

Fockleyr Chregeen aa-orderit

liorish

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Lhieggan lhasit
Rhumsaa, Mee ny Nollick 2015

Archibald Cregeen's *Dictionary of the Manks Language* is a major work of lexicography that has been used by generations of Manx learners since its publication in 1835. The distinctive way in which the information is presented in the *Dictionary* has meant, however, that a good deal of its potential value is not readily apparent to the user. Both the first edition of the *Dictionary* (1835) and the second (1910) comprise a strictly alphabetical list of word forms. This arrangement is particularly valuable for users not entirely familiar with the nature and range of variation in the initial letter of Manx words, due to initial consonant mutations, and to the addition of consonants (such as *d-*, *g-* or *n-*) before certain forms of vowel-initial verbs. A consequence of this strictly alphabetical procedure, though, is that related forms of the same word, or word-family, are scattered throughout the dictionary. Thus, in a sense, Cregeen's *Dictionary* as published is more like an index to a lexicon than a lexicon itself.

In the present re-ordering of the entries of the *Dictionary*, all the lexically related forms are grouped together under the heading of a base form or *lemma*. It thereby becomes possible to view in one place the various inflectional forms of each lexical item, its affixal derivatives, and the phrases and compounds containing them. Such a reordering depends, of course, on correctly identifying the word relationships, and I may have made some erroneous connections, and missed some links that would be appropriate. I hope users will suggest improvements in this respect. Compound words are repeated under the heading of each element: thus *ard-ainle* 'archangel' is included both under *ard* and under *ainle*. As this edition is prepared for electronic publication, any particular word form in the *Dictionary* can be located by using a Search facility. This regrouping of the dictionary entries also brings to the fore the degree to which Cregeen's work is a source of reference for Manx grammar, as the author went to considerable pains to give full illustration¹ of the inflectional variations of Manx nouns, verbs, adjectives, and prepositions. Partly this was done just by listing each of the inflectional variants in its strictly alphabetical place, and partly by cross-reference to the paragraphs of the introductory 'Remarks' that explain the phonological and morphological alternations. I suspect that users may not often have followed up these references to the 'Remarks' in order to check, for example, the appropriate plural form of nouns. In this edition, I have inserted the information about noun plurals from the 'Remarks' wherever Cregeen used expressions like "*pl.* 69" or "*pl.* 71", which now read: "*pl.* 69 [change *-ey* to *-yn*]"; "*pl.* 71 [change *-agh* to *-ee*]". Other cross-references to the introductory 'Remarks' have been converted to hyperlinks: clicking on a [hyperlink](#) will bring up the remark in question. Use Alt+LeftArrow to return to the page you clicked from.

Another lexicographical virtue of the *Dictionary* lies in its citations, of some 200 Manx proverbs, and passages from the Manx Bible, plus a few from the Methodist Hymn Book *Lioar dy Hymnyn*, to illustrate the meaning and usage of some of the entries. But the value of the citations is to some degree diminished in the original publication by the fact that the proverbs are included in Manx only, and the other citations contain only the reference to the biblical or other passages, not the passages themselves. The 1910 edition and subsequent reprints do give English translations of the Manx proverbs, and I include these translations here also. The present edition, however, incorporates the text of the Biblical passages referred to, along with the corresponding English from the Authorized Version,. Texts of passages occasionally cited from other works, such as the *Lioar dy Hymnyn*, are also included insofar

¹ The desire for comprehensiveness in this regard can lead Cregeen to include grammatical forms that one doubts can ever have been used, such as "*e whid*, s. his penises."

as I have been able to locate them, with my own English versions, indicated with the initials MWW.

Procedures for preparing the new edition

The text is based on an Optical Character Recognition processing of a PDF scan of the 1835 edition available from Google Books. I have manually corrected the OCR output, but some errors may have remained undetected. Cregeen's main entries and inflections in CAPITALS have been reproduced in lower case **bold** type. His accompanying Manx words and cross-references in *italic* have been reproduced in lower case *italic*. There are typographical and other manifest errors in the 1835 publication. I indicate elements for suppression between < > and corrections and elements for addition between []. Reassembling Cregeen's material under lemmas makes variation in Manx orthography particularly evident.

A notable virtue of the *Dictionary* is the indication of word stress. In the original this is done with a prime sign <^> in or after the stressed syllable, e.g. “E HAG^GLE, s. her fear”. Retaining this indication unaltered would, however, have defeated the aim of making the word forms digitally searchable. By default Manx words are stressed on the first syllable, while compound words have primary stress on the final element; thus in most entries the stress indication is redundant. In this edition, only Cregeen's stress indication in a non-initial syllable, or where it might otherwise be unexpected or controversial, is indicated, with an underline, e.g. “**abane**, s. f. ankle; pl. -yn.”² There is a considerable degree of inconsistency in Cregeen's marking of stress. Some of this, perhaps all, may correspond to real variation in pronunciation. Such variation is particularly noticeable in the agent suffix -eyr: e.g. “**bwoalteyr**, s. m. a striker, &c.; pl. -yn; yn **woailteyr**, s. 42. the striker or smiter.” Sometimes I have drawn attention to what may be a surprising stress indication with “(sic: stress)”.

Reorganizing the entries in lexical groups reveals that in a number of cases the expected headword or lemma is missing from Cregeen. For example, among *c*- words, Cregeen gives yn **Chaisht**, and **Jeheiney Chaisht**, but not *Caisht* ‘Easter’; yn **chalmame**, s. the pigeon, but not *calmane*; **cammey** a. pl., **s^cam**, ro **chamm**, **chamm**, v., but not *camm* or *cam*, a. ‘crooked’; yn **chashtal**, s. the castle, but not *cashtal*. Missing lemmas are inserted in this edition in lower case roman. On the other hand, Cregeen sometimes gives an apparent cross-reference to a word or word form that is absent; these are indicated with [deest] (Latin ‘is missing’).

Where a word stem has more than one orthographic form, Cregeen marked the form to which inflections are added with an initial asterisk as in “*BREIG or BREAG, v. coax”. To facilitate alphabetical listing and digital searching, the asterisk is here moved to the end, as: “**breig*** or **breag**, v. coax”.

Cregeen did not use the letter ç, but indicated with figure 5 (referring to §5 of the ‘Remarks’) which cases of *ch* were pronounced with an affricate consonant. In this edition ç has been incorporated throughout Cregeen's text, but not in the citations introduced from the Bible and elsewhere.

² There is some loss of information here, since not all polysyllabic words bear a stress mark. But this edition does not seek to *replace* the original, or the 1910 edition.

Cregeen's use of capitalization, and hyphenation (e.g. of compound words) is markedly inconsistent. Capitalization has been regularized, and suggested hyphenation (of compounds) where not already marked is indicated with [-].

Cregeen often gives the gender of nouns. His gender assignments are not always to be relied on, though, and are sometimes contradicted by the evidence of the phrases and citations accompanying them. His etymological suggestions are nearly always fanciful and/or arbitrary, e.g. "**hoshtal**, *a.* left. Would the etymology of this word be too far fetched, if it were said to be from *tasht*?—the hand kept or stored up more than the other," "**Boaldyn**, *s. f.* May; ... The etymology of this word is not well known; some say it is derived from *boal* (a wall), and *teine* (fire), Irish, in reference to the practice of going round the walls or fences with fire on the eve of this day; others, that it is derived from *laa bwoailt̃hyn*, the day cattle or sheep are first put to the fold; others, a corruption of *blieauntyn*, 'the month of three milkings,' as the Saxons called this month;" "**lhiabbee**, *s. f.* a bed. Some say from *liehbee* (half meat)"; they should not be taken seriously by the modern user. The science of etymology was hardly even in its infancy in 1835.

A
DICTIONARY
OF THE
MANKS LANGUAGE,
WITH THE
CORRESPONDING WORDS OR EXPLANATIONS
IN ENGLISH ;

INTERSPERSED WITH MANY GAELIC PROVERBS:
THE PARTS OF SPEECH, THE GENDERS, AND THE ACCENTS OF THE MANKS WORDS
ARE CAREFULLY MARKED;
WITH SOME ETYMOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED.

BY ARCHIBALD CREGEEN,

Arbory, Isle of Man.

Baillym dy loayragh shiu ooillee lesh Glaraghyn, &c.-ST. PAUL. 1 *Cor.* xiv 5.

DOUGLAS :

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FOR THE AUTHOR,
BY J. QUIGGIN, NORTH-QUAY ;
WHITTAKER, TREACHER, AND ARNOT, LONDON ;
EVANS, CHEGWIN, AND HALL, LIVERPOOL.

MDCCCXXXV.

PREFACE.

THE following Vocabulary of the Manks language has been compiled with considerable labour and assiduity. It is designed to facilitate the attainment of that ancient language, and to furnish the reader not only with a variety of vocables, idiomatic phrases, and proverbial expressions, but also the outlines of a Manks Grammar.

That a language so venerable for its antiquity and so estimable on many accounts should be so generally neglected, is much to be lamented. The consequence of this neglect has been, that numerous corruptions have crept into the dialect in general use, and so many anglicisms been adopted, that the Manks is now seldom spoken or written in its original purity. Despised and neglected, however, as the language appears to be at present, it is susceptible of high improvement, and justly entitled to the attention of the scholar. The sublime strains of OSSIAN mark the capabilities of the language, and commend it to the regard of the philologist as a subject of curious enquiry, and deserving accurate investigation.

At the present period, when this interesting little Island promises to become once more the abode of science and literature, it is hoped that Gaelic learning will revive, and that every facility will be afforded for the acquisition of a language so essentially necessary within the precincts of Mona to the students of Divinity, and the students of Law. To both these classes, it is presumed, the compilation now offered to the public will prove an important acquisition. Such a publication has long been a *desideratum* in Manks literature, and possesses fair claims to general acceptance. Whilst the natives of Wales and the natives of North Britain are enthusiastically attached to the language of their forefathers, let it not be said that the natives of Mona regard "*Çhengey ny mayrey Vannin veg veen*" with disgraceful apathy and heartless indifference. As long as the Manks Bible and the Manks Liturgy remain they will testify that our ancestors thought and felt more correctly.

PREFACE.

Amongst the numerous literary advantages which “King William's College” is expected to afford the sons of Mona, it is devoutly to be wished that the cultivation of the *vernacular tongue* be not overlooked. The establishment of a *professorship* for that specific object would be highly desirable,—such an arrangement would be in perfect unison with the pious and benevolent design of the *Founder of the Academic Fund*, whose primary object appears to have been to prepare candidates for *the Holy Ministry* in the Isle of Man, and thus promote the highest and best interests of the country.

If the following work should contribute in the smallest degree to advance so important an end, the Compiler will have reason to regard his labour as well bestowed.

INTRODUCTION

TO THE

MANKS LANGUAGE.

I AM well aware that the utility or the following work will be variously appreciated by my brother Manksmen. Some will be disposed to deride the endeavour to restore vigour to a decaying language. Those who reckon the extirpation of the Manks a necessary step towards that general extension of the English, which they deem essential to the interest of the Isle of Man, will condemn every effort which seems likely to retard its extinction.

But those will think otherwise who consider that there are thousands of the natives of the Island that can at present receive no useful knowledge whatever, except through the medium of the Manks language; they will judge from experience, as well as from the nature of the case, that no work of this description will hinder the progress of the English, but in fact have the contrary effect.

It is obvious, that when tribes of men are intermixed who speak different languages, a great part of the knowledge which man should afford his neighbour must be diminished. The Magistrate cannot address his suitors, —the Pastor his flock, but through the imperfect medium of an interpreter. Lawyers, Divines, Physicians, Merchants, Manufacturers, and Farmers, all feel more or less this inconvenience when they transact business with whom they have no language in common.

To remedy such defect, the following Manks Dictionary, with the corresponding words in English, may, it is hoped by the Compiler, contribute in some degree to facilitate the acquisition of both the Manks and English languages; and, if received with indulgence, may be followed by its counterpart, “ENGLISH RENDERED INTO MANKS.”

To place the present publication within the reach of the peasantry of the Isle of Man, it has been greatly abridged from what was at first purposed by the author; notwithstanding which, it is hoped will give general satisfaction, and be a standing memorial of that very ancient language—the Manks or Gaelic, to generations yet unborn; as it may with a degree of truth be asserted that we have little more than two-thirds of the language preserved in the published translation of the Scriptures and the Church Liturgy.

The following Remarks of Reference, with the work itself, will enable the reader to form some idea of the construction of the language.

Remarks, to which are annexed figures of reference.

Of the letters and their sounds.

1. THE Alphabet consists of seventeen single and three double consonants, and seven vowels —*a, e, i, o, u, w, y*. Of the consonants, fifteen are mutable—*b, c, çh, d, f, g, j, k, m, p, q, s, sh, sl, t*. The immutables are—*l, n, r*, which always retain their sound; and alter not, except when preceded by *s* in the beginning of a word to show the degrees of comparison. *Gh* and *ph* begin no radical, or at least ought to begin none, as the language now stands; although there are words that are so written: these are shown where they occur in the work, and will be seen only to be aspirations, *gh* of *g* and of *d*, and *ph* of *p*. *Sh* and *sl* must be considered double consonants as they have a change peculiar to themselves, and differ from the other radical initialled *s*'s. The *v* is considered a secondary mute.

2. *A* is reckoned a broad vowel, and in some words sounded as *o*, as in CLAGH (a stone), *clogh*; and as *u*, as in GOAN (scarce), *goun*. It is pronounced as *a* in the English words of *man, pan*; as, BAD, LAD, BAB, &c.; and when circumflexed, as in *mâroo, sârey*, is sounded as in *matron*, &c.

3. *B* is a labial, or lip-letter, and pronounced as *b*, in English; as, BARE, BOAYL.

4. *C* preserves a strong sound in its unaspirated state, as the English *k*, or as *c* in *can*; as, CAM, CAPPAN. It never, however, usurps the pronunciation of *s*, as in the English words *cistern, city, cedar*, &c.

5. *ÇH* has a soft sound, as in ÇHAGHTER, ÇHARBAA, ÇHINGYS; like *ch* in English, in *cherry, charcoal, chime*, &c.

6. *CH* has a hard or harsh sound, which sound is not in the English language. I cannot express it better than by a word which I would write or spell *egh* or *egg-yth*, and *a*, CHA (not); and which sound would go through with the vowels, thus: *egh e*, CHE; *egh i*, CHI; *egh o*, CHO; *egh u*, CHU; *egh y*, CHY; and with CHLA, CHLE, &c.; and CHRA, CHRE, &c., &c.

7. *D* is pronounced as *d*, in English, in *drone, dunnal*, &c.

8. But *d*, in other words, as if written and pronounced *dh*, as in DAA, DOO, &c.³

9. *E* is reckoned a small vowel, but is sometimes sounded long, and sometimes short; the latter sound as heard in *men, ten, bed* (in English) answers to the Manks BEN, REN, SHEN, &c.

10. The long or circumflexed *e*, as in *mêriu, t'êh, tê, vê*, &c., like the English *they, bey*; or as *a* in *way, hay, say*, &c.

11. *F* is called a weak consonant; because, when aspirated, it loses all its force; as FEA (rest); E EA (his rest). It corresponds in many cases with *v*; and has the English sound in FA, FAASE, FOAYS, &c.

12. *G* is a heavy consonant, and pronounced as *g*, in English, in *gain, get, go*; as, GAMMAN, GOAILL, GARRISH; but has no soft sound as in the words *gentle, generous*, &c.

13. When *g* is aspirated to *gh*, it is reckoned a light consonant, and has a guttural sound; no such sound is in the English language; and although *gh* is in *ghost* and *ghastly*, they are only sounded *gost, gastly*.

14. *H* is pronounced as *h* in the words *hand, hind, hold*, &c. in English. Some would rather call *h* an auxiliary than a letter, because it rarely begins any radical word except a few small ones, as, HANNAH, HYM, &c., and serves only to aspirate the other consonants, as, *ch, gh, mh, ph, th*, &c.; or the vowels, as, *ha, he, hi*, &c. When it aspirates from *t*, followed by an *r*, it is often sounded as *ch*, as E HRAA (his time); E HROO (his envy); &c. It is an initial in feminine genitive nouns; as, E HEDDIN (her face); E HAIGNEY (her mind or will); E HENNYM (her name). The masculine of those would be E EDDIN (his face); E AIGNEY (his mind); E ENNYM (his name).

15. *I* is one of the small vowels, and pronounced as *i* (in English) in *pin, win, sin*; as, SHIMMEY, SHID, SHILLEY.

16. *J* is pronounced exactly like the soft English *g*, and is perfectly uniform in its sound.

17. *K*. This letter has precisely the sound of hard *c*, in English, and is never silent as the English *k* in *knee, knave, know*, &c.

18. *L*. Some say this letter admits of no aspiration, and is pronounced as *l* (in English) in *law, live, love*; as, LAUE, LIOAR, LANE; but I think there is a distinction between *lie* or *ly* in English and LHIE in Manks; and had the words LOO, LOOR, &c., been spelled or written LHOO and LHOOR, they would have answered the Manks pronunciation better; for without the *h* the sound is too narrow, except to those who know that they require that sound.

19. *M* is a strong consonant, but it is often changed into *v*; and when it is followed by *w, oo*, or *u*, it changes to *v* or *w*, when aspirated.

20. *N* is sounded as *n* in English; it is never aspirated nor eclipsed, but yet called a light

³ In §§ 7 and 8 Cregeen appears to refer to a contrast between a voiced alveolar plosive (§7) and a voiced dental plosive (§8), the default pronunciation corresponding to *d* or *dh*.

consonant, and is often doubled to give the greater sound.

21. *O* is a broad vowel; when acuted as *o* in *gone*, in English, answers the Manks SON, CRON, &c.

22. When *o* is circumflexed as in *bone*, *shone*, *open*, &c., thus ÔNEY, ÔYR, &c. Manks.⁴

23. *O* before *l* in the Manks, sounds OHL.

24. *P*. This is a hard consonant, and pronounced as *p* in English.

25. *PH* is sounded as the English *f*.

26. *Q*, which is always followed by *u*, has the sound of *kw*.

27. *R* is a light consonant, and pronounced as *r* in English; but some times when an initial, it requires to be sounded as if written *rh*; as, RED (a thing), RHED.

28. *S*, although called the queen of consonants, is subject to many changes, as shown in Remarks 55, 56, 57, 58, 111, 112, 161, &c. It sounds as (in English) *savor*, *sense*—SAGGYRT—SOLLAN.

29. *T*. This is a hard consonant, naturally commuted, with *d* as, DY GERRRID, for DY GERRIT.

30. When *t* is an initial before a vowel, it requires to be sounded as if written *th*.⁵

31. *U* is one of the three broad vowels with *a* and *o*, and sounded as *u* (in English) in *cumber*; as, CUM (hold).

32. *V* is not properly a radical initial consonant; but only a secondary mute. However, we have some few words which begin with *v* as a radical; as, VAJDJYN, VEIH, &c.

33. *W*. Though I have set down this letter as a vowel, I know of no syllable or word without another vowel attached to it, with consonants, to make a word or syllable. The Welsh have it a vowel, without any support. Its sound is as *oo* (in English) in *boot*, *soot*, *root*; as, WARDOON, WARP, WARREE.

34. *Y*. This letter as a vowel and a consonant is too frequently used in the Manks. Its first or primary sound would be as *i* (in English) in *bind*, *bile*, &c.

35. But *y* has another sound as *u*, and is as *i* (in English) in *bird*, *third*, —answering to the sound in SPYRRYD, YMMYRCHAGH, YNRICAN, &c. in Manks.

36. This letter has the sound of *e* in the word *the* (in English); as, DY, DTY, MY, BY, &c.

37. *Y* some times has the sound of *ee*, as in the English, *barley*, *belly*, *stingy*, &c.; as, LHEIY, GUIY, SEIY, &c.

38. Such words as begin with mutable or changeable consonants, viz.: *b*, *c*, *çh*, *d*, *f*, *g*, *j*, *k*, *m*, *p*, *q*, *s*, *sh*, *sl*, and *t*, change these their radical initial letters as occasion require, and according to the effect the preceding words have on them.

39. The letter *a*, as an initial in radical verbs, changes to *d*, or rather has *d* placed before it, as shown in [Remark 60](#); and to *g*, (or has *g* placed before it) as shown in [Remark 61](#); and also changes to *n*, (or has *n* placed before it) to show the preterit or past time of the action of the verb: and so of all the vowels when radical initials. —See [Remark 119](#), &c.

40. But the letter *a* and all the vowels change to *h* (or have *h* placed before them) to show the genitive or ownership case of the feminine gender, as may be seen under the *h* in the work, and in [Remark 14](#).

41. Words, primarily beginning with *b*, have three initials, viz.: *b*, *v*, *m*; as, BRAAR (a brother); E VRAAR (his brother); NYN MRAAR (your, &c. brother); &c, &c.

42. But when the second letter after the *b* is *w*, *oo*, or *u*, such words change to *w* or *v* as an initial; as, BOOIAGH (willing or pleased); FEER WOUIAGH (very willing or pleased, &c.); and BWOAILLEE (a fold); E WOAILLEE (his fold); BUIGHEY (jaundice); YN WUIGHEY or VUIGHEY (the jaundice or yellows).

43. Words beginning with *c* have three initials, viz.: *c*, *ch*, and *g*; as, CARREY (a friend); E CHARREY (his friend); NYN GARREY (your, &c. friend).

44. Words beginning with *çh* have also three initials, viz.: *çh*, *h*, and *j*; as, ÇHENGHEY (a tongue); E HENGHEY (his tongue); NYN JENGHEY (your, &c. tongue), &c.

45. Words initialled by *d* have two, viz.: *d* and *gh*; as, DOOINNEY (a man); E GHOOINNEY (his man), &c.

46. Words radically initialled by *E*, have four, and so have all the other vowels: the initial vowel, and three others. viz.: *e*, or the other vowel, and *d*, *g*, and *n*; EECK (pay); DEECK (paid or did pay); GEECK (paying). See [Remarks 60](#) and [61](#); and ER NEECK (hath or having, &c. paid). See also a change mentioned in [Remark 40](#).

47. Some words commencing with *e*, radically, for better sound's sake begin with *y*; as, EEAST (a fish), YEEAST; EEAN (a chicken), YEEAN, &c.

⁴ The distinction in §§21 and 22 seems to be between a short /o/ (§21) and long /o:/ (§22, [o:] or [ɔ:]).

⁵ I.e. a dental stop rather than an alveolar.

48. Words beginning with *f* have nine or more changes. viz.: *d* and *v*, and the first vowel or consonant after the *f*, if the preceding word change it.

49. Words radically initialled by *g* have two, as *g* and *gh*; as, GEAY (wind); YN GHEAY (the wind). *G* also sometimes changes to *y*; as, GIARE (short); RO YIARE (too short), though sometimes spelled GHIARE; GIALl (white or bright); RO YIALl (too bright). This and others are also written RO GHIALl, &c.

50. Words commencing with *j* have two initials, *j* and *y* as, JEE (God); E YEE, (his God); &c.

51. Words initialled with *k* have three, viz.: *k*, *ch*, and *g*; as, KEYREY (a sheep); E CHEYREY (his sheep); NYN GEYREY (your, &c. sheep), &c.

52. *M*, beginning words has but two initials. viz.: *m* and *v*; as, MOYRN (pride); E VOYRN (his pride), &c.

53. *P*, beginning words has three initials. viz.: *p*, *ph*, and *b*; as, POOAR (power); E PHOOAR (his power); NYN BOOAR (your, &c. power), &c.

54. *Q*, beginning radicals, has three initials, viz.: *q*, *wh*, and *g*; as, QUAIYL (a court); E WHUAIYL (his court); NYN GUAIYL (your, &c. court), &c.

55. *S*, beginning words radically, has many changes, viz.: *s*, *h*, *t*, as SOOILL (an eye); E HOOILL (his eye); YN TOOILL (the eye).

56. And if *s* be followed by *h*, it changes to *çh* and *h*; as, SHENN GHOOINNEY (an old man); YN ÇHENN GHOOINNEY (the old man); E HENN GHOOINNEY (his old man).

57. When *s* is followed by *l*, it changes to *cl* and *l*; as, SLAT (a rod); YN CLAT (the rod); E LAT (his rod, &c.)

58. The letter *s*, apostrophized before adjectives and participles, I think is an abbreviation of SMOO, by which the degrees of comparison are shown throughout the language; first, the positive, FIRRINAGH (true); secondly, a degree above the positive; as, S'FIRRINAGH (how true); thirdly, the comparative, NY S'FIRRINEE (more true); fourthly, the superlative, YN RAA S'FIRRINEE (the truest saying).

59. *T*, beginning words radically, has three initials, viz.: *t*, *h*, and *d*; as, TOWSE (a measure); E HOWSE (his measure); NYN DOWSE (your, &c. measure).

Of verbs.

60. Verbs commencing radically with vowels, begin with *d* to show the preterit or past time of action, or negatively; as, AARL or AARLEE (cook, dress, or prepare); DAARLEE (did cook, dress, or prepare); and negatively, CHA DAARLEE, &c.; and

EOYLLLEE (dung or manure); DEOYLLLEE (did dung, or manure); and CHA DEOYLLLEE, &c.

61. Verbs beginning in like manner with vowels, to show the present and also the past time of action, begin with *g*; as, AASE (grow); GAASE (growing); VA MEE GAASE (I was growing); IRREE (rise); &c.

62. Of verbs irregular, which do not altogether change according to the foregoing remarks.—

ÇHEET (coming), changes to HAINK, DAINK, HIG, JIG, HARR, DARR, HEET, JEET, TAR.

CLASHTYN (hearing), CLASHT, CHLASHTYN, CHEAYLL, CLUIN, CHLUIN, GEAYLL, GLUIN.

CUR, or COYRT (giving, putting, sending, &c.), CHOYRT, HUG, DUG, VER and VERR, DER and DERR.

FAKIN (seeing), AKIN, FAIK, HEE, HONNICK, VAIK, VAKIN, N'AIKIN.

GEDDYN (getting), GHEDDYN, FOW, HOOAR, DOOAR, YIO, YIOGH, YIOW, NOW, VOW, VOGH.

GOAILL (taking), GHOAILL, GO, GHO, GOW, GHOW, N'GHOAILL.

GOLL (going), HIE, HEM, HEU, HOOIN, GOW, RAGH, JAGH, JED, JEM, JE'OO, N'GHOLL, GHOLL.

GRA (saying), ABBYR, DOOYRT, GHRA, JIR, and JIRR, YIAR and YIARR, N'ABBYR, N'YIARR.

JANNOO (doing), JEAN, JIN and JINN, YINN, N'YANNOO.

63. The regular verbs change their initials according to what has been said on the changing of the letters and their terminations, as specified in Remarks 77-88.

Of plurals.

64. Of the forming of *plurals* in the Manks, the addition of YN to the *singular* is the most common, which is shown after the singulars through the work. Have the plurals *housen*, (which was formerly used as the plural in the English for *houses*), *oxen*, *men*, *women*, *children*, &c., any analogy to this? Undoubtedly they have.

65. Other words are formed into plurals by the addition of AGHYN to the singulars; these, for the most part, are given in the work after their singulars.

66. There are other words that only require GHYN to be added to the singular.

67. Some singular words, ending in EY, change the EY to AGHYN, to pluralize them; as, CAGGEY (war); CAGGAGHYN (wars); COONEY (help); COONAGHYN (helps), &c.

68. Other words ending in EY change the Y to EYN; as, BUNNEY (sheaf); BUNNEEYN (sheaves), &c.

69. Other singulars ending in E and EY, change the E and EY to YN; as, PAITÇHEY (a child);

PAITCHYN (children); FOCKLE (a word); FOCKLYN (words).

70. Some few singulars ending in LEY, change the LEY to JYN; as, BILLEY (a tree); BILJYN (trees); BAILEY (a town or estate); BALJYN (towns or estates), &c.

71. The termination of singulars in AGH, for the most part to pluralize them, changes the AGH to EE; as, GIMMAGH (a lobster); GIMMEE (lobsters), &c.

72. The ending of singulars in AGH, AGHT, IN, or YN, sometimes changes to EEYN; as, EADDAGH (woollen cloth); EADDEEYN (woollen cloths); CLADDAGH, singular; CLADDEEYN, plural; CURNAGHT (wheat); CURNEEYN (wheats); SKILLIN (a shilling); SKILLEEYN (shillings).

73. There are other formations of plurals in the middle of words; as, MAC (a son); MEC (sons).

74. Others by changing OA or O [or OY] to UI; as, DOARN (a fist); DUIRN (fists); STOYL (a stool); STUILL (stools).

75. The changing of E to I makes plural in some words; as, FER to FIR, &c.

76. There are other words that require the change of Y to I; as, CABBYL (a horse); CABBIL (horses), &c.

Of the termination of verbs.

77. Of the termination of verbs, or the compounding of auxiliary verbs, pronouns, &c., to the verbs. -AGH, added to a verb, is used with all the nominative pronouns, except *I*; as, *he*, EH; *they*, AD; *we*, SHIN; *she*, EE; *you*, SHIU; *thou*, OO, &c., as the words may require; and means *would* or *wouldst*, *could* or *couldst*, *might* or *mightest*, &c., do the action of the verb; or *would* or *wouldst*, &c., not do the action of the verb; as the verb BERR (overtake); BERRAGH EH (he would, &c., overtake); or, CHA BERRAGH OO (thou wouldst not overtake); &c., &c.

78. AIL, joined to a verb, signifies *ing* in English; as, BAAR (spend); BAARAIL (spending); FAAG (leave); FAAGAIL (leaving); &c.

79. AL, added to a verb, has the same meaning as AIL, *ing*, in English, and may be termed the grand *Manksifier-general* of English verbs; as, *trying*, TRYAL; *fixing*, FIXAL, &c., &c.; but not to the credit or honour of those who so make use of it.

80. EE. This added to a verb, and used with the nominative pronouns (except *I* or *she*) means *will* or *wilt*, *shall* or *shalt*, perform the action of the verb to which it is annexed; or *will* or *shall* not perform the action of the verb, as set forth in [remark 77](#), on AGH; that is, *would*; and this is, *will* and *shall* do.

81. EIL. This, as well as AIL and AL, when added to a verb, means *ing*; as, DOOYTEIL (doubting) I TREISHTAIL (trusting).

82. EY. This syllable, also added to a verb, corresponds to the English *ing*, or the doing or performing the action of the verb to which it is annexed; as, GOBBRAGHEY (working); FL[IU]GHEY (wetting), &c.

83. IN. This termination, which always requires to be sounded as if written *ihn*,⁶ partakes of the nature of the auxiliary verb *would* and the pronoun *I*; as, BERR (overtake); BERRIN (I would overtake), and when so joined together is called pronominal.

84. INS. This termination to a verb is the emphatic, absolute, certain, especial or particular of the preceding IN, in that case to the verb to which annexed, and always requires to be sounded as if written *ihns*; BERR (overtake); BERRINS (I would, emphatically, absolutely, or certainly, &c. overtake).

85. IT or T. These terminations, which answer to the English *ed*, must, to retain the proper Manks sound, be pronounced as if written *iht*, and *ht*, and partake of the nature of an adjective. Added to a verb it becomes a participle. There are many words of this part of speech in English that do not admit of ending in *ed*; as, *grown*, *found*, *lost*, *worn*, &c.; yet these all end in *it* or *t* in the Manks; as, AASIT, FEDDYNIT, CAILT or CAILLIT, CEAUT, &c.

86. YM. This syllable, which partakes of the nature of the pronoun *I* and the auxiliary verb *will*, added to a verb, signifies that *I will do* or suffer the action of the verb to which applied; as, BERR (overtake); BERRYIM (I will overtake), &c.

87. YMS, it may be said, is the same to YM, as INS is to IN, the absolute, certain, especial or emphatic of YM; as, BERR (overtake); BERRYMS (I will emphatically overtake).

88. YS. This termination, and EE, added to verbs, is nearly of the same import; but it is my opinion that the YS means *shall* or *shalt* do the action of the verb; and EE, *will* and *wilt*; but the translators of the Scriptures into our language use it for both. This syllable, added to a verb, should always be employed where two or more words that are sounded alike happen together; as, EE EE EE (she will eat). When these occur, we generally say EE YS EE (she shall or will eat). This postfix is undoubtedly used in the subjunctive mood for *eat*, *eats*, *eateth*, *eatest*, &c.; as, MY EEYS, EH, AD, OO, &c. (if he eats, if they eat, if thou eatest); MY EEYS DOOINNEY (if a man eat, shall eat, or eateth); and so of other verbs. In *Genesis* ii. 17, we have SON ER Y

⁶ Cregeen apparently intends to indicate 'slender' pronunciation of *n*. Compare what he says below about '*ihŋ*' ([iŋ]), §85) and '*ihd*' ([id]) §89).

LAA EEYS OO JEH (for in the day thou eatest thereof); and in the iv. chap. 15, it is, QUOI ERBEE VARRYS CAIN (whosoever slayeth Cain). This termination is also used in apposition; as, SHOH YN DOOINNEY OBBYRYS DIU (this is the man that will or shall work for you).

Of adjectival nouns.

89. Of the forming of adjectival nouns, or substantives made of adjectives, in the Manks, by the addition or changing of a syllable in the termination of a word, corresponding to the English *ness*, *ty*, &c. —The most common of these are ID and D, which require to retain the Manks sound, and [are] pronounced as if written IHD, and HD. These syllables are sometimes added to the adjective; as, BIOYR (brisk); BIOYRID (briskness); BOUYR (deaf); BOUYRID (deafness); MOOAR (big or great); MOOAD (greatness), &c.

90. Some adjectival nouns are made by a part of the adjective being changed; as, JOOIGH (greedy); JOOID (greediness); BERÇHAGH (rich), BERÇHID (richness), &c.

91. Other adjectives are changed for the most part; as, GIALL (bright or white): GILLID (brightness); MARROO (dead); MERRIUID (deadness), &c.

92. Some other adjectives require JID in place of the latter syllable; as, MILLISH (sweet); MILJID (sweetness); YRJID (height or highness), &c.

93. YS and S are sometimes added to the adjective, and at other times placed instead of the last syllable or part; as, DORRAGHEY (dark); DORRAGHYS (darkness); though the change to ID, in Remark 89, is sometimes used; as, DORRID (darkness); and YNRICK (upright, or sincere); YNRICKYS (uprightness), &c.

94. For sake of abridging the work, the reader is desired, in reference to derivative verbs and their conjunction into pronominals, with the auxiliary verbs *shall*, *will*, *would*, &c., to look to the radical verb, as the letter placed at the end of the explanation shows the initial from which the branch-word is derived; and the figures of reference under the radical answer the meaning in the same manner.

Of peculiarities.

95. There are several principles peculiar to the *idiom* or *phraseology* of the Manks language, when compared with the English; such as the unnecessariness of the indefinite article *a*, in general.

96. One peculiarity is, that the Manks possesses a *plural article*, NY (the); as, NY DEINEY (the men); NY CLAGHYN (the stones): Y and YN are the singular

definite articles. The collective nouns, such as, OLLAGH (cattle); SLEIH (people); LUGHT-THIE (household or family); MAASE (kine), &c., are, as in the English, not reckoned plural nouns; therefore, have only the definite article YN preceding them.

97. A grand principle in Manks is the adjective being placed after the noun or substantive. In English, the adjective has precedence; therefore the quality of a thing is mentioned before the thing itself; but in Manks (more agreeable to reason and common sense) the substantive precedes the adjective; as, CABBYL MIE (a good horse); BOOA GHOO (a black cow); MAGHER MOOAR (a big field). There are a few exceptions.

98. In possessing a *plural adjective*, the Manks again has an advantage over the English, (there being no difference in the adjectives of singular and plural in that language); as, DEINEY MOOAREY (big or great men); CROINK ARDEY (high hills); THIEYN BEGGEY (little houses), &c.

99. Another, is the *derivative adjective*, as I have called it, of or belonging to a thing. My reason for distinguishing this class of adjectives from others is, that there are some nouns that have two adjectives which differ materially in their meaning; for instance, the *sun*; as, LAA GRIANAGH (a sunny, or sun-shiny day). which I have left a common adjective; but GREINEY, I have marked an *adjective derivative*, of or belonging to the sun; as, CHIASS GREINEY (the heat of the sun, or the sun's heat); and GLION (a glen or valley); GLIONNAGH (having glens or valleys); GLIONNEY (of or belonging to the valley); as, FIEE NY GLIONNEY (the ravens of the valley); and CASSAGH (having feet, or footed); as, MAASE KIARE CASSAGH (four-footed kine); COSHEY (of the foot or feet). The English of this class of adjectival words are *aspen*, *hempen*, *oaken*, *baptismal*, &c.

100. Another principle is, the language not making plural until three; the numbers of twenty, forty, sixty, eighty, a hundred, a thousand, &c. These are not twenty or forty men, but, literally twenty man, &c. And I think the YN to SHIAGHTINYN redundant, as in *Daniel* ix. 25-26.⁷

101. Another and grand principle is, the *emphatic*: some instances of this are given in the work; but any substantive, &c. may be made *emphatical* by adding 's. which requires to be sounded *es* to the substantive, &c.; as, DTY CHREE'S (thy heart, emphatically); DTY OBBYR'S (thy work,

⁷ Veih goll magh y sarey, dy yannoo ass-y-noa, as dy hroggal Jerusalem reesht gys Messiah yn prince bee shiaght **shiaghtinyn**, as lurg three-feed **shiaghtinyn** as jees, bee'n straid as y voalley er nyn droggal reesht, eer rish earishyn seaghnagh. As lurg three-feed shiaghtinyn as jees bee Messiah er ny yiarey jeh...

emphatically), &c. In the English, the reader is left at sea without a compass, if he has not learned where to lay the emphasis, as few of the words differ in their form in that language for being emphatic; when unemphatical, *thy* is to be sounded *the*, and *my*, *me*, &c.

102. The substantives being all masculine or feminine, is another; there being no such anomaly in Manks as a neuter gender; we have however a few nouns, pronouns, and pronominals common to both genders. Some will have it that every word in the language is either masculine or feminine.

103. The verbs running into auxiliary terminations and pronominals; as, AGH, AIL, AL, EIL, EY, IN, INS, IT, YN, YMS, and YS, as are shown by the remarks of reference throughout the work, is another principle.

104. The adjectives and participles throughout the language requiring to be brought under the letter *s* to show the degrees of comparison, as set forth in the [58th Remark](#), [and as] exemplified in the work under that letter, is another.

105. The greatest difficulty to attain, by a person that did not learn it when young, is the changing of the initials of mutable consonants, and of vowel letters, or the pronunciation of secondary mutes or aspirations. There is very little occasion for such changing in the English; but to give an English scholar some idea of it, it may be necessary to show him something similar in his own language. The words *from home* require no change; but let him say *at home*, and he can hardly say *home* without a hiatus, or longer stop than ought to be; he will be very apt to say *at tome*: this is changing the *h* to *t* in speaking. Or let him say *at all*, and if he be not very careful he will say *at tall*, or *a tall*; this is changing the *a* to *t*. Or let him say the words, *make haste*, and he will be very apt to say *make kaste*; this is changing the *h* to *k*; and *it is*, he will be apt to say *it tis*; this is changing *i* to *t*.

106. And the article *an*, which is nothing more than the article *a* with an *n* to come between it and the word initialled by a vowel, if it were placed before the vowel in the word would amount to nearly the same thing; then an *egg* would be a *negg*; and an *awl* would be a *nawl*; an *eye* would be a *neye*, &c, &c.; these are somewhat like the changing of the initials in the Manks.

*Of mutable initials.*⁸

107. The force of the pronunciation of secondary or auxiliary mutes (as they are called) is so different from that of the primary or radical, that they are

expressed by different figures or letters in the Manks; from whence arises often the difficulty of finding the etymology of those words that branch or are derived from a radical. The Irish, to prevent this in their language, have a dot, point, or dash, &c. placed over or below the letter; that is, as if *b* or *m* required to be sounded *v*. The primary or radical are always retained, but known by the dash or dot, so that the etymology of words is easily found in that language.

108. Of the causes of the changing of the mutable initials, (*d*, *j*, and *t*, excepted). **Words of the feminine gender change their following words**; as, CLAGH VANE (a white stone); which would, if CLAGH were masculine, be CLAGH BANE; LAUE YESH (right hand); if LAUE were masculine, would be LAUE JESH; AWIN VEG; now if AWIN were of the masculine gender, it would be AWIN BEG; AWIN VOOAR, or WOOAR (a big or great river) if masculine it would be MOOAR; so that the adjectives BANE, JESH, BEG, MOOAR, are the primary or radical adjectives, which are changed, by feminine substantives being placed before them, to VANE, YESH, VEG, VOOAR. From these examples the learner will see that it is of the utmost importance, in order to write and speak the language correctly, that he should know and be well acquainted not only with the names and words, but also with their genders.

109. Words initialled by vowels are subject to changes, as explained in [Remarks 60](#) and [61](#). **Mutable consonants being initials are also changeable, to show the preterit**, without any word before them; as, BAIH (drown); but to show the pass time of action I must change BAIH to VAIH; VAIH EH EH 'SY CHEAYN (he drowned or did drown him in the sea); and GOW (take); GHOW EH OOILLEY NY V'AYM VOYM (he took all I had from me, or he did take all I had from me); and JERK (hope, trust, or expect); I must change JERK to YERK; YERK MEE RISH, AS VA MEE MOLLIT (I trusted or expected him, and he deceived me); and MOL (deceive); AGH VOL EH MEE (but he deceived me). BAIH, GOW, JERK, MOL, are thus changed to their aspirations, VAIH, GHOW, YERK, VOL, &c.

110. Another cause of change is **the vocative case**, O YEE ! JEE (God) is here changed to YEE. TAR MARYM, VRAAR (come with me, brother); BRAAR is here changed to VRAAR. O HIE YACOB, (O house of Jacob); the *t* in THIE and the *j* in JACOB are here changed. JEAN is changed to YEAN and JUAN to YUAN, &c, &c.

111. Changes made by the articles *Y* and *YN* being placed before radical words, most of those initialled by vowels, borrow, as it were, the *N* from *YN*, in the pronunciation. The translators of the Scriptures have given another *n* to AH, or AA (second); as, YN NAH (the second); and according to

⁸ The main headings of the consonant mutations are here set in **bold type**.

this rule, YN AALL (the flesh fork) should be YN NAALL; YN OLLAGH (the cattle), YN NOLLAGH; YN USHTEY (the water), YN NUSHTEY; &c.; but they have not been uniform in this rule, having given it to some words and withheld it from others.

Y and YN [preceding nouns of the feminine gender] when placed before *b* change it to *v*; *c* to *ch*; *f* to the second letter whether vowel or consonant; but the want of change in some of these is so faint that perhaps it would be better to retain the *f* in some than to omit it. *G* changes to *gh*; *k* to *ch*; *m* to *v*; which last, often in conversation, slides into *w*. *P* changes to *ph*; *qu* to *wh*; *s* to *t*; *sh* to *çh*; *sl* to *cl*; *Y* and *YN* do not change *çh*, *d*, *j*, and *t*.

112. **The pronoun E (his), changes the following mutable initials**, viz.: *b* to *v* (and *w*, when *oo*, *u*, or *w* immediately follow); *c* to *ch*; *çh* to *h*; *d* to *gh*; and *f* similar to what is said on that letter in the preceding Remark. *G* to *gh*; *j* to *y*; *k* to *ch*; *m* to *v*; and which last, as shown in the preceding Remark, often slides into *w* in conversation. *P* to *ph*; *qu* to *wh*; *s* and *sh* to *h*; *sl* to *l*; *t* to *h*. All the mutables change by the above pronoun.

113. The pronoun *E* (her), on the contrary, changes none of the mutables; but changes words initialled by vowels, by requiring *h* to be placed before them.

114. **The words DY (to), DTY (thy), and MY, change the mutables** exactly in the same manner as *E* (his) does, as shown in Remark 112.

115. The changes caused by placing **the adverb RO (too)**, before adjectives and participles are as follows: *b* to *v* or to *w*, when second letter; *c* to *ch*; *çh* to *h*; *d* to *gh*; *g* to *gh*, with a few exceptions to *y*; *j* to *y*; *k* to *ch*; *m* to *v*; *p* to *ph*; *qu* to *wh*; *s* and *sh* to *h*; *t* to *h*.

116. The changes caused by **the auxiliary verb ER** (hath, has, have, or having, &c.) placed before verbs, require *n* to be placed before all the verbs beginning with vowels radically or derivatively. *A*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *w*, *y*, change to *n*; and the *gh*, when an aspiration of *g*,⁹ which, when initialled by *n*, has the sound of *y*, and which shows that it ought or ought not have that letter; but the translators of the Scriptures have written the word GOLL (going), when aspirated to *gh*; as, ER N'GHOLL, &c.; and the word GIALDYN (promise); as, ER N'GHIALDYN, — *Heb.* xi. 11; and ER N'YIALDYN, — *Josh.* ix. 21. The same may be said of GIAREY, &c. ER changes *b* to *v*, *çh* to *j*; *d* to *gh*; *f* to *v*, or the next letter in the syllable; *g* to *gh*; *j* to *y*; *k* to *g*; *m* to *v*; *p* to *ph*; *qu* to *wh*; *s* and *sh* to *h*; *sl* to *l* and *t* to *d*.

117. The changes of the mutable consonants, by placing **the adverb FEER (very)**, before adjectives, are as follow: *b* to *v*; *c* to *ch*; *g* to *gh*; *k* to *ch*; *m* to *v*; *p* to *ph*; and *qu* to *kw*.

118. The changes **the pronoun NYN causes, when placed before verbs and substantives**, are as follow: Before words initialled by vowels, many require to borrow the last *n* in the pronunciation, in a similar case with YN. NYN changes *b* to *m*; *c* to *g*; *çh* to *j*; *f* to *v*; *g* to *gh*, or *y*, similar to the case of *g* by CHA, as shown in examples in this page; *k* to *g*; *p* to *b*; *q* to *g*; and *t* to *d*.

⁹ Cregeen means: before *i*, as *gialdyn* - *ghialdyn* - *n'ghialdyn* [n-] ~ [nⁱ-].

Examples of changes in the initials of verbs throughout the alphabet, on vowels and mutables by the negative adverb Cha (not).

119. A in verb AASE (grow), changes to	<i>d</i> ; as, CHA	DAASE, past tense.
120. and	<i>n</i> ; as, CHA	NAASE, present and future.
121. E in verb EECK (pay), changes to	<i>d</i> ; as, CHA	DEECK, past.
122. and	<i>j</i> ; as, CHA	JEECK, past.
123. and	<i>n</i> ; as, CHA	NEECK, present and future.
124. I in verb IU (drink), changes to	<i>d</i> ; as, CHA	DIU, past.
125. and	<i>j</i> ; as, CHA	JIU, past.
126. and	<i>n</i> ; as, CHA	NIU, present and future.
127. O in verb OBBREE (work), changes to	<i>d</i> ; as, CHA	DOBBREE, past.
128. and	<i>n</i> ; as, CHA	NOBBREE, present and future.
129. U in verb USHTEE (water), changes to	<i>d</i> ; as, CHA	DUSHTEE, past.
130. and	<i>n</i> ; as, CHA	NUSHTEE, present and future.
131. W in verb WHAAL (sew), changes to	<i>d</i> ; as, CHA	DWHAAL, past.
132. and	<i>n</i> ; as, CHA	NWHAAL, present and future.
133. Y in verb YMMYRK (bear), changes to	<i>d</i> ; as, CHA	DYMMYRK, past.
134. and	<i>n</i> ; as, CHA	NYMMYRK, present and future.
135. B in verb BENN (touch), changes to	<i>v</i> ; as, CHA	VENN, past.
136. and no change	<i>b</i> ; as, CHA	BENN, present and future.
137. C in verb CAS (twist), changes to	<i>ch</i> ; as, CHA	CHAS, past.
138. and	<i>g</i> ; as, CHA	GAS, present and future.
139. ÇH in verb ÇHIONN (tighten) changes to	<i>h</i> ; as, CHA	HIONN, past.
140. and	<i>j</i> ; as, CHA	JIONN, present and future.
141. D in verb DOLL (blot), changes to	<i>gh</i> ; as, CHA	GHOLL, past.
142. and no change	<i>d</i> ; as, CHA	DOLL, present and future.
143. F in verb FOSHIL (open), changes to	<i>d</i> ; as, CHA	DOSHIL, past.
144. and in sacred subjects, changes to	<i>v</i> ; as, CHA	VOSHIL, present and future.
145. and in colloquial, changes to	<i>n</i> ; as, CHA	NOSHIL, present and future.
146. G in verb GIALL (promise), changes to	<i>gh</i> ; as, CHA	GHIALL, past.
147. or	<i>y</i> ; as, CHA	YIALL, past
148. and no change,	<i>g</i> ; as, CHA	GIALL, present and future.
149. *H in verb HOOAR (got), changes to	<i>d</i> ; as, CHA	DOOAR, past.
150. and in HIG (will come), changes to	<i>j</i> ; as, CHA	JIG, present and future.
151. J in verb JOLE (suck), changes to	<i>y</i> ; as, CHA	YIOLE, past.
152. and no change,	<i>j</i> ; as, CHA	JOLE, present and future.
153. K In verb KION (buy), changes to	<i>ch</i> ; as, CHA	CHION, past.
154. and	<i>g</i> ; as, CHA	GION, present and future.
155. M in verb MOYLL (praise), changes to	<i>v</i> ; as, CHA	VOYLL, past.
156. and no change,	<i>m</i> ; as, CHA	MOYLL, present and future.
157. P in verb PROW (prove), changes to	<i>ph</i> ; as, CHA	PHROW, past.
158. and	<i>b</i> ; as, CHA	BROW, present and future.
159. QU in verb QUAALT (meet) changes to	<i>wh</i> ; as, CHA	WHAALT, past.
160. and	<i>gu</i> ; as, CHA	GUAALT, present and future.
161. S in verb SAILL (rather or wish), changes to	<i>b</i> ; as, CHA	BAILL, <future> [past].
162. and	<i>n</i> ; as, CHA	NAILL, present.
163. in verb SAUE (save), changes to	<i>h</i> ; as, CHA	HAUE, past.
164. and no change,	<i>s</i> ; as, CHA	SAUE, present and future.
165. SH in verb SHIONE (know), changes to	<i>b</i> ; as, CHA	BIONE, past.
166. and	<i>n</i> ; as, CHA	NHIONE, present and future.
167. SL in verb SLIACK (like), changes to	<i>b</i> ; as, CHA	BLIACK, past.
168. and	<i>l</i> as, CHA	LIACK, present and future.
169. T in verb TROG (lift), changes to	<i>h</i> ; as, CHA	HROG, past.
170. and	<i>d</i> as, CHA	DROG, present and future.

* Those in *H* are irregular verbs, there being no Radicals under that letter.

Examples of the different words produced from Manks verbs, and the changes they undergo throughout the alphabet; the letters *l, n, r, h, q,* and *v,* excepted.

*Of E and Y, (which may serve for all the vowels)
agreeably to Remarks 14, 46, 133, and 134*

eeck, v. pay	ymmyrk, v. bear
eeckagh	ymmyrkagh
eeckee	ymmyrkee
eeckeyder	ymmyrkey
eeckeyderyn	ymmyrkeyder
eeckin	ymmyrkeyderyn
eeckins	ymmyrkin
eeckit	ymmyrkins
eeckym	ymmyrkit
eeckyms	ymmyrkym
eeckyn	ymmyrkym
eeckys	ymmyrkys
deek or jeeck	dymmyrk
geek	gymmyrkey
heek	hymmyrkey
heekyn	nymmyrk
neek	nymmyrkagh
neekagh	nymmyrkey
neekin	nymmyrkin
neekins	nymmyrkins
neekym	nymmyrkym
neekyms	nymmyrkym

Of B and M, agreeably to Remark 41.

bochill, v. herd	moogh, v. quench
bochillagh	mooghagh
bochillaght	mooghaghyn
bochillee	mooghee
bochilley	mooghey
bochillin	moogheyder
bochillins	moogheyderyn
bochillit	mooghin
bochillym	mooghins
bochillyms	mooghit
bochillyn	mooghym
bochillys	mooghym
mochillaght	mooghys
mochilley	voogh
mochillyn	vooghagh
vochill	vooghaghyn
vochillagh	vooghee
vochillaght	vooghey
vochilley	voogheyder
vochillin	voogheyderyn
vochillins	voogin
vochillit	vooghins
vochillym	vooghit
vochillyms	vooghym
vochillyn	vooghym
vochillys	vooghys

Of C and K, agreeably to Remarks 43, and 51.

cront, v. knot	keil, v. conceal
crontal	keillagh
crontagh	keillee
crontee	keilleyder
crontey	keilleyderyn
cronteyder	keillin
cronteyderyn	kellins
crontin	keillit
crontins	keillym
crontit	keillyms
crontym	keillys
crontyms	keiltyn
crontys	cheil
cruint, <i>ir.</i>	cheillagh
chront	cheillee
chrontagh	cheilleyder
chrontal	cheilleyderyn
chrontee	cheillin
chrontey	cheillins
chronteyder	cheillit
chrontin	cheillym
chrontins	cheillyms
chrontit	cheillys
chrontym	cheiltyn
chrontyms	geil
chrontys	geillagh
gront	geillee
grontagh	geilleyder
grontal	geilleyderyn
grontee	geillin
gronteyder	geillins
gronteyderyn	geillym
grontin	geillyms
grontins	
grontym	
grontyms	

Of D and G, agreeably to Remarks 45 and 49.

doll, v. blot	gear, v. laugh
dollagh	gearagh
dollee	gearaghtee
dolley	gearee
dolleyder	gearey
dolleyderyn	geareyder
dollin	geareyderyn
dollins	gearin
dollit	gearins
dollym	gearit
dollyms	gearym
dollys	gearyms
gholl	gearys
ghollagh	gear
ghollee	ghearagh
gholley	ghearaghtee
gholleyder	ghearree
gholleyderyn	ghearrey
ghollin	ghearreyder
ghollins	ghearreyderyn
ghollit	ghearin
ghollym	ghearins
ghollyms	ghearit
ghollys	ghearym
	ghearyms
	ghearys

Of ÇH and F, agreeably to Remarks 44 and 48.

çhyrm, v. dry	faag, v. leave
çhyrmagh	faagagh
çhyrmaghey	faagail
çhyrmaghyn	faagee
çhyrmee	faageyder
çhyrmey	faageyderyn
çhyrmeyder	faagin
çhyrmeyderyn	faagins
çhyrmid	faagit
çhyrmin	faagym
çhyrmins	faagyms
çhyrmlt	faagys
çhyrmym	aag
çhyrmymms	aagagh
çhyrmys	aagail
hyrm	aagee
hyrmagh	aageyder
hyrmaghey	aageyderyn
hyrmaghyn	aagin
hyrmee	aagins
hyrmey	aagit
hyrmeyder	aagym
hyrmeyderyn	aagyms
hyrmid	aagys
hyrmin	daag
hyrmins	naag
hyrmit	naagagh
hyrmym	naagail
hyrmymms	naagee

hyrmys	naagin
jyrm	naagins
jyrmagh	naagym
jyrmaghey	naagyms
jyrmaghyn	vaag
jyrmee	vaagagh
jyrmid	vaagail
jyrmin	vaagin
jyrmins	vaagins
jyrmym	vaagym
jyrmymms	vaagyms

Of J and S, agreeably to remark 50.

joan, v. dust	sauv, v. save
joanagh	sauagh
joanee	sauail
joaney	sauailtagh
joaneyder	sauuee
joaneyderyn	sauueyder
joanin	sauueyderyn
joanins	sauin
joanit	sauins
joanym	sauit
joanymms	sauym
joanys	sauyms
yoan	sauys
yoanagh	haue
yoanee	hauagh
yoaney	hauail
yoaneyder	hauailtagh
yoaneyderyn	hauee
yoanin	haueyder
yoanins	haueyderyn
yoanit	hauin
yoanym	hauins
yoanymms	haut
yoanys	hauym
	hauyms
	hauys

Of P and T, agreeably to Remarks 53 and 59.

poose, v. marry	toig, v. understand
poosagh	toiggagh
poosaghyn	toiggal
poosee	toiggalagh
poosey	toiggaltagh
pooseyder	toiggaltys
pooseyderyn	toiggee
poosin	toiggeyder
poosins	toiggin
poost	toiggim
poosym	toiggit
poosymms	toiggym
poosys	toiggymms
phoose	toiggys
phoosagh	hoig
phoosaghyn	hoiggagh
phoosee	hoiggal

phoosey	hoiggaltagh
phooseyder	hoiggaltys
phooseyderyn	hoiggin
phoosin	hoiggins
phoosins	hoiggit
phoost	hoiggym
phoosym	hoiggys
phoosyms	hoiggys
phoosys	doig
boose	doiggagh
boosagh	doiggal
boosaghyn	doiggaltys
boosey	doiggin
boosin	doiggins
boosins	doiggym
boost	doiggys
boosym	
boosyms	

*Of SH and SL.**

sheid, v. blow	slug, v. swallow
sheidagh	sluggagh
sheidee	sluggag

sheidey	sluggee
sheideydcr	sluggey
sheideyderyn	sluggeyder
sheidin	sluggeyderyn
sheidins	sluggin
sheldit	sluggins
sheidym	sluggit
sheldyms	sluggym
sheidyn	sluggys
sheidys	sluggyn
heid	sluggys
heidagh	lug
heidee	luggagh
heidey	luggag
heideyder	luggee
heideyderyn	luggey
heidin	luggedyder
heidins	luggedyderyn
heidit	luggin
heidym	luggins
heidyms	luggit
heidyn	luggym
heidys	luggys

In concluding my Observations and Remarks, I cannot but admire the construction, texture, and beauty of the Manks Language, and how the words initially change their cases, moods, tenses, degrees, &c. It appears like a piece of exquisite network, interwoven together in a masterly manner, and framed by the hand of a most skilful workmen, equal to the composition of the most learned, and not the production of chance.— The depth of meaning that abounds in many of the words must be conspicuous to every person versed in the language.

Having but few verbs, its brevity may be complained of by some, but this deficiency is amply supplied in the same manner as when a like want occurs in the English. When a substantive or adjective has no verb belonging to itself, another verb is placed before the noun or adjective; as, DY VE (to be); DY GHOAILL (to take); DY GHEDDYN (to get); DY CHUR (to give, put, send), &c.; DY YANNOO (to do, make, or perform), &c. We have no verb for MAYNREY

(happy)—neither has the English—nor its noun, MAYNRYS (happiness); but we say, DY VE MAYNREY (to be happy), &c. That our ancestors (the translators of the Scriptures) were tenacious that no infringement should be made in this particular is obvious, as the Scriptures, with a few exceptions to their orthography, &c., are an invaluable work. The verb *to pray* occurs above two hundred times in the English Scriptures; yet the translators have not once used that mongrel word, PRAYLL, or its parent, PRAYAL (see [Remark 79](#)), which, and the like, are now generally used without reserve. I do not, however, allude to the Clergy, who, to their credit, always say GOAILL PADJER ; EC PADJER ; JANNOO PADJER, &c. ; and when there is no necessity, we should not borrow from the English, but endeavour to keep the language as pure as possible.

A. C.

Kirk Arbory, 5th June, 1834.

* The *verbs* under the letter *S* do not change like the *substantives* and *adjectives*, as illustrated in Remarks 55-57.

ABBREVIATIONS IN THE DICTIONARY

A, B, C, Ch, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, Sh, Sl, T, U, V, W, or Y, at the end of a line, shows that the word is a derivative or aspiration of one whose initial radically is *A* or *B*, &c. *C*, placed after *ch*, shows it to be an aspiration of a word radically without an *h*, and so for *G* placed after *gh*, *P* after *ph*, &c.

<i>a.</i>	Adjective.
<i>adv.</i>	Adverb.
<i>a. d.</i>	Adjective derivative:
<i>a. pl.</i>	Adjective plural.
<i>adv. p.</i>	Adverb and pronoun.
<i>art.</i>	Article.
<i>art. pl.</i>	Article plural.
<i>comp.</i>	Comparative degree.
<i>conj.</i>	Conjunction.
<i>c. p.</i>	Conjunction and pronoun.
<i>dim.</i>	Diminutive.
<i>em.</i>	Emphatically.
<i>f.</i>	Feminine gender.
<i>Gal.</i>	Galic or Gaelic.
<i>Heb.</i>	Hebrew, & Book of Hebrews.
<i>id. or idem.</i>	The same as above.
<i>in.</i>	Interjection
<i>lit.</i>	Literally.

<i>p.</i>	Pronominal.
<i>pl.</i>	Plural.
<i>p. p.</i>	Preposition and Pronoun.
<i>pre.</i>	Preposition.
<i>pro.</i>	Pronoun.
<i>Prov.</i>	Manks Proverb.
<i>pt.</i>	Participle.
<i>s.</i>	Substantive.
<i>s. f.</i>	Substantive feminine.
<i>sing.</i>	Singular.
<i>s. m.</i>	Substantive masculine.
<i>s. m. f.</i>	Do. masculine and feminine.
<i>s. pl.</i>	Substantive plural.
<i>sup.</i>	Superlative degree.
<i>syn.</i>	Synonymous.
<i>v.</i>	Verb.
<i>v. i.</i>	Verb imperative.

<— a sign of repetition, and the reader is directed to read the word instead of the mark.>¹⁰

* This is placed before such verbs where two are inserted, as, **trog**, the verb used alone; the one marked thus, **trogg***, is the verb that is to be joined to **-agh**, **-ee**, **-ey**, &c.

The figures 1, 2, 3, &c., refer to remarks in the Introduction, relative to the meaning of the termination, sound, or part of speech, &c

¹⁰ In this edition these dashes have been replaced with the word or form in question.

A

A

aa-, an adjunct; *a.* second, second-hand. This word is used as a prefix in composition, and implies repeated action, as the Latin *re-*. Again, when *yn* is placed before it, it changes to *nah*, the ordinal of two.

yn nah, *s. f.* (from *aa*), second, the ordinal of two. As this word is initialled by *n* besides the *n* in *yn*, other words initialled by vowels might claim the same; as, *yn nollagh* (the cattle); *yn naassagh* (the wilderness); yet, this is not the case. A

aa-aase, *s. m.* second growth.

aa-aase, *v.* to grow again.

aa-chionnagh *v.* buying again, repurchasing.

aa-chionnit, *pt.* rebought, bought again the second time.

aa-chlashtyn, *s. m.* a rehearing.

aa-chluinnit, *pt.* reheard.

aa-chooinaghtyn, *s. m.* recollection.

aa-chummit, *pt.* formed anew.

aa-eaddagh, *s. m.* second-hand clothes.

aa-gherrit or **aagherrid**, *s. m.* a shorter way, a shorter cut; *pl.* -**yn**.

aa-ghiennaghtyn, *s. m.* regeneration.

aa-hilley, *s. m.* second sight.

aa-hroggal, *v.* rebuilding, lifting again.

aa-lhieeney, *s. m.* second filling, laying eggs the second time; to replenish, to fill again.

aa-oe, *s. m.* a great grand child.

aa-smooinaght, *s. m.* second thought, reflection.

aa-vaair, *s. m.* second crop.

aa-vioee or **aa-vioghee**, *v.* revive, quicken, enliven.

dy **aa-vioghey**, *v.* to revive, to quicken.

aadjin, or **aaitchin**, *s. m.* gorse, furze, whins.

aaithn, *v.* gorse, cover with whins; -**agh**, [77](#); -**ee**, [80](#); -**ey**, [82](#); -**in**, [83](#); -**ins**, [84](#); -**ym**, [86](#); -**yms**, [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).

cha **n'aaithn*** or **n'aaithnee**, *v.* not gorse; -**agh**; -**in**; -**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**, [94](#). A

gaaitnagh or **gaaitnaghey**, *v.* [61](#). gorsing, or placing edder or fence wood on the top of a hedge; it is also called bearding or eddering. A

dy **aaithnagh** or **aaithnaghey**, *v.* to cover with gorse, as a bearded hedge.

er **n'aaithnaghey**, *v.* hath, &c. gorsed. A

daaitnee, *v.* did gorse, gorsed. A

aaithnit, *pt.* gorsed, whined; [85](#).

s'aaithnit, *a.* how gorsed, or greatly, or well gorsed.

baar-aadjin, an herb of the heath class.

grein-aadjyn, *s. pl.* greaves.

koinney-aadjin, *s.* gorse ling.

aae, *s. f.* an arch, a boundary over a river, a ford, a place to pass over a river dry; *pl.* -**ghyn**.

aaghyn, *s. pl.* arches, fords; *Jud.* xii. 6:

Eisht ghow ad, as varr ad eh ec aaghyn

Yordan; as huitt ec y traah shen jeh ny

Ephraimiteyn, daa housane as da-eed. Then

they took him, and slew him at the passages of

Jordan: and there fell at that time of the

Ephraimites forty and two thousand.

aaght, *s. m.* a lodging; *pl.* -**yn**.

aaght, *v.* lodge.

aaghtit, *pt.* lodged; [85](#).

e **haaght**, *s.* her lodging. A

aailagh, or **aalagh**, *s. f.* a brood of young, what a fowl has at a hatching; *Jer.* xvii. 11: *Myr ta'n kiark-rhennee soie er oohyn as nagh vel ee guirr aalagh; myr shen eshyn ta cosney berchys, as cha nee dy cairagh, faagee eh ad ayns mean e laghyn, as ec y jerrey bee eh ny ommydan.* As the partridge sitteth on eggs, and hatcheth them not; so he that getteth riches, and not by right, shall leave them in the midst of his days, and at his end shall be a fool; *pl.* 71 [change -**agh** to -**ee**], or -**yn**.

aailagh

gaailagh, *s. f.* the brood of young that a fowl has at hatching. A

aail, *a. d.* of a brood or litter; as, *guiy aail* (a brood goose).

aaiey or **aahley**, *s. m.* a known place, a place used of, or convenient to. The latter word is used at the North of the Island for a place marked at sea to fish on; *pl.* 67 [change -**ey** to -**aghyn**].

aahley, *s. f.* See *aaiey*; *pl.* 67 [change -**ey** to -**aghyn**]. [cf. *lheih*]

A

aalican, *s. m.* a halcyon, a fine calm time, serene and tranquil weather, peace and tranquillity.

aalin, *a.* elegant, beautiful, grand, splendid, noble, comely, fair, amiable, handsome, fine.

s'aalin, *a.* how beautiful, elegant, fair, comely, handsome, grand, noble, amiable, &c. A

s'aaley, *a. id.*, comparative and superlative. A

neu-aalin, *a.* inelegant, uncomely.

aalid, *s. m.* elegance, beauty, grandeur, splendour, comeliness, fairness, handsomeness, nobleness, amiableness.

e haalid, *s.* her beauty or comeliness. A

aall, *s. m.* a fork, a flesh fork; *pl.* -yn.

e haal, *s.* her fork. A

aane, *s. f.* a liver; *pl.* -yn.

e haane, *s.* her liver; *pl.* -yn. A

aanrit, *s. m.* cloth, linen cloth. *pl.* -yn.

e haanrit, *s.* her linen cloth. A

aanrit breck, check or chequer.

aanrit sack, sackcloth.

aanrit caitnagh, fustian.

aarey, *s. f.* a kidney; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

aarey, *s. f.* a ladder; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

aarl or **aarlee**, *v.* cook; dress meat; -agh, 77; -aghey, 82; -ee, 79; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

daarl or **daarlee**, *v.* did cook or dress victuals. A

cha n'aarl or *n'aarlee*, *v.* not cook or dress meat; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms, 94. A

aarlagh(ey)

gaarlagh or **gaarlaghey**, *v.* 61. cooking. A

er n'aarlaghey, *v.* hath, &c. cooked victuals. A

e haarlagh, *s.* her cooking. A

aarlee, *a. d.* of cooking or dressing meat.

aarlidder, *s. m.* a dresser of victuals, a cook; see also *coagyrey*.

aarlit, [*pt.*] 85. dressed, cooked, prepared.

s'aarlit, *a.* how dressed, cooked, or made ready. A

aarloo, *a.* ready prepared, fitted, dressed, at

hand; apt, prone.

s'aarloo, *a.* how ready, prone, apt, &c., comparative and superlative. A

aarlooid

e vee-aarlooid, *s.* his unpreparedness or unreadiness. M

aart-ny-paart, lot nor part.

aase, *s. m.* growth; *pl.* -yn.

aase, *v.* grow; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86 -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

*cha n'aas** or *n'aase*, *v.* not grow; -agh; -ee; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms, 94. A

er n'aase, *v.* hath, &c. grown. A

daase, *v.* did grow, grew. A

gaase, *v.* 61. growing. A

e haase, *s.* her growth. A

aasit, [*pt.*] grown, 85.

s'aasit, *a.* how grown or greatly grown. A

aasoil, *a.* having the quality of growing.

aa-aase, *s. m.* second growth.

aa-aase, *v.* to grow again.

aash, *s. m.* ease, rest, freedom from labour or pain, leisure; *Prov.* "Caghlao obbyr aash." [Change of work is rest.]

e haash, *s.* her ease or rest. A

as-dty-aash or **as-aash**, *in.* with ease, not quick, slowly.

neu-aash, *s. f.* uneasiness, discontent.

graue-aash, *s. f.* uneasiness, restlessness.

aashagh, *a.* easy, not difficult.

dy aashagh, *adv.* easily.

oayll[-]aashagh, *a.* easy disposed, not violent.

s'aashagh, *a.* how easy, how much at rest or quietness. A

b[']aashiagh-enn, *adv.* easy to know or well known.

s'aashagh<t> or **sasse**, *a. id.*, comp. and sup. A

sasse, *a.* more or most easy or cheap, the com. and sup. of *aashagh*.

aashag, *s. f.* a boss, a seat to rest on, a seat made of matted straw; *pl.* -yn.

Aaue, *s. f.* Eve.

abane, *s. f.* ankle; *pl.* -yn.

e habane, *s.* her ankle. A

abanagh, *a. d.* of the ankle or ankles.

abb, *a.* abbey; as, *thalloo abb*.

A

abbyrlhit, *s. m.* the alphabet.

aber, *s. m.* pasture, a place to feed or graze on, pasturage; *pl. -yn.*

abyl, *a.* able.

s'abyl, *a.* how able or greatly able. A

neu-abyl, *a.* unable, impossible.

accan, *s. m.* moan, lamentation or sorrow expressed by a mournful tone of voice; *pl. -yn.*

e haccan, *s.* her moan. A

gaccan, *v.* [61](#). moaning, bewailing. A

accanagh, *s. m.* a moaner or bemoaner; *pl. 71* [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

accyrys, *s. m.* hunger, the pain felt by fasting long; any violent desire.

e haccyrys, *s.* her hunger. A

gaccrys, *a.* hungry. A

accryssagh, *a.* hungry, being hungered; *s. m.* a hungry person; *pl. 71* [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'accryssagh, *a.* how hungry, &c. A

s'accryssee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A

achlish or **aghlis**, *s. f.* the armpit; a quantity of any thing brought under the arm; *Jer. xxxviii. 12: Cur nish ny shenn chloodyn ceaut, as ny fryttagyn loau shoh fo dty achlishyn, fo ny coyrdyn.* Put now these old cast clouts and rotten rags under thine armholes under the cords; *pl. -yn.*

oghlis. See *achlish*.

grine-achlish, *s. m.* a small grain of oats that grows with another.

acovrts, *s. m.* an action at law; *pl. -yn.*

acovrtssagh, *s. m.* a complainant; *pl. 71* [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

ad, *pro.* they, them; **-syn**; *id. em.*

adhene, *pro.* themselves.

adshen, *pro.* those, they.

adshid, *pro.* those more remote.

adshoh, *pro.* these.

adultrinagh, *a.* adulterous.

aeg, *a.* young, juvenile, youthful.

aegey, *a. pl.* young, youthful; as, *mraane aegey* (young women).

s'aeg, *a.* how young or youthful. A

saa, *a.* younger, youngest; the *comp.* and *sup.* of *aeg*, positive, and *s'aeg* which is the

degree —there is not *one* word in English which gives its definition; its meaning is, how young, or young is the person? and so for all the adjectives and participles, as shown in [Remark 58](#).

aegid, *s. m.* youth; [89](#).

e haegid, *s.* her youth. A

ben-aeg, *s. f.* a young woman.

dooinney-aeg, *s. m.* a young man.

aer, *s. f.* air, firmament.

agg or **aggad**, *s. m.* a sore or deep cut, a nick or cut in a tally.

aggair or **aggairys**, *s. m.* wrong, injustice; an action contrary to moral rectitude; aggression.

aggairagh, *a.* unjust, improper, unfit, unsuitable; *s. m.* a person that commits injustice; *pl. 71* [change **-agh** to **-ee**]; *Pro. xxi. 15: Te boggey da dooinney cairal dy choyrt briwnys kiart: agh hig toyrt-mow er ny aggairree.* It is joy to the just to do judgment: but destruction shall be to the workers of iniquity.

s'aggairagh, *a.* how unjust, how wrong. A

s'aggairree, *a. id. comp. and sup.* A

aggindagh, *a.* desirous, eager to obtain.

aggindys, *s. m.* fondness, eagerness, eager desire.

e haggindys, *s.* her willingness. A

neu-aggindagh, or **neu-agginagh**, *a.* undesirable, unminded for, averse.

aggle, *s. m.* fear, dread, terror, a painful apprehension of danger; *Prov. "Boayl nagh vel aggle cha vel grayse"* [Where there's no fear, there's no grace]; *pl. -yn.*

e hagggle, *s.* her fear. A

er-aggle, *adv.* for fear, lest. *Er* is sometimes translated, for, as in this word, though more literally it should be, on.

s'aggle, *adv.* cause of fear. This word is used in answer in the affirmative to *baggle* when there is cause of fear. A

aggl* or **agglee**, *v.* fear or frighten; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha n'aggl[]* or **n'aggle**, *v.* not fear or frighten; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). A

A

daggle or **dagglee**, *v.* did frighten or frightened, did terrify or terrified, &c. A **jaggle** or **jagglee**, *v.* did fright or frighten. **gagglagh** or **gagglaghey**, *v.* frightening. A *dy* **agglaghey**, *v.* to frighten, to appal, to intimidate.

er **n'agglaghey**, *v.* hath, &c. frightened. A **agglit**, frightened, dismayed, appalled; 85. **s'agglit**, *a.* how frightened. A **agglagh**, *a.* fearful, awful, dreadful, frightful, afraid.

s'agglagh, *a.* how fearful, afraid. A

s'agglee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A

agglaghin, *s. m.* a fearful person; *pl.* -**yn**.

agglish, *s. f.* the Church, or body of believers; *pl.* -**yn**.

ny **hagglish**, *s.* of the Church or body of believers. A

agglishagh, *a.* ecclesiastical; *a. d.* of the Church.

briw-agglish, *s. m.* an ecclesiastical judge, or a vicar-general.

leigh ny hagglish, *s. f.* canon law.

meoir-agglish, *s. m.* a beadle.

aggyrts

gaggyrts, *v.* complaining, craving, claiming. A

gaggyrtssagh, *s. m.* a complainant; *pl.* 71 [change -**agh** to -**ee**]. A

agh, *conj.* but.

agh-fuirree ort, *in.* but stay thou, but hold thou.

agh son shoh as ooilley, *adv.* but, notwithstanding; 2 *Sam.* xxiv. 4: **Agh son shoh as ooilley**, *ghow goan y ree raad noi Joab...*

Notwithstanding the king's word prevailed against Joab...

-agh, when used as a postfix in composition, means -*ing*, -*ly*, -*ous*, &c.

aghaue, *s. f.* a species of hemlock, or fool's parsley. In *Amos* vi. 12, and *Hos.* x. 4, it is rendered hemlock. ...*son ta shiu er hyndaa briwnys gys gall, as mess ny cairys gys yn aghaue*. ...for ye have turned judgment into gall, and the fruit of righteousness into hemlock.

T'ad er loayrt goan oaiagh ayns jannoo conaant: myr shen ta briwnys gaase seose,

myr yn aghaue ayns imraghyn y vagheragh.

They have spoken words, swearing falsely in making a covenant: thus judgment springeth up as hemlock in the furrows of the field.

Prov. "Ta'n aghaue veg shuyr da'n aghaue vooar" as much as to say, "a small evil or sin is sister to a great one." [The little hemlock is a sister to the big hemlock.]

aghin, *s. f.* a petition, a supplication, an entreaty; *pl.* -**yn**.

e **haghin**, *s.* her petition. A

aghinagh, *s. m.* a petitioner, supplicant; *pl.* 71 [change -**agh** to -**ee**].

aghiney, *v.* petitioning, supplicating.

agh-markiagh, *s. m.* a riding horse.

yn **niagh** [i.e. **yn eagh**], *s. m.* the nag, the riding horse.

eagh[-]**cheoy**, *s. f.* sciatic, rheumatism.

agheree, *v.* horsing.

agherey-hoaney or **agherey-amman**, *s. f.* a crupper.

aght, *s. m.* art, skill, behaviour, demeanor, gait, plight, way; *pl.* -**yn**.

e **haght**, *s.* her skill, &c. A

gaght, *v.* act, behave; -**agh**; -**ee**; -**in**; -**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**; -**ys**, 94. A

gaghtey, *v.* acting, behaving. A

aghtal, *a.* artful, skilful, dexterous, expert, mannerly.

s'aghtal, *a.* how skilful, artful, &c. A

s'aghtaley, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A

neu-aghtal, *a.* unskilful, awkward.

aghtallys, *s. m.* artfulness, skilfulness.

aght[-]**baghee**, *s. m.* manner of life,

occupation; 2 *Tim.* iii. 10: *Agh t'ou uss dy*

slane er hoiggal my ynsagh, my agh-baghee,

my chiarail my chredjue, my hurranse-foddey,

my ghraih, my veenid. But thou hast fully

known my doctrine, manner of life, purpose,

faith, longsuffering, charity, patience; *Jonah* i.

8: *Insh dooin, ta shin guee ort, quoi by-*

chyndagh tafn olk shoh er jeet orrin: cre ta dty

aght beaghee? Tell us, we pray thee, for

whose cause this evil is upon us; What is thine occupation?

aghterbee, *adv.* any way, any wise, any how, however.

naght, *s. m.* the way; with *myr*, like as, that as; a contraction of *yn* and *aght*.

A

aghtys

drogh-aghtys, *s. f.* ill behaviour, misdemeanor.

aghtrhoeid, *s. m.* the diarrhoea or lax.

ah, *in.* O! Oh!

ahjooigh, *s. f.* the gullet or throat, the passage through which the food passes from the mouth to the stomach.

ahlah, *in.* do not trouble me.

ahlea, *s. f.* the spleen of an animal.

ahlle, *s. f.* the aisle of a church.

aiee, *s. f.* a kiln; *pl.* -yn.

e haiee, *s.* her kiln. A

aae, *a. d.* of a kiln

aaie gheayil, *s.* [i.e. *aaie/aiee eayil* 'lime kiln'].

aigh-vie or **aie-vie**, *s. m.* good luck, farewell, good will, *Psal.* xlv. 5. **Aigh mie** *dy row lhiat lesh dty ooashley*. Good luck have thou with thine honour; go and prosper, 1 *Chron.* xxii. 11: *Nish my vac, yn Chiarn dy row mayrt; as gow er dty hoshiaght lesh aigh mie*... Now, my son, the Lord be with thee; and prosper thou...

aigney, *s. f.* mind, inclination, will; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

e haigney, *s.* her mind, &c.; *Luke*, ii. 19:

Agh hasht Moirrey oolley ny raaghyn shoh (ayns e haigney) as smooinee ee orroo dy dowin ayns e cree. But Mary kept all these things, and pondered them in her heart. A

aigney-caghlait, converted; 85.

aigney-mie, *s. m.* good will.

aigney-booiaigh, *s. m.* contentment.

aigney-seyr, *s. m.* free will.

aignagh, *a.* ready minded for, inclined for.

ard-aignagh, *a.* arrogant, high minded.

mooar[-]aignagh, *a.* magnanimous.

lhieeney-aigney, *s. m.* satisfaction.

rouailtys-aigney, *s. m.* the roving or wandering of the mind.

sou-aigney, (*sie* or *seiy-aigney*), *s. f.* bitterness; 1 *Sam.* xviii. 8 [? — xxii. 2: *As ren dy chooilley ghooinee va tranlaasit, ny fo feeaghyn, ny sou-aigney, ad-hene y haglym huggy*. And every one that was in distress, and every one that was in debt, and every one that was discontented, gathered themselves

unto him]; grief of mind, sorrow of spirit:

Lam. iii. 65: *Ver oo daue sou-aigney, hig dty vollaght orroo*. Give them sorrow of heart, thy curse unto them.

aile, *s. m.* fire, ignis; *pl.* -yn.

e haile, *s.* her fire. A

ailey, *a. d.* of fire; *a. pl.* [sic] fire; *Isa.* lxvi.

15: *Son cur-my-ner, hig y Chiarn lesh aile, as lesh e ainee myr geay-chassee, dy*

chooilleeney e yymmoose lesh eulys, as e

oghsan lesh lossaghyn ailey. For, behold, the

Lord will come with fire, and with his chariots

like a whirlwind, to render his anger with fury,

and his rebuke with flames of fire.

aileagh or **ailagh**, *a.* fiery, igneous.

s'aileagh, *a.* how fiery. A

s'ailee, *a. id.*, comparative and superlative.

A

glass-aileagh, *s. m.* a firelock.

lus yn aile, *s. f.* burnet.

ail

saillyn, *p.* I please; -s, *id. em.*

cha naill or *nailllee*, *v.* not wish; -agh; -in;

-ins; -ym; -yms, 94. S

my saillish or *sallish*, *p.* if he please; -in, *id. em.*

my saillee, *p.* if she please; -ish, *id. em.*

my saillin, *p.* if we please; -yn, *id. em.*

my sailt, *p.* if thou please, if it please thee.

my silliu, *p. p.* if you please; -ish, *id. em.*

cha naillish, *p.* he wishes not, or his will is not for; -in, *id. em.*

cha naillhien, *p.* we would not wish, &c. S

cha nailliu. See *nilliu*. S

naill, *p.* wouldst thou wish or be pleased to be so? -s, *id. em.* S

nilliu, *p.* will ye or you be pleased; -ish, *id. em.* S

baill, *v.* would wish, or rather be, pleased, or willing.

baillish, he would, &c.

baillishin, he, &c.; *id. em.*

baillee, she would, &c.

bailleeish, she would or will, &c., *id. em.*

bailleu, they would, &c., be

bailleuish, they would or will be, &c., *id. em.*

baillym, I would, &c.

baillyms, I would; *id. em.* 161.

A

baillmayd, we would wish, or rather, be pleased or willing
baillhien, we, &c.
baillhienyn, we, &c.; *id. em.*
bailt, v. thou wouldst be pleased, wish, or be willing of; -s, *id. em.*
bailliu, you or ye would, &c.
bailloo. See *bailliu*.
bailliuish, you or ye; *id. em.*
my billiu, v. if you please or choose.
my billiuish, v. if you please, &c., *em.*
ainjys, *s. m.* acquaintance, intimacy.
e hainjys, *s.* her acquaintance. A
ainjyssagh, *s. m.* an acquaintance; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee]; *a.* acquainted, intimate.
s'ain[j]yssagh, *a.* how acquainted. A
s'ain[j]yssee, *a. id. em., comp. and sup.* A
neu-ainjyssagh, *a.* unacquainted.
ainle, *s. m.* an angel; *pl.* -yn.
e hainle, *s.* her angel; *pl.* 69. A
ny hainleyn, *s.* the angels. A
ard-ainle, *s. m.* archangel; *pl.* -yn.
airdeylagh, *s. m.* a mariner's compass.
airh, *s. f.* gold. *Airh wuigh as palchey j'ee.* [Yellow gold and plenty of it.]
e hairh, *s.* her gold. A
airhey, *a. d.* golden, of gold.
airh-halloom, *s. m.* yarrow, millfoil.
airhit, gilded; 85.
moddey airh, *s. m.* a mock sun.
earroo-airhey, *s. m.* the golden number.
aitt, *a.* odd, antic, queer, comical, funny, ridiculous, sportive, &c.
s'aaitt or **saaitt**, *a.* how antic, odd, funny, comical, or ridiculous. A
s'aaitt. See *saaïtt*.
s'aaittey, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A
aittys, *s. f.* anticness, fun, &c.
e haittys, *s.* her, &c. See *aittys*. A
aker, *s. f.* an anchor; *pl.* -yn. *Acts*, xxvii. 29: *Eisht er-aggle dy roieagh ad er creggyn, hilg ad kiare akeryn magh veih yn jerrey, dy jeean jeeaghyn son y laa.* Then fearing lest we should have fallen upon rocks, they cast four anchors out of the stern, and wished for the day.
aker, v. -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84;

-ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

akerit, anchored; 85.

-al. See 79.

Albin, *s. m.* Scotland, Albion.

Nalbin or **Nolbin**, *s.* Scotland, Caledonia.

Some say that this word is from *N'alpin*, on account of the great Alpine mountains therein, and others that it is from Albion.

Albinagh, *s. m.* a Scotchman; *a.* Scotch; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

sy n'Albinagh, *s.* in the Scotchman. A

alless, *in.* alas.

Alister, *s. m.* Alexander.

almoragh, *s. m.* an ignoramus; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

almoragh<t>, *a.* ignorant, inadvertent, unlearned, stupid.

s'almoragh, *a.* how ignorant A

s'almoree, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A

almorys, *s. m.* ignorance.

e holmorys, *s.* her ignorance. O (sic)

alt, *s. f.* a high place, altitude.

altar, *s. m.* an altar; *pl.* -yn.

am, *a.* bad, vile.

amglass or **amvlass**, *s. m.* a drink made by mixing milk and water together, pale watery drink, or bad tasted drink, acid water.

amm, *s. m.* stature, size, puberty.

ammyr, *s. f.* a canal, or channel of water; *pl.* -yn.

ammys, *s. m.* obeisance; 1 *Kings*, i. 16: *As chroym Bath-sheba sheese ayns ammys da'n ree.* And Bathsheba bowed, and did obeisance unto the king; homage, reverence, dutifulness.

e hammys, *s.* her obeisance. A

ammyssagh, *a.* obeisant, submissive, dutiful; *s.* duteous person; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

s'ammyssagh, *a.* how dutiful, submissive, or obedient. A

s'ammyssee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A

ammyssit, *pt.* worshipped, having obeisance paid to; 85.

mee[-]ammys, *s. m.* disrespect, irreverence.

A

neu-ammyssagh, *a.* undutiful<ness>; *s. m.* an undutiful person; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

amylt, *v.* swim; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

gamylt, *v.* swimming, and perhaps a better word than *snaue*, which we make use of. A **amyltagh**, *s. m.* a swimmer; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

-an, *s.* as a termination to words, shows diminution.

an-, when used as a prefix in composition, signifies *un-*, (English).

anchasherick, *a.* unholy, unsanctified, profane, wicked, impious.

s'anchasherick, *a.* how unholy, unsanctified or profane. A

s'anchasherickey *a. id., comp. and sup.* A **anchasherickys**, *s.* unholiness, impiety, profaneness, wickedness.

anchasley, *a.* unlike, different.

s'anchasley, *a.* how different, how unlike; *comp. and sup.* A

anchaslys, *s. m.* difference; *pl.* -yn.

anchassanagh, *a.* trackless.

anchiart, *a.* uneven, unequal.

s'anchiart, *a.* how uneven. A

s'anchiartey, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A

anchoodee, *v.* uncover, disclose.

dy **anchoodaghey**, *v.* to uncover, to develop.

anchooie, *a.* unfit, unqualified.

anchredjuagh, *s. m.* an unbeliever; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

anchreestee, *s. m.* a heathen, infidel, pagan.

anchreestiagh, *s. m.* heathenism, infidelity.

andrailagh

Quaiyl Andrailagh, *a.* See *Quaiyl Ardreiltagh*.

anfirrinnys, *s. m.* untruth; *pl.* -yn.

angaaish, *s. m.* anguish, pain; *pl.* -yn.

angaaishagh, *a.* painful, afflicted, tortured with anguish; *s. m.* a person afflicted with pain; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

s'angaaishagh, *a.* how much in anguish. A

s'angaaishee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A

angaaishit, afflicted, pained; 85.

s'angaaishit, *a.* how anguished. A

anghennal, *a.* cheerless, sad.

anghennallys, *s. m.* infestivity.

anghiarey-çhymmylt, *s. m.* uncircumcision.

anghiarit, uncut, unhewn; 85.

anghoo, *s. m.* ill fame, infamy, disgrace.

anghooagh, *a.* infamous, disgraceful.

anjee, *s. m.* an atheist.

anjeeagh, *a.* atheistical.

anjeeragh, *a.* not straight. Notwithstanding the etymology given under the word *oainjyr*, I hesitate not to say that *oainjyragh* came from this.

anlaadit, unloaded; disburdened; 85.

anleigh, *s. m.* partiality in law.

anleighagh, *a.* contrary to law.

anheil or **anheiltys**, *s. m.* unable to move about, imbecility, helplessness.

anheiltagh, *s. m.* a person unable to move or help himself; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

anlout, *v.* unloft; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -ey, 82; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -it, 85; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

anlught, *v.* unload; -it, 85; unladen.

annoon (sic: stress), *a.* weak, feeble, imbecile.

s'annoon, *a.* how weak or feeble. A

s'annoooney, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A

gannooinagh or **gannooinaghey**, *v.* weakening, enfeebling; *Mark*, viii. 3: *As my ver-ym ad ersooyl nyn drostey gys nyn dhieyn hene, nee ad gannooinaghey er y raad.* And if I send them away fasting to their own houses, they will faint by the way; debilitate, 61.

dy **gannooinee**, [v]. that they weaken, or grow weak; *Matt.* xv. 32: *...as cha der-ym ad ersooyl nyn drostey, er aggle dy gannooinee ad er y raad.* ...and I will not send them away fasting, lest they faint in the way. A

gannooinys, *v.* shall or will weaken or grow weak. A

annoonagh, *s. m.* a weak one; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

annoooney, *s. m.* weakness; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

A

annoonid, *s. m.* frailty; *pl. -yn.*

e **hannoonid**, *s.* her weakness. A

anoayltagh (sic), *a.* unaccustomed. See also *neu-*.

s'anoayllagh, *a.* how unaccustomed. A

s'anoayllee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A

anshickyr, *a.* unsteady, unsure, inconstant, wavering. See also *neuhickyr*.

anvea (sic: stress), *s. m.* discord, division; *Luke*, xii. 51: *Vel shiu smooïnaghtyn dy daink mish dy chur shee er y thalloo? Cha nee, ta mee gra riu, agh anvea*. Suppose ye that I am come to give peace on earth? I tell you, Nay; but rather division; strife, perplexity, disquietude, uneasiness.

e **hanvea**, *s.* her discord or strife. A

anyeagh, *a.* discordant, troublesome.

s'anyeagh, *a.* how discordant, &c. A

s'anyeae, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A

anyennick. *a[dv]*. seldom, not often.

s'anvennick, *s.* how seldom. A

s'anvenkey, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A

anyio, *a.* inanimate.

s'anvio *a.* how inanimate; *comp. and sup.* A

anyroie, *a.* parboiled.

Andreays, *a. d.* of Andrew.

anjeal or **anjeaal**, *s. m.* breakfast, a handsel.

anmagh, *a.* derived from *anmoghey*; late, not early.

s'anmagh, *a.* how late. A

s'anmee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A

anmys, *s. m.* lateness; *Jud.* xix. 9: *Cur-my-ner, te nish lesh yn astyr; ta mee guee ort fuirree fud-ny-hoie: t'ou fakin dy vel eh lesh yn anmys; gow aaght ayns shoh, dy vod dty chree ve gennal, as moghrey mairagh gow-jee er nyn yurnah, dy vod oo goll thie*. Behold, now the day draweth toward evening, I pray you tarry all night: behold, the day groweth to an end, lodge here, that thine heart may be merry; and to-morrow get you early on your way, that thou mayest go home.

anney, *s. f.* (sounded *ahney*), commandment.

annaghyn, *s. pl.* commandments.

annym, *s. m.* soul; *Heb. Anaph.*

e **hannym**, *s.* her soul. A

anmeenyn, *s. pl.* or **anmeeyn**, souls.

anmey, *a. d.* of the soul or souls.

ny **hanmey**, *a. d.* of the soul. A

bochilley-anmey, *s. m.* a pastor.

noid-ny-hanmey, *s. m.* the enemy of souls.

ansoor (sic: stress), *s. m.* answer, verdict, award; *pl. -yn.*

ansoor, *v.* -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -eyder; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

cha n'ansoor, *v.* not answer or reply; -agh; -ee; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms, 94. A

e **hansoor**, *s.* her answer. A

dansoor, *v.* answered or replied. A

gansoor, *v.* answering, replying, doing what is bid. A

ansoorit, answered, solved; 85.

appee, *a.* ripe, mature, mellow.

s'appee, *a.* how ripe or mature; *comp. & sup.* A

neu-appee, *a.* immature, unripe.

appeeid or **appeeys**, *s. m.* ripeness.

appaghey, *v.* ripening, maturing.

ard, *a.* high, chief, great, loud, lofty, arch, tall; *s. m.* coast, or point of the compass, region, side; *Job*, xviii. 11: *Bee aggle atchimagh er veih dy chooilley ard, as cur er goaill gys e voynyn*. Terrors shall make him afraid on every side, and shall drive him to his feet.

ardjyn, *s. pl.* coasts, regions.

e **hardjyn**, *s.* her coasts. A

sy n'ard, *s.* in the coast or point of the compass. A

co-ard, *s.* as high, of the same height.

ardey, *a. pl.* high; as, *ynnydyn ardey* (high places).

s'ard, *a.* how high or lofty. A

syrjey, *a.* higher, highest, *comp. and sup.* of *ard*.

ardid or **ardjid**. See *yrjid*.

ardys, *s. m.* highness; *pl. -yn.*

ard-reeoil, royal highness.

kione ardys

e **chione-ardys**, *s.* his haughtiness; *Pro.*

xxv. 27: *Cha vel eh follan dy ee rouyr mill; myr shen cha vel eh son goo dooinney, dy ve geiyrty dy gyere er e chione-ardys hene*. It is not good to eat much honey: so for men to search their own glory is not glory. K

yrj or **yrjee**, *v.* make higher, exalt; -agh;

A

-in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys. A

dy yrjaghey, *v.* to exalt; *Isaiah*, xxxiii. 5: *Ta'n Chiarn er ny yrjaghey*; *son t'eh cummal ayns yn yrjid*. The Lord is exalted; for he dwelleth on high. A

yn yrjey, *s.* the height. A

yn yrjid, *s.* the height or highness. A

ard-aignagh, *a.* arrogant, high minded.

ard-ainle, *s. m.* archangel; *pl.* -yn.

ard-aspick, *s. m.* archbishop; *pl.* -yn.

ard-ayraghyn, *s. pl.* principal fathers, chief fathers; *I Chron.* xxiv. 31: *Hayrn ad shoh lottyn myrgeddin myr ren nyn mraaraghyn mec*

Aaron, fenish Ghavid y ree, as Zadok, as Ahimelech, as ard-gheiney ayraghyn ny saggyrtyn as ny Leviteyn, eer ny ard-ayraghyn

myr ren nyn mraaraghyn saa. These likewise cast lots over against their brethren the sons of Aaron in the presence of David the king, and Zadok, and Ahimelech, and the chief of the fathers of the priests and Levites, even the principal fathers over against their younger brethren.; *Neh.* vii. 71: *As hug paart jeh ny*

ard-ayraghyn, *gys stoyr yn obbyr, feed thousane peesh dy airh*. And some of the chief of the fathers gave to the treasure of the work twenty thousand drams of gold.

ard-chiarail or **-ys**, *s. f.* the providence of God, foresight displayed in taking measures before hand; *pl.* -yn; -syn.

ard-chione, *s. m.* superior.

ard-chioneys, *s. m.* superiority.

ard-choraa, *s. m.* loud voice; *pl.* -yn.

ard-chreeagh, *a.* haughty, highminded.

s'ard-chreeagh, *a.* how haughty. A

ard-er, *s. m.* a chief; *1 Chron.* xxvi. 10: *Va ec Hosah, jeh cloan Merari, mec; Simri yn ard-er*, (*son ga nagh row eh yn mac shinney, ny-yeih ren e ayr eh yn ard-er*). Also Hosah, of the children of Merari, had sons; Simri the chief, (for though he was not the firstborn, yet his father made him the chief).

ard-fer[-]reill, *s. m.* a supreme; *1 Pet.* ii. 1[3]: *Jean-jee shiu hene y injillaghey gys dy chooilley leigh er ny oardaghey liorish deiney er graih yn Chiarn; edyr eh ve gys y ree, myr yn ard-fer-reill*. Submit yourselves to every ordinance of man for the Lords sake: whether it be to the king, as supreme.

ard-ghennallys, *s. m.* great gladness.

ard-ghoo, *s. m.* fame; *Num.* xvi. 2: *As hass ad seose noi Moses, marish shiartanse dy chloan Israel, daa cheead as jeih as da-eed prince jeh'n cheshaght, jeh ard ghoo mastey'n pobble, deiney ooasle*. And they rose up before Moses, with certain of the children of Israel, two hundred and fifty princes of the assembly, famous in the congregation, men of renown.

ard-ghooagh, *a.* famous, reputable.

ard-ghooinee, *s. m.* a great man.

ard-gheiney, *s. pl.* great men, men high in power or authority.

ard-jaghin, *s. m.* an Archdeacon; *pl.* -yn.

ard-laa, *s. m.* a high day; *John*, xix. 31: *Shen-y-fa son dy nee laa yn aarlaghey ve, as nagh beagh ny kirp er y chrosh er laa yn doonaght (son va'n doonaght shen ny ard-laa) ghuee ny Hewnyn er Pilate, ny lurgaghyn oc dy ve brisht, as ad dy ve goit ersooyl*. The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation, that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the sabbath day, (for that sabbath day was an high day), besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and that they might be taken away.

ard-leeid[eil]agh, *s. m.* a captain; *Josh.* v. 14: *As dooyrt eshyn, Cha nee nyn 'oi; agh myr ard-leeideilagh sheshaght caggee yn Chiarn ta mish er jeet*. And he said, Nay; but as captain of the host of the Lord am I now come.

ard-loght, *s. m.* felony, capital offence; *pl.* -yn.

ard-loghtagh, *s. m.* a felon; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

ard-loghtal, *a.* felonious.

dy ard-loghtal, *adv.* feloniously.

ard-losserey, *s. m.* ground-ivy, alehoof;

ard-losserey-firryn, the herb archangel.

ard-marragh, *s. m.* an admiral; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

ard-nieu, *s. m.* a serpent; *pl.* -yn.

ard-nieuagh, *a.* very venomous.

bossan ardnieu, *s. f.* bistort, snakeweed.

ard-obbree, *s. m.* an architect; *pl.* -yn.

ard-ooasley, *s. m.* adoration; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

ard-reill or **ard-reiltys**, *s. m.* principality, chief rule, monarchy; *pl.* -yn.

ard-reiltagh, *s. m.* a monarch; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

A

Quaiyl-Ardreiltagh, *s. m.* the chancery court. This has no doubt been corrupted to what you hear *Quaiyl-Andrailagh*; some say the latter is from *Quaiyl-wandrailagh* (the wandering court), but I prefer the first.

ard-saggyrt, *s. m.* high priest; *pl. -yn.*

ard-soiaghey, *s. m.* acceptance.

ard-stroialtagh, *s. m.* a great waster; *Prov. xviii. 9: Eshyn neesht ta liastey ayns e obbyr eeh ny vraar da'n ard stroialtagh*. He also that is slothful in his work is brother to him that is a great waster.

ard-sym, *s. m.* the principal; *pl. -yn.*

ard-valley, *s. m.* a city; *pl. 70 [ard-valjyn].*

e hard-valley, *s.* her city. A

ard-vollaght, *s. m.* an execration; *Jer. xlii.*

18: ...as bee shiu son **ard-vollaght**, as son atchim, as son mollaraght-mynney, as son oltoosan, as cha vaik shiu yn ynnyd shoh arragh. ...and ye shall be an execration, and an astonishment, and a curse, and a reproach; and ye shall see this place no more.

ard-vooaralagh, *a.* imperious; *Ezek. xvi.*

30: *Cre cha faase ta dty chree, ta'n Chiarn Jee dy ghra, fakin dy vel oo cur-rish ooilley ny reddyn shoh, obbyr ben-streebee ard-vooaralagh!* How weak is thine heart, saith the Lord God, seeing thou doest all these things, the work of an imperious whorish woman. *dy ard-voylley*, *v.* to magnify, to extol. **ard-vriw**, *s. m.* chancellor; *Ezra. iv. 17: Eisht hug y ree ansoor gys Rehum yn ard-vriw...* Then sent the king an answer unto Rehum the chancellor....

ard-vyghin, *s. m.* great mercy; *pl. -yn.*

ard-wannalagh, *a.* stiff-necked.

ard-wooinjer, *s. m.* principal ones.

arg, *s. f.* ark; *pl. -yn.*

argane, *s. m.* dispute, contest, controversy.

e hargane, *s.* her dispute or contest. A

arganagh, *s. m.* a disputer, an arguer; *a.* disputative, cavelling, contentious.

s'arganagh, *a.* how disputative, &c. A

s'arganee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A *argane*, *v.*

cha n'argane, *v.* not argue or dispute;

-agh; -ee; -in; -ins, 94. A

dy arganey, *v.* to dispute, argue;

questioning, *Mark. ix. 14: As tra v'eh er jeet*

gys e ostyllyn honnick eh chaglym mooar dy leih my geayrt-y-moo, as ny scrudeyryn

arganey *roo*. And when he came to his disciples, he saw a great multitude about them, and the scribes questioning with them.

er n'arganey, *v.* [116]. *hath, &c.* argued, &c. A

arganys, *s.* disputation, contention.

argid, *s. m.* silver, money; *pl. -yn.*

argidagh, *a.* having plenty of money.

argid-bio, *s. m.* quicksilver, mercury.

argid-laue, *s. m.* ready money, cash.

argid-ruy, *s. m.* copper money, pence.

bossan argid, *s. m.* tansy, silverweed.

duillag argid, *s. f.* silver weed, tansy.

ark, *s. f.* a farrow; a young pig. *Gow ark jeh dty vuck hene*. [Take the young from thy own pig.]

irk, *s. pl.* young pigs; the *pl.* of *ark*.

arkagh, *a. d.* of breeding young pigs, as a sow.

ark[-]vucickey, *s. f.* a young pig.

muck-arkagh

yn vuck-arkagh, *s.* the sow. M

arkan-sonney, *s.* a hedge hog, or a

fabulous creature ominous of plenty; a fat little pig.

arkyn, *s. f.* a beast's privity.

arkys, *s. m.* adversity, calamity, misfortune, misery, disaster, distress; *pl. -syn.*

sy n'arkys, *s.* the adversity, calamity. A

arkyssagh, *a.* calamitous, disastrous, distressing; *s. m.* a person in distressed circumstances; *pl. 71 [change -agh to -ee].*

s'arkyssagh, *a.* how calamitous, disastrous, adverse, or irksome. A

s'arkyssee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A

armee, *s. f.* army; *pl. -yn.*

armyn, *s. pl.* arms.

armeyder, or **armyder**, *s. m.* an armourer, or armour bearer; 1 *Sam. xiv. 13: As ren*

Jonathan drappal seose er e laueyn as er e chassyn, as e armyder ny yei as v'ad er nyn yiarey sheese roish Jonathan, as varr yn

armyder *geiyrt er*. And Jonathan climbed up upon his hands and upon his feet, and his armourbearer after him: and they fell before Jonathan; and his armourbearer slew after him.

A

arn, *s. f.* sloe; *pl.* -**yn**. See *drineyn*.
drine arn (the sloe thorn).

arnane, *s. m.* work done in the night by candle light. The Irish have this word for task.

arpin, *s. m.* an apron; the herb orpine; *pl.* -**yn**.
I have written this word as it is spoken.

arr, *v.* offer; -**ee**; -**in**, [83](#); -**ins**, [84](#); -**it**, [85](#);
-**ym**, [86](#); -**yms**, [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).
*cha n'arr** or *n'arree*, *v.* not offer; -**agh**;
-**in**; -**ins**, [94](#). A

garra, *v.* [61](#). offering to give, proffering. A
dy arral, *v.* to offer, or press on.
er n'arral, *v.* hath, &c. offered or proffered. A

arrit, [85](#); offered; *Prov.* “*Cha row rieu cooid arrit mie.*” [Offered goods were never good.]

arr, *v.* shift, remove, flit; -**aghey**, [82](#), to shift, &c.; -**ee**, remove; -**in**, [83](#); -**ins**, [84](#); -**it**, [85](#);
-**ym**, [86](#); -**yms**, [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).
*cha n'arr** or *n'arree*, *v.* not shift; -**agh**;
-**in**; -**ins**, [94](#). A

darree, *v.* shifted or did shift, remove or did remove or shift, is used for *darr* (last).
A

garra or **garra**, *v.* [61](#). shifting, moving out of one place to another. A
er n'arragh or *n'arraghey*, *pt.* hath, &c. shifted A

arragh, *a.* any more, no more.

arragh, *s. f.* the spring, or vernal quarter.

sy n'arragh, *s.* [in] the spring. A

arree, *a. d.* of spring.

cormid-traa-arree, *s. m.* the spring or vernal equinox.

arran, *s. m.* bread; *pl.* -**yn**.

arrane, *s. m.* a song, a hymn; *pl.* -**yn**.

arraneagh, *s. m.* a singer; *pl.* 71 [change -**agh** to -**ee**]; 2 *Chron.* xxxv. 15: As *Chenaniah*, *va'n ard arraneagh jeh ny Leviteyn: mainshtyr-ynsee ny arraneyn-moylle, son v'eh schleoil.* And *Chenaniah*, chief of the Levites, was for song: he instructed about the song, because he was skilful.

arraneyder, *s. m.* a songster; *pl.* -**yn**.

arraneys, *s. m.* singing.

arrey, *s. m.* a watch.

arrey-traa, a watch, a time-piece.

arreydag, *a.* watchful.

s'arreydag, *a.* how watchful. A

s'arreydee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A

arreyder, *s. m.* a watchman; *pl.* -**yn**.

arrey, *s. m.* *Eccl.* xii. 6, a cistern, a mill-race:

Roish my vees yn coyrd argid er ny eaysley, ny'n saagh airh er ny vrishey, ny'n cruishtin brisht ec y chibbyr, ny'n whueeyl brisht ec yn arrey. Or ever the silver cord be loosed, or the golden bowl be broken, or the pitcher be broken at the fountain, or the wheel broken at the cistern. See *area*; *pl.* 67 [change -**ey** to -**aghyn**].

area or **arey**, *s. m.* a mill-race, a passage for water to a mill.

arrish, *v.*

garrish, *v.* jeering, mimicking, mocking.

er n'arrish, *v.* hath, &c. jeered, mimicked.
G

arroo, *s. m.* corn; *pl.* -**yn**.

e harroo, *s.* her corn. A

mwyllin arroo, *s. f.* a corn mill.

arroo[-]y[-]riyr, *s. f.* the night before last.

This word may be a corruption of *Earroo*, number, the night that numbered before last night.

arroogh, *s. f.* the chimb of a barrel, or tub, &c. *pl.* -**yn**.

arryltag, *a.* willing, voluntary, without any degree of reluctance, free; *Rom.* v. 15, free, spontaneous: *Agh cha nee myr ta'n loght, myr shen neesht ta'n gjoot arryltag.* But not as the offence, so also is the free gift; *s. m.* a volunteer; *pl.* 71 [change -**agh** to -**ee**].

s'arryltag, *a.* how willing or inclined for.
A

s'arryltee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A

neu-arryltag, *a.* unwilling, involuntary.

arryltys, *s. m.* compliance, willingness, readiness.

arrym, *s. m.* reverence, submission, honour, respect, obedience, solemnity.

arrymag, *a.* reverential, submissive, dutiful, obedient, solemn.

arrymid, *s. m.* submissiveness, &c.

arrymydag, *s. m.* one that pays respect.

A

s'arrymagh, *a.* how reverential, how much for giving due respect. A

s'arrymee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A

arrymyder, *s. m.* one to whom respect is due, an esquire.

arrys, *s. m.* repentance, penitence, sorrow for sin.

arryssagh, *a.* sorrowful, sorry, penitent, penitential; *s. m.* a penitent person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'arryssagh, *a.* sorry or sorrowful, how repentant or penitential. A

s'arryssee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A
mee[-]arrys, *s. m.* impenitence.

as, *conj.* and.

as-haink eh gy-kione, and it came to pass, or to an end.

as ad, *c. p.* and they, and said they, or and they said.

as adsyn, *c. p.* and they said; *em.*

as-eshyn *c. p.* and he said, or said he.

asbyrt, *s. f.* vespers, evening prayers *pl. -yn*
ash

er-ash, *adv.* to appear after being hid, hidden or concealed; to become damp, as such things as have salt in them, will in moist weather; in *Ez. xvii. 9*, it means, prosper: *Abbyr uss, Myr shoh ta'n Chiarn Jee dy ghra, Jig eh er-ash?* Say thou, Thus saith the Lord God; Shall it prosper?

ashlish *s. f.* a vision dream, or revelation.

dy ashlaghey, *v.* to show by vision.

ashleyder *s. m.* a dreamer, a person who sees visions, 2 *Chron. xxix. 30*: *Marish shoh doardee ree Hezekiah, as ny princeyn da ny Leviteyn dy ghoall arraneyn-moyllee da'n Chiarn, lesh goan Ghavid, as Asaph yn*

ashleyder. Moreover Hezekiah the king and the princes commanded the Levites to sing praise unto the Lord with the words of David, and of Asaph the seer; one who has something revealed to him in sleep.

ashoon, *s. f.* a nation; *pl. -yn.*

e hashoon, *s.* her nation.

ashoonagh, *s. m.* a gentile, an individual of a nation; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**]. A

ny hashoonee, *s.* the nations, the people of nations. A

askaid, *s. f.* a bile [i.e. a boil]; *pl. -yn.*

asney, *s. f.* a rib; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

aspick, *s. m.* a bishop; *pl. -yn.*

aspickagh, *a. d.* belonging to a bishop; episcopal.

aspickys, *s. m.* bishoprick; *Acts, i. 20*: *Son te scruit ayns lioar ny psalmyn, Lhig da'n ynynd-vaghee echey ve follym faase, as ny lhig da dooinney erbee cummal ayn: as, Yn aspickys echey lhig da fer elley y ghoall.* For it is written in the book of Psalms, Let his habitation be desolate, and let no man dwell therein: and his bishoprick let another take.

ard-aspick, *s. m.* archbishop; *pl. -yn.*

ass, *adv.* out; out of him, empty, in opposition to *ayn* (in).

assyn, *adv. p.* out of him, the emphatic of *ass*.

ass-hene, *adv. p.* out of himself, or itself.

ass-jee-hene, *adv. p.* out of herself.

ass-doo, *adv. p.* out of them or those.

ass-doo-hene, *adv. p.* out of themselves.

ass-doo-syn, *adv. p.* out of them; *em.*

assym, *adv. p.* out of me; **-s**, *id. em.*

assym-pene, *adv. p.* out of myself. The *h* in *hene* changes to *p* after an *m*.

ass-dooin, *adv. p.* out of us.

ass-dooinyn, *adv. p.* out of us; *em.*

assyd-hene, *adv. p.* out of thyself.

ass-diu, *p. p.* out of you; **-ish**; *id. em.*

ass-diu-hene, *adv. p.* out of yourselves.

ass-bree, *a.* faint, null, void.

as-dty-aash or **as-aash**, *in.* with ease, not quick, slowly.

ass-fenish, or **assenish**, *a.* not present.

ass-launid, *s. m.* pravity, not in a perfect state.

ass-laue, *adv. p.* without delay, quickly.

ass-laynt, *s. f.* out of health, sickness, disease, illness, disorder; *pl. -yn.*

e has[-]slaynt, *s.* her illness. A

ass-layntagh, *a.* diseased, ill, sick, unhealthy; *s. m.* a diseased person; *pl.* 71

[change **-agh** to **-ee**]; *Mat. iv. 24*: *As hie goo jeh magh trooid ooilley Syria: as hug ad lhieu huggay ooilley ny aslayntee, fo doghanyn as pianyn, adsyn va seaghnit lesh drogh-*

A

sperrydyn, sleih ass nyn geeayl, as an-lheiltee, as ren eh ad y lheihs. And his fame went throughout all Syria: and they brought unto him all sick people that were taken with divers diseases and torments, and those which were possessed with devils, and those which were lunatick, and those that had the palsy; and he healed them.

ass-shilley, *adv.* out of sight. *Prov.* “*Ass shilley ass smooïnaghtyn.*” [Out of sight, out of mind.]

ass-tayrn, *s. f.* a rush candle case.

ass-towse, *adv.* out of measure, exceedingly, beyond everything.

ass-ymmyd, *a.* out of use, obsolete.

ass-yunnyd, *adv.* out of place, out of joint.

ass-y-noa, *adv.* anew, over again.

assag, *s. f.* a weasel; *pl.* -**yn**.

assee, *s. m.* hurt, harm, damage; *pl.* -**yn**.

e hassee, *s.* her hurt or harm. A

ass-tin or **asstan**, *a.* This word maybe from *ass-fakin* (out of sight); *eaddagh-asstan* would then be linings; *cheu-asstan*, the side out of sight.

assyl, *s. f.* an ass; *pl.* -**y[n]**.

e hassyl, *s.* her ass. A

astan, *s. f.* a conger, an eel; *pl.* -**yn**.

e hastan, *s.* her conger or eel. A

coar-ny-hastan, *s. f.* a crane; *pl.* -**yn**.

astyr, *v.* destroy out of the roots; -**agh**, [77](#).

dastyr, *v.* did extirpate or root out. A

gastr or **gastyr**, *v.* [61](#). root out, extirpate; -**agh**; -**ee**; -**in**; -**ins**; -**yn**; -**yms**; -**ys**, [94](#). A

gastral or **gastyrt**, *v.* [61](#). rooting out, extirpating. A

dy astyrt or **astyral**, *v.* to root out or extirpate.

gastyrit, [85](#). [61](#). rooted out, extirpated. A

atçhim, *s. m.* dread, awe, terror, horror, fright.

atçhimagh, *a.* awful, dreadful; *pl.* 71 [change -**agh** to -**ee**].

s’atçhimagh, *a.* how awful, dreadful, dismal, terrible, &c. A

s’atçhimee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A

atçhimid, *s. m.* awfulness, &c.

atçhimit, [85](#). awed, dismayed; *Jer.* xvii.

18: *Lhig dauesyn ve craghit ta jannoo tranlaase orrym, agh ny lhig dauesyn mish y*

chraghey; lhig dauesyn ve atçhimit, agh ny lhig dooys ve atçhimit. Let them be confounded that persecute me, but let not me be confounded: let them be dismayed, but let not me be dismayed.

s’atçhimit, *a.* how awed, how dreaded. A
neu-atçhimit, *a.* unawed.

att, *s. m.* a swelling an inflammation, an abscess; *pl.* -**yn**.

att, *v.* swell, -**agh**; [77](#); -**ee**, [80](#).

cha n’att, *v.* not swell; -**agh**; -**ee**; -**in**; -**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**, [94](#). A

datt, *v.* did swell, swelled,

dhatt or **datt**, *v.* did swell or swelled. A

gatt, *v.* [61](#). swelling.

attit, [85](#). swelled, swollen.

attey, *s. m.* a crown; *pl.* 67 [change -**ey** to -**aghyn**].

atteeyn, *s. pl.* chapters or crowns.

skynn-attey, *s. f.* a dagger; *Jud.* iii. 16, 21: *Agh hug Ehud lesh skynn-attey (dy ghaa foyr), cubit er lhiurid; as chiangle eh eh fo e eaddagh er e heu yesh.* But Ehud made him a dagger which had two edges, of a cubit length; and he did gird it under his raiment upon his right thigh; *As hug Ehud magh e laue chiare, as ghow eh yn skynn-attey veih e lhayst yesh, as roie eh stiagh eh ’sy volg echey.* And Ehud put forth his left hand, and took the dagger from his right thigh, and thrust it into his belly.

aundyr, *s. f.* a prize, something valuable.

aunlyn, *s. m.* relish or moisture that is taken with bread, potatoes, &c. Dr. A Clarke’s note on *John*, vi. 9, is quite applicable to this word; *opsarion*, the Greek word, he says “signifies what is eaten with bread to perfect the meal, or to make it easy of deglutition, or to help the digestion. There is no word in the English language for it, which is a great defect. The inhabitants of Scotland and of the north & north west of Ireland use the word *kytshen*, [so do the inhabitants of this island] by which they express whatever is eaten with bread or potatoes, flesh, fish, butter, milk, eggs.” **oanlyn** or **oalyn**. Though the former of these may, perhaps, be the best orthography, yet see *aunlyn*.

A

austeyr

ben-austeyr, *s. f.* a nun. Perhaps the Nunnery near Douglas derives its name from this word.

aw, (pronounced *ao*), <*v.*> [*a.*] raw, not boiled.

s'aw, *a.* how raw. A

s'awey, *a. id., comp. and sup.* A

awid, *s. m.* rawness; [89](#).

awane, *a.* base immodest, unchaste, obscene.

s'awane, *a.* how base, rude, or immodest.

A

awaneagh, *s. m.* rude, raw, uncivilized.

awatta, *in.* ho brave! *Obsolete.*

ouwatta, *in.* ho, brave! *Obsolete.*

awin, *s. f.* a river; *pl. -yn.*

ny hawin, *a. d.* of the river. A

e hawin, *s.* her river. A

awiney, *a. d.* of a river or rivers.

cabbag-ny-hawin, *s. f.* colt's-foot, coughwort, hart's-hoof.

muck-awin, *s. f.* a bear.

awnse, *s. f.* an ounce; *pl. -yn.*

awnssal, *s. m.* a steelyard; *pl. -yn.*

awree, *s. f.* water in which anything has been boiled; broth; *pl. -yn.*

ayn, *pro.* in, within, in him.

aynsyn, *p. p.* in him, *em.*

aynjee, *p. p.* in her; **-ish**, *id. em.*

ayn-jee-hene, *p. p.* in herself.

ayn-doo, *p. p.* in them; **-syn**, *id. em.*

ayndaue, *p. p.* in those; **-syn**, *id. em.*

ayn-ym, *p. p.* in me; **-s**, *id. em.*

ayn-ym-pene, *p. p.* in [m]yself.

ayn-in, *p. p.* in us; **-yn**, *id. em.*

ayn-in-hene, *p. p.* in ourselves.

ayn-doo-in, *p. p.* in us; **-in**, *id. em.*

ayn-doo-in-hene, *p. p.* in ourselves.

ayn-yd, *p. p.* in thee; **-s**, *id. em.*

ayn-yd-hene, *p. p.* in thyself.

ayndiu, *p. p.* in you or ye; **-ish**, *id. em.*

ayn-diu-hene, *p. p.* [in] yourselves.

ayns, *pre.* in, within; *em.*

ayns-polt, *adv.* in an instant, in as short a time as a blow could be given.

ayns-shen, *adv.* there.

ayns-shid, *adv.* yonder.

ayns-shoh, *adv.* here, in this place.

ayns-traa, *adv.* in time, timely.

ayns-wheesh, *conj.* inasmuch, insomuch.

sy, *pre. & art.* in the, an abbreviation of *ayns y*, the two last letters used before consonants.

syn, *pre. & art.* in the; an abbreviation of *ayns yn*, the three last letters used before words initialled by vowels.

ayndagh, *s. m.* an index; *pl. -yn.*

ayr, *s. m.* father; *pl. -aghyn.*

e hayr, *s.* her father; *pl. -aghyn.* A

ayrey, *a. d.* of or belonging to father.

e hayrey, *a. d.* of her father or fathers; *Gen.*

xxix. 13: As haink eh gy-kione, tra cheayll

Laban imraa jeh Jacob mac e hayrey, dy roie

eh ny whail. And it came to pass, when Laban

heard the tidings of Jacob his sister's son, that

he ran to meet him. A

ayroil, *a.* fatherly, paternal.

liass ayr, *s. m.* a step father. [...] seldom used.

ard-ayraghyn, *s. pl.* principal fathers, chief

fathers; 1 *Chron. xxiv. 31: Hayrn ad shoh*

lottyn myrgeddin myr ren nyn mraaraghyn mec

Aaron, fenish Ghavid y ree, as Zadok, as

Ahimelech, as ard-gheiney ayraghyn ny

saggyrtyn as ny Leviteyn, eer ny ard-ayraghyn

myr ren nyn mraaraghyn saa. These likewise

cast lots over against their brethren the sons of

Aaron in the presence of David the king, and

Zadok, and Ahimelech, and the chief of the

fathers of the priests and Levites, even the

principal fathers over against their younger

brethren; *Neh. vii. 71: As hug paart jeh ny*

ard-ayraghyn, *gys stoyr yn obbyr, feed*

thousane peesh dy airh, as daa housane as

daa cheead punt dy argid. And some of the

chief of the fathers gave to the treasure of the

work twenty thousand drams of gold, and two

thousand and two hundred pound of silver.

shenn-ayr, *s. m.* fore-father, progenitor.

shaner, *s. m.* grandfather; *dty henn shaner* (thy great grand father).

ayrn, *s. m.* part, share, portion; *pl. -yn.*

e hayrn, *s.* her share; *pl. -yn.* A

co-ayrnagh, *s. m.* a partaker; *Rom. xv. 27:*

Son my ta ny Ashoonee er ny ve jeant co-

ayrnee *jeh ny nheeghyn spyrrydoil ocsyn, yn*

currym oc eh myrgeddin dy hirveish orroosyn

A

ayns nheeghyn seihltagh. For if the Gentiles have been made partakers of their spiritual things, their duty is also to minister unto them in carnal things.

B

B

B, as a radical initial, and the changes it undergoes, see Remark [42](#) and 43. Words primarily in *p*, change their initials to *b*, as, *peccah* (sin); *nyn beccah* (their, our, or your sin). This letter and *s* have some connexion in a few words, but which is radical is not well known; as, *bare* (best), future tense; *share* (best), present tense; *bione dou* (I knew); *shione dou* (I know); *baillym* (I would. wish), *saillym* (I do wish), &c.

baa, *s. m.* a buss, a salutation with the lips.

baagh, *s. m.* a beast.

yn vaagh, *s.* the beast. B

nyn maagh, *s.* your, &c. beast. B

beyn, *s. pl.* beasts; the *pl.* of *baagh*.

e veyn, *s.* his beasts, of cattle. B

nyn meyn, *s. pl.* your, &c. beasts. B

baaieagh, *s. m.* a cow house.

yn vaaieagh, *s.* the vaccary or cow house.

B

nyn maaieagh, *s.* your, &c. cowhouse. B

baaihn, *s. m.* a cow's or beast's *heam*; *pl.*

-yn.

yn vaaihn, *s.* the *heam*. B

baair, *s. m.* a crop, what is cut off the land at a time; *pl.* see *bhir*.

e vaair, *s.* his crop; *pl.* **-yn.** B

nyn maair, *s.* your, &c. crop; *pl.* **-yn.** B

bhir, *s. pl.*

e vhir, *s.* his crops. B

nyn mhir, *s.* your, &c. crops. B

aa-vaair, *s. m.* second crop.

baaish, *s.* the forehead or temple; *pl.* **-yn**;

Judges v. 26: *Hug ee e laue gys y treiney, as e laue yesh gys hammar yn obbree as lesh yn hammar woail ee Sisera, woail ee trooid e chione eh, tra v'ee er hoylley as er woalley trooid baaishyn e ching.* She put her hand to the nail, and her right hand to the workmen's hammer; and with the hammer she smote Sisera, she smote off his head, when she had pierced and stricken through his temples.
e vaaish, *s.* his visage or face.

baanrit, *a.* insane, distracted, lunatic, out of right senses.

thie baanrit, *s. m.* a bedlam.

baar, *v.* spend; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ail**, [78](#); **-ee**, [80](#).

vaar, *v.* did spend; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

er vaarail, *v.* hath, &c. spent. B

nyn maarail, *s.* your, &c. spending. B

baarit, *pt.* spent.

s'baarit, *a.* how spent. B

baareyder, *s. m.* a spender.

baar-aadjin, an herb of the heath class.

baard, *v.*

nagh vaardagh, *v.* would not, &c. prevail.

[B]

nagh vaardee, *v.* will not, &c. prevail;

John, xii. 19: *Nagh vaik shiu, nagh vaardee*

shiu monney? Perceive ye how ye prevail

nothing? B

baare, *v.*

vaare, *v.* did bare or poll; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**;

-ym; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

vare. See *vaare*. B

baarey, *v.* making bare, cutting roughness off.

dy vaarey, *v.* to make bare, or cut off roughness. B

baarit, *pt.* made bare.

s'baarit, *a.* how bare made. B

ro vaarit, [85](#). too spent or bared. B

baareyder, *s. m.* a person who makes bare.

baare, *s. m.* point, end, tip; *pl.* **-yn.** *Chur eh*

dys baare vie eh (he put it to a good end).

dty vaare, *s.* thy point; *pl.* **-yn** B

nyn maare, *s.* your, &c. point. B

baare-y-lane, *s. m.* high-water-mark.

baarelagh, *s. m.* the top on corn or meal; the refuse of grain in the act of sifting.

yn vaarelagh, *s.* the refuse of grain. B

Baarle, *s. f.* the English or British language.

dty Vaarle, *s.* thy English. B

nyn Maarle, *s.* your, &c. English.

Baarlagh, *a.* English or British; exclusively used in speaking of the English language.

s'Baarlagh, *a.* how much in the English tone of language. B

s'Baarlee, *a. id., comp.* and *sup.* B

B

ben Vaarlagh, *a.* a woman that speaks English. B

baase, *s. m.* death; *pl.* **-yn**.

e vaase, *s.* his death. B

nyn maase or **maash**, *s.* your, &c. death, visage. B

baaish, *a. d.* of death.

e vaaish, *s.* [of] his death.

fail-y-vaaish, *a.* the failure of death, past recovery, sickness to death.

marre-vaaish, *s.* a pall, or covering used in olden times before the use of coffins, to put over the dead body on the bier.

e var-vaaish, *s.* his pall. M

baasoil, *a.* deadly, deathlike, fatal; **-ey**, *a. pl.* *id.*

s'baasoil; *a.* how deathly or deadly. B

s'baasoiley, *a. id., comp.* and *sup.* B

feer vaasoil, *a.* very deathly or deadly. B

neu-vaasoil, *a.* immortal.

baatey, *s. f.* a boat; *pl.* 69 [change **-ey** to **-yn**].

e vaatey, *s.* his boat; *pl.* 69.

nyn maatey, *s.* your, &c. boat. B

bab, *s. m.* a babe; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vab, *s.* the babe. B

nyn mab, *s.* your, &c. baby. B

baban, or **babban**, *s. m.* a baby or doll; the *dim.* of *bab*.

yn vaban, *s.* the baby. B

babbaney, *v.* cockering, indulging.

bab, *s. m.* a lappet of the ear in marking sheep; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vab, *s.* the sheep mark. B

baccagh, *a.* halt, maimed; *s. m.* a person halt or disabled; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'baccagh, *a.* how halt or maimed B

s'baccree, *a. id., comp.* and *sup.* B

yn vaccagh, *s.* the halt person. B

nyn maccagh, *s.* your, &c. halt, &c. person. B

back, *adv.* when applied to motion, the same as the English word.

bad, *s. m.* a bat; as *bad cam[m]ag* ; *pl.* **-yn**.

baggyr, *v.* threaten, insult, denounce; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-ey**, 82; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

vaggyr or **vaggyree**, *v.* did threaten or rebuke; *Mark*, ix. 25: *Tra honnick Yeesey dy row yn pobble ayns preis chionney dy cheilley, vaggyr eh er y spyrryd neu-ghlen*. When Jesus saw that the people came running together, he rebuked the foul spirit; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. B

baggyrt, *v.* threatening, insulting, denouncing, *pl.* **-yn**.

dy vaggyrt, *v.* to threaten, insult. B

nyn maggyrt, *v.* your, &c. threatening, &c. B

baggyragh, *a. d.* of threatening, &c.

baggyrtagh, *a.* in a threatening manner, roughly, *Gen.* xlii. 30: *Yn dooinney ta chiarn ny cheerey, loayr eh dy baggyrtagh rooin, as ghow eh shin son peeikearyn 'sy cheer*. The man, who is the lord of the land, spake roughly to us, and took us for spies of the country; *s. m.* one who is a threatener; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

yn vaggyrtagh, *s.* the threatener. B

feer vaggyragh or **vaggyrtagh**, [*a.*] very threatening or insulting, &c. B

s'baggyr or **s'baggyrtagh**, *a.* how threatening or insulting, how menacing. B

s'baggyrtee, *a. id., comp.* and *sup.* B
baggyrey

yn vaggyrey, *s.* the threatener. B

nyn maggyrey, *s.* your, &c. threatener. B

baggyrtys, *s. f.* a menace, insult, a denunciation of evil.

baght, *s. m.* discernment, observation, penetration.

e vaght, *s.* his discernment or observation. B

nyn maght, *s.* your, &c. observation, &c. B

baghtal, *a.* plain, obvious, manifest, evident, conspicuous.

s'baghtal, *a.* how plain, obvious, manifest, evident, distinct, clear, discernible, &c.; *comp.* and *sup.* B

feer vaghtal, *a.* very distinctly, plain, obvious, clear, evident. B

neu-vaghtal, *a.* indistinct, undiscernible.

baghyl, *s. f.* a staff or badge of authority, a Bishop's staff.

B

baie, *s. f.* a bay; *pl.* **-aghyn**.

yn vaie, *s.* the bay; *pl.* **-aghyn**. B

baih, *v.* drown; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#).

vaih, *v.* did drown; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ym**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

er vaih, *v.* hath, &c., drowned. B

nyn maih, *v.* your, &c. drowning. B

baighey, *v.* drowning.

baiht, *pt.* drowned; [85](#).

s'baiht, *a.* how drowned. B

lieh vaiht, [85](#). half drowned. B

neu-vaiht, *a.* undrowned.

baiheyder, *s. m.* a drowner; *pl.* **-yn**.

bainney, *s. m.* milk; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

nyn mainney, *s.* your, &c. milk. B

bainney clabbagh, or **bainney geir**, curdled or sour milk.

mastey-bainney, *v.* churning milk.

bainnagh, *a. d.* of milk, milky.

balk, *s. m.* a piece missed in ploughing. *Prov.* "Ny jean balk jeh thaloo mie." [Don't make a baulk out of good earth.]

balley, *s. m.* a, town, an estate. Has this word any analogy to *boal* or *boalley* (a wall or fence)? Perhaps an estate or town was not called so until it was fenced round, or walled; *pl.* **baljyn**.

yn valla or **valley**, *s.* the town or estate. B

nyn malley, *s.* your, &c. town, estate. B

e valjyn, *s.* his towns or estates. B

nyn maljyn, *s.* your, &c. towns, estates. B

balley-beg-cheerey, *s. m.* a village.

Balley-Chashtal, *s. m.* Castletown, the metropolis of the Island; situate on the southern shore of the parish of Malew, so named from its fine Castle, which was built about the year 960.

balley-hallooin, *s. m.* a farm.

balley-mergee, *s. m.* a market town.

ard-valley, *s. m.* a city; *pl.* 70 [**ard-valjyn**].

dy valley, *adv.* of home, homeward. B

baljey, *a. d.* of a town, or an estate.

balloo, *a.* dumb; *s. m.* the dumb.

s'balloo, *a.* how dumb, *comp.* and *sup.* B

feer valloo, *a.* very deaf [sic]. *Yn toddag valloo* (the dumb cake). B

ballooid, *s. m.* dumbness.

e vallooid, *s.* his dumbness. B

bane, *a.* white.

s'bane, *a.* how white. B

s'banee or **s'baney**, *id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* B

feer vane, *a.* very white. B

baney, *a. pl.* white; as, *deiney baney* (white men).

vaney, *a. pl.* white; as, *kirree vaney* (white sheep). B

feeyn-bane, *s. m.* white wine.

baneagh or **baneaghey**, *v.* whitening.

dy vaneaghey, *v.* to whiten. B

er vaneagh, *v.* hath, &c. whitened. B

nyn maneagh, *v.* your, &c. whitening. B

s'banit, *a.* how whitened. B

baneid, *s. m.* whiteness.

e vaneid, *s.* his whiteness. B

banee, *a.* whiteish.

banee, *a.* binding; as *cront banee* (a binding knot)

banejagh or **banjagh**, *s. f.* lea land, land left for grass, or rather to feed milch cattle on. The word may be from *bainney* (milk, milch land).

yn vanjagh, *s.* the lea land. B

nyn manjagh, *s.* your, &c. lea land. B

banjee, *a. d.* of lea land; as, *magher banjee* (a lea field).

bangan, *s. m.* a branch; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vangan, *s.* the branch. B

nyn mangan, *s.* your, &c. branch. B

banganagh, *a.* branchy.

s'banganagh, *a.* how branchy. B

s'banganee, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* B

feer vanganagh, *a.* very branchy. B

banglane, *s. m.* a bough; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vanglane, *s.* the bough. B

nyn manglane, *s.* your, &c. bough. B

banglaneagh, *a.* having many boughs.

s'banglaneagh, *a.* how full of boughs.

Prov. "S'banglaneagh yn phy'agh."

[Prolific is the person.] B

s'banglanee, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* B

feer vanglaneagh, *a.* very full of boughs. B

neu-van[g]lanagh, *a.* without boughs.

B

banistie, *s. m.* housewifery, the management of house affairs or of a family by a mistress.

e **vanisthie** (sic: stress), *s.* his management of house affairs. B

nyn **manisthie**, *s.* your, &c. management of house affairs. B

ben-isthie or **ban-isthie**, which see.

bann or **bannee**, *v.* to bless; **-agh**, [77](#); **-aghey**, [82](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

bannee jee, *v.* bless ye.

bannee Jee shiu, *in.* God bless you or ye.

vann or **vannee**, *v.* did bless; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

bannaghey

er **vannaghey**, *v.* hath, &c. blessed. B

nyn **mannaghey**, *v.* your, &c. blessing. B

bannit, *pt.* blessed; [85](#).

s'bannit, *a.* how blessed. B

feer **vannit**, *a.* very blessed. B

bannee

s'bannee, *a.* how blest, how calm or fine; *comp.* and *sup.* B

feer **vannee**, *a.* very blessed, calm, or tranquil. B

bannaght, *s. m.* a blessing or benediction.

yn **vannaght**, *s.* the blessing. B

nyn **mannaght**, *s.* your, &c. blessing. B

bannish, *s. f.* a wedding.

yn **vannish**, *s.* the wedding. B

nyn **mannish**, *s.* your, &c. wedding. B

banjyn, *s. pl.* weddings.

e **vanjyn**, *s.* his weddings. B

nyn **manshyn** or **manjyn**, *s.* your, &c. weddings. B

banshey, *a. d.* of a wedding.

ben **vanshey**, *a. d.* of a wedding woman. B

ben-vanshey, *s. f.* a woman who attends a wedding.

bannag, *s. f.* I cannot tell what this word means, if not the Manks of *ballad*. I have heard it used for a rhyme said or sung on Hollantide eve. The Welsh have *bann* for a poem, and a *bannag* for an article.

yn **vannag**, *s.* the ballad; *pl.* **-yn**. B

bantan, *s. m.* a bantling; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn **vantan**, *s.* the bantling. B

barb, *a.* harsh, rough, severe.

s'barb, *a.* how harsh or rough. B

s'barbey, *a. id., comp.* and *sup.* B

feer **varb**, *a.* very harsh, rough, or severe. B

neu-varb, *a.* unharsh, pleasing.

barbey, *a. pl.* harsh, rough.

barbagh, *adv.* harshly.

s'barbagh, *a.* how harsh or rough. B

ro **varbagh**, *a.* too harsh, &c. B

e **varbid**, *s.* his harshness. B

bardagh or **bardoonagh**, *s. m.* a poet, a bard; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**]; *Acts*, xvii. 28:

Son aynsyn ta shin bio, as bioyr, as baghey;

myr sheer da paart jeh ny bardoonee eu hene ta gra. For in him we live, and move, and have

our being; as certain also of your own poets have said.

nyn **mardoonagh**, *s.* your, &c. tragical poet. B

bardoon, *s. m.* a doleful song.

e **vardoon**, *s.* his doleful song. B

nyn **mardoon**, *s.* your, &c. doleful song. B

bardoonys, *s. m.* tragical poetry.

e **vardoonys**, *s.* his tragical singing. B

bargane, *s. m.* a bargain, a deed.

e **vargane**, *s.* his bargain; *pl.* **-yn**. B

nyn **margane**, *s.* your, &c. bargain. B

bargane creck, *s. m.* a deed of sale.

bargane gioalteeagh, *s. m.* a deed of mortgage.

bargane soiagh, *s. m.* a lease.

bargane nashtee, *s. m.* a matrimonial contract.

bargane, *v.* bargain; **-agh**, [77](#); **-e**, [80](#); **-y**, [82](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

vargan, *v.* did or didst bargain; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

dy **varganey**, *v.* to bargain. B

s'barganit, *a.* how bargained. B

barganeyder, *s. m.* a bargainer.

yn **varganeyder**, *s.* the bargainer; *pl.* **-yn** B

feer **varganagh**, *a.* very much for bargains.

B

barnagh, *s. f.* a limpet, a common kind of shell fish which adheres to *rock*; it is also called *flitter*, in English, in this Island; <*pl.*

B

67> [pl. 71: change **-agh** to **-ee**].

yn varnagh, *s.* the limpet or flitter; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**]. B

nyn marnagh, *s.* your, &c. limpit, flitter. B

barney, *s. f.* a breach, a gap; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

baarney, *s. f.* See *barney*.

yn vaarney, *s.* the breach or gap. B

yn varney, *s.* the gap or breach. “*Tou er y varney veayl.*” [Thou art on the bald gap.]

B

nyn maarney, *s.* your, &c. gap; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**]. B

Barroole, *s. m.* There are two mountains of this name in the Island, said to derive their names from their summits resembling the tops of apples; as, *baare ooye* (the top of an apple). Probably a corruption of its Ancient Norse name, which was *Wardfell*.

barr

yn varr, *s.* the bar of the court or port. B

barragh, *s. f.* tow, the shorts of lint, cloth made of tow; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

yn varragh, *s.* the tow. B

nyn marragh, *s.* your, &c. tow. B

barree, *a. d.* of tow, or tow cloth.

eggey varree, *a. d.* a web of tow. B

barrant or **barrantys**, *s. m.* assurance, warantry, warrant, stress, confidence.

e varrant, *s.* his assurance, &c. B

nyn marrant, *s.* your, &c. assurance. B

e varantys, *s.* his warantry, assurance, or confidence. B

e varrantys, *s.* See *varantys*. B

nyn marantys, *s.* your, &c. confidence, warantry. B

barrantagh *a.* confidant, worthy of trust or confidence.

var-a-mish, *p.* I'll warrant.

barrel

yn varrel, *s.* the barrel. B

barrey, *s. m.* a bar, a bolt; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

yn varrey, *s.* the bar. B

barrey, *s. m.* a barrow; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

yn varrey, *s.* the barrow. B

barrey laue, *s.* <*f.*> a hand barrow

barrey queeylagh, *s.* <*f.*> a wheel-barrow.

barriaght, *s. f.* victory; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn varriaght, *s.* the victory or dominion. B

nyn marriaght, *s.* your, &c. victory. B

barriaghtys, *s. m.* victoriousness.

bart, *s. m.* a burthen, load.

e vart, *s.* his burden. B

nyn mart, *s.* your, &c. burden. B

buirht, *s. pl.* burdens.

bashlagh, *s. m.* a dash or douse of water.

yn vashlagh, *s.* the douse. B

nyn mashlagh, *s.* your, &c. dash of water.

B

basht, *v.* baptize, christen; **-agh**, [77](#).

vasht, *v.* did baptize; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

er vashtey, *v.* hath, &c. baptized. B

bashtit, *pt.* baptized; [85](#).

s'bashtit, *a.* how much or well baptized. B

ro vashtit, [85](#). too much baptized. B

neu-vashtit, *a.* unbaptized.

bashtey, *s. m.* baptism; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

nyn mashtey, *s.* your, &c. baptism. B

bashtee, *a. d.* of baptism or baptising.

vashtee, *a. d.* of baptism; as, *yn tobbyr vashtee* (the baptismal font). B

bashteyder, *s. m.* a baptizer; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vashteyder, *s.* the baptizer. B

baskaid or **bastag**, *s. f.* a basket; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vaskaid, *s.* the basket. B

nyn maskaid, *s.* your, &c. basket. B

baskaid-wuigh, *s. f.* the wild or field marygold.

yn vaskaid wee, *s.* the wild or field marygold. B

bass, *s. f.* the palm of the hand; the blade of an oar; *pl.* **-yn**.

dt y vass, *s.* thy palm; *pl.* **-yn**. B

nyn mass, *s.* your, &c. palm; *pl.* **-yn**; *Jud.*

vii. 6: *As yn earroo ocsyn ren giu ass nyn*

mass, *va three cheead dooinney: agh ren*

ooilley yn chooid elley jeh'n pobble croymmey

sheese er nyn glioonyn dy iu ushtey. And the

number of them that lapped, putting their hand

B

to their mouth, were three hundred men: but all the rest of the people bowed down upon their knees to drink water. B

bassey, *a. d.* of the palm.

bwoailley-bassey, *s. m.* a slap; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

bassag, *s. f.* a frivolous sport in which those employed slap each others' hands.

bastagh, *in.* pity.

bastal

er **bastal**, *adv.* past, past all.

baulk, *s. m.* a long-line to fish with; *pl.* **-yn**.

baum, *s. m.* balm.

bayllee, *s. m.* a bailiff; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn **vayllee**, *s.* the bailiff. B

bayr or **beyr**, *s. m.* a way, avenue, lane; *pl.* **-nyn** or **-yn**.

yn **vayr** or **veyr**, *s.* the way, lane, &c. B

yn **veyr** or **vayr**, *s.* the lane, way, or avenue. B

nyn **mayr**, *s.* your, &c. lane or way. B

bayrn, *s. m.* a cap *pl.* **-yn**.

yn **vayrn**, *s.* the cap used instead of a hat. B

nyn **mayrn**, *s.* your, &c. cap. B

bayrn caggee, *s. m.* a helmet.

bayrn mooar, *s. m.* a sea nettle.

Baytnag or **Badlag**, *s. f.* the planet Venus.

be

dy-be or **dy-bey**, *adv.* for cause, because. See also *erbey*.

dy **ve**, *v.* to be, being. B

er **ve**, *v.* hath, &c. been, was. B

er-ny-ve, *v.* hath or having, &c. been.

er-ve, *v.* have, &c. been.

bee *v.* be, will be.

bee-ee, *v.* will she be, or she will be.

bhidee, she will be; **-ish**; *id. em.*

bee-oo, *v.* thou wilt be; pronounced *bou*.

boo, *v.* (a contraction of *bee-oo*) thou wilt be or wilt thou be; **-uss**, *id. em.*

bee-dty-host, *in.* silence, or be thou silent.

bee-jee, *v.* be ye or you.

vees, *v.* will or shall be. B

my **vee'm**, *p.* if I be; **-s**, *id. em.*

veign, *v.* I were, I would be; **-ish**, *id. em.* B

dy **beign**, *v.* if I were, or would be.

beagh, *v.* would be, should be.

veagh, *v.* would be, were, wert, wouldst. B

nee

cha **nee**, *v.* is not, will not, not as; *Eph. v.*

15: *Jeeagh-jee eisht dy jean shiu gimmeeght dy tastagh, cha nee myr ommydanyn, agh myr sleih creeney.* See then that ye walk

circumspectly, not as fools, but as wise. Had this word been written *ne* or *ney* and not the same as *nee* (will), I think it would have been much better; as too many meanings under the same form perplex the memory.

dy **nee**, *v.* that is, that were, that was. *dy re* is used for this word in common conversation, which see.

nel

cha **nel**, *v.* is not, am not, are not, art not.

This, i[n] colloquial talk, is often the negative answer to the interrogative *vel*.

Cha nee has also the same meaning, but the question must be put differently; as, *vel oo goll thie* (art thou going home)? The answer negatively would be *cha vel* or *cha nel*; but if the question be asked thus, *nee goll thie, t'ou* (is it going home thou art)? The answer negatively would be *cha nee* (is not, or am), instead of *nel*; *vel* is always used in sacred or solemn discourse.

row, *v.* was, wast, were, wert.

row, *p.* wast thou; **-s**, *id. em.*

r'ou, *p.* thou was, wast thou? 1 *Kings*, xviii. 10: *...as tra dooyrt ad, Nagh row eh ayns shen, ghow eh loo jeh'n reeriaght as yn ashoon, nagh r'ou ry-gheddyn.* ...and when they said, He is not there; he took an oath of the kingdom and nation, that they found thee not; **-s**, *id. em.*

re, *v.* is, as; *dy re* (that is); *Hymn Book*.

she, *adv.* yes, yea, ay. This word, which is a contraction of *shen eh*, literally (that's it) to *sh'eh* and the last *h* cast off. There is another yes in the Manks. See *ta*.

B

ta, v. (present tense) am, are, art, is; is an answer in the affirmative corresponding with yes, or ay, in English, though not the same part of speech. *Ta mee* (I am); *ta shin* (we are); *ta oo*, or as contracted, *t'ou* (thou art); *ta eh*, or as contracted, *t'eh* (he is); and as contracted for the neuter gender, *te* (it is). There are other words that answer affirmatively when the question is put to suit them, as, *she* (yes); *nee* (will); *fod* (can); &c., &c. the answers negatively would be *cha nee*, *cha jean*, *cha vod*, &c. There is great nicety in these replies; but however illiterate the Manksman maybe, he never fails using the proper word. *Ta* is only used in assertions and affirmations: see *vel*, which has the same meaning in interrogations.

cre t'ayd, what hast thou? -s *id. em.*

cre t'aym, what have I? -s, *id. em.*

cre t'ayn, what is in? -s and -syn, *id. em.*

cre t'echey, p. what hath he[?]; -syn, *id. em.*

cre t'oc, p. p. what have they[?]; -syn, *id. em.*

eh ta dy my choyrt, he who has sent me.

ta shen dy ghra, *adv.* that is to say, to wit.

ta'd, *pro. v.* (from *ta ad*), they are; -syn, *id. em.*

t'ain, *pro. v.* we have; -yn, *id. em.*

tar ad, p. they are. A corruption of *ta'ad*. See *ta'd*.

te, p. it, it is. I know not the reason of the difference made in the orthography of this word from that of *t[']eh*, (the masculine gender), as both words are sounded alike, except it be to show where the neuter gender occurs in English. See 102.

t'ec, p. she has or hath; -ish, *id. em.* a contraction of *ta ec*; it is also used in the masculine, as in, *ooilley ny t'ec dooinney ver eh son e vioys* (all that a man hath will he give for his life).

t'ee, p. she is; -ish, *id. em.*

t'eh, p. he is. This ought also to be, it is. See *te*.

t'ehsyn. See *t[']eshyn*; the *em.* of *t'eh*.

t'eshyn, p. he is, emphatically. E

t'eu, p. you having or your having; -ish, *id.*

em.

t[']orrin, p. p. on us; -yn, *id. em.*

t[']orroo, p. p. on them; -syn, *id. em.*

t[']orrym, p. p. on me; -s, *id. em.*

t[']ort, p. p. on thee; -s, *id. em.*

t[']ou, p. thou art; -uss, thou art, *em.*

va, v. was, were.

va'n (from *va yn*), it was or were.

v'eh, p. he was, he were. B

ve, v. was, were, it was or were.

v[']eshyn, p. he was or were; *em. B*

v'ee, p. she was or were; -ish, *id. em. B*

v[']ou, p. thou wert; -ys, *id. em.*

v'oo, p. See *v[']ou*, thou wert.

v[']ad, p. they were; -syn, *id. em.*

v'aym, p. I had; -s *id. em.*

v'ort, p. p. on thee; -s, *id. em.*

v'ayndoo, p. in them; -syn, *id. em.*

v'eu, p. ye or you had; a contraction of *va eu*; -ish, *id. em.*

v'oc, p. they had, that they had; a contraction of *va oc*; -syn, *id. em.*

vel, v. is, are, art, am, (interrogatively). *Ta*, is Manks of the same words in answering or replying. B

bea, s. f. life, life-time.

yn vea, s. the life time.

e vea, s. his life time.

nyn mea, s. your, &c. life, the conduct or general manner a person behaves in life. B

vea, s. ado; as, *cre hon t'ou cummal wheesh dy vea ort [?]* [Why art thou keeping so much ado on thee?]

bea-veayn, s. m. eternal life, eternal duration.

oltaghey-bea, s. refreshment in life by being brought to partake of meat, drink or sleep which sustain nature; *Acts*, xxviii. 7: *Ayns ny ardjyn shen va thieyn as thalloo lesh kiannoort ny hellan, va enmyssit Publius, hug dooin oltaghey-bea, as aaght ry three laa dy arryltagh*. In the same quarters were possessions of the chief man of the island, whose name was Publius; who received us, and lodged us three days courteously.

B

shee dy vea, welcome.

beayn, *a.* eternal, immortal, permanent, perpetual, durable, lasting.

s'beayn, *a.* how durable, lasting or permanent, how immortal or eternal. *Prov.* “*Quoi erbee s'beayn cha beayn y chenndiaght.*” [Whoever is mortal, it is not the aged.] And, “*S'beayn dagh olk.*”

[Lasting is each evil.] B

s'beayney, *a. id., comp. and sup.* B
ro veayn, *a.* too permanent or lasting. B
neu-veayn, *a.* unpermanent.

dy voddey beayn y ree, long live the king, or long may the king live; 2 *Kings*, xi. 12; *As hug eh lesh magh mac y ree, as hug eh yn crown er, as livrey eh da lioar y leigh: as ren ad eh ny ree, as d'ooilee ad eh; as woail ad nyn massyn cooidjagh, as dooyrt ad, Dy voddey beayn y ree.* And he brought forth the king's son, and put the crown upon him, and gave him the testimony; and they made him king, and anointed him; and they clapped their hands, and said, God save the king.

bea-veayn, *s. m.* eternal life, eternal duration.

beaynaghey, *v.* prolonging, lengthening; *Prov.* x. 27: *Ta aggle y Chiarn beaynaghey laghyn: agh bee bleeanyn ny mee-chrauee goit giare.* The fear of the Lord prolongeth days: but the years of the wicked shall be shortened.

dy veaynaghey, *v.* to prolong, to perpetuate. B

beaynid, *s. m.* eternity, perpetuity, immortality, duration without end.

yn veaynid, *s.* the eternity, or eternal duration. B

nyn meaynid, *s.* your, &c. eternity or eternal duration. B

beaoil, *a.* moral.

beays, *s. m.* being, existence.

beagh, *v.* live, feed. **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80.

veagh or **vagh**, *v.* did or didst live or feed; **-agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys**, 94. B

beaghey, *v.* feeding, living, liveth.

beiyhaghey, *v.* feeding; *Mat.* viii. 30: *As tammylt voue va beiyhaghey griagh mooar dy vuckyn.* And there was a good way off from

them an herd of many swine feeding.

er veaghey, *v.* hath, &c. lived, fed. B

beaghey, *s. m.* food, victuals, sustenance.

yn veaghey, *s.* the food or living. B

nyn meaghey, *s.* your, &c. food, living, sustenance, victuals.

baghit, *pt.* bred, fed. See *beaghit* [deest]: 85.

beeyt or **beeyt**, 85; *fatted, fed, stall fed.*

s'beeit, *a.* how well fed; *comp. and sup.* B

beagheyder, *s. m.* a feeder, a sustainer; *pl. -yn.*

bagh or **beagh**, *v.* dwell, inhabit, live.

vagh, *v.* did dwell or inhabit; **-agh; -in;**

-ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. B

baghey, *v.* dwelling, inhabiting; *John* i<i>. 38: *Dooyrt adsyn rish, Rabbi (ta shen dy ghra,*

'sy ghlare ainyn, Vainshter) cre raad t'ou

baghey? They said unto him, Rabbi, (which is to say, being interpreted, Master), where dwellest thou?

dy vaghey, *v.* to live, dwell or inhabit. B

dy veaghey, *v.* to live or dwell. B

er veaghey, *v.* hath, &c. lived, dwelt. B

baghee, *a. d.* of a dwelling, of living.

beaghee, *a. d.* of living or dwelling.

vaghee, *a. d.* of dwelling. B

veaghee, *a. d.* of living or dwelling. B

aght[-]baghee, *s. m.* manner of life,

occupation; 2 *Tim.* iii. 10: *Agh t'ou uss dy*

slane er hoiggal my ynsagh, my aght-baghee,

my chiarail my chredjue, my hurranse-foddey,

my ghraih, my veenid. But thou hast fully

known my doctrine, manner of life, purpose,

faith, longsuffering, charity, patience; *Jonah* i.

8: *Insh dooin, ta shin guee ort, quoi by-*

chyndagh ta'n olk shoh er jeet orrin: cre ta dty

aght beaghee? Tell us, we pray thee, for

whose cause this evil is upon us; What is thine occupation?

fir-vaghee or **veaghee**, *s. pl.* livers, dwellers, inhabitants.

thie veaghee, *s. f.* a dwelling house.

ynnyd-veaghee, *s. f.* a dwelling place.

beam, *s. m.* what is cut by a sickle at once in reaping; a mark cut in the ear of a sheep; *pl. -yn.*

B

beark, *s. f.* a corn; *pl.* **-yn**.

birk, *s. pl.* the *pl.* of *beark*, corns.

beaynee, *s. m.f.* a reaper, a shearer; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn veaynee, *s.* the reaper or shearer. B.

nyn meayn<n>ee, *s.* your, &c. reaper. B

laue veayney, *a. d.* hand of the shearer. B

beck, *s. f.* a bench in a boat; *pl.* **-yn**.

bee, *s. m.* meat, food, fodder.

e vee, *s.* his meat or food. B

nyn mee, *s.* your, &c. meat, food.

bee brisht, *s. m.* offal, giblets.

bee-cooag, *s. f.* woodsorrel.

bee-muck, *s. f.* the herb sowthistle; by some called *bainney-muck* because when broken or cut it exudes a milky juice.

bee naight, *s. m.* a novelty in meat, some new or delicate meat to eat, a dainty.

beeal, *s. m.* mouth; *pl.* see *beill*. This word is also used for an entrance or passage; as, *beeal voaldy* (the entrance into May); *beeal y phurt* (the entrance into the harbour).

beill *s. pl.* mouths, the plural of *beeal*.

dy veeal, *s.* thy mouth. B

nyn meeal, *s.* your, &c. mouth. B

beealaghyn, *s. m.* the bits of a bridle.

e veealaghyn, *s.* his bridle bits. B

nyn meealaghyn, *s.* your, &c. bridle bits. B

beealerey, *s. m.f.* a babbler, a talkative person; *pl.* 69 [change **-ey** to **-yn**].

yn veealerey, *s.* the babbler. B

nyn meealerey, *s.* your, &c. babbler. B

beealeregh(t), *v.*

dy veealeraght, *v.* to babble or tattle. B

nyn meea<y>leraght, *v.* your, &c. babbling. B

beeal-freayn, *adv.* (from *beeal-freayney*) in a hasty manner, abruptly. The simile is taken from an animal that is run or wrought hard, and foams at the mouth.

beeal-mullag, *s. m.* bung-hole of a cask.

beealloo, *a. d.* of or convenient to or for the mouth or front; as, *bee-bealloo* (mouth's meat).

cheu veealloo, *s.* front or mouth side. B

nyn meealloo, *a. d.* their, &c. of the mouth or before their mouth. B

beeataig, *s. f.* a jade, a hussy; *pl.* **-yn**.

beg, *a.* little, small, diminutive.

s'beg, *a.* how little or small, little indeed. B

sloo, *a.* smaller, smallest, less, least. *Prov.*

"*Myr sloo yn cheshaght smoo yn ayn.*"

[The smaller the company, the bigger the share.]

fer-sloo

yn er-sloo, *s.* the least, *mas*; *Jer.* viii.

10: *Shen-y-fa ver-yms ny mraane oc da*

feallagh elley, as ny magheryn oc da eiraghyn

joarree: son ta dy chooilley unnane, veih'n er-

sloo gys yn er-smoo, sondagh er cosney;

veih'n phadeyr eer gys y taggyrt, ta dy chooilley

unnane dellal dy foalsey. Therefore will I give

their wives unto others, and their fields to them

that shall inherit them: for every one from the

least even unto the greatest is given to

covetousness, from the prophet even unto the

priest every one dealeth falsely. F

ny slooid, *conj.* unless, except, if not.

Prov. "*Ta keeyll ommidjys ny slooid ny*

t'ee ec dooinney creeney dy reayll." [Wit is

foolishness, unless a wise man has it to

keep.]

by-loo or **by-sloo**, *adv.* smallest, fewest;

Deut. vii. 7: *Cha nee son dy row shiuish ny*

shlee ayns earroo, dy hoie yn Chiarn e ghraih

erriu, ny dy ren eh nyn reih (son va shiuish yn

ashoon by-loo jeh dy chooilley ashoon). The

Lord did not set his love upon you, nor choose

you, because ye were more in number than any

people; for ye were the fewest of all people.

feer veg, *a.* very little; *ro veg*, too little. *Veg*

is also understood to mean none or nothing;

as, *cha daag eh veg dou*, (he left nothing or

none for me); *veg share na*, (no better

than).

nyn meg, *s.* your, &c. little. B

soiagh-beg, *v.* despising, slighting.

thie veg, *s. f.* a necessary or privy.

cloan veggey, *a. pl.* little children. B

mooijer-veggey, *s. pl.* little ones about one.

beggan, *v.* [sic, *l. a.*] less than little; the *dim.* of little.

yn veggan, *s.* the little. See *beggan*. B

nyn meggan, *s.* your, *dim.* of little. B

beggan-beg, *adv.* little or nothing.

beggan-jou-ee-ort, a bad wish; it either

B

means too little drink, or too little appetite.

beggan-ny-booise, little thanks.

ny veggan as ny veggan, *adv.* by little and little, gradually. B

beggid, *s. m.* littleness, diminutiveness.

yn veggid, *s.* the littleness. B

nyn meggid, *s.* your, &c. littleness. B

behtt, *v.* wager, bet; **-agh**, [77](#); **-al**, [79](#); **-ee**, [80](#);

-in, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#);

-ys, [88](#); *pl.* **-yn**; *s. m.* a wager; *pl.* **-yn**.

dy vehttal, *v.* to wager or bet; **-agh**, &c. B

behtteyder, *s. m.* a wagerer, a better.

beihll, *v.* grind, bray; [*s.*] *pl.* **-aghyn**; **-agh**.

e veihllaghyn, *s.* his grindings. B

nyn meihllaghyn, *s.* your, &c. grindings. B

bheill, *v.* grind; *Num.* xi. 8 [see below].

veihll, *v.* did grind, ground; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**;

-ym; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

vheill, *v.* did grind or grinded; *Num.* xi. 8:

As hie'n pobbie magh as haggil ad eh, as vheill

ad eh ayns mwiljyn, ny vroo ad eh ayns mortar,

as vroie ad eh ayns pannyn, as ren ad

berreenyn jeh. And the people went about, and

gathered it, and ground it in mills, or beat it in a

mortar, and baked it in pans, and made cakes

of it. B

blieh, *v.* grinding.

er ny vhlieh, *v.* hath, &c., been ground;

Isaiah xxviii. 28: *Ta arroo-arran er ny vhlieh,*

nagh bee eh dy kinjagh bwoalley, ny brishey eh

lesh queeyll e chart, ny broo eh lesh e chabbil.

Bread corn is bruised; because he will not ever

be threshing it, nor break it with the wheel of his

cart, nor bruise it with his horsemen. B

beihllt or **beihlt**, ground; [85](#).

s'beihlt, *a.* how ground. B

ro veihlt, *a.* too ground. B

beihlleyder or **beihllinder**, *s. m.* a grinder;

pl. **-yn**.

yn veihlleyder, *s.* the grinder. B

clagh-bliehmeayn, *s.* a grindstone.

beinn, *s. m.* peak, pinnacle, summit; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn veinn, *s.* the pinnacle. B

beisht, *s. m.* a brute; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn veisht, *s.* the brute, the beast. B

nyn meisht, *s.* your, &c. brute; *pl.* **-yn**.

beishtyn, *s. f. pl.* virmin; the tooth-ache, from a supposition that the pain is

occasioned by animalculae which breed in the teeth.

e veishtyn, *s.* his tooth ache or vermin. B

beishtagh, *a.* brutish, brutal.

s'beishtagh, *a.* how beastly or brutal. B

s'beishtee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* B

ro veishtagh, *a.* too brutish or beastly. B

beishteig *s. f.* a reptile; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn veishteig, *s.* the reptile or worm. B

yn veishteig loauuee, *s.* the palmer worm. B

yn veishteig vergagh, *s.* the canker worm.

B

ben, *s. f.* a woman, a wife.

yn ven, *s.* the woman, the wife. B

nyn men, *s.* your, &c. wife or woman. B

ben-aaishnee, *s. f.* a female fortune teller.

ben-aeg, *s. f.* a young woman.

shenn-ven-aeg, *s. f.* an old maid.

ben-ainshtyr, *s. f.* a mistress.

ben-austeyr, *s. f.* a nun. Perhaps the

Nunnery near Douglas derives its name

from this word.

ben-chee, *s. f.* a woman that gives suck.

ben-chleuin, *s. f.* a son's wife, daughter-in-law.

ben-ghoal, *s. f.* a blind woman.

ben-jee, *s. f.* a goddess; "*yn ven jee*," *Acts*,

xix. 37: *Son ta shiu er chur lhieu kionfenish ny*

deiney shoh, nagh vel edyr roosteyryn dy

hiamblylyn, ny foast er loayrt goan mollaughtagh

noi yn ven-jee eu. For ye have brought hither

these men, which are neither robbers of

churches, nor yet blasphemers of your

goddess.

ben-oainjyr or **ben-oainjyragh**, *s. f.* a

harlot, a concubine.

ben-oast *s. f.* the land-lady of a public

house or inn.

ben-phoosee, *s. f.* a bride.

ben-phoost, *s. f.* a married woman, a wife.

ben-reaylt or **ben-freaylt**, *s. f.* a midwife, a

woman to clear or disentangle; from *dy*

chur reaghey: or if from *freaylt*, a woman

kept for the purpose.

ben-rein, *s. f.* a queen, king's wife.

ben-seyr, *s. f.* a gentlewoman.

ben-thie, *s. f.* the woman of the house.

ben-treoghe, *s. f.* a widow; *pl.* see *mraane*.

B

ben-vanshey, *s. f.* a woman who attends a wedding.

ben-varrey, *s. f.* a mermaid.

ben-vooinjerey, *s. f.* a kinswoman.

my **ven-heshey**, *s.* my wife; *Job*, xix. 17: *Ta m'ennal dwoaiagh da my ven-heshey hene, ga dy ghuee mee urree er graih chloan my chorp hene.* My breath is strange to my wife, though I intreated for the children's sake of mine own body; all those words compounded with *ben*, (a woman or wife) might be here inserted, but the reader may refer to *ben*, and change them to *ven*, as required. B
far-ven, *s. f.* The *far* in this word is taken as a corruption of *fer*; an amazon, a virago, a woman of masculine appearance, or one who is master of her husband. The *far*, taken as false, will be one who is false to her wedded husband, one whom a man has besides his wife; *pl.* **mraane-fir**.
jeelt ben, a woman's saddle.

mraane, *s. pl.* women, wives.

mreih, *a. d.* of women.

chengey-ny-mraane. See *cron-craae*.
 ['aspen tree']

e vraane, *s.* his women, or wives. M

mraane treoghe, *s. pl.* widows.

mraane jee, *s. pl.* goddesses.

mraane sharvaant, *s. pl.* maidservants.
 See also *inneenyn veyl*.

benn, *v.* touch; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-it**, 85; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88. *Job*.
 ii. 5: *Agh sheeyn magh dty laue nish, as benn rish y chraue as yn eill echey, as nee eh d'oltooaney gys dty eddin.* But put forth thine hand now, and touch his bone and his flesh, and he will curse thee to thy face.

venn, *v.* did touch or touched; **-agh**; **-in** **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. B

cre vennagh rish, *v.* what would befall him, what would touch him severely. B
bentyn, *v.*

er ventyn, *v.* hath touched or meddled with. B

bentyn, *adv.* touching, respecting, appertaining, concerning, connected with.

benneyder, *s. m.* a toucher; *pl.* **-yn**.

bennalt, *v.* wafting, fluttering, fanning, moving backwards and forwards in the wind.

dy vennalt, *v.* to waft the wind or air. B

beoynd, *s. m.* tendency, drift, instinct. *Ta beoynd er yn ushtey dy roi lesh y ninshley.* [Water has a tendency to flow downwards.]

berchagh, *a.* rich; *Prov.* "*Ta ynsagh coamrey stoamey yn dooinney berchagh, as t'eh berchys y dooinney boght.*" [Learning is the stately clothing of the rich man, and the riches of the poor man.]; *s. m.* a rich person.

s'berchagh, *a.* how rich, &c. B

s'berchee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* B

feer verchagh, *a.* very rich. B

yn verchagh, *s.* the rich one. B

berchee, *s. pl.* rich people.

berchagh, *v.* enrich.

berchid, *s. m.* richness.

yn verchid, *s.* the richness. B

berchys, *s. f.* riches.

yn verchys, *s.* the riches. B

nyn merchys, *s.* your, &c. riches. B

berr, *v.* overtake; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-it**, 85; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.
verr, *v.* did overtake or overtook; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. B

berraght or **berraghtyn**, *v.* overtaking.

bertyn, *v.* See *berraght*.

er verraght or *verraghtyn*, *v.* hath, &c., overtaken. B

ro verrit, *a.* too overtaken. B

berreyder, *s. m.* an overtaker.

yn verreyder, *s.* the overtaker. B

berreen, *s. f.* a cake, a clapt cake; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn verreen or *verrin*, *s.* the clapt cake. B

soddag-verreen or **soddag-verrin**, *s. m.* a thick clapped cake; a cake generally understood as the last of a baking, and left longer on the griddle to harden; 1 *Kings*, xvii. 13: *...agh jean dooys hoshiaght soddag berreen, as cur lhiat hym eh, as eisht jean er dty hon hene, as son dty vac.* ...but make me thereof a little cake first, and bring it unto me, and after make for thee and for thy son.

B

berreman, *s. m.* a neck collar; *pl. -yn.* This word no doubt ought to be spelled *berremwing* or *berrequing*.

yn verreman, *s.* the neck collar. B

berrish, *s. f.* a berry; *pl. -yn.*

yn verrish, *s.* the berry or grape. B

Bessee, *s. f.* Elizabeth, Betty.

beysagh, *a.* compliant, gentle, tame.

s'beasagh or **s'beysagh**, *a.* how submissive. B

s'beasee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* B

bher, *s. m.* a spit to roast meat.

e vher, *s.* his spit or roaster. B

bhir, *s. pl.* spits, the *pl.* of *bher* and of *baair*.

nyn mhir, *s.* your, &c. spits. B

bhittag, *s. m.* milk for churning.

yn vhattag, *s.* the milk for churning. B

nyn mhittag, *s.* your, &c. milk for churning. B

bhow, *s. m.* a bow to shoot with; *pl. -ghyn.*

e vhow, *s.* his bow to shoot with. [B]

nyn mhow, *s.* your, &c. bow. B

bhow-ghorree, *s. m.* the galaxy or milky-way.

bhow, *s. m.* the prow of a ship or vessel; *pl. -ghyn.*

e vhow, *s.* his prow. B

bhullught or **booaliught**, *s. f.* the herb mayflower.

yn vhullught, *s.* the may flower. B

bhurkin, *s. m.* a bodkin; *pl. -yn.*

buirkin, *s. m.* a bodkin.

yn vhurkan, *s.* the bodkin. B

bhurtag, *s. f.* a blunt knife or tool; *pl. -yn.*

yn vhurtag, *s.* the blunt knife. B

yn vurtag, *s.* the blunt knife. B

nyn murtag, *s.* your, &c. blunt knife. B
bhurtagh, *v.*

dy vurtagh, *v.* to fumble, to work with a poor or blunt tool. M

er vurtaghey, *v.* hath, &c. fumbled or wrought in a bungling manner. M

bhut, *s. m.* a mark to shoot at, *pl. -yn.*

bhut, *s. m.* a prop or something to stand against to support, a bulwark, *pl. -yn.*

yn vutt, *s.* the prop or buttress. B

nyn mhut, *s.* your, &c. prop or support. B

bhuttoor, *s. m.* a buttress, a pillar; *pl. -yn.*

bhutttag, *s. f.* shorter furrows than other parts of the field; a gusset; *pl. -yn.*

yn vhattag, *s.* the gusset or goar in ploughing. B

nyn muttag, your, &c. *buttag*. B

bial, *a.* subject; *Ps.* cxlviii. (metre): *E ennym smoo gloyroil /Ta toilchin moylley voue. /King foddey'n theihll /Ta bial da, /e ghloyr dy bra /T'erskyn dagh reill.* [His most glorious name deserves praise from them. The far ends of the earth obey him; His glory for ever is above every dominion. MWW]

feer vial, *s.* very subjective. B

biallagh, *a.* obedient, submissive; *s. m.* a submissive person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'biallagh, *a.* how obedient, &c. B

s'biallee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* B

ro viallagh, *a.* too obedient or submissive. B

mee[-]viallagh, *a.* disobedient; *s. m.* a disobedient person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

biallys, *s. m.* obedience, submission.

e viallys, *s.* his obedience or submission. B

nyn miallys, *s.* your, &c. subjection, obedience.

bibbernee, *v.* shivering, shuddering with cold or illness.

bieau, *a.* quick, swift, speedy.

s'bieau, *a.* how swift or speedy, *comp. & sup.* B

feer vieau, *a.* very swift or speedy. B

bieauuid, *s. m.* quickness, speed.

e vieauuid, *s.* his swiftness or speed. B

nyn mieauuid, *s.* your, &c. speed, &c. B

billey, *s. m.* a tree; *pl.* 70 [**biljyn**].

yn villey, *s.* the tree. B

nyn milley, *s.* your, &c. tree. B

e viljyn, *s.* his trees. B

nyn miljyn, *s.* your, &c. trees. B

billey-bwee or **buigh**, *s. m.* bay tree or

B

laurel.

billagh, *a. d.* of trees, full of trees.

s'billagh, *a.* how grown over with trees. B

s'billee *a. id., comp. and sup.* B

feer villagh, *a.* very full of trees. B

bine, *s. m.* a drop; *pl. -yn.*

yn vine, *s.* the drop. B

nyn mine, *s.* your, &c. drop. B

bing, *a.* shrill; **-ey**, *a. pl.* shrill.

s'bing, *a.* how shrill, how melodious. B

s'bingey, *a. id., comp. and sup.* B

ro ving, *a.* too shrill. B

collan-bing, *s. m.* a sound in the ear as of a bell.

guilley[-]bing, *s. m.* the herb cockshead medic.

bingys, *s. f.* music, harmony.

e vingys, *s.* his music. B

nyn mingys, *s.* your, &c. music.

bing, *s. f.* a jury; *pl. -aghyn.*

yn ving, *s.* the jury. B

nyn ming, *s.* your, &c. jury. B

bingagh, *a. d.* of a jury; as, *doooinney bingagh* (a jurymen).

bingey, *a. d.* of a jury; as, *deiney bingey* (jurymen).

s'bingagh, *a.* how much for juries. B

bink, *s. f.* a bench; base; *pl. -yn;* 2 *Kings*, xxv.

13: *As ny pillaryn prashey va ayns thie yn Chiarn, as ny binkyn, as y faarkey prashey ayns thie yn Chiarn, vrish ny Caldeeyn ayns peeshyn, as hug ad lhieu yn phrash gys Babylon.* And the pillars of brass that were in the house of the Lord, and the bases, and the brasen sea that was in the house of the Lord, did the Chaldees break in pieces, and carried the brass of them to Babylon.

yn vink, *s.* the bench. B

binn, *s. pl.* the corners of a sheet or handkerchief, points; *Acts*, xi. 5: *Va mish ec padjer ayns ard-valley Joppa; as myr va mee my-neealoo, honnick mee ayns ashlish, saagh dy row cheet neose myr dy beagh eh brelleein vooar, lhiggit neose veih niau er ny kiare binn; as haink eh er-gerrey dou.* I was in the city of Joppa praying: and in a trance I saw a vision, A certain vessel descend, as it had been a great

sheet, let down from heaven by four corners; and it came even to me.

e vinn, *s.* his corners. B

binnid, *s. f.* a rennet; *pl. -yn.*

yn vinnid, *s.* the rennet. B

binshey, *a. d.* of a rennet.

lus ny binjey, *s. f.* dropwort.

lus ny binjey lheenagh, *s. f.* meadow trefoil.

lus ny binjey mooar, *s. f.* crudwort.

binjaghey, *v.* crudling, or making in small cruds.

er vinjaghey, *v.* hath, &c., curdled; *Job*, x. 10: *Nagh vel oo er my heeley myr bainney, as er my vinjaghey myr groo?* Hast thou not poured me out as milk, and curdled me like cheese? B

binjeau, *s. f.* milk turned to crud with rennet, curdled in haste with rennet.

yn vinjeau, *s.* the curds and whey, the curded milk. B

bio, *v.* live; as, *bio chabbyl as yiow bee; a.* alive, animated.

s'bio, *a.* how much alive; *choud as s'bio mee* (as long as I live). Though I think it could be expressed as well, *choud as bee'm bio.* B

feer vio, *a.* very much alive. B

argid-bio, *s. m.* quicksilver, mercury.

ushtey-bio, *s. m.* the first rising of the spring tide after a neap.

anyio, *a.* inanimate.

brey-bio, *a.* viviparous.

bioee, *s. pl.* the living.

bioghee, *v.* will or shall give life.

bioee, *v.* enliven.

vioee, *v.* did quicken or vivify. B

aa-vioee or **aa-vioghee**, *v.* revive, quicken, enliven.

bioghey, *v.* enlivening, quickening.

dy vioghey, *v.* to quicken or animate, to enliven or vivify. B

dy aa-vioghey, *v.* to revive, to quicken.

bioghey-roayrt, *s. m.* the first rising of the spring tide after a neap.

bioit, [85](#). enlivened, quickened.

bio-al or **bio-oil**, *adv.* lively.

B

s'bio-oil or **s'bio-al**, *a.* how lively; *comp.* and *sup.* B

bioid, *s. m.* liveliness.

bioys, *s. f.* life, existence.

dy **vioys**, *s.* thy life. *Prov.* “*Lesh y vioys shegin jannoo.*” [You must make do with the life you have. MWW] B

nyn **mioys**, *s.* your, &c. life; *pl.* **-yn**. B

bioyr, *a.* brisk, smart.

s'bioyr, *a.* how brisk or smart. B

s'bioyre, *a. id., comp.* and *sup.* B

feer **vioyr**, *a.* very brisk. B

vioyre, *a. pl.* brisk, smart. B

bioyr, *v.* brisk; **-agh**, [77](#); **-aghey**, [82](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

bioyree, *v.* enliven, make brisk.

vioyr* or **vioyree**, *v.* did make brisk; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

bioyragey, *v.*

dy **vioyragey**, *v.* to make brisk. B

bioyrit

ro **vioyrit**, *a.* made too brisk. B

bioyrid, *s. m.* briskness.

e **vioyrid**, *s.* his briskness. B

biol, *s. f.* a fiddle.

yn **viol**, *s.* the violin or fiddle. B

birr, *v.*

virr* or **virree**, *v.* did sharpen the point; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

birraghey, *v.*

dy **virraghey**, *v.* to sharpen the point. B

birrag, *s. f.* a sharp pointed tooth, or any thing sharp pointed, an eye tooth; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn **vir[r]ag**, *s.* the eye tooth. B

birragh, *a.* pointed, sharp pointed.

s'birragh or **s'byrragh**, *a.* how sharp pointed. B

s'birree, *a. id., comp.* and *sup.* B

feer **virragh**, *a.* very sharp pointed. B

bish or **bishee**, *v.* increase, multiply, enlarge; **-agh**, [77](#); **-aghey**, [82](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

bishee. This word is used for the verb *bish*, increase, augment, establish; *Ps.* xc. 17: *As dy row Ard-ooashley gloyroil y Chiarn yn Jee ain orrin: bishee uss obbyr nyn laueyn orrin, O bishee uss ny ta shin dy ghoail yn laue.* And

the glorious majesty of the Lord our God be upon us: prosper thou the work of our hands upon us, O prosper thou our handywork.

vish* or **vishee**, *v.* did increase, multiply, or prosper; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

dy **vishagh** or **vishaghey**, *v.* to increase, to augment, &c. B

nyn **mishagh** or **mishaghey**, *v.* your, &c. increasing or multiplying. B

bishit, [85](#). augmented, multiplied.

bisheyder, *s. m.* an increaser, a multiplier; *pl.* **-yn**.

bitchey, *s. f.* a bitch; *pl.* 69 [change **-ey** to **-yn**].

yn **vitchey**, *s.* the bitch. B

nyn **mitchey**, *s.* your, &c. bitch. B

bite, *s. m.* wick; bait to fish; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn **vite**, *s.* the wick; the bait. B

nyn **mite**, *s.* your, &c. bait, wick. B

bite, *v.* [‘bait’] **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-ey**, [82](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

blaa, *s. m.* bloom, flower, blossom; *pl.* **-ghyn**.

yn **vlaa**, *s.* the bloom, blossom, or flower. B

nyn **mlaa**, *s.* your, &c. bloom. B

far-vlaa, *s. m.* an artificial flower.

my vlaa, *a.* in flower.

blaaghee, *v.* will, &c. *id.*

blaaghys, *v.* shall or will, &c. *id.*

blaaghagh, *v.* would, &c. bud, blossom, or flower.

blaaghey, *v.* blossoming, flowering, budding, flourishing; *Phil.* iv. 10: *Agh ghow mee boggey mooar ayns y Chiarn, nish ec y jerrey dy vel y chiarail euish er my hon er vlaaghey reesht.* But I rejoiced in the Lord greatly, that now at the last your care of me hath flourished again.

dy **vlaaghey**, *v.* to blossom or flower. B

blaaghith, [85](#). flowered, blossomed.

ro **vlaaghith**, *a.* too blossomed, &c. B

blaa-agh

s'blaaagh or **s'blaagh**, *a.* how flowery or full of flowers. B

s'blaaee, *id., comp.* and *sup.* B

blaashag<h>-buigh, *s. f.* the wild or field marygold.

B

yn vlaashag-wuigh, *s.* the wild or field marygold. B

blaa-hiass, *s. m.* lukewarmth.

blake, *v.* gaze, gape; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-ey**, [82](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

vlaak or **vlake**, *v.* did gaze or gape; **-agh**;

-ey; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

nyn mlakey, *v.* your, &c. gazing. B

blakeyder, *s. m.* a gazer, a gaper. [*pl.* **-yn**.]

yn vlakeyder, *s.* the gazer. B

blass or **blayst**, *s. m.* taste, savour, flavour; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vlass or **vlayst**, *s.* the taste or savour. B

nyn mlayst, *s.* your, &c. taste. B

dyn-blayst, *a.* insipid, without taste.

blass or **blayst**, *v.* **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-yn**, [86](#); **-ys**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

vlayst, *v.* did taste; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

blasstey or **blasstyn**, *v.* tasteth, tasting.

dy vlaystyn, *v.* to taste. B

blasstal, *a.* tasteful, savoury, palatable.

s'blastal, *a.* how savory, tasty, sippid, *comp.* and *sup.* B

feer vlaystal, *a.* very tasteful or sippid. B

lus-blaystal, *s. f.* savory.

neu-vlaystal, *a.* unsavory, insipid.

blean, *s. f.* flank, groin; *Lev.* iii. 15; *pl.* **-yn**.

As yn daa aarey, as yn eeh t'oroo, shen ny ta liorish ny bleanyn, as y skairt erskyn yn aane, marish ny aaraghyn, shen nee eh y ghoaill ersooyl. And the two kidneys, and the fat that is upon them, which is by the flanks, and the caul above the liver, with the kidneys, it shall he take away.

e vlean, *s.* his groin or flank. B

bleayn, *s. f.* an emerald, a pile; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vleayn, *s.* the emerald or pile. B

bleayst, *s. f.* a husk, the shell of an egg, any covering that is easily shattered; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vleayst, *s.* the husk or shell, the cover of grains in a pod; the shell of an egg. B

bleaystagh, *a.* husky.

ro vleaystagh, *a.* too husky. B

bleb, *s. m.* a befooled person, a cully, a person acting foolishly; *pl.* **-eeyn**, **-inyen**

[see *blebin*], or **-yn**.

yn vleb, *s.* the foolish or befooled person. B

nyn mleb, *s.* your, &c. befooled person, &c. See *bleb*. B

blebin or **bleban**, *s. m.* one that is a little befooled, the *dim.* of *bleb*.

blebinagh, *a.* foolish, easily made a fool of.

feer vlebbinagh, *a.* very simple or silly. B

blebinys, *s. m.* foolery, folly.

bleih or **bleie**, *s. m.* a halfling; perhaps from *by-lieh* (a thing about as good as half); *pl.* **-ghyn**.

yn vleie, *s.* the halfling: B

blein, *s. f.* a year.

yn vlein, *s.* the year. B

nyn mlein, *s.* your, &c. year. B

bleeaney, *a. d.* of a year, annual.

ghiaass vleeaneey, *a.* the heat of the year. B

laa-blee[a]ney, *s. m.* anniversary day.

bleeantyn, *s. pl.* years.

e vleeantyn, *s.* his years. B

nyn mleeantyn, *s.* your, &c. years. B

blein[-]lheim, *s. f.* a leap year.

myleeaney, *s. f.* this year.

blennick, *s. f.* the fat of the belly.

yn vlennick, *s.* the belly fat. B

nyn mlennick, *s.* your, &c. belly fat. B

blennick-gholgey, *id.* A corruption of *bolgey*.

blest, *s. m.* blast; *pl.* **-yn**; *Deut.* xxviii. 22:

Nee'n Chiarn uss y woalley lesh doghan gyn-lheihys, as lesh y chiassaghey, as lesh att, as lesh chiasslostee, as lesh y chliwe, as lesh blest, as lesh mergey The Lord shall smite thee with a consumption, and with a fever, and with an inflammation, and with an extreme burning, and with the sword, and with blasting, and with mildew.

yn vless, *s.* the blast. B

nyn mlest, *s.* your, &c. blast. B

blest keayin, *s. m.* a sea blast.

blest, *v.* blast; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

vlest, *v.* did blast; **-agh**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

blestal

dy vlestal, *v.* to blast. B

B

blestit

ro vlestit, *a.* too blasted. B

blieaun, *v.* milk, milking; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#);
-in, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#);
pl. **-aghyn**, milkings.

nyn mlieaun, *v.* your, &c. milking. B

vlieaun, *v.* did milk or milked; **-agh**; **-in**;

-ins; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

bhlit, [85](#). milked.

ro vhlit, *a.* too milked. B

ro vlieaunit, *a.* too milked. B

blieauneyder, *s. m.* a milker; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vlieauneyder, *s.* the milker. B

nyn mlieauneyder, *s.* your, &c. milker. B

blieaunaght, *s. m.* the milking.

yn vlieaunagh, *s.* the milking. B

nyn mlieaunagh, *s.* your, &c. milking. B

bluight, *a.* milch, giving milch; opposite to *shast*.

booa vluight, *a.* a milk cow. B

bluightagh, *s. m.* milch cattle.

yn vluightagh, *s.* the whole of the milk cattle. B

blob, *v.* blab, babble.

bloberaght, *v.* babbling.

bloberey, *s. m.* a babbler. See also *blaberey*.

yn vlobberey, *s.* the babbler. B

nyn mloberey, *s.* your, &c. babbler. B

block

bhlick, *s. pl.* blocks.

e vlick, *s.* his blocks. B

blockan, *s. m.* a pollock fish; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vlockan, *s.* See *blockan*. B

blod, *s. m.* a blade.

yn vlod, *s.* the blade. B

nyn mlod, *s.* your, &c. blade. B

blhuid, *s. pl.* blades.

e vlhuid, *s.* his blades. B

blouse, *s. f.* a slovenly woman.

yn vlouse, *s.* the blowse. B

luckan or **luggan**, *s. m.* a ball; *pl.* **-yn**.

nyn mluggan, *s.* your, &c. ball. B

yn vluggan, *s.* the ball. B

luckaney or **lugganey**, *v.* forming into a ball or round mass.

dy vlugganey, *v.* to ball or glomerate. B

boadagh, *s. m.* a cod; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

yn voadagh, *s.* the cod. B

nyn moadagh, *s.* your, &c. cod. B

boadrym, *s. f.* a greave; *pl.* **-yn**; 1 *Sam.* xvii.

6: As *va boadrymyn prashey er e lurgaghyn*, as *plaityn prashey eddyr e gheayltyr*. And he had greaves of brass upon his legs, and a target of brass between his shoulders.

e voadrymyn, *s.* his greaves. B

boal or **boalley**, *s. m.* a wall; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**]. The translators of the Scriptures have not in any case used this radical, but always *voal*, for which I cannot assign any reason.

yn voalley, *s.* the wall. B

nyn moal or **moalley**, *s.* your, &c. wall B

nyn moallaghyn, *s. pl.* your, &c. walls.

far-voalley, *s. m.* a partition; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

boall, *v.*

voal or **voall***, *v.* did wall; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ym**; **-ys**. B

boallagh, *v.* would, &c. wall.

boallit, [85](#). walled.

balley voallit, *a.* a walled town. B

boalleyder, *s. m.* a waller; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn voalleyder, *s.* the waller. B

Boaldyn, *s. f.* May; as *laa Boaldyn* (May-day); *mee ny Boaldyn* (May-month). The etymology of this word is not well known; some say it is derived from *boal* (a wall), and *teine* (fire), Irish, in reference to the practice of going round the walls or fences with fire on the eve of this day; others, that it is derived from *laa bwoailtchyn*, the day cattle or sheep are first put to the fold; others, a corruption of *blieauntyn*, “the month of three milkings,” as the Saxons called this month.

yn Voaldyn, *s.* the May. B

beal Voaldy[n] (the entrance into May).

boand, *v.* band; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#);
-ins, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
voand, *v.* did band; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ym**; **-ys**, [94](#).
B

boandit

ro voandit, *a.* too banded. B

B

boandey, *s. m.* a band; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

yn voandey, *s.* the band. B

nyn moandey, *s.* your, &c. band. B

boandyr, *s. f.* a nurse.

yn voandyr, *s.* the nurse. B

nyn moandyr, *s.* your, &c. nurse. B

boandyr kee, a wet nurse.

boandyr shast, a dry nurse; [*pl.* -yn]

boandyr, *v.* nurse; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#), -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

boandyrys, *v.* nursing.

dy voandyrys, *v.* to nurse. B

nyn moandyrys, *v.* your, &c. nursing. B

boandyrit, [85](#). nursed, nourished.

ro voandyrit, *a.* too nursed. B

boandyrey, *s. m.* a male nurse.

boanlagh, *s. m.* the refuse; 2 *Kings*, xxiv. 14:

As hug eh lesh ooilley Jerusalem ersooyl, as ooilley ny princeyn, as ooilley ny deiney niartal caggee, eer jeh thousaneyn cappee, as ooilley ny keirdee, as ny gaauenyn: cha row veg faagit, er-lhimmey jeh'n boanlagh s'boghtey jeh phobble ny cheerey. And he carried away all Jerusalem, and all the princes, and all the mighty men of valour, even ten thousand captives, and all the craftsmen and smiths: none remained, save the poorest sort of the people of the land.

boannoo or **bainniu**, *s. m.* a well nursed pig after being weaned, a half grown pig; *pl.*

-yn.

yn voannoo, *s.* the partly reared pig. B

nyn moannoo, *s.* your, &c. weaned pig. B

boarder, *s. m.* border; *pl.* -yn.

nyn moarder, *s.* your, &c. border. B

boasteil, *v.*

er voasteil, *v.* hath, &c. boasted. B

boayl, *s. m.* a ball to play with; *pl.* -lyn or **buill**.

yn voayll, *s.* the play ball. B

boayl, *s. m.* a place; *pl.* -lyn or **buill**.

yn voayll, *s.* the place. B

nyn moayl, *s.* your, &c. place. B

e vuill, *s.* his places. This word as well as *voayllyn*, is used for the plural of place. B

Boayldin. Two vallies in the parish of Braddan are so called, no doubt from their low situations; as, *boayl down* (a low place).

boayrd, *s. m.* a table, a board.

yn voayrd, *s.* the table, the board. B

nyn moayrd, *s.* your, &c. table. B

buird, *s. pl.* tables, boards; *pl.* of *boayrd*; *a. d.* of a table or tables.

e vuird, *s.* his tables, boards, &c. B

bochil, *v.* herd; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -yn, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

vochil, *v.* did herd; -agh; -in; -ym; -ys, [94](#).

B

bochillaght, *v.* herding.

dy vochillagh or *vochillaghey*, *v.* to herd.

B

yn vochillaght, *s.* the herding. B

nyn mochillaght, *v.* your, &c. herding. B

bochillit, [85](#). herded.

ro vochillit, *a.* too herded. B

bochilley, *s. m. f.* a herd or shepherd; *pl.* 69 [change -ey to -yn].

yn vochil or *vochilley*, *s.* the herd or herdsman. B

nyn mochil or *mochilley*, *s.* your &c. herd.

B

bochilley-anmey, *s. m.* a pastor.

sporrán-y-vochil, *s. f.* shepherd's purse, mithridate.

bock *s. m.* a gelded horse, a gelding. The word is also used for *bock goar* (a he goat), from buck goat.

yn vock, the gelding. B

nyn mock, *s.* your, &c. gelding. B

buick, *s. pl.* geldings, gelded horses.

e vuick, *s.* his geldings. B

e wuick, *s.* [42](#). his geldings. B

nyn muick, *s.* your geldings. B

bock-glass, *s. m.* the greyhound fish.

Bock-Yuan-Fannee, *s. m.* the horse of one John, who had flayed it, and who afterwards was obliged to travel on foot; hence a man's own legs and feet, or his stick, are so termed.

bodjal, *s. m.* a cloud; *pl.* -yn.

yn vodjal, *s.* the cloud. B

nyn modjal, *s.* your, &c. cloud. B

B

bodjalagh, *a.* cloudy; *a. d.* of a cloud or clouds.

feer vodjallagh, *a.* very cloudy. B

bodjaley, *v.* gathering clouds.

er vodjaley, *v.* hath, &c. gathered clouds. B

neu-vodjalit, *a.* unclouded.

bog, *a.* soft, moist.

s'bog, *a.* how soft or moist. B

s'buiggey, *a.* the comparative and superlative of *bog* and *s'bog*. B

ro vog, *a.* too soft or moist. B

bog-unnish, *s. f.* the herb osmondroyal or water-fern.

bogg, *v.* soften; **-agh**, [77](#); **-aghey**, [82](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

my vog or **vogg**, *v.* if would soften [if softened]; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ym**; **-ys**. B

dy voggaghey, *v.* to soften or moisten. B

buiggys, *s. f.* softness, moisture.

dy wuiggys, *s.* of moisture. B

boggey, *s. m.* joy, gladness.

dy voggey, *s.* of joy or gladness. B

nyn moggey, *s.* your, &c. joy. B

boggeysagh, *a.* rejoicing, gladdening.

dy boggeysagh, *v.* to rejoice, to triumph, to gladden. This word is seldom used; the phrase, *dy goaill boggey*, or *dy ve gennal*, &c. having superseded it. B

boggoil, *a.* joyous, glad, merry.

s'boggoil, *a.* how joyous or joyful, *comp.* & *sup.*

ro voggoil, *a.* too joyous. B

boggys, *s. m.* brag, boast; *Rom. iii. 27: Cre vel*

boggys eisht? te giarit magh. Liorish cre'n

leigh? nee jeh obbraghyn? Cha nee: agh liorish

y leigh dy chredjue. Where is boasting then? It

is excluded. By what law? of works? Nay: but by the law of faith.

boggyssagh, *v.* boasting.

dy voggysagh, *v.* to boast. B

s. m. a boaster; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**];

Rom. i. 30: Cooylchasseydee, noidyn Yee,

roonee, moyrnee, boggyssee, gientyn reddy

olk, mee-viallee da ayraghyn as moiraghyn,

Backbiters, haters of God, spiteful, proud,

boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to

parents.

yn voggysagh, *s.* the boaster; B

boghan-dho, *s. f.* the herb burdock. [See *bossan-dhoa*.]

boghlane, *s. m.* a bank, an old hedge; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vog[h]lane, *s.* the bank. B

nyn moghlane, *s.* your, &c. bank. B

boghlanaagh, *a.* full of banks.

feer voghlanaagh, *a.* very full of banks. B

buncleighan. See *boghlane*.

boght, *a.* poor, needy, indigent; **boght dy-liaoar**, poor enough; *s. m.* a poor person, a pauper; *pl.* **-yn**. *Prov.* "Boght, boght dy bragh." [Poor, poor for ever.]

s'boght, *a.* how poor or mean. B

s'boghtey, *a. id., comp. and sup.* B

feer voght, *a.* very poor. B

yn voght, *s.* the poor body. B

nyn moght, *s.* your, &c. poor person. B

dy boght, *adv.* poorly, indigently.

neu-voght, *a.* not poor.

n'oght, *a.* (a contraction of *neu-voght*) not poor; *lit.* unpoor; as in the phrase *boght as n'oght* (poor and unpoor).

boghtynid, *s. m.* poverty, poorness.

e voghtynid, *s.* his poverty. B

nyn moghtynid, *s.* your, &c. poverty. B

boiddagh, *s. m.* a stingy person, a churl; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

boir, *v.* trouble, disturb, bother; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

voir, *v.* did disturb or trouble; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

woir, *v.* [42](#). did trouble or disturb, did harass; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). See also *voir*. B

dy voiraghey or **voirey**, *v.* to disturb or trouble. B

ro voirit, *a.* too disturbed, &c. B

boirey, *s. m.* disturbance, trouble, strife. *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

yn voirey, *s.* the disturbance or trouble; or *bother*, a low English word. B

e voirey, *s.* [42](#). his trouble or disturbance. B

nyn moirey, *s.* your, &c. disturbance, &c.

B

B

boiragh, *a.* troublesome, tumultuous.**s'boiragh**, *a.* how troublesome, &c. B**s'boirree**, *a. id., comp. and sup.* B**feer voiragh**, *a.* very troublesome, &c. B**ro voiragh**, *a.* [42](#). too troublesome, &c. B

boireyder

yn voireyder, *s.* the troubler or disturber. B**yn voireyder**, *s.* [42](#). the troubler or disturb[er]. B**nyn moireyder**, *s.* your, &c. disturber, &c. B

B

boirane, *s. m.* a clamorous fellow.**yn voirane**, *s.* [42](#). the troublesome one. B**boiraneagh**, *a.* brawling or turbulent.**boirany**, *s. m.* balderdash, brawl, bother, troublesomeness, tumult, the effects of being wrong in the head.**e woi[r]any**, *s.* [42](#). his trouble, harassing. B

B

boiteil

yn voiteil or **voteil**, *s.* the bottle. B**bolg**, *s. m.* the belly; *pl.* 74 [**builg**. See below].**yn volg**, *s.* the belly. B**nyn molg**, *s.* your, &c. belly. B**bolgagh**, *a. d.* of the belly. B**volgagh**, *a. d.* of the belly. B**bolgey**, *a. d.* of the belly or bellies.**builg**, *s. pl.* bellies; *pl.* of *bolg*.**e vuilg**, *s.* his bellies. B**e wuulg**, *s.* [42](#). his bellies. B**builg-sheidee**, *s. f.* bellows; *Jer.* vi. 29: *Ta**ny builg-sheidee losht, ta'n leoie er n'gholl**naardey 'syn aile; ta'n ltheider ltheie ayns**fardail; son cha vel ny meechrauee er ny**ghaartlian ass.* The bellows are burned, the

lead is consumed of the fire; the founder

melteth in vain: for the wicked are not plucked away.

e vuilg-sheidee, *s.* his bellows. B**mooar-volgagh**, *a.* big bellied.**streean-volgagh**, *s. f.* a martingale.**bolgane**, *s. f.* the calf of the leg; *pl.* -yn.**yn volgane**, *s.* the belly or calf of the leg. B**nyn molgane**, *s.* your, &c. calf of leg. B**bolg**, *v.* roast, or raise blisters by fire; -ee,[80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).**volg**, *v.* did roast or blister; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, [94](#). B**bolgey**, *v.* roasting or blistering.**er volgey**, *v.* hath, &c. roasted, &c. B**bolgit**, [85](#). roasted.**ro volgit**, *a.* too roasted, &c. B**bolgeyder** *s. m.* a roaster; *pl.* -yn.**yn volgeyder**, *s.* the roaster or parcher. B**bolgagh**, *a. d.* of blisters.**bolgan**, *s. m.* a bubble, a blister; *pl.* -yn.**yn volgan**, *s.* the bubble or little belly. B**bolgum** or **bolgym**, *s. m.* a mouth full of liquid; a corruption of *beeal-gum*; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee; but that does not belong here].**yn volgum**, *s.* the mouthful. B**nyn molgum**, *s.* your, &c. mouthful. B**bollag**, *s. f.* a skull; *pl.* -yn.**nyn mollag**, *s.* your, &c. skull. B**bollagh**, *a.* clean bare, altogether brought.**s'bolle**, *a.* how quite bare, how entirely or wholly bare. B**s'bollee**, *a. id., comp. and sup.* B**dy bollagh**, *adv.* entirely, utterly.**ro vollagh**, *a.* too bare or too barely brought or gathered. This and preceding word, [*ro vollagh*, *a.* too rough.] though spelled alike, are nearly in direct opposition. B**bollan**, *s. f.* the fish old wife, or rock fish; *pl.* -yn.**yn vollan**, *s.* the old wife fish. B**nyn mollan**, *s.* your, &c. rock-fish. B**bolley**, *s. m.* a boll, a measure of six bushels, or twenty-four kishens of barley and oats, four bushels or sixteen kishens of wheat, rye, pease, beans, and potatoes; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].**yn volley**, *s.* the boll. B**bolvane**, *s. m.* a numskull, a blockhead; *pl.* -yn.**yn volvane**, *s.* the stupid person, the dolthead, the person dull of apprehension. B**nyn molvane**, *s.* your, &c. dolthead. B

B

bolyaneagh, *a.* doltish, mopish, dull of apprehension, stupid.

s'bolyanagh, *a.* how stupid or dull of apprehension. B

s'bolyanee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* B

feer volvanagh, *a.* very stupid, &c., foolish; *Job*, xxx. 8: *V'ad cloan volvaneagh, cloan chercheenee, v'ad ny s'melley na joan ny hooirrey.* They were children of fools, yea, children of base men: they were viler than the earth. B

bolvaneys, *s. m.* stupefaction, stupidity.

e volvaneys, *s.* his stupidity or dullness of apprehension. B

nyn molvanys, *s.* your, &c. doltishness. B

bondagh, *s. m.* one in bondage; *pl.* 71

[change -agh to -ee]; 2 *Kings*, iv. 1: ...as *ta'n eeasyder er jeet dy ghoail da hene my ghaa vac dy ve e harvaantyn bondee.* ...and the creditor is come to take unto him my two sons to be bondmen.

bondiaght, *s. m.* bondage; *pl.* -yn.

bondeys

dy vondiaght or *vondeeys*, *s.* of bondage. B

nyn mondiaght, *s.* your, &c. bondage. B

bonkan, *s. m.* a boor, a bumpkin, a rustic, a mountaineer, a clown; *pl.* -yn.

yn vonkan, *s.* the bumpkin or boor. B

nyn monkan, *s.* your, &c. boor, &c. B

bonkanagh

ro vonkanagh, *a.* too boorish, &c. B

bonkanys

e vonkanys, *s.* his boorishness, &c. B

bonnad, *s. m.* a bonnet; *pl.* -yn.

yn vonnad, *s.* the bonnet. B

Bonnee or **Bonny**, *s. f.* a general name for an old mare.

yn vonnee, *s.* the old mare. B

booa, *s. f.* a cow. *Heb. bakar*; *pl.* -ghyn.

yn vooa, *s.* the cow. B

yn wooa, *s.* 42. the cow. See also *vooa*. B

yn voa, *s.* the cow; *Job*, xxi. 10: *Ta'n tarroo oc trean, as cha vel eh failleil; ta'n voa oc breh, as cha vel ee tilgey e lhei.* Their bull gendereth, and faileth not; their cow calveth, and casteth not her calf. See also *booa*. B

nyn mooa, *s.* your, &c. cow. B

ba or **baa**, *a. d.* of a cow or cows; as

bainney baa (cow's milk); [*pl.* 'cows']

1 *Sam.* vi. 7: *Nish er-y-fa shen, jean-jee cart noa, as gow-jee daa vooa vluight nagh row rieu fo'n whing, as cur-jee ny baa fo'n chart, as cur-jee lhieu ny lheiye thie voue.* Now therefore make a new cart, and take two milch kine, on which there hath come no yoke, and tie the kine to the cart, and bring their calves home from them.

meil-baa, *s. f.* cowslip, preagle, pollianther.

yn vaa, *s.* the cow or cattle. B

nyn maa, *s.* your, &c. cows. B

booa-ghoayn, *s. f.* the herb fumatory.

boodee, *adv.* jointly; in partnership.

ro voodee, *a.* too much in partnership. B

boodeeys, *s. m.* partnership; *pl.* -syn.

e voodeeys, *s.* his partnership. B

boogh, *s. m.* b[u]lge, protuberance; *pl.* -yn. 2

Chron. iv. 12: *Ta shen, yn daa phillar, as ny booghyn, as ny atteeyn v'er kione y daa phillar, as yn daa chassey dy coodaghey'n daa cheeill ny atteeyn v'er kione ny pillaryn.* To wit, the two pillars, and the pommels, and the chapiters which were on the top of the two pillars, and the two wreaths to cover the two pommels of the chapiters which were on the top of the pillars.

yn voogh, *s.* the b[u]lge. B

booiaagh, *a.* willing, content, satisfied. See

bwooiaagh, as it ought to be written: "*Cha vel eh laccal gerjagh ta goaill soyley jeh aigney booiaagh.*" [He lacks not comfort who enjoys a contented mind.]

bwooiaagh, *a.* willing, pleased with; *Mal.* i.

8: ...*cheb nish gys dty chiannoort eh, bee eshyn bwooiaagh jeed, ny soiaaghey jeh dty phersoon?* ...offer it now unto thy governor; will he be pleased with thee, or accept thy person?

ro vooiaagh, *a.* too willing. B

feer wooiaagh, *a.* 42. very willing or pleased. B

s'booiaagh, *a.* how glad, or willing, how well pleased. *Prov.* "*S'booiaagh yn voght er yn veggan.*" [The poor are contented with little.] B

neu-wooiaagh, *a.* unwilling, unpleased.

B

s'booiee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* B

spooie, *a.* See *s'booie*.

aigney-booiaigh, *s. m.* contentment.

booid

e **wooid** or **wooi-id**, *s.* [42](#). his willingness.

B

booïys, *v.*

dy **wooiys**, *v.* [42](#). to please ; 2 *Chron.* x. 7:

As loayr ad rish, gra, My vees oo dooie da'n pobble shoh, as ad y wooiys, as glare vie dy chur daue, bee ad dty harvaantyn son dy bragh. And they spake unto him, saying, If thou be kind to this people, and please them, and speak good words to them, they will be thy servants for ever. See also *Matrimony*. B

booie

vooie, *a.* See *laare vooie*. B

laare-vooie, *s.* the threshing or winnowing floor.

booise, *s. m.* thanks, praise.

e **vooise**, *s.* his thanks. B

nyn **mooise**, *s.* your, &c. thanks. B

e **vooiys**, *s.* his gratitude. B

nyn **mooiys**, *s.* your, &c. gratitude. B

neu-vooiys, *s. f.* ingratitude.

beggan-ny-booise, little thanks.

kianglt booise, bound in thanks or bound to thanks.

e **hoirt-booise**, *s.* his giving of thanks. T

booisal, *a.* thankful, grateful.

feer **vooisal**, *a.* very thankful or grateful. B

neu-vooisal, *a.* unthankful.

neu-wooisal, *a.* unthankful. See also *neu-vooisal*.

ennaghtyn-booisal, *s. m.* grateful feeling, gratitude.

booit, *s. m.* boot; chance.

boorey, *s. m.* a beach; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

yn **voorey**, *s.* the beach. B

nyn **moorey**, *s.* your, &c. beach; *pl.* 67. B

boots

yn **voots**, *s.* the boot. B

bossan, *s. m.* wort, weed, an herb; *pl.* -yn.

yn **vossan**, *s.* the wort. B

nyn **mossan**, *s.* your, &c. herb. B

bossan-ardnieu, *s. f.* bistort, snakeweed.

bossan-argid, *s. m.* tansy, silverweed.

bossan-dhoa, or **bogandho**, *s. m.* clotbur, burdock, or coppy-major.

bossan-fealoin, *s. f.* mugwort.

bossan-feeackle, *s. f.* dog's tooth, violet.

bossan-gennish, *s. f.* barren wort.

bossan-ingey, *s. m.* nailwort, or witlow.

bossan-jargan, *s. m.* fleawort.

bossan-mollagh, *s. m.* a species of ragwort.

bossan-pepyragh, *s. m.* pepperwort, dittander.

bossan-pheddyr, *s. m.* peter's wort.

bossan-tessen, *s. m.* crosswort.

bossan-vreeshey, *s. f.* buckshorn.

bouin, *s. f.* bodice, stays, the waist; *pl.* -yn.

yn **vouin**, *s.* the stays or bodice. B

bouinagh, *s. m.* a person, beast, or garment having a long waist.

yn **vouinagh**, *s.* the long waist. B

boult, *s.*

yn **voult**, *s.* the bolt. B

e **vhoult**, *s.* his bolt. B

boltee

ushag voltee, *s. f.* the wagtail.

boult, *v.*

voult, *v.* did bolt; -agh; -in; -ym; -ys, [94](#) B

boultal, *v.*

dy **voultal**, *v.* to bolt. B

ro **voultit**, *a.* too bolted. B

bouyr, *a.* deaf.

s'bouyr, *a.* how deaf. B

s'bouyrey, *a.* deafer, deafest. B

ro **vouyr**, *a.* too deaf. B

ny **beuyr**, *s. pl.* the deaf; the *pl.* of *bouyr*.

e **veuyr**, *s.* his deaf. B

bouyrey, *a. pl.* deaf.

mraane **vouyrey**, *a. pl.* deaf women. B

bouyraghey, *v.* deafening; -agh, [77](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

dy **vouyragh**, *v.* to deafen. B

er **vouyraghey**, *v.* hath, &c., deafened. B

bouyrit, [85](#). deafened.

ro **vouyrit**, *a.* too deafened. B

yn **vouyreyder**, *s.* the deafener. B

bouyrid, *s. m.* deafness.

e **veuyrid**, *s.* his deafness. B

nyn **mouyrid**, *s.* your, &c. deafness. B

bouyran, *s. m.* a person a little deaf; *pl.*

B

-yn.

yn vouyran or *vouran*, *s.* the person a little deaf, the deaf diminutive creature; *Jer.* li. 17: *Ta dy chooilley ghooiney jeu ny vouran ayns tushtey; ta keeayl dy chooilley lheidder lheid ersooyl marish e yaloo grainnit.* Every man is brutish by his knowledge; every founder is confounded by the graven image. B
e vouyranys (sic: stress), *s.* his little deafness. B

boyn, *s. f.* a heel; *pl.* **-yn.**

yn voyn, *s.* the heel. B

nyn moyn, *s.* your, &c. heel. B

brod-boyn, *s. m.* a spur; *pl.*

brodyn[-]boyn.

boynnagh, *s. f.* a strap or string under the foot, a heel strap; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

yn voynnagh, *s.* the heel strap. B

nyn moynnagh, *s.* your, &c. heelstrap. B

boynnee, *a. d.* of a heel or heel strap.

oashyr-voynnee, *s. f.* a stocking without a foot but having a string under the foot.

braag, *s. f.* a shoe, a person's shoe; it is also used for that part of a mill that shakes the corn into the millstones; *pl.* **-yn.**

yn vraag, *s.* the shoe. *Prov.* "Ta fys ec dy chooilley ghooiney c'raad ta'n vraag gortagh eh." [Every man knows where the shoe hurts him.] B

nyn mraag, *s.* your, &c. shoe. B

braagey, *a. d.* of a shoe or shoes; *Gen.* xiv. 23: *Nagh goym nhee erbee, eer veih snaie gys strap-braagey, as nagh goym nhee erbee ta lhiat's, nagh bee oyr ayd dy ghra, Ta mee er n'yannoo Abram berchagh.* That I will not take from a thread even to a shoelatchet, and that I will not take any thing that is thine, lest thou shouldest say, I have made Abram rich.

braagey, *v.*

er vraagey, *v.* hath, &c., shod. B

braagit, 85. shod.

braain, *s. m.* a handmill, a quern; *pl.* **-yn.**

yn vraain, *s.* the quern. B

nyn mraain, *s.* your, &c. quern. B

braain-olley, *s. m.* the shell of the razor fish bruised to powder.

braar, *s. m.* a brother; *pl.* **-aghyn.**

e vraar, *s.* his brother. B

nyn mraar, *s.* your, &c. brother. B

liass vraar, *s. m.* a step brother.

braarey, *a. d.* of a brother or brothers.

vraarey, *a. d.* of a brother or brothers; as, in the song:

My vraarey chree

She er dty choontey ta mee soie. [My dear brother, 'tis on thy account I am sitting.] B

braaragh, *adv.* brotherly.

neu-vraaragh, *a.* unbrotherly.

braarys, *s. m.* brotherhood, brotherliness.

brack, *s. m.* a mackerel, trout.

yn vrack, *s.* the mackerel or trout. B

brick, *s. pl.* mackerels, trouts, the *pl.* of *brack*.

e vrick, *s.* his trouts or mackerels. B

brick-fiddyr, *s. pl.* fry trout.

brack, *v.* sharpen, or point with a tool, not by grinding. These *bracks* are all from *breck* (spotted), but I have adopted the *a*, as it approaches nearer the pronunciation; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-ey**, 82; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

vrack, *v.* did point or sharpen; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**; 94. B

dy vrackey, *s.* to sharpen a tool, and not by grinding. B

brackit, 85. sharpened, pointed.

ro vrackit, *a.* too sharpened. B

brackeyder, *s. m.* a sharpener, an angler.

yn vrackeyder, *s.* the pointer or sharpener. B

brackan, *s. m.* a brindle, a small piece ploughed in a field; *pl.* **-yn.**

yn vrackan, *s.* the brindle. B

braddag

yn vraddag, *s.* the reptile, grub, &c. B

braddan, *s. m.* a salmon; *pl.* **-yn.**

yn vraddan, *s.* the salmon. B

braew, *a.* brave.

dy braew, *adv.* bravely.

ben vraeu, *a.* a brave woman or wife. B

braewey, *a. pl.* brave.

fir vraeuey, <*a. d.*> [*a. pl.*] brave men. B

braewid, *s. m.* braveness.

B

bragh, *adv.* ever; *son dy bragh as dy bragh*, (for ever and ever, —the ever that is to come); *rieau* being the ever that is past.

bragh[-]bio, *a.* immortal, everliving.

bragh-farraghtyn, *a.* everlasting.

dy bragh-farraghtyn, *adv.* eternally, everlastingly.

bra, or **braa**, *adv.* ever, a contraction of *bragh*, used oftener in poetry than in prose; *Deut.* vi. 24: *As hug y Chiarn currym orrin dy chooilleeney ooilley ny slattyssyn shoh, dy ghoaill aggle roish y Chiarn nyn Yee, son y foays brâ ain, dy vod eh tannaghtyn dooin nyn mioys, myr er y laa jiu.* And the Lord commanded us to do all these statutes, to fear the Lord our God, for our good always, that he might preserve us alive, as it is at this day.
vra or **vraa**, *s.* (from *bra*) ever, used in poetry. B

braghtan, *s. m.* (no doubt from *breck* or *brack*) spotted, smeared; or streaked with some thing spread on bread, as honey, butter, herring, &c.

yn vraghtan, *s.* the slice or piece of bread spread over with butter, &c. B

braghtan-eeymey, *s. m.* a buttercake, or a cake spread or spotted with butter or any other eatable. The Welsh have it *breckdan*. It is sometimes used for any thing flattened or bruised flat; as, *t[']ou er nyannoo braghtan jeh*. [Thou hast made a cake of it.]

brah, *v.* betray, betraying; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

vrah, *v.* did betray; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

ro vrahit, *a.* too betrayed. B

fir vrahee, *s.* betrayers. B

braheyder, *s. m.* a betrayer; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vraheyder, *s.* the betrayer. B

bran[-]clooie, *s. f.* the down of feathers.

yn vran-clooie, *s.* the down. B

branglash, *s. f.* something wrong, in error, or amiss.

yn vranglash, *s.* the wrong or error. B

branl, *v.* fallow; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

vranl or **vranlee**, *v.* did fallow; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

<*branlagh* or> **branlaghey**, *v.* <would> fallow or break up, or plough land, to expose to the sun or to dry.

branley, *v.* fallowing;

dy vranley, *v.* to fallow. B

branlit, [85](#). fallowed, ploughed.

ro vranlit, *a.* too fallowed. B

branley, *s. m.* a fallow, *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

branleyder, *s. m.* a fallower, *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vranleyder, *s.* the fallower. B

branlaadagh, *s. m. f.* a raver, a person incoherent in his talk; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**]; *Jude*, 8: *Er yn aght cheddin neesht ta ny branlaadee shoh sollaghey yn eill, soiaaghey beg jeh reilltys, as goltooaney ny pooaraghyn syrjey*. Likewise also these filthy dreamers defile the flesh, despise dominion, and speak evil of dignities.

branlaadee, [*s.*] raving.

e vranlaadee, *s.* his ravings. B

branlaader, *s. m.* a dreamer; *Deut.* xiii. 3: *Cha neasht oo rish goan y phadeyr, n'yn branlaader cheddin*. Thou shalt not hearken unto the words of that prophet, or that dreamer of dreams.

yn vranlaader, *s.* the raver. B

branlaadys, *s. m.* the action of raving.

e vranlaadys, *s.* his ravings. B

branlaig, *s. f.* a breach or creek on a shore between rocks; *pl.* **-yn**. Had the plural of this word been used in translating *breaches* in *Judges* v. 17, it would have been more correct than the word *purty*. (*Duirree Gilead cheu elley dy Yordan: as cre'n-fa va Dan cur rish e lhuingys? duirree Asher rish oirr ny marrey, as v'eh ny haaue ayns ny purty*. Gilead abode beyond Jordan: and why did Dan remain in ships? Asher continued on the sea shore, and abode in his breaches.)

yn vranlaig, *s.* the breach on a shore. B

branleycan, *s. m.* the staggers in horses.

yn vranleycan, *s.* the staggers. B

brans, *v.* dash; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-ey** or **-al**, (dashing); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

B

vrans, *v.* did dash; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

bransey, *v.*

dy vransey, *v.* to dash; *Isa.* xiii. 16: *Bee nyn gloan myrgeddin er ny vransey ayns peeshyn roish nyn sooillyn; nyn dhieyn vees spooillit, as ny mraane oc goit er-êgin.* Their children also shall be dashed to pieces before their eyes; their houses shall be spoiled, and their wives ravished. B

bransit, *pt.* dashed; *Hos.* xiii. 16: *...tuittee ad liorish y chliwe: bee ny oikany oc bransit ayns peeshyn, as ny mraane torragh oc raipit seose.* ...they shall fall by the sword: their infants shall be dashed in pieces, and their women with child shall be ripped up.

brash-dy-eash, well up in age.

brash, *s. m.* brace.

e vrash, *s.* his brace. B

brashlagh, *s. f.* something to brace, as a crupper.

yn vrashlagh, *s.* the crupper. B

brashlagh, *s. f.* charlock or wild mustard.

yn vrashlagh, *s.* the charlock. B

brashleid, *s. f.* a bracelet; *pl.* **-yn**.

brasn or **brasnee**, *v.* provoke, insult, excite to anger; **-agh**, [77](#); **-aghey**, [82](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-ey**, (-ey and -aghey are of the same meaning); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

vrasn or **vrasnee**, *v.* did provoke, stimulate, or affront, did exasperate; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

brasney or brasnaghey, *v.*

dy vrasney, *v.* to provoke or exasperate. B
er vrasnaghey, *v.* hath, &c. provoked, &c. B

brasnee, *a. d.* of provocation or insult.

glaare vrasnee, *a. d.* provoking, or affronting language, &c. B

jolg-vrasnee, *s. f.* some will have it that this is the proper Manks for spur; *pl.* **jilg**.

brasnit, [85](#). provoked, excited.

ro vrasnit, *a.* too provoked, &c. B

brasneyder, *s. m.* a provoker; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vrasneyder, *s.* the provoker, &c. B

brasnag, *s. f.* a brand, a piece of stick to

burn, a torch. *Zec.* xii. 6: *Ayns y laa shen neem's kiannoortyn Yudah goll-rish chiollagh dy aile mastey'n fuygh, as myr brasnag aile ayns bunney arroo.* In that day will I make the governors of Judah like an hearth of fire among the wood, and like a torch of fire in a sheaf; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vrasnag, *s.* the brand. B

breadag, *s. f.* a caterpillar, a reptile, a worm that cuts holes in bodies. See also *braddag*; *pl.* **-yn**.

braddag, *s. f.* a rough grub or worm; *pl.* **-yn**.

praddag. *Psl.* lxxviii. 47: *Hug eh yn vess oc da'n vraddag as yn laboraght oc da'n locust.* He gave their fruit unto the caterpillar: and their labour unto the grasshopper. See *braddag* [caterpillar. NB 1819 Bible has *vraddag* in this passage as you would expect. The Prayer Book (1777), however, has 'da'n phraddag [caterpillar]' (sic)].

breadagh, *s. f.* a stretcher, a swingletree; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**], and **-yn**.

yn vreadagh, *s.* the swingletree. B

breag or **breg**, *s. f.* a lie, a fib; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vreag, *s.* the lie. B

breg, *s. f.* a lie; *pl.* **-yn**; 1 *Kings*, xiii. 18: *Dooyrt eh rish, Ta mish my adeyr neesht myr t'ou uss, as loayr ainle rhym liorish goo'n Chiarn, gra, Cur lhiat eh back mayrt gys dty hie, dy vod eh gee arran as giu ushtey. Agh she breg dinsh eh da.* He said unto him, I am a prophet also as thou art; and an angel spake unto me by the word of the Lord, saying, Bring him back with thee into thine house, that he may eat bread and drink water. But he lied unto him.

yn vreg, *s.* the lie; 1 *Kings*, xiii. 8 [deest; cf. supra *breg* ?]. B

lhiaee-vreag, *s. f.* a fabricated lie, a falsity alleged for truth; nearly of the same meaning with *breag-lhiassit*. The *lhiaee* in this word would be *a. d.* of false allegation or contrivance. [*lhiassee*]

breagey, *a. d.* of lies; *John*, viii. 44: *Tra t'eh loayrt breg, t'eh loayrt jeh e chooid hene: son t'eh ny breagerey, as ayr ny breagey.* When he speaketh a lie, he speaketh of his own: for he is

B

a liar, and the father of it.

breagey, *v.*

er vreagey, *v.* hath, &c. lied; <*John*, viii. 44.> B

breagagh, *a.* lying, telling lies.

s'breagagh, *a.* how addicted to lying or telling lies. B

s'breagee, *id., com. and sup.* B

feer vreagagh, *a.* very lying. B

feer vregagh, See *vreagagh*. B

breagerey, *s. m.* a liar; *pl.* 69 [change -*ey* to -*yn*].

yn vreagerey, *s.* the liar. B

breb, *v.* kick, push with the foot; -*agh*, [77](#);

-*al*, [79](#); -*ee*, [80](#); -*ey*, [82](#); -*in*, [83](#); -*ins*, [84](#);

-*it*, [85](#); -*ym*, [86](#); -*yms*, [87](#); -*ys*, [88](#).

vreb, *v.* did kick or kicked; -*agh*; -*in*; -*ins*;

-*ym*; -*yms*; -*ys*, [94](#). B

dy vrebal, *v.* to kick, B

ro vrebit, *a.* too much kicked. B

breb, *s. m.* a kick, or push with the foot.

brebeyder

yn vrebeyder, *s.* the one who kicks. B

breban, *s. m.* a little kick; it is used for any filth or dirt adhering to persons or things by being kicked, or rubbed against; *pl.* -*yn*.

yn vreban, *s.* the small kick, or what is left of dirt by a kick. B

brebanagh, *a.* having any dirt or filth by being rubbed or kicked against.

feer vrebanagh, *a.* very full of dirt by kicks. B

brebag, *s. f.* a kiln without a roof to dry corn or flax on; it is also applied to a certain posture when sitting at the fire; *pl.* -*yn*. Perhaps the etymology of this word is *breebeg*.

yn vrebag, *s.* the kiln without a roof; the certain posture to warm. B

breck, *a.* spotted, variegated, piebald, brindled, of many colours.

feer vreck, *a.* very spotted, variegated, &c. B

garee-breck, *s. f.* the bird sea-pie.

lubban breck, *s. f.* a sea nettle.

breckan-sniengan, *s. m.* a medley colour.

breckey, *a. pl.* brindled, piebald.

breckey, *v.*

dy vrackey, *s.* to variegate. B

breckagh, *v.* would, &c. brindle, &c.

breckit, [85](#). brindled, spotted.

breck, *s. f.* the small pox; *pl.* -*yn*.

yn vreck, *s.* the smallpox. B

ynnyd y vreck, *s. f.* the marks of the small pox.

breck-kiark, *s. f.* chicken pox.

breck-ollee, *s. f.* the cow pox.

breck-sy-nane or **breck-sy-ghrian**, *s. f.* spots or freckles on the skin, caused by the heat of the sun.

brecklagh

yn vrecklagh, *s.* the something very spotted. B

bredagh, *a.* thievish, furtive, stolen.

s'breddagh, *a.* how thievish. B

feer vreddagh, *a.* very thievish. B

braddagh, *a.* thievish. See *bredagh*. *Prov.*

ix. 17: *S'millish ta ushtaghyn braddagh, as arran eeit dy follit, te blaystal*. Stolen waters are sweet, and bread eaten in secret is pleasant.

bredid, *s. m.* thievishness, theft.

e vreddid, *s.* his thievishness or theft. B

bree, *s. m.* steam, vigour, energy, efficacy, virtue; as, *bree yn uill echey* (the virtue of his blood).

yn vree, *s.* the steam or vigour, &c. B

ass-bree, *a.* faint, null, void.

lhong-vree, *s. f.* a steam-vessel.

breeaghey or **breeghey**, *v.* inspiring.

breeaghys, *s. m.* inspiration.

breeoil, *a.* vigorous, energetic.

s'breeoil, *a.* how vigorous or forcible, how energetic or full of meaning. B

s'breeoiley, *a. id., comp. and sup.* B

feer vreeoil, *a.* very vigorous, &c. B

breeockle, *s. m.* a vowel.

yn vreeockle, *s.* the vowel. B

breearr, *v.* vow; -*agh*, [77](#); -*ee*, [80](#); -*in*, [83](#);

-*ins*, [84](#); -*it*, [85](#); -*ym*, [86](#); -*yms*, [87](#); -*ys*, [88](#).

vreear or **vreearr***, *v.* did vow, vowed,

swear; -*agh*; -*in*; -*ins*; -*ym*; -*yms*; -*ys*, [94](#).

ro vreearrit, *a.* too vowed. B

breearre, *s. m.* a vow; *pl.* 67 [change -*ey* to -*aghyn*].

e vreearre, *s.* his vow. B

B

breearrayder, *s. m.* one who vows; *pl. -yn.*
yn vreearrayder, *s.* the one who vows. B

breeck, *s. f.* a brick; *pl. -yn.*
yn vreeck, *s.* the brick. B

breen or **breenid**, *s. m.* sultriness, heat, warmth.
yn vreen or **vreenid**, *s.* the sultriness. B
breeney, *a. pl.* sultry, sweltry.
vreeney, *a. pl.* sultry. B
breenagh, *a.* sultry, sweltry.
s'breenagh, *a.* how sultry or warm. B
s'breenee, *a.* more sultry, most sultry. B
feer vreenagh, *a.* very sultry. B

Breeshey, *s. f.* Bride or Bridget.
Laa'l Breeshey, *s.* the feast of St. Brede or Bridget, kept on the first of February.
Oie'l Vreeshey, *s.* Brede or Bridget's night or vigil. B
bossan Vreeshey, *s. f.* buckshorn.
moylley Vreeshey, praise to St. Bridget.

breid, *s. f.* a veil; *pl. -yn.*
yn vreid, *s.* the veil. B
breid, *v.*
vreid, *v.* did veil or veiled; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#); 2 *Kings* ix. 30: *As tra va Jehu er jeet gys Jezreel, cheayll Jezebel jeh; as hug ee paint er e eddin, as vreid ee e kione, as yeeagh ee magh er uinniagh.* And when Jehu was come to Jezreel, Jezebel heard of it; and she painted her face, and tired her head, and looked out at a window. B
breidit, [85](#). veiled.

breig* or **breag**, *v.* coax, endeavour to persuade. The former spelling is here adopted as it agrees better with the sound, although the latter orthography is used in *Mat.* xxviii. 14: *As my chlinnys y kiannoort jeh, nee mayd eshyn y vreagey as shiuish y heyrey.* And if this come to the governor's ears, we will persuade him, and secure you; and also for a lie; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-ey**, [82](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
vreig, *v.* did coax or coaxed; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B
dy vreigey, *v.* to coax. B
breigit, [85](#). coaxed, wheedled.
ro vreigit, *a.* too coaxed. B

breigeyder, *s. m.* a coaxer; *pl. -yn.*
yn vreigeyder, *s.* the coaxer. B

breigh, *s. m.* a short rough substance growing on rocks under full sea mark, used by fishermen to preserve bait alive.

breim, *s. m.* posterior flatulency.
breim, *v. id.* **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
vreim, *v.* did break wind behind; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B
breimaragh, *v.*
dy vreimaragh, *v.* to fart. B
breimeyder, *s. m.* a breaker of wind.
yn vreimeyder, *s.* the farter. B
breimagh, *a.* flatulous.
breimen, *s. m.* the *dim.* of *breim*; a stinking fellow.
yn vreimin, *s.* the stinking fellow. B

brein, *s. f.* womb, matrice or matrix; *pl. -yn.*
 Had this word been written *bwrein*, it would have shown more analogy to its relatives *bwoirryn*, *bwoirrynagh*, &c.; but as a learned author observes of the orthography and pronunciation of words, fixed beyond the reach of etymology to alter, have, like land, limitations to their rights. When orthography or pronunciation has obtained a long standing, though by false title, it is perhaps better to leave it in quiet possession, than to disturb the language by an ancient though better claim.
yn vrein, *s.* the womb. B
breinney, *a. d.* of a fowl's womb, &c.

breinn, *a.* nasty, filthy, stinking.
breinney, *a. pl. id.*
s'brein, *a.* how nasty or filthy. B
s'breiney, *a.* nastier, nastiest. B
ro vreinn, *a.* too stinking or nasty. B
breinn, *v.* [stink]; **-agh**, [77](#); **-aghey**, [82](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
er vreinnagh or *vreinnaghey*, *v.* hath, &c. stunk or become stinking. B
breinnid, *s. m.* nastiness, stink, filth.
dy vreinnid, *s.* of nastiness, stink. B
breinney, *s. m.* the part that hangs under the belly of a brood goose; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

B

yn vreinney, *s. f.* the part that hangs under the belly of a brood goose. B

breleig, *s. f.* a pack saddle, a gear made of straw ropes and covered with woollen cloth to ride on; *pl. -yn*.

yn vreleig, *s.* See *breleig*.

brelleein, *s. f.* a sheet; *pl. -yn*.

yn vrelleein, *s.* the sheet. B

brellish, *s. f.* wort, fermented or fermenting.

yn vrellish, *s.* the ale wort. B

breneen, *s. f.* an atom, a mote; *pl. -yn*.

yn vreneen, *s.* the mote or atom. B

breneenagh, *a.* full of motes.

feer vreneenagh, *a.* very full of motes, &c. B

breishag, *s. f.* the mat or cloth of a sledge car.

yn vreishag, *s.* See radical *breishag*.

Bretyn, *s. m.* Wales, Britain.

Çheer Vretyn, *s.* the Welsh country, Wales. B

Bretnagh, *s. m.* a Welsh man; *pl. 71* [change **-agh** to **-ee**]; *a.* Welsh.

yn Vretnagh, *s.* the Welshman. B

e Vretnee, *s.* his Welsh people. B

Bretnish, *s. f.* the Welsh language.

yn Vretnish, *s.* the Welsh language. B

brey, *s. f.* a beast's womb.

brey-ee or **berhee**, *v.* will, &c. calve, lay, &c.

behr or **berr**, *v.* lay, yean, calve, foal.

brey-ys or **berhys**, *v.* shall, &c. calve, lay, &c.

breyagh, *v.* (pronounced *beragh*), would, &c. calve, lay, &c.

vrey, *v.* did calve, lay, yean, &c. *Vehr* is the word used in common talk; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

vehr or **verr**, *v.* did calve, yean, lay, foal, &c.; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

brey, *v.* laying, calving, yeaning, foaling, &c.

breh. See *brey*.

berht or **bert**, *pt.* layed, calved, foaled, yeaned, &c.; *Exod. xxxiv. 19: Ta ooilley yn chied-ruggit lhiam's, as dy chooilley chied-**bert** mastey dty vaase edyr eh ve dow, ny keyrrey, ta fyrryn.* All that openeth the matrix is mine;

and every firstling among thy cattle, whether ox or sheep, that is male.

ro verrt, *a.* too calved, layed, &c. B

brey-bio, *a.* viviparous.

brichyn, *s. pl.* breeches.

e vrichyn, *s.* his breeches. B

brie, *v.* enquire, ask; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

vri* or **vrie**, *v.* did enquire, ask or enquired; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#) B

briaght, *v.* enquiring; *s. m.* intelligence.

er vriaght, *v.* hath, &c., enquired or asked. B

briet, [85](#). enquired after, informed of.

ro vriet, *a.* too enquired or asked. B

brieyder, *s. m.* an enquirer, and asker.

brialtagh, *s. m.* an enquirer; *pl. 71* [change **-agh** to **-ee**]; *Heb. xi. 31*; spies: *Liorish credjue ve, nagh ren yn ven-oast Rahab*

*cherraghtyn maroosyn nagh ren credjal, tra hug ee oltagh-bea da ny **brialtee** ayns shee.* By

faith the harlot Rahab perished not with them that believed not, when she had received the

spies with peace.

briggyl, *s. m.* a worthless creature.

brish, *v.* break; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

vrish, *v.* did break or broke; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

brishey, *v.* breaking.

er vrishey, *v.* hath, &c., broke or broken. B

er vrishey-poosey, *v.* hath, &c., committed adultery, literally broke marriage. B

brisht, [85](#). broken, not whole.

s'brisht, *a.* how broken. B

ro vrisht, *a.* too broken. B

bee brisht, *s. m.* offal, giblets.

cree-brisht, *s. m.* a broken heart.

brishey, *s. m.* a break; *pl. 67* [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**]. "*Ayns brishey jeh'n eayst ta mee*

er vakin Moghrey grou cur lesh fastyr aalin." [In the breaking of the moon, I have seen a gloomy morning bringing a fine evening.]

brishee, *a. d.* of brokerage or brokage.

brishey-poosey, *s. m.* adultery, a breach of marriage.

brisheyder, *s. m.* a breaker; *pl. -yn*.

B

yn vrisheyder, *s.* the breaker. B

brishtagh or **brishlagh**, *a.* brittle.

s'brishtagh, *a.* how brittle, &c. B

s'brishtee, *a.* more brittle, most brittle. B

feer vrishtagh, *a.* very brittle. B

briw, *s. m.* a judge, a deemster; *pl.* **-nyn**. Has this word any analogy to the Irish *brehon*?

Prov. "Eshyn nagh gow rish briw erbee t'eh deyrey eh hene." [He who

acknowledges no judge condemns himself.]

yn vriw, *s.* the judge or deemster. B

briw-agglish, *s. m.* an ecclesiastical judge, or a vicar-general.

briw-marrey, *s. m.* a water bailiff.

ard-vriw, *s. m.* chancellor; *Ezra*, iv. 17:

Eisht hug y ree ansoor gys Rehum yn ard-vriw, as gys Shimshai yn scrudeyr. Then sent the king an answer unto Rehum the chancellor, and to Shimshai the scribe.

briwnys, *s. f.* judgment; *pl.* **-yn** or **-syn**.

e vriwnyssyn, *s.* his judgments. B

nyn mriwnys, *s.* your, &c. judgment. B

briwnys, *v.* judge; as, *Easht lesh dagh cleaysh, eisht jean briwnys*. [Listen with each ear, then make judgment]; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

er vriwnys, *v.* hath, &c., judged. B

broatçh, *v.* tap; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-eil**, [81](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

vroaçh, *v.* did tap; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**. B

broaçheil, *v.*

dy vroaçheil, *v.* to broach or tap. B

ro vroaçhit, *a.* too tapped. B

yn vroaçheyder, *s.* the tapper. B

broatçhey, *s. m.* a quantity of yarn or thread wound on a spindle without a spool; *pl.* 69 [change **-ey** to **-yn**].

yn vroaçhey, *s.* the roll of yarn or thread. B

broc, *s. m.* a badger.

yn vroc, *s.* the badger. B

brock, *s. m.* orts, refuse.

yn vrock, *s.* the orts. B

brock, *v.* make orts or refuse; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

vrock, *v.* did make ort or refuse of; **-agh**; **-ys** B

broagey or **brockey**, *v.* making orts or refuse, making a thing in a bungling manner.

dy vrockey, *v.* to make orts of. B

brockit, [85](#). ortsed, made into refuse.

ro vrockit, *a.* too ortsed. B

brockeyder, *s. m.* a maker of orts.

brod, *a.* the choice or best of some things; as, *brod guilley*.

brod, *s. m.* a goad.

brod, *v.* pierce, prick; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#);

-ey, [82](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

vrod or **vrodd***, *v.* did pierce, poke, stab, prick; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

dy vroddey, *v.* to pierce, poke, &c. B

brodit, [85](#). pierced, pricked.

ro vroddit, *a.* too pierced, &c. B

yn vroddeyder, *s.* the piercer, &c. B

brod-boyn, *s. m.* a spur; *pl.*

brodyn[-]boyn.

broggil, *s. m.* breast, collar. See it aspirated in *Rev.* ix. 9: *As va oc eilley-vroggil myr yiarn; as va sheean nyn skianyn myr feiyr fainee ymmodee cabbil roie gys y chaggey.* And they had breastplates, as it were breastplates of iron; and the sound of their wings was as the sound of chariots of many horses running to battle.

brockil, *s. f.* collar. See *broggil*.

yn vrockil or **v[r]oghil**, *s.* the breast or

collar; as, *eilley vroghil*, (breast armour). B

eilley vroghil, *s. m.* breast armour, harbergeon.

brocklyn, *s. pl.* the fore parts of a waistcoat.

e vrockl[y]n, *s.* his fore parts for a waistcoat. B

broie, *v.* boil; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

vroi* or **vroie**, *v.* did boil or boiled; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

broiet, [85](#). boiled, baked.

ro vroiet, *a.* too much boiled. B

broie, *a.*

s'broie, *a.* how boiled or baked, *comp.* and

B

sup. B

broiey, *a. pl.* boiled.

anvroie, *a.* parboiled.

garyroie, *a.* parboiled. This word may be from *garrey dy vroie* or from *giare vroie*.

neu-vroie, *a.* unboiled.

broit, *s. m.* broth; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vroit, *s.* the broth. B

yn vroieder, *s.* the boiler. B

broigh or **broghe**, *a.* dirty, filthy.

s'broigh, *a.* how dirty or muddy. B

s'broiee, *a.* dirtier, dirtiest. B

broighey, *a. pl.* dirty.

broigh, *v.* **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

vroigh, *v.* did dirty or dirtied; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

broighey, *v.* dirtying.

dy vroighey, *v.* to dirty, &c. B

broighit, [85](#). dirtied.

s'broighit, *a.* how dirtied. B

ro vroighit, *a.* too dirtied. B

broigheyder, *s. m.* a person who spoils with dirt; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vroigheyder, *s.* the dirtier. B

broid, *s. m.* dirt, filth, filthiness.

yn vroid, *s.* the dirt, filth, filthiness. B

broill, *s. m.* the part of a tool that bruises down by being hammered on, as on the upper end of a jumper, a chisel, or the point of a rivet. There is no corresponding word in English.

broill, *v.* **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-ey**, [82](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

vroill, *v.* did bur or bruise down; **-agh**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). See *broill*. B

dy vroilley, *v.* to bur or bruise down. B

broillit, [85](#). the participle of the above.

ro vroillit, *a.* too much bruised or blunted.

B

yn vroilleyder, *s.* the bruiser, &c. B

brooil, *s. m.* bruised bits.

brooillagh, *s. m.* crumbs, fragments.

yn vrooill or **vrooillagh**, *s.* the crumbs. B

broo, *s. m.* a bruise; *pl.* **-ghyn**.

broo, *v.* **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

vroo, *v.* did bruise or bruised; **-agh**; **-in**;

-ins; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

brooit or **broojit**, [85](#). bruised.

ro vroojit, *a.* too much bruised. B

brooder, *s. m.* a bruiser; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vrooder, *s.* the bruiser. B

broogh, *s. f.* brink, verge, precipice.

yn vroogh, *s.* the brink or brow. B

brooinyn, *s. pl.* brinks, the *pl.* of *broogh*.

e vroonyn, *s.* his brinks or brows. B

brooighe, *s. m.* a belch, breaking wind upwards.

brooight, *v.*

vrooight, *v.* did belch or belched; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B

brooight < o > **oil**, *v.* belching, rifting; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

dy vrooightoil, *v.* to belch. B

brouish, *s. f.* brewis; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vrouish, *s.* the brewis. B

brouit, *s. m.* a brutish fellow, a sloven.

yn vrout or **vrouit**, *s.* the brute. B

brouitagh, *a.* brutish, slutish.

s'brouitagh, *a.* how brutish. B

s'broutee, *a.* more brutish, most brutish. B

ro vroutagh, *a.* too brutish or brutal. B

broutid

e vroutid, *s.* his brutishness or brutality. B

bruan, *s. m.* a rash, cutaneous disorder; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vruan, *s.* the rash. B

feer vruanagh, *a.* very full of rash. B

bry, *s. f.* malt; *Prov.* “*Ta aile meeley jannoo bry millish.*” [A slow fire makes sweet malt.]

yn vry, *s.* the malt. *Prov.* “*Ta ’n vry erskyn y churnaght.*” [The malt is above the wheat.] B

braghey, *a. d.* of malt, or of the malt.

vraghey, *a. d.* of malt. B

coamrey-vraghey, *s.* The meaning of *coamrey* in this word is not now in use; it was an old custom of going to drink ale or beer in the person’s house where the malt-seller sold his malt.

braghee, *a.* malty.

feer vraghee, *a.* very malty. B

B

braghey, *v.*

er vraghey, *v.* hath, &c., malted. B

yn vragheyde[r], *s.* the maltster. B

e vraghid, *s.* his maltiness. B

bryneraght, *v.* flattering.

dy vrynneraght, *v.* to flatter. B

brynerys, *s. m.* flattery.

e vrynnerys, *s.* his flattery. B

brynnid

e vrynnid, *s.* his pertness.

brynnagh or **brynnyragh**, *a.* flattering, smooth or false talk; *Isa.* xxx. 10: *Ny jean-jee phadeyrys dooin reddyn cairagh; loayr-jee rooin goan brynnagh, jean-jee phadeyrys foalsey.* Prophecy not unto us right things, speak unto us smooth things, prophecy deceits.

s'brinnagh, *a.* how pert or full of flattery. B

s'brinnee, *a. id., com. and sup.* B

feer vrynnagh, *a.* very pert or flattering. B

brynnnyree, *s. pl.* flatterers, hypocritical mockers; *Psl.* xxxv. 16: *Marish ny brynnnyree va grindeyrin connyssagh: ren snaggeraght orrym lesh nyn veeacklyn.* With the flatterers were busy mockers: who gnashed upon me with their teeth.

brynt, *a.* pert, fluent, loquacious.

s'brint, *a.* how flattering, &c. B

ro vrynt, *a.* too pert.

buckyl, or buggyl

yn vuggyl, *s.* the buckle. B

e vuclyn, *s.* his buckles. B

buggane, *s. m.* a bug-bear, a brownie, a scarecrow, something to frighten; *pl.* -**yn**.

yn vuggane, *s.* the bugbear or brownie. B

bugganeagh, *a.* frightful, dreary.

s'bugganagh, *a.* how dreary, frightful, dismal. B

s'bugganee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* B

feer vugganeagh, *a.* very dreary or frightful, very dismal, apt to frighten. B

bugganys, *s. m.* frightfulness, dreariness.

bugogue, *s. f.* a buck thorn berry; *pl.* -**yn**.

yn vug<g>ogue, *s.* the buckthorn. B

drine bugogue (the buck thorn);

buigh or **bwee**, *a.* yellow.

bwee, *a.* See *buigh* (yellow).

s'buighey, *a.* more yellow, most yellow. B

ro wuigh, *a.* too yellow. B

ro wuigh or *wee*, *a.* [42](#). too yellow. B

ro wee, *a.* too yellow. See *wuigh*. B

buighey or **bweey**, *a. pl.* yellow.

baskaid-wuigh, *s. f.* the wild or field marygold.

billey-bwee or **buigh**, *s. m.* bay tree or laurel.

blaashagh-buigh, *s. f.* the wild or field marygold.

lus y wee or **wuigh**, *s. f.* woald or wold, dyer's weed, for dying yellow.

ushag wee, *s. f.* the yellow hammer.

buighey, *v.* making yellow.

er vuighey, *v.* hath, &c. yellowed. B

buighey, *s. f.* the jaundice or yellows.

yn weeighey, *s.* the jaundice. B

yn wuighey or *weeighey*, *s.* [42](#). the jaundice. B

bwinnican, *s. m.* the yolk of an egg; *pl.* -**yn**.

e winnican, *s.* [42](#). his yolk. B

nyn mwinnican, *s.* your, &c. yolk. B

buinn, *v.* reap, shear; -**agh**, [77](#); -**ee**, [80](#), -**in**, [83](#); -**ins**, [84](#); -**ym**, [86](#); -**yms**, [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).

vuinn, *v.* did reap or reaped, did shear corn, pull flax, hemp, ling; cut turf, &c.; -**agh**; -**in**; -**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**; -**ys**, [94](#). B

dy wuinn, [42](#). See *vuinn*, to reap, &c. B

nyn muinn, *v.* your, &c. reaping. B

buinnit or **buinnt**, [85](#). reaped, shorn.

ro vuinnit, *a.* too reaped, shorn, pulled, &c. B

neu-whuinnit, *a.* unreaped, unshorn, unpulled.

yn vuinneyder, *s.* the turf cutter, &c. B

buinnagh

yn wuinnagh, *s.* [42](#). the lax or looseness. B

buirroogh or **buirrooghey**, *v.* roaring, growling; *pl.* -**yn**.

buitch, *s. f.* a witch.

wuitch, *s.* [42](#). witch.

buitch, *v.* bewitch<ing>, -**agh**, [77](#); -**al**, [79](#); -**ee**, [80](#); -**in**, [83](#); -**ins**, [84](#); -**ym**, [86](#); -**yms**, [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).

B

vuitch, v. did bewitch; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B
wuitch, v. did bewitch; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). B
dy wuitchal, v. [42](#). to bewitch. B
er vuitchal, v. hath, &c. bewitched. B
buitchit, [85](#). bewitched.
ro vuitchit, a. too bewitched. B
ro wuitchit, a. [42](#). too bewitched. B
yn vuitcheyder, s. the bewitcher. B
buitcheraght, s. m. witchcraft.
yn vuitcheraght, s. the witchcraft. B
e wuitcheraght, s. [42](#). his witchcraft. B
buitchoor, s. m. a butcher; *pl.* **-yn**.
yn vuitchoor, s. the butcher. B
buitchoorys, s. m. butchery.
e vuitchoorys, s. his butchery. B
bun, s. m. the but end, the bottom end, the best part, the meaning; as, *cur bun dou er* (give me the meaning of it), beneath; *pl.* **-yn**; *Ex.* xxxii. 19: *As haink eh gy-kione, myr v'eh tayrn er-gerrey gys y champ, dy chronnee eh yn lhey as y daunsin: as ghreese corree Voses, as hilg eh ny buird ass e laueyn, as vrish eh ad ec bun y clieau*. And it came to pass, as soon as he came nigh unto the camp, that he saw the calf, and the dancing: and Moses' anger waxed hot, and he cast the tables out of his hands, and brake them beneath the mount.
yn vun, s. the butt end; the meaning. B
nyn mun, s. your, &c. See *bun*. B
bun-ny-geayee, s. the wind's eye, where the wind blows from.
bun-ry-skyn, *adv.* topsy-turvy, upside down.
feer vun ry skyn, a. very topsy-turvy, or upside down. B
bun[-ch]eeayl, s. m. a moral; *pl.* **-yn**.
bundeil, s. m. bundle; *pl.* **-yn**.
yn vundeil, s. the bundle. B
bunney, s. f. a sheaf; *pl.* 68 [change **-ey** to **-eeyn**].
yn vunney, s. the sheaf; *pl.* 68. B
nyn munney, s. your, &c. sheaf; *pl.* 68. B
bunnys, *adv.* almost, mostly, nearly altogether. Perhaps from *boynnys* (at the

heels of).

dy vunnys, s. thy almost. B

burkan, s. m. a kimlin; *pl.* **-yn**.

burleek, s. m. brooklime, pimpernel.

burley, s. m. cress, cresses.

yn vurley, s. the cress or cresses. B

burr, s. m. the situation of a boat or vessel when at anchor and the wind blowing cross on the tide and the vessel standing between both, a tack in sailing.

burr, v. **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-ey**, [82](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

Burroo, s. m. a large rock on the Southern extremity of the Calf Island, called in English, the Eye Rock.

yn Vurroo, s. the Eye Rock at the Calf. B

bussal, a handkerchief; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vussal, s. the handkerchief. B

nyn mussal, s. your, &c. handkerchief. B

bussalagh, a. d. of a handkerchief; as, *bayrn bussallagh* (a cap or hood with a neck-band attached).

bwaag, s. f. a bowling stone, a stone worn round by the sea, a paving stone; *pl.* **-yn**.
e waag, s. his bowling stone<s>. B

bwaag, s. f. a hut or booth; *Jonah*, iv. 5: *Er shoh hie Jonah magh ass yn ard valley as hoie eh er cheu-har jeh'n ard valley, as hrog eh bwaag da hene ayns shen, as hoie eh fo yn scadoo echey, dy chur-my-ner cre'n erree harragh er yn ard-valley*. So Jonah went out of the city, and sat on the east side of the city, and there made him a booth, and sat under it in the shadow, till he might see what would become of the city; *pl.* **-yn**.

e waag, s. his hut or cottage. B

bwaagh, a. pretty, beautiful.

s'bwaagh, a. how pretty. B

s'bwaai, a. prettier, prettiest. B

feer waagh or **whaagh**, a. very pretty. B

bwaaghey, a. *pl.* pretty, &c.

bwoyid, s. m. prettiness, beauty.

bwaane, s. m. a cot or cottage, a small house where booths are erected for cattle. Perhaps from *beth*, *Heb.* (a house); *pl.* **-yn**; *Hab.* iii. 17: *...dy bee yn chioltane giarit jeh veih'n*

B

woaillee, as *nagh bee dew ayns ny bwaneyn*.

...the flock shall be cut off from the fold, and there shall be no herd in the stalls.

yn waane or *wane*, *s.* the cow-house or booth. B

bwhon, *s. m.* a stump; *pl.* -yn.

yn whon, *s.* the stump. B

bwhonnagh

feer whonnagh, *a.* very stumpy. B

bwilleen, *s. f.* a loaf.

e willeen *s.* 42. his loaf; *Lev.* xxiii. 17: *Ver shiu lhién ass nyn gummallyn daa willeen-ourallagh, jeh hoght chaart dy flooyr meein, bee ad shoh jeant lesh soorit, t'ad toshiaght ny messyn gys y chiarn.* Ye shall bring out of your habitations two wave loaves of two tenth deals; they shall be of fine flour; they shall be baked with leaven; they are the firstfruits unto the Lord. B

nyn mwilleen, *s.* your, &c. loaf; *pl.* -yn. B

bwilleen[-]kail, *s. f.* a cabbage; *pl.* -yn.

bwoaill, *v.* strike, dash; *Mat.* iv. 6: *Ver eh currym da e ainleyn my-dty-chione, as ayns nyn laueyn nee ad oo y ymmyrkey, nagh bwoaill oo ec traá erbee dty chass noi chlagh.* He shall give his angels charge concerning thee: and in their hands they shall bear thee up, lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

woaill, *v.* 42. did strike or smite; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. B

bwoalley, *v.* striking, threshing.

dy woailey, *v.* 42. to strike, to thresh. B

bwoaillit, 85. struck, threshed.

bwoailt

s'bwoailt, how threshed or struck. B

ro woaill, *a.* 42. [too] threshed or stricken. B

ro wuill, *a.* 42. too smitten. B

bwoailley, *s. m.* a stroke, a blow, a box.

Prov. "T'ad beaghey bwoailley er keyt as bwoilley er moddey." [They are living striking on a cat and striking on a dog, i.e. living a cat-and-dog life.]

builley, *s. m.* a blow. See also *bwoailley*; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

yn woailey, *s.* 42. the blow or stroke. B

yn vuilley, *s.* the blow or stroke. B

yn wuiley, *s.* 42. the blow or stroke. B
nyn muill[e]y, *s.* your, &c. blow; *pl.* 67. B
bwoallee, *a. d.* of threshing or striking; as, *mwyllyn bwoallee*.

laare-voaillee, *s.* the threshing or winnowing floor.

bwoailley-bassey, *s. m.* a slap; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

bwoalleyder, *s. m.* a striker, thresher.

yn woaileyder, *s.* 42. the striker or smiter. B

bwoaillteen, *s. m.* a beetle, a mallet; *pl.* -yn.

yn woaillteen, *s.* 42. the heavy mallet. B

bwoailtys, *s. m.* quarrelsomeness, strife that comes to blows.

bwoalteyr, *s. m.* a striker, &c.; *pl.* -yn.

yn woailteyr (sic: stress), *s.* 42. the striker or smiter. B

bwoailtagh

s'bwoailtagh, *a.* how apt to strike. B

s'bwoailtee, *a.* apter, or aptest to strike. B

ro woailltagh, *a.* 42. too apt to strike. B

bwoaillee, *s. f.* a fold; a halo or circle round the sun or moon.

yn woailee, *s.* 42. the fold. B

bwoaillagh, *a. d.* of a fold or folds.

bwoailtchyn, *s. pl.* foldings, folds.

e woailltchyn, *s.* 42. [his] folds or foldings. B

nyn mwoailtchyn, *s.* your, &c. folds; *Jer.* xxiii. 3: *As nee'm foailliagh my hioiltane y haglym ass dy chooillee heer raad ta mee er n'eiyr ad, as ver-ym lhiám ad reesht gys nyn mwoailtchyn hene; as bee ad mесоil as nee ad bishaghey.* And I will gather the remnant of my flock out of all countries whither I have driven them, and will bring them again to their folds; and they shall be fruitful and increase. B

bwoid, *s. m.* the penis.

e woid, *s.* 42. his penis. B

bwhid, *s.* the *pl.* of *bwoid*.

e whid, *s.* his penises. B

bwhid-suggane, *s. pl.* stones set in the walls of a thatched house to tie the ropes to.

bwoid-saggart, *s. m.* the herb orchis satiricon.

B

bwoie, *s. m.* a boy; *pl.* **-aghyn**.

e woie, *s.* [42](#). his boy; *pl.* **-aghyn**. B

bwoirryn, *a.* female, feminine.

kirree woirryn, *s.* [42](#). she sheep. B

bwoirryinagh, *s. f.* a she, a female; an animal with a womb; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

un woirrynagh, *s.* [42](#). one female. B

bwoirrynid or **bwoirrynys**, *s. f.* feminality, effeminacy, effemination.

yn woirrynid, *s.* [42](#). the feminality. B

bwooish or **bwooishal**, *s. f.* a wish or wishing. I have only inserted this noun as I think it rather an Anglicism: we have the verb very elegantly expressed in *baill* or *saill*, which see.

by

by-ghoillee, *adv.* because of difficulty or hardness; *Ex.* xiii. 15: *As haink eh gy-kione, tra dy by-ghoillee lesh Pharaoh yn raad y lhiggey dooin, dy ren y Chiarn stroie ooilley'n chied er ny ruggey ayns cheer Egypt, chammah yn chied er ny ruggey jeh dooinney as baagh.* And it came to pass, when Pharaoh would hardly let us go, that the Lord slew all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both the firstborn of man, and the firstborn of beast.

by-chyndagh, *adv.* because of.

by-dty-chyndagh, *adv.* because of thee, in consequence of thee; *Jer.* xxxviii. 23: *...as cha jean oo scapail ass ny laueyn oc, agh bee oo goit liorish ree Vabylon: as by-dty-chyndagh loshtee ad yn ard-valley shoh lesh aile.* ...and thou shalt not escape out of their hand, but shalt be taken by the hand of the king of Babylon: and thou shalt cause this city to be burned with fire.

by-niartal, *adv.* because of strength, those of strength; *Ps.* lxxviii. 52: *As woail eh ooilley yn chied v'er nyn ruggey ayns Egypt: yn vooinjer b'yrjey as by-niartal ayns cummallyn Ham.* And smote all the first-born in Egypt: the most principal and mightiest in the dwellings of Ham.

by-niessey, *adv.* because of nearness, nearest; *Deut.* xxi. 6: *As nee ooilley shanstyr yn ard-valley shen by niessey da'n varroo, niee nyn laueyn erskyn y cholbagh ta'n chione*

goit j'ee 'sy ghlione. And all the elders of that city, that are next unto the slain man, shall wash their hands over the heifer that is beheaded in the valley, and 1 *Chron.* xxvii. 7: *Yn chiarroo chaptan son y chiarroo vee, va Asahel braar Yoab, as Zebadiah e vac by-niessey da.* The fourth captain for the fourth month was Asahel the brother of Joab, and Zebadiah his son after him.

by-haittyn, *adv.* because of pleasure or delight, to pleasure or delight in.

by-hrimshy, *adv.* for or because of sorrow or sadness.

by-vian, *v.* would fain; *Luke*, xv. 16: *As by-vian lesh e volg y lhieneey lesh ny bleaystyn va ny muckyn dy ee: as cha row dooinney erbee hug cooney da.* And he would fain have filled his belly with the husks that the swine did eat: and no man gave unto him.

byssness, *s. m.* business; 1 *Sam.* xxi. 2: *As dooyrt David rish Ahimelech y saggyrt, Ta mee currymit ayns byssness liorish y ree.* And David said unto Ahimelech the priest, The king hath commanded me a business.

bytermyn, *s. m.* the linnet; *pl.* **-yn**.

C

C

C as a radical initial, and the changes it undergoes, see Remarks 4, 5, 6, at the beginning of the work. Words from *k* and *s* also change to *ch*, [i.e. *k* changes to *ch*, and *sh* to *ch*].

caa, *s. m.* an opportunity; *pl. -ghyn*.

e chah, *s. 6.* his opportunity; *Dan. viii. 25:* *As trooid e chialgeyrays, ver eh er croutyn bishaghey ny laue: as nee eh lane y hoiaghey jeh hene ayns [mooaralys] e chree, as ec e chah nee eh ymmodee y stroie:* And through his policy also he shall cause craft to prosper in his hand; and he shall magnify himself in his heart, and by peace shall destroy many. [The Manx and English don't directly match here; where Manx has *ec e chah*, and English has *by peace*, the Vulgate has *in copia rerum omnium*.]

caays, *s. m.* convenience, fit time.

e chaays, *s.* his convenience. **C**

caabaig, *s. f.* a thick cake, as of cheese, tallow, &c.; *pl. -yn*.

e chaabaig, *a. 6.* his cake. **C**

caabyl

e chaabyl, *s.* his cable. **C**

caabhil, *s. m.* cables; *sing. caabyl*, [76](#).

caae, *s. m.* seeds, as the seed of meal, &c.

e chae, *s.* his seeds. **C**

caag, *s. f.* a stopper, a forelock, an attached linchpin; *pl. -yn*.

e chaag, *s.* his forelock. **C**

caagh

faar-y-chaagh, *a.* fate or fare the same.

myr-chaagh, *adv.* withal, along with; *2 Sam. xi. 17:* *As vrish deiney'n ard-valley magh, as ren ad caggey rish Joab: as huitt paart jeh deiney Ghavid; as hooar Uriah yn Hittite e vaase myr-chaagh.* And the men of the city went out, and fought with Joab: and there fell some of the people of the servants of David; and Uriah the Hittite died also.

caaidge, *s. m.* a cage; *pl. -yn*.

e chaaidge, *s.* his cage. **C**

caaig, *s. f.* a jay; *pl. -yn*.

e chaaig, *s.* his jay. **C**

caartr, *v.* calumniate, traduce, vilify; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

caartrey, *v.* traducing, vilifying; *Hos. iv. 4:* *Ny-yeih, ny lhig da dooinney erbee caartrey, ny goltooan y jeh elley:* Yet let no man strive, nor reprove another.

caartragh, *v.*

e chaartragh, *v.* his traducing, &c. **C**

caartrit, [85](#), traduced, vilified.

ro chaartrit, [85](#), too traduced. **C**

caartreyder, *s. m.* a calumniator, a vilifier, a defamer, a traducer; *pl. -yn*.

caashey, *s. m.* cheese; *pl. 67* [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

e chaashey, *a.* his cheese. **C**

caayney, *v.* tabering; *Nah. ii. 7:* *As bee*

Huzzab er ny leeideil ayns cappeeys, ver ad lhieu seose ee, as nee ny moidynyn eck shooyl rhymbee cooagey myr calmaneyn, as caayney ayns nyn gleeau. And Huzzab shall be led away captive, she shall be brought up, and her maids shall lead her as with the voice of doves, tabering upon their breasts; braying; *Job, xxx. 7:* *Mastey ny tammagyn ren ad caayney; fo'n undaagagh v'ad er nyn lostey.* Among the bushes they brayed; under the nettles they were gathered together.

cab, *s. f.* a jaw, a loop made fast on a flail; as, *cab sooist*; *pl. -byn*.

e chab, *s.* his jaw. **C**

cab[-]ry-cheilley, *s. f.* a pair of scissors.

cabbagh, *u.* stammering, stuttering.

feer chabbagh, *a.* very stammering. **C**

cabbhid, *s. m.* stammering, an impediment in speech.

cabbag, *s. f.* a dock, bloodwort; *pl. -yn*.

e chabbag, *s.* his dock. **C**

cabbag-ny-hawin, *s. f.* colt's-foot, coughwort, hart's-hoof.

cabbagagh

s'cabbagagh, *a.* how full of docks. **C**

s'cabbagee, *a. id., comp, and sup.* **C**

cabbal, *s. f.* a chapel; *pl. -yn*.

e chabbal, *s.* his chapel. **C**

C

cabbane, *s. m.* a cabin, tent, tabernacle; *pl. -yn.*

e chabbane, *s.* his cabin. C

cabbaney, *v.* tabernacling.

cabbyl, *s. m.* a horse; *pl. 76 [cabbil].*

e chabbyl, *s.* his horse; *pl. 76.* There are many other words that aspirate or change the *c* to *ch* [as] <and> *e* (his), such as *dy, drogh, dty, my, er, feer, ro, yn, &c.* C

e chabbil, his horses.

chabbil, *a. d.* of horse or horses.

re-hollys vooar ny gabbyl, *s. f.* the moonlight-that immediately follows the former [*re-hollys vooar yn ouyr*].

cabdil, *s. f.* a chapter; *pl. -yn.*

yn chabdil, *s.* the chapter. C

cabdilagh, *a. d.* belonging to a chapter.

caboon, *s. m.* a capon, a gelded cock; *pl. -yn.*

yn chaboon, *s. [m].* the capon. C

cadd, *v.* defend; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-ey**, 82; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

dy chaddey, *v.* to defend; *Isa. iv. 5:* *As er ooilley ynnydyn vaghee cronk Zion, as er e slane sheshaght, nee'n Chiarn bodjal as jaagh y chaddey 'sy laa, as soilshean aile solllys 'syn oie bee coodagh er ooilley yn ghloyr.* And the Lord will create upon every dwelling place of mount Zion, and upon her assemblies, a cloud and smoke by day, and the shining of a flaming fire by night: for upon all the glory shall be a defence. C

caddit, 85. defended, protected.

caddil, *v. i.* sleep, sleep on thou.

cadl, *v.* sleep: **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

my chadlys, *v.* if shall or will sleep; or as it is in *Ex. xxii. 27*, *chaidlys*: *Son shen e ynrican coodagh, coamrey e chorp eh: cre ayn chaidlys eh?* For that is his covering only, it is his raiment for his skin: wherein shall he sleep? C

chaddil, *v.* slept, did sleep.

cadley, *v.*

er chadley, *v.* hath, &c. slept. C

cadley, *s. m.* sleep; *pl. 67* [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

cadlee, *a. d.* of sleep, or sleeping.

gorley-cadlee, *s.* lethargy.

cadlagh, *a.* sleepy, drowsy.

s'cadlagh, *a.* how sleepy or drowsy. C

s'cadlee, *a.* sleepier, sleepest.

trome-chadlagh, *a.* drowsy.

cadlag, *s. m.* a sleeper, a sluggard, such as sleep a long time, as the bat, butterfly, &c.; *pl. -yn.*

yn chadlag, *s.* the sleeper. C

drogh chadleyder, *s.* a bad sleeper. C

caddym, *s. m.* a disease in horses, called the *glampus*, which causes a great enlargement of the gums.

yn chaddym, *s.* the glampus. C

caddymit, 85. having the glampus.

cadjer, *s. m.* a huckster, a monger.

yn chadjer, *s.* the huckster. C

cadjeragh, *a.* huckstering.

cadjerys, *s. m.* huckstery, mongery.

cadjin, [*a.*] common, general, catholic, universal, ordinary.

s'cadjin, *a.* how common. C

s'cadjinee, *a.* more common, most common. C

feer chadjin, *a.* very common. C

neu-chadjin, *a.* uncommon, rare; *Dan. ii.*

11: *As te red neu-chadjin ta'n ree dy hirrey, as cha vel fer erbee elley oddys soilshaghey shoh fenish y ree, er-lhimmey jeh ny flaunyssee hene, nagh vel y cummal oc marish deiney.* And it is a rare thing that the king requireth, and there is none other that can shew it before the king, except the gods, whose dwelling is not with flesh.

cadjinagh, *a.* commonly, generally, &c.

cadjinys, *s. m.* common custom, vulgarity. caitnagh

aanrit caitnagh, fustian.

caitnys

yn chaitnys, *s.* the common, the nap. C

cagg, *v.*

caggym, *v.* I will make war.

caggys, *v.* shall, &c. make war.

caggagh, *v.* would war, or make battle.

chagg, *v.* did war. C

caggit, 85. fought.

caggey, *s. m.* war, battle; *pl. 67* [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

C

yn chaggey, *s.* the war. C
caggee, *a. d.* of war, or battle.
bayrn caggee, *s. m.* a helmet.
eille y chaggee, *s. f.* armour for war.
lhong-chaggee, *s. f.* a man of war.
chah, *a. d.* of battle; *Zec. xiv. 3: Eisht hed yn Chiarn magh, as nee eh caggey noi ny ashoonee shen, myr ren eh caggey ayns laa yn chah.* Then shall the Lord go forth, and fight against those nations, as when he fought in the day of battle.
caggeyder, *s. m.* a warrior; *pl. -yn.*
caggoil, *a.* warlike, hostile, militant.
caghlaa, *s. m.* change, diversity, alteration, difference; *pl. -ghyn.*
caghlaaee, *a. d.* of change or changes.
caghlaa, *v.* **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
chaghlaa, *v.* did change. C
caghlait, [85](#). changed, altered.
s'caghlait, *a.* how changed or altered.
aigney-caghlait, converted; [85](#).
neu-chaghlaaee, *a.* unchangeable, invariable, immutable.
caghlaader, *s. m.* one who changes or alters any thing.
ceaghil, *v. i.* change; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
ceaghl, *v. id.* **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
cheaghil, *v.* did, or would, &c. change; *Rom. i. 23: As cheaghil ad gloyr y Jee nagh vod goll naardey, gys jalloo casley rish dooinney ta goll naardey, as eeanlee, as beïyn kiare-chassagh as beishteigyn.* And changed the glory of the uncorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and fourfooted beasts, and creeping things; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). C
ceaghlagh, *v.* would, &c. change.
ceaghlee, *v.* will, &c. change.
ceaghlit, [85](#). changed, altered.
s'ceaghlit, *a.* how changed or altered. C
cagliagh, *s. m.* a boundary; *pl. 72* [change **-iagh** to **-eeyn**].
yn chagliagh, *s. m.* 6. the boundary. C
caid, *adv.* how long.

caign, *v.* chew, gnaw; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
chaigh, *v.* did chew or gnaw; **-agh**; **-ey**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**. C
caigney, *v.* chewing, gnawing.
caignee, *a. d.* of chewing or gnawing.
caignit
s'caignit, *a.* how chewed or gnawed. C
caillin, *s. f.* a woman; *pl. -yn.*
cainle, *s. f.* a candle; *pl. -yn.*
yn chainle, *s.* the candle; *pl. -yn.* C
Laa'l Moirrey ny Gianle, *s. m.*
Candlemas-day, kept on the second of February.
cainley, *a. d.*
lostey-chainley, *s. m.* the churching of women. Called so, perhaps, from the practice of burning a candle during the service in former times.
cainleagh, *a. d.* of a candle or candles.
kainlagh, *a. d.* of a candle, or candles.
cainlere or **cainleyr**, *s. m.* a candlestick; *pl. -yn.*
kainlere, *s. m.* a candlestick; *pl. -yn.*
yn chainlere, *s.* the candlestick; *pl. -yn.* C
cainlereagh, *a. d.* of a candlestick, &c.
kainlereagh, *a. d.* of a candlestick.
cair, *s. m.* right, share, privilege. *S'mooar ta eddyr y chair as yn aggair.* [There is a great difference between right and wrong. MWW]
dty chair, *s.* thy right or share. C
cairagh, *in.* right, well done; *a. d.* of justice, right, truth.
feer chairagh, *a.* very right, just or exact. C
s'cairee, *a.* more and most just, right, &c. C
meechairagh
feer veechairagh, *a.* very unjust. M
neu-chairagh, *a.* unjust, unrighteous, unfair.
cairal, *a.* just, righteous, upright.
feer cairal, *a.* very just or upright C
cair, *a.*
s'cair, **scairagh**, or **s'cairal**, *a.* how just, right, true, upright, righteous. C
cairys, *s. m.* justice, right, equity.
meechairys, *s. m.* iniquity, injustice.

C

cairys, *v.* **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cair-vie, *s. f.* a fair wind.

Caisht

yn Chaisht, *s.* the Easter. C

Jeheiney-Cheays or **Jeheiney Chaisht**, *s. m.* Good Friday; the *cheays* or *chaisht* is from *casherick*, no doubt.

callin

yn challin, *s.* the body, the carcase. C

calmane

yn chalmāne, *s.* the pigeon. C

camm or **cam**

Prov. “*Soddag chamm bolg jeeragh.*”

[Crooked bannock, straight belly.] C

cammey, *a. pl.* crooked, wry, bent, oblique.

s’cam, *a.* how crooked, wrong, distorted, perverted, perverse, wry. C

s’cammey, *a.* the comparative and superlative of *cam* and *s’cam*. C

ro chamm, *a.* too crooked or bent.

c<h>amm, *v.* bend; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**.

cammagh, *v.*

er chammagh, *v.* hath, &c. bent, &c. C

cammit, [85](#). bent, made crooked.

s’cammit, *a.* how bent or made crooked. C

ro chammit, [85](#), too much bent, &c. C

cammey, *s. m.* a bend, flexure, incurvation.

yn chammey, *s.* the crook or bend. C

cammid, *s. m.* crookedness, curvity.

yn chammid, *s.* the crookedness. C

camlaagagh, *a.* crooked, or contrary to law, (perhaps from *camleighagh*), intricate, perverse; *s. m.* a froward person; *pl.* 71

[change **-agh** to **-ee**]; *Job* v. 13: *T’eh goaill y vooijer chluicagh ayns y chialgeyrays oc hene; as cur shaghrynys er coyrle ny camlaagee. He taketh the wise in their own craftiness: and the counsel of the froward is carried headlong.*

s’camlaagagh, *a.* how illegal, intricate in law, how implex. C

s’camlaagee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C

ro chamlaagagh, *a.* too intricate or perverse.

camlaagys, *s. f.* crookedness, perverseness, entanglement, intricacy, chicanery.

e chamlaagys, *a.* his perverseness. C

camlurgagh, *a.* bow legged.

camstram, *a.* zigzag, crinkled.

ro chamstram, *a.* too zigzag. C

cammag, *s. f.* a crutch; *pl.* **-yn**.

e chammag, *s.* his crutch, &c. C

cammag, *s. f.* a cricket ball; *pl.* **-yn**.

cammah, *adv.* why, for what reason.

camman, *s. m.* a pique, a grudge, ill will.

camman-er-cooinney, a pique or grudge in memory.

camraasagh, *s. f.* the herb jackins.

cannoo

er-cannoo, *a.* enamoured, dotingly fond;

Ez. xxiii. 12: *V’ee er-cannoo lurg ny*

Assyrianee e naboonyan, captanyan as fir-reill,

coamrit yindyssagh stoamey, markiagh er

cabbil, ad ooillee deiney aegey aalin. She doted

upon the Assyrians her neighbours, captains

and rulers clothed most gorgeously, horsemen

riding upon horses, all of them desirable young

men.

cant, *s. m.* an auction; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chant, *s.* 6. the auction; *pl.* **-yn**. C

cant, *v. i.* bid at auction; *v.* **-agh**, [77](#); **-al**,

[79](#). **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

chant, *v.* did auction; **-agh**; **-al**; **-in**; **-ins**;

-it; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). C

cantit

s’cantit, *a.* how auctioned. C

canteyder, *s. m.* an auctioneer, a bidder at an auction; *pl.* **-yn**.

cappagh, *s. m.* a captive; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

yn chappagh, *s.* 6. the captive; *pl.* 71. C

dy chappee, <*a. d.*> of captives. C

cappeeys, *s. m.* captivity; *pl.* **-syn**.

yn chappeeys, *s.* the captivity. C

cappit, [85](#). confined, captured.

ro chappyt, [85](#). too confined. C

cappan, *s. m.* a cup; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chappan, *s.* the cup; *pl.* **-yn**. C

captan, *s. m.* a captain; *pl.* **-yn**.

car, *s. m.* a twine, twist, or knot in timber; a twine, twist, a turn round; as, *car ny*

C

bleeaney (all the year round, throughout or during the year); *car y voghrey* (all the morning); *car y tourree* (all summer); *car yn ouyr* (all harvest); *car y gheuree* (all winter). In speaking of all day or all night, the *car* is omitted, and we say, *fiey laa* (all day); and *fud ny hoie* (all night); *pl.* see *khyr*.

yn char, *s.* the twist, turn, &c. C

cayr, *s. m.* a knot in timber.

khyr, *s. pl.* knots.

kyr, *s. pl.* See *k[h]yr*.

dy chyr, *s.* of knots. K

car-coll, *s. m.* a hitch of a rope; a knot on a timber-head, of that tree [*coll* 'hazel'], whence the name *Coll*.

yn char-choll, *s.* the hitch. C

carr, *v.* twist, twine, warp; **-agh**, [77](#); **-al**, [79](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

char, *v.* **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#).

charragh, *v.* would, &c. twist or twine. C

carrit, [85](#). twisted, twined, warped.

carit or *cast* [from *cas*, *v.*], [85](#). twisted.

caraig or *carage*, *s. f.* a clock or beetle; *pl.* **-yn**. *Cha boght as caraig*. [As poor as a beetle.]

carbyd, *s. m.* a bier; *pl.* **-yn** or 76 [*carbid*].

yn charbyd, *s.* 6. the bier; *pl.* 76. C

carchuillag, *s. f.* a fly, a gnat; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn charchuillag, *s.* the fly. C

carmeish, *s. f.* a canvass, a coarse sheet; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn charmeish, *s.* the canvass. C

carn or *carnane*, *s. m.* a heap or knob; a heap or pile erected in memory of a dead person, or of some memorable event; *pl.* **-yn**; (barrows).

yn charn, *s.* the monument. C

yn charnane, *s.* the heap, &c. C

carnane-freeney, *s. m.* the head of a pin.

carnaneagh, *a.* full of heaps, &c.

s'carnanagh, *a.* how full of heaps. C

s'carnanee, *a.* more and most full of heaps. C

carnoain, *s. m.* a large bee or beetle.

yn charnoain, *s.* the large bee. C

carr, *s. m.* a tune; as, *carr daunse* (a tune to dance to); *carr y phoosee* (the marriage tune). *Ta lane chyndaaghyn ayns carr y phoosee*. [There are many turns in the marriage tune.]

yn charr, *s.* the tune. C

carrag, *s. f.* a carious animal.

carragh, *a.* affected with the scurvy or scabs, scabious. *Te feer aasagh cur fuill ass kione carragh*. [It's very simple to bring blood out of a scabby head.]

ro charragh, *a.* too carious. C

s'carragh, *a.* how carious or rotten. C

s'carree, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C, *fannag charragh*

y n'hannag charragh, *s.* the scald crow. F

gorley-carragh, *s.* the scurvy.

carrid, *s. m.* cariousness, scabbedness.

yn charrid, *s.* the cariousness, or cariosity. C

carrage, *s. f.* a carrot; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn charrage, *s.* the carrot. C

carran, *s. f.* small white shells that grow on the rocks under full sea mark.

carrane or *kerrane*, *s. f.* a sandal, a cover for the sole and sides of the foot made of raw hide, salted and dried, and laced with thongs of the same on the top of the foot; *pl.* **-yn**. The Welsh have *cwaran* for a shoe, and *carrai* for a shoe latchet.

yn charrane, *s.* the sandal; *pl.* **-yn**. C

carree, *s. f.* the scud, or small clouds that fly with the wind.

carrey, *s. m.* a friend, a crony. Is this word derived from *carr*? (twist, twine, or warp—so is every friend's heart about his friend's); or from *carus*, *Lat.* (dear); *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

dy charrey, *s.* 6. thy friend. C

caarjyn, *s. pl.* friends; *pl.* of *carrey*.

caardys, *s. m.* kindred, pedigree, genealogy.

caarjys or *caardys*, *s. m.* relationship by blood, consanguinity; *Neh.* xiii. 4: *Son roish shoh, va Eliashib yn saggyrt, er va currym*

C

shamyryn-tashtee thie'n Jee ain, caardys da Tobiah. And before this, Eliashib the priest, having the oversight of the chamber of the house of our God, was allied unto Tobiah.

e chaarjys, s. his friendship. C

caarjysagh, a. friendly, relatively.

s'caarjysagh, a. how friendly. C

s'caarjyssee, a. more friendly, most friendly. C

ro chaarjysagh, a. too friendly. C

carriads, s. f. something done unwillingly; high-road labour.

yn charriads, s. the high-road labour. C

carrick, s. f. a strong hold, a fortress, *Jer. vi. 27: Ta mee er dty hoiaaghey son toor as carrick mastey my phobble, dy vod oo toiggal as prowal nyn raaidyn.* I have set thee for a tower and a fortress among my people, that thou mayest know and try their way; and which, in former times, had water round, whence it is now applied to a rock in the sea; the chancel of the church, from its being a place of refuge or safety in some cases, as catching hold of the horns of the altar. *yn charrick, s.* the stronghold, the fortress, the rock in the sea.

carree, a. d. the chancel of a church. *Vod fir charree soie[?]* (Can those that minister in the chancel, or at the altar, or the ministers of the chancel, sit[?]).

yn charree, s. the chancel.

carroo, s. m. a carp; *pl.* 73 [see below].

karroo. See *carroo*.

yn charroo, s. the carp. C

kerriu, s. pl. carps; the *pl.* of *carroo*.

e cherriu, s. pl. his carps. C

cart, v.

chart, v. did gather or rake mire; **-agh;**

-aghey; -ee; -ey; -in; -ins; -it; -ym; -yms;

-ys, 94.

cartage, s. f. a gadder, *Ecclesiasticus, xxvi. 8: Ta ben veshtal, as cartage ny dhieyn doostey lane boirey, as cha jean ee keiltyn y nearey eck here.* A drunken woman and a gadder abroad causeth great anger, and she will not cover her own shame.

carthan, s. m. an insect found to have no vent below. *Deeasee yn charthan e hoyn woish as cha dooar eh arragh eh.* [The *carthan* lent his breech, and he got it no more.]

cartharnee, s. f. a cannon.

carval, s. f. a carol; *pl.* **-yn.**

yn charval, s. 6. the carol. C

cas, v. twist, twist thou, turn, whirl; **-agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.**

chas, v. did twist, twisted; **-agh; -ee; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms.**

casey, v. turning, whirling, twisting; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

dy chasey, v. to twist, to twine. C

casit or *cast, 85.* twisted.

s'cast, a. how twisted or twined. C

ro chast, 85. too much twisted.

dooan-y-chione-cast, s. f. the herb self-heal.

casey, s. m. twist, *a. d.* of winding, curling, or twisting, (as stairs); 1 *Kings, vi. 8: Va'n dorrys son y chiamyr veanagh er cheu yesh y thie: as hie ad seose er greeshyn cassee 'sy chiamyr veanagh, as ass y chiamyr veanagh hie ad stiagh 'sy trass.* The door for the middle chamber was in the right side of the house: and they went up with winding stairs into the middle chamber, and out of the middle into the third. [The citation illustrates *a. d. cassee*, rather than *cas(s)ey*.]

cassee

yeeal-chassee, s. f. a piece of thong tied between the handle and the rod of a flail, whereon it works.

daa chassey, s. two wreaths; 2 *Chron. iv.*

12: Ta shen, yn daa phillar, as ny booghyn, as ny atteeyn v'er kione y daa phillar, as yn daa chassey dy coodaghey'n daa cheeill ny atteeyn v'er kione ny pillaryn. To wit, the two pillars, and the pommels, and the chapters which were on the top of the two pillars, and the two wreaths to cover the two pommels of the chapters which were on the top of the pillars. C

caseyder, s. m. a twister; *pl.* **-yn.**

casag, s. f. a curl; *pl.* **-yn.**

casagagh, a. curly, having curls.

C

caslagh, *s. m.* a coil; *pl. -yn.*

caslagh, *v.* would, &c. coil. [??]

casherick, *a.* holy, sanctified, sacred.

s'c<h>asherick, *a.* how holy or hallowed.

C

s'c<h>asherickey, *a. id., comp. and sup. C*

Yee Chasherick, *a.* Holy God. C

anchasherick, *a.* unholy, unsanctified, profane, wicked, impious.

casherickee, *v. i.* sanctified, &c.

casherickey, *v.* dedicating, sanctifying.

dy chasherickey, *v.* to sanctify, &c. C

casherickys, *s. m.* holiness, sanctity, sacredness, sanctification.

e chasherickys, *s.* his holiness. C

anchasherickys, *s.* unholiness, impiety, profaneness, wickedness.

cashtal

yn chashtal, *s.* the castle. C

casley, [*a.*] like, resembling.

anchasley, *a.* unlike, different.

neu-chasley, *a.* different, unlike.

co-c[h]asley, *a.* equal in likeness, alike.

caslid, *s. m.* uniformity.

caslys, *s. m.* likeness, resemblance; sign, or appearance; as, *caslys scaddan* (sign of herrings); *pl. -yn.*

e chaslys, *s.* his likeness. C

anchaslys, *s. m.* difference; *pl. -yn.*

co-c[h]aslys, *s. m.* likeness, form, portrait.

cass, *s. f.* a foot, the foot of any thing. The handle of various things is called *cass*, as of a spade, fork, &c.; the handle of a flail, as an exception, is called *loaghrane*, as all the others ought to be; *pl. -yn.* See *trie*.

yn chass, *s.* the foot. C

cassit, [85](#). having feet, footed.

cass-feeagh, *s. f.* craws-foot, gold-knobs.

cass-olley, *s. f.* hairs of old wool that adhere to sheep, whereby the fleece is kept on longer at shearing time; some will have it to mean *caslys olley* (the sign of new wool, or new growth); it is common to call leg, *cass*; as, *cass stoyl* (the foot of a stool); *cass vrisht* (a broken leg).

cass-rooisht, *a.* bare-foot, bare-footed.

far-chass, *s. f.* a piece put on the shaft of a sledge car to lengthen it when worn too

short; a false or wooden leg or foot; *pl. -yn.*

mair chass, *s. f.* a toe.

mwannal cass, *s. f.* the small of the leg.

ordaag-chass, *s. f.* a great toe; *pl.*

ordaagyn-cass.

cassagh, *a.* having feet; as, *maase kiare cassagh* (quadrupeds).

chassagh, *a. d.* of feet. C

kiare chassagh, *a.* four-footed, quadruped.

loam-choshagh, *a.* bare-footed.

skeilt-chassagh, *a.* cloven-footed.

cassan, *s. m.* a path, a track; *pl. -yn.*

yn chassan, *s.* the path, &c. C

cassan-ayns-keyll, *s. m.* a grove.

cassan-ny-greiney, *s. m.* the zodiac.

cassanagh, *a.* having paths or tracks.

s'casanagh, *a.* how full of paths. C

s'cassanee, *a. id., comp. and sup. C*

anchassanagh, *a.* trackless.

cosh or **coshey**, *a. d.* of the foot or feet.

chosh, *a. d.* of the foot or feet. C

fo-chosh, *adv.* under foot, beneath, overcome; *currit fo-chosh* (subdued).

jeh-chash, *a.* wild, unruly. The metaphor in this word is no doubt taken from *jeh* (of), and *chash*, or *chosh* (of the feet); a horse or other unruly beast that rears its feet off the ground.

ry-chosh, *adv.* by the feet, by foot.

kesmad-coshey, a foot step.

cosh-ry-cholbey, *a.* going in a body together, walking *cheek-by-jowl*.

coshagh, *s. m.* a pedestrian. This word is seldom used. See <*chosee*> [*coshee*].

yn choshagh, *s. 6.* the pedestrian. This word or its radical is seldom used: it is the plural *choshee* that is made use of, which see. C

coshee, *s. m.* pedestrian, foot travellers, foot-men. This word is used for both singular and plural; *a. d.* of travelling on foot.

yn choshee, *s. 6.* the pedestrian or footman. This ought to be the plural of *choshagh*. C

coshee-ghorley, *s. pl.* travellers that have some ailment in their feet, lame travellers.

e choshee-ghorley, *s.* his maim footed. C

coshee-rooisht, *s. pl.* barefeet or barefooted travellers.

C

e choshee-rooisht, his bare footed travellers.

coshal, *s. f.* a treadle; *pl. -yn*.

yn choshal, *s.* the treadle. C

codjal, *s. m.* a treadle; *pl. -yn*. See *coshal*.

cosheeaght, *s. m.* the action of walking.

Goll ayns cosheeaght hionn (going in quick pace).

e chosheeaght, *s.* his speed in walking. C

cassid

dy chasid, *v.* to accuse. C

cooyl-cassid, *v.* backbiting; <*Rom. i. 30*> [See below *cooyl-cassidagh*].

yn chasidagh, *s.* the accuser; *pl. 71* [change -**agh** to -**ee**]. C

cooyl-cassidagh, *s. m.* a backbiter; *pl. 71* [change -**agh** to -**ee**]; [*Rom. i. 30*]:

Cooylchasseydee, *noidyn Yee, roonee, moyrnee, boggyssee, gientyn reddyn olk, mee-viallee da ayraghyn as moiraghyn*. Backbiters, haters of God, spiteful, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents.]

casseyder or **casseydagh**, *s. m.* an accuser; *pl. -yn*, 71 [change -**agh** to -**ee**].

cassey-foalsey, *s. m.* a false accuser.

cast, *v. i.* quell, defeat; -**agh**, 77; -**ee**, 80; -**in**, 83; -**ins**, 84; -**ym**, 86; -**yms**, 87; -**ys**, 88.

chast, *v.* did quell or conquer; -**agh**; -**ee**; -**in**; -**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**; -**ys**, 94, C

castey, *v.* quelling, defeating; 2 *Sam. xvii.*

14: *Son veih'n Chiarn ve dy chastey coyrle chreeney Ahitophel, dy chooilteeney er Absalom yn olk va'n Chiarn er chiarail n'oï*. For the Lord had appointed to defeat the good counsel of Ahithophel, to the intent that the Lord might bring evil upon Absalom.

dy chastey, *v.* to quell, &c. C

castit, 85. quelled, defeated, turned off.

s'castit, *a.* how quelled or overcome. C

ro chastit, 85. too quelled, &c. C

yn chasteyder, *s.* the queller, &c. C

castrecair, *a.* in a tolerable way, passable.

cathair, *s. f.* a chair; *Gal. pl. -yn*.

Catreaney, *s. f.* Catharine.

Laa'l Chatreaney, *s.* Catharine's day. C

caulg, *s. f.* the awns of barley, the hards or shoves of flax.

yn chaulg, *s.* the awns, &c. C

caulgagh, *a.* having awns or hards.

s'calgagh, *a.* full of awns. C

s'calgee, *a.* more and most full of awns. C

cay

yn chay, *s.* the quay. C

cayr, *s. f.* a car.

khyr, *s. pl.* cars.

cayrn, *s. m.* a trumpet, a horn to blow, a bugle.

yn chayrn, *s.* the trumpet. C

cayrn, *v.* blow or sound the trumpet; -**agh**, 77; -**al**, 79; -**ee**, 80; -**in**, 83; -**ins**, 84; -**ym**, 86; -**yms**, 87; -**ys**, 88.

chayrn, *v.* did blow the trumpet; -**agh**; -**al**; -**in**; -**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**; -**ys**, 94. C

cayrnit, 85. blown, sounded.

cayrnee

fir chayrnee, *s.* trumpeters. C

cayrneyder, *s. m.* a blower, &c.

yn chayrneyder, *s.* the trumpeter. C

ce

c'el, *adv.* where, a contraction of *cre vel*.

c'hon, *adv.* what for, why; a contraction of *cre-hon*.

c'raad, *adv.* where; a contraction of *cre* and *raad*.

c'red, <*adv.*> [*pro.*] (*cre red*) what, literally what thing.

c'woad, <*adv.*> [*a., pro.*] how many or how much. This is a contraction of *cre woad*.

cre, *pro.* what; in conversation too often pronounced *ke*; it sometimes is an adverb, and means how, as *cre choud* (how far, how long).

que, *pro.* what. Now written *cre*.

cre-ec, *adv.* what at, why, at what.

cre-erbee, <*adv.*> [*pro.*] whatever, whatsoever.

cre'n-fa, *adv.* wherefore, why, literally what for; a contraction of *cre yn fa*.

cre[']n-fa-nagh, *adv.* why not, wherefore not.

cre[']n-oyr, *adv.* for what cause.

cre-saillym, <*adv.*> [*pro.*] what I please; -**s**, *id.*

cre-sailt, <*adv.*> [*pro.*] what thou pleasest;

C

-s, *id.*

cre-silliu, <*adv.*> [*pro.*] what you please or what is your pleasure.

cre-theihll, <*adv.*> [*pro.*] whatever, where ever.

cre-veih or **cre-voish**, *adv.* from whence, where from, or from where.

cre vel, *adv.* where is, what is. This word is often spoken *c'el*.

cre-wheesh, <*adv.*> [*a.*] how big or how great.

cre-whelleen, <*adv.*> [*a.*] how many. The *ee* in the last syllable is to be sounded as *i*.

cre-woad, <*adv.*> [*a., pro.*] how much.

cre-woad-share, <*adv.*> [*a., pro.*] how much better.

cre-woad-sloo, <*adv.*> [*a., pro.*] how much less.

cre-woad-smoo, <*adv.*> [*a., pro.*] how much more.

ceab, *s. m.* a clod or lump of earth.

yn cheab, *s.* 6. the clod. C

ceabbagh, *a.* (or *cabbagh*, as it is usually sounded), claddy, full of clods, or small masses of earth; *s. m.* land is so called the second year after being ploughed, from *lea*; perhaps in consequence of its rising in clods.

yn cheabagh, *s.* the cloddy land. C

ceau, *v.* wear, cast, upbraid, spending;

raining, casting past; 1 *Peter*, i. 17: *As my ta shiu genmys eshyn nyn Ayr, ta fegooish jannoo soiaigh jeh persoanyn, briwnys cordail rish obbyr dy chooilley ghoooinney, ceau-jee earish nyn droailtys ayns shoh ayns aggle*. And if ye call on the Father, who without respect of persons judgeth according to every man's work, pass the time of your sojourning here in fear; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cheau, *v.* did cast, wear, &c.; it is also used for did rain; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). C

ceaut or **ceaut**, [85](#). worn, cast, cast away, spent; *Rom.* xiii. 12: *Ta'n oie foddey ceaut, ta'n laa er-gerrey*. The night is far spent, the day is at hand.

s'ceaut, *a.* how worn, cast, or thrown. C

ro cheaut, or **cheaut**, [85](#). too much worn, &c. C

ceaueyder, *s. m.* a wearer, &c.

ceelyn, *s. m.* ceiling; 1 *Kings*, vi. 15: *As hrog eh voallaghyn y thie cheu-sthie lesh buird-cedar, chammah laare y thie as ceelyn ny voallaghyn: as choodee eh ad er cheu-sthie lesh fuygh, as choodee eh laare y thie lesh plankyn-juys*. And he built the walls of the house within with boards of cedar, both the floor of the house, and the walls of the ceiling: and he covered them on the inside with wood, and covered the floor of the house with planks of fir.

cha, *adv.* not. For the sound that the *ch* has in this word, see remark 6; and all the words which follow commencing with *ch* have the same aspiration, unless noticed to the contrary by the insertion of the figure 5. *Cha* is always placed before verbs to make negatives, as we have not a Manks word for *no*; it is used as, *cha beagh* (would not be); *cha liass* (need not); *cha vel* (is not or are not); *cha row* (was not), &c.

Cha is often improperly used for *as* and *so*. See Manks Scriptures, *Josh.* viii. 19; 2 *Sam.* xxii. 45; *Psl.* xviii. 45, and lviii. 3; *Ex.* ii. 18; *Job*, xlii. 15, &c, &c., &c. If *cho* had been substituted for *cha*, in these latter instances, I think it would have been much better. [See *cho*.]

chamoo, *conj.* neither, not either, not more.

chaggyl, *v.* 5. assemble; *Ez.* xxxix. 17:

Chaggle-jee shiu hene, as tar-jee cooidjagh er dagh cheu, gys yn oural aym's, shen ta mee dy hebbal er nyn son, eer oural mooar er sleityn Israel, dy vod shiu gee yn eill, as giu yn uill. Assemble yourselves, and come; gather yourselves on every side to my sacrifice that I do sacrifice for you, even a great sacrifice upon the mountains of Israel, that ye may eat flesh, and drink blood. <Ch.>

*cha jagl** or **jaggil**, *v.* not gather; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). Ch

chaglys, *v.* 5. shall, &c. gather.

hagl or **haggil**, *v.* did gather or gathered;

Ex. xvi. 18: *As tra howse ad eh lesh omer, cha row veg harrish echeysyn ren mooarane y*

C

haglym, as *ersyn* **haggil** cooid y veggan, *cha row dolley: ren dy chooilley ghooi*ney *chaglym rere feme e hie*. And when they did mete it with an omer, he that gathered much had nothing over, and he that gathered little had no lack; they gathered every man according to his eating. Ch

chaglym, v. 5. gathering together.

chaggley, v. 5. gather, gather together.

dy **hagley** or **haglym**, v. to gather. Ch

chaglit, [85](#). 5. gathered, assembled.

neu-chaglit, *a.* 5. ungathered. [?l. *neu-haglit*]

chaglym, *s.* a collection, a contribution; *Rom.* xv. 26: *Son s'gooidsave lhieusyn jeh Macedonia as Achaia, dy yannoo chaglym ennagh son ny Creesteenyn boghtey ta ec Jerusalem*. For it hath pleased them of Macedonia and Achaia to make a certain contribution for the poor saints which are at Jerusalem.

chagh, *s. m.* [5]. a hiding place; *Nah.* ii. 11, 12: *C'raad ta oayll ny lionyn, as chagh ny lionyn aegey? raad ren y lion, eer y chenn lion shooyl, as quallian y lion, as cha row eh ayns dooinney erbee dy chur aggle orroo. Ren y lion raipaye nyn saie son e whuallianyn, as stroie son e lionyn bwoirryn as lhieen eh yn chagh echey lesh cragh, as ny ooigyn echey lesh convayrtyn*. Where is the dwelling of the lions, and the feedingplace of the young lions, where the lion, even the old lion, walked, and the lion's whelp, and none made them afraid? The lion did tear in pieces enough for his whelps, and strangled for his lionesses, and filled his holes with prey, and his dens with ravin.

chaghter, *s. m.* 5. a messenger; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **haghter**, *s.* his messenger. Ch

nyn **jaghter**, *s.* your, &c. messenger. Ch

chaghteraght, *s. m.* 5. a message; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **haghteraght**, *s.* his message. Ch

nyn **jaghteraght**, *s.* your, &c. message. Ch

chaghter-reeoil, *s. m.* 5. an ambassador.

chaie, *a. d.* the other, the change; as, *laa chaie* (the other day).

laa-chaie, *s.* the other day. This *chaie* comes from *caghlaa* (change), the change of a day.

charbaa, v. 5. weaning. This word and its derivatives are sounded as *ch* in charter, (English); **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

charbaaee, *a. d.* 5. of weaning.

cha **jarbaa**, v. not wean; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). Ch

harbaa, v. did wean or weaned; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). Ch

charbait

s'charbaait, *a.* how weaned. Ch

ro **harbait**, [85](#). too weaned. Ch

chea v. 5. fleeing, retreating: **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

nyn **jea**, v. your &c., fleeing or retreating. Ch

cha **jea**, v. not flee or retreat. Ch

hea, v. did flee, fled; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). Ch

dy **hea**, v. to flee, shun, or retreat. Ch

er-chea, v. fleeing, fled; *roie-er-chea* (retreating).

cheb or **chebb***, v. 5. bid or offer; **-agh**, [77](#); **-al**, [79](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#); *s. m.* a bid, or offer **heb** or **hebb***, v. offered, did offer, bade or did bid; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). Ch

cha **jeb** or **jebb***, v. not bid or offer; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). Ch

dy **hebbal**, v. to bid, offer or proffer. Ch

nyn **jebbal**, v. your, &c. offering or bidding.

chebbit, *pl.* 5. bidden, offered, bade.

chebbeyder, *s. m.* 5. a bidder, an offerer.

chee, v. 5. seeking; *Luke*, xi. 24: *Tra ta'n spyrryd neu-ghlen er gholl ass dooinney, t'eh shooyll trooid faasaghyn fadaneagh, chee aash, agh ayns fardail, eisht t'eh gra, Hem reesht gys my hie, veih haink mee*. When the unclean spirit is gone out of a man, he walketh through dry places, seeking rest; and finding none, he saith, I will return unto my house whence I came out.

er-chee-goll, *adv.* about to go; *er-chee dy yannoo* (about to do, about to act).

C

cheer, *s. f.* country; *pl.* **-aghyn**.

e heer, *s.* his country; *pl.* **-aghyn**. Ch

nyn jeer, *s.* your &c. country; *pl.* **-aghyn**. Ch

cheerey, *a. d.* 5. of a country.

balley-beg-cheerey, *s. m.* a village.

dooorney-cheerey, *s. m.* a countryman.

cheer, *v.* 5. dry with heat or fire; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-ey**, 82; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

cha jeer, *v.* not dry by fire or heat; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, 94.

heer, *v.* dried, did dry with fire, &c.; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. Ch

cheerey, *v.*

dy heerey, *v.* to dry by heat of fire. Ch

nyn jeerey, *s.* your, &c. drying. Ch

cheerit, or **cheert**, 85. 5. dried by fire.

ro heert, 85. too dried. Ch

cheerey, *s. m.* 5. torrefaction, drying; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

cheeree, *a. d.* 5. of torrefaction or drying.

cheereyder, *s. m.* 5. one who dries.

nyn jeereyder, *s.* your, &c. drier. Ch

cheet, *v.* 5. coming.

cheet dy ve, becoming, to become.

er jeet, *v.* hath, &c. come, arrived. Ch

er-jeet, *pt.* hath, &c. come or arrived.

dy heet, *v.* to come. *Dy heet er-ash*, *v.* is to appear. Ch

nyn jeet, *s.* your &c. coming, arrival. Ch

ry-heet, *v.* to come, being to come.

cheet-magh-ollish, *s. f.* 5. perspiration.

cheet-er-y-hoshiaght, *v.* 5. coming forward, prospering, gaining in any thing.

cheet-stiagh, *s. m.* 5. an income; *pl.* **-yn**.

hig or **higg***, *v.* will or wilt, shall or shalt come; **-ym**; **-yms**. Ch

jigym, *p.* will I come? **-s**, *id. em.*

jig oo, *p.* wilt thou come? The answer in the affirmative would be *hig*; in the negative *cha jig*.

haink, *v.* came, did come, became. Ch

tar, *v.* come, come away. This word, I think, is derived from *taare* or *tayr* (catch), and not from *cheet* (come).

*my harr** or **harragh**, *v.* if go or come; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, 94. C

harrin, [*v.*] I would go or come. See *roin*. Ch

cheh, *a.* 5. hot, calid, warm; *Rev.* iii. 15:

Shione dou dty obbraghyn, nagh vel oo edyr feayr ny cheh: baill-ym dy beagh oo edyr feayr ny cheh. I know thy works, that thou art neither cold nor hot: I would thou wert cold or hot.

ro heh, *a.* too hot, too warm. Ch

s'choe, *a.* warmer, warmest; hotter, hottest; the *comp.* and *sup.* of *cheh*. C

chia, *a.* 5. See *cheh*.

chiass, *s.* 5. calidity, heat, warmth.

dy hiass, *s.* of heat or warmth. Ch

blaa-hiass, *s. m.* lukewarmth.

chiass vleeaney, *a.* the heat of the year. B

yn chiassagh or *chiassaghey*, *s. m.* 5. the fever

chiasseyder, *s. m.* 5. a heater; *pl.* **-yn**.

cheilley 'one another'

dy cheilley, *adv.* together, joined.

lurg-y-che[i]lley, *adv.* 6. after one another.

fud-y-ch[ei]lley, *adv.* through others, mixed.

cab[-]ry-cheilley, *s. f.* a pair of scissors.

coyrt-dy-cheilley, *v.* joining.

fo-my-cheilley, *adv.* through others,

subverting; 2 *Tim.* ii. 14: *Jeh ny reddyng shoh*

cur ad ayns cooinaghtyn, coyrt currym orroo

kiongoyrt rish y Chiarn, nagh streeu ad mysh

focklyn nagh vel gys veg yn ymmyd, agh dy

choyrt sleih fo-my-cheilley. Of these things put

them in remembrance, charging them before

the Lord that they strive not about words to no

profit, but to the subverting of the hearers.

fud-y-cheilley, *adv.* mixed through others.

kione y cheilley, *adv.* through others,

mixed.

lesh-y-cheilley, *adv.* one with another.

my-cheilley, *a.* continuous, together.

veih my cheilley, *adv.* asunder.

ry-cheilley, *adv.* together, stuck together.

goll-ry-cheilley, *adv.* like one another, alike.

neu-gholl[-]ry[-]cheilley, *a.* dissimilar.

cheinjean, *s. m.* 5. a bonfire; *pl.* **-yn**.

C

çhelleeragh, *adv.* 5. directly, immediately, forthwith, straightway, without delay, straight forward.

s'chilleeragh (sic: stress), *a.* how direct or strait forward. C

s'chilleeree (sic: stress), *a. id., comp. and sup.* C

çhelleerid, *s. m.* 5. directness, &c.

chemmal

yn çhemmal, *s.* 5. the hem.

çhengey, *s. f.* 5. tongue; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

e hengey, *s.* his tongue. Ch

nyn jengey, *s.* your, &c. tongue; *pl.* 67. Ch

çhengey-ny-mraane. See *cron-craae* ['aspen tree'].

lus y çhengey veg, *s. f.* mouse-ear.

çhenjagh, *s.*

yn çhenjagh, *s. m.* 5. the extortioner; *Isa.* xvi. 4: *Lhig da ny eebyrtee aym's cummal mayrt's*, *Voab: bee uss scaa dauesyn veih eddin y spooilleyder: son ta'n çhenjagh ec kione, ta'n cragheyder harrish, ta ny tranlaasee stroit ass y cheer.* Let mine outcasts dwell with thee, Moab; be thou a covert to them from the face of the spoiler: for the extortioner is at an end, the spoiler ceaseth, the oppressors are consumed out of the land.

çhent, *s. m.* 5. a flash; *pl. -yn*; *Ez.* i. 14: *As roie ny cretooryn bio, as hyndaa ad goll-rish çhentyn-taarnee.* And the living creatures ran and returned as the appearance of a flash of lightning.

çherr, *v.*

*cha jerr** or *jerree*, *v.* not perish; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-yms**, 94. Ch

çherraghtyn

dy herraghtyn, *v.* to perish. Ch

er jerraghtyn, *v.* hath, &c, &c. perished. Ch

çhesh-vean

sy çhesh-vean, *s.* 5. in the exact middle.

çheu, *s. f.* 5. side. This word differs from *lhiattee*, also side; as it would be improper to say, *er y lhiattee echey* (for one who was on a man's side); we therefore say, *er y çheu echey*. *Çheu-heear* (west side), is

sometimes used for behind; *çheu-hiar* (east side).

e heu, *s.* his side; *derrey heu* (one side). Ch

nyn jeu, *s.* your, &c. side. Ch

çheu-asstan, the side out of sight.

çheu-mooie, *s. m.* outside, besides, except; *Acts*, viii. 1: *...as v'ad ooilley er nyn skeayley magh trooid cheeraghyn Yudea as Samaria,*

çheu mooie *jeh ny ostyllyn.* ...and they were all scattered abroad throughout the regions of Judaea and Samaria, except the apostles.

çheu-sthie, *s. m.* 5. inside. There is a very improper change of the word *çheu* to *lheu* on the south-side of the Island.

çhiamble *s. f.* 5. a temple; *pl. -yn.*

e hiamble, *s.* his temple. Ch

çhiamyr, *s.* 5. the chamber; 1 *Kings*, vi. 6:

Va'n çhiamyr s'inshley queig cubityn er ltheead, as va'n chiamyr meanagh shey cubityn er ltheead, as va'n trass shiaght cubityn er ltheead.

The nethermost chamber was five cubits broad, and the middle was six cubits broad, and the third was seven cubits broad. S

çhiarn, *s. m.* 5. lord.

e hiarn, *s.* his lord; *pl. -yn.* Ch

nyn Jiarn, *s.* our, &c. Lord. Ch

moyll y Çhiarn, *in.* hallelujah.

çhiarnagh, *a.* lordly.

çhiarnid, *s. m.* lordliness.

çhiarnys, *s. m.* lordship, dominion; *Mat.*

xx. 25: *Agh deie Yeesey orroo huggey, as dooyrt eh, Ta fys eu dy vel princeyn ny Hashoonee gymmyrkey çhiarnys harrystoo, as ta ny ard-gheiney gymmyrkey reill orroo.* But

Jesus called them unto him, and said, Ye know that the princes of the Gentiles exercise dominion over them, and they that are great exercise authority upon them.

e hiarnys, *s.* his lordship; *pl. -syn.* Ch

çhiarrey, *s. m.* 5. dry weather after rain; *Pro.*

xxv. 23: *Ta'n gheay-twoaie cur lesh çhiarrey; myr shen ta eddin fargagh cur ny-host yn çhengey chooyl-chassee.* The north wind driveth away rain: so doth an angry countenance a backbiting tongue.

çharrey, *s. m.* 5. dry weather after rain.

C

çhibbyr, *s. f.* 5. a well, a spring of water.

çhibbraghyn, *s. pl.* 5. wells, springs.

e **hibbyr**, *s.* his well; *pl.* -**aghyn**. Ch

nyn **jibbyr**, *s.* your, &c. well. Ch

Laa'l Çhybbyr-Ushtey, *s. m.* Epiphany-day. This ought to be *Laa'l çhebbal ooashley*, the day of offering worship, as the wise men of the East did, of which it is a commemoration.

çhibbyragh, *a. d.* 5. of a well or wells.

chied, <*adv.*> [*a.*] first, foremost.

çhing, *s. m.* 5. a sore, an ulcer; *a.* sick, ill.

s'çhing, *a.* how sick or ill. Ch

s'çhingey, *a. id., comp. and sup.* Ch

ro **hing**, *a.* too sick, too ill. Ch

e **hing**, *s.* his sore; *pl.* -**yn**. Ch

nyn **jing**, *s.* your, &c. sore. Ch

çhingey, *a. pl.* 5. sick, ill, disordered.

çhingey-jee, *s. f.* 5. a ringworm; *pl.*

çhingaghyn-jee.

çhingys, *s.* 5. sickness, illness; *pl.* -**yn**.

dty **hingys**, *s.* thy sickness. Ch

nyn **jingys**, *s.* your, &c. sickness, illness.

Ch

chioee, *adv.* never.

çhiolg, *s.* 5. stomach or guts.

blennick-çholgey, *id.* A corruption of *bolgey* [sc. *blennick çhiolgey* 'fat of the guts' ?]

lus y çhiolg, *s. f.* golden maiden hair.

çiollagh, *s.* 5. hearth or fire place.

dty **hiollagh**, *s.* thy hearth; *pl.* -**yn**. Ch

nyn **jiollagh**, *s.* your, &c. hearth. Ch

çhiollee, *a. d.* 5. of the hearth, as *keeil-çhiollee* (the fire side or hearth side).

keeil çhiollee, *s.* hearth side, or fire side.

hiollee, *a. d.* of the hearth. Ch

çhionn, *v.* 5. tighten, fasten, or straiten; -**agh**,

77; -**ey**, **82**; -**ee**, **80**; -**in**, **83**; -**ins**, **84**; -**ym**,

86; -**yms**, **87**; -**ys**, **88**.

hio[nn], *v.* did tighten, straiten, or fasten;

-**agh**; -**in**; -**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**; -**ys**, **94**. Ch

cha **jion** or **jionn***, *v.* not tighten; -**agh**; -**in**;

-**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**, **94**. Ch

dy **hionney**, *v.* to tighten, straiten, &c. Ch

nyn **jionney**, *v.* your, &c. tightening,

straitening; 2 *Cor.* vi. 12: *Cha vel shiuish er*

nyn **jionney** *ayninyn*, *agh ta shiuish chionnit ayns ny creeaghyn eu hene*. Ye are not straitened in us, but ye are straitened in your own bowels.

çhionnt, **85**. 5. tightened, straitened.

s'çhionnit or **s'çhiont**, **85**. how tightened or straitened. C

ro **hionnt**, **85**. too tightened, &c. Ch

çhionn, *a.* 5. fast, speedy; hardly.

çhionney, *a. pl.* 5. strait, tight, fast.

s'çhionn, *a.* how tight, fast, strait. C

s'çhenney, *a.* the *comp.* and *sup.* of *çhion*,

tighter, tightest; faster, fastest; straiter,

straitest; *Acts*, xxvi. 5: *Bione daue mee er-*

dyn toshiaght (my *yinnagh ad feanish y*

yymyrkey) *lurg yn aght* **schennney** *jeh'n*

chredjue ain, dy ren mee baghey my Pharisee.

Which knew me from the beginning, if they

would testify, that after the most straitest sect of

our religion I lived a Pharisee. C

yn **çhennar** (sic: stress), 5. (from *çhion*), the strait passage.

çhennid, *s. m.* 5. tightness, straitness, distress.

çhennid vooar, *a.* a great strait; 1 *Chron.*

xxi. 13: *As dooyrt David rish Gad, Ta mee*

ayns chennid vooar: lhig dou nish tuittym fo

laue'n Chiarn, (son *s'mooar ta e vyghinyn*) *agh*

ny lhig dou tuittym ayns laue dooinney. And

David said unto Gad, I am in a great strait: let

me fall now into the hand of the Lord; for very

great are his mercies: but let me not fall into the

hand of man. M

e **hennid**, *s.* his straitness, tightness,

distress. Ch

nyn **jennid**, *s.* your, &c. straitness, &c. Ch

çhiow, *v.* 5. warm, warming, heating; -**agh**,

77; -**ee**, **80**; -**in**, **83**; -**ins**, **84**; -**ym**, **86**; -**yms**,

87; -**ys**, **88**; *s.* a warming.

çhiowee, *a. d.* 5. of warming, heating, &c.

hiow, *v.* did warm, warmed; -**agh**; -**in**; -**ins**;

-**ym**; -**yms**; -**ys**, **94**. Ch

cha **jiow**, *v.* not warm or heat; -**agh**; -**in**;

-**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**, **94**. Ch

çhiowt, **85**. warmed, heated.

s'çhiowit or **s'çh[i]owt**, *a.* how warmed. C

çhioweyder, *s. m.* a warmer; *pl.* -**yn**.

C

çhiu, *a.* 5. thick, dense, gross, close.

çhiuo, *a.* 5. thick. See also *çhiu*.

s'çhiuo or **s'çhiu**, *a.* how thick or dense. C

s'çhee, *a.* the *comp.* and *sup.* of *çhiu*. *Prov.* "Ta fuill ny s'çhee na ushtey." [Blood is thicker than water.] C

s'çheey, *a. pl.* the *comp.* and *sup.* of *çhiu*, when speaking in the plural number. C

ro hiu, *a.* too thick, dense, &c. Ch

çhiu, *v.*

hiu, *v.* did thicken or condense. Ch

chiuchey, *v.* thickening.

dy hiuchey, *v.* to thicken or condense. Ch

er jiughey, *v.* hath, &c. thickened. Ch

cheeid, *s.* 5. thickness, density.

e heeid, *s.* his thickness. Ch

chiu, *s. m.* a chew.

çhiu, *v.* chew; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#);

-ins, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

chiuit, [85](#). cut or chewed.

cho, *adv.* so, as; *cho leah* (as soon), &c.

Cha is often improperly used for *as* and *so*. See Manks Scriptures, *Josh.* viii. 19: *As hrog ny deiney va nyn lhie cooyl-chlea dy tappee orroo ass nyn follaghyn, as roie ad cha leah as v'eh er heeyney magh e laue.* And the ambush arose quickly out of their place, and they ran as soon as he had stretched out his hand;

2 Sam. xxii. 45: *Nee joarreeyn ginjillaghey ad-hene hym: cha leah's chlinnys ad, ver ad biallys dou.* Strangers shall submit themselves unto me: as soon as they hear, they shall be obedient unto me;

Psl. xviii. 45: *Cha leah as chlynnys ad jee'm, ver ad biallys dou: agh nee'n chloan yoorree foalsaght rhym.* As soon as they hear of me, they shall obey me: the strangers shall humble themselves before me;

Psl. lvi. 3: *Ta ny mee-chrauee frountag, dy jarroo veih brein nyn mayrey: cha leah as t'ad er nyn ruggey, t'ad goll er-shaghryn, as loayrt breagyn.* The ungodly are froward, even from their mother's womb: as soon as they are born, they go astray, and speak lies;

Ex. ii. 18: *As tra haink ad gys Reuel nyn ayr, dooyrt eh, Kys te dy vel shiu er jeet cha leah jiu?* And when they came to Reuel their father,

he said, How is it that ye are come so soon to day?;

Job, xlii. 15: *As ayns oolley'n cheer cha row mraane erbee ry-akin cha aalin as inneenyn Yob: as hug nyn ayr daue eiraght mastey nyn mraaraghyn.* And in all the land were no women found so fair as the daughters of Job: and their father gave them inheritance among their brethren; &c, &c, &c.

If *cho* had been substituted for *cha*, in these latter instances, I think it would have been much better.

chammah, *adv.* (from *cho-mie*), as well.

çhoor

mooirçhoor, *s. m.* a wreck; *pl.* **-aghyn**.

mooirçhoor, *v.* **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#);

-ins, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

chor, *s.* possible haste; *Acts*, xx. 16: *...son v'eh ayns preish siyr, er dy chooilley chor dy ve ec Jerusalem er laa ny Kingeesh.* ...for he hasted, if it were possible for him, to be at Jerusalem the day of Pentecost. Is this word from *siyr*? S. [Surely the same *chor* as in *er chor erbee* 'anywise, at all costs'. Cf. *Acts*, xviii. 21: *Shegin dooys er dy chooilley chor yn feailley shoh ta er-gerrey y reayll ec Jerusalem.* I must by all means keep this feast that cometh in Jerusalem.]

choud, *adv.* as far, while, whilst, till, as long; **-s. id. em**; *Prov.* "Bwoaill choud as ta'n yiarn cheh." [Strike while the iron is hot.]

co-choud, *adv.* equidistant, equally far.

çhymlee, *s. f.* 5. the chimney; *pl.* **-yn**.

çhymmey, *s. m.* 5. compassion; *pl.* 67

[change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

dy hymmey, *s.* of compassion. Ch

nyn jymmey, *s.* your, &c, compassion. Ch

e veeghyn dy hymmey, *s.* his bowels of compassion; *1 John*, iii. 17: *Agh quoi-erbee ta cooid y theihll shoh echey, as fakin e vraar ayns feme as ta dooney seose e veeghyn dy hymmey voish; kys ta graih Yee tannaghtyn ayn?* But whoso hath this world's good, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him? M

çhymmeydagh, *s. m.* 5. a compassionate

C

person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

chymmoil, *a.* 5. compassionate.

ro **hymmoil**, *a.* too compassionate. Ch.

chymmylt, *s. m.* 5. a foreskin. 1 *Sam.* xviii.

25: *Cha vel y ree shirrey toghyr erbee, agh keead chymmylt jeh ny Philistinee, dy ghoaill cooilleeney er noidyn y ree.* The king desireth not any dowry, but an hundred foreskins of the Philistines, to be avenged of the king's enemies.

nyn **jymmilt**, *s.* your, &c. circumcision. Ch

chymmyltagh, *s. m.* 5. a circumcised person.

nyn **jymmyltagh**, *s.* a circumcised person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**]; *Jer.* ix. 26: *Er Egypt, as Judah, as Edom, as cloan Ammon, as Moab, as ooilley ny t'ayns ny corneilyn sodjey-magh, ta cummal 'syn aasagh: son ta ooilley ny ashoonyn shoh nyn jymmyltee, as ta ooilley thie Israel nyn jymmyltee ayns cree.* Egypt, and Judah, and Edom, and the children of Ammon, and Moab, and all that are in the utmost corners, that dwell in the wilderness: for all these nations are uncircumcised, and all the house of Israel are uncircumcised in the heart. Ch

chymmyltit, 85. 5. circumcised.

chymn or **chymnee**, *v.* 5. will or bequeath, commend or devise; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80.

hymn, *v.* did will or bequeath, &c.; **-agh**;

-in; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. Ch

my **hymnagh**, *v.* if would, &c. will, bequeath, commend. Ch

chymney, *v.* devising, bequeathing.

dy **hymney**, *v.* to bequeath or commend. Ch

chymney, *s. m.* 5. a will or testament; *pl.*

67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

nyn **jymney**, *s.* your, &c. will. See also *jimney*. Ch

nyn **jimney**, *s.* your, &c. will, *pl.* 67. Ch

chymnee, *a. d.* 5. of a will or testament; as, *feanish chymnee*.

chymneyder, *s. m.* 5. a testator, bequeather

chyms or **chymsee**, *v.* 5. gather; **-agh**, 77;

-aghey, 82; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 85;

-yms, 87; **-ys**, 88.

hym* or **hymsee**, *v.* did gather, gathered;

-agh; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. Ch

cha **jyms** or **jymsee**, *v.* not gather; **-agh**, 77. Ch

dy **hymsagh** or **hymsaghey**, *v.* to gather together, to accumulate. Ch

nyn **jymsagh**, *v.* your, &c. gathering. Ch

er **jymsaghey**, *v.* hath, &c. gathered. Ch

chymsit

s'chymsit, *a.* how gathered. Ch

ro **hymsit**, 85. too gathered together. Ch

chymseyder

e **hymseyder**, *s.* his accumulator, &c. Ch

chymsagh, *a.*

s'chymsagh, *a.* how much for gathering. C

s'chymsee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C

chymsagh, *s. f.* 5. a gathering, a sore.

chyndaa, *v.* 5. turn; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86.

hyndaa, *v.* did turn, turned; **-gh**; **-in**; **-ins**;

-ym; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. Ch

cha **jyndaa**, *v.* not turn.; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**;

-ym; **-yms**, 94. Ch

dy **hyndaa**, *v.* to turn, to return. Ch

chyndaït, 85. 5. turned, translated.

s'chyndaait, *a.* how turned or converted. C

ro **hyndaït**, 85. too much turned. Ch

chyndaa, *s.*

nyn **jyndaaghyn**, *s.* your, &c. turns.

chyrrym, *a.* 5. dry, arid.

chirmey, *a. pl.* arid, dry.

chirmey, *a. pl.* 5. dry, arid.

s'chirm, *a.* how dry, how arid. C

s'chirmey, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C

ro **hyrrym**, *a.* too dry or arid. Ch

chirm or **chirrym**, *v.* 5. dry; **-agh**, 77;

-aghey, 82; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84.

chyrm, or **chymree**, *v.* 5. dry or make dry.

cha **jyrm*** or **jymree**, *v.* not dry; **-agh**.

hyrm* or **hymree**, *v.* did dry, dried; **-agh**;

-in; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. Ch

chymmaghey, *v.* 5. drying.

dy **hyrmagh** or **hyrmaghey**, *v.* to dry. Ch

er **jyrmaghey**, *v.* hath, &c. dried. Ch

chirmee, *a. d.* of aridity or drying.

chymree, *a. d.* 5. of drying or dryness.

chirmit, 85. dried, drained of moisture.

chyrmmit, 85. 5. dried, absorbed.

s'chirmit, *a.* how dried. C

ro **hyrmit**, 85. too dried. Ch

C

chirmeyder, *s. m.* a drier.
chymeyder, *s. m.* 5. a dryer, an absorbent.
chirmid, *s. m.* dryness, drought.
chymid, *s. m.* 5. dryness, drought.
e **hyrmid**, *s.* his dryness. Ch
nyn **jyrmid**, *s.* your, &c. dryness. Ch
chyrrys, *s.* 5. a tour or journey. [See *tyrrys*.]
nyn **jyrrys**, *s.* your, &c. tour, &c. Ch
claare, *s. m.* a dish; *pl.* **-eyn** <or 71>.
yn **chlaare**, *s.* the dish; *pl.* **-eyn**. C
claasagh
yn **chlaasagh**, *s.* the harp; *pl.* **-yn** [? or 71
change **-agh** to **-ee**]. C
clabbagh
bainney clabbagh, curdled or sour milk.
clabbinagh, *a.* squally, gusty.
feer **chlabbinagh**, *a.* very squally. C
s'clabbinagh, *a.* how gusty, squally, &c. C
s'clabbinee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
clabbini[d], *s. m.* squalliness.
yn **chlabbinid**, *s.* the squalliness. C
claddagh, *s. m.* the bank of a river [*pl.* 72
claddeeyn]. Perhaps this word would be
more properly *clattagh*, as it may be
derived from *clat* (a rod).
yn **chladdagh**, *s.* the marshy bank. C
clag or **clagg**, *s. m.* a bell, a clock.
yn **chlagg**, *s.* the bell or clock. C
cluig, *s. pl.* bells, clocks.
clag-merriu, *s.* a knell.
yn **chlaggan**, *s.* the small bell or clock. C
clagh, *s. f.* a stone; *pl.* **-yn**.
yn **chlagh**, *s.* the stone; *pl.* **-yn**. C
cloaie *a. d.* of stone or stones; *Prov.*
"Brishys accyrys trooid boallaghyn
cloaie." [Hunger will break through stone
walls.]
chloaie, *a. d.* of a stone or stones. C
clagh-bliehmeayn, *s.* a grindstone.
clagh-chruin, *s.* a pebble.
clagh-oaie, *s.* a gravestone.
clagh-rubban, *s.* a rubbing stone.
clagh-shleeuee, *s.* a whetstone.
clagh-wyllin, *s.* a millstone.
clagh-y-tooill, *s.* the apple of the eye.
seyir-clagh, *s. m.* a mason; *Galic.*

clagh, *v.* stone; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-ey**, 82;
-in, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86.
chlagh, *v.* did stone, stoned; **-agh**, &c. C
claghey, *v.* stoning, casting stones on.
dy **chlaghey**, *v.* to stone. C
claghit, 85. stoned.
clagheyder, *s.* a stoner, one who stones.
yn **chlagheyder**, *s.* the stoner. C
claghagh, *a.* stony, full of stones.
ro **chlaghagh**, *a.* too stony or full of stones.
C
s'claghagh, *a.* how stony. C
s'claghee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
claghyn-cloie, *s.* the bird stonechatter.
claghyn-geayl, *s.* the stone, or what is
termed gravel in the bladder.
claight, *s. m.* a plait or fold; *pl.* **-yn**.
yn **chlaight**, *s.* the plait or fold. C
claight, *v.* plait or braid; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80.
s'claightit, *a.* how plaited. C
claigin, *s.* the scalp of the head, the part of the
head the hair grows on.
yn **chlaigin**, *s.* the scalp or top of the skull;
Jud. ix. 53: Agh cheau ben dy row peesh dy
chlagh wyllin er kione Abimelech, as vrish ee
dy peeshyn e chlaigin. And a certain woman
cast a piece of a millstone upon Abimelech's
head, and all to brake his skull. C
clam or **clame**, *v.* embrace, grasp; **-agh**, 77;
-ee, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87;
-ys, 88.
chlame or **chlaym***, *v.* did embrace or
grasp in an awkward or clumsy manner;
-agh; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. C
clamey, *v.* embracing or grasping in a
clumsy manner.
clamit, 85. grasped, &c.
s'clamit, *a.* how clumsily embraced. C
clameyder, *s. m.* an embracer, &c.
yn **chlameyder**, *s.* the embracer. C
clamp, *s. m.* a patch; *pl.* **-yn**.
clamp, *v.* patch; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-ey**, 82.
chlamp, *v.* did patch; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-ey**; **-in**;
-ins; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. C
clampit
s'clampit, *a.* how patched. C

C

clann or **clahn**, *v.* thicken, populate; used chiefly for meal to thicken in boiling.
chlann, *v.* did populate or thicken; **-agh**; **-aghey**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). C
clannaghey or **clanne**y, *v.* thickening, populating.
 clahnit
s'clahnit, *a.* how thickened. C
yn chlanneyder, *s.* the thickener, &c., &c. C
clash, *s. f.* a hollow in land made by the ending furrow, a hollow on the back of a horse with fatness, any hollow or groove.
yn chlash, *s.* 6. the hollow; *pl.* **-yn**. C
 clashagh
s'c<h>lashagh, *a.* how full of ending furrows. C
 clashit
s'c<h>lashit, *a.* how furrowed. C
clasht, *v.* hear, hearken, hark, hark thou.
clashtyn, *v.* hearing.
er chlashtyn, *v.* hath, &c., &c., heard. C
ry-chlashtyn, *v.* to be beard.
aa-chlashtyn, *s. m.* a rehearing.
far-chlashtyn, *s. m.* dulness of hearing, hard of hearing, not able to hear well.
cluin or **cluinn***, *v.* hear ; **-agh**, [77](#).
clin, *v.* hear. See also *clu*in, which I reckon the best Manks; **-agh**, [77](#).
clynn, *v.* hear. See *clu*in.
clynnee. *v.* See *cluinee*; *Exod.* xv. 14:
Clynnee yn pobble, as bee aggle orroo nee seaghyn greimmey cummaltee Phalestina. The people shall hear, and be afraid: sorrow shall take hold on the inhabitants of Palestina.
chluin or **chluinn oo**, *v.* didst thou hear; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-ys**, [94](#). C
chlin or **chluin**, *v.* did hear; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). C
cheayll, *v.* did hear, heard.
clinnit, [85](#). heard.
s'cluinit, *a.* how well heard. C
cluineyder, *s. m.* a hearer; *pl.* **-yn**.
clineyder, *s. m.* a hearer; *pl.* **-yn**.
clea, *s. f.* any timber or iron barred across each other, as a gate, harrow.
yn chlea, *s.* the roof, &c. See *clea*. C
cleain or **cleaiyn**, *s. pl.* harrows.

e chleayn, *s.* his harrows. C
clein, *s. pl.* See *cleaiyn* or *cleain*.
chlein. See *chleayn*. C
fo-chlea, *adv.* under house roof, under cover; 1 *Sam.* xix. 11: *Hug Saul myrgeddin chaghteryn gys thie Ghavid, dy lhie fo-chlea er e hon, as dy varroo eh sy voghrey.* Saul also sent messengers unto David's house, to watch him, and to slay him in the morning.
cooyl-chlea, *a.* in ambush, in wait, lying in wait, behind the screen.
uinnag-chlea, *s. f.* a sky-light or literally a roof-light.
cleaiee [or] **cleiee**, *v.* harrow; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#).
chleiee, *v.* did harrow; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). C
dy chleace or *chleiee*, to harrow. C
 cleieet
s'cleieet, *a.* how harrowed. C
cleaieeder, *s. m.* a harrower.
clean, *s. m.* cradle or creel; *pl.* **-yn**.
yn chlean, *s.* the cradle or creel. C
cleayn, *s. m.* enticement, allurement, seducement, delusion.
yn chleayn *s. m.* the allurement or enticement.
cleoyn, *s.* bent, propensity, inclination.
cleayn or **cleaynee**, *v.* entice, allure, seduce.
chleayn, *v.* did allure, incline, or entice; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-ey**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#); C
cleaynaghey or **cleayney**, *v.* enticing.
dy chleaynaghey, *v.* to entice, to draw; *Acts*, xx. 30: *Myrgeddin nyn mast' eu hene nee deiney girree seose, loayrt goan kialgagh, dy chleaynaghey daue hene fir-eiyrtee.* Also of your own selves shall men arise, speaking perverse things, to draw away disciples after them. C
cleaynee, *a. d.* of enticing or alluring.
 cleaynit
s'cleaynit, *a.* how enticed, allured, &c. C
cleayneyder, *s. m.* an enticer or allurer.
yn chleayneyder, *s.* the enticer, &c. C
cleaysh, *s. f.* an ear, a lug, the handle of a tub or can, &c.; *pl.* **-yn**.

C

yn chleaysh, *s.* the ear; *pl.* **-yn**. C
cleayshey, *a. d.* of the ear, auricular.
chleayshey, *a. d.* of the ear or ears. C
cleaysh-liauyr, *s. f.* a long ear, slow in answering, forbearing.
cleaysh-lheeah, *s. f.* a moss that grows on rocks, and is used in dying red. <S>
ry-chleayshyn, *adv.* by the ears.
cleayshagh, *a.* having ears or lugs.

cled

chled, *v.* did overset; **-agh**; **-al**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). C

cledge, *s. f.* bran; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chledge, *s.* the bran,
cledgeagh, *a.* branny. C

cleeau, *s. f.* chest, breast, stomach.

e chleeau, *s.* his chest, breast, or stomach;
beeal my chleeau (the pit of my stomach).
 C

cleir, *a.* clear. *Hymn 54: Dy bailt 'chur orrym briwnys geyre, / veagh deyrey cair dou, t'ou uss cleir.* [If you wished to impose strict judgment on me, the condemnation of me would be just, you are clear. MWW]

cleigh or **cleiy**, *s. m.* a hedge.

yn chleiy, *s.* the hedge.
 <e> [ny] **c<h>leigh**, *s. pl.* <his> [the] hedges; *Luke, xiv. 23: As dooyrt y chiarn rish y charvaant, Gow magh gys ny raaidyn mooarey as ny cleigh, as guee orroo dy heet stiagh, dy vod my hie ve er ny lheeney.* And the lord said unto the servant, Go out into the highways and hedges, and compel them to come in, that my house may be filled. C
 <e> [ny] **c<h>leiyee**, *s. pl.* <his> [the] hedges; *Jer. xlix. 3: ...yllee-jee, inneenyn Rabbah; cur-jee erriu aanrit-sack; jean-jee dobberan, as roie-jee noon as noal rish ny cleiyee.* ...cry, ye daughters of Rabbah, gird you with sackcloth; lament, and run to and fro by the hedges. C

clei[e], *s. pl.* hedges; *a. d.* of hedge or hedges.

kiebbey cleiyee, *s. m.* a hedge spade.

cleigh or **cleiy**, *v.* dig, delve, quarry; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#).

dy chleiy, *v.* to dig, delve, &c.; **-agh**; **-ee**;

-in; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). C

cleight, *v.* dug, quarried.

s'cleight or **s'cleiyit**, *a.* how dug, delved, or quarried. C

ro chleiyt or **chleight**, [85](#). too much dug, delved or quarried. C

cleiyder, *s. m.* a delver, a quarrier.

yn chleiyder, *s.* the digger or delver. C

cleiy-fo, *v.* supplanting.

clein, *s. m.* the clan, the surname.

dy chlein, *a.* of surname.

clep, *s.* a grapple or grapnel, a large hook set in a handle; *pl.* **-yn**.

cleragh, *s. m.* a clerk. *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

yn chleragh, *s.* the clerk; *pl.* 71. C

cleragh-ny-liaoaryn, *s. m.* the Clerk of the Rolls.

cleree, *a. d.* of a clerk, or clerks.

clereys, *s. f.* clerkship; *pl.* **-yn**.

e chlereys, *s.* his clerkship. C

cleragh, *s. m.* a piece put into the chimb of a wooden vessel. *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

clesp, *s. f.* a clasp.

clesp, *v.* clasp; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-ey**, [82](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#).

cllet, *s. f.* a rock in the sea, near a larger one; it is used for the same in Erse; it is also used for apiece of timber nailed on a larger piece to hinder anything from passing.

yn chlet, *s.* the rock in the sea. C

cleuin, *s. m.* a son-in law, a daughter's husband. See also *ben-chleuin*.

yn chleuin, *s.* the son-in-law. *Eshyn ta geddyn dooinney mie da e inneen t'eh cosney mac. Agh eh ta geddyn drogh-chleuin t'eh coayl inneen.* [He who gets a good man for his daughter gains a son. but he who gets a bad son-in-law loses a daughter.] C

ben-chleuin, *s. f.* a son's wife, daughter-in-law.

cleuinys, *s. f.* affinity, relationship.

e chleuinys, *s.* his affinity by marriage. C

cliaght, *v.* accustom, practice; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#).

C

chliaght, *v.* did accustom or practice; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-ey**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). C
cliaghtit

s'cliaghtit, *a.* how accustomed. C

cliaghtey, *s. m.* practice, habit, custom, fashion; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

yn chliaghtey, *s.* the custom, habit, or practice.

cliaghteyder, *s. m.* a practiser, &c.

yn chliaghteyder, *s.* the practiser, &c. C
cliaghtal, *a.*

s'claughtal (sic), *a.* with how much satisfaction in the use of *comp.* and *sup.* C

cliass, *s. m.* a happening alike, the same fate, like as. ['coincidence']

yn chliass, *s.* the fate. C

cliejeen

cliegeen, *s. f.* a jewel; *Pro.* xi. 2[2]: *Myr cliegeen dy airh ayns stroin muickey, myr shen ta ben aalin, fegooish ymmyrkey mie.* As a jewel of gold in a swine's snout, so is a fair woman which is without discretion; a loop or ring; *pl.* **-yn**. The *g* in this word ought to be a *j*, according to Dr. Kelly's Manks grammar and the latter part of remark 12, as I never heard the hard sound given to the *g* in this word in conversation. Etymology perhaps from *cleaysh* (an ear) and *jesheen* (an ornament).

yn chliegeen, *s.* the ear-ring or jewel, &c. C

clink, *s. f.* a curvature; *pl.* **-yn**.

clink, *s. f.* a trick; *pl.* **-yn**.

click, *s.* See *clink*.

clinkeragh, *v.* tinkling; *Isa.* iii. 16: *...ta'n Chiarn dy ghra, Er-y-fa dy vel inneenyn Zion mooaralagh, as shooyl dy ard-wannallagh, as lesh sooilyn rouanagh, shooyl as keimyragh myr t'ad goll, as clinkeragh lesh nyn gassyn:* ...the Lord saith, Because the daughters of Zion are haughty, and walk with stretched forth necks and wanton eyes, walking and mincing as they go, and making a tinkling with their feet.

clioagagh, *s. m.* gladers, flaggers, sword-grass, bulrushes; *Exod.* ii. 3: *As tra nagh dod ee keiltyn eh ny sodjey, ren ee da clean dy hioonyn, as slaa ee eh lesh cray as pick-hallooin, as hug ee yn lhiannoo ayn; as daag*

ee eh 'sy chlioagagh rish broogh ny hawin.

And when she could not longer hide him, she took for him an ark of bulrushes, and daubed it with slime and with pitch, and put the child therein; and she laid it in the flags by the river's brink.

yn chlioagagh, *s.* the bulrushes; *Ex.* ii. 3 [see above]; the flaggers. C

clioagagh gliwnagh, *s. f.* gladwin or stinking gladwin.

clist, *s. m.* spring, elasticity.

yn chlist, *s.* the elasticity or spring.

clist, *v.* **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#).

chlist, *v.* **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). C

clistal, *v.* spring, bounding.

clisteyder, *s. m.* a springer or bouncer.

cliwe, *s. f.* a sword; *pl.* **-nyn**.

yn chliwe, *s.* the sword. C

clo* or **cloghey**, *v.* chase, chasing; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

chlo, *v.* did chase; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). C

cloghey *v.* chasing.

dy chloghey, *v.* to chase. C

cloee, *a. d.* of chasing, or the chase.

cloder, *s. m.* a chaser; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chloder, the chaser. C

cloag, *v.* cloak, or cover with a cloak; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#).

chloag, *v.* did cloak; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ym**; **-ys**. C

cloagey, *s. m.* a cloak or mantle; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

yn chloagey, *s.* the cloak. C

cloan, *s. pl.* children, descendants.

e chloan, *s.* his clan or children. C

cloan-gheiney, *s. pl.* children of men.

cloan-ny-mollaght, *s. pl.* cursed children.

clienney, *a. d.* of <the> children; *Mark*, vii. 27: *Agh dooyrt Yeesey r'ee, Lhig da'n chloan ve hoshiaight jeant magh: son cha vel eh cooie arran ny clienney y ghaoill as y hilgey eh gys moddee.* But Jesus said unto her, Let the children first be filled: for it is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it unto the

C

dogs.

chlienney, *a. d.* of children. C

cloie, *s. m.* a play.

thie cloie, *s. m.* a play-house.

far-chloie, *s. m.* foul play. See also *drogh-chloie*.

claghyn-cloie, *s.* the bird stonechatter.

cloie, *v.* play, boil; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#).

chloie, *v.* did play or boil; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). C

dy chloie, *v.* 6. to play, sport, tamper, &c. C

dy chloiaaghyn, [*v.*] to play. C

cloiet, [85](#). played, boiled.

cloieder, *s. m.* a player; *pl.* **-yn**.

clon-chour, *s. m.* the after-birth.

yn chlon-chour, *s.* the after-birth. C

clooid, *s. m.* a clout; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chlooid, *s.* the clout. C

clooid-juist, *s. m.* a dish clout.

clooid-rubbee, *s. m. a.* towel.

clooid, *v.* to clout.

clooideraght, *v.* patching, clouting.

clooidit, [85](#). clouted, patched.

clooie, *s. f.* small feathers, fur.

yn chlooie the small feathers. C

bran[-]clooie, *s. f.* the down of feathers.

clooiesag, *s. f.* a bolster of feathers; *pl.* **-yn**.

clus* or **clooys**, *v.* cover with feathers; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**; [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

clusaghey, *v.* expanding the wings over the young of fowls, covering with feathers.

clusit, [85](#). the young of a fowl covered by the dam.

clou or **clouw**, *s. m.* a pair of tongs; *pl.*

cloughyn; 1 *Kings*, vii. 49: *As ny kainlereyn dy airh ghlen, queig er y cheu yesh, as queig er y cheu chiare kiongoyrt rish yn ynnyd casherick, marish ny blaaghyn, as ny lampyn, as ny cloughyn airh.* And the candlesticks of pure gold, five on the right side, and five on the left, before the oracle, with the flowers, and the lamps, and the tongs of gold.

clowan, *s. f.* a frame to wind a line on.

yn chlowan, *s.* the reel of a line. C

clowan, *v.* craving, teasing, claiming, dunning.

clowanagh, *s. m.* a craver or dunner; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

clowanit, [85](#), teased by dunning, &c.

cluge, *s. f.* craft, intrigue.

e chluig, *s.* his guile, cunning, craft. C

cluigagh or **clugagh**, *a.* crafty, cunning, wily, treacherous.

s'clugagh, *a.* how cunning or crafty. C

s'clugee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C

feer chluigagh, *a.* very cunning, &c. C

clugeid, *s. f.* craftiness, cunningness.

co-

co-ard, *s.* as high, of the same height.

co-ayrnagh, *s. m.* a partaker; *Rom.* xv. 27:

Son my ta ny Ashoonee er ny ve jeant co-ayrnee jeh ny nheeghyn spyrrydoil ocsyn, yn currym oc eh myrgeeddin dy hirveish orroosyn ayns nheeghyn seihltagh. For if the Gentiles have been made partakers of their spiritual things, their duty is also to minister unto them in carnal things.

co-casley, *a.* equal in likeness, alike.

co-caslys, *s. m.* likeness, form, portrait.

yn cho[-]chaslys, *s.* the likeness. C

co-chorrym, *a.* equal, equipoise.

feer chochorrym, *a.* very equal. C

e chochorrymid, *s.* his equality. C

co-choud, *adv.* equidistant, equally far.

co-chruin or **cochruinee**, *v.* congregate, assemble in a multitude, besiege; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

co[-]chruinaghey, *v.* assembling, &c.

co[-]chruinit, [85](#). congregated,

besieged, &c.

co[-]chruinaght, *s. m.* an assembly a concourse or congregation of people, a besiegement.

yn cho[-]chruinaght, *s.* the congregation. C

co-dowin, *a.* as deep, equal in partnership.

co[-]lhean, *adv.* as wide, equally broad.

Colhean coliauyr (as broad as long).

co[-]lhiabbagh, *s. m. f.* a bed-fellow; a concubine; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

e cho[-]lhiabbagh, *s.* his bed-fellow,

C

his concubine, or harlot; 1 *Chron.* vii. 14:
*Mec Vanasseh, Ashriel: (agh ren e cho-
 lhiabbagh yn Aramitess gymmyrkey Machir ayr
 Ghilead. The sons of Manasseh; Ashriel, whom
 she bare: (but his concubine the Aramitess
 bare Machir the father of Gilead. C*
co[-]liack, *adv.* alike, equal. See also
coliak.

co[-]liak, *adv.* alike. of the same
 likeness.

co[-]liauyr, *adv.* as long, equal in length.

co[-]loayrt, *v.* conversing; **-agh**, [77](#), &c.

co[-]loayrtagh, *s. m.* converser; *pl.* 71
 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

co[-]loayrtys, *s. m.* conversation; *pl.*
-yn.

co-vollaght

yn cho-vollaght, *s.* the conspiracy; *Acts*,
 xxiii. 13: *As va erskyn da-eed jeu fo yn cho-
 vollaght shoh. And they were more than forty
 which had made this conspiracy. C*

coad, *v.* protect, defend; **-agh**, [77](#); **-aghey**, [82](#);
-ee, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#);
-yms, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

choad, *v.* did protect; **-agh**; **-aghey**; **-in**;
-ins; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). C

coadey, *s. m.* protection; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey**
 to **-aghyn**].

e choadey, *s.* his protection. C

coadee, *a. d.* of protection or defence.

choadee, *a. d.* of protection. C

fer-c<h>oadee, *s. m.* a protector; *pl.* **fir-
 choadee**.

coadeyder or *fer c<h>oadee*, *s. m.* a
 protector.

coadan, *s. m.* a protected person, a ward.

coagyr, *v.* cook, dress meat; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#);
-in, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

choagyr, *v.* did cook; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**;
-ym; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). C

coagyrit, [85](#). cooked meat, dressed.

s'coagyrit, *a.* how cooked or dressed. C

coagyrey, *s. m.* a cook; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey**
 to **-aghyn**].

coair, *adv.* near, nigh.

ny choair, *adv.* nigh to, near. C

coamr or **coamree**, *v.* clothe, dress; **-agh**, [77](#);
-ee, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#);

-ys, [88](#).

choamr* or **choamree**, *v.* did clothe; **-agh**;
-in; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). C

coamrit, [85](#). clothed, dressed, covered; it
 means finished in *Neh.* vi. 15: *Myr shoh va'n
 voalley dy slane coamrit er y wheiggoo laa as
 feed jeh mee Elul, ayns daa laa jeig as da-eed.*
 So the wall was finished in the twenty and fifth
 day of the month Elul, in fifty and two days; and
 ended in *Luke*, xxiv. 49: *...agh fuirree-jee
 ayns ard-valley Yerusalem, derrey vees shiu
 coamrit lesh pooar veih'n yryid. ...but tarry ye
 in the city of Jerusalem, until ye be ended with
 power from on high.*

s'coamrit, *a.* how clad or clothed. C

coamrey, *s. m.* clothing, garment, attire,
 dress, apparel; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to
-aghyn].

e choamrey, *s.* his clothing or dress. C

coamree, *a. d.* of clothing or dress.

coamrey-vraghey, *s.* The meaning of
coamrey in this word is not now in use; it
 was an old custom of going to drink ale or
 beer in the person's house where the malt-
 seller sold his malt.

coamrey-yn-thie, *v.* keeping the house in
 repair.

coamreyder, *s. m.* a dresser, a clothier.

yn choamreyder, *s.* the clothier. C

coan or **couan**, *s. m.* a valley or glen.

yn choan, *s.* the vale or valley. C

coar, *a.* agreeable, sociable, civil, indulgent.

s'coar, *a.* how agreeable, social, or civil. C

feer choar, *a.* very agreeable or civil. C

coar, *s. f.* a twister; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn choar, *s.* the twister. C

coard, *v.* agree; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ail**, [78](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**,
[83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

choard, *v.* did agree; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**;
-ym; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). C

coardit, [85](#). agreed, settled.

cordail, *a.* according, pursuant.

coardail, *s. m.* an agreement; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn choardail, *s.* the agreement. C

meechordail, *s. m.* disagreement.

coardailys, *s. m.* agreement, agreeableness.

meechordailys, *s. m.* disagreement.

coardeyder, *s. m.* an agreeer; *pl.* **-yn**.

C

coasan, *s. m.* an equal in age.

dty choasan, *s.* thy equal in age; *Gal.* i. 14: *As ayns credjue ny Hewnyn va mee ynsit erskyn ymmodee my choasanyyn ayns my ashoon hene, shassoo jeean son cliaghtaghyn m'ayraghyn.* And profited in the Jews' religion above many my equals in mine own nation, being more exceedingly zealous of the traditions of my fathers. C

coau, *s. f.* chaff; *pl. -yn.*

yn choau, *s.* the chaff. C

my-choau, *adv.* in chaff.

coauagh, *a.* chaffy.

feer choauagh, *a.* very chaffy. C

coayl, *s. m.* loss, damage.

yn choayl, *s.* the loss; *Prov.* "Cha jarg oo dty choayl y chreck." [You cannot sell your loss.] C

cailjey, *a. d.* of loss or losing, of straying or strayed.

chailjey, *a. d.* of loss or losing, of straying or strayed; as, *kirree chailjey*; *Mat.* xviii.

12: *My ta keead keyrrey ec dooinney, as unnane jeu v'er n'gholl er-shaghryn, nagh vel eh faagail yn chiare-feed as yn nuy-jeig, as goll gys ny sleityn, as shirrey yn cheyrrey chailjey?* if a man have an hundred sheep, and one of them be gone astray, doth he not leave the ninety and nine, and goeth into the mountains, and seeketh that which is gone astray? C

coayl, *v.*

caill, *v.* lose; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

chaill, *v.* did lose; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. C

caillit or **caillt**, 85. lost, perished.

s'caillit or **s'cailt**, *a.* how lost. C

cailleyder, *s. m.* a loser; *pl. -yn.*

coayr or **coair**, *a.* odd; *Num.* iii. 48: *As nee oo cur yn argid, lesh t'ou feaysley yn earroo*

coayr, *da Aaron*, as *da e vec.* And thou shalt give the money, wherewith the odd number of them is to be redeemed, unto Aaron and to his sons.

s'coir or **s'coyr**, *a.* how odd, *comp.* and *sup.* C

nane choir, *a.* an odd one. C

corrillagh, *s. m.* the odds, balance, the

fractional part; *pl. -yn.*

coirrillagh, *a.* [?] some odds.

yn choirrillagh, *s.* the odds. C

corlheim, *v.* hop, leap on one foot; **-agh**, 77; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

dy chorlheim, *v.* to hop, or leap on one foot. C

corlheimeraght, *v.* hopping, capering, skipping.

e chorlheimyragh, *v.* his capering, hopping, &c. C

coayr

yn choayr, *s.* the bittern; *Isa.* xxxiv. 11:

Agh nee yn cormorant, as y choayr cummal ayn, yn hullad myrgeddin; as y feeagh goaill ayn. But the cormorant and the bittern shall possess it; the owl also and the raven shall dwell in it. C

coar-chrattagh, *s. f.* a snipe; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

coar-ny-hastan, *s. f.* a crane; *pl. -yn.*

cobbyr, *s. f.* copper; *pl. -yn.*

coe, *v.* grieving, mourning, weeping; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88. *Prov.* "Mannagh vow cliaghtey cliaghtey nee cliaghtey coe." [If custom be not indulged with custom, custom will weep.]

e choe, *v.* his grieving or weeping. C

coeyder, *s. m.* a weeper, a griever; *pl. -yn.*

coggyl, *s. f.* cockle, tares; *Job*, xxxi. 40: *Lhig da onnaneyn gaase seose ayns ynnyd curnaght, as coggyl ayns ynnyd oarn.* Let thistles grow instead of wheat, and cockle instead of barley.

yn choggyl, *s.* the tare or cockle. C

coghal, *s. m.* the core of a sore; *pl. -yn.*

yn choghal, *s.* the core of a sore. C

choghalagh, *a.* having cores; *a. d.* of a core or cores. C

coidyr, *s. f.* straw drawn for ropes.

coigee, *s. f.* a loom; *pl. -yn.*

yn choigee, *s.* the loom. C

coillar, *s. m.* the halter of a horse; *pl. -yn.*

yn choillar, *s.* the beast's halter. C

C

coirrey, *s. m.* a crucible, a caldron, furnace, or kettle; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

yn choirrey, *s.* the crucible, or furnace. C

colb or **colbey**, *s. m.* the body, trunk, or hull. This word, no doubt, is the old Manks for body.

yn cholbey, *s.* the body, trunk, or hull. C

cosh-ry-cholbey, *a.* going in a body together, walking *cheek-by-jowl*.

colbagh, *s. f.* a heifer; *pl.* 72 [change **-agh** to **-eeyn**]. The plural of this word ought to be *colbee* and not *colbeeyn*, but custom frequently overcomes rule.

yn cholbagh, *s.* the heifer. C

colbee, *a. d.* of a heifer or heifers.

coleayrtys, *s.* twilight, partaking of light and darkness.

yn choleayrtys, *s.* the twilight. C

comleayrtys or **chionnleayrtys**, *s. m.* the time between day-break and sunrise, and sunset and night. The word is in its aspirated state in *Josh. ii. 5: As haink eh gy-kione mysh traa dooney ny giattey*, 'sy **chomleayrtys**, *dy jagh ny deiney magh*. And it came to pass about the time of shutting of the gate, when it was dark, that the men went out; *pl. -yn*.

yn chomleayrtys or **choleayrtys**, *s.* the time when one is hardly able to see clear by reason of being dark or duskish. The former of these words is in *Josh. ii. 5* [see above], and the latter in *2 Sam. xvii. 22: Eisht hrog David er, as oolley'n pobble va mârish, as chossyn ad harrish Jordan: cha row fer jeu nagh row er gheddyn harrish Jordan ec y choleayrtys*. Then David arose, and all the people that were with him, and they passed over Jordan: by the morning light there lacked not one of them that was not gone over Jordan. C **comleayrtagh** or **chionnleayrtagh**, *a.* hard to see, difficult to discern because of darkness coming on.

feer chomleayrtagh or **chionnleayrtagh**, *a. 6.* very difficult to see or descry on account of darkness. C

coll or **cohll**, *s. m.* hazel, a tree.

yn choll, *s.* the hazel. C

car-coll, *s. m.* a hitch of a rope; a knot on a

timber-head, of that tree, —whence the name *Coll*.

collagh, *s. m.* a stallion. The males of many animals are called *collagh*; as, *collagh assyl* (a he-ass); *collagh muck* (a boar); *collagh kayt* (a he or kaarl cat), &c. *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

yn chollagh, *s.* the stallion. C

collee, *a. d.* of a stallion or stallions.

collees, *s. m.* the action of a stallion or male animal with his mate.

collan-bing, *s. m.* a sound in the ear as of a bell.

collane, *s. f.* a gut or entrail.

e chollane, *s.* his gut; *pl. -yn*. C

greim-collane, *s. f.* a gripe.

lus y chollane, *s. f.* the herb robin run over the hedge.

collaneagh, *a.* intestinal.

collan-jargan or **cadley-jargan**, *s. m.* a sensation of pain generally felt in the foot or feet attended with slight pricking pains all over the member, which is quite torpid at the time. [Pins and needles.] Perhaps it ought to be written *ghallar-jerkan*.

coll-mea, *s. f.* the herb lamb-quarter. Perhaps it ought to be *kail-mea* (a fat or luxuriant cole or cabbage).

yn choll-mea, *s.* the herb lamb-quarter. C

Colloo, *s. f.* the Calf Island. This word, like many others, is difficult to know from what it has been derived, as it differs from the Manks of calf, (the young of a cow); but perhaps it ought to be spelled *cauf*.

Conjectures in such cases are endless—some persons will have it to be from *cooyl-halloo* (behind the land); others that it is from *coayl* (loss); and others that it is so called on account of its being formerly frequented by puffins and this word *colloo*, being their principal note.

yn Cholloo, *s.* the Calf Island. C

Chylloo, *a. d.* of the Calf Island. C

Keylliu, *a. d.* of the Calf Island.

coltar, *s. m.* a coulter or cutter of a plough; *pl. -yn*.

yn choltar, *s.* the coulter. C

C

coltrag, *s.* a coulter bill fowl.

yn **choltrag**, *s.* the coulter bill bird. C

combaas or **combaase**, *v.* compass, surround, encircle; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

chombaas* or **chombaase**, *v.* did encompass; **-agh**; **-al**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). C

combaasal, *v.* encompassing, encircling.

combaasey, *v.* See *combaasal*.

combaasit, [85](#). compassed, encompassed.

s'combaasit, *a.* how encompassed or surrounded. C

combaase, *s. m.* a compass, a circular route.

combaaseyder, *s. m.* a compasser; *pl.* **-yn**.

commee, *a.* common participation; *Rev.* ii. 20: ...*ta reddyn ennagh aym dy choyr t' dty lieh, er-y-fa dy vel uss lhiggey da'n ven shen Jezebel, ta goaill urree dy ve ny adeyr, dy ynsaghey as dy chleayney my harvaantyn dy chur rish maarderys, as dy ghoaill commee ayns ny reddyn t'er ny ouralley gys jallooyn.* I have a few things against thee, because thou sufferest that woman Jezebel, which calleth herself a prophetess, to teach and to seduce my servants to commit fornication, and to eat things sacrificed unto idols. *Prov.* "Commee obbyr commee bee." [Partner in work, partner in food.]

commeeys, *s.* partnership, fellowship, communion, league. This word and *boodeeys* are nearly synonymous, the former is used in matters respecting the body and the mind, *Eph.* iii. 9: *As dy hoilshaghey dy foshlit da dy chooilley ghooiinne, cre ta commeeys y folliaght ta er ve er dy hoshiaght y theihll keillit ayns Jee, ren dy chooilley nhee y chroo liorish Yeesey Creest.* And to make all men see what is the fellowship of the mystery, which from the beginning of the world hath been hid in God, who created all things by Jesus Christ; and the latter in matters of commerce, gain, or partnership.

e **chommeys**, *s.* his fellowship. C

comys, *s. m.* offence, blame; *2 Cor.* viii. 20: *Shaghney shoh, nagh der dooinney erbee*

cômys *hooi ayns y phalchey shoh t'er ny hirveish liorin.* Avoiding this, that no man should blame us in this abundance which is administered by us.

e **chomys**, *s.* his blame, or guilt. C

comys, *s. m.* the private part; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **chomys**, *s.* his private part. C

comyssey, *v.* cohabiting, copulating.

e **chomyssey**, *p. p.* his cohabiting. C

con[-]rieugh, *a.* imaginary, not real.

con[-]traie, *s. f.* the neap tide. The *con* in this word is supposed to come from *coon* (narrow), as the shore is narrow at this time.

yn **chontraie**, *s.* the neap tide. C

conaant, *s. m.* a covenant, a condition; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn **chonaant**, *s.* the covenant. C

conaant, *v.* **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

conaantey, *v.* covenanting, bargaining.

conaantit, [85](#). covenanted, conditioned.

conaantagh, *s. m.* a covenanter; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

condaig, *s. f.* a contrary, crabbed person; *pl.* **-ee**.

condaigagh, *a.* contrary, in opposition.

s'condaigagh, *a.* how contrary. C

s'condaigee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C

ro **chondaigagh**, *a.* too contrary. C

condaigys, *s. f.* contrariety, contrariness; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **chondaigys**, *s.* his contrariety, or crabbed disposition. C

condeil, *s. f.* a goar in timber work; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn **chondeil**, *s.* the gusset of timber. C

coneeaght, *s. m.* the twilight, the cowering of night.

yn **choneeaght**, *s.* the twilight, the cowering. C

con-ghorraghey, *a.* something dark. Perhaps this word is from *chionn* and *dorraghey* (hardly dark).

con-ghorraghys or **con-ghorrid**, *s. m.*

darkness, not altogether dark, pretty dark.

C

connaase (sic: stress), *s. f.* disdain, contempt.

connaasagh (sic: stress) or **connysson**, *v.* taunting, scoffing, disdainfully sneering, or teasing.

connysagh. See *connaasagh*.

feer chonnaasagh, *a.* very disdainful; *s. m.* a disdainful, teasing, gibing person; *pl.* 72 [change **-agh** to **-eeyn**].

[*yn*] **chonnaasey** or **chonnysson**, *v.* sneering, gibing, teasing in a disdainful manner. C

connagh

connagh-ny-g<h>iark, *s. f.* the herb henbane.

conning, *s. f.* a coney, a rabbit.

yn chonning, *s.* the coney or rabbit. C

conneeyn, *s. pl.* conies, rabbits.

conrea, *s. m.* a tup that has his testicles in his back.

contangrys, *a.* cross-grained, crabbed, peevish.

convayrt, *s. m.* a carcass, a carrion; the *pl.* is **conveyrt**.

yn chonvayrt, *s.* the carrion or carcass. C

coo, *s. m.* a greyhound; *pl.* **coyin**.

yn choo, *s.* the greyhound. C

e choyin, *s. pl.* his greyhounds. C

cooag, *s. f.* a cuckoo; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chooag, *s.* the cuckoo. C

bee-cooag, *s. f.* woodsorrel.

smug-cooag, *s. f.* cuckoo spittle.

cooagey, *v.* cooing as a dove; *Nah.* ii. 7: *As bee Huzzab er ny leeideil ayns cappeeys, ver ad lhieu seose ee, as nee ny moidynyn eck shooyl rhymbee cooagey myr calmaneyn, as caayney ayns nyn gleeau.* And Huzzab shall be led away captive, she shall be brought up, and her maids shall lead her as with the voice of doves, tabering upon their breasts.

yn chooagey, *v.* the cooing; <*Nah.* ii. 7>.

This word is, radically, *cauaigey*, in *Zep.* ii. 14. C

cauaigey, *v.* cooing; *Zep.* ii. 14: *As nee ny shioltaneyn lhie sheese 'sy vean eck, dy chooilley cheint dy veisht: nee chammah yn choayr as y bittern goaill aaght ayns ny linteryn mullee eck: nee yn coraa oc cauaigey*

ayns ny uinniagyn. And flocks shall lie down in the midst of her, all the beasts of the nations: both the cormorant and the bittern shall lodge in the upper lintels of it; their voice shall sing in the windows.

cooat, *s. m.* a coat; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chooat, *s.* the coat. C

giare-chooat, *s. m.* a jacket.

mwannal cooat, *s. m.* the cape of a coat, &c.

cooat, *v.* coat; **-agh**, 77; **-al**, 79; **-ee** 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-it**, 85; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

cooatey, *v.* coating, covering with a coat.

cooateyder, *s. m.* a coater, a coverer; *pl.* **-yn**.

coob or **cooib**, *s. m.* inside of a bend; the piece of timber that fills the eye of the nether millstone.

yn choob, *s.* the inside of a bend. C

cood or **coodee**, *v.* cover **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-it**, 85; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

anchooodee, *v.* uncover, disclose.

chood* or **choodee**, *v.* did cover; **-agh**; **-aghey**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. C

coodaghey, *v.* covering.

anchoodaghey, *v.* to uncover, to develop. coodit

s'coodit, *a.* how covered, &c. C

coodagh, *s. m.* a covering; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn choodagh, *s.* the cover or covering. C

coodee, *a. d.* of covering or coverings.

choodee, *a. d.* of a cover or covering. C

coodeyder, *s. m.* a coverer; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn choodeyder, *s.* the coverer. C

cooid, *s. f.* goods, ware, merchandize; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chooid, *s.* the goods. C

cooid-ronney, *s. m.* portion of goods divided.

e chooid-ronney, *s.* his dividend. C

yn chooid-sloo, *s.* the least. C

yn chooid-smoo, *s.* the greatest. C

cooid-vooar, *s. m.* something great.

e chooid-vooar, *s.* his great something. C

yn un chooid, *s.* the same, one and the

same; *Gen.* xli. 26: *Ta ny shiaght booaghyn*

C

mie, cowraghey shiaght bleeantyn; as ta ny shiaght jeeassyn mie shiaght bleeantyn: ta'n dreamal yn un chooid. The seven good kine are seven years; and the seven good ears are seven years: the dream is one.

cooidjagh, *adv.* together.

ooilley cooidjagh, *adv.* altogether, quite.

coyrt-cooidjagh, *v.* joining.

cooidjaghey, *v.* gathering together; *Cant.* vi. 13: *O Shulamite chyndaa, chyndaa, dy vod mayd blâkey ort: cre hee-ys shiu 'sy Shulamite? myr cooidjaghey daa heshaght-chaggee.* O Shulamite; return, return, that we may look upon thee. What will ye see in the Shulamite? As it were the company of two armies.

dy chooidsaghey, *s.* to gather together. C

cooidsave

s'gooidsave, *a.* more or most vouchsafe.

[?] G

s'cooidsave, *v.* may vouchsafe. See *sgooid*.

my chooidsave, *v.* if vouchsafe. C

cooie, *a.* fit, convenient, meet; *Ez.* xv. 4: *Cur-my-ner te tilgit 'syn aile dy lostey; ta'n aile dy stroie eh bun as baare, as ta'n mean echey losht. Vel eh cooie son obbyr erbee?* Behold, it is cast into the fire for fuel; the fire devoureth both the ends of it, and the midst of it is burned. Is it meet for any work?

s'cooie, *a.* how fit or proper. C

s'cooieey, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C

feer chooie, *a.* very fit, convenient, or meet. C

dy cooie, *adv.* duly, fitly, properly.

anchooie, *a.* unfit, unqualified.

neu-chooie, 4. unfit, incapable, inordinate, indecent; *Col.* iii. 5: *Smaghtee-jee er-y-fa shen ny oltyn thallooinagh eu, maarderys, neu-ghlennid, yeearee neu-chooie, drogh vian, as saynt seihltagh, ta dy chur ammys da jallooyn.* Mortify therefore your members which are upon the earth; fornication, uncleanness, inordinate affection, evil concupiscence, and covetousness, which is idolatry.

cooill, *s. f.* a hiding place; *Isa.* xxviii. 17: *...as nee'n sniaghtey-garroo sheebey ersooyl kemmyrk ny breagyn, as nee ny ushtaghyn lhieeney harrish ny cooillyn folliaght.* ...and the

hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies, and the waters shall overflow the hiding place.

There are several estates of land in the Island called *Cooill*, as *Cooill-vane*, *Cooill-injil*, &c.; I suppose from their situation being behind.

cooilley, *a. d.* of the situation of lying behind.

cooill-lhiaght, *s. f.* a couch; *Amos* iii. 12:

Myr ta'n bochilley goaill ass beeal yn lion daa chass, ny peesh dy chleaysh; myr shen vees cloan Israel, ta cummal ayns Samaria as Damascus, er ny livrey myr veih corneil lhiabbagh, ny cooill lhiaght. As the shepherd taketh out of the mouth of the lion two legs, or a piece of an ear; so shall the children of Israel be taken out that dwell in Samaria in the corner of a bed, and in Damascus in a couch.

cooilleen, *s.* recompense, compensation; *pl.*

-aghyn [see below, *cooilleeney*, *s. m.*];

Rom. xii. 19: *Chaarjyn ghraiagh, ny gow-jee cooilleen ec nyn laue hene, agh ny sleaie lhig-jee lesh corree: son te scrui, Lhiam's*

kerraghey; mish nee cooilleeney, ta'n Chiarn dy ghra. Dearly beloved, avenge not yourselves, but rather give place unto wrath: for it is written, Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord.; *Heb.* xi. 26: *Jeeaghyn er oltoan Chreest berchys smoo na tashtaghyn Egypt, son va sooill echey gys cooilleen yn leagh.* Esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt: for he had respect unto the recompence of the reward.

cooilleen, *v.* fulfil, perform, reward, avenge; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#);

chooilleen, *v.* did fulfil or fulfilled, perform, reward, compensate, complete, finish; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-ey**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). C

cooilleeney, *v.* fulfilling, performing, recompensing, compensating, avenging; **cooilleenit**, [85](#). fulfilled, finished, &c.

s'cooilleenit, *a.* how fulfilled, compensated, rewarded, recompensed, or finished. C

cooilleeney, *s. m.* fulfilment, revenge; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

C

e chooille[e]ney, *s.* his fulfilment, his revenge. C

e chooilleenaghyn, *s. pl.* his fulfilment, his revenges. C

chooilleneyder, *s. m.* an avenger, fulfiller, &c.; *pl.* -yn.

yn chooilleneyder, *s.* the fulfiller, avenger, &c. C

cooin

s'cooin-lhesh, *p.* he remembers. C

s'cooin-lhee, *p.* she remembers. C

s'cooin-lhieu, *p.* they remember, and you or ye remember. C

s'cooin-lhiam, *p.* I remember. C

s'cooin-lhiat, *p.* thou rememberest. C

s'cooin-lhien, *p.* we remember. C

cooin or **cooinee**, *v.* remember, recollect; -agh, [77](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -it, [85](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

chooin* or **chooinee**, *v.* did remember, or recollect; -agh; -in; -ins; -it; -ym; -yms; -ys, [94](#). C

cooinaghtyn, *v.*

dy chooinaghtyn, *v.* to have remembrance or memory.

cooinit

s'cooinit, *a.* how remembered. C

cooinaght or **cooinaghtyn**, *s. m.* memory recollection, remembrance.

aa-chooinaghtyn, *s. m.* recollection.

dy chooinaght, *v.* to remember, &c. C

cooinney, *s.*

camman-er-cooinney, a pique or grudge in memory.

cooinaghyn, *s. m.* memorandum.

e chooinaghyn, *s.* his memory, &c.

cooinidagh, *a.* retentive, recollective.

s'cooinaghtagh or **s'cooinidagh**, *a.* how recollective or retentive. C

s'cooinidee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C

feer chooinidagh, *a.* very recollective. C

cooineyder, *s. m.* a rememberer.

cooiny, *s. m.* coin; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

cooineyder, *s. m.* a coiner.

cooinsheanse, *s. f.* conscience; *pl.* -yn.

e chooinsheanse, *s.* 6. his conscience. C

cooinsheansagh, *a.* conscientious.

s'c<h>ooinsheansagh, *a.* how conscionable or conscious. C

s'c<h>ooinsheanse, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C

chooish, *s. f.* a cause, case, affair; *pl.* -yn.

yn chooish, *s.* the cause ; *pl.* -yn. C

far-chooish, *s. f.* a fictitious cause, a cause adduced for instance.

trome-chooisagh, *a.* important, of great weight or consequence.

chooishagh, *a.* cautelous, desirous of information or knowledge, wily, sly.

feer chooisagh, *a.* very curious, or inquisitive. C

dy chooishagh, *adv.* wily, cunningly, sily;

Josh. ix. 4: Hie ad gys obbyr dy chooishagh,

as lhig ad orroo hene dy ve chaghteryn reeoil,

as ghow ad shenn saick er nyn assylyn, as

siyn-feeyney, shenn, raipit, as kerrit. They did

work wilily, and went and made as if they had

been ambassadors, and took old sacks upon

their asses, and wine bottles, old, and rent, and

bound up.

coolley or **cooylley**, *s. f.* the valve, or leaf of a door.

yn choolley, *s.* the leaf, or valve of a door, cupboard, &c. C

coollee or **co[o]yllee**, *a. d.* of a valve or valves of a leaf of a door, &c.

coon, *a.* narrow, not wide.

cooney, *a. pl.* narrow, strait.

buiird chooney, *s. pl.* narrow tables, boards. C

s'coon, *a.* how narrow. C

s'cooiny, *a.* the *comp. and sup.* of *coon*. C
ro choon *a.* too narrow. C

coon, *v.* narrow; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

coonagh

dy choonagh, *v.* to make narrow. C

er choonaghey, *v.* hath, &c. narrowed, &c. C

coonid, *s. m.* narrowness.

lesh y choonid, *adv.* rather narrow.

coon, *v.* help, aid, assist; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#);

-in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

cooin, *v. i.* help, aid, assist.

C

choon, v. [did] help, aid, assist; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym** **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). C

chooin, v. helped, did help, aid, or assist. C
cooney, s. m. help, aid, assistance; pl. 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

yn **chooney**, s. the help, aid, assistance. C
coonee, a. d. of help or assistance.

fir **choonee**, s. pl. helpers, aiders, &c. C

cooneyder, s. m. or **fer-c<h>oonee**, a helper, an aider.

dy **er-coonee**, s. thy helper. F

fir-choonee, s. pl. helpers.

yn **chooneyder**, s. the helper. See *fer c<h>oonee*. C

coonlagh, s. f. straw; pl. 72 [change **-agh** to **-eeyn**].

yn **choonlagh**, s. the straw, haum, &c. C

yn **yiare-choonlagh**, s. the stubble; *Isa*. lxvii. 14: *Cur-my-ner, bee ad myr y yiare-choonlagh; nee yn aile ad y lostey; cha jean ad livrey ad-hene veih pooar y lossey*. Behold, they shall be as stubble; the fire shall burn them; they shall not deliver themselves from the power of the flame. G

coonlee, a. d. of straw, of the straw.

choonlee, a. d. of straw, or haum. C

faiyr-choonlee, s. f. stubble grass.

coonr[*] or **coonre**, v. exchange, barter, truck, commute, swop; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-ey**, [82](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

choonr* or **choonree**, v. did exchange, barter, truck, swop, or commute; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). C

dy **choonrey**, v. to exchange, barter, &c. C
 coonrit

s'coonrit, a. how exchanged or swopped. C
coonrey, s. m. an exchange; pl. 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

coonree, a. d. of exchange, or barter, &c.

coonreyder, s. m. an exchanger; pl. **-yn**.

yn **choonreyder**, a. the exchanger, &c. C

coont, v. count, reckon, calculate; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-ey**, [82](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

choont, v. did reckon, count, or sum up;

-agh; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#).

dy **choontey**, v. to reckon, account, cypher,

to cast accounts. C

coontit

s'coontit, a. how counted, reckoned or calculated. C

coontey, s. m. an account, sake, sake of, reckoning, history; pl. 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**]. *Prov*. "Coontey ny hein roish ta ny hoohyn guirt." [Counting the chickens before the eggs are hatched.]

er-coontey, adv. on account.

coontee

fir **choontee**, s. pl. male accountants. C

coonteyder

yn **choonteyder**, s. the accountant. C

coorse, s. m. course; pl. **-yn**.

yn **choorse**, s. the course. C

cooyl, adv. behind, aback.

Fer cooyl-duirn (one to aid or help in case of need).

e **chooyl**, s. his back part, or hinder part.

ny **chooyl**, pre. behind, aback. C

er-gooil or **er-gooyl**, adv. in arrear, behind hand, behind.

er-y-chooyl, adv. shortly, by and bye, presently.

cooyl-cassid, v. backbiting; *Rom*. i. 30 [see below].

cooyl-cassidagh, s. m. a backbiter; pl. 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**]. [*Rom*. i. 30:

Cooylchasseydee, noidyn Yee, roonee, moyrnee, boggysee, gientyn reddyn olk, mee-viallee da ayraghyn as moiraghyn. Backbiters, haters of God, spiteful, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents.]

cooyl-chlea, a. in ambush, in wait, lying in wait, behind the screen.

cooyl-skirraghtagh, s. m. a backslider; pl. 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

cooyrt, s. a court or yard; pl. **-yn**.

yn **chooyrt**, s. the court or yard. C

cooyrtey, a. d. of a court or yard.

coraa, s. f. voice, pl. **-ghyn**.

yn **choraa**, s. the voice. C

ard-choraa, s. m. loud voice; pl. **-yn**.

doccar-coraa, s. m. emphasis; a. **doccar-coraaagh**, emphatic.

coraa-dorraghey, s. m. a parable or dark saying; pl. **coraaghyn-dorraghey**.

C

coraagh
feer choraagh, *a.* very vocal. C

corb, *s. m.* an heirloom; *pl.* **-yn**.
yn chorb, *s.* the heirloom. C

corkey, *s. m.* oats, oat grain; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].
yn chorkey, *s.* the oats. C
corkey-taghyrt, *s. m.* long bearded oats.
sheel cor[k]ey, *s. m.* seed oats.

corlaig, *s. f.* a coalrake or muckrake.
yn chorlaig, *s.* the coalrake, or muckrake. C

corlan, *s. f.* an earth nut or pig nut; *pl.* **-yn**.
curlan, *s. f.* a pig nut or earth nut; *pl.* **-yn**.

corneil, *s. f.* a corner; *pl.* **-yn**.
yn chorneil, *s.* the corner. C
corneilagh, *a.* having corners; *a. d.* of a corner or corners.
chorneilagh, *a. d.* of the corner or corners. C
s'corneilagh, *a.* how cornered. C

corockle, *s. m.* a consonant; *pl.* 69.

corp, *s. m.* a body, a corpse; *pl.* **kirp**; the body of any thing.
kirp, *s. pl.* bodies; the *pl.* of *corp*.
yn chorp, *s.* the body. C
kirpey
chirpey, *a. d.* of the body or bodies. K
corp-as-slaynt, *s. m.* kind love and best respects.

corrag, *s. f.* a hand in contempt, a crook made of the hand or fingers; a knob to hold by to turn a machine; *pl.* **-yn**.
suggane-corrag, *s. m.* a straw rope made on the thumb.

corragh, *a.* tottering, ready to fall.
s'corragh, *a.* how tottering, *comp.* and *sup.* C
feer chorragh, *a.* very tottering, or apt to fall. C
corrid, *s. m.* caducity, aptness to fall or totter.

corran, *s. m.* a sickle; *pl.* **-yn**. *Prov.* “*Cha dooar rieu drogh veaynee corran mie.*” [A bad reaper never got a good sickle.]
yn chorran, *s.* the sickle. C
lus y chorran, *s. f.* sickle weed.

corree, *s. f.* anger, resentment; *a.* angry, displeased.
yn chorree, *s.* the anger, or resentment. C
s'corree, *a.* how angry or vexed, *comp.* and *sup.* C
feer chorree, *a.* very angry, or displeased. C

corrydank, *a.* crossly disposed.

corrym, *a.* equal, even. See *corm*.
corm, *a.* (a contraction of *corrym*), equal, equivalent, even, up to; *s. m.* satisfaction or revenge for something done, compensation.
feer chorm or **chorrym**, *a.* very equal, or even.
s'corm or **s'corrym**, *a.* how equal. C
s'corrym. See *corm*. C
s'cormey or **s'corrymey**, *a. id., comp. & sup.* C
feer chorrym, *a.* very equal. See *chorm*. C
co-chorrym, *a.* equal, equipoise.
neu-chorrym, *a.* unequal, disproportionate.
drogh-chorrym, *s. f.* (sic) foul play, evil treatment; *Acts*, vii. 19: *Ghell eh shoh dy foalsey rish y chynney ain, as hug eh drogh-chorrym da nyn ayraghyn, myr shen dy row ad êginit nyn gloan veggey y hilgey magh, dy ve stroit.* The same dealt subtilly with our kindred, and evil entreated our fathers, so that they cast out their young children, to the end they might not live.
corm, *v.* **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.
chorm* or **chorrym**, *v. id.* [‘did equal’, ‘did even’]; **-agh**; **-aghey**; **-al**; **-ee**; **-ey**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. C
chormee, *v.* did equalize, &c. C
cormagh or **cormal**, *v.* making equal or even.
cormaghey, *v.* equalising, making even.
cormee, *a. d.* of equalising.
cormit, 85. made equal, or even; *Job*, xxviii. 19: *Cha bee topaz Ethiopia soylit huggey, chamoo vees eh cormit rish airh ghen.* The topaz of Ethiopia shall not equal it, neither shall it be valued with pure gold.
s'cormit, *a.* how equalized. C
cormid, *s. m.* equality, equivalence, equilibrium, evenness.

C

yn chormid, *s.* the equality. C

cormid-traa-arree, *s. m.* the spring or vernal equinox.

cormid-traa-fouyr, *s. m.* the harvest, or autumnal equinox.

cormyder, *s. m.* a chancellor; *Ezra*, iv. 8: *Ren Rehum yn cormyder, as Shimshai yn scrudeyr screeuyn y yannoo noi Jerusalem, gys Artaxerxes y ree, er yn aght shoh.* Rehum the chancellor and Shimshai the scribe wrote a letter against Jerusalem to Artaxerxes the king in this sort.

corvaal, *s. f.* confusion, chaos.

yn chorvaal, the confusion, chaos. C

coryian, *s. f.* conceit.

cosaayl, *s. f.* (from *cosh* and *soieal*) on the haunches. *Soie-cosaayl* is sitting with the haunches or hams on the calves of the legs; *Ecclesiasticus*, xxvi. [1]2: *Bee ee cha jollyssagh as y troailtagh paagh, ta er daghyrt er ushtey: iuys ee ass dy chooilley phoyll ta 'sy roshtyn; hed ee er cosaayl fo dy chooilley hamma, as shin-y-mea da dy chooilley vaarderagh.* She will open her mouth, as a thirsty traveller when he hath found a fountain, and drink of every water near her: by every hedge will she sit down, and open her quiver against every arrow.

e chosaayl, *s.* his haunches; <*Ecclesiasticus*, xxvi. 12.> C

cosn, **cosne**, or **cossyn**, *v.* gain, earn, win, escape, &c.; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-ey**, 82; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88. **chosn** or **chosne**, *v.* did gain or gained, did profit or earn; **-agh**, **-ee**, **-ins**, **-it**, **-ym**, **-yms**, **-ys**, 84. C

cosney, *s. m.* gain, earnings, winnings, profit, emolument; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

dy chosney, *v.* to gain or earn. C

cosnee, *a. d.* of gain or earnings.

cosnit, 85. earned, gained, &c.

s'cosnit, *a.* how gained or earned. C

cosneyder, *s. m.* an earner, a gainer; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chosneyder, *s.* the gainer or earner. C

cosoyl, *v.* compare, liken; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-aghey**, 82; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

cosoyllagh, *v.* comparing.

cosoyley, *s. m.* a comparison, metaphor, simile, &c.; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

cosyllagh, *a.* indifferent, passable, tolerable. In a middling state. This word may be from *caslysagh*, agreeable to the likeness you see it in. or from *cosh* (of a foot, able to go on foot).

s'cossilagh, *a.* how indifferent. C

s'cossilee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C

feer chossylagh, *a.* very tolerable. C

cosyllid, *s. m.* tolerableness, passableness.

cost, *v.* cost; **-agh**, 77; **-al**, 79; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88; *s. m.*

chost, *v.* did cost; **-agh**, **-ys**, 94. C

costal, *a.* costly, precious.

s'costal or **s'costalagh**, *a.* how costly. C

s'costalee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C

feer chostal, *adv.* very costly. C

costravl, *s. f.* a jar or large bottle.

couch

yn chouch, *s.* the coach. C

cour, *pre.* towards, provided for.

dty chour, *pre.* for thee, reserved for thee, provided for thee, towards; **-s**, *id. em.*

my-chour, *p. p.* for me provided for me.

cour-y-laa, *a.* daily, by the day, diurnal.

cour-y-traa, *a.* as the time comes.

clon-chour, *s. m.* the after-birth.

couyr, *s. m.* cure, relief, remedy; *pl.* **-yn**.

e chouyr, *s.* his cure or remedy.

couyr, *v.* **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

my chouyragh; *v. dy -al, my -in, -ins, -ym, -yms, -ys, 94. C*

couyral, *v.* recovering, getting in a state of convalescence; *pl.* **-yn**.

couyreyder, *s. m.* a curer; *pl.* **-yn**.

cowag, *s. f.* chat, loud talk, unintelligible discourse; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chowag, *s.* the loud chat or talk. C

cowart, *s. m.* a coward.

C

cowr, v. mark, note, signify, betoken; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

chowr* or **chowree**, v. did mark, or marked; betoken, signify, represent; **-agh**, **-aghey**, **-in**, **-ins**, **-it**, **-ym**, **-yms**, **-ys**, [94](#). C

cowraghey, v. mark, signifying, betokening, representing.

cowrit, [85](#). marked, signified.

s'cowrit, a. how marked. C

cowrey, s. m. a mark, token, sign, symptom; pl. 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].
yn **chowrey**, s. the mark, sign, token, symptom. C

cowree, a. d. of a mark or marks, or signifying.

cowreyder, s. m. a marker, one who marks.
yn **chowreyder**, s. the marker, &c. C

cowree, s. f. sowins, flummery; pl. **-yn**.
yn **chowree**, s. the sowins. C

cowryn

e **chowryn**, s. his effects or treasure; *Jer.* xv. 13: *Dty chooid as dty chowryn livrey-ym son spoolley nastee, as shen son oolley dty pheccaghyn, eer ayns oolley dty ardjyn.* Thy substance and thy treasures will I give to the spoil without price, and that for all thy sins, even in all thy borders. C

coyrd, s. m. a cord; *Josh.* ii. 15: *Eisht lhig ee sheese ad er coyrd trooid yn uinniag: son va'n thie eck er voalley yn valley, as v'ee cummal er y voalley.* Then she let them down by a cord through the window: for her house was upon the town wall, and she dwelt upon the wall; pl. **-yn**.

yn **chord** or **choyrd**, s. the cord. C

coyrl or **coyrlee**, v. advise, counsel, persuade; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

choyrl* or **choyrlee**, v. did advise or counsel; **-agh**, **-aghey**, **-in**, **-ins**, **-it**, **-ym**, **-yms**, **-ys**, [94](#). C

coyrlagh noi, v. dissuading.

coyrlaghey, v. advising, counselling, persuading, &c.

coyrlit, [85](#). advised, counselled.

s'coyrlit, a. how advised or counselled. C
coyrle, s.

e **choyrle**, s. his advice or counsel. C

coyrlee, a. d. of advice or counsel.

choyrlee, a. d. of advice or counsel. C
fer-coyrlee

fir-choyrlee, s. pl. counsellors.

ir-choyrlee, s. counsellors. F

coyrleyder, s. m. an adviser. See also *fer coyrlee*.

e **choyrleyder**, s. his adviser, &c. C

coyrt, v. giving, sending, putting, &c. See also, *curt*, which is seldom used.

curt, v. giving, putting, sending, &c. See also *coyrt*.

er **choyrt**, v. hath, &c. given, put, sent, &c. C

eh ta dy my **choyrt**, he who has sent me.

coyrt-dy-cheilley or **coyrt-cooidjagh**, v. joining.

craa, v. shaking, trembling, quaking; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#). *Prov.* "T'ad craa nyn moyrn er y ch[ei]lley." [They are shaking their pride on each other.] [Cf. *creau*.]

crie, v. shake; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-ys**, [88](#). See also *craa*; the both are used.

chraa or **chrie**, v. did shake, quake, or tremble; **-agh**, **-in**, **-ins**, **-it**, **-ym**, **-yms**, **-ys**, [94](#). C

chrie or **chraa**, v. did shake, shook; *Acts.* xii. 17: *Agh chrie eshyn e laue orroo ad dy ve nyn dhost.* But he, beckoning unto them with the hand to hold their peace. C

craait, [85](#). shook, shaken.

criht, [85](#). shook, shaken.

ro **chriet**, [85](#), too shook or shaken. C

craader, s. m. a shaker, &c.; pl. **-yn**.

yn **chraader**, s. the shaker. C

craa-halloom, s. m. an earthquake.

yn **chraa-halloom**, s. the earthquake. C

cron-craaee, s. f. aspen tree. See also *chengey ny mraane*.

crackan, s. m. skin, peel, rind; pl. **-yn**.

yn **chrackan**, s. the skin; *Prov.* "Cre yiw jeh'n chayt agh y chrackan" [What will you get of the cat but the skin?]; and "Faggys ta my lheinney agh ny sniessey ta my chrackan." [Near is my shirt, but nearer

C

is my skin.] C

craitnyn, *s. pl.* skins, peels.

craitnagh, *a. d.* of skin or skins.

chraitnagh, *a. d.* of skin or skins; as, *ollan chraitnagh* [skin wool]. C

s'craitnagh, *a.* how skinny, full of skins. C

s'craitnee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

pabyr-craitnagh, *s.* parchment.

craitnag, *s. f.* a bat; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chraitnag, *s.* the bat. C

cragh or **craght**, *s. f.* carnage, slaughter, destruction, crash, spoil, prey. "*Share cragh ve sy cheer, na mee ny mannan cheet stiagh meein.*" [Destruction in the country is better than the month of the kids (March) coming in fair.]

yn chraght, *s.* the slaughter, carnage, destruction, or ruin. C

dy chraghey, *v.* to slaughter, slay, destroy. C

craghit, [85](#). destroyed, slain.

cragheyder, *s. m.* a destroyer, slaughterer, spoiler, &c.; *pl.* **-yn**; *Jer. li. 53: Ga dy jinnagh Babylon troggal seose ee hene gys niau, as ga dy jinnagh ee niartaghey yrid yn troshid eck, ny-yeih voym's hig cragheyderyn urree, ta'n Chiarn dy ghra.* Though Babylon should mount up to heaven, and though she should fortify the height of her strength, yet from me shall spoilers come unto her, saith the Lord.

yn chragheyder, *s.* the slayer, slaughterer, spoiler, or destroyer. C

craid, *s. f.* mockery, scoffery, irony.

Prov. "Eshyn yiow skeilley, yiow eh craid." [He who receives harm shall receive mockery (be mocked).]

yn chraid, *s.* the mockery or derision.

craid, *v.* mock, scoff, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

chraid, *v.* [did] mock, deride; **-agh**, **-in**, **-ins**, **-it**, **-ym**, **-yms**, **-ys**, [94](#). C

craidey, *v.* mocking, scoffing, ridiculing.

dy chraidey, *v.* to mock, to scoff, &c. C

craidit, [85](#). mocked. This word is seldom used but as *t'eh craidit er* (he is mocked at).

craideyder or **craidoilagh**, *s. m.* a mocker, scoffer, &c.

yn chraideyder, *s.* the mocker, &c. C

craidoilagh, *a.* in a scoffing, mocking manner.

s'c[r]aidoilagh, *a.* how much for scoffing or mocking. C

s'craidoilee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C

feer chraidoilagh, *adv.* very scoffingly.

craiu, *s. m.* an iron crow or lever; *pl.* **-nyn**.

yn chraiu, *s.* the crow-bar. C

craiu, *v.* corrode, eating away; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

chraau, *v.* did corrode or eat away; **-agh**; **-ys**. C

craiuuag

yn chraiuuag (sic: stress), *s.* what is fallen in a ruinous state. C

craiuuagagh

s'craiuuagagh, *a.* how ruinous. C

s'craiuuaggee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C

crammag, *s. f.* a snail.

yn chrammag *s.* the snail. C

crummeeyn, *s. pl.* snails; the *pl.* of *crammag*.

e chrummeeyn, *s. pl.* his snails. C

cramman, *s. m.* a lump, bulb, or button; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chramman, *s.* the lump, the bulb or button. C

lus y c[h]ramman doo, *s. f.* knapweed or button wort.

crammanagh, *a.* lumpy, bulbous.

s'cram[m]anagh, *a.* how lumpy. C

s'crammanee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C

feer chrammanagh, *a.* very lumpy. C

crammaney, *v.* taking bulbs or lumps.

dy chrammaney, *v.* to bulb, &c. C

cramp, *a.* intricate, complicated.

feer chramp, *a.* very intricate. C

cramp, *s. m.* plague; **-yn**

yn chramp, *s.* the plague. C

cran[-]tessen, *s. m.* diameter; *pl.* **-yn**.

crank or **cronk**, *s. m.* a knock, or sound of a blow, written in the Manks Scriptures *cronk*; but as *crank* is the sound used, and

C

as *cronk* rather confounds it with *cronk* (hill), this is inserted.

crank, v. **-agh**, [77](#); **-al**, [79](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

crankit, [85](#). cracked, distracted, knocked.

crankeyder, s. m. a knocker; pl. **-yn**.

crannag, s. f. a pulpit; pl. **-yn**.

crapl or **craplee**, v. crumple, wrinkle, cockle; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

chrapl* or **chraplee**, v. did crumple or wrinkle; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**, [94](#). C

crapley, crumpling, wrinkling, &c.

dy **chrapley**, v. to wrinkle or crumple. C

craplit, [85](#). crumpled, wrinkled, cockled.

s'craplit, a. how crumpled. C

craplag, s. f. a crumple, wrinkle, or crease; pl. **-yn**. *Prov.* "Ta craplag smoo ayns dty hoy nish na va ro 'ee." [There is a bigger wrinkle in your breech than there was before.]

yn **chraplag**, s. the wrinkle or crumple. C

craplagh, a. full of wrinkles, &c.

s'craplagh, a. how much crumpled, &c. C

s'craplee, a. *id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* C

crapleyder, s. m. a crumpler, &c.; pl. **-yn**.

cratch

yn **chratch**, s. the crib, the stall. C

crattagh

coar-chrattagh, s. f. a snipe; pl. 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

craue, s. f. a bone; pl. **-yn**.

yn **chraue**, s. the bone; *Prov.* "Myr sniessey da 'n chraue s' miljey yn eill." [The nearer to the bone, the sweeter the flesh.] C

lieh-chraue, s. f. a gristle.

craueagh, a. bony, having bones.

s'craueagh, a. how bony, *comp.* and *sup.* C

feer **chraueagh**, a. very bony. C

gorley-crauagh or **-crouagh**, s. a disease in the feet or hoofs of cattle.

craue-feeagh, s. m. a scald crow; pl. **craue-fiee**.

yn **chraue-feeagh**, s. the scald crow. C

crauee, a. religious, pious, godly. This word is most likely *cra* from *craa* (to shake), and *uee* from *guee* (to pray, or beseech), as the

head is generally shook by some when speaking on solemn subjects.

s'crauee, a. how pious, religious, godly, holy, righteous, *comp.* and *sup.* C

feer **chrauee**, a. very religious, pious, &c.

meechrauee, a. ungodly, wicked; s. pl. irreligious persons.

crauee-oalsey, s. pl. hypocrites.

fer-crauee-oalsey

yn **er-crauee-oalsey**, s. m. the hypocrite;

Job, xxxiv. 30: *Nagh lhisagh yn er-crauee-oalsey reill, er aggle dy beagh y pobble er ny hayrn ayns ribbey.* That the hypocrite reign not, lest the people be ensnared. F

craueeaght, s. m. religion, piety, godliness, holiness; *Heb.* xii. 14: *Eiyr-jee da shee rish dy chooilley ghooiney, as da craueeaght, n'egooish cha vod dooinney erbee yn Chiarn y akin.* Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord. The word *craueeys* is improperly substituted by some.

e **chraueeaght**, s. his religion or holiness.

craueeaght-foalsey, s. hypocrisy, false piety.

craunsh

yn **chraunsh**, s. the crush with teeth. C

cray, s. f. clay or marl.

yn **chray**, s. the clay or marl. C

craie, a. d. of clay, made of clay.

chraie, a. d. of clay or marl. C

fir-chraie, s. pl. potters; 1 *Chron.* iv. 23:

V'ad shoh fir-chraie, as adsyn va cummal mastey ny garaghyn-feeeyney, as magheryn.

These were the potters, and those that dwelt among plants and hedges.

crayee, a. d. of clay or marl; tho' *craie* is used; this is also in *Mark*, vii. 4: *As ta ymmodee dy reddyn elley, t'ad er ghoail orroo dy reayll, niee cappanyn as siyn crayee, siyn prashey as buird.* And many other things there be, which they have received to hold, as the

washing of cups, and pots, brasen vessels, and of tables.

cray, v. clay, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

crayt

s'crayt, a. how clayed. C

C

craieagh, *a.* clayey, partaking of clay.

s'craieagh, *a.* how clayey. C

feer chraieagh, *a.* very clayey. C

crea, *s. f.* creed, the heads or tenets of faith or belief; *pl.* **-ghyn**.

yn chrea, *s.* the creed, faith or belief. C

creagh, *s. f.* a furrow; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chreagh, *s.* the furrow. C

creaghey, *v.* furrowing.

creaghit, [85](#), furrowed.

gall-chre<e>agh, *s. f.* or it may be **goal-**

chre<e>agh, the ending furrow.

creagh, *s. f.* a stack; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chreagh, *s.* the stack. C

creaghey, *v.* stacking.

creaghit, [85](#), stacked.

creaghlagh, *s. f.* the herb sage.

yn chreaghlagh, *s.* the sage. C

creau, *v.* trembling; as, *er-creau*, (trembleth, quaketh); *Job*, xxxvii. 1: *Er shoh myrgeddin ta my chree er-creau*, as *er ny lhaggaghey ayns my chleeau*. At this also my heart trembleth, and is moved out of his place. [cf. *craa*]

er-creau, *v.* trembling, shuddering, quivering; *Hab.* iii. 16: *Tra cheayll mee, va my chree traishtit: va my veillyn er-creau ec yn chora: ren loauid greimmey my chraueyn, as va mee ooilley er-creau*. When I heard, my belly trembled; my lips quivered at the voice: rottenness entered into my bones, and I trembled in myself.

creayn, *s. m.* ague, the shaking or trembling sickness.

e chreayn, *s.* his ague. C

crayn-losht, *s. m.* burning ague; *Lev.* xxvi.

16: *...lhiam erru atchim, consumption, as crayn-losht, ver naardey'n soilshey, as cur sneih er y chree*. I will even appoint over you terror, consumption, and the burning ague, that shall consume the eyes, and cause sorrow of heart.

creayn-voddee, *s. f.* the herb dog's mercury.

creanagh, *a.* chilly, shaking with cold.

s'creanagh, *a.* how chilly or cold. C

s'creanee, *id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* C

creck, *v.* sell, dispose of by sale; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

chreck, *v.* did sell, sold; **-agh**, [94](#). C

creckit, [85](#), sold, vended, made sale of.

s'creckit, *a.* how sold. C

creck, *s. m.* a sale; *pl.* **-yn**.

bargane creck, *s. m.* a deed of sale.

creckeyder, *s. m.* a seller; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chreckeyder, *s.* the seller. C

cred or **creid**, *v.* believe, give credit; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

c<h>redj* or **chredjys** [rel. fut.], *v.*

believe; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#).

C

chred* or **chreid**, *v.* did believe or

believed; **-agh**; **-al**; **-in**; **-ins**, [94](#) C

credjal, *v.* believing, crediting.

er ny chredjal, *v.* believed on. C

meech[r]edjal, *v.* disbelieving.

credit

s'credit, *a.* how much believed. C

credjue, *s. m.* faith, belief, credence.

yn chredjue, *s.* the faith, or belief. *Cre'n chredjue t'eh jeh?* (What religion or faith is he of?) C

meechredjue, *s. m.* unbelief, incredulity.

credjaltee, *s. pl.* believers. This as well as the plural of *credjuagh* is used.

credjuagh, *s. m.* a believer; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

yn chredjuagh, *s.* the believer. C

anchredjuagh, *s. m.* an unbeliever; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

e chredjalee or **chredjuee**, *s. pl.* his believers. C

cree, *s. f.* heart; *pl.* **-aghyn**. *Prov.* "Ta cree dooie ny share na kione croutagh." [A kind heart is better than a crafty head.]

yn chree, *s.* the heart. C

my chree's, *s.* my heart, *em.* C

daah-cree, *s. m.* heart burn.

creeagh, *a. d.* of the heart or hearts.

chreeagh, *a. d.* of the heart; as, *trome chreeagh* (heavy hearted or heavy of heart); or, *ching chreeagh* (sick of heart). C

cree-brisht, *s. m.* a broken heart.

C

ard-chreeagh, *a.* haughty, highminded.

lhag-chreeagh, *a.* faint-hearted.

mie-chree[a]gh, *a.* well disposed, good hearted.

creeoil, *a.* hearty.

dy creeoil, *adv.* heartily.

s'creeoil, *a.* how hearty, *comp.* and *sup.* C

feer chreeoil, *a.* very hearty or full of spirits. C

creeoilid or **creeoilys**, *s. m.* heartiness, vigour.

e chreeoilid, *s.* his heartiness. C

creear, *s. f.* a sieve, searce; bolter; *pl.* **-yn.**

yn chreear, *s.* the sieve, searce or bolter.

creear, *v.* sift, searce; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-ey**, 82; **-in**, S3; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

chreear, *v.* did sift or sifted; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94, C

dy chreear, *v.* to sift or searce. C

creearit or **creear**, 85. sifted, &c.

s'creear or **screart**, *a.* how sifted. C

feer chreear, *a.* very much sifted. C

creear, *s. m.* a sifter, &c.; *pl.* **-yn.** *yn chreear*, *s.* the sifter. C

creedlagh or **creetlagh**, *s. m.* shrugging, shifting, or moving the shoulder in the clothes.

dy chreedlagh, *v.* to shrug or scrub.

creen, *a.* ripe, withered.

creeney, *a. pl.* ripe, withered; as, *magheryn creeney* (ripe fields).

s'creen, *a.* how ripe or withered, *comp.* & *sup.* C

ro creen, *a.* too ripe, withered or mature. C

meeyl creen, *s. f.* a small worm or grub that eats away timber, also one that burrows under a person's skin and causes great itch, and on which is the following couplet:
"Dy beagh ee er e bolg myr t'ee er e dreeym,

Shimmey mac dooinney yinnagh ee harrish y cheym."

[If it were on its belly as it is on its back, many a son of man would it do over the stile.]

neu-creen, *a.* unripe, unwithered.

creen, *v.* wither, ripen; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-it**, 85; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

chreen* or **chreeney**, *v.* did ripen, &c.

-agh; **-aghey**; **-ys**; 94.

creenaghey, *v.* ripening, withering.

creent, 85. ripened, withered.

ro chreent, 85. too withered. C

creenid, *s. m.* 89. ripeness.

creeney, *a.* wise, provident. *Prov.* "Ta dooinney creeney mennick jannoo carrey jeh e noid." [A wise man often makes a friend of his enemy.]

s'creeney, *a.* how wise, more or most wise. C

feer chreeney, *a.* very wise. C

neu-chreeney, *a.* unwise, simple.

raa-creeney, *s. m.* a wise saying, a proverb; *pl.* **raaghyn-creeney**.

creenaght, *s. f.* wisdom; *pl.* **-yn.**

e chreenaght *s.* his wisdom. C

Creest, *s. m.* Christ; *pl.* **-yn.**

fuill Chreest, *s.* blood of Christ. C

keym-Chreest, *s. f.* the herb centuary.

moylley Chreest, praise to Christ.

Creestee, *s. m.* a Christian; *pl.* **-yn** or **-nyn.**

yn Chreestee, *s.* the Christian. C

anchreestee, *s. m.* a heathen, infidel, pagan.

Creesteeagh[t], *s. m.* Sacrament of the Lord's Supper; *pl.* **-yn.**

yn Chreesteeaght, *s.* the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. C

Creestiaght, *s. m.* Christianity.

e Chreesteeaght, *s.* his Christianity. C

anchreestiagh[t], *s. m.* heathenism, infidelity.

creg or **cregg***, *s. f.* a rock; *pl.* **-yn.**

yn chreg, *s.* the rock. C

scriss-ny-greg, *s. f.* a moss that grows on rocks, and is used in dying red.

creggey, *a. d.* of the rock or rocks.

sheean chreggey, *a. d.* the noise or sound of the sea on rocks, of the rock or rocks. C

creggagh, *a.* rocky, having rocks.

s'creggagh, *a.* how rocky. C

s'creggey, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* C

feer chreggagh, *a.* very rocky. C

C

- creggan**, *s. m.* a place or piece of ground left uncultivated in consequence of being rocky or containing stones; generally overgrown with gorse or underwood.
yn chreggan, *s.* the rocky place. C
 cregganagh
s'cregganagh, *a.* how full of small rock, &c, &c. C
s'cregganee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
- creiu**, *v.* ruining.
chreiu, *v.* did ruin or crush. **-in; -ins; -yms; -ys**, 94. C
creujit, 85. ruined, crushed.
yn chreiueyer, *s.* the ruiner, &c. C
- crem**, *s.* a sore or ailment; *pl. -yn.*
yn chrem, *s.* the defect or sore. C
cremagh, *a.* diseased with sores, &c.
cremeyder, *s. m.* a fault finder, a critic; *pl. -yn.*
- creoï**, *a.* hard, obdurate; close, near.
s'creoï, *a.* how hard, obdurate or obstinate, *comp. and sup.* C
creoï-wannallagh, *a.* stiff-necked.
creoi or **creogh**, *v.* make hard or harden; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.
creogh or **creoigh**, *v. id., &c.*
chreoï or **chreogh**, *v.* did harden. C
creoighey or **creoghey**, *v.* hardening.
creoit, 85. hardened.
creoighys, *s. m.* hardship; *pl. -syn.*
 creoigheyder
yn chreoigheyder, *s.* the hardener. C
creoidey, *a.* hardy, daring, firm.
s'creoidey, *a.* how hardy, *comp. and sup.* C
creoidys, *s. m.* hardiness, daringness, &c.
- cretoor**, *s. m.* a creature; *pl. -yn.*
cretoor bio, an animal.
yn chretoor, the creature. C
- crib** or **cribb***, *v.* curb, contract, shrink; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.
chribb, *v.* did cringe, contract, or shrink, **-agh; -ee; -in; -ins; -it**, 94. C
cribbey, *v.* contracting, shrinking in or up.
dy chribbey, *v.* to contract or shrink. C
cribbit, 85. contracted, shrunk.
- s'cribbit**, *a.* how shrunk or contracted. C
cribbidjagh, *a.* parsimonious, niggardly, &c.
s'cribbeyjagh, *a.* how niggardly, parsimonious, or penurious. C
s'cribbeyjee, *a.* more niggardly, most niggardly. C
ro chribbidjagh, *a.* too niggardly or stingy.
cribbag, *s. f.* a loop of rope put round a thing to hoist it by.
cribban, *s. m.* a loop of rope to put on a wrestive beast's fore leg to hold it double.
yn chribban, *s.* the curb. C
- cribbaghyn**, *s. m.* a silver sixpence is so called in ludicrous talk.
- criggyl**, *s. f.* a cripple; *pl. -yn* or 76 [**criggil**].
- crinkyl**, *s. m.* a loop in the edge of a sail.
- criyassan**, *s. m.* a shrunk or contracted creature; a dwarf; *pl. -yn.*
- criy**, *s. f.* gallows; *pl. -aghyn* or **-yn.**
yn chriy, *s.* the gallows. C
- cro
croiyn, *s. pl.* nuts; reeds.
e chroyn, *s. pl.* his nuts. C
- croae**, *s. f.* an eye of a needle; the notch of an arrow to admit the bow string.
yn chroae, *s.* the eye of a needle, &c. C
- croag**, *s.* fang, talon, claw, clutch; *pl. -yn.*
yn chroag, *s.* the fang, talon, or clutch. C
croag-partan, *s. f.* water seagrum; crab's claws.
croagane, *s. f.* a crook or hook; *pl. -yn*; Ez. xl. 43: *As cheu-sthie va croaganeyn lhead bassey soit runt mygeayrt, as er ny buird va feill yn oural.* And within were hooks, an hand broad, fastened round about: and upon the tables was the flesh of the offering.
yn chroagane, *s.* the crook. C
croaganeagh, *a.* having a crook or crooks.
s'cro[a]ganagh, *a.* how hooked. C
s'cro[a]ganee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C
feer chroaganeagh, *a.* very full of crooks. C
croaglagh, *s.* as much as can be brought in the fangs or clutches, or in the hand or

C

hands, in contempt.

yn chroaglagh, *s.* the handful, in contempt.

croaghan, *s. m.* a gadfly; a cratching; *pl. -yn.*

yn chroaghan, *s.* the clegg or gadfly. C

croan or **cron**, *s. m.* a mast.

yn chroan or **chron**, *s.* the mast. C

cruin, *s. pl.* masts.

e chruin, *s. pl.* his masts. C

cron-craae, *s. f.* aspen tree. See also *chengey ny mraane*.

croan[-]reisht, *s. f.* amradulsa, a species of night shade, the decoction of which is said to be good for the healings of inward bruises.

croan[-]scoidey, *s. m.* a boom.

yn chron-scoidey, *s.* the boom. C

croan[-]spreie, *s. m.* a bowsprit.

yn chron-spreie, *s.* the bowsprit. C

yn chron-togherys, *s.* the winding blades.

cronnag, *s. m.* a round top on the mast of a vessel, the crosstree; *pl. -yn.*

crobage, *s. f.* a boiled claw or foot; *pl. -yn.*

yn chrobage, *s.* the claw. C

crockan, *s. m.* a crock; *pl. -yn.*

yn chrockan, *s.* the crock. C

crockan eeymmey (a crock of butter)

crodane, *s. m.* a gurnet; *pl. -yn.*

yn chrodane, *s.* the gurnet. C

croe, *s. f.* a coop; an iron to put under a pot or griddle on the fire.

yn chroe, *s.* the pen or coop. C

crogh, *v.* hang, suspend<ed>; **-agh**; **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

chrogh, *v.* did hang or hung; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ys**, [94](#). C

croghey, *v.* hanging, suspending.

dy chroghey, *v.* to hang or suspend. C

croghee, *a. d.* of hanging or suspension.

fer c<h>roghee, *s.* a hangman. C

croghit, [85](#). hung or hanged.

s'croghit, *a.* how hung. C

crogheyder, *s. m.* a hanger; *pl. -yn.*

yn chrogheyder, *s.* the hanger. C

croiaght, *s. f.* incest; *Lev. xviii. 17: Cha jean oo roostey nearey ben as e inneen, chamoo ghoy's oo inneen e mac, ny inneen e inneen, dy*

roostey yn nearey eck: son ad ny mraane-mooinjerey faggys eck: she croiaght eh. Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of a woman and her daughter, neither shalt thou take her son's daughter, or her daughter's daughter, to uncover her nakedness; for they are her near kinswomen: it is wickedness.

yn chroiaght, *s.* the incest. C

croiaghtagh, *a.* incestuous.

croit, *s. f.* a croft; *pl. -yn.*

cron, *s. m.* a scar or cicatrice; a stain; *pl. -yn.*

cronk, *s. m.* a hill, or mount; or knock. See *crank* for the latter.

crink or **croink**, *s. pl.* hills, mounts.

croink, *s. pl.* hills, mounts. See also *crink*; *Isa. xli. 15: ...nee oo tasteraght ny sleityn, as broo ad dy myn, as nee oo ny croink myr coau.* ...thou shalt thresh the mountains, and beat them small, and shalt make the hills as chaff.

e chrink or **chroink**, *s. pl.* his hills. C

Cronk-Keeillown, *s. m.* John's Church-hill or the hill of John's Church; called also Tynwald Hill; is situate about three miles from Peel, in the parish of German, on the main road to Douglas. No doubt but the latter part of this word is a corruption of *Ean* or *Yuan* (John). This is the hill or mount on which the constituted authorities promulgate all their Statute Laws, in Manks and English, to the people.

crongan

cronganagh

s'cronganagh, *a.* how full of hillocks. C

s'cronganee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C

cronn, *v.* descry, discern, perceive; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

chron, **chronn***, or **chronnee**, *v.* did descry, discern, or behold; **-agh**, [94](#). C

cronnaghey, *v.* discovereth, discovering, discerneth, &c.

dy chronnaghey, *v.* to descry, discern. C

cronnit, [85](#). discerned, descried.

s'cronnit, *a.* how seen, discerned, beheld. C

cronnal, *a.* evident, visible, obvious, conspicuous, manifest; eminent, notable, plain, famous.

C

s'cronnal, *a.* how plain, obvious, evident, manifest, visible, conspic[u]ous, easily seen, *comp.* and *sup.* C
feer chronnal, *a.* very plain, obvious. C
cronneyder, *s. m.* a descrier or discerner.
yn chronneyder, *s.* the discerner, &c. C
cronnag, *s. f.* a rock that can be seen before low water; *pl.* **-yn**.
cronney, *s. m.* portion, fate, destiny.
e chronney, *s.* his portion, share, fate. C
cront, *s. m.* a knot.
cruint, *s. pl.* knots; the *pl.* of *cront*.
cront banee (a binding knot)
cront-kione-kiark, *s. m.* a knot made by putting the two ends together as if one, and turning a knot on.
cront-fidderagh, *s. m.* a weaver's knot.
cront, *v.* knot; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
chront, *v.* did knot; **-agh**; **-al**, [94](#). C
crontal, [*v.*]. knotting, binding with a knot.
dy chrontey or **chrontal**, *v.* to knot or bulb. C
crontit, [85](#). knotted.
s'crontit, *a.* how knotted. C
ro chronti[t], [85](#), too knotted. C
crontagh, *a.* knotty, full of knots.
s'crontagh, *a.* how knotty. C
s'crontee, *a.* more knotty, most knotty. C
feer chrontagh, *a.* very knotty. C
crontid, *s. m.* knottiness or knottedness.
yn chrontid, *s.* the knottiness. C
cronteyder
yn chronteyder, *s.* the knoter. C
croo or **crooaght**, *s.* creation.
yn chroo or *yn chrooaght*, *s.* the creation or created nature. C
fer-croo, *s. m.* creator.
nyn ver-croo, *s.* our, &c., creator.
croo, *v.* create; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
chroo, *v.* did create, created: **-agh**; **-ys**, [94](#). C
er chroo, *v.* hath, &c. created. C
crooit, [85](#). created.
croodagh, *s. m.* creator. This word is used by the translator of the Manks Paradise Lost. *Fer croo*, I think, is the most proper

term, which see.

yn chroodagh, *s.* See *fer-croo*. C

croo, *v.* crawling in grubs, maggots, or vermin.

crooag, *s. f.* a grub or maggot; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chrooag, *s.* the grub or maggot. C

croobagh, *a.* lame, crippled; *s. m.* a lame animal; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'croobagh, *a.* how lame. C

s'croobee, *a.* more lame, most lame. C

feer chroobagh, *a.* very lame. C

leshtal chroobagh, *s.* a lame excuse.

e chroobee, *s. pl.* his lame ones. C

croobid, *s. m.* lameness.

e chroobid, *s.* his lameness. C

crosh, *s. f.* a cross or crucifix; a hand reel; the figure of a cross sent round the parish by the Captain to assemble the people; *pl.* **-yn**.
yn chrosh, *s.* the cross, crucifix; the reel. C
croshey, *a. d.* of the cross.

lus ny c<h>roshey, *s. f.* cudwort, cotton weed, chaffweed, or dwarf cotton.

crosh, *v.* cross, thwart; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

crosee, *v.* will, &c. cross, &c.

crosey, *v.* crossing, intersecting, crucifying.

dy chrossey, *v.* to cross, crucify; to intersect, to cancel. C

crost, [85](#). thwarted, cancelled.

crossan, *s. m.* coral; *pl.* **-yn**.

crotag

yn chrottag, *s.* the curlew. C

croo, *s. f.* a horse shoe or the shoe of a beast; the iron band on the felloe of a wheel; the *pl.* of the former is **-yn**, and the latter **-ghyn**, 1 *Kings*, vii. 33: *As va obbyr ny queeylyn casley rish obbyr queeyl fainagh; va ny essaylyn oc, as ny rhollanyn oc, as ny croughyn oc, as ny spakyn oc ooilleit roit*. And the work of the wheels was like the work of a chariot wheel: their axletrees, and their naves, and their felloes, and their spokes, were all molten.

*yn chrou** or **chrow**, *s.* the horse-shoe; the iron circle of a wheel; *pl.* **-ghyn**. C

crow-cheyt, *s. f.* the herb bird's foot.

croo, *v.* shoe; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#);

C

-ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

s'crowit, *a.* how shod. C

crout, *s. f.* a trick, craft, stratagem.

yn chrouit, *s.* the trick or stratagem. C

croutagh, *a.* crafty, trickish, cunning, subtle; *s. m.* a crafty subtle person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**]; *Job*, v. 12: *T'eh tilgey bun-ry-skyn saaseyn ny croutee*, *myr shen nagh jarg ad cooilleeney ny t'ad dy ghoaill ayns laue*. He disappointeth the devices of the crafty, so that their hands cannot perform their enterprise.

s'croutagh, *a.* crafty or subtle. C

s'croutee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C

feer chroutagh, *a.* very trickish or crafty C

croutid, *s. m.* 89. craftiness, cunningness.

e chrouitid or *chrouitys*, *s.* his craftiness or craft; *1 Cor.* iii. 19: *Son ta creenaght y theihll shoh ommijys marish Jee: son te scruiit, T'eh goaill yn vooijer chreeney ayns y chrouitys oc hene*. For the wisdom of this world is foolishness with God. For it is written, He taketh the wise in their own craftiness. C

crow, *s. f.* a bunch growing on one stem or stalk; a *clue*; *pl.* **-yn** or **-ghyn**.

yn chrow or *chrouw*, *s.* the bunch or bush of shrub growing on one stem. C

crow, *v.* hover; **-agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.**

chrow, *v.* did hover or hovered.

crowal, *v.* hovering, craving.

dy chrowal, *v.* to hover, to crave. C

crowaltagh, *s. m.* a craver, a claimant, a dunner; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

yn chrowaltagh, *s.* the craver, claimant. C

croym, *a.*

s'croym, *a.* how stooped or bent forward, *comp. and sup.* C

croym or **croymm***, *v.* bow, bend, stoop; **-agh, 77; -ee, 80; -ey, 82; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.**

chroym or **chroymm**, *v.* did stoop or bow, stooped; **-agh; -in; -ins, 94.** C

dy chroymmey, *v.* to stoop or bow. C

croymmit, 85. bowed, stooped, bent downwards.

croymmeyder, *s. m.* one that bows or stoops.

cruetçh, *v.* cower, stoop; **-agh, 77; &c., -ys, 88.**

cruetçhal, *v.* cowering, stooping.

cruetçhit, 85. cowered, stooped.

cruick

sy chruick, *s.* in the bucket; *Isa.* xl. 15: *Cur-my-ner, ta ny ashoonyn myr bine 'sy chruick, as t'ad coontit myr brinneen ayns ny meihaghyn*. Behold, the nations are as a drop of a bucket, and are counted as the small dust of the balance. C

cruill, *s. f.* a curve; *pl.* **-yn.**

yn chruill, *s.* the curve.

cruillagh, *a.* having a curve or curves, curvy.

cruin or **cring**, *a.* close, compact.

s'cruin or **s'cruing**, *a.* how compact or close. C

dy cruin, *adv.* closely, compactly.

feer chruin or **chring**, [*a.*] <*v.*> very close, compact. C

cruinn, *v.* close, compact, besiege; **-agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.**

chruinn, *v.* did close, &c.; **-agh, 94.**

cruinnaghey, *v.* closing, making compact, besieging.

dy chruinnaghey, *v.* to besiege; &c. C

er chruinnaght, *v.* hath, &c. besieged. C

cruinnit, 85. closed, made compact, besieged, surrounded.

s'cruinnit, *a.* how besieged or closed. C

feer chruinnit, 85. very closed or besieged. C

co-chruin or **cochruinee**, *v.* congregate, assemble in a multitude, besiege.

cruinagh

yn chruinagh, *s.* the close multitude. C

yn chruinneyder, *s.* the besieger. C

cruinnid, *s. m.* closeness, compactness.

yn chruinnid, *s.* the closeness, &c. C

cruinn, *a.* round; *Psl.* xcvi. 8: *Lhig da'n*

faarkey feiy y yannoo, as ooille ny t'ayn: yn seihll cruin, as adsyn ta baghey ayn. Let the sea make a noise, and all that therein is: the round world, and they that dwell therein.

clagh-chruin, *s.* a pebble.

cruinneey, *s. m.* a globe, orb or sphere, the

C

earth as it is one; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

crooinney, *s. m.* creation, the earth. This orthography is used *Exod.* xxxiv. 10: *Cur-my-ner, ta mee jannoo conaant; kiongoyrt rish ooilley dty phobble neem's mirrilyn, nyn lheid as nagh row rieu jeant er feai-ny-crooinney, ny ayns ashoon erbee*. Behold, I make a covenant: before all thy people I will do marvels, such as have not been done in all the earth, nor in any nation.

yn chruinney, *s.* the globe, ball, sphere, orb. C

oirr-cruin[n]ey, *s. m.* the horizon.

cruinlagh, *s. m.* an orbit; *pl.* 72 [change **-agh** to **-eeyn**].

cruinag, *s. m.* crown of a hat; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chruinag, *s.* the crown of a hat. C

cruisht or **cruishtin**, *s. m.* a pitcher or pail; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn c<h>ruisht or *c<h>ruishtin*, *s.* the pitcher or pail; *Eccl.* xii. 6: *Roish my vees yn coyrd argid er ny eaysley, ny'n saagh airh er ny vrishey, ny'n cruishtin brisht ec y chibbyr, ny'n whueeyl brisht ec yn arrey*. Or ever the silver cord be loosed, or the golden bowl be broken, or the pitcher be broken at the fountain, or the wheel broken at the cistern. C

cruittag, *s. f.* a hump backed person; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chruittag, *s.* the hump back person. C
cruittagh, *a.* crooked or hump backed; *Lev.* xxi. 20: *Ny fer cruittagh, ny fer faase, ny fer cam-hooillagh, ny ta fo taghys-chirrym ny screbbagh, ny ta'n grenns echey brisht*. Or crookbackt, or a dwarf, or that hath a blemish in his eye, or be scurvy, or scabbed, or hath his stones broken.

s'cruittagh, *a.* how hump backed. C

s'cruittee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

feer chruittagh, *a.* very hump backed. C

cruittid, *s. m.* humpishness.

e chruittid, *s.* his hump-backedness. C

cryss, *s. f.* belt, tape, inkle, girdle.

yn chryss, <*v.*> [*s.*] the girdle, belt, inkle, &c. C

yn chryss-soillee, *s.* the swaddling cloth C

cryss, *v.* gird, tie or bind with a belt, tape, &c.; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84;

-ym, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

chryss, *v.* did gird or bind with belt, tape. C
cryssey, *v.* girding, binding with a belt or girdle.

dy chryssey, *v.* to gird or bind with girdle C
cryssit, 85. bound with a belt, girdle, or tape.

cubair or **cubeyr**, *s. m.* a cooper; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chubear, *s.* the cooper. C

cubbyl, *s. m.* a couple, a yoke of two; a roof timber; *pl.* 76 [**cubbil**].

cuckolt, *s. m.* a cuckold; *pl.* **-yn**.

cug, *s. f.* pap, breast milk.

yn chug, *s.* the pap or breast milk. C

cugh, *s.* dirt, excrements. Only used to children.

cughlin, *s. m.* a cone; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chu[gh]lin, *s.* the cone. C

cughlinagh, *a.* conical, in form of a cone.

cuht, *s. f.* a lot; *pl.* **-yn**.

cuhtagh, *a.* short, brief.

cuill, *s. f.* a quill, a piece of reed.

yn chuill, *s.* the quill. C

cuillee, *s. f.* a back room in a house, a bedroom or closet; *pl.* **-yn**.

cuillagh, *a. d.* of a back or bedroom; as, *dorrys ny cuillagh*.

cuilleig, *s. f.* a nook, an inside corner; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chuilleig, *s.* the inside corner, nook. C

cuilleigagh, *a.* having nooks, &c.

s'cuilleigagh, *a.* how full of inside corners. C

s'cuilleigee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C

cuillimer, *s. m.* a man whose bulk rather deforms him, the feminine of which I believe to be *caillin*.

cuin, *adv.* when, at what time.

cuinnag, *s. f.* a flask or horn to hold powder or snuff, a snuffbox; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chu[i]nnag, *s.* the flask, horn for snuff. C

cuir or **cuirr***, *v.* invite, bid; **-agh** 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.
quir, *s.* See *cuir*.

C

chuir or **chuirr***, v. did bid or invite, bade, invited: **-agh**; **-in**, [94](#). C

cuirrey, v. inviting.

dy chuirrey, v. to bid or invite. C

cuirrit or **cuirt**, [85](#). bidden, invited.

cuirrey, *s. m.* an invitation; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

cuirraghyn, *s. pl.* feasts, banquets, invitations.

cuirree, *a. d.* of bidding or inviting. *yn*

chuirreyder, *s.* the inviter, &c. C

cuir or **cuirr***, v. sow, shoot; as, *cuir y n'ingagh* (shooting the nets or train); **-agh** [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

chuir or **chuirr***, v. did sow, sowed: **-agh**; **-in**, [94](#). C

cuirrit or **cuirt**, [85](#). sown.

correy, *a. d.* of shooting nets; as, *traa-correy* (shooting time).

correy, *a. d.* of sowing, or seed, as, *arroo-correy* (seed corn).

chorrey, *a. d.* of seed or sowing. C

ben chorrey, *s.* a woman with child. C

corrym, *a.* with child. See *corm*.

correyder, *s. m.* a sower; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chorreyder, *s.* the sower of seed. C

cuisle, *s. f.* a pipe or tube, a conduit.

cuishlin, *s. f.* a vein; *pl.* **-yn**; but I have oftener heard it pluralized as 72 [change **-in** to **-eeyn**].

yn chuishlin, *s.* the vein. C

cuishlin-vooar, *s.* an artery.

yn chushlin-vooar, *s.* the artery. C
cuishlinagh

s'cuslinagh, *a.* how full of veins. C

s'cuslinee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C

cullee, *s. f.* a colour or banner; the aspect of the air; *s. pl.* the tackle, furniture, or apparatus to work any thing, as a mill, ship, boat, &c.

yn chullee, *s.* the colour or aspect; the tackle, furniture, or apparatus to work any thing. C

cullyr, *s. m.* colour, hue, die; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chullyr, *s.* the colour. C

cum or **cumm***, v. hold, keep, retain, sustain; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

chum or **chumm**, did hold or held. C

cummal, v. holding, dwelling, inhabiting.

cummal-magh, v. holding out, persevering.

cummit, [85](#). held, stopt, formed, modelled,

hewn; 2 *Kings*, xxii. 6: *Da ny sieyr, as da ny mainshtyryn obbree, as masoonee, dy*

chionnaghey fuygh as claghyn cummit, dy yannoo seose yn thie. Unto carpenters, and

builders, and masons, and to buy timber and hewn stone to repair the house.

s'cummit, *a.* how held, how formed. C

aa-chummit, *pt.* formed anew.

cummal, *s. m.* a dwelling, a holding; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chummal, *s.* the holding or dwelling C

cummaltagh, *s. m.* a dweller, holder, or inhabitant; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

yn chummaltag[h], *s.* the inhabitant. C
cummaltit

neu-chummaltit, *pt.* uninhabited.

cummey, *s. m.* form, shape, model, appearance.

yn chummey, *s.* the form. C

cummee, *a. d.* of holding, of form or shape.

cummey, v. conforming, forming, modelling.

cummeyder, *s. m.* a former, a holder.

yn chummeyder, *s.* the man that forms. C

cumfurt, *s. f.* the herb comfrey.

cumir, *a.* close, concise, tidy, compact.

feer chumir, <*v.*> very compact, tidy, &c.
C

cumr or **cumree**, v. hinder, deter, delay;

-agh, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

chumr* or **chumree**, v. did hinder,

hindered, deterred; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**, [94](#). C

cumrail, v. hindering, deterring.

dy chumrail, v. to hinder or deter. C

cumrit, [85](#). hindered, deterred.

cumrail, *s. f.* a hindrance, a stop or

stoppage; *pl.* **-yn**. *Prov.* "Myr smoo siyr smoo cumrail." [More haste, more hindrance. MWW]

cumrailagh, *a.* hindersome; *s. m.* a

C

hinderer; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'cumrailagh, *a.* how hindersome. C

s'cumrailee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C

feer **chumrailagh**, *a.* very hindersome. C
cumraileyder

yn **chumraileyder**, *s.* one that hinders another. C

cumraag, *s. m. f.* comrade, companion, crony; *pl.* **-yn**.

cumraagys, *s. m.* companionship, familiarity, intimacy.

cur, *v.* give, put, send; with **lesh** after it, it is bring, gives, giveth, &c.; puts, putteth, &c.; sends, sendeth, &c.

chur, *v.* did give, gave, did put, did send. C

hug, *v.* put, gave, sent; *hug eh* (he put, he sent, he gave),

currit, [85](#). given, put, sent, &c.

s'currit, *a.* how given, put or sent. C

ver or **verr***, *v.* will give, put, send, bring; **-ym**; **-yms**. C

der or **derr*** **oo**, *v.* wilt thou give; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**. For the radical of this irregular verb, see [62](#).

cur-er-sooyl, *v.* averting, turning off.

cur-haart, <*s. f.*> [*v.*] overthrow; *Job*, xxvi.

12: *T'eh dy rheynn yn aarkey liorish e phooar, as liorish e hushtey t'eh cur haart ny mooaralee.* He divideth the sea with his power, and by his understanding he smiteth through the proud.

cur-jee'd, *v.* undress, put off thee.

cur-jee'd dty eaddagh, put off thy clothes.

cur-lesh, *v.* bringing, carrying, &c.

currit-lesh, [85](#). brought, carried &c.

cur-mi-ner, *in.* behold. See *cur-my-ner*.

cur-my-ner, *in.* behold, see, lo; *cur-jee-my-ner* (behold ye).

cur-ny-lieh, *v.* impeaching, accusing.

dy **chur-ny-lieh**, *v.* to impeach. C

cur-rish, *v.* doing, practise; *Micah*, ii. 1:

Smerg dauesyn ta shêgin er mee-chairys, as smooïnaghtyn er yn olk er nyn lhiabbaghyn! cha leah's ta'n moghrey soilshaghey t'ad cur rish, er-yn-oyr dy vel eh ayns pooar nyn laue.

Woe to them that devise iniquity, and work evil upon their beds! when the morning is light, they practise it, because it is in the power of their

hand.

cur-roo, *p.* having to do to or with [them]; **-syn** *id. em.*

dy **chur-roo**, *v.* to have to do with [them] C

cur-rhym, *v.* doing with me, having to do with me: **-s**, *id. em.*

cur-rhyt, *p.* to do with thee, having to do with thee; **-s**, *id. em.*

dy **chur-shaghey**, *v.* to adjourn. C

currit-shaghey, [85](#). adjourned.

cur-twoaie, *v.* beware, be aware.

cur-volley *da*, giving him gladness; *Jer.*

xx. 15: *Dy doogh dy row da'n dooinney hug lesh y naight da my ayr, gra, Ta lhiannoo mac er ny ruggey dhyt; cur-volley da.* Cursed be the man who brought tidings to my father, saying, A man child is born unto thee; making him very glad.

curjeig, *s. f.* an alm[s] dish; no doubt from *cur-jeirk* (a dish to give alms with). This word [or rather, *Corjeag* MWW] is used for the surname of Cavendish (in Manks), but more properly giving-dish.

yn **churjeig**. See *curjeig*. C

curlead, *s. f.* a coverlid, a quilt; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn **churleid**, *s.* the coverlid. C

curm or **currym**, *s. m.* charge or duty; *pl.* **-yn**;

curm or **currym**, enjoin<ed>, *v. id*; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

currym, *s. m.* duty, charge. See also *curm*.

e **churrym**, *s.* his duty, his charge. C

churm or **churmee**, *v.* did charge with duties. C

curmey, *v.* charging to perform duties.

curmaghey or **curmal**, *v.* enjoining charges or duties.

dy **churmaghey**, *v.* to charge with duties. C

currymaghey, *v.* charging, enjoining, &c, &c.

dy **churrymaghey**, *v.* See *churmaghey*. C

er **churm**, *v.* hath, &c. charged, &c. C

curmit, [85](#). charged with duties or obligations.

curmeyder, *s. m.* one who charges, &c.

curmagh, *a.*

C

feer churmagh, *a.* very careful in adhering to the charges or duties enjoined. C

curnaght, *s. f.* wheat; *pl.* 72 [change -aght to -eeyn].

yn churnaght, *s.* the wheat. C

curnee, *a. d.* of wheat or wheaten.

churnee, *a. d.* of wheat or wheats. C

curneein, *s. f.* pet, huff; *pl.* -yn.

yn churneein, *s.* the pet or huff. C

curneeinagh, *a.* pettish, huffish, easily turned or thrown down.

s'curneeinagh, *a.* how huffish, pettish, or unsteady. C

s'curneeinee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* C

feer churneeinagh, *a.* very pettish, &c. C

curneeinys, *s. f.* fickleness, &c.

curp, *s. f.* buttock, ham, rump; 1 *Chron.* xix.

4: *Shen-y-fa ghow Hanun chaghteryn Ghavid, as ren eh baarey ny faasaagyn jeu, as yiare eh ny garmadyn jeu ayns y vean kiart rish nyn gurpyn, as hug eh ad ersooyl.* Wherefore Hanun took David's servants, and shaved them, and cut off their garments in the midst hard by their buttocks, and sent them away.
yn churp, *s.* the haunch. C

currag or **corrag**, *s.* a bundle of osiers.

yn churrag, *s.* See *currag*. C

curragh, *s. f.* a bog or fen, a marshy place or quagmire; *pl.* 72 [change -agh to -eeyn].

yn churragh, *s.* the bog, fen, or marsh. C

curree, *a. d.* of a bog or fen, &c.

churree, *a. d.* of the bog or fen. C

curthoollaghey, *v.* obscuring, the air gathering a cloudy aspect.

curthoollys or **curthoollid**, *s. m.* a dark cloudy aspect of the air.

curtlagh, *s. f.* reed or reeds, cane, &c.

yn churtlagh, *s.* the reed or cane. C

cuirtlagh, *s. f.* reed, reeds, cane, canes.

curtlagh-vuck, *s. f.* herb bur-reed.

curtshee, *s. f.* a courtesy; *pl.* -yn.

cushag, *s. f.* ragwort or ragweed. The stem or stalk is called dog's standard; the herb is also called St. Jameswort, seagrum, stagger-wort, stammerwort; *pl.* -yn. *Prov.* "Ta airh er cushagyn ayns shen." [There is

gold on cushags there.]

yn chushag, *s.* the ragwort or ragweed. C

Custal or **Gilchreest**, *s. m.* Christopher.

custey, *a.* cursed, accursed.

s'c<h>ustey, *a.* how cursed or accursed. C

feer chustey, *a.* very cursed. C

custh or **custhee**, *v.* whip, beat with a rod;

-agh, 77; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86, **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

chusht, *v.* did whip, whipped; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**. C

custhit, 85. whipped, beaten with a rod.

custhey, *s. m.* a whipping; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

yn chushtey, *s.* the whipping. C

custhee, *a. d.* of whipping or whippings.

custheyder, *s. m.* a whipper; *pl.* -yn.

yn chushteyder, *s.* the whipper. C

cutid

e chutid, *s.* his keenness or cunning. C

cweshtan, *s. m.* a question; *pl.* -yn.

D

D

D, for its sound see Remarks 7 and 8. All the words under this letter not marked 7 [d], require the sound spoken of in Remark 8 [d̥]; and as a radical initial and its changes see 45. D is an initial in words radically from all the vowels, and also from *f*, as explained in Remarks [60](#), [119](#), 121, 143, &c.; in substantives from *s*, to show the plural possessive or ownership case; and in *t* for both nouns and verbs, a few of which may be seen by the letters at the end of the lines.

da, *p. p.* 8. to him, for him, him, to, for; as, *chur mee da eh* (I gave it to him); *le aym da* (I have it for him); *lhig da* (let him); *eeck da Cesar* (pay to Cesar); **-syn**, *idem*. It may not perhaps be amiss to state here that this word has something very singular belonging to it as respects the idiom of the English language, but which is, however, peculiar to the Manks. A person that would attempt to translate passages wherein this word occurs in the Manks Scriptures, according to the Hamiltonian or interlinary system, would think it superfluous in many instances, especially where it is placed before plural and feminine nouns; as in 1 *Tim.* v. 9. *Ny lhig da ben-treoghe ve goit*; which, to translate literally, would run thus, let not him a widow be taken; and in *Gen.* chap. i. *lhig da ny ushtaghyn* (let him the waters); *lhig da ny eeanlee* (let him the fowls), &c., &c. A learner must not hesitate to sacrifice the idiom of his own language to learn that of another, but must form phrases altogether incorrect and foreign to his own language.

dasyn, *p. em.* of *da*, which see.

daue, *p. p.* to them, for them. The *pl.* of *da*.

dauesyn, *p. p. id. em.*

dhyt, *p. p.* to thee, for thee; **-s**, *id. em.*

diu, *p. p.* for you, to you; **-ish**, *id. em.*

diu-hene, *p. p.* for yourself or selves.

dooin, *p. p.* (pronounced *duhn*) to us, for us; **-yn**, *id. em.* The words *hooin*, *rooin*, and *dooin* are all *to us*, but used differently; as, *cur dooin nyn arran* (give us our bread),

or rather, give to us our bread.

dou, *p. p.* to me, for me, *em.* See *dooys*.

dou-hene, *p. p.* for myself, to myself.

dooys, *p. p.* give me. The *em.* of *dou*.

j'ee, *p. p.* to her; as, *cur j'ee eh* (give it her or give it to her), **-ish**, *id. em.*

daa, *a.* 8. two, the dual number; *adv.* twice, doubly. This is not the word used in counting, but that which is always used with its substantive in the singular number, as the Manks does not make plural till three. See 100.

e ghaa, *s.* his two; *ghaa wheesh* (twice as much). D

gaa-yeig, *a.* twelve, (ten and two); *pl.* **-yn**.

e ghaa-yeig, *a.* his twelve. D

gaa-yeig-as-daeed, *a.* fifty-two, (twelve and forty).

gaa-yeig-oo, *a.* twelfth.

daa-filley or rather **daa-illey**, *a.* twofold.

daah, *v.* d[y]e, singe; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [88](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

ghaah, *v.* dyed, did dye; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). D

ghaah, *v.* singed, did singe; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). D

daaghagh, *v.* would, &c. d[y]e.

daaghey

dy ghaaghey, *v.* to dye or colour. D

nyn daaghey, *v.* 8. your, &c. dying, colouring.

daaghee, *a. d.* of dying or colouring.

daahit, [85](#). dyed, coloured; *Ex.* xxv. 5: As *craitnyn reaghyn daahit jiarg*, as *craitnyn badjer*, as *fuygh-shittim*. And rams' skins dyed red, and badgers' skins, and shittim wood.

s'daait or **s'daat**, how dyed.

ro ghaahit, [85](#). too much dyed. D

daahjit, [85](#). singed, scorched.

s'daahjit, *a.* how singed. D

ro ghaahjit, [85](#). too much singed. D

slaa[-]daah, *v.* painting.

daahder, *s. m.* a dyer or one that singes. *daah*, *s.*

daah-cree, *s. m.* heart burn.

daaney or **daney**, *a.* bold, daring, impudent, presumptive, rude.

daney, *a.* bold, daring. See also *daaney*

s'daaney, *a.* how bold or daring. D

D

- ro ghaaney*, *a.* too bold or daring. D
daanys, *s. f.* boldness, presumption, &c.
- daayl** or **daill**, *s. m.* delay, credit, time before payment. *Prov.* “*Hig daill gys eeck.*” [Credit will come to payment]; *Prov.* “*Roshee daill y dorrys.*” [Credit will reach the door.]
e ghaill, his credit time; delay. D
- daeed**, *a.* forty, two score or two twenties.
dy g[h]aeed, *s.* thy forty, or two twenties
 D
daeedoo, *a.* fortieth.
- dagh**, *pro.* each, every one of any number taken separately.
gagh, *pro.* each, everyone separately. This word seems to change from *d*, without an *h*, in *Pro.* xxiii. 32. [? The ref. belongs to *gaghey*.]
- dall**, *v.*
ghall, *v.* did dazzle or dazzled; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. D
dallagh, *v.* dazzling or to dazzle, to cause blindness by beholding some bright object.
dalley, *v.*
dy ghalley, *v.* to blind or dazzle. D
- dangeyr** or rather **danjeyr**, *s. m.* danger, hazard. See [*s. v.*] *cleigeen*.
e ghanjeyr, *s.* [his] danger. D
danjeyragh, *a.* dangerous, hazardous.
s’danjeyragh, *a.* how dangerous. D
s’danjeyree, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D
ro ghanjayragh, *a.* too dangerous. D
danjeyrid, *s. m.* dangerousness.
- darrag**, *s. f.* a beam; *Mat.* vii. 3: *As cre’n-fa t’ou cronraghey yn brinneen t’ayns sooill dty vraarey, agh cha vel geill ayd da’n darrag t’ayns dty hooill hene?* And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother’s eye, but considerest not the beam that is in thine own eye?
- darrag**, *s. f.* a fishing line made of black hair snoods.
- darragh**, *s. m.* oak; *a. d.* oaken.
dy gharragh, *a. d.* of oak, oaken. D
- darreyder**, *s. m.* a door keeper, a porter.
- dash**, *s. m.* a bulk or heap built up; *pl.* **-yn**.
- dauns** or **daunse**, *v.* dance, dandle; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-it**, 85; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 38.
ghauns* or **ghaunse**, *v.* did dance, danced; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. D
daunsin, *v.*
e ghaunsin, *v.* his dancing. D
daunsit
s’daunsit, *a.* how danced. D
daunse, *s. m.* a dance; *pl.* **daunseeyn**.
daunsin
daunseyr, *s. m.* a dancer; *pl.* **-yn**.
- dayll**, *s. f.* a dingle or dale, a valley.
- deail**, *s. m.* 7 [d]. a quantity of dry flax tied together before sent to the mill to be cleaned; *pl.* **deayill**.
- deam**, *v.* project or jut; **-agh**, 77
gheam, *v.* did project, projected; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. D
deamey, *v.*
dy gheamey, *v.* to project or jut. D
deamit, 85. projected, juttied.
s’deamit, *a.* how projected. D
deamey, *s. m.* a projection; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].
deamee, *a. d.* of projection.
deameyder, *s. m.* a projector, &c.
- dean**, *s. m.* 7 [d]. a goal or mark; *pl.* **-yn**.
- deayrt**, *v.* spill, pour; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.
gheayrt, *v.* did spill or pour; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. D
deayrtey, *v.* spilling, pouring; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].
dy gheayrtey, *v.* to spill or pour. D
deayrtit, 85. spilled, poured.
s’dayrtit, *a.* how spilled or poured. D
ro gheayrtit, 85. too much spilled, &c. D
deayrteyder, *s. m.* a spiller, pourer.
- debejagh**, *a.* 7 [d]. desperate. A low word.
s’debejagh, *a.* how desperate. D
s’debejee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D
- dedge**, *s. f.* 7 [d]. something clever.
- dee** or **didee**, *s. f.* 7 [d]. a plaything for a child.
- deherree**, *s. f.* destruction by fire.

D

deinagh, *a.* weary, fatigued.

s'deinagh, *a.* how weary or tired. D

s'deinee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D

deinagh(ey), *v.*

dy gheinagh or *gheinaghey*, *v.* to make weary or tired. D

deinys, *s. f.* wearisomeness, fatigue.

e gheinys, *s.* his wearisomeness. D

dell, *s. f.* 7 [d]. a lever; *pl.* -yn.

dell, *v.* 7 [d]. deal; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87.

ghell, *v.* did deal; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94 D

dellal, *v.* 7 [d]. dealing; *pl.* -yn.

dy ghellal, *v.* to deal. D

dellit, 85. 7 [d]. dealt or dealt.

delleyder, *s. m.* 7 [d]. a dealer; *pl.* -yn.

dendeysagh, *a.* 8. delicate, donsy, effeminate; *s. m.* a delicate or effeminate person; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

s'dendeysagh, *a.* how delicate, donsy. D

s'dendeysee, *a.* more and most delicate. D

dendeysid, *s. m.* delicacy, effeminacy.

derrey, [*a.*] other or either.

yn derrey-leih, *s. m.* the one half.

derrey, *adv.* till, until.

dewil, *a.* cruel, barbarous, savage, severe.

dowil, *a.* See *dewil*.

s'dewil, *a.* how cruel, inhuman. D

s'dewiley, *a.* more and most cruel. D

ro ghewil, *a.* too cruel, too barbarous. D

dewiley, *a. pl.* cruel, savage severe.

yn dewilagh, *s. m.* the cruel or terrible one;

pl. 71 [change -agh to -ee]; *Isa.* xxix. 2[0]:

Son ta'n dewilagh er ny choyrt mow, as yn oltoanagh er ny stroie, as ta ooilley t'er nyn arrey son olkys er ny yiarey jeh. For the terrible one is brought to nought, and the scorner is consumed, and all that watch for iniquity are cut off.

dewilys, *s. f.* cruelty, barbarity, inhumanity, severity, inclemency; *pl.* -syn.

e ghewilys, *s.* his cruelty, &c. D

deyll 'beetle'

tarroo-deyill, *s. m.* the bull-worm.

deyr or **deyree**, *v.* condemn or sentence to punishment: -agh, 77; -ee, 80.

gheyr, *v.* did condemn, condemned; -agh; -ee; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. D

deyrey, *v.* condemning.

er gheyrey, *v.* hath, &c. condemned or sentenced to punishment. D

deyrit, 85. condemned, sentenced.

s'deyrit, *a.* how condemned or sentenced. D

ro gheyrit, 85. too much condemned. D

deyrey, *s. m.* condemnation, b[la]me, guilt.

deyree, *a. d.* of condemnation.

deyreyder, *s. m.* a condemner, a sentencer; *pl.* -yn.

deyr, *a.* dear, not cheap.

s'deyr, *a.* how dear. D

s'deyrey, *a.* dearer, dearest. D

ro gheyr, *a.* too dear. D

deyrey, *a. pl.* dear, not cheap.

deyrsnys, *s.* dearness, high price.

dheyr, *s. m.* bulling; a cow is said to be so when she wants the bull.

dhiane, *s. m.* a worm, earthworm; *pl.* -yn.

dhianeagh, *a.* wormy, full of worms.

dhoan or **dhone**, *a.* dark brown, bay.

s'dhoan or **s'dhone**, *a.* how brown. D

s'dhoaney, *a.* browner, brownest. D

ro ghoan, *a.* too brown. D

dhoaney, *a. pl.* brown, &c.

ghoaney, *a. pl.* brown. D

dhoanaghey, *v.* making brown or dark

dy ghoanaghey, *v.* to make brown. D

dhoanid, *s. m.* brownness,

e ghoanid, *s.* his brownness. D

dhonnag, *s. f.* a name for a brown cow.

e ghonnag, *s.* his brown cow. D

doyn, or **dhoan**, which see. The former spelling, is in *Zech.* vi. 3, for bay: *As ayns y trass ainagh va cabbil bane, as ayns y chiarroo ainagh va cabbil glass as doyn.* And in the third chariot white horses; and in the fourth chariot grisled and bay horses.

dholtanagh, *a.* doltish.

s'dholtanagh, *a.* how doltish. D

s'dholtanee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D

dhon[n]ey, *a. pl.* ill, in a bad state of health. [cf. *doaghan*]

s'dhonney, *a.* how ill or donsy. D

dhonnan, *s. m.* one that is ill or poorly to

D

do a thing; a dunce, dolt or dastard. [*pl. -yn. Psalm xxxv. 15: Agh ayns my arkys ghow ad boggey as haggil ad cooidjagh: dy jarroo, haink ny eer **ghonnanyn** cooidjagh m'oi nagh bione dou, jannoo craid jee'm, as cha scuirr ad. But in mine adversity they rejoiced, and gathered themselves together: yea, the very abjects came together against me unawares, making mouths at me, and ceased not.*

e **ghonnan**, *s.* his dunce or dastard. D
dhonnanagh, *a.* duncely, dastardly.
s'dhonnanagh, *a.* how dastardly. D
s'dhonnanee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D
ro **ghonnanagh**, *adv.* too duncely or abjectly; <*Psalm xxxv. 15.*> [Ref. belongs above, *s. v. dhonnan*]. D

dhonk, *s. m.* a heavy blow or thump; *pl. -yn.*

dhonkan, *s. m.* a bruiser in a flax mill, a thumper to beat a pavement; *pl. -yn.*

e **ghonkan**, 8. his thumper. D

dhonk, *v.*

ghonk, *v.* did thump; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. D

dhonkey, *v.* thumping.

dy **ghonkey** or **ghonkal**, *v.* to thump. D
donkit

ro **ghonkit**, 85. too thumped. D

dhonkeyder, *s. m.* one who thumps; *pl. -yn.*

dhooraght, *s. m.* a perquisite, something given over the settled price or wages.

dooraght, *s.* See *dhooraght*.

e **ghooraght**, *s.* his perquisite; *pl. -yn.* D

dhornane, *s. f.* a handle, a helve or hilt, a short handle as that of a knife, &c.; *pl. -yn*

e **ghornane**, *s.* his handle, D

dhornanagh, *a.* having short handles, as a two handled knife; *skynn dhornanagh*.

dorneein, *s. m.* See *dhornane*.

dhotail, *v.* [be] dotting, impaired in the understanding by age or otherwise.

dhubbey, *s. m.* a puddle, a pool; *pl. 67* [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

dhull, *s. m.* a quantity of thread or yarn wound on a ball; a plug or stopple; *pl. -yn.*

dhussan, *s. m.* a dozen; *pl. -yn.*

e **ghussan**, *s.* his dozen; *pl. -yn.* D

dirk, *s. f.* a dagger, a dart.

dirrag, *s. f.* a wicket door, a small door or gutter for sheep to pass on; *pl. -yn.*

Divlyn, *s. m.* 7 [d]. Dublin.

goll dy **Ghivlyn**, *s.* going to Dublin. D

doagh, *s. f.* a vat, a keeve, a press.

e **ghoagh**, *s.* his vat, or keeve. D

doaie, *s. f.* decency, suitableness, worth.

e **ghoaie**, *s.* his decency, &c. D

doaicagh or **doaiagh**, *a.* decent, becoming, suitable, discreet, worthy.

s'doaiagh, *a.* how decent or genteel, *comp. and sup.* D

dy **doaicagh**, *adv.* decently, suitably, discreetly, worthily.

ro **ghoaiagh**, *a.* too decent, &c. D

neu-ghoaiagh, *a.* untidy, slovenly, uncivil, imprudent.

doal, *a.* blind, without sight, dark.

ny **doail**, *s. pl.* the blind. *Isa. xxxv. 5: Eisht hee sooillyn ny **doail** er ny osley, as nee cleayshyn ny beuyr clashtyn dy byrragh.* Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped.

s'doal, *a.* how blind. D

s'doaley, *a.* blinder, blindest. D

ro **ghoal**, *a.* too blind. D

doaley, *a. pl.* blind, sightless.

ben-ghoal, *s. f.* a blind woman.

ghoaley, *a. pl.* blind; as, *mraane ghoaley*. D

doallan

farkan-doallan, *s. m.* blindman's buff.

dollagh

gorley-ghollagh, *s.* a disease causing blindness, or dimness of sight.

doll, *v.* blot, deface, erase; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86.

gholl, *v.* did blot, or blind; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. D

dolley, *v.* blotting, defacing, &c.

dy **ghoalley**, *v.* to blind, to blot; *Exod.*

*xxxii. 32: ...as mannagh jean oo, lhig dooys, ta mee guee ort, ve er my **ghoalley** ass dty lioar t'ou er scieu.* ...and if not, blot me, I pray thee, out of thy book which thou hast written. D

dollit, 85. blotted, defaced, erased.

s'dollit, *a.* how blotted or blinded. D

D

s'dhollit, *a.* how blotted, or defaced. D
ro gholit, [85](#). too blotted or effaced. D
dellid, *s. m.* 8. failure of sight, blindness.
e ghellid, *s.* his dimness. D

doaltattym, *a.* sudden, unexpected, hasty, without knowledge before hand.
s'doaltattym, *a.* how sudden or unawares. D

ro ghoaltattym, *a.* too sudden. D
doaltattymagh or *dy doaltattym*, *adv.* suddenly.

s'doaltattymagh, *a.* how suddenly. D
s'doaltattymee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D
ro ghoaltattymagh, *adv.* too suddenly. D
doaltattymid, *s. m.* 90. suddenness.

doarlish, *s. f.* a gap, or breach; *pl. -yn.*
e ghoarlish, *s.* his gap; *pl. -yn.* D
keeil doarlish, *s.* side of the gap.
doarlishagh, *a.* having gaps or breaches.

doarn, *s. f.* a fist.
e ghoarn, *s.* his fist. D
duirn, *s. pl.* fists, the hands shut or clenched; the *pl.* of **doarn**.
e ghuirn, *s.* his fists. D
lane-doarn, *s. f.* a handful.
lane-duirn or **laneyn-duirn**, *s. pl.* handfuls, fistfuls.
doarn mhuinneel, *s. f.* a cuff.
dornaig, *s. f.* a covering for the hand or fist, used to guard the hand against thorns.
doarnaig, *s. f.* See *dornaig*.

dobberan, *v.* 7 [d]. lamenting, mourning, bewailing, &c.; *s. f.* lamentation, mourning.
dy ghobberan, *s.* thy lamentation. D
dobberanagh or **dobbranagh**, *a.* 7 [d]. sorrowful; *Job* vi. 7: *Ny reddyn shoh ta my annym dy yiooldey; t'ad myr my veaghey*
dobberanagh. The things that my soul refused to touch are as my sorrowful meat.; *s. m.* 7 [d]. a mourner.
e ghobberanagh, *s.* his lamenter; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee]. D

doccar, *s. f.* dint or stress of labour.
e ghoccar, *s.* his dint, or stress of labour. D
doccar-coraa, *s. m.* emphasis.
doccar-coraaagh, *a.* emphatic.
doccaragh, *a.* laborious, done with great dint or exertion of strength.

s'doccaragh, *a.* how laborious, with how much dint or stress of labour. D
s'doccarree, *a. id., comp. and sup.*; 1 *Cor.* xv. 10: *...agh ren mee laboragh ny*
s'doccarree *na ad ooilley: ny-yeih cha nee mish, agh grayse Yee va mâym.* ...but I laboured more abundantly than they all: yet not I, but the grace of God which was with me. D
ro ghoccaragh, *a.* too laborious. D
doccarid, *s. m.* laboriousness.
e ghoccarid, *s.* his laboriousness. D

doghan, *s. m.* disorder, distemper; *pl. -yn.*
e ghoghan, *s.* his disease, or disorder. D
doghaney, *v.* disordering, &c.
dy ghoghaney, *v.* to cause disease, or disorder. D
doghanagh, *a.* disordered, ill, &c.; *s. m.* a disordered, diseased, or sick person; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].
s'doghanagh, *a.* how disorde[re]d. D
s'doghane, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D
ro ghoghanagh or **ghoghanit**, *a.* too disordered, or diseased. D

doillee, *a.* difficult, not easy.
s'doillee, *a.* how difficult, *comp. and sup.* D
by-ghoillee, *adv.* because of difficulty or hardness; *Ex.* xiii. 15: *As haink eh gy-kione, tra dy by-ghoillee lesh Pharaoh yn raad y lhiggey dooin, dy ren y Chiarn stroie ooilley'n chied er ny ruggey ayns cheer Egypt, chammah yn chied er ny ruggey jeh dooinney as baagh:* And it came to pass, when Pharaoh would hardly let us go, that the Lord slew all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both the firstborn of man, and the firstborn of beast.
ro ghoillee, *a.* too difficult. D
dy doillee, *adv.* [with] difficulty, not easily.
doilleeid, *s. m.* difficulty, hardship.
e ghoilleeid, *s.* his difficulty. D

dollan
e ghollan, *s.* [his] fan or winnowing instrument. D

dolley, *s.* lack; *Exod.* xvi. 18: *As tra howse ad eh lesh omer, cha row veg harrish echeysyn ren mooarane y haglym, as ersyn haggil cooid y veggan, cha row dollay.* And when they did mete it with an omer, he that gathered much had nothing over, and he that gathered little

D

had no lack.

dhulley, *s. m.* scarcity, scantiness. Seldom used but negatively; as, *cha row dhulley*. <T>.

dolt, *s. m.* a ward; *pl. -aghyn* [? *pl. of doltey*].

doltanys, *s. m.* adoption.

doltey, *s. m.* an adopted child, or a child one has stood sponcer for at baptism.

e gholtey, *s.* his godson. D

doo, *a.* black, dark.

s'doo, *a.* how black. *Prov.* "Myr s'doo yn feeagh yiow eh sheshey." [As black as the raven is, he'll find a mate.] D

s'dooey, *a.* blacker, blackest. D

ro ghoo, *a.* too black D

dooey, *a. pl.* black, dark.

ghooey, *a. pl.* black. D

doo, *v.* blacken, darken; **-agh**. 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83.

ghoo, *v.* [did] blacken; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. D

doo[g]hey, *v.* blackening, making black.

dy ghoooghey, *v.* to blacken. D

dy ghooaghey or **ghoooghey**, *v.* to blacken. D

dooit, 85. blackened, &c.

ro ghooit, 85. too blackened. D

doooid, *s. m.* blackness, darkness.

e ghoooid, *s.* his blackness. D

doo-gheurey, *s. m.* the dead of winter.

doo-gorrym, *a.* purple.

doo-gorrymid, *s. m.* purpleness.

doo[-]oalee, *s. f.* a spider; *pl. -yn*.

boghan-dho, *s. f.* the herb burdock. [See *bossan-dhoa*.]

bossan dhoo, or **bog[h]an[-]dho**, *s. m.*

clotbur, burdock, or copy-major.

drine doo (the sloe thorn).

gaaue-doo, *s. m.* a blacksmith.

gob doo, *s. m.* a muscle [sc. mussel].

dhooag, *s. f.* an eclipse: a general name for a black cow.

e ghooag, *s.* his eclipse; *pl. -yn*. D

dool, *a.* blackish.

dooan, *s.* a hook, a fish hook; *pl. -yn*. The etymology of this word no doubt is *doo* (dark), and the diminutive *[-]an*, (the little thing that lies hid in darkness to deceive). *e ghooan*, *s.* his hook; *pl. -yn*. D

dooan-y-chione-cast, *s. f.* the herb self-heal.

dooanagh

ro ghooanagh, *a.* too hooked. D

dooble, *a.* double; *p[l]*. **-y[n]**.

*doobl**, *v.*

ghoobl or **ghooble**, *v.* did double; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. D

dy ghoooble, *v.* to double. D

doobl[i]t, 85. doubled.

ro ghooblit, 85. too doubled. D

doodee, *s. f.* a damsel, a wench. Only used on the South of the island.

vuddee, *s. f.* damsel, wench; the *voc.* of *doodee*.

e ghooodee, *s.* his damsel or wench. D

doogh, *a.* ill, bad, dire.

s'doogh, *a.* how ill, bad; *Mat.* xii. 45: *Eisht t'eh goll, as cur lesh mârish shiaght spyrrydyn elley ta ny smessey na eh hene, as t'ad goll shagh as cummal ayns shen: as ta stayd yerrinagh yn dooinney shen ny s'doogh na'n toshiaght.* Then goeth he, and taketh with himself seven other spirits more wicked than himself, and they enter in and dwell there: and the last state of that man is worse than the first; worse, worst. D

dooghey, *a. pl.* bad, ill, dire.

dy doogh, *adv.* badly, not well.

ro ghooogh, *a.* too bad, too ill. D

dooghys, *s. f.* nature, quality, kind, temper.

e ghoooghys, *s.* his nature. D

dooghyssagh, *a.* natural, temporal, opposed to spiritual, inbred, according to nature.

s'dooghyssagh, *a.* how natural or congenial, with what natural instinct. D

ro ghoooghyssagh, *a.* too natural. D

neu-ghoo[g]hysagh, *a.* unnatural, disaffectionate.

dooie *a.* kind, beneficent, good natured, true.

s'dooie, *a.* how kind or affectionate, *comp.* and *sup.* D

ro ghooie, *a.* too kind.

boayl e ghooie (his native place). D

neu-ghooie, *a.* unkindly; barren; 2 *Kings*,

ii. 19: *Cur-my-ner, ta shin guee ort, ta'n ard-valley shoh soit er boayl aalin, myr ta my hiarn fakin: agh ta'n ushtey neu-follan, as ta'n thalloo*

D

neu-ghooie. Behold, I pray thee, the situation of this city is pleasant, as my lord seeth: but the water is naught, and the ground barren.

dooin, *v. i.* close up, shut up or darken; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#).

doon, *v.* shut, close up, darken, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#).

ghooin, *v.* did close, shut, or darken; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). D

dooney, *v.* shutting, closing, darkening.

dooiney, *v.* shutting, dosing or darkening.

dy ghooiney, *v.* to shut or close up. D

dooint, [85](#). shut, closed, darkened.

s'dooint, *a.* how closed or shut. D

ro ghooinnit or **ghooint**, [85](#). too closed or shut. D

dunt, *a.* shut or darkened, a corruption of *dooint*; as, *dorrys dunt* (the shut or back door).

dorrys-doont or **-dunt**, *s.* the back or shut door.

dooineyder, *s. m.* a shutter, a darkener.

dooneyder, *s. m.* a closer. See *dooneyder* (sic).

dooinney, *s. m.* a man; *pl.* see *deiney*.

O ghooinney, *s.* Oh man! *voc. case.* D

dooinney-aeg, *s. m.* a young man.

dooinney-çheerey, *s. m.* a countryman.

dooinney-moyllee, *s. m.* an applauder, a praiser.

dooinney-poosee, a bridegroom.

dooinney-poost, *s. m.* a married man, a husband.

dooinney-seyr, *s. m.* a gentleman.

dooinney-sooree, *s. m.* a wooer, a courter.

deiney, *s. m. pl.* men; the *pl.* of *dooinney*.

e gheiney, *s.* his men. D

ard-ghooinney, *s. m.* a great man.

cloan-gheiney, *s. pl.* children of men.

Doolish

Awin Ghoolish, *s.* Douglas river. D

doon, *s.* a field called in English a close.

Doonaght, *s. m.* Sabbath, the Lord's Day, Sunday. Perhaps from *doon* (shut or close up). and *aght* (way); as doors and gates were all to be in a closed up state on this day.

e Ghoonaght, *s.* his Sunday. D

ro Ghoonaghtagh, *a.* too much on Sundays or Lord's days. D

Doonee, *a. d.* of the Sabbath, Sabbatic.

oie Ghooinee, *s.* the night preceding the Sabbath or Sunday. Why it is so called is not known. *Oie Jedoonee* is Sunday night. D

doosht* or **dooshtey**, *v.* awaken, arouse; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#).

dooisht, *v.* awake, awaken, awakened; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#).

ghooisht, *v.* did awaken; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-ys**, [94](#). D

dy ghooistey, *v.* to awaken. D

dooishtit, [85](#). awakened.

s'dooishtit, *a.* how awakened, *comp.* and *sup.* D

ro ghooishtit, [85](#). too awakened. D

dooshtey, *s.* a wake, a vigil; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

dooisht, *a.* 'awake'

s'dooisht, *a.* how much awake, how vigilant. D

dooishtey, *a. pl.* watchful, vigilant.

dooishtagh, *a.* watchful, vigilant.

dooishteyder, *s. m.* an awakener.

doour, *s. f.* a dam, a collection of water, a reservoir.

dooyt, *s. m.* a doubt; *pl.* **-yn**.

e ghooyt, *s.* his doubt. D

gyn-dooyt, *adv.* without doubt.

dooyt, *v. id*; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#).

ghooyt, *v.* did doubt; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ym**; **-ys**, [94](#). D

dooyteil, *v.* doubting, distrusting.

dy ghooyteil, *v.* to doubt. D

dooytit, [85](#). doubted.

neu-ghooytit, *a.* undoubted.

dooyteilag, *a.* doubtful; *s. m.* a doubtful or doubting person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

ro ghooyteilag, *a.* too doubtful. D

dooytylag, *s. m.* a doubter; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

dooyteily, *s. m.* doubtfulness.

doral, *s. f.* a pore, puncture, or aperture.

D

dorraghey, *a.* dark, duskish.

s'dorraghey, *a.* how dark. D

s'dorree, *a.* darker, darkest. D

dy dorraghey, *adv.* darkly.

ro ghorraghey, *a.* too dark D

con-ghorraghey, *a.* something dark.

Perhaps this word is from *ghionn* and *dorraghey* (hardly dark).

coraa-dorraghey, *s. m.* a parable or dark saying; *pl.* **coraaghyn-dorraghey**.

raa-dorraghey, *s. m.* dark saying, a riddle;

Jud. xiv. 12 and 15: *Ver-ymys magh raa-*

dorraghey: *my oddys shiu dy jarroo bun y choyr t dou er cheu-sthie jeh shiaght laa yn vannish, as feddyn magh eh, eisht ver-ymys diu jeih brelleenyn as feed, as jeih caghlaaghyn as feed dy gharmadyn*; I will now put forth a riddle unto you: if ye can certainly declare it me within the seven days of the feast, and find it out, then I will give you thirty sheets and thirty change of garments:

As haink eh gy-kione er y chiaghtoo laa, dy dooyrt ad rish ben Samson, Jean dty heshey y chleayney, dy vod eh ginsh dooin yn raa-dorraghey, er-nonney nee mayd uss as thie dty ayrey y lostey lesh aile: And it came to pass on the seventh day, that they said unto Samson's wife, Entice thy husband, that he may declare unto us the riddle, lest we burn thee and thy father's house with fire.

dorrahys or **dorrid**, *s. m.* [93](#). darkness; *pl.* **-yn**.

dy ghorrahys or **ghorrid**, *s.* of darkness. D

con-ghorrahys or **con-ghorrid**, *s. m.* darkness, not altogether dark, pretty dark.

dorrin, *s. m.* tempest, storm; *pl.* **-yn**.

dy ghorrin, *s.* of tempest. D

dorrinagh, *a.* tempestuous, stormy.

s'dorrinagh, *a.* how tempestuous. D

s'dorrinee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D

ro ghorrinagh, *a.* too tempestuous. D

dorrys, *s. m.* a door; *pl.* **-syn**.

e ghorrys, *s.* his door; *pl.* **-syn**. D

dorrysh, *a. d.* of a door or doors.

keeil dorrysh, *s.* side of the door or door side.

dorrys-doont or **-dunt**, *s.* the back or shut door.

fo-dorrys, *s. m.* the sole of the door.

sole y dorrys, *s.* the threshold of the door;

Zeph. i. 9: *Ayns y laa cheddin neem's kerraghey adsyn oolley ta lheim harrish sole y dorrys, ta lhieeney thie nyn mainshtyr lesh meechairys as molteyrys*. In the same day also will I punish all those that leap on the threshold, which fill their masters' houses with violence and deceit.

doss, *s. m.* a bunch, a cluster, a bow of riband.

e ghoss, *s.* his cluster. D

dossagh, *a.* clustery, bushy, bunchy.

dossan, *s. m.* a small bunch; 1 *Sam.* xxv.

18: *Eisht ren Abigail siyr, as ghow ee daa cheead bwilleen? as daa haagh feeyney, as queig kirree aarlit, as queig towseyn dy arroo greddanit, as keead dossan dy raisinyn, as daa cheead baskad dy figgyn, as hug ee ad er assylyn*. Then Abigail made haste, and took two hundred loaves, and two bottles of wine, and five sheep ready dressed, and five measures of parched corn, and an hundred clusters of raisins, and two hundred cakes of figs, and laid them on asses.

e ghossan, *s.* his small cluster or bunch. D

dossanagh, *a.* bunchy, clusterous; the *dim.* of *dossagh*

ro ghossanagh, *a.* too bunchy. D

dourin, *s. m.* a distemper, a malady.

e ghourin, *s.* his distemper. D

dourinagh, *a.* distemperous, contagious.

s'dourinagh, *a.* how distempered. D

s'dourinee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D

ro ghourinagh, *a.* too contagious. D

dow, *s. m.* an ox, a bullock; *pl.* see *dew*. *Prov.*

"Cha stamp rieu yn dow doo er e chass."

[The black ox never trod on his foot.]

e ghow, *s.* his ox or bullock. D

dew, *s. pl.* oxen, bullocks.

dy ghew, *s.* of oxen; of bullocks. D

dowanee or **dowaney**, *s. m.* dawning of the day.

dowin, *a.* deep, entering far.

dowiney, *a. pl.* deep, not superficial.

ro ghowin, *a.* too deep. D

s'dowin, *a.* how deep. D

co-dowin, *a.* as deep, equal in partnership.

s'diuney, *a.* deeper, deepest, the *comp.* and

D

sup. of *dowin*.

diun, *v.* deepen; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#).

ghiun, *v.* did deepen; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). D

diunaghey, *v.* deepening, &c.

diunid, *s. m.* depth; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **ghiunld**, *s.* his depth. D

drabag, *s. f.* a dirty woman, a slut; *pl.* **-yn**.

drane, *s. f.* rhyme, metre, poetry, verse.

drap or **drapp***, *v.* climb; **-agh**, [77](#).

drappal, *v.* climbing; 1 *Sam.* xiv. 13: *As ren Jonathan drappal seose er e laueyn as er e chassyn, as e armyder ny yeĩ.* And Jonathan climbed up upon his hands and upon his feet, and his armourbearer after him. *Jer.* iv. 29: *...hed ad stiagh ayns ny thammagyn, as*

drappal *seose er ny creggyn: bee dy chooilley ard-valley treigit, as cha bee dooinney cummal ayndoo.* ...they shall go into thickets, and climb up upon the rocks: every city shall be forsaken, and not a man dwell therein.

drappit, [85](#). climbed up.

dreamal, *v.*

e **ghreamal**, *v.* his dreaming. D

drease or **dreast***, *adv.* after a while, after a short time to rest or ease; **-agh**, *id. em.*

e **ghreast**, *s.* his while. See *drease*. D

dree, *a.* tedious, slow.

s'dree, *a.* how slow or tedious, slower, slowest D

ro **ghree**, *s.* too tedious or slow. D

dreem or **dreeym**, *s. m.* back; *pl.* **-inyn**; or **-yn**.

e **ghreeym**, *s.* his back; *pl.* **-yn**. <G> [D]

drommey, *a. d.* of or belonging to the back; *gour nyn drommey* (backwards); *John*, xviii. <1>6: *Cha leah eisht as v'eh er ghra roo, Mish eh, hie ad gour nyn drommey, as huitt ad gys y thalloo.* As soon then as he had said unto them, I am he, they went backward, and fell to the ground.

dromag or **dromagh**, *s. m.* a backband, a band over a horse's back.

dreih, *s. m.* a wretch, miserable or forlorn creature.

dreighyn, *s. pl.* wretches, slaves.

y **g[h]reih**, *s.* the wretch.

e **ghreih**, *s.* his wretch, slave, or drudge. D
ro **ghreihagh**, *a.* too wretched. D

drein or **drean**, *s. m.* a wren; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **ghrein**, *s.* his wren; *pl.* **-yn**. D

drein[-]**mollagh**, *s. m.* the bird tomtit.

dress, *s. f.* a bramble, a briar; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **ghress**, *s.* his briar; *pl.* **-yn**. D

dressee, *a. d.* of briar or briars.

dressagh, *a.* briary, having briars.

s'dressagh, *a.* how briary. D

s'dressee, *a.* more briary, most briary. D

ro **ghressagh**, *a.* too briary. D

driagh or **driaght**, *s.* a chain of links; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **ghriaght**, *s.* his chain; *pl.* **-yn**. D

driaght, *v.* chain; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

driaghtey, *v.* chaining, binding with a chain.

driaghtit, [85](#). chained, fettered.

s'driaghtit, *a.* how chained. D

driaghteyder, *s. m.* a chainer; *pl.* **-yn**.

drid, *s. m.* a slow trot;

drid, *v.* trot slow; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

dridal, *v.* trotting slow.

dridlagh, *s. m.* thin slop, drippings.

drigagh, *a.* under enchantment.

drigagh, *a.* watery, dropping water.

drigey, *v.* dropping, falling in drops.

drillin, *s. m.* a small particle of fire; *pl.* **-yn**, or **drilleeyn**.

drine, *s. m.* thorn, thorn tree, quickset; *pl.*

-yn. Of these there are several; as,

drine doo or *arn* (the sloe thorn).

drine bugogue (the buck thorn).

drine drughaig (the hip thorn).

drine skeag (the haw thorn), &c.

e **ghrine**, *s.* his thorn tree; *pl.* **-yn**. D

drineagh, *a.* thorny, prickly, full of thorn trees or quicksets.

s'drineagh, *a.* how thorny. D

s'drinee, *a.* more thorny, most thorny. D

ro **ghrineagh**, *s.* too thorny. D

drogh, *an adjunctive*, *a.* mal<e>[-], mis[-], evil, base, ill, bad. *Prov. Daa ghrogh eeck t'ayn: geeck rolaue, as dyn geeck edyr.* [There are two bad pays: paying

D

beforehand, and not paying at all.]

drogh-aghtys, *s. f.* ill behaviour, misdemeanor.

drogh-chorrym, *s. f.* foul play, evil treatment; *Acts*, vii. 19: *Ghell eh shoh dy foalsey rish y chynney ain, as hug eh drogh-chorrym da nyn ayraghyn, myr shen dy row ad êginit nyn gloan veggey y hilgey magh, dy ve stroit.* The same dealt subtilly with our kindred, and evil entreated our fathers, so that they cast out their young children, to the end they might not live.

yn drogh-er, *s. m.* the evil one, masculine.

drogh-ghoo, *s. m.* ill fame, reproach, scandal, disgrace, discredit.

drogh-haghyrt, *s. m.* a disaster, an ill hap.

drogh-harrooghys, *s. m.* ill thrift; *Eccl.* v. 14: *Agh ta'n verchys cheddin cherraghtyn liorish drogh-harrooghys; as t'eh geddyn mac as cha vel nhee erbee ny laue.* But those riches perish by evil travail: and he begetteth a son, and there is nothing in his hand.

drogh-hurn, *s. m.* an ill turn or job.

drogh-yannoo or **yantys**, *s. m.* evil doings.

e ghrogh-yannoo, *s.* his evil, bad, or ill doings; D

drogh-yantagh, *s. m.* an evil doer, a sinner.

droghad, *s. f.* a bridge; *pl. -yn.* *Prov.* "Moyll y droghad myr heu harrish." [Praise the bridge as you go over it.]

drollane (sic: stress), *s. m.* a drone, a drudge, an inactive spiritless creature; and in fond or endearing language, *drollane boght* means, poor dear thing.

drollaneagh, *a.* dronish, drooping.

s'drollaneagh, *a.* how despicable or mean. D

s'drollanee, *a.* nearer, nearest. [? sc. 'dearer, dearest'] D

drolloo, *s. m.* pot hooks, pot hangers.

e ghrolloo, *s.* his pot-hooks or hangers. D

drone or **droyn**, *s. m.* a hump or rising part on any thing.

dronney, *a. d.* of the hump or rising part.

dronnagh, *a.* having a hump or rising part.

s'dronnagh, *a.* how humpish. D

s'dronnee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D

dronnan, *s. m.* a small bump.

dronnid, *s. m.* humpishness.

drow, *s.* grains, the malt after the beer is extracted.

druaight, *s. m.* a Druid.

fo ghr[uai]ght, *s.* under druidism or enchantment. D

druaightagh, *a.* Druidic. That this word is also the substantive, appears from the plural being in *Jer.* xxvii. 9; *s. m.* a Druid: *Shen-y-fa ny cur-jee geill da ny phadeyryn eu, ny da ny fallogyssee, ny da ny ashleyderyn, ny da ny druaiaghtee, ny da ny fir-obbee eu, ta loayrt riu, gra, Cha jean shiu shirveish ree Vabylon.* Therefore hearken not ye to your prophets, nor to your diviners, nor to your dreamers, nor to your enchanters, nor to your sorcerers, which speak unto you, saying, Ye shall not serve the king of Babylon; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

druaightys or **drualtys**, *s. m.* Druidism, enchantment.

driualtys, *s.* Druidism [l. *druailtys* ?].

drug, *s. f.* a dray; *pl. -yn.*

drughaig (sic: stress), *s. f.* the hip thorn, the hip thorn berry.

drine drughaig (the hip thorn).

drughaigagh, *a.* hippy, full of hips.

s'drug[h]aigagh (sic: stress), *a.* how hippy or full of hips. D

s'drug[h]aigee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* D

druight

yn ghruight, *s.* the measles.

druight, *s. m.* dew; *pl. -yn.*

dy ghruight, *s.* of dew. D

lus y druight, *s. f.* sun-dew.

druightoil or **druightoilagh**, *a.* dewy.

s'druightoilagh, *a.* how dewy. D

s'druightoilee, *a.* more dewy, most dewy. D

ro ghruightoil or *ghruightoilagh*, *a.* too dewy. D

drundin, *s. m.* lees, dregs, leys.

e ghrundin, *s.* his lees or dregs. D

drunt, *s. f.* the gum; *pl. -yn.*

e ghrunt, *s.* his gum; *pl. -yn.* D

dty, *pro.* thy, thee, of thee, belonging to thee.

It is also used for *a*, as in *Gen.* iv. 12: *Tra t'ou laboragh y thaloo, cha jean ee, maghey*

D

shoh, gymmyrkey dhyt's e niart; dty yoorree, as dty wagaantagh vees oo er yn ooir.

When thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee her strength; a fugitive and a vagabond shalt thou be in the earth.

dt', *pro.* thy, thee; an abbreviation of *dty* when followed by words beginning with a vowel as *dt' eddin* (thy face); *dt' oi* (against thee); *dt' egoosh* (without thee); *dt' oays hene* (thy own good or goodness); *Job*, v. [27]: *Cur-my-ner shoh, ta shin er gheddyn magh eh, shen myr te; eaisht rish, as gow toiggal jeh son dt' oays hene.* Lo this, we have searched it, so it is; hear it, and know thou it for thy good.

duillag, *s. f.* a leaf; *pl. -yn.* D

e ghuillag, *s.* his leaf; *pl. -yn.* D

duillag argid, *s. f.* silver weed, tansy.

duillag villish, *s. f.* costmary, alcot.

duillag pharick, *s. f.* plantain.

far-ghuillag, *s. f.* an artificial leaf.

duillagagh or **duillagh**, *a.* leafy.

s'duillagagh, *a.* how leafy. D

s'duillagee, *a.* more leafy, most leafy. D

dulgyrnee or **doalgaanhee**, *s. f.* impairment of the sight so as to see everything in two. It is generally understood to mean conjuration, or an affection of fascination of the sight; the latter spelling seems to me the best, as it shews its meaning to be a degree of blindness, seeing things double.

dullish, *s. f.* a marine eatable leaf, dillisk.

[*dullish*] **far**, *a.* fresh; as, *dullish-far-ushtey* (fresh water dillise). [Neither *dillisk* nor *dillise* is in the *OED*.]

dullyr, *s. f.* dimness, a dark hue, lowering;

Mat. xvi. 3: *As ayns y voghrey, Bee emshyr vroghe ayn jiu; son ta'n aer jiarg as dullyr.* And in the morning, It will be foul weather to day: for the sky is red and lowering.

dunnal, *a.* courageous, valiant, intrepid.

s'dunnal, *a.* how courageous, brave, daring, or intrepid, *comp.* and *sup.*

ro ghunnal, *a.* too courageous, too daring, or intrepid. D

dunnalley, *a. pl.* courageous, &c.

dunnallid, *s. m.* courageousness, &c.

dunnallys, *s. m.* courage, bravery, spirit, resolution, intrepidity, fortitude, boldness; *Heb.* iv. 16: *Lhig dooin er-y-fa shen cheet lesh dunnallys gys stoyl-reeoil e ghrayse; dy vod mayd myghin y chosney, as grayse y gheddyn dy chooney lhien ayns traafeme.* Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.

e ghunnallys, *s.* his courage. D

dunver, *s. m.* a murderer; *pl. -yn.* No doubt *dun*, from *doooinney* (a man), and *ver* from *var* (did kill or slay).

y ghunver, *s.* a murderer; *pl. -yn.* D

dunveragh, *a.* murderous.

s'dunveragh, *a.* how murderous. D

s'dunveree, *a.* more and most murderous. D

ro ghunveragh, *a.* too murderous. D

dunver-failt, *s. m.* a ruffian.

dunver[-]hene, *s. m. f.* suicide, one who destroys him or herself, a *felo de se*.

dunverys, *s. m.* murder, murderment.

e ghunverys, *s.* his murder. D

dwoaie, *s. f.* detestation, abhorrence, dislike.

dy ghwoaie, *s.* of detestation. D

e woai (sic), *s.* his hatred or detestation. D

er-dwoaie, *a.* determined to resist [i.e. hostile?].

dwoaiagh, *a.* detestable, hateful, abhorrent.

s'dwoaiagh, *a.* how detestable, how hateful, with what hatred or dislike, *comp.* and *sup.* D

ro ghwoaiagh, *a.* too detestable. D

ro woaiagh (sic), *a.* too hateful or detestable. D

dwoaiys or **dwoaieid**, [*s. m.*]

detestableness, hatefulness.

e ghwoaieys, *s.* his abhorrence, &c. D

e woaiys (sic), *s.* his detestableness. D

dwoaiysagh, *s. m.* a detestable person; the plural is in *Pro.* xxiv. 24; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee]: *Eshyn jirrys rish y vee-chrauee, T'ou uss cairagh; ersyn hig mollaght y theay, dwoaiyssee ashoonyn eh.* He that saith unto the wicked, Thou art righteous; him shall the people curse, nations shall abhor him. [Is not *dwoaiyssee* rather a future verb here? MWW]

D

dy, [*part.*] The word *dy* is a particle used in composition before adjectives, to make them adverbs, as nearly every adjective can be made an adverb by placing *dy* before it. For sake of abridging the work I have only inserted a few, yet the reader may understand how they are made, by the following.

dy-aalin, *adv.* beautifully.

dy-aarloo, *adv.* readily.

dy-bieau, *adv.* quickly.

dy-boght, *adv.* poorly.

dy-cheilley, *adv.* together.

dy-chooilley, *adv.* every.

dy-slane, *adv.* wholly.

dy-surransagh, *adv.* patiently, &c., &c.

There are many adverbs in the language without this class.

dy, *adv.* that or there. I think this word, as used in composition, to be adverbial; as in *er aggle dy bee* (lest that); *er aggle dy beagh* (for fear that be); or (for fear there be); *dy row* (that was); (there was); (that be); (be as that); 2 *Sam.* xviii. 32: *As dooyrt y ree rish Cushy, Vel y dooinney aeg Absalom sauchey? As dreggyr Cushy, Dy row noidyn my hiarn y ree, as ooilley ny ta girree seose dt'oi dy yannoo aggair dhyt, myr ta'n dooinney aeg shen.* And the king said unto Cushy, Is the young man Absalom safe? And Cushy answered, The enemies of my lord the king, and all that rise against thee to do thee hurt, be as that young man is.

dy-nee, *pro.* that is; colloquially we say *dy re*, but in sacred or solemn discourse we say *dy nee*, the present tense of *dy row*.

dy-re, that is; *Methodist Hymn Book*, lx. 5: *Son ta mee eig'nit dy ghoaill-rish, / Dy re oo hene, sheign glenney mish; / Seose hood nee'm cur dy chooilley nhee: / Ta lheid yn obbyr feeu jeh Jee.* [But I am obliged to admit that it is thyself that must cleanse me; I shall give everything up to Thee: such a task is worthy of God. MWW] See *dy-nee*.

dy, *adv.* to; when placed before verbs is always to; as, *dy aagail* (to leave); *dy aarlaghey* (to cook); *dy arraghey* (to shift); &c., &c.; pronounced *dhe*.

dy my varroo, *v.* to kill or slay me.

dy, *conj.* if; *dy beagh eh* (if he were); *dy raghin*, or, as it is spoken, *dy rhoin* (if I went); *dy n'aasagh oo mooar* (if thou wouldst grow big).

dy, *pre.* (pronounced *dhe*) of, when placed before substantives; as, *lane dy arroo* (full of corn); *laad dy ooir* (a load of earth); *kuse dy hollan* (a quantity of salt), &c.; there may be exceptions nevertheless; as, *veih boayll dy boayl*, [1] *Chron.* xvii. 5: *Son cha vel mee er chummal ayns thie er-dyn laa hug mee lhiam seose Israel, derrey'n laa jiu; agh ta mee er ve scughey veih boayl dy boayl, as veih cabbane dy cabbane.* For I have not dwelt in an house since the day that I brought up Israel unto this day; but have gone from tent to tent, and from one tabernacle to another; although I think that *dy* there is only as a substitute or corruption for *gys* or *dys*.

dyn

er-dyn, *adv.* since.

E

E

E, for its sound see Remarks 9 and 10; and its changes as a radical initial, see 40, 46, 47, 121, &c.; and in words where it is second letter after *f*, see 11 and 48.

E or **Eh**, *in*. of wonder or surprise.

e, *pro*. his, her, hers. The words initialled by mutable consonants that follow the *e* (his), change or aspirate, but those following *e* (her), do not. See 112 and 113. *E* (her) changes initial vowels, as shown in 14 and 40.

eab or **eabb***, *s. m.* an attempt, effort, or push; to say or do some thing; *pl.* **-aghyn**.

eab or **eabb***, *v.* attempt, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-ey**, [82](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha deab, *v.* did not form or plan. **E**

eabit, [85](#). planned, formed, cut out, marked, &c.

s'eabit, *a.* how planned or formed for some work or state. **E**

eabee, *s. m.* a person, &c. partly taught, formed or planned to some particular work or use.

ead or **eadee**, *v.* be jealous; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

geadagh or **geadaghey**, *v.* [61](#). jealous, being jealous. I cannot describe this word in the English as I ought, as there is no verb for it in that language. **E**

dy eadagh or *dy eadaghey*, *v.* to be jealous or have jealousy.

e headagh, *v.* her being jealous. **E**

eadolagh, *a.* jealous, suspiciously fearful.

s'eadolagh, *a.* how jealous. **E**

s'eadolee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* **E**

eadolys, *s. f.* jealousy, suspicious fear.

e headolys, *s.* her jealousy. **E**

eaddagh, *s. m.* woollen cloth, wearing apparel; *pl.* 72 [change **-agh** to **-eeyn**].

eaddagh ceau (wearing clothes).

e headdagh, *s.* her clothes; *pl.* 72. **E**

eaddee, *a. d.* of woollen cloth, of wearing apparel.

aa-eaddagh, *s. m.* second-hand clothes.

eaddagh-asstan, linings;

eaghtyr, *s. m.* surface, superface, upper part; *pl.* **-yn**.

e heaghtyr, *s.* her surface. **E**

laue yn eaghtyr, *adv.* the upper or whip hand, victory.

lout-eaghtyr, *s. f.* a deck.

eaghtyragh, *a. d.* belonging to the surface or uppermost part; *a.* superficial, shallow.

eairk, *s. m.* a horn; *pl.* **-yn**.

e heairk, *s.* her horn. **E**

eairkagh, *a.* having horns, horned.

s'earkagh, *a.* how horny. **E**

s'earkee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* **E**

jeelt eairkagh, a horned saddle.

eaisht, *v.* hark, listen, hearken; <*pl.* **-aghyn**>

-agh, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha n'eaisht, *v.* not hearken, listen, or hear;

-agh; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). **E**

deaisht or **deaishtee**, *v.* did listen, harkened, listened. **E** **geaishtagh** or **geaishtaghey**, *v.* [61](#). listening, hearkening, hearkeneth, listeneth listens, &c. **E**

dy eaishtaghey, *v.* to listen, to hearken.

er n'eaishtaghey, *v.* hath, &c. hearkened, &c. **E**

eaishtit, [85](#). listened, hearkened.

eaishtagh

far-eaishtagh, *s. f.* the act of lending a deaf ear, pretending to be deaf. *Prov.* "*Cha vel fer erbee cha bouyr, as eshyn nagh jean clashtyn.*" [None is so deaf as he who will not hear. (The proverb belongs with *clashtyn* rather than with *eaisht*.)]

eaishteyder, *s. m.* a listener, a hearkener; *pl.* **-yn**.

e heaishteyder, *s.* her listener. **E**

eajee, *a.* odious, abominable, hateful, abhorrent, hideous.

s'eajee, *a.* how odious or abominable, *comp. and sup.* **E**

eajeey, *s. m.* odiousness, odium, abominableness.

e heajeey, *s.* her odiousness. **E**

eallyn, *s. pl.* chops, the sides of the mouth.

eam, *s. m.* call, cry, shout; *pl.* **-yn**.

Prov. "*Un eam gys bee, as jees gys obbyr.*" [One call to food and two to work.]

E

e **heam**, *s.* her call.

eam, *v. id.* **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha **n'eam**, *v.* not shout, call, or cry; **-agh**.

-ee; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). E

deam, *v.* 8. did cry out. See *deie*. E

geam, **geamagh**, or **geamaghey**, *v.* [61](#).

calling, crying, shouting. E

dy **eamaghey**, *v.* to call, to shout.

er **n'eamaghey**, *v.* hath, &c. called, &c. E

eameyder, *s. m.* a caller, a shouter; *pl.* **-yn**.

Ean, *s. m.* John, in sacred or solemn

discourse, but in common talk it is *Juan*.

eanin or **eyainin**, *s. m.* a precipice; *pl.* **-yn**.

eannee or **eyainnee**, *a. d.* of [a] precipice.

ny **heaynnnee**, *a. d.* of the precipice or *hogh*.

E

earish, *s.* weather; sometimes applied to foul weather in opposition to *emshir*, which

some say ought to be applied to fair or fine weather. It is also used for *time of life* as,

ooilley earish my vea (all the time of my life); *pl.* **-yn**; *Gen.* xlviii. 15: *As vannee eh*

Joseph as dooyrt eh, *Jee*, *kiongoyrt rishyn ren*

my ayraghyn Abraham as Isaac gimmeeght, *y*

Jee ta er m'y niartaghey ooilley earish my vea,

derrey'n laa t'ayn jiu. And he blessed Joseph,

and said, God, before whom my fathers

Abraham and Isaac did walk, the God which

fed me all my life long unto this day, and 1

Peter, i. 17: *As my ta shiu genmys eshyn nyn*

Ayr, ta fegooish jannoo soiagh jeh persoanyn,

briwnys cordail rish obbyr dy chooilley

ghooiinne, *ceau-jee earish nyn droailtys ayns*

shoh ayns aggle. And if ye call on the Father,

who without respect of persons judgeth

according to every man's work, pass the time of

your sojourning here in fear.

ny **hearishyn**, *s.* the weather, the times. E

earkan, *s. f.* a lapwing; *pl.* **-yn**.

earrag, *s. f.* a pullet, a young hen or fowl; *pl.*

-yn.

earroo, *s. m.* number; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **hearroo**, *s.* her number. E

earroo-airhey, *s. m.* the golden number.

earroo, *v.*

cha **n'earroo**, *v.* not number or count;

-agh; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). E

earrooagh, *a.* numerous, manifold,

multitudinous; [*Jer.*] xlv. 25: *Cur-my-ner*,

kerree-yms No earrooagh, as Pharaoh, as

Egypt, *marish ny jeeghyn oc*, as *nyn reeaghyn*;

dy feer, Pharaoh, as *adsyn ooilley ta treishteil*

ayn. Behold, I will punish the multitude of No,

and Pharaoh, and Egypt, with their gods, and

their kings; even Pharaoh, and all them that

trust in him; and 1 *Kings*, iii. 9: *Cur er-y-fa*

shen da dty harvaant cree tushtagh, *dy vriwnys*

dty phobble, *dy voddym cronmaghey eddyr mie*

as sie: *son quoi ta abyly dy vriwnys ad shoh dty*

phobble ta cha earrooagh? Give therefore thy

servant an understanding heart to judge thy

people, that I may discern between good and

bad: for who is able to judge this thy so great a

people?

s'earrooagh, *a.* how numerous. E

s'earrooe, *a.* more and most numerous. E

eary or **aeree**, *s. f.* an open airy place.

eash, *s. f.* age; *pl.* **-yn**.

ny **heashyn**, *s.* the ages, the generations. E

brash-dy-eash, well up in age.

myneash, *s. m.* minority.

eayl, *s. f.* lime; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **heayl**, *s.* her lime.

gheayil, *a. d.* of lime; as, *aaie-gheayil*. G

[*sc. eayil*]

claghyn-geayl, *s.* the stone, or what is

termed gravel in the bladder. [*sc. eayl/eayil*;

Kelly: clagh uail]

eaylley, *a. pl.* (sic) lime.

eayll* or **eayllee**, *v.* lime; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#);

-in, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha **n'eayll*** or **n'eayllee**, *v.* not lime;

-agh; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). E

deayllee, *v.* 8. did lime, limed. E

geayllagh, *v.* [61](#). liming, covering with

lime. E

dy **eayllaghey**, *v.* to lime.

er **n'eayllaghey**, *v.* hath, &c. limed. E

eayllit, [85](#). limed, covered with lime.

s'eayllit, *a.* how limed. E

eaylleyder, *s. m.* one who limes.

eayllymyn, *s. pl.* hettles, a part of a weaver's loom.

E

eayn, *s. m.* a lamb.

eayin, *s. pl.* lambs.

ny heayin, *s.* the lambs. E

eaynagh, *s. m.* a desert, a waste.

eaynnee, *a. d.* of a desert or wilderness.

eigney, *s.* See *eaynagh*.

eayst, *s. f.* moon; *pl.* -**yn**.

sy n'eayst, *s. m.* in the moon. E

ny heayst, *a. d.* of the moon. E

eayst-noa, *s. f.* a new moon.

fo-yn-eayst, *a.* sublunary.

ec, *pre.* at. Something might be said for this word, as is for *da*.

echey, (*ec eh*), *p.* his, he, of him, he, &c.

has, hath, have, had, &c. &c.; as, *shoh yn thie echey*; (this is his house or home); *ta fys echey* (he knoweth); *te echey* (he has got it); *ve echey* (he had it), &c.; -**syn**, *id. em.*

eck, *pro.* her, hers, of her, she has, she had, &c. -**sh**, *id. em.*

oc, *pro.* their, them, they have, they had, &c.; as, *yn vaagh oc* (their beast), *ny vud oc* (among them), *te oc* (they have it), *ve oc* (they had it, &c.); -**syn**, *id. em.*

aym, *pro.* my, mine, of me, I have or had; -**s**.

aym-pene, *pro.* having it myself.

ain, *pro.* our, us, of us, we have, we had, have, &c. we; as, *yn thie ain* (our house); *ren eh beaghey ny mast' ain* (he lived among us); *te ain* (we have it); *ve ain* (we had it); *row eh ain* (had we it), &c.

ainhene, *pro.* have, had, &c. ourselves.

ayd, *pro.* thee, thine, of thee, thou hast, have or hadst; as, *shoh yn obbyr ayd* (this is thy work, or this work is thine, or of thee); *vel eh ayd* (hast thou got it, or got him); *te ayd* (thou hast it); -**s**, *id. em.*

eu, *pro.* (*ec shiu*), your, you, ye, of you, you have, you had, &c.; as, *yn obbyr eu* (your work); *daag mee eu eh* (I left it with you); *nagh row fys eu* (did ye not know); *te eu* (you have it); *ve eu* (you or ye had it), &c.; -**ish**, *id. em.*

edd, *s. m.* a hat; a nest; *pl.* **idd**.

idd, *a. d.* of nest or nests, of hat or hats.

e heddd, *s.* her hat, her nest. E

sy n'edd, *s.* in the hat, in the nest. E

idd, *s. pl.* nests; *Psl.* civ. 17: *Ayndoo ta ny*

eeanlee jannoo nyn idd: as *ta ny biljyn-juys ynnyd-cummal son y stork*. Wherein the birds make their nests: and the fir-trees are a dwelling for the stork; hats, *Dan.* iii. 21: *Eisht va ny deiney shoh kianlt ayns nyn gootyn, nyn oashyryn, as nyn idd, as nyn eaddagh elley, as v'ad ceaut stiagh ayns mean yn choirrey aileagh-loshtee*. Then these men were bound in their coats, their hosen, and their hats, and their other garments, and were cast into the midst of the burning fiery furnace.

e hidd, *s.* her hats; her nests. I

nyn nidd, *s. pl.* your, &c. hats, nests. I

edd-ushag, *s. m.* a bird's nest.

eddeyder, *s. m.* a hatter; *pl.* -**yn**.

eddin, *s. f.* a face, front, &c.; *pl.* -**yn**.

e heddin, *s.* her face. E

sy n'eddin, *s.* in the face. E

Etymology: *oi dooinney*.

glaare-eddin, *s. f.* forehead; *pl.* -**yn**.

eddrym, *a.* light in weight, not heavy. This word, no doubt, is from *oi trome* (opposite to heavy).

s'eddrym, *a.* how light in weight, *comp.* and *sup.* E

eddrym, *v.* lighten, make light; -**agh**, [77](#); -**ee**, [80](#); -**in**, [83](#); -**ins**, [84](#); -**ym**, [86](#); -**yms**, [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).

eddrymee, *v.* make light or lighter.

cha n'eddrym or *n'eddrymee*, *v.* not lighten in weight; -**agh**; -**in**; -**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**, [94](#). E

deddrymmee, *v.* 8. did lighten or make lighter in weight. E

geddrymagh or **geddrymaghey**, *v.* [61](#).

making lighter in weight, making light. E
dy eddrymaghey, *v.* to lighten or make lighter.

eddrymmid or **eddrymmys**, *s. m.* lightness, want of weight, levity.

eddyr, *pre.* betwixt, between. *Prov.* "Eddyrdaa stoyl ta toyn er laare!" [Betwixt two stools the breech is on the floor.]

edyr, *conj.* either, neither, not at all, whether or no, one or other.

ee, *pro.* she, and sometimes her. The following passage has them both in: "Ghow ee breid as choodee ee e heddin" (she took

E

a veil and covered her face). [*Gen.* xxiv. 65: *Son dooyrt ee rish y stiurt; Quoi yn dooinney shoh ta ayns y vagher shooyl nyn guail? as dooyrt y stiurt, My vainshtyr t'ayn: shen-y-fa ghow ee breïd, as choodee ee e eddin.* For she had said unto the servant, What man is this that walketh in the field to meet us? And the servant had said, It is my master: therefore she took a vail, and covered herself [but here, *ee* = she in both occurrences.]

ee[-]hene, *pro.* herself.

ee, *v.* eat; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha n'ee, *v.* not eat; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ym**. **-yms**, [94](#). *E*

d'ee, *v.* 8, did eat, ate; *Mat.* xiii. 4:

As myr v'eh cuirr, huitt paart jeh'n rass rish oirr y raad, as haink ny eeanlee, as d'ee ad seose eh. And when he sowed, some seeds fell by the way side, and the fowls came and devoured them up. *E*

gee, *v.* [61](#). eating. *E*

eeit or **eet**, [85](#). eaten, ate. Sometimes improperly sounded *uit*. *Prov.* “*Ta bee eeit jarroodit.*” [Eaten food is forgotten.]

eeder or **eeddyr**, *s. m.* an eater; *pl.* **-yn**. The latter spelling is quite absurd, although it is made use of in *Jud.* xiv. 14: *As dooyrt eh roo, Ass yn eeddyr haink magh bee, as magh ass y fer lajer haink miljid.* And he said unto them, Out of the eater came forth meat, and out of the strong came forth sweetness. [No doubt a typo, for *eedyr*, or *eedeyr*. The Bible has two occurrences of *eeder* and one of *eederyn*.]

eean or **yeean**, *s. m.* 47. a chicken, the young of a fowl of any kind, a fowl.

yeean, *s. m.* a chicken, a chick, the young of any fowl. This word is also written without a *y*. *Prov.* “*Ta'n yeean myr e ghooie my vel clooie er e chione.*” [The chick is like his kind before there are feathers on his head.]

eeanlee, *s. pl.* 47 [ji-]. fowls, the fowls of the air.

yeeanlee, *s. pl.* fowls, the fowls of the air. *E*

eean-reap, *s. f.* 47 [ji-]. corn-creak, rail.

ëin, *s. pl.* chickens, the young of fowls.

ny heïn s. the chickens, the young of fowls. *E*

eeanleyder, *s. m.* 47 [ji-]. a fowler; *pl.* **-yn**.

eearree or **yeearree**, *s.* 47. desire, wish.

yeearree, *s. f.* a desire, a wish. *E*

deearree, *v.* did desire or desired. *E*

geearree, *v.* [61](#). greeting; desiring, beseeching. *E*

yeearrit, [85](#). desired. *E*

eearlys or **yeearlys**, *s. m.* 47 [ji-]. earnest.

yeearlys, *s. m.* an earnest. *E*

yeearreeoil, *a.* desirable. *E*

yeearrayder, *s. m.* one that desires; *pl.* **-yn**.

eeass or **eeassee**, *v.* 47 [ji-]. lend, borrow;

-agh, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

yeeass or **yeeassee**, *v.* [42](#). lend or borrow;

-agh; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#).

deassee, *v.* did lend, lent, borrowed. *E*

geeassaghey or **geeassaght**, *v.* [61](#). lending, lendeth, lends. *E*

dy eeassaghey, *v.* 47 [ji-]. to lend, to borrow.

dy yeeassaghey, *v.* to lend, to borrow.

yn eeassaght, *s. m.* 47 [ji-]. the loan or lending; *pl.* **-yn**.

eeassee, *a. d.* 47. of lending or of borrowing.

eeassit, [85](#). 47 [ji-]. lent, borrowed.

yeeassit, [85](#). lent, borrowed.

s'eeasit, *a.* how lent or borrowed. *E*

eeasseyder, *s. m.* 47 [ji-]. a lender, a

borrower; *pl.* **-yn**; a creditor. 2 *Kings*, iv. 1:

Ta dty harvaant my heshey marroo; as ta fys ayd s dy row dty harvaant ayns aggle y Chiarn: as ta'n eeasyder er jeet dy ghoaiill da hene my ghaa vac dy ve e harvaantyn bondee. Thy servant my husband is dead; and thou knowest that thy servant did fear the Lord: and the creditor is come to take unto him my two sons to be bondmen. See also **yeeaseyder**, *s. m.* a borrower.

yeeaseydagh, *s. m.* a lender; *pl.* 71 [change

-agh to **-ee**]; *Pro.* xxii. 7: *Ta'n berchagh reill*

harrish y voght, as ta'n yeeaseyder ayns

ammys yn yeeaseydagh. The rich ruleth over

the poor, and the borrower is servant to the

lender.

E

eeast, *s. m.* 47 [ji-]. a fish; *pl.* **-yn**.
yeeast, *s. m.* 42. fish; *pl.* **-yn**.
sy n'eeast, *s.* in the fish. E or Y
eeast, *v.* fish; **-agh**, 77; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.
yeeast, *v.* fish; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94.
deeast or **deeastee**, *v.* did fish or catch fish. E
dy eeastagh or **eeastaghey**, *v.* 47 [ji-]. to fish, to angle.
dy yeeastaghey, *v.* to fish or catch fish. <J>
er n'eeastaghey, *v.* hath, &c. fished. E or Y
eeastee, *a. d.* 47 [ji-]. of fishing or angling.
yeeastee, *a. d.* of fishing.
slat-eeastee, *s. f.* a fishing rod.
eeastit, 85. 47 [ji-]. fished.
s'eeastit, *a.* how fished. E
eeasteyr, *s. m.* 47 [ji-] a fisher or fisherman, an angler; *pl.* **-yn**. 47 [ji-].
yeeasteyr, *s. m.* a fisherman; *pl.* **-yn**.
eeasteyragh, *a. d.* of a fisher or angler.
yeeasteyragh, *a. d.* of a fisher or fisherman.
eeasteyrys, *s. m.* 47 [ji-]. the trade or craft of a fisherman.
eebr or **eebree**, *v.* banish, send to exile; **-agh**, 77; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.
deebr or **deebree**, *v.* did banish, banished, did drive away, compel to quit, expelled. E
*cha n'eebr** or **neebree**, *v.* not drift or banish away; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, 94. E
geebyrt, *v.* 61. banishing, driving, drifting. E
dy eebryt, *v.* to drive away, to banish.
er n'eebyrt, *v.* hath, &c. drifted, &c. E
eebrit, 85. banished, transported, sent to exile.
s'eebryt, *a.* how drifted or driven. E
eebyrtagh, *s. m.* a banished person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].
eebyrtys, *s. m.* banishment.
eeck, *v.* pay; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.
cha n'eeck, *v.* not pay; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, 94. E

deeck, *v.* did pay, paid.
jeeck, [v.] paid. See also *deeck*. E
geeck, *v.* 61. paying; *Prov.* "*Geeck cabbyl marroo.*" [Paying a dead horse.] E
eeckit, 85. paid, rewarded.
s'eeckit, *a.* how paid or well paid. E
eeck, *s. m.* a payment; *pl.* **-yn**.
e heeck, *s.* her payment.
eeckeyder, *s. m.* a payer, one who pays.
eeh, *s. f.* suet or fat of an animal before it is melted.
eeck, *s. f.* a small stack or rick.
eeck, *v.* stack or rick; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.
cha n'eeck, *v.* not rick or stack; **-agh**; **-in**; **-in**; **-ym**, &c. E
geekey, *v.* 61. making ricks of turf. E
eekey, *v.* stacking, ricking.
eekit, 85. stacked, ricked.
eekeyder, *s. m.* one who stacks or ricks.
eem or **eeym**, *s. f.* butter; *Gen.* xviii. 8: *As ghow eh eeym as bainney, as y lhey v'eh er n'aarlaghey, as hoie eh shoh kiongoyrt roo.* And he took butter, and milk, and the calf which he had dressed, and set it before them.
eeym, *s. f.* butter; *pl.* **-yn**. See *eem*. Had *eem* been the orthography made use of throughout the Scriptures, it would not have confounded it with *eeym* (I will eat). The Hebrew of butter is *hemah*.
e heeym, *s.* her butter; *pl.* **-yn**. E
eeymmey, *a. d.* of butter; as, *crockan eeymmey* (a crock of butter).
braghtan-eeymey, *s. m.* a buttercake, or a cake spread or spotted with butter or any other eatable.
eerey, *s. f.* the length that a plough team plough in a field without turning; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].
eerey hallooin.
mooir[-]eerey, *s. f.* a billow; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**]; billows, the rising of the sea by wind, the motion made on standing corn by wind.
yn vuir[-]eirey, *s.* the billow. M
eggey, *s. f.* a web; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

E

e **heggey**, *s.* her web; *pl.* 67. E

eggey varree, *a. d.* a web of tow.

egin, *s. f.* force, compulsion, rape, constraint; want of help; *Deut.* xxii. 25: *Agh my yiow dooinney ayns y vagher ben aeg nasht, as goaill ee er-egin as lhie mâree, eisht she'n dooinney ny-lomarcen, ren lhie mâree, vees er ny choyrt gy-baase.* But if a man find a betrothed damsel in the field, and the man force her, and lie with her: then the man only that lay with her shall die; extortion. *Ez.* xxii. 12: *...t'ou er ghoaill use as bishaghey, as t'ou dy sondagh er ghoaill vondeish er egin dty naboony, as t'ou er my yarrood.* ... thou hast taken usury and increase, and thou hast greedily gained of thy neighbours by extortion, and hast forgotten me.

e **heigin** or **hegin**, *s.* her want of help. E

er-egin or **egin**, *s.* on force; *Jud.* xx. 5: *As dirree deiney Ghibeah m'oï, as ren ad chionney orrym mygeayrt y thie 'syn oie, er-chee dy my varroo; as my ven ghow ad er-egin, dy vel ee marroo.* And the men of Gibeah rose against me, and beset the house round about upon me by night, and thought to have slain me: and my concubine have they forced, that she is dead.

shegin, *v. (shyin)* must, shall.

cha **nhegin**, *v.* (sounded *neign*), must not. S

beign da, *v.* that he must; *Mat.* xvi. 21: *Veih yn traas shen magh ren Yeesey toshiaght dy hoilshaghey da e ostyllyn, kys dy beign da goll seose gys Jerusalem.* From that time forth began Jesus to shew unto his disciples, how that he must go unto Jerusalem.

eginagh or **eignagh**, *a.* forcibly, in want of help, compulsive; *s. m.* a person who wants force or help; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

eign* or **eignee**, *v.* force, compel, constrain, oblige; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha **n'eign*** or **n'eignee**, *v.* not force. E

deign or **deignee**, *v.* did force or compel, compelled, or was obliged to comply. E

degn or **degnee**, *v.* did force. See *deign*. E

geignagh or **geignaghey**, *v.* [61](#). forcing, compelling, compelleth; urging, urgeth, urges, forceth, forces, &c. E

eginaghey, *v.*

dy eginaghey, *v.* to force, to compel, to

straiten so as to make to comply, to constrain. For the other derivatives of this verb, see *eign*.

dy **eignaghey**, *v.* to force, compel, &c.

er **n'eignaghey**, *pt.* hath, &c. forced, &c. E

eignit, [85](#). forced, compelled, obliged, straitened; *Luke*, xii. 50: *Agh ta bashtey aym dy ve er my vashtey lesh, as kys ta mee*

eginit, *derrey vees eh er ny chooilleeney?* But I have a baptism to be baptized with; and how am I straitened till it be accomplished.

s'eignit, [85](#). how forced, compelled, or obliged. E

eginagh or **eignagh**, *a.* forcibly, in want of help, compulsive; *s. m.* a person who wants force or help; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'eignagh, *a.* how needy, or in what want of help or force to do a thing. E

s'eignee, *a. id.* [*comp.* and *sup.*], 58. E

eigneyder, *s. m.* a forcer, a ravisher, a compeller; *pl.* **-yn**.

eghlin[-]olley, *s. m.* linsey woolsey.

eh, *pro.* he, it, and sometimes him, as in 2 *Kings*, xi. 2: *as dollee ad eh* (and they hid him): *As ghow Jehosheba, inneen ree Joram, shuyr Ahaziah, Joash mac Ahaziah, as gheid ee eh veih mastey mec y ree v'er ny choyrt gy-baase, as dollee ad eh as e voandyr ayns shamyr veih Athaliah, myr shen nagh row eh er ny stroie.* But Jehosheba, the daughter of king Joram, sister of Ahaziah, took Joash the son of Ahaziah, and stole him from among the king's sons which were slain; and they hid him, even him and his nurse, in the bedchamber from Athaliah, so that he was not slain.

eh-hene, *pro.* himself.

eshyn, *pro.* (*eh shen*), him, he; the *em.* of *eh*.

ehlley, *s. m.* attachment, intimacy, taken up with, very fond of, so as to be entirely taken up with. Perhaps *ellyn* has some analogy to this word.

eie, *s. m.* idea; as, *cha row eie aym er* (I had no idea of it).

eie, *s. m.* meddle; as, *cha dug mee eie er* (I did not meddle with him or it). This word may seem strange as it has no substantive in English.

E

gyn-eïe, *adv.* without meddling, besides.
Jud. xx. 17: *As va earroo cloan Israel, gyn-eïe er cloan Venjamin, kiare cheead thousane deiney-cliwe; v'ad shoh ooilley deiney-caggee.*
 And the men of Israel, beside Benjamin, were numbered four hundred thousand men that drew sword: all these were men of war.

eie, *v.* shout, cry, call, call out; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#). *Prov.* “*Cha nee yn woaa smoo eieys smoo vlieaunys.*” [It is not the cow that calls most that gives the most milk.]

deie, *v.* shouted or did shout or call. E
eieit, **eiet**, or **eit**, [85](#). called, cried for, called by name.

eit, [85](#). called, cried to. See *eieit*.

s'eit, *a.* how called or shouted for. E

eig, *a.* stale, flat, vapid.

eig, *v.*

cha n'eig, *v.* not deaden, get flat or stale; *Prov.* “*Cha n'eig yn choo ta caaee ny hoy.*” [The greyhound is not sluggish which has seeds in its posterior. G.W. Wood] E

eilkin, *s. m.* an errand, a message; *pl.* **-yn**.

e heilkin, *s.* her errand. E

eill, *v.* arm, fit with armour or arms; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha n'eill* or **neillee**, *v.* not arm or equip, **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). E

d'eill or **deillee**, *v.* did arm or equip with armour. E

eillit, [85](#). armed, fitted for war.

s'eillit, *a.* how armed. E

eilley, *s. f.* armour; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

eilley vroghil, *s. m.* breast armour, harbergeon.

eilley chaggee, *s. f.* armour for war.

eirey, *s. m.* an heir, an inheritor; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

eirey inneen, *s. f.* an heiress.

e heirey, *s.* her heir. E

'sy **n'eirey**, *s.* in the heir. E

eiraght, *s. m.* inheritance, patrimony; *pl.* 64 [**-yn**].

e heiraght, *s.* her inheritance. E

'sy **n'eiraght**, *s.* in the inheritance. E
dy eiraghey, *v.* to inherit. (Seldom used.)

eirinagh, *s. m.* a farmer, a husbandman, an agriculturist, a yeoman; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

erinagh, *s. pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**]. See *eirinagh*.

'sy **n'eirinagh**, *s.* in the farmer or husbandman. E

eirinagh maillee, *s. m.* a farmer that holds a farm on rent.

eirinys, *s. m.* husbandry, agriculture, farming.

erinys, *s.* See *eirinys*.

gerinys, *s.* [61](#). farming, husbandry. E

eisht, *adv.* then, at that time; **-agh**, then *em*.

ei, *s. f.* the foot lock of a lanket; *pl.* **-ghyn**.

eiystyr, *s. m.* a halter, a tie; *pl.* **-yn**.

e heiystyr, *s.* her halter; *pl.* **-yn**. E

eiyr, *v.* drive, follow; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha n'eiyr* or **n'eiyrree**, *v.* not drive. E

d'eiyr, *v.* drove or did drive, did follow. E

geiyrt, *v.* [61](#). driving, following. E

dy eiyr, *v.* to drive, to follow.

eiyr, [85](#). driven, followed.

s'eiyr, [85](#). how driven. E

er-eiyr, *v.* following after, pursuing after; **-s**, *id.* *em*.

er nyn eiyr, *adv. p.* following after us, in pursuit of.

eiyreyder, *s. m.* a driver, a follower; *pl.*

-yn. See also *eiyrtyssagh*.

eiyrty, or **eiyrts**, *s.* certain consequences.

eiyrtyssagh, *s. m.* a follower, an imitator or copier; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

e heiyrtysagh, *s.* her follower; *pl.* 71. E

eiyr 'bolster'

kione eiyr or **edeiyr**, *s.* the head of the bed.

elgys, *s. f.* spite, choler, fierceness.

e helgys, *s.* her malignity. E

elgysagh, *a.* spiteful, spitefully; *Mat.* xxii.

6: *As ghow yn chooid elley ny sharvaantyn echey, as ghell ad dy elgyssagh roo, as varr ad ad.* And the remnant took his servants, and entreated them spitefully, and slew them;

E

choleric, fierce; *s. m.* a spiteful person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'elgyssagh, *a.* how implacable, in anger, choler, or spite.

s'elgysssee, *a. id. em.* [*comp.* and *sup.*], 58. E

ellag, *s. f.* hiccup or hiccough; *pl.* **-yn**. *Ellag aase as ellag y vaase.* [Weak hiccup and death hiccup.]

ellan, *s. f.* an island; *pl.* **-yn**.

e hellan, *s.* her island. E

'sy **n'ellan**, *s.* in the island. E

ny hellan, *a. d.* of the island. E

ellanagh, *s. m.* an islander; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

ny hellanee, *s.* the islanders. E

elley, *pro.* and *adv.* other, another, else. *Aght-elley* (otherwise).

ellyn, *s. f.* manners, behaviour, communications, mein.

emshir or **emshyr**, *s. f.* weather, seasonable weather. From *imbagh* (a season).

'sy **n'emshyr**, *s.* in the weather. E

kione emshir, *s.* a weather head in the air.

emshiroil, *a.* seasonable, opportune.

emshiroilid, *s. m.* seasonableness.

enn or **ennee**, *v.* feel; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88. *cha n'enn* or *n'ennee*, *v.* not feel; **-agh** E *cha denn* or *dennee*, *v.* did not feel. *Prov.* "Cha dennee rieu yn soogh y shang."

[The well-fed never felt like the ill-fed.] E

gennaght or **gennaghtyn**, *v.* 61. feeling, feels, feeleth. E

dy ennaght, *v.* to feel, to perceive by touch.

er n'en[n]aghtyn, *v.* hath, &c. felt. E

ry-ennaghtyn, *v.* to be felt, or being felt.

ennit, 85. felt.

s'ennit, *a.* how felt. E

ennaghtyn, *s. m.* feeling, sympathy; *pl.* **-yn**.

ennaghtyn-booisal, *s. m.* grateful feeling, gratitude.

enneyder, *s. m.* a feeler; *pl.* **-yn**.

ennaghtagh

s'ennaghtagh, *a.* how feelingly. E

s'ennaghtee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*], 58. E

neu-ennaghtagh, *a.* unfeeling, insensible.

ennoil, *a.* endearing, beloved.

s'ennoil (sic: stress), *a.* how beloved or endeared. E

s'ennoiley (sic: stress), *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* E

ennoilid or **ennoilys**, *s. m.* endearment, love.

ennagh

fer ennagh, *a.* (pronounced *ehnnagh*), some one; *red ennagh* (something).

ennal, *s. f.* breath; *pl.* **-yn**.

'sy **n'ennal**, *s.* in the breath. E

ennalagh, *a. d.* of the breath.

ennee, *a.* identical; as, *yn dooinney shen ennee* (that identical man).

enneeyn, *s. pl.* brains. This word has no singular in the Manks.

inchyn, *s. pl.* brains. See also *enneeyn*.

enney, *s. m.* knowledge, as respects knowing one person, place, thing, &c., from another. For the more extensive meaning of the word knowledge, see *tushtey*.

enn or **enney**, *v.* [*s.*] to know or have knowledge of.

b[']aashiagh-enn, *adv.* easy to know or well known.

b[']urrys-enn, *adv.* See *baashiagh-enn*.

surrys-enn, *adv.* allowed to be well known.

ennym, *s. m.* name, epithet, appellation; *pl.* see *enmyn*.

e hennym, *s.* her name. E

enmey, *a. d.* of a name or names.

enmyn, *s. pl.* names, epithets, appellations.

e henmyn, *s.* her names; or as it is in *Acts*,

i. 15, *ny henmyn* (the names): *As ayns ny laghyn shen hass Peddyr seose mastey fir-eiyrtee* [Yeesey] *as dooyrt eh*, (*va earroo ny henmyn cooidjagh mysh shey-feed*). And in

those days Peter stood up in the midst of the disciples, and said, (the number of names

together were about an hundred and twenty). E

far[-]ennym, *s. m.* a bye name, a nick name, an agnomen, a name besides the real one.

enm* or **enmee**, *v.* name; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

enmys, *s. m.* as much as that it could be

E

named, a little more than nothing;

enmys, *v.* name; as, *enmys y lhiannoo shoh* (name this child); **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-yn**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

denmys, *v.* nominated, named.

genmys, *v.* [61](#). naming, nominating. E

er-ny-enmys, *v.* hath or having, &c. been called or named.

enmysit, [85](#). named, nominated, called by name.

s'enmysit, *a.* how named or nominated. E

far-enmysit, [85](#). nick named, bye named, falsely so called; 1 *Tim.* vi. 20: ...*freill shen ny ta er ny choirt gys dty churym, shaghney glare mee-chrauee as fardalagh, as streu mychione yn ynsagh shen ta far-enmysit creenaght.* ...keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding profane and vain babblings, and oppositions of science falsely so called.

entreil, *v.*

gentreil, *v.* [61](#). entering.

eoyll or **eoyllee**, *v.* dung, manure; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha n'eoyll or *n[']eoyllee*, *v.* not dung or manure; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**. E

deoyll or **deoyllee**, *v.* did dung, dunged.

geoyl or **geoyll***, *v.* [61](#). dung; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**. E

geoyllaghey, *v.* [61](#). dunging, manuring.

dy eoyllagh or *eoyllaghey*, *v.* to dung or manure.

er n'eoyllaghey, *v.* hath, &c. dunged. E

eoyllit, [85](#). dunged, manured.

s'eoyllit, *a.* how dunged. E

eoylley, *s. f.* dung, manure, ordure, muck, excrement; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

eoylleyder, *s. m.* one that dungs, &c.; *pl.* **-yn**.

er, *pre.* on; *p. p.* on him or on it; **-syn**, *id. em.*

When an adjunct, prefixed to verbs, means hath, have, having, has, had, hast, hadst, &c. It is also a contraction of *fer*, after feminines, which see.

er, *in.* on, of incitement.

er-hene, *a.* on himself; reserved, coy.

urree, *p. p.* on her; **-ish**, *id. em.*

urree-hene, *p. p.* on herself.

orroo, *p. p.* on them; **-syn**, *id. em.*

orroo-shid, *p. p.* on those.

orroo-shoh, *p. p.* on these.

orrym, *p. p.* on me; **-s**, *id. em.*

orrympene, *p.* on myself.

orrin, *p. p.* on us; **-yn**, *id. em.*

ort, *p.* on thee; **-s**, *id. em.*

erriu, *adv. p.* on you or ye; **-ish**, *id. em.*

er-aggle, *adv.* for fear, lest. *Er* is sometimes translated, for, as in this word, though more literally it should be, on.

er-ash, *adv.* to appear after being hid, hidden or concealed; to become damp, as such things as have salt in them, will in moist weather; in *Ez.* xvii. 9 it means, prosper: *Myr shoh ta'n Chiarn Jee dy ghra, Jig eh er-ash? nagh jean eshyn eh y astyrt ass ny fraueyn, as e vess y yiarey jeh, dy jean eh fioghey?* Thus saith the Lord God; Shall it prosper? shall he not pull up the roots thereof, and cut off the fruit thereof, that it wither?

er-bastal, *ad.* past, past all.

erbey or **erbe**, *adv.* because, *lit.* on cause.

er-cannoo, *a.* enamoured, dotingly fond;

Ez. xxiii. 12: *V'ee er-cannoo lurg ny Assyrianee e naboonyn, captanyn as fir-reill, coamrit yindyssagh stoamey, markiagh er cabbil, ad ooilley deiney aegey aalin.* She doted upon the Assyrians her neighbours, captains and rulers clothed most gorgeously, horsemen riding upon horses, all of them desirable young men.

er-çhea, *v.* fleeing, fled; *roie-er-çhea* (retreating).

er-çhee-goll, *adv.* about to go.

er-çhee dy yannoo (about to do, about to act).

er-coontey, *adv.* on account.

er-creau, *v.* trembling, shuddering, quivering; *Hab.* iii. 16: *Tra cheayll mee, va my chree traishtit: va my veillyn er-creau ec yn choraa: ren loauid greimmey my chraueyn, as va mee ooilley er-creau:* When I heard, my belly trembled; my lips quivered at the voice: rottenness entered into my bones, and I trembled in myself.

er-dwooaie, *a.* determined to resist.

er-dy, *adv.* ago.

er-dy-henney, *adv.* since that, since then, ago.

er-dy-rieau, *adv.* from eternity, for the

E

ever which is past, all the time that hath been. See *rieau*.

er-dyn, *adv.* since.

er-eigin or **egin**, *s.* on force; *Jud.* xx. 5: *As dirree deiney Ghibeah m'oī, as ren ad chionney orrym mygeayrt y thie 'syn oie, er-chee dy my varroo; as my ven ghow ad er-êgin, dy vel ee marroo.* And the men of Gibeah rose against me, and beset the house round about upon me by night, and thought to have slain me: and my concubine have they forced, that she is dead.

er-fenniu, *adv.* furiously, fiercely.

er-flood, *adv.* on float, afloat.

er-gerrey, *a.* nigh, at hand, at a short distance, near.

er-ghlee, *v.* a breaming. A sow pig is said to be so when she wants the boar.

er-giyn, *a.* next after; *laa er giyn* (the day after); on again; *Luke*, vii. 11: *As haink eh gy-kione yn laa er-giyn dy jagh eh gys ard-valley va enmyssit Nain.* And it came to pass the day after, that he went into a city called Nain.

er-gooil or **er-gooyl**, *adv.* in arrear, behind hand, behind.

er-jeid, *a.* on edge, as teeth; *Jer.* xxxi. 30: *Agh yiow dagh unnane baase son e pheccaghyn hene: dy chooilley ghooiñney ee-ys mess soor y villey-feeyney, bee e eeacklyn er-jeid.* But every one shall die for his own iniquity: every man that eateth the sour grape, his teeth shall be set on edge.

er-jerrey, *adv.* lastly, in line, latterly, behind, not in front.

er-lesh, *p.* he conceives or imagines; **-yn**, *id. em.*

er-lhiee, *p.* she imagines, &c.; **-ish**, *id. em.*

er-lhieu, *p.* they, &c. conceive, &c.; **-syn**, *id. em.*

er-lhiam, *p.* methinks, I conceive, or imagine.

er-lhien, *p.* we imagine or conceive; **-yn**, *id. em.*

er-lhiat, *p.* thou conceivest, &c.; **-s**, *id. em.*

er-lhieu, *p.* ye or you conceive, &c.; **-ish**, *id. em.*

er-lheh, *adv.* apart, separately, severally, privately, chiefly; *a.* private, particular.

er-lhimmey, *adv.* except, save.

er-lhiurid, *adv.* at length, at full length, along on the ground.

er-louyn, *adv.* on a rope, by the hand, along.

er-mayrn, *a.* remaining, to fore, left, yet alive.

er-meshtey, *a.* drunk or drunken. *Prov.* "Laa er-meshtey as laa er ushtey." [A day drunk and a day on water.]

er-nearey, *a.* ashamed, for shame.

er-niart, *adv.* by might or force of arms.

er-nonney, *adv.* else, or else, at least.

er-ny, *v.* having, being.

er-oie, *adv.* by night, on the night.

er-shen, *adv.* on that, thereon, thereupon.

er-shoh, *adv.* whereupon, on this.

er-skyn, *adv.* above; super.

er-skyn-earroo, *a.* innumerable.

er-skyn-insh, *a.* unutterable, unspeakable.

er-skyn-towse, *a.* immeasurable.

er-e-skyn, *adv p.* above him; **-s**, *id. em.*

er-my-skyn, *p. p.* above me; **-s**, *id. em.*

er nyn skyn, *adv. p.* above us, you, them.

er-dty-skyn, *adv. p.* above thee; **-s**, *id. em.*

er-sooyl, *in.* away; *pt.* gone.

er-sooyl-jee, *adv. p.* away with you or ye.

er-sooyl-lhiat, *adv. p.* away with thee.

er-troailt, *v.* travailling in child birth.

er-y-chione, *adv.* on the head, ahead.

er-y-chooyl, *adv.* shortly, by and bye, presently.

er-y-fa, *adv.* therefore, wherefore.

er-y-gherrit, *adv.* lately, shortly.

er-y-ghrunt, *adv.* on the ground, aground.

er-y-lieh, *adv.* on the half, by the half.

er-yn-oyr, *conj.* because, on the cause.

er-y-traa t'ayn ta lhie yn stayd beayn ain. (on our present time depends our future state).

erbee

fer erbee, *a.* anyone; *mas.*; *cre-erbee* (whatever).

E

Erin, *s. f.* Ireland. See *Nerin*.

Nherin, *s.* Ireland. *Prov. Mie Mannin, mie Nherin*. [Good for Mann, good for Ireland.]

erin, *s. f.* vestry; 2 *Kings*, x. 22: *As dooyrt eh rishyn va harrish yn erin, Cur-jee lhieu magh coamraghyn son ooilley ooashleyderyn Vaal*. And he said unto him that was over the vestry, Bring forth vestments for all the worshippers of Baal.

erree, *a.* latter end of, become of, end of.

s'erree, *a.* how end, become of, meaneth; *Acts*, ii. 12: *As v'ad ooilley fo atchim as imnea, gra yn derrey yeh rish y jeh elley, Cre s'erree da shoh?* And they were all amazed, and were in doubt, saying one to another, What meaneth this?; befallen, how will the end be; *Deu.* xxix. 28: *As d'astyr y Chiarn ad ass y cheer oc ayns e arg, as ayns e chorree, as ayns e yymmoose vooar, as hilg eh magh ad gys cheer elley, myr s'erree daue jiu*. And the Lord rooted them out of their land in anger, and in wrath, and in great indignation, and cast them into another land, as it is this day. E

erreeish (sic: stress), *s. f.* compassion, pity, sympathy, feeling for, by granting relief to those in distress; *pl.* -yn.

erreeishagh, *a.* compassionate, easily affected with sorrow or pain on viewing the calamities or distresses of others as if our own, sympathetic.

s'erreeishagh, *a.* how compassionate. E

s'erreeishee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. E

neu-erreeishagh, *a.* incompassionate; *s. m.* a person void of compassion; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

erreish, *adv.* after, or after what has been said or done.

errey, *s. m.* incumbrance, burden, something irksome to be borne, yoke; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

y **n'errey**, *s.* the yoke, the encumbrance, or burden.

e **herrey**, *s.* her burden or encumbrance. E

thie errey, *s. m.* an infirmity.

erroo, *s. m.* a ploughman, one that holds the plough when ploughing; *pl.* -yn.

irroo, *s. pl.* ploughmen, the *pl.* of *erroo*.

erroogh, *s. m.* a chimb; *pl.* -yn.

eshlyn or **eshlys**, *s.* a shroud.

essyl, *s. f.* an axle or axis; *pl.* -yn.

essyn, *s. m.* a post, jamb of a door, the post of a door frame or gate; *pl.* -yn.

y **n'essyn**, *s.* the door post. E

etl or **etlee**, *v.* fly; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

cha **n'etl** or **n'etlee**, *v.* not fly. E

detlee or **dettyl**, *v.* flew, did fly.

jetlee, *v.* flew. See also *detlee*. E

getlagh, *v.* 61. flying. E

er **n'etlaghey**, *v.* hath, &c. flown or flew. E

eulys, *s. f.* fury, indignation, rage, madness.

eulyssagh, *a.* indignant, inflamed with anger or rage, furious; *s. m.* a furious person; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

s'eulyssagh, *a.* how indignant or inflamed with anger, furious. E

s'eulysee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. E

eunys, *s. m.* ecstasy, delight, pleasure, rapturous pleasure; *pl.* -syn.

eunyssagh, *a.* ecstatic, delightful, pleasant, delectable, affording pleasure in the highest degree; *s. m.* an enjoyer of ecstatic pleasure; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

s'eunyssagh, *a.* how delectable, with what rapturous delight. E

s'eunyssee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. E

Ew

yn **Ew**, *s.* the Jew.

F

F

For the sound of this letter see Remark 11, and for its changes see 48; it is an initial in no words except radicals and their derivatives; there are no words from other letters that come under it.

fa. This adjunct is affixed to a few words, and signifies, *for*; as, in *cren-fa*, *shen-y-fa*; but the *for* is changed to *fore*, as in *wherefore*, &c. See also *Faba*.

er-y-fa, *adv.* therefore, wherefore.

faag, *v.* leave, quit, abandon; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

aag, *v.* leave, (from *faag*); **-agh**, **-ail**, **-ee**, **-in**, **-ins**, **-ym**, **-yms**, **-ys**, [94](#). F

daag, 8. left, did leave. F

cha vaag, *v.* not leave; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ym**. F

cha n'aag, *v.* not leave or forsake; **-agh**;

-ee; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). F

faagail, *v.* leaving, quitting, &c.

er vaagail, *v.* hath, &c. left. F

er n'aagail, *v.* hath, &c. left, &c. F

faagit, [85](#). left, abandoned, &c.

s'faagit, *a.* how left or deserted. F

faagit-mooie, [85](#). indicted by the petty or grand jury.

faageyder, *s. m.* one who leaves, &c.

faaid, *s. m.* a turf, a sod; *pl.* **-yn**.

faaie, *s. f.* (from *fo-hie*), a field called in English, a flat, a field near or under a mansion house better manured than the other fields; *pl.* **-aghyn**.

y n'aaie, *s.* the flat. F

faanys, *s.* a breach in a fence; *pl.* **-syn**.

faare, *adv.* nigh, near; *Ex.* xix. 12: *Jeeagh-jee diu hene nagh jed shiu seose er y clieau, ny cheet faare yn oirr echey: quoi-erbee vennys rish y clieau bee eh son shickyrys er ny choyrt gy baase.* Take heed to yourselves, that ye go not up into the mount, or touch the border of it: whosoever toucheth the mount shall be surely put to death. The word *aare* is from this word, which see.

aare, <*v.* to come> [*pre.*] nigh or near to, to approach, <to come> in contact; *Psl.* xci. 7: *Nee thousane tuitym rish dty lhiattee, as jeih*

thousaneyn ec dty laue yesh: agh cha jig eh dt'aare. A thousand shall fall beside thee, and ten thousand at thy right hand: but it shall not come nigh thee.

faarg or **faarge**, *v.* fare, get by; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#). The *g* in this word ought to be a *j*.

cha vaargejagh, *v.* would not, &c., fare. F

farral, *v.* fareing, to fare.

faar-y-chaagh, *a.* fate or fare the same.

faark or **faarkee**, *v.* bathe; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-ey**, [82](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha vaark or *vaarkee*, *v.* not bathe; **-agh**;

-in; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**. F

cha n'aark or *n'aarkee*, *v.* not bathe; **-agh**;

-in; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). F

my aark or *aarkagh*, *v.* would, &c. bathe;

-in, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

F

daark or **daarkee**, *v.* did bathe. F

faarkey

dy aarkey, *v.* to bathe. F

er vaarkey, *s.* hath, &c. bathed. F

er n'aarkey, *v.* hath, &c. bathed. F

nyn vaarkey, *s.* your, &c. bathing. F

faarkee, *a. d.* of bathing.

faarkit, [85](#), bathed.

s'faarkit, *a.* how bathed. F

faarkeyder, *s. m.* a bather, or one who bathes.

faarkey, *s. m.* the sea, and sometimes a billow or great wave; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

yn aarkey, *s.* (from *faarkey*), the sea.

nyn vaarkey, *s.* your, &c., sea. F

faarn, *s. m.* rain water dropping through the roof of a house.

faasaag, *s. f.* beard; *pl.* **-yn**.

e aasaag, *s.* (from *faasaag*), his beard.

nyn vaasaag, [*s.*] your, &c., beard. F

faasaagagh, *a.* having beard, bearded.

s'faasaagagh, *a.* how full of beard. F

s'faasaagee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. F

faasaagey, *a. d.* of beard or beards;

faasaagey, *v.* getting beard.

faasagh, *s. m.* a wilderness, desert, or desolate place; *pl.* **-yn**.

F

yn aasagh, *s.* the desert, or wilderness. F

s'faasagh, *a.* how desolate. F

faase, *a.* faint, feeble, weak, infirm, not strong.

s'faase, *a.* how weak, slender, faint. F

faase-rea, *s. m.* a tup that has been only half castrated.

follym-faase, *a.* desolate; *Jer.* xxv. 38: *T'eh er jeet magh ass e ooig, myr lion; son ta'n*

cheer oc follym faase, kyndagh rish dewyls yn tranlaasagh, as eulys e yymmoose. He hath

forsaken his covert, as the lion: for their land is

desolate because of the fierceness of the

oppressor, and because of his fierce anger;

Acts. i. [2]0: *Son te scruiit ayns lioar ny*

psalmyn, Lhig da'n ynnyd-vaghee echey ve

follym faase, as ny lhig da dooinney erbee

cummal ayn: as, Yn aspicky's echey lhig da fer

elley y ghoaill. For it is written in the book of

Psalms, Let his habitation be desolate, and let

no man dwell therein: and his bishoprick let

another take.

faasid, *s. m.* debility, weakness,

faintishness.

faaselagh, *s. m.* the weak part or parts of any thing, as of corn not well fed, &c.

faast or **faaste**, *v.* wring, twist so as to squeeze the water out; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha n'aast, *v.* not wring; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**;

-ins; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). F

my vaast, *v.* if wring; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ym**; **-ys**. F

dy aast, *v.* to wring, (from *faast*); **-agh**; **-ee**;

-in; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**; [94](#).

daast or **daastee**, *v.* did wring, wrung. F

faastey, *v.* wringing, pressing the water out.

er vaastey, *v.* hath, &c. wrung. F

er n'aastey, *pt.* hath, &c. wrung. F

faastee, *a. d.* of wringing, &c.

faastit, [85](#). wrung, pressed.

s'faastit, *a.* how wrung. F

ro aastit, too much wrung, [85](#). F

faast, *s. m.* a wring, &c.; *pl.* **-aghyn**.

faasteyder, *s. m.* a wringer or squeezer.

faastguin, *s. f.* a sponge; *pl.* **-yn**.

faaue, *s. m.* a hint, a suggestion; *pl.* **-yn**.

faayl, *s. f.* a turf spade; *pl.* **-yn**.

Faba, *a.* If we give the *fa* in this word the meaning it has in *cren-fa* and *ba* (of cattle); it might mean, for cattle; or *fa* part of the word *faiyr* (grass), and *ba* as before (grass for cattle, or cattle's grass). This is the name of a glen or valley in the vicinity of Peel from which that Sheading or Coroner's District takes its name.

fadane or **fadanys**, *s. m.* a place left uncultivated, a lonely or solitary place, solitude.

fadaneagh, *a.* desolate, solitary, unfrequented, wild, uncultivated; *s. m.* an uncultivated person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'fadananagh, *a.* how solitary. F

s'fadanee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. F

fadanid, *s. m.* the state of being uncultivated, or of desolation, or solitude.

faggys, *a.* near, nigh, adjacent.

ro aggys, *a.* (from *faggys*), too near.

s'faggys, *a.* how near or nigh, *comp.* and *sup.* See *sniessey*. F

shilley-faggys, *a.* purblind.

sniessey or **sniessey**, *a.* nearer, nearest; the *comp.* and *sup.* of *faggys*.

by-niessey, *adv.* because of nearness,

nearest; *Deut.* xxi. 6: *As nee oolley shanstyr*

yn ard-valley shen by niessey da'n varroo,

niee nyn laueyn erskyn y cholbagh ta'n chione

goit j'ee 'sy ghlione. And all the elders of that

city, that are next unto the slain man, shall

wash their hands over the heifer that is

beheaded in the valley, and 1 *Chron.* xxvii.

7: *Yn chiarroo chaptan son y chiarroo vee, va*

Asahel braar Yoab, as Zebadiah e vac by-

niessey da. The fourth captain for the fourth

month was Asahel the brother of Joab, and

Zebadiah his son after him.

my-niessey, *adv.* next to, by, nearest to;

Num. ii. 20: *As my-niessey dasyn vees tribe*

Vanasseh. And by him shall be the tribe of

Manasseh.

faghid, *s. m.* disdain, derision, contempt, ridicule, mockery; *pl.* **-yn**.

faghidagh, *a.* contemptible, deserving of scorn; *s. m.* a scorner; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

F

s'faghidagh, *a.* how deserving of scorn. F

s'faghidee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. F

fahney, *s. m.* a wart; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

lus ny fahn<**n**>**aghyn**, *s. f.* wartwort, spurge.

fahnaghtagh, *a.* warty, grown over with warts.

faik, *v.* see, see thou; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

faik-jee, *v.* see ye or you.

va shid or **vaik shid**, *in. a.* see yonder. F

aik, *v.* (from *faikagh*), would see; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94.

cha naik or **nak**, *v.* not see; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, 94. F

vaik oo, *v.* didst thou see [?]. F

cha vaik, *v.* 144. did not see; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ym**, 94. F

fakin, *v.* seeing, beholding.

faikin, *v.* seeing. See also *fakin*.

dy akin, *v.* to see. F

er vakin, *v.* hath, &c. seen; *Luke*, ii. 30:

Son ta my hooillyn er vakin dty haualtys. For mine eyes have seen thy salvation. F

er naikin, *v.* hath, &c. seen. This verb and *naik* and its declinables are not in Scripture; it is *vaik* which is used on solemn or sacred occasions, but *naik* in common conversation. F

ry-akin, *v.* to be seen. *Cha jinnagh dooinney ta coyrt dy ve ry-akin dy bragh jeirk sy dorraghys.* [A man who gives in order to be seen would never do alms on the dark.]

fakinit, 85. seen, beheld.

s'fakinit, *a.* how seen or visible. F

fakider, *s. m.* a seer; *pl.* **-yn**.

hee, *v.* will, wilt, shall, shalt see; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-m**; **-ms**; **-ys**, 94. The *y* in *ym* and *yms* is not used; but *m* and *ms* in the pronominals of this verb, 62. F

honnick, *v.* did see, saw, <seen>. Perhaps from *hee* (seeing), and *naik*. See 62.

faill

aill, *v.* **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**.

cha n'aill* or **n'aillee**, *v.* not fail; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, 94. F

nagh vail oo, *v.* that thou fail not; **-agh**; &c.

dail, **daail** or **dhaill**, *v.* did fail, failed. F

faileil, *v.* failing, falling short. For another pronunciation of this word see *fajeil*.

dy ailleil, *v.* to fail. F

er vail[**l**]**eil**, *v.* hath, &c. failed. F

er n'aillail, *v.* hath, &c. failed.

fajeil, *v.* failing. This word is used by some instead of *faileil*, but I cannot say it is correct, as it is not once used in the Scriptures, to my knowledge.

faillit, 85. failed.

s'faillit, *a.* how much failed. F

faileilagh, *a.* in a failing state, deficient, faulty.

fail-y-vaaish, *a.* the failure of death, past recovery, sickness to death.

faill, *s. m.* hire, wages; *pl.* **-yn**.

e aill, *s.* (from *faill*), his hire, wages.

e haill (sic), *s.* her wages or hire. F

nyn vaill, *s.* your, &c. hire or wages. F

failllee, *a. d.* of hire or wages.

fer-ny-failley, *s. m.* a hireling [*John* x. 13. See below, *fer-failt*.] The last *y* in this word I think is wrong; it ought to be *e*. [*Fer ny faillee* in *Isa.* xvi. 14, and *Isa.* xxi. 16.]

faill, *v.* hire, engage for wages; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

cha vaill, *v.* not hire; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ym**, 94 F

cha n'aill or **n'aillee**, *v.* not hire; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, 94. F

dail or **dhaill**, *v.* did hire, hired. F

faillay, *v.* hireing, binding to serve.

dy ailley, *v.* to hire. F

er vaillay, *v.* hath, &c. hired. F

er n'ailley, *v.* hath, &c. hired. F

faillt, 85. hired, bound to service.

s'faillt, *a.* how hired. F

dunver-faillt, *s. m.* a ruffian.

fer-faillt, *s. m.* a hired man; *John*, x. 13: *Ta fer-ny-failley chea, er-y-fa dy nee fer-faillt eh, as nagh mooar-lesh son ny kirree.* The hireling fleeth, because he is an hireling, and careth not for the sheep.

faillayder, *s. m.* a hirer; *pl.* **-yn**.

fainagh, *s. f.* a chariot; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**]. I think the plural made use of in *Psl.*

xx. 7 (*Ta paart coyrt nyn marrant gys*

fainaghyn, *as paart gys cabbil: agh nee shinyn*

F

cooinaghtyn er Ennym y Chiarn, y Jee ain.

Some put their trust in chariots, and some in horses: but we will remember the Name of the Lord our God), to be incorrect, it being the plural of the next word [*faine*y], and not of this.

e ainagh, *s.* his chariot; *pl.* 71. F

fainey, *s. f.* a ring; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

e ainey, *s.* his ring; *pl.* 67. F

fairaig (sic: stress), *s. f.* a lump in the groin or armpit; *pl.* -yn.

faishnagh or **faishnys**, *s. m.* a telling before hand future events, foretelling, fortune telling, what is told by a fortune teller, generally used in a bad sense.

faishnee, *a. d.* of or belonging to fortune telling, of knowledge before hand in future events of life.

aaishnee, *a. d.* (from *faaishnee*), which see.

ben-aaishnee, *s. f.* a female fortune teller.

faiynt, *a.* faint; *Isa.* i. 5: *Cre'n-fa veagh shiu ny-sodjey er nyn gerraghey? nee shiu girree-magh ny smoo as ny smoo. Ta'n kione ooilley ching, as yn cree ooilley faiynt.* Why should ye be stricken any more? ye will revolt more and more: the whole head is sick, and the whole heart faint.

faiyr, *s. f.* grass; *pl.* -yn.

yn aiyr, *s.* the grass; *Mark*, vi. 39: *As doardee eh daue ad dy chur orroo ooilley soie sheese ayns sheshaghtyn er yn aiyr ghllass.* And he commanded them to make all sit down by companies upon the green grass; *Jas.* i. 10: *Agh y verchagh ayns dy vel eh er ny injillaghey; son myr blaa yn aiyr nee eh ltheie ersooyl.* But the rich, in that he is made low: because as the flower of the grass he shall pass away. F

faiyr-choonlee, *s. f.* stubble grass.

faiyr-guiy, *s. f.* goose grass.

faiyr-feiyr, *s. f.* See *guilley-bing*. [The herb cockshead medic.]

faiyr-finnan, *s. f.* a strong grass growing among corn.

faiyr-shoggyl, *s. f.* rye grass.

faiyr-sonnys, *s. f.* a kind of soft, whitish grass that grows in rich land.

faiyr-voddee, *s. f.* couch grass.

lheimmeyder-faiyr, *s. m.* a grasshopper.

thollog faiyr, *s. f.* a shrew mouse, a field mouse.

faiyragh, *s. m.* a litter or layer of hay or straw laid under corn on a kiln.

falleays, *s. m.* the least glimpse of light, a small gleam or glance.

falleaysagh, *a.* glimpses seen at intervals. I have no English adjective to show this word.

fallogys, *s. f.* prognostication, divination; *pl.* -yn.

fallogysagh, *s. m.* a prognosticator, a diviner.

fam, *s. m.* stem of wrack or oarweed, a sea pine; *pl.* -yn.

faml or **famlee**, *v.* wrack or manure with sea weed; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

*cha n'aml** or *n'amlee*, *v.* not manure with sea weed; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms, 94. F

daml or **damlee**, *v.* did wrack or manure with sea weed. F

famlaghey, *v.* wracking, manuring with sea weed.

famley. See *famlaghey*.

dy amlagh, *v.* to manure with sea weed. F

er vamlagh, *v.* hath, &c. wracked. F

er n'amlaghey, *v.* hath, &c. wracked. F

famlit, 85. wracked, manured with sea weed.

s'famlit, *a.* how wracked. F

s'amlit, *a.* how wracked, &c. F

famlagh or **famyragh**, *s. m.* sea weed, oar weed, wrack; *pl.* -yn.

famlee, *a. d.* of wrack or sea weed.

amlee, *a. d.* of sea weed. F

famleyder, *s. m.* one who manures with sea weed.

famman, *s. m.* a tail; *pl.* -yn.

e amman, *s.* his tail; *pl.* -yn. *Cloie rish e amman*. [Playing with his tail.] F

e hamman (sic), *s.* her tail. F

agherey-amman, *s. f.* a crupper.

fammanagh

s'fammanagh, *a.* how tailed. F

s'fammanee, *a. id.*, [comp. and sup.,] 58. F

F

fann, *v.* flay; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

ann, *v.* **-agh**; **-ey**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#).

cha n'ann or *n'annee*, *v.* not flay; **-agh**;

-in; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). F

dhan, *v.* did flay, flayed. F

fanney

er vanney, *v.* hath, &c. flayed. F

er n'anney, *v.* hath, &c, &c. flayed. All those words from *f* are initialled by *v*, as specified under the word *naikin*.

fannee, *a. d.* of flaying, peeling or stripping off the skin.

bock-Yuan-fannee, *s. m.* the horse of one John, who had flayed it, and who afterwards was obliged to travel on foot; hence a man's own legs and feet, or his stick, are so termed.

fant, [85](#). flayed, peeled.

s'fant, *a.* how flayed. F

fanneyder, *s. m.* a flayer; *pl.* **-yn**.

ann, *s.* (from *fann*), flay.

fannag, *s. f.* a crow; *pl.* **-yn**.

fannag-varrey, *s. f.* a cormorant. See also *shag*.

fannag charragh

y n'hannag charragh, *s.* the scald crow. F

gleiy-fannag, *s. f.* duck's meat.

far, *a.* fresh; as, *dullish-far-ushtey* (fresh water dillise).

farb, *v.* fret or inflame, as a sore; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

farbagh, *v.* fretting, inflaming.

dy arbagh, *v.* to fret, rankle or corrode. F

er varbagh, *v.* hath, &c. fretted; as a sore.

F

farbit, [85](#). fretted or vexed, as a sore.

s'farbit, *a.* how fretted or inflamed. F

farbyl, *s. m.* a trail or train, a tail.

e arbyl, *s.* his train or trail; *pl.* 76 [**farbil**].

F

far-chail, *s. f.* weed or weeds. The *far* in this word, and in many of those that follow, means, false, or not real.

far-charkyl, *s. m.* a truss hoop.

far-chass, *s. f.* a piece put on the shaft of a

sledge car to lengthen it when worn too short; a false or wooden leg or foot; *pl.* **-yn**.
far-chlashtyn, *s. m.* dulness of hearing, hard[ness] of hearing, not [being] able to hear well.

far-chloie, *s. m.* foul play. See also *drogh-chloie*.

far-chooish, *s. f.* a fictitious cause, a cause adduced for instance.

far-eaishtagh, *s. f.* the act of lending a deaf ear, pretending to be deaf. *Prov.* "*Cha vel fer erbee cha bouyr, as eshyn nagh jean clashtyn.*" [None is so deaf as he who will not hear. (The proverb illustrates the concept, not the word *far-eaishtagh*.)]

far[-]ennym, *s. m.* a bye name, a nick name, an agnomen, a name besides the real one.

far-enmyssit, [85](#). nick named, bye named, falsely so called; 1 *Tim.* vi. 20: *...freill shen ny ta er ny choyrt gys dty churym, shaghney glare mee-chrauee as fardalagh, as streeu mychione yn ynsagh shen ta far-enmyssit creenaght.* ...keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding profane and vain babblings, and oppositions of science falsely so called.

far-folt, *s. m.* false hair, a wig.

far-ghuillag, *s. f.* an artificial leaf.

far-lheiy, *s. m.* a false conception of a calf, said to be generated between a cow and what is called a *tarroo-ushtey*.

far-screeu, or **far-scrieu**, *s. m.* forgery; *pl.* **-yn**.

far-scrieuder, *s. m.* a forger; *pl.* **-yn**.

far-scryss, *s. m.* the scarfskin or furfur, the cuticle, the scruff or dandriff.

far-skeecal, *s. f.* a fable; *pl.* **-yn**.

far-skeecalagh, *a.* fabulous.

far-uinnag, *s. f.* a false window, an imitation of one, a recess in a wall.

far-unnish, *s. f.* a scallion; *pl.* **-yn**.

far-vaalys, *s. m.* from *faiyr* (grass); and *maail* (rent); hired or rented grass; *Pro.* xxvii. 26: *Bee ny eayin ta son dty choamrey caillit, as farvaalys aber dty ghoair.* The lambs are for thy clothing, and the goats are the price of the field; *pl.* **-syn**.

far-ven, *s. f.* The *far* in this word is taken as a corruption of *fer*; an amazon, a virago, a woman of masculine appearance, or one

F

who is master of her husband. The *far*, taken as false, will be one who is false to her wedded husband, one whom a man has besides his wife; *pl.* **mraane-fir**.

far-vlaa, *s. m.* an artificial flower.

far-voalley, *s. m.* a partition; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

fardail, *s. m.* vanity, folly, inanity; *pl.* -**yn**.

dy **arddail** or **ardalys**, *s.* of vainness or vanity; *pl.* -**yn**, -**syn**. F

fardailagh or **fardalagh**, *a.* vain, of little or no worth, diminutive, insignificant, unavailing.

s'fardalagh, *a.* how vain, diminutive or insignificant. F

s'fardalee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. F

s'ardalagh, *a.* how vain, insignificant or diminutive. [F]

s'ardalee, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* [F]

dy **ardalagh**, *adv.* vainly, insignificantly.

fardailys, *s. m.* vainness, folly, emptiness, fruitless desire or pursuit; *pl.* -**syn**.

ny **nardalys**, *s.* the insignificant or vain thing; *pl.* -**syn**. F

fark, *v.* wait, stay; -**agh**, 77; -**ee**, 80; -**in**, 83; -**ins**, 84; -**ym**, 86; -**yms**, 87; -**ys**, 88.

cha **n'ark*** or **n'arkiee**, *v.* not wait; -**agh**; -**in**; -**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**, 94. F

dark or **darkee**, *v.* did wait or waited. F

fark[i]aghey or **fark[i]aght**, *v.* waiting, &c.

dy **arkiaght**, *v.* (from *farkiaght*), to wait.

er **varkiaghey**, *v.* hath, &c. waited. F

er **n'arkiaghey**, *v.* hath, &c. waited. F

farkee, *a. d.* of waiting.

farkit er, 85. waited on.

farkeyder, *s. m.* a waiter; *pl.* -**yn**.

farkan-doallan, *s. m.* blindman's buff.

farkyl, *s. m.* a lid, a pot lid; *pl.* 76 [**farkil**].

farlane, *s. m.* a firloft; *pl.* -**yn**.

farling or **farleng**, *s.* a farthing; *pl.* **farleeyn**.

farney, *s. m.* black alder.

farr, *v.* last; -**agh**, 77; -**ee**, 80; -**in**, 83; -**ins**, 84; -**ym**, 86; -**yms**, 87; -**ys**, 88.

nagh **var**, *v.* not last; *Psl.* 119, (metre):

Hee'm dy bee jerrey er dagh nhee, / Nagh var ad son de bra, / Agh lheed dty leighyn's goll

rhyt hene, / Cha jean dy bragh caghlaa. [I shall see that there shall be an end to everything; they shall not last for ever; but the breadth of Thy laws, like Thyself, shall never change.

MWW] F

arree, *v.* will last; as, *arree eh choud rish hene* (it will last as long as himself).

cha **n'arr*** or **n'arree**, *v.* not last; -**agh**; -**in**; -**ins**, 94. F

arrys, *v.* shall or shalt, will or wilt last or endure.

darr, *v.* lasted or did last; 2 *Chron.* xxix.

28: *As hug oolley'n pobble ooashley, as hie ny arranee lesh nyn giaull, as hied ny trumpetyrn: as darr shoh derrey va'n oural dy slane losht.*

And all the congregation worshipped, and the singers sang, and the trumpeters sounded: and all this continued until the burnt offering was finished. F

farraght or **farraghtyn**, *v.* lasting, enduring.

dy **arraght**, *v.* to last, or endure. F

er **n'arraght**, *v.* hath, &c. lasted. F

bragh-farraghtyn, *a.* everlasting.

foddey farraghtyn, *adv.* long lasting.

farrain, *s. f.* the herb avens, colewort, bonet, wild parsnip; *pl.* -**yn**.

farrane, *s.* a fountain, a spring of water, a source, a spring or gentle breeze of wind; *pl.* -**yn**.

farraneagh, *a.* having fountains or springs; *a. d.* of springs or sources.

farrar, *s.* a wake, a vigil; *pl.* -**yn**.

farrar, *v.* wake, or forbear sleep; -**agh**, 77; -**ee**, 80; -**in**, 83; -**ins**, 84; -**ym**, 86; -**yms**, 87; -**ys**, 88.

farrarey, *v.* waking the dead, mourning;

Jer. vi. 26: *O inneen my phobble, jean aanrit-sack y chryssey mood, as seiy oo hene 'sy leoie; jean farrarey trimshagh myr son ynrycan mac, yn dobberan s'doogh.* O daughter of my people, gird thee with sackcloth, and wallow thyself in ashes: make thee mourning, as for an only son, most bitter lamentation.

dy **arrarey**, *v.* to wake when dead. F

farrarit, 85. waked.

s'farrarit, *a.* how waked. F

farrys

farrys-thie, *s. m.* management in

F

housekeeping, economy.

e arrys[-]thie, *s. m.* his management of house affairs.

farvane, *s. f.* a blank; *pl.* -yn.

farvish, *s. f.* a forfeit. *Far* from false, and *vish* from *bish*; increase, a false increase.

farvish, *v. id.* -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

farvishit, 85. forfeited.

farvisheyder, *s. m.* a forfeiter; *pl.* -yn.

fashagh or **faitagh**, *a.* timorous, timid, weakened with fear, fearful.

s'faitagh, *a.* how fearful or timorous. F

s'fashagh, *a.* See *s'faitagh*. F

s'faitee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. F

fasn or **fasin**, *v.* winnow, fan; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

asn, *v.* winnow; -in, -ins, -it, -ym. F

asnagh, *v.* would winnow. F

*cha n'asn** or *n'asnee*, *v.* not winnow;

-agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms, 94. F

dasin or **dasnee**, *did* winnow, winnowed.

[F]

fasney, *v.*

dy asney, *v.* to winnow.

er vasney, *v.* hath, &c. winnowed. F

fasnit, 85. winnowed, fanned.

s'fasnit, *a.* how winnowed. F

fasney, *s. m.* a winnowing; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

fasnee, *a. d.* of winnowing or fanning.

asnee *a. d.* of winnowing; as, *geay asnee*. F

mwyllin fasnee, *s. f.* a winnowing machine.

fasneyder, *s. m.* a winnower, a fanner; *pl.* -yn.

fass or **fassee**, *v.* feed, feed with grass; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

assagh, *v.* would, &c. feed.

fassaghey or **fassaght**, *v.* feeding.

dy assaghey, 82, to feed or graze cattle.

er vassaghey, *v.* hath, &c. fed with grass. F

fassit, 85. fed, fed with grass.

s'fassit, *a.* how fed with grass. F

fasseyder, *s. m.* a feeder; *pl.* -yn.

fasscadagh, *s. m.* umbrella; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

fast, *s. m.* quiet, silence, pensiveness; as, *fea as fast*.

fastagh, *a.* modest, grave, sedate, serious, pensive, close.

s'fastagh, *a.* how modest or serious. F

s'fastee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. F

fastid, *s. m.* modesty, seriousness, closeness.

fastee, *s.* a shelter; *pl.* -yn.

e astee, *s.* his shelter. F

fasteeagh, *a.* having shelter, *sheltry*.

s'fastee or **s'fasteeagh**, *a.* how sheltry, *comp.* and *sup.* F

fasteid, *s. m.* the state of the place of shelter.

fastyr, *s. m.* evening; *pl.* -yn.

yn astyr, *s.* the evening. F

sy n'astyr, *s.* in the evening. F

fastyragh, *a. d.* of the evening.

fastyr-beg, *s.* late in the afternoon.

mrastyr, *s. m.* an evening meal. Some think this to be the old Manks of dinner.

mrastyr-beg, *s. m.* a luncheon in the evening.

fea, *s. m.* quietness, rest, stillness.

dy ea, *s.* thy rest or quietness. F

nyn vea, *s.* your, &c. quiet, &c. F

feagh, *a.* quiet, at rest, still.

s'feagh, *a.* how quiet, still, or silent. F

s'feace, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. F

neu-feagh, *a.* unquiet, restless.

feailley, *s. m.* festival, feast; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn]; *a.* holy, sacred, hallowed.

feilley, *s.* See *feailley*.

laa-feailley, *s.* a holy day, a festive day.

bossan fealoin, *s. f.* mugwort. [*feail* 'Eoin]

laa'l, *s.* (*laa* and *eail*, [*i.e.* *feail*]) day and festival, but perhaps ought to be from *laa* and *oie* ['l, the day and night of, or the vigil of the festival day.

feallere, *s.* an almanack, the calendar.

feaillys, *s. m.* feriation, festivity, sacredness.

feallagh or **feallee**, *s. m.* folk or folks.

allagh, *s.* (from *feallagh*), folk. This word ought to be written *eallagh*. See 1 *Kings*, xx. 3: *Lhiam's ta dy argid, as dy airh, dy vraane myrgeddin, as dy chloan, eer yn allagh*

F

s'aalin jeu, t'ad lhiam's. Thy silver and thy gold is mine; thy wives also and thy children, even the goodliest, are mine.

e eallagh, *s.* (from *feallagh*), his folk; *Mat.* xxi. 36: *Reesht hug eh magh sharvaantyn elley ny s'lhee na'n chied eallagh: as ghell ad roosyn er yn aght cheddin.* Again, he sent other servants more than the first: and they did unto them likewise. F

feanish, *s. m.* a witness, a testimony; *pl.* **-yn**.

e eanish, *s.* his witness; *pl.* **-yn**. F

e heanish (sic), *s.* her witness. F

nyn veanish, *s.* your, &c. witness. F

eanish, *s.* audience, those present; *Zech.* iii.

7: *My nee uss gimmeeght ayns my raaidyn, as my nee uss my churym y reayll, eisht nee uss myrgeddin briwnys ayns my hie's, as freayll my chooyrty, as ver-ymys dhyt ynnydyn dy hooyl orroo mastey yn slane eanish.* If thou wilt walk in my ways, and if thou wilt keep my charge, then thou shalt also judge my house, and shalt also keep my courts, and I will give thee places to walk among these that stand by.

feanish-sooilley, *s.* an eye witness.

fenish, *s. m.* presence; *a.* present.

e enish, to his presence. F

nyn venish, *s.* their, &c., presence. F

fenee, *a. d.*

enee, *a. d.* of presence; as, *kione-enee*.

kione enee, *a.* present, or in presence.

ass-fenish, or **assenish**, *a.* not present.

kione fenish, *adv.* in audience of, present.

feaylley, *s. m.* eave, or as it is called *easin*; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

nyn veaylley, *s.* your, &c. eave. F

feayn, *a.* wide, expansive.

s'feayn, *a.* how wide, open, or extensive. F

s'feayney, *a.* wider, widest. F

feayn-foshlit, *a.* wide, open.

feaynid

yn feaynid-mooar, *s. m.* the great expansive void without boundary or limit.

feaynys, *s. m.* wideness, width, expansion, extention.

feayr, *a.* frigid, cold, chilly.

s'feayr, *a.* how cold or frigid. F

s'feayrey, *a.* colder, coldest. "*Ny three geayghyn s'feayrey dennee Fion Mc Cooil: Geay henneu, as geay huill,*

As geay fo ny shiauill." [The three coldest winds that Finn McCooil felt: thaw wind, wind through holes, and wind under the sails.] F

feayrey, *a. pl.* cold, frigid.

feayr or **feayree**, *v.* cool, make cold; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-yn**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

eayr or **eayree**, *v.* make cold, cool; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. F

*cha n'eayr<r>** or *n'eayree*, *v.* not cool; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, 94. F

deayree, *v.* did cool, or become less warm. F

feayraghey, *v.* cooling, making cold.

dy eayraghey, *v.* to cool. F

er veayraghey, *v.* hath, &c. cooled. F

er n'eayr<r>aghey, *v.* hath, &c. cooled. F

feayree, *a. d.* of cold or cooling.

fer-feayree, *s. m.* one above the number wanted in a work, one to cool while the others are working and taking turn about.

feayrit, 85. cooled, made cold.

s'feayrit, *a.* how cooled. F

ro eayrit, 85. too cooled. F

feayrid

e eayrid, *s.* his coolness. F

feayraght, *s. m.* cold, coldness, frigidity, fridiness, *pl.* **-yn**.

nyn veayraght, *s.* your, &c. cold or coldness. F

feayght, *s.* (a contraction of *feayraght*), cold.

feayree, *a. d.* of cold or cooling.

feayreyder, *s. m.* a cooler; *pl.* **-yn**.

feayragan, *s. m.* a fan, a parasol; *pl.* **-yn**.

feaysl or **feayshil**, *v.* loosen, unbind, untie; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

eaysl* or **eayshil**, *v.* untie, loosen; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. F

cha n'eaysl or *n'eayshil*, *v.* not loose or untie; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, 94. E

deayshil, *v.* did untie, set at liberty. F

feaysley, *v.* loosening, unbinding, untieing, setting free.

dy eaysley, *v.* to let loose or unbind, to untie or unloose, to set free or at liberty. F

er veaysley, *v.* hath, &c. loosed, set free or

F

at liberty, untied. F

er n'eaysley, v. hath, &c. loosed. E

feayslit, [85](#). loosed, unbound, untied, set free.

s'feayslit, *a.* how loosed or free. F

ro eayslit, [85](#). too untied, too unloosed. F

feaysley, *s. m.* looseness, freedom; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

feayslee, *a. d.* of loosening, unbinding, untying or setting free; as, *blein-feayslee* (year of Jubilee).

feaysleyder, *s. m.* one who unbinds, unties, loosens or sets free; *pl.* **-yn**.

e eaysleyder, *s. m.* his one who unties or unlooses. F

fed, *s. m.* an emotion of the body in laughing.

fed, v. **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#);

-ym, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

feddal, v. shaking of the body in laughing.

fed-gailley, *s. m.* the gurgle in the belly of a horse when rode hard.

feddan, *s. m.* a flute, fife, whistle, pipe; *pl.* **-yn**.

feddan, v.

cha n'eddan or *n'eddane*, v. not whistle;

-agh; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). F

feddanagh, v. whistling, to play on any musical instrument with the breath.

er veddanagh, v. hath, &c. whistled. F

er n'eddanagh, v. hath, &c. whistled. F

fedjag, *s. f.* a feather; *pl.* **-yn**.

e edjag, *s.* his feather; *pl.* **-yn**. F

nyn vedjag, *s.* your, &c. feather. F

fedjagagh, *a.* having feathers, feathered; *a. d.* of a feather or feathers.

s'fedjagagh, *a.* how feathered. F

s'fedjagee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. F

fedjeen, *s. f.* the feather on an arrow; *pl.* **-yn**.

fedjeen, v. feather the arrow; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

fedjeenit, [85](#). feathered as an arrow.

fedjeenagh, *a.* having feathers as an arrow.

fee, v. weaving, to weave; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#);

-in, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

feeit, [85](#). wove, woven, platted.

s'feeit, *a.* how wove or woven. F

fidder, *s. m.* a weaver; *pl.* **-yn**.

fidderagh, *a. d.* of or belonging to a weaver, as, *spaal fidderagh* (a weaver's shuttle, or the shuttle of a weaver).

cront-fidderagh, *s. m.* a weaver's knot.

fidderys, *s. m.* the trade or craft of a weaver.

feeackle or **feeackyl**, *s. f.* a tooth; *pl.* 69

[**feeacklyn**] for the former, and **-yn** for latter.

dty eeackle, *s.* thy tooth; *pl.* 69. F

nyn veeackle, *s.* your, &c. tooth. F

e heeackle (sic), *s.* her tooth. E[F]

'sy n'eeackle, *s.* in the tooth. F

bossan feeackle, *s. f.* dog's tooth, violet.

feeacklagh, *a.* snappish, cross, crabbed, apt to bite, having teeth; *Isa.* xli. 15: *Nee'm oo y*

yannoo myr greie noa gyere-feeacklagh, *ry-hoi*

tasteraght: as nee oo tasteraght ny sleityn, as

broo ad dy myn, as *nee oo ny croink myr coau*.

I will make thee a new sharp threshing

instrument having teeth: thou shalt thresh the

mountains, and beat them small, and shalt

make the hills as chaff.

s'fee[a]cklagh, *a.* how snappish or cross, how apt to bite, or use the teeth. F

s'feeackle, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. F

ro eeacklagh, *a.* too snappish. F

feeagh, *s. m.* a raven; *pl.* see *fiee* and *fee*;

Prov. "Cur meer da'n feeagh as hig eh

reeisht." [Give a piece to the raven and he'll come again.]

fee, *s. pl.* ravens. See also *fiee* [deest].

cass-feeagh, *s. f.* craws-foot, gold-knobs.

craue-feeagh, *s. m.* a scald crow; *pl.* **craue-fiee**.

feeaghyn, *s. pl.* exactions, just debts, disbursements.

e eeaghyn, *s. pl.* his debts; *Mat.* xviii. 25:

Agh son wheesh as nagh row echey dy eeck,

doardee e hiarn eh dy ve creckit as e ven, as *e*

chloan, as *oillee ny v'echey*, as *e eeaghyn* dy

ve eeckit. But forasmuch as he had not to pay,

his lord commanded him to be sold, and his

wife, and children, and all that he had, and

payment to be made. F

feeaiñ, *s.* a buck or doe, the deer kind. The sound of the word is the same in *sing.* and *pl.* but the *pl.* **-ee** is written [i.e. *feeaihee*],

F

applied to buck and doe with *firryn* and *bwoirryn*.

feed, *s.* twenty, a score; *pl.* -**yn**.

dy eedyn, *s. pl.* of twenties. F

feedoo, *a.* twentieth.

yn eedoo, *a.* the twentieth; 1 *Chron.* xxiv.

16: *Yn nuyoo yeig er Pethahiah, yn eedoo da Jehezkel.* The nineteenth to Pethahiah, the twentieth to Jehezkel. F

feer, *adv.* very, in a great degree.

dy feer, *adv.* truly, verily, really.

s'feer, *a.* how true, true that, of a truth; *Isa.* xxxvii. 18: **S'feer** *eh, Hiarn, dy vel reeaghyn Assyria er stroie ooilley ny ashoonyn, as ny cheeraghyn oc.* Of a truth, Lord, the kings of Assyria have laid waste all the nations, and their countries. F

s'pheer, *a.* how true; 2 *Kings*, xix. 17:

Spheer *eh, Hiarn, ta reeaghyn Assyria er stroie ny ashoonyn as ny cheeraghyn oc.* Of a truth, Lord, the kings of Assyria have destroyed the nations and their lands. See *s'feer* as it ought to be written. P

eer, *adv.* even, merely.

sheer, *d.* true, sure, or about to; as, *sheer loayrt er nyn son* (about or sure to speak for us). *Litany.*

sheeir

beeir, *adv.* as, *my beeir da* (if what he says be true or to be heeded); the preterit or past tense of *sheeir*.

feeu, *a.* worthy, worth.

s'feeu, *a.* how worthy or worthy is. F

s'feeuey, *a. id., comp. and sup. pl.* F

sheeu, *s.* is worth, worthy.

cha n'eeu, *a.* not worth, worthless; <*Job*, xviii. 12> [The reference belongs to *neeu*, *a. q.v.*]. F

neu-feeu, *a.* unworthy, wanting merit, mean, inadequate, defective.

beeau, (from *by-fieau*) worth, would be worth; *syn.* with *beeagh*.

feeu, *s. m.* worthiness, worth.

feeagh, *a.* worth, value.

s'feeagh, *a.* of how much value or worth, *comp. and sup.* F

sheeagh, *a.* is worth; in value.

cha neeagh, *s.* not worth, good for nothing. See also *cha neeu*. This word is written

nieceagh (would wash), *Jer.* xiii. 10: *Bee yn pobble mee-chrauee shoh, ta gobbal dy eaishtagh rish my ghoan, ta gimmeeght ayns roonid nyn gree hene, as geiyrt er jeeghyn elley dy hirveish ad, as dy chur ooashley daue, bee ad eer myr y cryss shoh, nagh nieeagh veg.*

This evil people, which refuse to hear my words, which walk in the imagination of their heart, and walk after other gods, to serve them, and to worship them, shall even be as this girdle, which is good for nothing. F

beeagh, *v.* would be worth.

feudys or **feudid**, *s. m.* discretion,

prudence; *Pro.* i. 4: *Dy choyrt keeyll da'n ôney, da'n dooinney aeg, toiggal as feudys.*

To give subtilty to the simple, to the young man knowledge and discretion.

feeyn, *s. m.* wine; *pl.* -**yn**.

dty eeyn, *s.* thy wine; *Eccl.* ix. 7: *Immee royd, ee dty arran lesh boggey, as iu dty eeyn lesh cree gennal, son ta Jee nish jannoo soiaigh jeh dty obbraghyn.* Go thy way, eat thy bread with joy, and drink thy wine with a merry heart; for God now accepteth thy works. F

feeyney, *a. d.* of or belonging to wine or vines.

<**feeyney**, *a. pl.* wine or vines.>

feeyn-geir, *s. m.* vinegar.

feeyn-bane, *s. m.* white wine.

feeyn-jiarg, *s. m.* red wine.

fegooish, *pre.* without, not with.

dt' egooish, *pre.* without thee. F

n' egooish, *pre.* without, without him or it. F

ny 'gooish, *p. p.* without him or it. [F]

nyn vegooish, *p. p.* without us; 1 *Cor.* iv. 8: *Nish ta shiu jeant magh, nish ta shiu berchagh, ta shiu er reill myr reeaghyn nyn vegooish: as dy baillish Jee dy jinnagh shiu reill, dy voddagh shinyn reill myrgeddin mêriu.* Now ye are full, now ye are rich, ye have reigned as kings without us: and I would to God ye did reign, that we also might reign with you. F

feh, *s. m.* a sinew, a tendon; *pl.* -**yn**.

feie, *a.* wild, not tame, shy.

feieys, *s. m.* venison, the flesh of a wild or untamed animal; *a.* fierce, wild, untame.

F

feill, *s. f.* flesh, butcher's meat; *pl.* **-yn**.

dty eill, *s.* thy flesh; *pl.* **-yn**. F

dy eill, *s.* of flesh; *pl.* **-yn**. F

'sy **n'eill**, *s.* in the flesh. F

feilley, *a. pl.* [?] flesh.

foalley, *a. d.* of the flesh <or blood>.

goaill-foalley, *s. m.* incarnation.

foalley, *a.* carnal, lustful, sensual, corporal.

s'foalley, *a.* how carnal or sensual. F

feillagh

s'feillagh, *a.* how fleshy. F

s'feillee, *a.* more fleshy, most fleshy. F

feiy, *s. m.* a fathom; *pl.* **-yn** or **-ghyn**. Perhaps the greatest measure then in use, because we say *feiy laa* (all or through the day); *feiy ny cruinney* (through the globe). See *car*.

fey, *s.* a fathom. See *feiy*.

feaï or **fey**. See *feiy*.

un eiy, *s.* one fathom. F

feiyjagh, *a.* tedious and grievous; *Isa.* xxi. 2: *Ta ashlish feiyjagh er ny hoilshaghey dou.* A grievous vision is declared unto me.

feiyr, *s. m.* noise, fragor, din, clamour; *pl.* **-yn**.

nyn veiyr, *s.* your, &c., noise. F

faiyr-feiyr, *s. f.* See *guilley-bing*. [The herb cockshead medic.]

feiyr, *v.* noise, &c.; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

feiyral, *v.* noising, making noise, sounding; *2 Chron.* xiii. 12: *...ta Jee hene marin son nyn leeideilagh, as e haggrytyn lesh trumpetyr feiyral.* God himself is with us for our captain, and his priests with sounding trumpets to cry alarm against you; tingle, *2 Kings*, xxi. 12: *Cur-my-ner, ver-ym lhiam lheid yn olk er Jerusalem as Judah quoi-erbee chlinnys jeh nee e chleayshyn feiyral.* Behold, I am bringing such evil upon Jerusalem and Judah, that whosoever heareth of it, both his ears shall tingle.

er veiyral, *v.* hath, &c., noised or sounded. F

feiyrit, 85. noised, sounded.

s'feiyrit, *a.* how noised or clamoured. F

feiyreyder, *s. m.* one who makes a noise; *pl.* **-yn**.

feiyragh

s'feiyragh, *a.* how noisy. F

s'feiyree, *a. id.*, [comp. and sup.,] 58. F

femblal, *v.* taking out here and there.

feme, *s. m.* need, want, necessity; *pl.* **-yn**.

e eme, *s.* his want, his need, or necessity. F

nyn veme, *s.* your, &c., want. F

femoil, *a.* needful, necessary, requisite.

s'femoil, *a.* how needful or needed. F

s'femoiley, *a.* more needy, most needy. F

fen or **fenee**, *v.* ask, enquire; **-agh**, 77; **-in**, 88; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

*my en** or *enys*, *v.* if ask or enquire; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. F

cha n'en or *n'enagh* (*sic*), *v.* not ask or enquire. F

denee, did ask or enquire, asked, &c. F

fenaght or **fenaghtyn**, *v.* asking, asketh, &c.

er venaghtyn, *v.* hath, &c., asked. F

fenit, 85. asked, enquired.

s'fenit, *a.* how after asked. F

neu-enit or **neu-fenit**, *pt.* unasked, unsolicited.

fend, *v.* defend; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87. **-ys**, 88.

*my end** or *endys*, *v.* if defend; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. F

cha n'end, *v.* not defend; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**. F

fendeil, *v.* defending.

dy endeil, *v.* to defend. F

er vendeil, *v.* hath, &c., defended. F

er n'endeil, hath, &c. defended. F

fendit, 85. defended.

s'fendit, *a.* how defended. F

fendeilagh, *a.*

s'fendeilagh, *a.* how defensive. F

s'fendeilee, *a. id.*, [comp. and sup.,] 58. F

fendeilagh, *s. m.* a defender; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

dty endeilagh, *s.* thy defender; *pl.* 71.

fendeilys, *s. m.* defence; *pl.* **-syn**.

dty endeilys, *s.* thy defence. F

fendevr, *s. m.* a fender; *pl.* **-yn**.

fenniu

er-fenniu, *adv.* furiously, fiercely.

fent, *s. m.* a waist-band; *pl.* **-yn**. This word is opposed to *lent*.

fent-mhuineel, *s. f.* a wrist-band.

F

feoghaig, *s. f.* a periwinkle, a sea snail; *pl.* -yn.

feoh, *s.* abhorrence, disgust, aversion, dislike.

feohdagh, *a.* disgusting, filthy, nauseous; 2

Peter ii. 7: *As livrey eh Lot yn dooinney*

cairagh, seaghnit lesh ymmyrkey-bea

feohdagh *ny mee-chrauee*. And delivered just Lot, vexed with the filthy conversation of the wicked.

s'feohdagh, *a.* how filthy, foul or nauseous. F

s'feohdee, *a.* filthier, filthiest. F

feoh[d]oil, *a.* filthy, foul; *Psl.* xiv. 4: *Agh t'ad ooilley er gholl ass y raad, t'ad ooilley-cooidjagh er jeet dy ve feohdoil*. But they are all gone out of the way, they are altogether become abominable.

feohoilys, *s.* filthiness, foulness.

feohdys, *s.* abomination, annoyance; *Lev.* xviii. 22: *Cha jean oo lhie marish dooinney, myr marish ben: shen feohdys*. Thou shalt not lie with mankind, as with womankind: it is abomination.

feoilt, *a.* liberal, free, bounteous, generous, munificent.

s'feoilt, *a.* how free or abundant in giving. F

s'feoiltey, *a.* more or most, &c., *id.* F
dy feoilt, *adv.* liberally, bountifully, &c.

feoiltagh, *a.* bountiful, liberal, giving without grudging; *s. m.* a liberal person; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

s'feoiltagh, *a.* how liberal or bountiful. F

s'feoiltee, *a. id.*, [comp. and sup.,] 58. F
dy feoiltagh, *adv.* liberally, bountifully, &c.

feoiltys, *s. m.* liberality, bounty, giving largely; *Acts*, ii. 46: *As taaghey yn chiamble gagh-laa lesh un aigney, as brishey arran 'sy thie ghow ad nyn meaghey lesh gennallys as feoiltys cree*. And they, continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart.

fe[oi]sagh, *a.* flimsy, weak, slight, thin, limber, slender.

s'feoisagh, *a.* how slight, limber, slender, fine. F

s'feoisee, *a.* slighter, slightest. F

fe[oi]sid, *s. m.* flimsiness, slightness, slenderness.

fer, *s. m.* one, one male, a man. The *sing.* of *fir*.

fir, *s. m. pl.* ones, male ones, the *pl.* of *fer*, men.

nyn vir, *s.* your, &c., ones or men. F

fer-[k]ionnee, *s. m.* & redeemer, a ransom.

fer-c<h>oadee, *s. m.* a protector; *pl.* **fir-choadee**.

fer-coyrlee

fir-choyrlee, *s. pl.* counsellors.

ir-choyrlee, *s.* counsellors. F

fer-coonee

dty er-coonee, *s.* thy helper. F

fir-choonee, *s. pl.* helpers.

fer-crauee-oalsey

yn er-crauee-oalsey, *s. m.* the hypocrite; *Job*, xxxiv. 30: *Nagh lhisagh yn er-crauee-oalsey reill, er aggle dy beagh y pobble er ny hayrn ayns ribbey*. That the hypocrite reign not, lest the people be ensnared. F

fer-croo, *s. m.* creator.

nyn ver-croo, *s.* our, &c., creator. F

fer-failt, *s. m.* a hired man; *John*, x. 13: *Ta fer-ny-failley chea, er-y-fa dy nee fer-failt eh, as nagh mooar-lesh son ny kirree*. The hireling fleeth, because he is an hireling, and careth not for the sheep.

fer-gynoavl, *s. m.* a foreigner.

fer-g<h>erjee or **fer-ny-gherjagh**, *s. m.* a comforter, a consolator, or consoler; *pl.*

fir-gherjee, *s. pl.* comforters, consolers.
fer-insee

nyn ver-ynsee, *s.* our, &c., teacher, schoolmaster. F

dty ir-ynsee, *s.* thy teachers. F

fer-ny-failley, *s. m.* a hireling.

fer-lhee, *s. m.* a physician, a doctor or surgeon.

fer livreyee, *s. m.* a deliverer; 2 *Sam.* xxii.

2: *As dooyrt eh, Yn Chiarn my chreg, my hoor lajer; as my er-livreyee*. And he said, The Lord is my rock, and my fortress, and my deliverer.

fer-mooinjerey, *s. m.* a man-servant.

fer-oik, *s. m.* an officer, a person in office.

fir-oik, *s. pl.* officers; <*Jer.* xxvii. 9>

F

[*Fir-oik* is not in that verse, though there are many examples elsewhere in the Bible.]

e ir-oik, *s.* his officers. F

fer-feayree, *s. m.* one above the number wanted in a work, one to cool while the others are working and taking turn about.

fer loayrt as lleh, *s. m.* an intercessor.

fer loayrt er nyn son, *s. m.* one speaking for us.

fer-raauee, *s. m.* a monitor, a warner.

fer-reaghys, *s. m.* an umpire.

fer-reill, *s. m.* a ruler, magistrate, or person in authority.

ir-reil[1], *s.* rulers; *Isaiah*, xlix. [7]: *Myr shoh ta'n Chiarn, Saualtagh Israel dy ghra, as e Er-casherick, rishyn ta sleih soiaghey beg jeh, rishyn ta dwoaie yn ashoon, rish sharvaant dy ir-reill; Ver reeaghyn my-ner as troggee ad orroo, princeyn myrgeeddin...* Thus saith the Lord, the Redeemer of Israel, and his Holy One, to him whom man despiseth, to him whom the nation abhorreth, to a servant of rulers, Kings shall see and arise, princes also shall worship.... F

ard-fer[-]**reill**, *s. m.* a supreme; 1 *Pet.* ii. 1[3]: *Jean-jee shiu hene y injillaghey gys dy chooilley leigh er ny oardaghey liorish deiney er graih yn Chiarn; edyr eh ve gys y ree, myr yn ard-fer-reil.* Submit yourselves to every ordinance of man for the Lord's sake: whether it be to the king, as supreme.

fer-roogh, *s. f.* an eye lid, a lid; *pl.* -**yn**, [or] **fir**[-]**roogh**, *s. pl.* eye lids or lashes, lids.

fer-shinney

yn er-shinney, *s.* the eldest one, *masculine.* F

fer-sloo

yn er-sloo, *s.* the least, *mas*; *Jer.* viii. 10: *Shen-y-fa ver-ymys ny mraane oc da feallagh elley, as ny magheryn oc da eiraghyn joarree: son ta dy chooilley unnane, veih'n er-sloo gys yn er-smoo, sondagh er cosney.* Therefore will I give their wives unto others, and their fields to them that shall inherit them: for every one from the least even unto the greatest is given to covetousness. F

fer-smoo

yn er-smoo, *s.* the greatest, *mas.* F

fer-thie

yn er-thie, *s.* the man of the house; *Mat.* xx. 11: *As tra v'ad er ghoaill eh, ren ad tallagh noi yn er-thie.* And when they had received it, they murmured against the goodman of the house. F

far-thie, *s. m.* (from *fer-thie*), the man of the house.

far-thie-mooar, *s. m.* major domo, the great man of the house.

fer-roie, *s. m.* a deserter, a runner.

fer-toshee, *s. m.* the foremost, the first in procession.

fer-ynsee, *s. m.* a teacher;

fir-ynsee, *s. pl.* teachers, instructors.

e er-ynsee, *s.* his teacher, *mas.* F

fir-chiaullee, *s. pl.* musicians; *Rev.* xviii. 22: *As cha bee kiaull claaseyderyn, as fir-chiaullee, as piperyn, as fir-chayrnee, arragh er ny chlashtyn aynyd's.* And the voice of harpers, and musicians, and of pipers, and trumpeters, shall be heard no more at all in thee.

fir-chraie, *s. pl.* potters; 1 *Chron.* iv. 23: *V'ad shoh fir-chraie, as adsyn va cummal mastey ny garaghyn-feeeyney, as magheryn.* These were the potters, and those that dwelt among plants and hedges.

fir-obbee, *s. pl.* wizards, sorcerers; 2 *Chron.* xxxiii. 6: *...myrgeeddin hug eh geill da traaghyn, as deiyr eh er obbeeyes, as chliaghtee eh buitcheraght, as ren eh dellal rish spyrrydyn-faishnee, as rish fir-obbee.*

...also he observed times, and used enchantments, and used witchcraft, and dealt with a familiar spirit, and with wizards.

fir-vaghee or **veaghee**, *s. pl.* livers, dwellers, inhabitants.

fir-yssyree, *s. pl.* astrologers; *Isa.* xlvii.

13: *Lhig da nish ny fir-yssyree, ny rollageydee, as ny fallogyssee meeagh, shassoo seose as sauail oo veih shen ta kiarit dy heet ort.* Let now the astrologers, the stargazers, the monthly prognosticators, stand up, and save thee from these things that shall come upon thee.

ard-er, *s. m.* a chief; 1 *Chron.* xxvi. 10: *Va ec Hosah, jeh cloan Merari, mec; Simri yn ard-er, (son ga nagh row eh yn mac shinney, ny-yeih ren e ayr eh yn ard-er).* Also Hosah, of

F

the children of Merari, had sons; Simri the chief, (for though he was not the firstborn, yet his father made him the chief).

drogh-er

yn drogh-er, *s. m.* the evil one, masculine.

ferg, *s. f.* ferocity, fierceness, anger, spite.

farg. See *ferg*.

fergagh, *a.* ferocious, fierce, spiteful, angry.

s'fergagh, *a.* how ferocious, fierce. F

s'fergee, *a.* fiercer, fiercest. F

ferish, *s. m.* a fairy; *pl. -yn*.

ferish, *s. m.* a hand steel to strike fire with a flint; *pl. -yn*.

fess or **fesst**, *s.* a spindle; *pl. -yn*.

e ess, *s.* his spindle. F

y n'ess or *y n'esst*, *s.* the spindle. F

fest, *v.* stick, stuck; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

*my est** or *estys*, *v.* if st[i]ck; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). F

cha vest, *v.* [144](#). not stick; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). F

*cha n'est** or *n'estee*, *v.* not stick. F

dest, *v.* did stick, stuck, fastened. F

festal, *v.* sticking, adhesive.

dy estal, *v.* to stick or adhere. F

er vestal, *v.* hath, &c., stuck. F

er n'estal, *v.* hath, &c. stuck. F

festit, [85](#). glued, stuck.

s'fest[it], *a.* how stuck or fastened. F

ro estit, [85](#). too stuck or glued. F

festeyder, *s. m.* a sticker, an adherer.

feysht, *v.* question, examine; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

*my eysht** or *eyshtys*, *v.* if examine, question, peck out by questioning; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ym**; **-ys**. F

deysht or **deyshtee**, *v.* did examine or questioned, did question or examined. F

feyshtey

dy eyshtey, *v.* to examine or question. F

feyshtey-tessen, *v.* cross examining.

er veyshtey, *v.* hath, &c., examined. F

feyshtit, [85](#). questioned, examined.

s'feyshtit, *a.* how questioned. F

ro eyshtit, [85](#). too questioned, &c, &c. F

feysht, *s.* a question; *pl. -yn* or **-aghyn**.

feyshteyder, *s. m.* a questioner, a inquisitive person.

yn eyshteyder, *s. m.* the examiner, &c.; *pl. -yn*. F

fhynneig, *s. f.* a pod, a capsul; *pl. -yn*.

fynneig. See *fhynneig*.

s'fynneigagh, *a.* how well podded. F

s'fynneigee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. F

fhyt, *s. m.* a fit, a short time; *pl. -yn*.

fiddyr, *s.* fry; *brick fiddyr* (trout fry).

brick-fiddyr, *s. pl.* fry trout.

fieau, *v.* resting or waiting quietly, desisting from doing something; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#);

-in, [88](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

fieauyeyder, *s. m.* a refter, a waiter for.

figgagh, *a.* of a fig or figs.

figgan, *s. m.* a hoop for a sieve or peck; a figure, a trap to catch birds; *pl. -yn*.

fill, *v.* fold, lap up; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

dhill, *v.* did fold or folded. F

filley, *v.* folding, plaiting, lapping up, rolling.

fillee, *a. d.* of folding or lapping up.

fillit, [85](#). folded, lapped up.

s'fillit, *a.* how folded. F

neu-fill, *v.* unfold, unfurl.

filley, *s. m.* a fold or lap, a double or crease; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**]; *er ny filley* (folded).

filleyder, *s. m.* a folder; *pl. -yn*

filleg, *s. f.* a shawl; *pl. -yn*.

fillosher, *s. m.* a needless ornament, or manoeuvre.

fine, *s. m.* a scabbard, sheath, or quiver; *pl. -yn*.

fangan, *s. m.* the cliff of a rock, a crag, the sharp point of a rock; *oie'l fangan* (the night preceding St. Thomas's Day, said to be the longest night in the year). Perhaps called *fangan*, because on that day people went to the cliffs to catch venison or mutton for Christmas. *Prov.* "Faaid mooar moaney son oie'l fangan." [A big sod of turf for St Thomas's eve.]

F

finigagh, *s. m.* knot grass.

finnan, *s. m.* a kind of grass.

faiyr-finnan, *s. f.* a strong grass growing among corn.

fiogh, *v.* fade, wither; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

fioghey, *v.* withering, fading.

fioghit or **fiojit**, [85](#). withered, faded.

s'fioghit or **s'fiojit**, *a.* how faded, how withered. F

firrin, or firriney

yn **irrin** or **irriney**, *s.* the truth. F

ard-losserey-firryn, the herb archangel.

sy **n'irrin**, *s.* in the truth. F

sy **n'irriney**, *s.* in the truth. *id. em. Prov.*

Cha bee breager[e]y credit, ga dy ninsh eh

y n'irriney. [A liar shall not be believed, though he speaks the truth.]

firriney, *a. d.* of truth or verity.

firrinagh, *a.* verily, true, of a truth, faithful.

s'firrinagh, *a.* how true, true it is; how faithful, genuine, with what veracity or truth. F

neu-firrinagh, *a.* untrue, unfaithful; *s. m.* an unfaithful person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'firrinee, *a. id.*, [comp. and sup.,] 58. F

firrinys, *s. m.* a truism, verity, truth, faithfulness.

anfirrinnys, *s. m.* untruth; *pl.* **-yn**.

flaice, *s. m.* a fiend, an imp; *pl. id.*

flaoil, *a.* fluent, eloquent.

s'flaoil (sic), *a.* fluent or eloquent. F

s'flaoiley, *a.* more fluent, most fluent. F

flaoilid, *s. m.* fluency, eloquence.

flaunys, *s. m.* heaven, the seat of God, of holy angels, and the blessed, a place of felicity, bliss, or happiness beyond the conception of mortal man. Of the etymology of this word it may be remarked that, as heavenly or spiritual things cannot be understood but by their being compared with things temporal, Mr. JAMES MACPHERSON, in a treatise un the immortality of the soul, page 180, when speaking of the ancient Celts, says that it is from *flath* (noble or blessed) and *innys* (an island) the noble or blessed

island. They imagined or believed that the virtuous went alter death to some noble, blessed, or happy island; and hence the word *flaunys*. Our *phlaase* (a palace) may also be from hence. This word is never made use of for the aerial heaven. See *niau*. **flaunyssagh**, *a.* felicitous, blissful, heavenly, angelic, celestial; *s. m.* an inhabitant of heaven; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'flaunyssagh, *a.* how heavenly, angelic, felicitous, blissful, &c., &c. F

s'flaunyssee, *a. id.*, [comp. and sup.,] 58. F

flee or **flio**, *s. f.* chicken weed, alsine.

fleshen, *s. m.* twilled woollen cloth, blanket cloth.

nyn **vleshen**, *s.* your, &c. blanket cloth. F

fleshag, *s. f.* a rug; *pl.* **-yn**.

fliaghey, *s. m.* rain; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

e **liaghey**, *s.* his rain. F

fliaghee, *a. d.* of or belonging to rain.

liaghee, *a. d.* of rain. F

scaa[-]liaghee, *s. f.* an umbrella, a shade to cast off rain.

fliaghagh, *a.* rainy, given to rain or showers, pluvial or pluvius.

s'fliaghagh, *a.* how rainy. F

s'fliaghee, *a. id.*, [comp. and sup.,] 58. F

ro **liaghagh**, *a.* too rainy. F

flip, *s. m.* a fib, a lie; *pl.* **-yn**.

flipperagh, *v.* telling fibs.

flipperaght, *v.* dropping into water, as fish when playing.

fliugh, *a.* wet.

s'fliugh, *a.* how wet. F

s'fliughey, *a.* wetter, wettest. F

s'fliughey, *a.* See *s'fliugh*. L

fliugh, *v. id.*; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha **liugh**, *v.* not wet; **-agh**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). F

my **vliugh**, *v.* if wet; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ym**; **-ys**, [94](#). F

fliughey, *v.* wetting, making wet; *s. m.* a wetting.

dy **liughey**, *v.* to wet. F

er **vliughey**, *v.* hath, &c. wetted. F

F

fliughit, [85](#). wet, watered.

s'fliughit, *a.* how saturated with wet. F

fliugheyder, *s. m.* a wetter, one who wets.

fliugh-niaghtee, *s.* sleet.

fliughys, *s. m.* wetness; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **liughys**, *s.* his wet or wetness. F

flood, *v.* float; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

floadey, *v.* floating, flowing on the surface, flowing over.

er-flood, *adv.* on float, afloat.

floadran, *s. m.* a floatson.

floag, *s. f.* a jot, a tittle, an atom.

floagagh, *a.* having atoms, &c.

flooyr, *s. m.* flour; *pl.* **-yn**.

flout, *s.* a taunt, scandal, or reproach, a slander, or stigma, an aspersion, or scurrility; *pl.* **-yn**.

flout, *v.* to taunt, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

floutagh, *a.* scurril, or scurrilous, taunting, reproachful, slanderous, aspersive, lewdly jocular.

s'floutagh, *a.* how scurrilous or opprobrious. F

s'floutee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. F

floutyracht, *v.* giving reproach, scandal, or contempt, acting with a deceitful grin of civility in speech.

flurt, *s. m.* a feast, &c., given at the finishing of work, the hiring of a crew on a vessel, &c.

flustyrnee, *v.* faddling, doing little or nothing.

fo, *pre.* under, beneath; *p. p.* under him; **-syn**, *id. em.*

fosyn. See *fo*.

fo-hene, *p. p.* under himself.

fo-ee, *p. p.* under her; **-ish**, *id. em.*

fo-ee[-]hene, *p. p.* under herself.

foue, *p. p.* under them; **-syn**, *id. em.*

foue-hene, *p. p.* under themselves.

foym, *p. p.* under me; **-s**, *id. em.* *Ta foym dy bee eh jeant* (I have purposed it shall be done); *Jer* iv. 28: ...*er-y-fa dy vel mee er loayrt eh, ta foym dy bee eh jeant, as cha jean-ym arrys y ghoaill, chamoo nee'm shen y chaghlaa*. ...because I have spoken it, I have purposed it, and will not repent, neither will I

turn back from it.

foin, *p. p.* under us; **-yn**, *id. em.*

foyd, *p. p.* under thee; **-s**, *id. em.*

feue, *adv.* under you or ye; **-ish**, *id. em.*

feue-hene, *pre.* under yourselves.

fo-chlea, *adv.* under house roof, under cover; *1 Sam.* xix. 11: *Hug Saul myrgeddin chaghteryn gys thie Ghavid, dy lhie fo-chlea er e hon, as dy varroo eh sy voghrey*. Saul also sent messengers unto David's house, to watch him, and to slay him in the morning.

fo-chosh, *adv.* under foot, beneath, overcome; *currit fo-chosh* (subdued).

fo-dorrys, *s. m.* the sole of the door.

fo-harey, *adv.* under command.

fo-e-laue, *adv.* under his hand, his subscription; *Isa.* xlv. 5: *Jir fer, Lesh y Chiarn mish; as gowee fer elley ennym Yacob er hene; as ver fer elley fo-e-laue gys y Chiarn, as sliennoys eh-hene er cowrey Israel*. One shall say, I am the Lord's; and another shall call himself by the name of Jacob; and another shall subscribe with his hand unto the Lord, and surname himself by the name of Israel.

fo-laue-aspick, *s. m.* confirmation.

folae, *s. m.* a note of hand, a promissory note, a certificate or receipt under a person's hand, or from his hand; *pl.* **-yn**, or **foghyn[-]laue**.

fo-my-cheilley, *adv.* through others, subverting; *2 Tim.* ii. 14: *Jeh ny reddyn shoh cur ad ayns cooinaghtyn, coyrt currym orroo kiongoyrt rish y Chiarn, nagh streeu ad mysh focklyn nagh vel gys veg yn ymmyd, agh dy choyrt sleih fo-my-cheilley*. Of these things put them in remembrance, charging them before the Lord that they strive not about words to no profit, but to the subverting of the hearers.

fo-raad, *a.* under way or weigh.

fo-yn-eayst, *a.* sublunary.

lane fo, *s.* defiance; *v.* to defy.

foadd, *v.* kindle, light fire; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#). *my oadd** or *oaddys*, kindle or ignite, **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; [94](#). F *cha voad* or *voadd**, *v.* not kindle; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). F *cha n'oad* or *n'oadd**, *v.* 128, not kindle. **doad**, *v.* 8. kindled, did kindle, lit.

F

foaddey, *v.* kindling, lighting fire.
dy oaddey, to kindle or ignite. F
er voaddey, *v.* hath, &c. kindled. F
er n'oaddey, *pt.* hath, &c. kindled. F
foaddit, [85](#), kindled, lit or lighted.
s'foaddit, *a.* how kindled or lighted. F
ro oaddit, [85](#), too kindled. F
foaddan, *s. m.* a match to kindle fire; *pl.* -yn.
foaid, *s. m.* a sod, a clod; *pl.* -yn.
e oaid *s.* his sod; *pl.* -yn. F
foain, *s. m.* the sward, the green grassy surface of the earth or ground; *fo-ain*, (under us).
e oain, *s.* his sward or grassy surface F
foal[s]ey, *a.* false, fictitious, counterfeit, unjust, treacherous, perfidious, hypocritical.
s'foalsey, *a.* how false. F
s'oalsey, *a.* how false, *comp.* and *sup.* F
ro oalsey, too false, &c. F
cassey-foalsey, *s. m.* a false accuser.
craueeaght-foalsey, *s.* hypocrisy, false piety.
crauee-oalsey, *s. pl.* hypocrites.
foalsaght or **foalsid**, falsehood, dissimulation; *pl.* -yn.
dy oalsaght, *s.* of falsehood. F
e oalsid, *s. m.* his falseness. F
foalserey, *s.*
dty oalserey, *s.* thy hypocrite or false person; *Job*, [x]i. 3: *Vel dty vreagyn dy choyrt deiney nyn dhost? as tra t'ou dty oalserey, vel dooinney erbee dy chur oo gys nearey?* Should thy lies make men hold their peace? and when thou mockest, shall no man make thee ashamed?
foast, *adv.* yet, yet still, over and above what has been mentioned, besides; -agh, *id. em.*
foawr or **fowar**, *s. m.* a giant; *pl.* **foawir**.
foawragh, *a.* gigantic, huge.
foaynoo, *s. m.* the condition, state or circumstances found in; *cren foaynoo t'ort* (what plight or condition art thou in, or on thee).
dty oaynoo, *s.* thy condition or plight found in. F

foayr, *s. m.* favour, kindness; *pl.* -yn.
dty oayr, *s.* thy favour. F
foayr, *v.* favour, be kind to; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).
cha n'oayr or *n'oayree*, *v.* not show favour; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms, [94](#). F
foayral, *v.* favouring, &c.
foayraghey
er n'oayraghey, *v.* hath, &c. favoured. F
foayrit, [85](#), favoured, &c.
s'foayrit, *a.* how favoured. F
foayroil, *a.* favourable, kind, tender, conducive to.
s'foayroil, *a.* how favourable. F
s'foayroiley, *a.* more favourable, most favourable. F
dy oayroil, *adv.* favourably. F [should be *dy foayroil* with *dy* 'adv.']
foayroilid or **foayroilys**, *s. m.* favourableness, &c.
foays, *s. m.* good, goodness, benefit, beneficence, perfection; *Job*. xxviii. 3: *T'eh soiaaghey cagliagh son y dorraghys, as t'eh ronsagh magh dy chooilley foays: claghyn y dorraghys, as scadoo'n vaaish.* He setteth an end to darkness, and searcheth out all perfection: the stones of darkness, and the shadow of death; *pl.* -yn.
dy oays, *s.* of good, of goodness; *Deu.* x. 13: *Dy reayll annaghyn y Chiarn, as ny slattyssyn echey ta mish dy harey dhyt er y laa jiu son dty oays hene?* To keep the commandments of the Lord, and his statutes, which I command thee this day for thy good? [The quotation does not exactly match the entry.] F
nyn voays, *s.* your, &c. good or goodness. F
foaysagh, *a.* good, beneficial, profitable.
fockl or **fockle**, *s. m.* a word; *pl.* 69 [focklyn].
fockle son fockle, *adv.* word for word, verbatim.
bree-ockle, *s. m.* a vowel.
cor[-]ockle, *s. m.* a consonant; *pl.* 69 [cor-ocklyn].
fraue-ockle, *s. f.* etymology.
fockle, *v.* word, utter or express; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms,

F

[87](#); -ys, [88](#).

cha **n'ockl*** or **n'ocklee**, *v.* not express in words; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym. F

dockle, *v.* did word, spoke, or utter; *Isa.* xlviii. 3: **Dockle** mee magh ro-laue ny reddyn va jeant veih'n toshiaght. I have declared the former things from the beginning. F

docklee, *v.* did speak or utter in words. F

fockley, *v.* wording, expressing, uttering by words.

fockley-magh, *v.* proclaiming, promulgating.

gockley, *v.* wording, uttering words. F

er **vockley**, *v.* hath, &c. uttered or spoken. F

er **n'ockley**, *v.* hath, &c. spoken or expressed in words. F

focklit, [85](#). worded, uttered, spoke, expressed, pronounced.

s'focklit, *a.* how worded or spoken. F

focklagh, *a. d.* of words, or oral testimony, verbal; *Isa.* xlv. 8: *Vel Jee erbee cheu-mooie jeem's? dy firrinhagh-focklagh, cha vel Jee erbee elley dy nhione dooys.* Is there a God beside me? yea, there is no God; I know not any.

focklagh, *a.*

s'focklagh, *a.* how verbose, loquacious. F

neu-focklagh, *a.* in[e]ffable, unspeakable.

fockleyder, *s. m.* a person who utters words; *pl.* -yn.

fockleyr or **focklioar**, *s. m.* a dictionary; *pl.* -yn.

fod or **fodd***, *v.* may, can; -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

foddee, *v.* may or might, can or could.

foddagh, *v.* might, could.

my **odd*** or **oddys**, *v.* if can, canst, could or couldst; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, [94](#).

F

vod or **vodd***, *v.* can, canst, may, mayst, &c.; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms, [94](#). F

cha **nod** or **nodd***, *v.* can or canst not;

-agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms, [94](#). F

dy **voddym**, *p.* that I may; -s, *id. em.* F

cha **voddin**, *p.* I could not; -s, *id. em.* F

dy **voddagh**, *v.* that could or couldst, &c. F

cha **dod**, *v.* could not; *Esther*, ix. 2: ...as

cha **dod** dooinney erbee shassoo roue: son

huitt yn aggle oc er dy chooilley phobble. ...and no man could withstand them; for the fear of them fell upon all people. F

my **doddin**, *p.* before I could; -s, *id. em.* F

foddee, *adv.* may be, perhaps,

peradventure. *Prov.* "Foddee yn moddey s'jerree tayrtyn y mwaagh." [The last dog may catch the hare. MWW. The proverb belongs rather with *foddee*, *v.* above.]

foddey, *adv.* far, at a great distance, afar, remotely, to great extent; *foddey as gerrit* (far and near), and when applied to time, long; as:

foddey dy hraa, *adv.* for a long time.

foddey er dy henney, *adv.* long since.

foddey farraghtyn, *adv.* long lasting.

cha **voddey**, [*adv.*]. not long, not far. F

foddey, *a.* remote, distant, foreign.

s'foddey, *a.* how far, how long since.

S'foddey beayn y Ree (long live the King).

Comp. and *sup.* See *sodjey*. F

dy **voddey beayn y ree**, long live the king, or long may the king live; 2 *Kings*, xi. 12:

As hug eh lesh magh mac y ree, as hug eh yn crown er, as livrey eh da lioar y leigh: as ren ad eh ny ree, as d'ooilee ad eh; as woail ad nyn massyn cooidjagh, as dooyrt ad, Dy

voddey beayn y ree. And he brought forth the king's son, and put the crown upon him, and gave him the testimony; and they made him king, and anointed him; and they clapped their hands, and said, God save the king. F

ry-foddey, *adv.* by a long time.

surranse-foddey, *s. f.* long-suffering, forbearance.

sodjey, *a.* further, furthest, farther, farthest; the *comp.* and *sup.* of *foddey*.

ny-sodjey, *adv.* moreover, furthermore, any more, no more, no further.

foddiaght or **foddeecaght**, *s.* longing for, earnest desire, continual wish. This word seems to convey, that the person or creature affected by it is far from home.

dy **oddeecaght**, *s.* thy longing. F

foddid, *s. m.* farness, distance.

dy **oddid**, *s.* of farness, remoteness. F

fodieecaght, *s. m.* the distance of the furthest arrow shot in archery, farness.

F

foddyr, *s. m.* fodder.

foddyr, *v. id.* -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

foddyrit, [85](#). foddered, fed.

foghan, *s. m.* bruit, the young bud or herbage of any thing; *pl.* -yn.

foghanagh, *a. d.* of bruit or bruits.

foghanit, [85](#). bruited, budded.

foill, *s. m.* a fault, foible, flaw.

e oil or *oill*, *s.* his fault or foible; *pl.* -jyn. F

foiljyn, *s. pl.* faults, foibles.

nyn voiljyn, *s.* your, &c. faults. F

feddyn-foill, *v.* finding fault, blaming, accusing.

foiljagh, *a.* faulty, blameable, culpable.

s'foiljagh, *a.* how faulty or criminal. F

s'foiljee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. F

neu-foiljagh, *a.* unblameable, faultless; *s.*

m. a faultless person; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

foillan, *s. f.* a gull; *pl.* -yn.

foilliu, *s. m.* mulcture, toll given at a mill for grinding.

foillycan, *s. m.* a butterfly; *pl.* -yn.

folder or **foldyr**, *s. m.* a mower; *pl.* -yn.

folderys or **foldyrys**, *s. m.* the craft or trade of a mower, or of one who cuts with a scythe.

foldyragh, *a. d.* of a mower or mowers.

yiarn-foldyragh, *s. f.* a scythe or sithe.

foll or **follee**, *v.* hide, conceal; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

my oll or *ollys*, *v.* if hide; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms, [94](#). F

cha n'oll or *n'ollee*, *v.* not hide; -agh; -in F

doll or **dollee**, *v.* did hide, hid or concealed.

F

follaghey, *v.* hideing, concealing.

dy ollaghey, *v.* to hide, to secrete.

er vollaghey, *v.* hath, &c., hid, hidden or concealed. F

er n'ollaghey, *v.* hath, &c. hid. F

follaghtyn, *v.* hideth, &c.; *Prov.* xix. 24:

Ta'n litcher liastey follaghtyn e laue ayns e vroghil, as s'coan nee eh wheesh troggal eh gys e veeal. A slothful man hideth his hand in his bosom, and will not so much as bring it to

his mouth again.

follit, [85](#). hid, concealed, secreted.

s'follit, *a.* how hid or hidden. F

follaghtagh, *a.* clandestine, by stealth.

folleyder, *s. m.* a hider, a concealer; *pl.* -yn.

folliaght, *s. f.* secret, mystery, concealment, secrecy; *pl.* -yn.

follan, *a.* wholesome, esculent, eatable, hale, sound; and when applied to doctrine, orthodox, &c.

s'follan, *a.* how wholesome, esculent, how orthodox, *comp.* and *sup.*, or **s'follaney**. F

neu-follan, *a.* unwholesome, prejudicial, insalubrious, corrupt.

follanid or **follanys**, *s. m.* wholesomeness, salubrity, orthodoxy.

follyd or **follick**, *s. m.* dry meal put on a cake to bake or clap it out.

follym, *a.* empty, having nothing in, vacant.

s'follym, *a.* how empty. F

s'follymey, *a.* more empty, most empty. F

folmey, *a. pl.* empty. *Prov.* "Siyn folmey smoo sheean nee." [Empty vessels make the most sound.]

follym-faase, *a.* desolate; *Jer.* xxv. 38: *T'eh er jeet magh ass e ooig, myr lion; son ta'n cheer oc follym faase, kyndagh rish dewilys yn tranlaasagh, as eulys e yymmoose.* He hath forsaken his covert, as the lion: for their land is desolate because of the fierceness of the oppressor, and because of his fierce anger; *Acts.* i. [2]0: *Son te scruit ayns lioar ny psalmyn, Lhig da'n ynnnyd-vaghee echey ve follym faase, as ny lhig da dooinney erbee cummal ayn: as, Yn aspickys echey lhig da fer elley y ghaoill.* For it is written in the book of Psalms, Let his habitation be desolate, and let no man dwell therein: and his bishoprick let another take.

folm or **folmee**, *v.* empty, discharge; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

my olm or *olmee*, *v.* if empty; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms, [94](#). F

*cha n'olm** or *n'olmee*, *v.* not empty; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms, [94](#). F

dolm or **dolmee**, *v.* did empty or emptied.

F

folmaghey, *v.* emptying, disburdening.

F

golmagh, *v.* emptieth, &c. F

golmaghey, *v.* emptying. F

dy olmaghey, *v.* to empty. F

er volmagh or **volmaghey**, *v.* hath, &c. emptied. F

er n'olmagh or **n'olmaghey**, *v.* hath, &c. emptied. F

folmit, [85](#); emptied, discharged.

s'follymit, *a.* how emptied. F

ro olmit, [85](#). too emptied. F

folmeyder, *s. m.* one who empties.

yn olmeyder, *s. m.* the emptier. F

folmid, *s. m.* emptiness, nothing; *Job*. xxvi.

7: *T'eh sheeyney magh yn twoaie harrish y feaynid vooar, as t'eh cummal seose yn seihll er y folmid*. He stretcheth out the north over the empty place, and hangeth the earth upon nothing.

e olmid, *s.* his emptiness. F

folmidys, *s. m.* vacancy.

e olmeydys, *s.* his vacancy. F

folt, *s. m.* hair, the hair of a person's head.

dy olt, *s.* the hair of thy head. F

nyn volt, *s.* your, &c. hair; *Ez.* xlv. 20:

Chamoo nee ad baarey nyn ghing, ny lhiggey da nyn volt gaase liauyr, nee ad ynrycan baarey nyn volt. Neither shall they shave their heads, nor suffer their locks to grow long; they shall only poll their heads. F

far-folt, *s. m.* false hair, a wig.

fondagh, *a.* sufficient, stable, firm, solvent, sure, effectual.

s'fondagh, *a.* how sufficient, &c. F

s'fondée, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*], 58. This word ought to be used in *Exod.* iv. 13

instead of *s'fondagh*: *As dooyrt eh, O my Hiarn, cur dy hagheraght, ta mee guee ort liorishyn ta ny fondagh er y hon*. And he said, O my Lord, send, I pray thee, by the hand of him whom thou wilt send. [But in the citation *fondagh* appears in a different construction, not as *s'fondagh*.] F

neu-fondagh, *a.* insufficient, incapable, insolvent; *s. m.* an incapable person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

fondid, *s. m.* sufficiency, solvency, stability.

e ondid, *s.* his sufficiency. F

fooillagh, *s. m.* leavings, remainder, remnant, fragment or fragments. *Prov.* "Ta fooillagh naareydaigh ny smelley na ee scammyltagh." [Shameful leavings is worse than disgraceful eating.]

e ooilliaght, *s.* his leavings.

fooilleyraght, *v.* fribbling.

fooilleyrey, *s. m.* a fribblery.

fodr or **fordree**, *v.* afford; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

ford, *v.* afford; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

fordrail, *v.* affording, sparing.

er vordrail, *v.* hath, &c., afforded. F

fordrit, [85](#). afforded, spared.

fort, *s. m.* ability, able to afford.

dy ort, *s.* thy ability. F

nyn vort, *s.* your, &c, ability. F

fortan, *s. m.* fortune; *pl.* **-yn**.

fortanagh, *a.* fortunate, lucky.

fosaid, *s. m.* a faucet; *pl.* **-yn**.

foshl or **foshil**, *v.* open; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

*my oshl** or *oshlys*, *v.* if open; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). F

cha voshl or *voshil*, *v.* not open; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#) F

*cha n'oshl** or *n'oshlee*, *v.* not open. F

doshill, *v.* opened, did open. F

fosley, *v.* opening; *s. m.* an opening; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

dy osley, *v.* to open, to disclose. F

er vosley, *v.* hath, &c., opened. F

er n'osley, *v.* hath, &c., opened. F

foshlit, [85](#). open, opened.

s'foshlit, *a.* how open. F

feayn-foshlit, *a.* wide, open.

fosleyder, *s. m.* an opener; *pl.* **-yn**.

e osleyder, *s.* his opener or discloser. F

foster, *s. m.* a forester; *pl.* **-yn**.

fosteragh, *a. d.* of a forester or forestry.

fosterys, *s. m.* forestry.

fou, *s. m.* a rumour, a report; *Ecclesiasticus*, xxv. 18: *Hig fou jeh shoh gys e dooinney, tra t'eh soie marish e naboony, as ver eh osnaghyn trome y er e chree*. Her husband shall sit among his neighbours; and when he heareth it shall sigh bitterly.

F

foudagh or **foudee**, *a.* unsound, morbid, damaged.

foudaghey

er **voudaghey**, *v.* hath, &c., become damaged or unsound. F

e **voudeeid**, *s.* his unsoundness. F

foudid, *s. m.* unsoundness, damage, morbidness.

fouyr, *s. f.* harvest, autumn; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn **ouyr**, *s.* the harvest; 2 *Sam.* xxi. 9, 10:

As livrey eh ad gys laue ny Gibeoniteyn, as ren ad croghey ad er y chronk kiongoyrt rish y Chiarn: as huitt oolley'n shiaght cooidjagh, as v'ad er nyn goyrt gy-baase ayns laghyn yn ouyr, er ny chied laghyn, ayns toshiaght y fouyr-oarn. As ghow Rizpah inneen Aiah aanrit-sack, as skeayl ee eh er y chreg, veih toshiaght yn ouyr derrey huitt fliaghey neose orroo veih'n aer, as cha lhig ee da eeanlee'n aer dy heet orroo 'sy laa, ny beishtyn y vagher 'syn oie. And he delivered them into the hands of the Gibeonites, and they hanged them in the hill before the Lord: and they fell all seven together, and were put to death in the days of harvest, in the first days, in the beginning of barley harvest. And Rizpah the daughter of Aiah took sackcloth, and spread it for her upon the rock, from the beginning of harvest until water dropped upon them out of heaven, and suffered neither the birds of the air to rest on them by day, nor the beasts of the field by night. F

cormid-traa-fouyr, *s. m.* the harvest, or autumnal equinox.

re-hollys vooar y n'ouyr, *s. f.* the great harvest moonlight, called so from the moon's rising about or near the same time for a week successively, at the time of full, caused by the situation of the earth and moon at or after the autumnal equinox.

fouyragh or **fouyir**, *a. d.* of or belonging to harvest.

fouyroil, *a.* congenial or seasonable to the harvest.

fowan, *s. m.* a dry scorching wind, a blast, a blight.

fowanagh, *a.* droughty with scorching wind, withering.

s'fowanagh, *a.* how droughty or scorching

dry. F

s'fowanee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*], 58. F

fowanit, [85](#). blasted, blighted, dried up with draughty wind.

s'fowanit, *a.* scorched or dried up. F

foyin, *a.* fine. This and the two following words are, I think, only corruptions of the English, but are often used.

foyiney, *a. pl.* fine; as, *laghyn foyiney* (fine days).

foyinid, *s. m.* finery, fineness.

foyll, *s. m.* a dog's bed, a kennel; a bed in contempt.

foyr, *s. m.* edge, the edge of a tool or instrument.

foyragh, *a.* having an edge, sharp-edged.

s'foyragh or **sfoyr**, *a.* how sharp edged.

F

s'foyree, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* F

foyrit, [85](#). made sharp-edged.

s'foyrit, *a.* See *shleeut*. ['sharpened, whetted'] F

fragym, *a.* out of the way of duty, awry. A low word.

franagh

onnane-franagh, *s. f.* the down or cotton thistle.

Frangagh, *s. m.* a Frenchman; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**]; *a.* any thing French.

Frangish, *s. f.* the French language.

[y] **Rank**, *s. f.* France.

frap, *s. m.* the sound made by a sudden or quick blow, or explosion of air.

frappal or **frapperaght**, *v.* cracking or crackling, as thorns in a fire when burning. frappagh

s'frappagh, *a.* how crackling. F

s'frappee, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* F

frass, *s. m.* a shower; *pl.* **-yn**.

frassagh, *a.* showery.

s'frassagh, *a.* how showery. F

s'frassee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*], 58. F

fraue, *s.* [f]. a root; *pl.* **-yn**.

fraue, *v.* take root; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

fraueit, [85](#). grounded, settled by roots in the ground.

F

s'frauit, *a.* how rooted or grounded. F
fraue-oaie, *s. f.* a feature; *pl.* **-yn**.
fraue-ockle, *s. f.* etymology.
fraueoil, *a.* radical; having roots, rooty.
 frauagh
s'frauagh, *a.* how rooty or having strong roots F
s'frauee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* F
fraueaig, *s. f.* a small root or fibre; *pl.* **-yn**.
fraueaigagh, *a.* having small roots, fibrous.
s'frauagagh, *a.* with how many small roots. F
s'frauaggee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* F
frea, *s. m.* some thing given above the common or ordinary usage.
freyayn, *v.* flow or overflow; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
s. m. a flow or flow over; *pl.* **-aghyn**. [*pl.* of *freyayney* ?]
freyayney, *v.* flowing above the surface, overflowing; *s. m.* a flow; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].
s'freyaynit, *a.* how overflowing or flowed above the surface. F
beeal-freyayn, *adv.* (from *beeal-freyayney*) in a hasty manner, abruptly. The simile is -taken from an animal that is run or wrought hard, and foams at the mouth.
freyaynagh, *a.* raging; *Jude*, i. 13: *Tonnyn freaynagh yn aarkey, keshal magh yn nearey oc hene; rollageyn rouail, daue ta kiarit yn dooid dy ghorraghys son dy bragh.* Raging waves of the sea, foaming out their own shame; wandering stars, to whom is reserved the blackness of darkness for ever.
s'freyaynagh, *a.* how overflowing. F
s'freyaynee, *a. id., [comp. and sup.,]* 58. F
freeney, *s. m.* a pin; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].
carnane-freeney, *s. m.* the head of a pin.
lus ny freenaghyn mooarey, *s. f.* dove's foot, crane's bill.
freggyr, *v.* reply, answer, do a required act; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
cha reggyr, *v.* not reply, or not do a required act; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). F
dreggyr, *v.* replied, did reply or answer, did

respond. F

freggyrt, *v.* replying, answering.

dy reggyrt, *v.* to reply or do something required to be done, to response. F

freggyrit, [85](#). replied, answered.

kiaull-reggyrt, *s. f.* echo.

freggyrtagh, *a.* ready to reply or answer; *s. m.* a person ready to reply or answer; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'freggyrtagh, *a.* how replicative, or ready to do a thing, [responsive]. F

s'freggyrtee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* F

freill, *v.* keep, preserve; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [88](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

freill-jee, *p.* keep ye, &c.

dy vreill oo, that thou keep. This word is also spelled *reayll* and *vreayll*. F

my reaillys, *v.* if keep or if shall or will keep; *Acts*, xv. 29: *Shiu dy reayll shiu hene veih bee chebbit gys jallooyn, as veih fuill, as veih reddyn toghtit as veih maarderys: voue shoh my reaillys shiu shiu-hene, nee shiu dy mie.* That ye abstain from meats offered to idols, and from blood, and from things strangled, and from fornication: from which if ye keep yourselves, ye shall do well. This, word is differently written in 1 *Kings*, ix. 4: *As my nee uss shooyl kiongoyrt rhym myr ren David dt'ayr, ayns ònid cree, as ayns ynricksys, dy yannoo cordail rish ooilley ny ta mee er harey dhyt, as my reaillys oo my lattyssyn as my vriwnyssyn:...* And if thou wilt walk before me, as David thy father walked, in integrity of heart, and in uprightness, to do according to all that I have commanded thee, and wilt keep my statutes and my judgments:.... F

dreill, *v.* kept, did keep.

dreayll, *v.* did keep, kept. See *dreill*. F

freayll or **freaylley**, *v.* keeping, keepeth, &c., preserving, conserving, &c.

*dy reayll** or *reaylley*, *v.* to keep, to preserve; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). F

er nyn vreayll, *v.* hath, &c, been kept; *Est.* ix. 28: *As dy beagh ny laghyn shoh er nyn vreayll ayns imraa as cooinaghtyn, trooid dy chooilley heeloghe.* And that these days should be remembered and kept throughout

F

every generation. F

er vreayley, v. hath, &c. kept; *N[e]h*. i. 7:
Ta shin er ghellal feer vee-viallagh dt'oi as cha
vel shin er vreayley ny annaghyn, ny
slattyssyn, as ny briwnyssyn doardee oo liorish
dty harvaant Moses. We have dealt very
corruptly against thee, and have not kept the
commandments, nor the statutes, nor the
judgments, which thou commandedst thy
servant Moses. F

er vreilley, v. hath, &c. kept. F

freilt, *85*. kept, preserved.

s'freilt, *a.* how kept. F

s'reaylt, *a.* how kept. R

ben-reaylt or **ben-freaylt**, *s. f.* a midwife,
a woman to clear or disentangle; from *dy*
chur reaghey: or if from *freaylt*, a woman
kept for the purpose.

freaylleyder, *s. m.* a keeper, a preserver.

freilleyder, *s. m.* a keeper. See also
freaylleyder.

freoagh, *s. m.* frankwort, ling, heath, heather;
Jer. xlviii. 6: *Roie-jee er-chea, saue-jee nyn*
mioys, as bee-jee myr y freoagh ayns yn
aasagh. Flee, save your lives, and be like the
heath in the wilderness.

freoaie, *a. d.* of heather, heath, or ling.

koinney-fre[o]aie, *s.* heather ling.

freoaghagh, *a.* abounding in heather.

s'freoaghagh, *a.* how full of heather. F

s'freoaghee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*], 58. F
freoaghit

s'freoaghit, *a.* how stored in heather. F

freoaghane, *s. f.* a ling berry.

freoaghane-ghorrym, *s. f.* a bilberry.

freoaghanagh

s'freoaghanagh, *a.* how abundant in
lingberries. F

s'freoaghane, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*], 58.
F

friogan, *s. m.* a fin, a bristle; offence; *pl.* -**yn**.

frioganagh, *a.* finny, having bristles;
offensive, easily offended.

s'frioganagh, *a.* how finny, how snappish.

F

s'frioganee, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* F

frioganit

s'frioganit, *a.* how finned. F

frioose, *s. m.* advertence, heedfulness,
consideration, attention, respect, esteem,
importance, value, consequence, moment,
diligence.

meerioose, *s. f.* (from *mee*[-]*frioose*),
inattention, inadvertence, negligence.

friooagh, *a.* advertent, mindful, heedful,
considerate, attentive, respectful;
consequential, momentous; *adv.*
advertently.

s'friooagh, *a.* how attentive, with how
much respect or regard. F

s'frioosee, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* F

friplas, *s. m.* a fop, a coxcomb; *pl.* -**yn**.

frit, *s. m.* a frivol, a trifle; *pl.* -**yn**.

frittagh, *a.* trifling, unstable, inconstant.

fritlag, *s. f.* a rag, a tatter; *pl.* -**yn**.

e ritlag, *s.* his rag; *pl.* -**yn**. F

guilley-ny-ritlag, *s. m.* the manifold tripe
[the omasum or third stomach of a
ruminant].

fritlagh, *a.* ragged, tattered, torn.

s'fritlagh, *a.* how ragged. F

s'fritlee, *a.* more ragged, most ragged. F
fritlid

e ritlid, *s.* his raggedness. F

froaish, *s. f.* high assuming language of one's
self, swash, egotism, brag.

froaishagh, *a.* assumptive, assuming,
braggart, egotic; *s. m.* a braggart, an egotist;
pl. 71 [change -**agh** to -**ee**].

froaishid, *s. m.* braggadocio, assumption.

frogh, *a.* dry rotten, not tough.

s'frogh, *a.* how dry, rotten. F

s'froghey, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* F

froghey, *a. pl.* dry rotten.

froghid, *s. m.* dry rottenness.

frook, *s. m.* the flock of an anchor; *pl.* -**yn**.

frough, *s. f.* fog, mist; *pl.* -**yn**.

froughagh, *a.* foggy, misty.

froughid, *s. m.* fogginess.

frouart, *s. f.* a freak.

frouartagh or **frow[a]rtagh**, *a.* freakish,
froward, peevish, perverse. [*Deu*. xxxii.
20:] *M'eddin neem's y hyndaa voue, as heeym*
cre'n erree hig orroo: son sheeloghe feer
frowartagh ad, cloan nagh vel veg y treisht

F

orroo. I will hide my face from them, I will see what their end shall be: for they are a very froward generation, children in whom is no faith.

s'frourt or **s'frowartagh**, *a.* how froward, peevish, perverse; <*Deu.* xxxii. 20>. F
s'frouree or **s'frowartee**, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. F

frourtid, *s. m.* frowardness.

fud, *pre.* among, mixed, through, mingled with.

fud-ny-hoie, *adv.* through the night.

fud-y-cheilley, *adv.* mixed through others.

s'fud y cheilley, *a.* how much through each other, or through others. F

ny ud, *a.* among, mixed. F

ny vud eu, among you; 1 *Cor.* xi. 30: *Son yn oyr shoh ta ymmodee annoon as doghanagh ny vud eu*, as ymmodee *nyn gadley*. For this cause many are weak and sickly among you, and many sleep. F

ny-vud oc, *adv.* among them, amongst them.

fudagh, *a.* discreet, decent, grave, modest; 1 *Tim.* ii. 9 and iii. 11: *Myrgeddin neesht dy jean mraane adhene y hoiaghey magh ayns coamrey fudagh*, *lesh ymmyrkey arrymagh*, as *sheeltys: cha nee lesh folt feeit, ny airh, ny pearlyn, ny coamrey costal*. In like manner also, that women adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shamefacedness and sobriety; not with broided hair, or gold, or pearls, or costly array.

Shegin da ny mraane oc myrgeddin ve dy ymmyrkey fudagh, *cha nee scammyltee*, *agh sheelt, ynrick ayns dy chooilley nhee*. Even so must their wives be grave, not slanderers, sober, faithful in all things.

neu-fuidagh, *a.* unbecoming, indecent.

fudid, *s. m.* discretion, decency.

fuill or **fuillee**, *v.* permit, allow, &c.; **-agh**, 77; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

[*cha*] **n'uill*** or **n'uillee**, *v.* not suffer or permit; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, 94. F

duillee, *v.* did suffer, permit, or allow something to be done; *Luke*, xiii. 2: *Vel shiuish sheiltyn dy row ny Galileanee shoh nyn beccee erskyn ooilley ny Galileanee, er-y-fa dy*

duillee ad lheid y baase? Suppose ye that these Galilaeans were sinners above all the Galilaeans, because they suffered such things?; 2 *Cor.* xi. 25: *Three keayrtyn va mee custit lesh slattyn, un cheayrt va mee er my chlaghey, three keayrtyn duillee mee coayl-lhuingey oie as laa ta mee er ve ayns y diunid*. Thrice was I beaten with rods, once was I stoned, thrice I suffered shipwreck, a night and a day I have been in the deep. F

fuillagh or **fuillaghtyn**, *v.* allowing, permitting, suffering to be done, bearing with; *Heb.* ix. 15: *As son yn oyr shoh she eshyn ta eddyr shin as Jee fo'n conaant noa, myr shen liorish fuillaghtyn baase dy yannoo lhiassaghey son ny peccaghyn va fo'n chiedo chonaant, dy voddagh adsyn t'er nyn eam geddyn yn gialdynys jeh eiraght dy bragh farraghtyn*. And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance.

er n'uillaghtyn, *v.* hath, &c. suffered or permitted. F

fuill, *s. f.* blood; *pl.* **-yn**.

dy uill, *s.* thy blood. F

folley or **foalley**, *a. d.* of blood or bloody;

Luke, viii. 43 and 44: *As va ben va roie foalley er ve eck rish daa vlein jeig, v'er vaarail ooilley e cooid-seihlt er fir-lhee, as cha daink eh lesh veg jeu ee y lheihs, haink ee shoh cheu e chooylloo, as venn ee rish oirr e gharmad: as chelleeragh hyrmee yn roie-foalley eck*. And a woman having an issue of blood twelve years, which had spent all her living upon physicians, neither could be healed of any, came behind him, and touched the border of his garment: and immediately her issue of blood stanchd.

giarrey-folley, *s. m.* the bloody flux.

fuillaght, *s. m.* consanguinity, relationship by blood.

dy uillaght, *s.* thy consanguinity or relationship by blood. F

fuilltagh or **fuillaghtagh**, *a.* bloody, eager to spill blood; *Psl.* cxxxix. 19: *Nagh jean oo stroie ny drogh-yantee, O Yee? immee-jee ass m'enish, shiuish gheiney fuilltagh*. Wilt thou

F

not slay the wicked, O God? depart from me,
ye blood-thirsty men.

fuinn, *v.* bake; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

*my uinn** or *uinnys*, *v.* if bake; **-agh**; **-ee**;

-in; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). F

cha n'uin, or *n'uinney*, *v.* bake. F

duin, or **duinn**, *v.* did bake or baked. F

fuinney, *v.* baking; *s. m.* a baking; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

dy uinney, *v.* to bake. F

er n'uinney, *v.* hath, &c. baked. F

fuinnee, *a. d.* of baking.

ben uinnee, *a. d.* a bake woman. F

fuinnit or **fuinnt**, [85](#). baked, baken.

s'fuint or **s'fuinnt**, *a.* how baked. F

ro uinnit, [85](#). too baked. F

fuinneyder, *s. m.* a baker; *pl.* **-yn**.

e uinneyder, *s.* his baker. F

fuirr or **fuirree**, *v.* stay, tarry, stop; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

fuirree-ort, *in.* hold thee or thou, stay thou or thee, stop thou or thee.

*my uirr** or *uirrys*, *v.* if stay or tarry; **-agh**;

-in; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**. F

cha vuir or *vuirr**, *v.* not stay; **-agh**; **-in**;

-ins; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). F

cha n'uirr or *n'uirree*, *v.* not stay; **-agh**;

-in; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). F

duirr or **duirree**, *v.* did stay, staid, did wait or tarry. F

fuirraght or **fuirraghtyn**, *v.* staying, stopping, tarrying.

dy uirraght or *uirraghtyn*, *v.* to stay or tarry. F

er vuirriaght or *vuirraghtyn*, *v.* hath, &c.

stayed; *Acts*, xxv. 6: *As tra v'eh er vuirriaght*

ny mast' oc mysh jeih laa, hie eh sheese gys

Cesarea. And when he had tarried among them more than ten days, he went down unto

Caesarea. F

er n'uirraghtyn, *v.* hath, &c. stayed. F

fuirrit, [85](#). stayed. Not used.

fuirreyder, *s. m.* a stayer, &c.

dtu uirreyder, *s.* thy stayer. F

fuirraghtagh

s'fuirraghtagh, *a.* how much for staying or tarrying. F

s'fuirraghtee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*], 58.

F

fuygh, *s. m.* wood, timber. I think the orthography would be better *foiee*.

fuyghagh, *a.* wooden. *Obsolete*.

fuyght

s'fuyght or **s'fuyght**, *a.* how timbered. F

fy-

fy-yerrey, *adv.* lastly, at last, finally, in fine.

fey-yerrey, *adv.* at last, lastly, finally. See also *fy*.

fy-yerrey-hoal, *adv.* at long last, &c.

fynneraght, *s. m.* frigidness, coolness, cool breeze.

fynney, *s. m.* fur, hair, the hair that covers the body of an animal.

fynnagh, *a.* hairy, having hair.

fyn-ruy, *a.* having brown hair or fur.

fynnit

s'fynnit, *a.* how well furred, or grown over with hair or fur. F

fynnican, *s. m.* the glaire or white of an egg.

fyrryn, *a.* he, male, masculine.

s'fyrryn, *a.* how he or masculine. F

Jees yr[r]in, *s.* two males or he ones [?];

Dan. viii. 5: *...cur-my-ner, haink goayr-yyryn veih'n neear, er fea'i-ny-cruinney, as s'coan venn eh rish y thalloo: as va eairk chonnal ec y ghoayr, eddyr e hooillyn.* ...behold, an he goat came from the west on the face of the whole earth, and touched not the ground. F

fyrrynagh, *s. m.* one of the male sex, one of the masculine gender; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

fyrrynid, *s. m.* masculineness.

e yrrynid, *s.* his he-ness, masculineness. F

fys, *s. m.* knowledge, knowing; as, *ta fys aym* (I have knowledge or I know); *hug eh fys hym* (he sent or gave me knowledge or let me know).

gyn-yss, *a.* unknown, without knowledge of.

cha s'echey, *p.* he does not know; **-syn**, *id. em.* E

cha s'ec, *p.* she does not know; **-ish**, *id. em.* E

cha saec, *p. p.* she does not know; **-ish**, *id.*

F

em. This word ought to end with *k*, as *eck*, and not *ec* (at).

cha s'oc, *p.* they do not know; **-syn**, *id. em.*

O

cha s'aym, *p.* I do not know, I know not; *John ix. 12: Eisht dooyrt ad rish, Cre vel eh? Dooyrt eshyn, Cha s'aym.* Then said they unto him, Where is he? He said, I know not; **-s**, *id. em.*

cha s'ain, *p.* we know not; **-yn**, *id. em.* A
cha s'ayd, *p.* thou dost not know; **-s**, *id. em.*
cha s'eu, *p.* ye or you know not; **-ish**, *id. em.* E

cha saeu, *p. p.* ye or you do not know; **-ish**, *id. em.*

fyssyree, *s. f.* foreknowledge, prescience, anticipated knowledge of what is to come to pass.

yn ysseree, *s.* the knowledge, the fore knowledge; *Luke, xi. 52: Smerg diu fir-ynsee yn leigh: son ta shiu er ghoaill ersooyl ogher yn ysseree: cha jagh shiu stiagh shiu hene, as adsyn va goll stiagh, ren shiu y lhiettal.* Woe unto you, lawyers! for ye have taken away the key of knowledge: ye entered not in yourselves, and them that were entering in ye hindered. F

fir-yssyree, *s. pl.* astrologers; *Isa. xlvii. 13: Lhig da nish ny fir-yssyree, ny rollageydee, as ny fallogyssee meeagh, shassoo seose as sauail oo veih shen ta kiarit dy heet ort.* Let now the astrologers, the stargazers, the monthly prognosticators, stand up, and save thee from these things that shall come upon thee.

kevys, *adv.* (a corruption of *cre fys* or *cre'n-fys*) what knowledge or knowing [?]. Though I do not wish to support corruptions, yet, this word being so often used in this form in the language it may not be amiss to take notice of it.

kevys da, *adv.* how does he know [?]; **-syn**, *id. em.*

kevys jee, *adv.* how do[es] she know [?]; **-ish**, *id. em.*

kevys daue, *adv.* how do they know [?]; **-syn**, *id. em.*

kevys dou, *adv.* how do I know [?].

kevys dooys, *adv.* the emphatic of *dou*.

kevys dhyt, *adv.* how does thou know [?]; **-s**, *id. em.*

G

G

G, for its sound, see Remarks 12 and 13, and its changes, see 49; it is an initial as shown in 43, 45, 46, 51, 54, and [61](#). *S*, when changed to *c*, changes also to *g*, by placing *nyn* before it.

ga, *conj.* though, although.

gaaig, *s. f.* a crack or chaff; *pl.* **-yn**.

gaaig, *v. id.*, **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#)

gaaigey or **gaagey**, *v.* cracking, chaffing;

Jer. xiv. <1>4: *Er-yn-oyr dy vel y thaloo*

gaagey, *gyn fliaghey er yn ooir, va ny errooyen ass cree, choodee ad nyn ghing.* Because the ground is chapt, for there was no rain in the earth, the plowmen were ashamed, they covered their heads.

gaaigit, [85](#). cracked, chaff.

s'gaaigit, *a.* how cracked or chafed. **G**

gaaigagh, *a.* having cracks or chaffs.

s'gaaigagh, *a.* how full of cracks or chaffs. **[G]**

s'gaaigee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*], 58. **G**

gaaillagh, *s. f.* a disease in the mouths of cattle.

gaaue, *s. m.* a smith; *pl.* **-nyn**.

gaaue-doo, *s. m.* a blacksmith.

gaauenys, *s. m.* smithery, smith craft.

gaidee, *s. f.* one that is jolly, frisky, or wanton.

y ghaddee myr t[']ou, *s. m. f.* a wanton as thou art. **G**

gadyree or **gadyrey**, *a.* jolly, hot, &c.; a bitch is said to be so when she wants the male.

Gaelic, **Gailic**, or **Gaelg**; *s. f.* Erse or Manks.

Gaelgagh, *a.* Manks or Erse, exclusively applied to the languages.

s'Gaelligagh, *a.* how much for Manks or Erse. **G**

s'Gaelligee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*], 58. **G**

gaer, *s. m.* short dung, ordure.

gah, *s. m.* a sting; *pl.* **-yn**.

gahagh, *a.* having a sting, venomous.

e ghah, *s.* his sting. **G**

gaghey, *v.* stinging, stingeth, &c. [*Pro.*

xxiii. 32.: *Ec y jerrey nee eh lhottey myr ard-nieu, as gaghey goll-rish adder.* At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder.]

gaid, *s. m.* a heath or heather rope; *pl.* **-yn**.

gaid, *v.* **-agh**, &c.

gaidey, *v.* roping with heath rope.

gaidit, [85](#). roped with heather ropes.

gaih, *s. m.* a toy; *pl.* **-aghyn**, or casting the final *h* away [i.e. **gaiaghyn**].

e ghaih, *s.* his toy or gewgaw; *pl.* **-aghyn**.

G

gaihagh, *a.* toyish.

gailley, *s. m.* the gizzard or stomach.

e ghailley, *s.* his gizzard; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**]. **G**

gailley-pern, *s. m.* a fish which I do not know the English name of [anglerfish, devilfish, frogfish].

fed-gailley, *s. m.* the gurgle in the belly of a horse when rode hard.

gorley-gailley, *s.* the colic or belly ache.

gall, *s. f.* gall; the same written as in English, but the English is sounded gawl; *pl.* **-yn**.

gall-verg, *s. f.* bitter spite, or fury accompanied with revenge.

gall-vergagh, *a.* spiteful to an extreme, most ferocious.

gallagh

s'gallagh, *a.* how gusty. **G**

s'gallee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*], 58. **G**

gallar, *s. m.* a disease, of the same meaning with *gorley*, which see.

gall-chreeagh, *s. f.* or it may be **goal-chreeagh**, the ending furrow.

gamley, *v.* speaking ironically.

gamman, *s. m.* game, sport; *Jud.* xvi. 27: ...*as va er mullagh y thie mysh three thousaneyn dy gheiney as mraane, va jeeaghyn er Samson, tra v'ad jannoo gamman jeh.* ...and there were upon the roof about three thousand men and women, that beheld while Samson made sport; *pl.* **-yn**.

e ghamman, *s.* his game. **G**

gammanagh, *a.* full of game or sport.

s'gammanagh, *a.* how gamesome. **G**

s'gammanee, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* **G**

G

gan^llanys, *v.* jangling, bickering, &c.

ganlanagh

s'gan^llanagh, *a.* how much for jangling. G

s'gan^llanee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. G

gannidagh or **gannider**, *s. m.* a mocker or derider.

s'g<h>annidagh, *a.* how derisive or derisive. G

s'g<h>annidee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. G

e **ghannidagh**, *s.* his despiser, scorner; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**]; *Acts*, xiii. 41: *Cur-jee my-ner, shiuish ghannidee, gow-jee yindys, as jean-jee cherraghtyn.* Behold, ye despisers, and wonder, and perish. G

gannidys, *s. m.* mockery, scorn, derision. [*Heb.* x. 33: *Ayns ayn tra va shiu soit magh son shillee dy ghannidys daue, chammah liorish oltooanyn as seaghyn...* Partly, whilst ye were made a gazingstock both by reproaches and afflictions....]

e **ghannidys**, *s.* his mockery, scoffing.

gannidys, *v.* <his> despising, scorning, &c.; G

gard, *s. m.* guard; 2 *Chron.* xii. 11: *As tra hie yn ree gys thie yn Chiarn haink y gard dy ghoaill ad, as hug ad lhieu ad reesht gys shamyr y ghard.* And when the king entered into the house of the Lord, the guard came and fetched them, and brought them again into the guard chamber.

e **ghard**, *s.* his guard. G

gard, *v.* guard; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

cha **ghard**, *v.* did or didst not guard; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, 94 G

gardey, *v.* guarding, protecting.

gardit, 85. guarded, protected.

s'gardit, *a.* how guarded. G

ro **ghardit**, 85. too well guarded. G

gardar, *s. m.* a very strong gust of wind; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn **gharder**, *s.* the violent gust of wind. G

garee-breck, *s. f.* the bird sea-pie.

garey, *s. m.* a garden; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

e **gharey**, *s.* his garden. G

kiebbey garey, *s. m.* a garden spade.

garagh

gharagh, *a. d.* of a garden or gardens. G

gareyder, *s. m.* a gardener; *pl.* **-yn**.

gareydys, *s. m.* gardening.

e **ghareydys**, *s.* his gardening. G

garg, *a.* acrid, hot and bitter.

gargey, *a. pl.* acrid, hot and bitter.

s'garg, *a.* how acrid, *comp.* and *sup.* G

gargagh, *v.* making acrid or tart.

gargagh, *a.*

s'gargagh, *a.* how acrimonious. G

s'gargee, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* G

gargid or **gargys**, *s. m.* acritude, tartness.

garleid, *s. f.* garlic; *pl.* **-yn**.

garmad, *s.* garment; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **gharmad**, *s.* his garment. G

garmin, *s. m.* a weaver's beam that the warp is rolled on in weaving; *pl.* **-yn**.

garrad, *s. m.* garret; *pl.* **-yn**.

garran, *s. m.* a galloway, a pony; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **gharran**, *s.* his galloway or pony; *pl.* **-yn**.

Prov. "Eshyn nagh bee mie rish e gharran, shegin da'n phollan, y chur lesh er e vuin."

[He who will not be good to his pony must bring the saddle cloth on his back.] G

garrey, *s. m.* a heat, turn, or spell of work.

garraghyn, *s. pl.* heats, or spells, or turns of work; the *pl.* of *garrey*. C.

e **gharrey**, *s.* his heat or spell of work; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**]. G

garroo, *a.* coarse, rugged, uneven, not fine.

s'garroo, *a.* how coarse or rough. G

s'girroo, *a.* coarser, coarsest, *comp.* and *sup.* of *garroo*. G

ro **gharroo**, *a.* too coarse or rough. G

geinnagh-gharroo, *s. f.* gravel, coarse sand.

garrooid or **gerrooid**, *s. m.* roughness, unevenness.

gart, *s. m.* the last reaper on the standing corn side of a company of reapers in a field.

gartlhan, *v.* weeding corn, &c.

garvain or **garveinn**, *s.* groats.

garveigagh or **garveighey**, *v.* roaring, bellowing as a lion or bull, &c.

e **gharveigagh**, *v.* his howling, roaring, or yelling. G

G

garyroie, *a.* parboiled. This word may be from *garrey dy vroie* or from *giare vroie*.

gaskeydagh, *a.* hasty; *Hab.* i. 6: *Son cur-my-ner, nee'm greinnaghey seose ny Caldeanee, yn ashoon elgyssagh shen as gaskeydagh, nee marchal trooid lheed y cheer, dy ghoail daue hene cummallyn, nagh vel nyn eiraght.* For, lo, I raise up the Chaldeans, that bitter and hasty nation, which shall march through the breadth of the land, to possess the dwellingplaces that are not theirs; *s. m.* a person who can work with despatch; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

gass

gish, *s. pl.* stems, stalks; *Josh.* ii. 6: *Agh va ish er choyrt lh'ee ad seose gys mullagh y thie, as er vollaghey ad lesh gish dy lieen, v'ee er chiartaghey er mullagh y thie.* But she had brought them up to the roof of the house, and hid them with the stalks of flax, which she had laid in order upon the roof.

gast, **85**. chaffed, deased, the skin rubbed off by running, walking, or riding.

gastey or **gastagh**, *a.* agile, nimble, clever, expert; *Jer.* i. 9: *...bee ny sideyn oc myr sideyn dooinney lajer gastey; cha bee side jeu lhiggit ayns fardail.* ...their arrows shall be as of a mighty expert man; none shall return in vain. **s'gastey**, *a.* how agile or nimble, *comp.* and *sup.* **G**
feer ghastey, *a.* very agile or nimble. **G**
gastid, *s. m.* agility, cleverness.

gaue, *s. m.* hazard, risk, peril; *pl.* **-yn**.

gaueagh, *a.* hazardous, perilous.

s'gaueagh, *a.* how hazardous. **G**

s'gauee, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* **G**

gaueid, *s. m.* perilousness.

gauin, *s. m.* a young beast of the cow kind, between the age of a calf and a heifer.

gouney, *s. pl.* young cattle, between calves and heifers; the *pl.* of *gauin*.

gounagh, *s. f.* a cow is so called, strictly speaking, on being a quarter of a year done calving; a stripper; *pl.* 72 [change **-agh** to **-eeyn**].

gounee, *a. d.* of a stripper or strippers.

gear, *v.* laugh; **-agh**, **77**; **-ee**, **80**; **-ey**, **82**; **-in**, **83**; **-ins**, **84**; **-ym**, **86**; **-yms**, **87**; **-ys**, **88**.

garaghtee, *v.* laughing.

gearit er. 85. laughed at or on.

geareyder, *s. m.* a laugher; *pl.* **-yn**.

geay, *s. f.* wind; *pl.* **-ghyn**.

y gheay, *s.* the wind; *pl.* **-ghyn**. *Prov.* "Cha daink lesh y gheay, nagh ragh lesh yn ushtey." [Nothing came with the wind but what would go with the water.] **G**

geayee, *a. d.* of the wind, or of wind.

bun-ny-geayee, *s.* the wind's eye, where the wind blows from.

gollan-geayee, *s.* a swallow; *pl.* **gollanyn-geayee**. *Prov.* "Cha jean un ghollan-geayee sourey, ny un chellagh keylley geurey." [One swallow will not make a summer, nor one woodcock a winter.]

lus ny geayee, *s. f.* ane[m]o[n]e.

geayeeagh, *a.* windy, flatulent.

s'geayeeagh, *a.* how windy. **G**

s'geayee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*] 58. **G**

geayeeid, *s. m.* windiness, flatuosity.

geayl, *s. m.* coals; *pl.* **-yn**.

geayil, *a. d.* of or belonging to coals.

geaylin, *s. f.* a shoulder; *pl.* **geayltn**.

e gheayllin, *s.* his shoulder. **G**

e gheayltn, *s.* his shoulders. **G**

geayney, *a.* green.

s'geayney, *a.* how green, *comp.* and *sup.* **G**

geaynid, *s. m.* greenness.

geaynaghey, *v.* making green.

geaysh, *s. f.* long strong hair, as the hair of a horse's tail or mane.

geayshteen, *s. f.* long strong hairs in wool.

geyshteen. See *geayshteen*.

geayshteenagh, *a.* hairy, having strong hairs.

geyshteenagh, *a.* hairy; *Gen.* xxvii. 23: *As cha dug eh enney er, er-yn-oyr dy row e laueyn geyshteenagh, myr laueyn e vraar Esau.* And he discerned him not, because his hands were hairy, as his brother Esau's hands.

geayshteenid, *s. m.* hairiness.

geddyn, *v.* getting, procuring.

ry gheddyn, *v.* to be had, to be got, or found. **G**

dy gheddyn, *v.* to get, procure, or find. **G**
er n'gheddyn, *pt.* hath, &c. got or gotten. **G**

G

feddyn, *v.* finding, acquiring, obtaining.

feddyn magh, *v.* finding out, discovering.

feddynit, found, gotten, acquired.

feddynit magh, [85](#). found out, ascertained, discovered.

feddyn-foill, *v.* finding fault, blaming, accusing.

fow, *v.* get, procure; *fow aarloo* (prepare); *fow dou eh* (get it for me). For the relatives of this irregular verb, see [62](#).

cha **vow**, *p.* [144](#). not get. G

yiow, *p.* wilt get, thou wilt get; **-s**, *id. em.*

yiow [ad], *p.* they will get; **-syn**, *id. em.*

yoym or **yoym**, *p.* I will get or have; **-s**, *id. em.*

vowym or **vo'ym**, *p.* [144](#). will I get. G
my **vowym** or **vo'ym baase**, before I die. G

vowyms or **vo'yms**, *p.* will I get; *em.* G

vow, *p.* [144](#). will thou get; **-s**, *id. em.* G

vow ad, will they get; **-syn**, *id. em.* G

now, *p.* wilt thou get. Y

now or **nowys**. A contraction of *now uss*, wilt thou get; *em.*

now, *p.* will they, you &c. get. Y

cha **noghe**, *v.* not get or would not get. Y

yo'in, I would get or have; **-s**, *id. em.*

yion, *p.* I would get or have. G

voghe, *v.* would get.

cha **voghe**, *v.* would not get.

vo'in, *p.* (from *voghin*) would I get; **-s**, *id. em.*

no'in, *p.* would I get; **-s**, *id. em.*

nowin. See *no'in*; **-s**, *id. em.*

hooar, *v.* got, received. This is an irregular derivation of the verb *geddyn*. See [62](#). G

dooar ad, *v.* did they get, or got they[?]. G

geal. See *geal* [deest].

geid, *v.* steal, thief, stealing, thieving; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

gheid, *v.* did steal, stole; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). G

geideyder, *s. m.* a stealer. See *maarliagh*, for thief.

geidit, [85](#). stole, stolen.

geill, *s. m.* a spring of water; [*Jas.* iii. 11: *Vel farrane cur magh ass yn un gheill ushtey millish as sharroo?* Doth a fountain send forth at the same place sweet water and bitter?]

geill, *v.* spring; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

gheill, *v.* did spring; <*Jas.* iii. 11.> [see citation above, *s. v.* *geill*, *s. m.*] **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). G

geill, *s. m.* heed, notice.

gell. See *geill*.

geinnagh, *s. f.* sand; *pl.* 72 [change **-agh** to **-eeyn**].

sy **gheinnagh**, *s.* in the sand. G

geinnagh-gharroo, *s. f.* gravel, coarse sand.

geinnee, *a. d.* of sand.

geirr, *s. f.* tallow, suet.

geirr-vill, *s. f.* bees' wax, honey wax.

geirr, *v.* <crowed, did crow.> [*sc.* crow]

gheir, *v.* did crow; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). G

gherr, *v.* did crow, crew; *Mark*, xiv. 68:

Agh dob eh, gra, Cha vel fys ny toiggal aym,

cre t'ou dy ghra. As hie eh magh ayns y

phorch; as gherr y kellagh. But he denied,

saying, I know not, neither understand I what

thou sayest. And he went out into the porch;

and the cock crew; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**;

-yms; **-ys**, [94](#). G

geirrym, *v.* crowing.

gerrym, *v.* crowing. See also *geirrym*.

er gherry, *v.* hath, &c. crowed or crew. G

gerjagh, *s. m.* comfort, consolation, happiness. That this word is derived from *ard* or *yr* in *yrjid* or *yrjaghey*, I have not the least doubt, and of that class of words spoken of in the [61st Remark](#); so comfort raises and alleviates the heart to whom administered. It is rather of a higher meaning than the English, as it is very seldom used temporally; for which see *souirid* and *souir*.

e **gherjagh**, *s.* his comfort. G

gerjee

fer-g<h>erjee or **fer-ny-g<h>erjagh**, *s. m.* a comforter, a consolator, or consoler; *pl.*

fir-gherjee, *s. pl.* comforters, consolers.

gerjee or **gerj***, *v.* comfort, console; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

gherjee, *v.* did comfort, comforted. G

G

gerjaghey, *v.* comforting, consoling, &c.
dy gherjaghey, *v.* to comfort, to console. G
gerjit, [85](#). comforted, consoled.

gerjeyder, *s. m.* a comforter or consoler; *pl.* -yn.

yn gherjeyder, *s.* the comforter. G
gerjoil or **gerjoilagh**, *a.* comfortable, consolatory, joyful, happy.

s'gerjoilagh, *a.* how comfortable. G
s'gerjoilee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*], [58](#). G

feer gherjoil or **gherjoilagh**, *a.* very comfortable, joyful, happy. G

gerjoilid or **gerjoil<l>ys**, *s. m.* comfortableness, &c.

gerrey

er-gerrey, *a.* nigh, at hand, at a short distance, near.

gerrid or **gerrit**, *adv.* shortly, soon.

s'gerrid or **s'gerrit**, *a.* how shortly. G

s'gerjey, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* G

gerrid or *gerrit*, *s.*

yn gherrid or **gherrit**, *s.* the short time. G

er-y-gherrit, *adv.* lately, shortly.

aa-gherrit or **aagherrid**, *s. m.* a shorter way, a shorter cut; *pl.* -yn.

geu, *s.* a gibstaff, a setting pole.

geuagh, *a.* forked, branchy.

geul, *v.* gyve, fetter, bind, shackle; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

g<h>eul* or **g<h>euley**, *v.* to gyve or fetter; -agh; -ee; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, [94](#). G

geulit, [85](#). fettered, gyved.

s'geulit, *a.* how bound with shackles. G

geuley, *s. m.* a gyve, a fetter; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

e gheul or **gheuley**, *s.* his gyve or fetter.

geuleydagh, *s. m.* one who is bound; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee]; *Isa. lxi. 1: T'eh er my choyrt dy lheihs ny creeaghyn brisht, dy ockley-magh reamys da ny cappee, as fosley'n phryssoon da ny geuleydee.* He hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound.

geuleyder, *s. m.* one who fetters or binds.

geurey, *s. m.* winter. Probably from the trees then being bare as poles; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn]. See *geu*.

yn gheurey, *s.* the winter. G

e yeurey, *s.* his winter. G

doo-gheurey, *s. m.* the dead of winter.

geuree, *a. d.* of winter.

oie gheuree, *a. d.* the winter's night. G
geuragh

s'geuragh, *a.* how winterly. G

s'geuree, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*], [58](#). G

gew, *s. f.* a severe pain.

lus y ghew, *s. f.* purging flax.

gewagh, *a.* painful.

s'gewagh, *a.* with what acheing. G

s'gewee, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* G

gha, *adv.* not. In all probability, from *cha*; as, *my va dy gha* (if it were or not). The sound of the *gh* is not in the English language, as shown in Remark 13.

ghaw, *s. f.* a creek or cove; *pl.* -ghyn.

giau or **giaw**, *s. f.* a creek. See *ghaw*.

e yaw, *a.* his creek. G

gial, *s.* white, glittering, bright.

s'gial, *a.* how bright, glittering or white. G

s'gilley, *a.* brighter, brightest; whiter, whitest; the *comp.* and *sup.* of *gial*. G

feer ghial, *a.* very white or bright. G

feer yial, *a.* very glittering, bright, or white. G

gialley, *a. pl.* white, bright, or glittering.

yialley, *a. pl.* white, bright, &c. G

giall or **giallee**, *v.* whiten, or make white or bright, bleach or full; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

ghiall or **ghiallee**, *v.* did bleach, cleanse, or full. G

yial or **yiallee**, *a.* did bleach, whiten, or make bright; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, [94](#). G

giallaghey, *v.* whitening, bleaching, fulling.
er ghiallagh or **ghi[a]llaghey**, *v.* hath, &c.

bleached, made bright or white. G

giallit, [85](#). bleached, whitened, full.

s'giallit, *a.* bleached, whitened, or brightened. G

ro ghiallit, [85](#). too bleached. G

ro yiallit, *a.* too bleached or whitened. G

giallee, *a. d.* of whitening, or bleaching.

G

yiallee, *a. d.* of whitening, brightening, &c. G

ben ghiallee, *a. d.* a bleach-woman. G

gialleyder, *s. m.* & bleacher, a fuller, one that whitens.

yn ghialleyder, *s.* the fuller or bleacher. G

yn yialleyder, *s.* the bleacher or fuller. G

gillid, *s. m.* brightness, whiteness.

giall, *v.* promise, grant; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

ghiall, *v.* did promise or grant; **-agh**; **-ee**;

-in; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). G

yial or **yiall**, *v.* did promise or grant; **-agh**;

-in; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). G

gialdin, *v.* promising, granting.

g<h>ialtaghey, *v.* granting, promising, pledging. *Matrimonial Service*.

er ghialdyn, *v.* hath, &c. promised or granted. G

er n'ghialdyn, *pt.* hath, &c. promised.

er yialdyn, *v.* hath, &c. promised, granted. G

er n'ghialtaghey, *pt.* hath, &c. granted. G

giallit, [85](#). promised, granted.

s'giallit, *a.* how promised, granted. G

ro ghiallit, [85](#). too promised or granted. G

ro yiallit, *a.* too promised or granted. G

gialdin or **gialdynys**, *s. m.* a promise, a grant; *pl.* **-yn**.

e yialdynys, *s.* his promise, grant, &c. G

dty ghialdynyn, *s. pl.* thy promises or grants. G

gialleyder, *s. m.* one that promises or grants.

yn yialleyder, *s.* the promiser or granter. G

gialtagh, *s. m.* a gallant; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

e gh[i]altagh, *s.* his gallant. G

gialteys, *s. m.* gallantry.

giare, *a.* short, momentary, brief, not long.

s'giare *a.* how short, or short it is. *Prov.*

"*S'giare y jough na yn skeeal*." [Shorter is the drink than the story.] G

s'girrey, *a.* shorter, shortest, *comp.* and *sup.* of *giare*. G

feer yiare, *a.* very short. G

ro ghiare, *a.* too short. See *yiare*. G

ro yiare, *a.* too short. G

giare-chooat, *s. m.* a jacket.

yn ghiare-veinn, *s.* the groats. G

yn yiare-choonlagh, *s.* the stubble; *Isa.*

[xl]vii. 14: *Cur-my-ner, bee ad myr y yiare-choonlagh*; *nee yn aile ad y lostey*. Behold, they shall be as stubble; the fire shall burn them. G

giarey, *a. pl.* short, brief.

yiarey, *a. pl.* short. G

giarrey, *a. pl.* short; as, *deiney giarrey* (short men).

ghiarrey, *a. pl.* short.

girraghey, *v.* shortening, abridging.

er ghirraghey, *v.* hath, &c. shortened, or abridged, abbreviated. G

girrid, *s.* shortness, brevity.

e ghirrid, *s.* his shortness. G

e yirrid, *s.* his shortness. <J>[G]

giar, *v.* cut, hew; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

ghiar or **ghiare**, did cut. See *yiare*. G

yiare or **yiarr***, *v.* did cut; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). G

giarey, *v.* cut; *Exod.* xxxiv. 13:

Agh nee shiu stroie ny altaryn oc, brishey ny jallooyn, as giarey sheese ny biljyn foue v'ad coyrt ooashley. But ye shall destroy their altars, break their images, and cut down their groves.

giarrey, *v.* cutting, hewing, &c.

dy ghiarey, *v.* to cut; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**]. G

dy yiarey, *v.* to cut. G

giarrey magh, *v.* excluding, cutting out.

dy yiarey-seose, *v.* to carve or cut up meat. G

giarit, [85](#). cut, shortened; *Exod.* xxxii. 16:

As va ny buird obbyr Yee, as va'n scrieu, jeant liorish Jee, giarit ayns ny buird. And the tables were the work of God, and the writing was the writing of God, graven upon the tables.

giarrit, [85](#). cut, hewn.

ro yiarrit, *a.* too cut. G

anghiarit, uncut, unhewn; [85](#).

giarreyder, *s. m.* a cutter; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn ghiareyder, *s.* the cutter; *pl.* **-yn**. G

e yiareyder, *s.* his cutter. G

giarrey, *s. m.* a cut; the flux; an edge; *pl.* <71> [? 67 change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

giarrey-folley, *s. m.* the bloody flux.

yn yiarrey-folley, *s.* the bloody flux.

G

giarey-çhymmylt ‘circumcision’

anghiarey-çhymmylt, *s. m.*

uncircumcision.

giastyllagh, *a.* charitable, liberal, bountiful.

s’giastylagh, *a.* how charitable or generous. *G*

s’giastylee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. *G*

ro ghiastyllagh, *a.* too liberal, charitable, or bountiful. *G*

ro yiastylagh, *a.* too charitable or liberal. *G*

giastyllid, *s. m.* charitableness.

e ghiastyllid, *s.* his charitableness. *G*

giastyllys, [*s.*] charity, bounty, liberality, generosity.

e ghiastyllys, *s.* his charity, bounty, &c. *G*

e yiastyls, *s.* his charity, liberality, or bounty. *G*

giat, *s. m.* a gate, a field; [*pl.* -**ty**n].

dy ghat, *s.* thy gate. *G*

e yiat, *s.* his gate; *pl.* -**ty**n. *G*

giatthey, *a. d.* of a gate or gates.

gibbagh, *a.* pointed, sharp pointed.

s’gibbagh, *a.* how sharp or pointed. *G*

s’gibbee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. *G*

ro gibbagh, *a.* too sharp pointed. *G*

feer yibbagh, *a.* very pointed, sharp, &c. *G*

gibbee[-]chiu or **gibbee[-]chiow**, *s. f.* a chilblain, a kibe; *pl.* -**yn**.

yn gibbee[-]chiu, *s.* the kibe; *pl.* -**yn**. *G*

e yibbee[-]hiu, *a.* his chilblain. *G*

gien or **giens**, *s. m.* a feast or gala; 2 *Peter*. ii.

13: *She spooit ad as lheamyssyn, cloie rish y volteyraght oc hene, choud’s t’ad ec gien mêriu.* Spots they are and blemishes, sporting themselves with their own deceivings while they feast with you. *Prov.* “*Gien nonney gortey.*” [Either a feast or a famine.]

gien, *s. m.* cheer, festivity; temper of mind.

gen, *s.* cheer. See *gien*.

yn ghen mie, *s.* the good cheer. *G*

e yien, *a.* his cheer; *drogh yien* (sad); *Gen.*

xl. 6: *As haink Joseph stiagh huc ’sy voghrey, as yeeagh eh orroo, as cur-my-ner, va drogh yien orroo.* And Joseph came in unto them in the morning, and looked upon them, and, behold, they were sad. *G*

gen-eddin, *s. m.* countenance.

gennal, *a.* cheerful, affable, jovial, having sweet engaging looks.

s’gennal, *a.* how cheerful, free, affable, glad, merry, *comp.* and *sup.* *G*

ben ghenal, *a.* a cheerful woman. *G*

feer yennal, *a.* very glad, cheerful, free. *G*

anghennal, *a.* cheerless, sad.

gennallys, *s.* cheerfulness, exhilaration, hilarity, mirth, affability, jocularity.

dy yennallys, *s.* of joyfulness, gladness. *G*

e ghenallys, *s.* his cheerfulness, his kindness. *G*

e yennallys, *s.* his cheerfulness, &c. *G*

anghennallys, *s. m.* infestivity.

ard-ghennallys, *s. m.* great gladness.

gient, *v.* conceive, or become pregnant; form in the mind.

ghient, *v.* did conceive; -**agh**; -**in**; -**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**; -**ys**, 94.

yient, *v.* did conceive or conceived; -**agh**; &c. -**ys**. *G*

gientyn, *v.* conceiving; *Gen.* xxx. 38: *As hoie eh ny slattyn v’eh er speeiney, kiongoyrt rish ny shioltaneyn ayns ny jeeigyn, liorish ny troghyn ushtey, tra haink ny shioltaneyn dy iu; dy voddagh ad gientyn, tra harragh ad gys yn ushtey.* And he set the rods which he had pilled before the flocks in the gutters in the watering troughs when the flocks came to drink, that they should conceive when they came to drink. See also *giennaghtyn*.

dy ghientyn, *v.* to conceive. *G*

dy yientyn, *v.* to conceive. *G*

er ny yientyn, *adv.* having been conceived, conceived.

giennaghtyn, *v.* conceiving, generating;

Luke, i. 31: *As cur-my-ner, nee oo*

giennaghtyn, *as mac y ymmyrkey, as*

enmyssee oo yn ennym echey Yeesey. And, behold, thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son, and shalt call his name Jesus.

er ghen[n]aghtyn, *v.* hath, &c. conceived. *G*

er yienaghtyn, *v.* hath, &c. conceived, &c. *G*

gientit, 85. conceived, formed in the womb or mind.

s’gientit, *a.* how conceived. *G*

ro yientit, *a.* too conceived, &c. *G*

giennaghtyn reesht spyrrydoil, *s.* spiritual

G

birth, regeneration.

aa-ghiennaghtyn, *s. m.* regeneration.

gigleragh, *v.* gig[g]ling, tittering.

dy yigleragh, *v.* to giggle. G

giglerys, *s. m.* gig[g]ling.

gimlad, *s.* a wimble or gimlet.

e ghimlad, *s.* his wimble. G

gimmagh, *s. m.* a lobster; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

e ghimmagh, *s.* his lobster; *pl.* 71. G

e yimmagh, *s.* his lobster. G

gimman

ghimman, *s. m.* an admirer, a suiter or lover; *pl.* -yn; *Ezk.* xvi. 33: *T'ad cur faille da streebeeyn elley, agh t'ou uss stowal dty yootyn da oolley dty ghimmanyn, as failley ad dy heet hood veih dy choilley ard, son dty vaarderys.* They give gifts to all whores: but thou givest thy gifts to all thy lovers, and hirest them, that they may come unto thee on every side for thy whoredom.

gliminagh, *s. m.* a sweetheart, a lover.

gioal, *s. m.* pledge, pawn, mortgage, security.

e ghioal, *s.* his pledge, pawn, or mortgage; *pl.* -yn. G

e yioal, *s.* his pawn, pledge, or mortgage. G

gioaldee, *a. d.* of pledge, pawn, or mortgage; *Amos*, ii. 8: *As t'ad hene lhie sheese er eaddagh gioaldee, liorish dagh altar.* And they lay themselves down upon clothes laid to pledge by every altar.

pooar-gioal, *s. m.* an execution.

gioalteaght or **gioalteeyys**, *s. m.* the premises or article pawned, or given in pledge.

yn ghioalteeyys or **ghioaltiaight**, *s.* the premises mortgaged, pawned, or pledged.

G

bargane gioalteecagh, *s. m.* a deed of mortgage.

gioalteecaghtyn, **gioalteenyn**, **gioalteeyn**, *s.* *pl.* mortgages, &c.

e ghioalteeyn or **ghioaltiaightyn**, *s.* his pawns or mortgages. G

e yioalteecaghtyn, *s.* his mortgages, &c. G

e yioalteeyn, *s.* his pawns, &c. G

giolteeagh, *v.*

dy yioalteecagh, *v.* to mortgage, pawn, &c.

G

gioaltit, **86**. pawned, pledged, mortgaged.

s'gioaltit, *a.* how mortgaged or pledged. G

gioaleyder, *s. m.* the pawner, pledger, or mortgager.

yn ghioaleyder, *s.* the mortgager, pawner, or pledger. G

e yioaleyder, *s.* his mortgager. G

gioalteyr, *s. m.* the mortgagee, one who takes a pledge, &c. [mortgage lender, pawnbroker]

yn ghioalteyr, *s. m.* the mortgagee. G

e yioalteyr, *s.* his taker of pawn, pledge, or mortgagee. G

e yioalteyrys, *s.* his practice of mortgagee or mortgaging. G

gioot, *s. m.* a gift; *pl.* -yn.

gioot, *v.* -agh, **77**; -ee, **80**; -in, **83**; -ins, **84**; -ym, **86**; -yms, **87**; -ys, **88**.

ghioot, *v.* did gift, gifted; -agh; -in -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, **94**. G

yioot, *v.* did gift or gifted; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, **94**. G

giotal or **giotey**, *v.* gifting, bestowing.

dy yiootal, *v.* to gift or bestow. G

er ghiootal, *v.* hath, &c. gifted, given; *Acts*, xxvii. 24: *...cur-my-ner ta Jee er ghiootal ort oolley adsyn ta shiaulley mayrt.* ...lo, God hath given thee all them that sail with thee. G

giootit, **85**. gifted, bestowed.

s'giootit, *a.* how gifted. G

ro ghiootit, **85**. too much gifted. G

ro yiootit, *a.* too gifted. G

gio[o]teyder, *s. m.* a gifter, one who gives gifts.

yn ghiooteyder, *s.* the gifter, giver, or bestower. G

yn yiooteyder, *s.* the gifter or bestower. G

giuag, *s. f.* a gullet; *pl.* -yn.

giuagagh

s'giuagagh, *a.* how much in gullets or creeks. G

s'giuagee, *a. id.*, [comp. and sup.,] 58. G

giucklagh, *s. m.* broom; *pl.* -yn.

giucklee, *a. d.* of broom.

giyn

er-giyn, *a.* next after; *laa er giyn* (the day after); on again; *Luke*, vii. 11: *As haink eh gy-kione yn laa er-giyn dy jagh eh gys ard-*

G

valley va enmyssit Nain, as hie ymmodee jeh e ynseydee marish, as mooarrane sleih. And it came to pass the day after, that he went into a city called Nain; and many of his disciples went with him, and much people.

glaare-eddin, *s. f.* forehead; *pl.* **-yn**.

e ghlaare-eddin, *s.* his forehead. G

glabbag, *s. f.* a poultice; *pl.* **-yn**.

glack, *s. f.* the hollow of the hand; the loof; as much hemp in stalks as can be held in the hand at once; *pl.* see *glick* [deest].

glack, *v.* hold fast in the hand; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

glackey, *v.* holding fast in the hand.

glackit, [85](#). held in the hand.

s'glackit, *a.* how pressed in the hand. G

glackeyder, *s. m.* a holder in the hand.

glare, *s. f.* tongue, speech, language; *pl.*

glaraghyn or **-yn**.

e ghlaare, *s.* his language, tongue &c. G

glaare vrasnee, *a. d.* provoking, or affronting language, &c.

glashtin, *s. m.* a goblin, a sprite; *pl.* 72 [change **-in** to **-eeyn**].

glass, *a.* pale, gray, pale blue; in a growing state; applied to vegetation, green, verdant; opposed to *creen*; *billey glass* (a growing or green tree); *Jer. xi. 16: Ren y Chiarn uss y enmys, Billey-olive glass, aalin, as lesh mess menoyr; lesh feiyr anveagh t'eh er voaddey aile er, as ta ny banglaneyn eck er ny vrishey.* The Lord called thy name, A green olive tree, fair, and of goodly fruit: with the noise of a great tumult he hath kindled fire upon it, and the branches of it are broken. *Prov. "Freayl y craue glass."* [Keeping the bone green.]

glassey, *a. pl.* pale, gray, green; as,

eddinyn glassey, *s. pl.* (pale faces).

claghyn glassey, *s. pl.* (gray stones).

magheryn glassey, *s. pl.* (green fields).

s'glass, *a.* how verdant, how pale or gray.

G

s'glassey, *a.* more verdant, most verdant, paler, palest, &c. G

clagh-ghlass, *a.* a gray or blue stone. G

bock-glass, *s. m.* the greyhound fish.

gorrym-glass, *s.* azure blue, light blue.

glassaghey, *v.* getting pale or wan, getting green or gray, &c.

dy ghlassagh or **ghlassaghey**, *v.* to brighten or get gray. G

glassan, *s. f.* a salad.

glasseraght, *s. m.* herbage, vegetation, verdure, grassiness; *pl.* 72 [change **-aght** to **-eeyn**].

glass, *s. m.* a lock; *pl.* **glish**.

gleish, *a. d.* of a lock or locks.

glass-aileagh, *s. m.* a firelock.

guilley[-]glass or **-glesh**, *s. m.* a lockman, more literally a lockboy. Were this the name of a turnkey, it would seem more applicable for the meaning of *glass* or *glesh* in this word. See the proverb on *ghlass*.

glass, *v.* lock or make sure; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [85](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

ghlass, *v.* did lock, or make sure; **-agh**; **-in**;

-ins; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). *Prov. "Tra ta'n gheay sy villey yiw shiu magh yn ghlass ghuilley."* [When the wind is in the tree you will get the lockman.] G

dy ghlassey, *v.* to embrace, to lock. G

glast, [85](#). locked, made sure under lock.

s'glast, *a.* how locked. G

ro ghlast, [85](#). too locked. G

glasseyder, *s. m.* a locker.

gleash, *v.* stir, move; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha ghleash, *v.* not stir; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). G

gleashaghey, *v.* stirring, moving.

er ghleashaghey, *v.* hath, &c. stirred. G

gleashit, [85](#). stirred, moved.

s'gleashit, *a.* how stirred. G

ro ghleashit, [85](#). too stirred. G

gleasheyder, *s. m.* a stirrer, a mover; *pl.* **-yn**.

gleck, *v.* wrestle, wrestling; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**.

ghleck, *v.* did wrestle; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). G

gleckit son, [85](#). wrestled for.

gleckeyder, *s. m.* a wrestler; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn ghleckeyder, *s.* the wrestler; *pl.* **-yn**. G

gleih, *s. m.* a position in which to place corn to dry when cut; a handful of corn; *Jer. ix.*

G

22: *Dy jarroo myr eoyley tuittee kirp deiney er y vagher foshlit, as myr **gleih**-arloo lurg y beaynnee, as cha jean unnane erbee ad y haglym.* Even the carcasses of men shall fall as dung upon the open field, and as the handful after the harvestman, and none shall gather them; *pl.* **-yn**.

gleiy, *s. f.* a fibre of slime or of any glutinous matter.

yn ghleiy, *s.* the fibre of slime, &c. G

gleiynagh, *a.* fibrous, slimy.

gleiy-fannag, *s. f.* duck's meat.

glen, *a.* clean, clear, pure, perfect.

s'glen, *a.* how clear, or pure. G

s'glen[n]ey, *a. id., comp. and sup.* G

glenney, *a. pl.* clean, clear, pure, perfect.

glenn, *v.* cleanse, clear, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

ghlen or **ghlenn***, *did* cleanse or clean;

-agh, **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). G

glenney, *v.* cleansing, cleaning, clearing.

er ghlenney, *v.* hath, &c., cleansed, &c. G

glennee, *a. d.* of cleansing or making clean.

ghlennee, *a. d.* of cleansing. G

glennit, [85](#). cleansed, purified.

glent, [85](#). cleaned, cleared; a contraction of *glennit*.

ghlennt, *pt.* cleansed, cleaned. G

ro ghlennt, [85](#). too cleansed or cleaned. G

glenneyder, *s. m.* a cleanser, &c.

yn ghlenneyder, *s.* the cleanser or cleaner.

G

glennid, *s. m.* [89](#). cleanliness, purity, &c.

gless, *s. f.* glass; *pl.* **-yn**.

glessar, *s. m.* a glazier; *pl.* **-yn**.

gless-huarestal, *s. m.* a looking-glass, a mirror.

glib, *a.* pert, fluent.

s'glib, *a.* how fluent, *comp. and sup.* G

glick, *a.* pat, coming in quick succession.

gliee

er-ghlee, [*adv.*] a breaming. A sow pig is said to be so when she wants the boar.

gliee[-]mian, *s. f.* concupiscence, lust.

glion, *s. f.* a glen, a valley, a hollow between mountains; *pl.* **-teeyn**.

glionney, *a. d.* of the glen or valley.

glionnagh, *a.* having glens or vallies.

glionnan, *s. f.* a small valley.

yn ghlionan, *s.* the small valley, the *dim.* of *glion*. G

glooon, *s. f.* a knee, a crooked timber, as a knee when bent.

yn ghlooon, *s.* the knee; *pl.* **-yn**. G

glooon, *v.* kneel; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#);

-ins, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

ghlooon, *v.* did kneel; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**;

-yms; **-ys**, [94](#). G

glooney, *v.* kneeling.

dy ghlooney, *v.* to kneel. G

glooonit or **gloont**, [85](#). kneeled; *a.* having knees, kneed.

glooneyder, *s. m.* a kneeler.

yn ghlooneyder, *s.* the kneeler. G

glooonagh, *s. f.* a disease in the knees; *pl.*

-yn; a herb, arsmart, lakeweed, water pepper.

yn ghlooonagh, *s.* the &c. See *glooonagh*. G

clioagagh gliwnagh, *s. f.* gladwin or stinking gladwin.

glooneen, *s. f.* a garter; *pl.* **-yn**.

glistyr, *s. m.* clyster; *pl.* **-yn**.

gloas, *v.* polish, gloss; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**,

[83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

gloasaghey or **gloasey**, *v.* polishing, glossing.

gloasit, [85](#). polished, glossed.

s'gloasit, *a.* how glossed or polished. G

gloaseyder, *s. m.* a polisher; *pl.* **-yn**.

gloo, *s. m.* warp, the order of thread lengthways in a web; *pl.* **-yn**.

e ghloo, *s.* his warp; *pl.* **-ghyn**. G

glooag, *s. f.* a lump of something to wind yarn on, to make a ball or bottom; *pl.* **-yn**.

glooie, *a.* close texture in weaving, closely or thickly wove.

glout, *s. m.* a shapeless lump of any thing.

Prov. Surree eh yn flout, my yiow eh yn glout. [He'll suffer the taunt if he gets the lump.]

gloyee, *s. f.* straw taken from the flails after being threshed, without being ruffled, to make straw ropes of.

gloyr, *s. m.* glory; *pl.* **-aghyn** or **-yn**.

e ghloyr, *s.* his glory; *pl.* **-aghyn**. G

G

gloyrey, *a. d.* of glory.

gloyr, *v.* glorify; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#)

ghloyr, *v.* did glorify; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). *G*

gloyraghey, *v.* glorifying.

dy ghloyraghey, *v.* to glorify. *G*

gloyrit, [85](#). glorified, gloried.

gloyreyder, *s. m.* a glorifier.

yn ghloyreyder, *s.* the glorifier; *pl.* **-yn**. *G*

gloyroil, *a.* glorious.

s'gloyroil, *a.* how glorious. *G*

s'gloyroiley, *a. id., comp. and sup.* *G*

feer ghloyroil, *a.* very glorious. *G*

gloyroilid, *s. m.* gloriousness.

e ghloyroilid, *s.* his gloriousness. *G*

glug, *s.* a gurgle; *pt.* **-yn**.

glugeraght or **glugernee**, *v.* gurgling, the noise made on emptying a cask, bottle, &c. when there is no passage for the air but that from which the liquid comes.

glut, *s.* a piece of timber nailed on a larger to hinder some thing passing any further.

glutteraght, *v.* gluttoning.

glutterey, *s. m.* a glutton; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

yn ghutterey, *s.* the glutton. *G*

gow, *v.* take, receive, go, take thy way; *Prov.* "Gow coyrle bleb son keayrt." [Take a fool's advice for once.]

gow hood hene eh, *adv. pl.* take it or him to thyself.

gow-lesh, *adv.* say on; 1 *Sam.* xv. 16: *Eisht dooyrt Samuel rish Saul, Fuirree, as insh-ym dhyt, cre ta'n Chiarn er ghra rhym's noght. As dooyrt eh rish, Gow lesh.* Then Samuel said unto Saul, Stay, and I will tell thee what the Lord hath said to me this night. And he said unto him, Say on.

gowee, *v.* will or shall take; *Gen.* xx. 11: *As dooyrt Abraham, Er-y-fa dy smooinee mee, son shickyrys, cha vel aggle Yee, syn ynnyd shoh, as gowee ad ersooyl my vioys er choontey my ven.* And Abraham said, Because I thought, Surely the fear of God is not in this place; and they will slay me for my wife's sake. *Prov.*

"Gowee bleb rish e voylley as cha; gow dooinney greeney rish e phlaiynt." [A fool will acknowledge his praise, and a wise

man will not acknowledge his complaint.]

goym, *v.* I will, &c. take; **-s**, *id. em.*

gowym, *v.* See *goym*.

gowyms. See *goyms*.

goys, *v.* shall or will take or receive, take, takes, taketh, receive, &c.

gowys. See *goys*.

ghow, *v.* did take. See *gow*. *G*

my ghowym, *p.* if I take. See *goym*. *G*

my ghowyms, *p. id. em.* See *goyms*. *G*

my ghowys, *v.* see *goys*. *G*

goghe, *v.* (from *gow-agh*), would take.

gowagh, *v.* See *goghe*.

ghoghe, *v.* (from *ghowagh*), would take. *G*

goin, *v.* (from *gow-in*), I would take; **-s**, *id. em.*

gowin. See *goin*; **gowins**. See *goins*.

ghoin, *p.* (from *ghowin*), I would take. *G*

ghoins, *p. idem. em.* *G*

goaill, *v.* (*gow al*), taking. This verb is much used in composition in the Manks, as in the following words.

gowal, *v.* See *goaill*.

dy ghoaill, *v.* to take, to partake. *G*

goaill ayns laue or **goail as laue**, *v.* presuming to say, undertaking or engaging to do, taking in hand, to suppose or say.

goaill-er, *v.* to arrogate or assume.

goaill-foalley, *s. m.* incarnation.

goaill-lhuingys, *v.* embarking; *s.* embarkation.

goaill-niart, *v.* prevailing; *a.* prevalent.

goaill-raad, *v.* prevailing; 1 *Chron.* xxi. 4:

Ny-yeih, ghow goan y ree raad noi Joab.

Nevertheless the king's word prevailed against Joab.

goaill-rish, *v.* acknowledging, admitting; *dy ghoaill-rish* (to acknowledge or admit).

goaill-stiagh, *v.* including, taking in.

goaill-toshiaght, *v.* beginning, commencing.

goaill-yindys, *v.* wondering. See also *gindys*.

goit, [85](#). (from *gow-it*), taken.

gowit. See *goit*.

goaillagh or **goailtagh**, *a.* contagious.

goailltys, *s.* contagion; *pl.* **-syn**.

goal, *s.* the fork of any thing between where the branches, prong, or legs branch out or

G

diverge; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **ghoayl**, *s.* big fork, or divergement of the thighs. **G**

goal-thoo, *s.* thatch held or made sure on a house, &c., by forks made of briars or wattles, which are cut in short junks, bent, twisted and pointed, and pushed through the thatch into the straw to bind the thatch on; whence. I suppose. this kind of thatching takes its name.

goal-thoo, *v.* thatching in the above manner; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

gallthoo. See *goal-thoo*.

goal-thooit, [85](#). thatched in the above manner.

gollage, *s. f.* a fork of any kind but a flesh-fork; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn **ghollage**, *s.* the pitch-fork, or any fork of timber, &c.; *pl.* **-yn**. **G**

gollageagh, *a.* forked, branched.

goaldagh, *s. m.* a guest; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

goan, or (as Dr. Kelly has it in his grammar)

goaun, *a.* scarce, rare, hard to be had; it is the latter spelling which is in the prayer book; *Psl.* xii. 1: *Cooïn lhiam, Hiarn, son cha vel un dooinney crauee faagit: son cha vel y vooïnjer ynrick agh goaun mastey cloan gheiney.* Help me, Lord, for there is not one godly man left: for the faithful are minished from among the children of men.

s'goan, *a.* how scarce. See *s'coan*. **G**

s'coan, *a.* how scarce or scant, scarcely. This word ought to be written *s'goan*. **C**

ro **ghoan**, *a.* too scarce. **G**

s'ghenney, *a.* scarcer, scarcest; the *comp.* and *sup.* of *goan*.

gonney, *a. pl.* scarce; *Gen.* xli. 50: *As da Joseph va er ny ruggey daa vac roish my daink ny bleeanntyn gonney; ren Asenath, inneen Potipherah prince jeh On, gymmyrkey da.* And unto Joseph were born two sons before the years of famine came, which Asenath the daughter of Potipherah priest of On bare unto him.

ghonney, *a.* scarce. See also *ghoan*; *Jer.* xvii. 8: *Son bee eh myr billey soit rish oirr yn ushtey, as ta skeayley magh e fraueyn rish yn*

awin, as cha nennee eh tra ta'n chiass loshtee cheet, agh bee e ghuillag glass; as 'sy vleïn ghonney cha bee eh anveagh, chamoo nee eh scuirr veih gymmyrkey mess. For he shall be as a tree planted by the waters, and that spreadeth out her roots by the river, and shall not see when heat cometh, but her leaf shall be green; and shall not be careful in the year of drought, neither shall cease from yielding fruit. This ought to be a *pl.* **G**

genney, *s. m.* scarcity, famine; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

yn **ghenney**, *s.* the scarcity. **G**

gennish, *a.* barren.

s'gennish, *a.* how barren, *comp.* and *sup.* **G**

ro **ghennish**, *a.* too barren. **G**

bossan gennish, *s.* [*m.*] barren wort.

e **ghennishid**, *s.* his barrenness. **G**

goanlys, *s. f.* spite, malice, hatred, malignity.

goanlyssagh, *a.* spiteful, malicious; *s. m.* a spiteful or malicious person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'goanlyssagh, *a.* how malicious. **G**

s'goanlyssee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. **G**

goanstyrnee or **gounstyrnee**, *v.* barking, yelping.

goayr, *s. f.* a goat; *pl.* 76 [**goair**].

goayrey, *a. d.* of a goat or goats.

goayragh, *a.* goatish.

gob, *s. m.* beak, neb, bill; the mouth in contempt.

e **ghob**, *s.* his mouth in contempt. **G**

gob doo, *s. m.* a muscle [*sc.* mussel].

gib, *s. pl.* beaks; *a. d.* of mouths in contempt.

e **ghib**, *a. d.* of his mouth; as, *dy huittym gour e ghib* (to f[a]ll mouth ways, or with the mouth foremost). See *gob*. **G**

gobbaghyn, *s. pl.* muzzles on the mouth.

gobbag, *s. f.* a sea dog, a dog fish; *pl.* **-yn**. *gobbag-oayll*, a species of dogfish, that stays on frequented places. I believe this to be the word, and not *gobbag-ghoal*, as the fish is not blind.

gobbey, *v.* budding, springing out of the ground, coming out of the shoot.

goblaghyn, *s. pl.* compasses, dividers.

G

goblan-marrey, *s. f.* a red-shank.

goggan, *s. f.* a noggin or piggin; *pl. -yn.*

goll, *v.* going.

goll er mullagh ching, *v.* going at short notice, in a hurry or bustle.

golleyder, *s. m.* a goer; *pl. -yn.*

goll-twoaie, *s. m.* a rainbow; *pl. -yn.*

e ghall, *v.* his going. G

er-gholl, *v.* hath, &c. gone; when after *va*, had, &c. gone.

er-n'gholl, *v.* hath, &c. gone, gone.

er n'gholl, *pt.* hath, &c. gone. G

hed, *v.* will, wilt, or shall, shalt go.

hem, *p. p.* I will go; *-s, id. em.* G

hem-mayd, *p. p.* we will or shall go. G

hed oo, *v.* (pronounced *he'oo*) thou wilt go.

jem or **jedym**, *v.* shall or will I go [?]; *-s, id. em.*

jem-mayd, *p.* shall we go; 2 *Chron.* xviii.

5: ...*as dooyrt eh roo, Jem mayd dy chaggey noi Ramoth-gilead, ny lhig-ym shaghey? As dooyrt ad, Immee seose, son nee yn Chiarn y livrey eh gys laue yn ree.* ...and said unto them, Shall we go to Ramothgilead to battle, or shall I forbear? And they said, Go up; for God will deliver it into the king's hand.

jed oo, or **je'oo**, *v.* wilt thou go. The answer in the affirmative would be *hed*; in the negative, *cha jed*.

jeu, *p.* (a contraction of *jig oo*), wilt thou go or come.

hed is used for go, *hig* for come. See 62.

hie, *v.* went, did go.

hiee, *p.* she went or did go.

hieish, *p.* she went, *em.*

jagh, *v.* went, did go; *Prov.* “*Cha jagh moylley ghooienny hene rieu foddey voish e ghorrys.*” [A man's praise for himself never went far from his door.]

ragh, *v.* would go; *cha ragh* (would not go).

roin, *p.* I would go; *-s, id. em.*

raghin, *p.* I would go.

raghins, *p. id. em.* See *ro'in*.

goll-rish, *adv. p.* like him; *-yn, id. em.*

goll-ree, *adv. p.* like her; *-ish, id. em.*

goll-roo, *adv. p.* like them; *-syn, id. em.*

goll-rhym, *adv. p.* like me; *-s, id. em.*

goll-rooin, *adv. p.* like us; *-yn, id. em.*

goll-rhyt, *adv. p.* like thee; *-s, id. em.*

goll-ry-cheilley, *adv.* like one another, alike.

gollage, *s. f.* an earwig; *pl. -yn.*

yn ghollage, *s.* the ear-wig; *pl. -yn.* G

gollan-geayee, *s.* a swallow; *pl. gollanyn-*

geayee. *Prov.* “*Cha jean un ghollan-geayee sourey, ny un chellagh keylley geurey.*” [One swallow will not make summer, nor one woodcock winter.]

goo, *s. m.* word; fame, reputation.

e ghoo, *s.* his word, his fame. G

goan, *s. pl.* words. There are scarcely any two words in the Manks that mean exactly the same thing. *Focklyn* is nearly *syn.* with this, but *focklyn* only means a few words; *goan* means a series of words, a continuation of words, speech; the *pl.* of *goo*.

goo-Yee, *s. m.* the word of God, the Scripture.

anghoo, *s. m.* ill fame, infamy, disgrace.

anghooagh, *a.* infamous, disgraceful.

ard-ghoo, *s. m.* fame; *Num.* xvi. 2: *As hass ad seose noi Moses, marish shiartanse dy chloan Israel, daa cheead as jeih as da-eed prince jeh'n cheshaght, jeh ard ghoo mastey'n pobble, deiney ooasle.* And they rose up before Moses, with certain of the children of Israel, two hundred and fifty princes of the assembly, famous in the congregation, men of renown.

drogh-ghoo, *s. m.* ill fame, reproach, scandal, disgrace, discredit.

gooddin, *s. m.* a tubercle, pimple, or small bile [i.e. boil].

goon, *s. m.* a minister's gown or surplice; *pl. -yn.*

goorlagh, *s. m.* the grume of the eye.

goot

yn ghoot, *s.* the gout; *pl. -yn.* G

ro ghootagh, *a.* too gouty. G

gorley or **goarley**, *s. m.* a disease.

goarley. See *gorley*.

G

yn ghorley, *s.* the galling. G
gorley-cadlee, *s.* lethargy.
gorley-carragh, *s.* the scurvy.
gorley-craugh or **-crouagh**, *s.* a disease in the feet or hoofs of cattle.
gorley-gailley, *s.* the colic or belly ache.
gorley-ghollagh, *s.* a disease causing blindness, or dimness of sight.
gorley-plooghee, *s.* the quinsy.
gorley-scoaldee, *s.* the lues venerea.
gorley-shymlee, *s.* a consumption.
coshee-ghorley, *s. pl.* travellers that have some ailment in their feet, lame travellers.

Gorree

bhow-Ghorree, *s. m.* the Galaxy or Milky Way.

gorrym, *s. m.* blue. See also *gorm* [deest].

fir ghormey, *a. pl.* blue ones. G

s'gorrym, *a.* how blue. G

s'gorrymey, *a. id., comp. and sup.* G

gorrym-jiarg, *s.* purple.

gorrym-glass, *s.* azure blue, light blue.

doo-gorrym, *a.* purple.

doo-gorrymid, *s. m.* purpleness.

freoaghane-ghorrym, *s. f.* a bilberry.

gorm, *v.*

ghorm, *v.* did make blue; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**;

-ins; **-ym**; **-yms**, **-ys**, [94](#). G

gormaghey, *v.*

dy ghormaghey, *v.* to colour blue, or make blue. G

gorrymit, [85](#). blued, made blue.

ro ghormit, [85](#). too much blued, G

yn ghormeyder, *s.* the dyer of blue. G

gormid

e ghormid, *s.* his blueness. G

girmid, *s. m.* blueness. See also *gormid*.

gort or **gortee**, *v.* hurt; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

ghort or **ghortee**, *v.* did hurt; **-agh**; **-in**;

-ins; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). G

gortagh or **gortaghey**, *v.* hurting.

s'gortit, *a.* how hurt. G

gortagh, *s.*

yn ghortagh, *s.* the hurt; *pl.* **-yn**. G

gorteyder, *s. m.* one who hurts.

gort, *a.* stale, flat; sour, bitter.

s'gort, *a.* how stale. G

s'gortey, *a. id., comp. and sup.* G

gortagh, *a.* parsimonious, stingy, scant.

ro ghortagh, *a.* too sparingly. G

gortey, *s. m.* famine, dearth, scarcity.

yn ghortey, *s.* the famine; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**]. G

gosh, *s. m.* what is said to call geese.

goshtiu or **goshtoo**, *s. m. f.* a sponsor at the baptismal font, a gossip; *pl.* **-yn**.

goull, *s.* a beam or ray; John's day collect.

e ghoull, *s.* his beam or ray. G

graih, *s. f.* love; *pl.* **-yn**.

e ghraih, *s.* his love. G

graih-my-chree, *s.* my heart's love.

graihagh, *a.* loving, lovesome.

dy graihagh, *adv.* lovingly.

s'graihagh, *a.* how loving, with what love. G

s'graihee, *a. id., [comp. and sup.,]* 58; *Mat. x. 37: Eshyn ta ny s'graihee er ayr ny moir na orrym's, cha vel eh feeu jee'm: as eshyn ta ny s'graihee er mac ny inneen na orrym's cha vel eh feeu jee'm.* He that loveth father or mother more than me is not worthy of me: and he that loveth son or daughter more than me is not worthy of me. G

feer ghraihagh, *a.* very loving or lovingly. G

kenjallys-graihagh, *s. m.* loving kindness.

graihder, *s. m.* a lover.

e ghraihder, *s.* his lover; *pl.* **-yn**. G

graihaltagh, *s.*

e ghraihaltagh, *s.* his lover; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**]. G

graihaltee or **graihderyn**, *s. pl.* lovers.

graihoil, *a.* lovely.

s'graihoil, *a.* how lovely. G

s'graihoiley, *a. id., comp. and sup.* G

dy graihoil or **graihoilagh**, *adv.* lovingly

feer ghraihoil, *a.* very lovely. G

graihoilid or **graihoilys**, *s. m.* loveliness.

e ghraihoilid or **ghraihoilys**, *s.* his loveliness. G

grain, *s. m.* oat-grist.

grainn or **gra[i]nnee**, *v.* grave, carve; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

ghrain or **ghrainn***, *v.* did grave or carve; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#).

G

- ghrainnee**, *v.* did, &c. grave. See *ghrain*. G
grainnaghey, *v.* graving, carving.
dy ghrainnaghey, *v.* to grave or carve. G
er ghrainney, *v.* hath, &c. graven, &c. G
grainnit, [85](#). graved, carved.
s'granit, *a.* how graven. G
ro ghrainnit, [85](#). too graven or carved. G
grainneyder, *s. m.* a carver, a graver.
yn ghrainneyder, *s.* the graver, &c. G
- graney**, *a.* ugly, deformed, not pretty.
s'graney, *a.* how ugly or deformed, *comp.* and *sup.* G
feer ghraney, <*s.*> [*a.*] very ugly or deformed. G
granaghey, *v.* getting ugly or deformed.
granid, *s. m.* ugliness, deformity.
e ghranid, *s.* his ugliness or deformity. G
- grangan**, *s. m.* a cross peevish person; *pl.* **-yn**.
granganagh, *a.* crabbed, peevish.
granganid or **granganys**, *s. m.* crabbedness.
- grannee**, *s. f.* a grandam.
- grape**, *s. f.* an instrument to lift dung.
- grash**, *s. f.* a bout of sickness; a job or turn of work.
- graue**, *s. f.* grief.
graue-aash, *s. f.* uneasiness, restlessness.
graue-aashagh, *a.* uneasy, restless.
- grayse**, *s. f.* grace, *pl.* **-yn**.
e ghrayse, *s.* his grace; *pl.* 69 [change -*e* to -*yn*]. G
grayse-lhiettalagh, *s. f.* preventing grace.
gyn-grayse, *adv.* graceless.
graysoil, *a.* gracious, graceful.
s'graysoil, *a.* how gracious. G
s'graysoiley, *a. id., comp. and sup.* G
feer ghraysoil, *a.* very gracious. G
graysoilid, *s. m.* gracefulness, graciousness.
e ghraysoilid, *s.* his graciousness. G
- greain**, *s. f.* grudge, aversion; a smart felt through the nervous system of the body, on hearing or seeing any thing sudden or awful.
greain voght ort, *s.* (an imprecation), that thy nerves may be poor.
- greas**, *s.* industry in making clothing.
dy ghrease, *s.* thy industry, &c. G
greasag, *a.* industrious [in] housewifery.
ben ghreassag, *a.* an industrious woman for spinning and making clothing. G
- greasee**, *s. m.* a shoemaker; *pl.* **-yn**.
greaseeys, *s. m.* shoemaking, the craft of a shoemaker.
- gred-hiass**, *s. m.* a glowing, grilling, scorching heat. Perhaps the *gred* in this word is the Manks of the word *grid* in English; as, gridiron (*yiarn greddee*).
gred or **gredd***, *v.* parch, grill, or roast; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
greddee, *a.* a hot fulsome smell or stink, when applied to smell; as, *soar greddee*.
greddan, *s. f.* parched corn; *mein*
ghreddan (meal of parched corn).
greddanit, [85](#). parched, grilled, roasted.
- greeish**, *s. f.* a stair; *pl.* **-yn**.
- grees** or **greese**, *v.* stir up to action, kindle to wrath, stimulate; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
ghrees* or **ghreese**, *v.* did stir up to action, or kindle to wrath; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). G
greese, *v.* stirring up, agitating.
greesaghey, *v.* kindling, stirring, stimulating, provoking to action.
dy ghreesaghey, *v.* to kindle or stir to action or wrath; *Exod.* xxxii. 19: ...as **ghreese** corree Voses, as *hilg eh ny buird ass e laueyn*, as *vrish eh ad ec bun y clieau*. ...and Moses' anger waxed hot, and he cast the tables out of his hands, and brake them beneath the mount; and *Lam.* iv. 11: *Ta'n Chiarn er chooilleeney e eulys, t'eh er gheayrtey magh dewilys e yymmoose*, as *er ghreese* aile ayns Zion, as *t'eh er stroie ny undiny* eck. The Lord hath accomplished his fury; he hath poured out his fierce anger, and hath kindled a fire in Zion, and it hath devoured the foundations thereof. G
greesit, [85](#). stirred, agitated, provoked.
s'greesit, *a.* how stimulated. G
ro ghreesit, [85](#). too stirred or agitated. G
greseyder, *s. m.* a stirrer, a poker; *pl.* **-yn**.
greesagh, *s. f.* live ashes, red hot ashes or

G

coals.

yn ghreesagh, *s.* the embers, the live coals or ashes. G

greie, *s. m.* a tool, gear, instrument, utensil, or implement; *pl.* **-yn**.

e ghreiy, *s.* his tool or instrument. G

e ghreighyn, *s.* his tools. G

greigh or **greie**, *v.* gear, harness, furnish with tools, gear, or implements; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

greighey, *v.* gearing, harnessing.

greit, [85](#). geared, harnessed; furnished with tools.

s'greit, *a.* how geared or harnessed; how well stocked with tools. G

greigheyder, *s. m.* a gearer; a furnisher of tools or implements; *pl.* **-yn**.

greim or **greime**, *s. m.* a bite, hold, stitch, gobbet, or bit; *pl.* **-nyn**. *Prov.* “*Ta greime ayns traa cooie, sauail nuy.*” [A stitch in time saves nine.]

e ghreim or **ghreme**, *s.* his hold, grasp, stitch, or bite; *pl.* **-yn**. G

greim-collane, *s. f.* a gripe.

greim or **greimm***, *v.* bite, hold; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#)

ghreim, *v.* did hold, grasp, stitch, &c.;

-agh; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). G

greimmey, *pt.* biting, stitching, grasping, holding; *Exod.* xv. 14: *Clynnee yn pobble, as bee aggle orroo; nee seaghyn greimmey cummaltee Phalestina.* The people shall hear, and be afraid: sorrow shall take hold on the inhabitants of Palestina.

er ghreimey, *v.* hath, &c. bit, grasped, caught hold of, stitched. G

greimmit, [85](#). bit, stitched, grasped.

s'greimmit, *a.* grasped or bit. G

ro ghreimit, [85](#). too much stitched, grasped, &c. G

greimmeyder, *s. m.* a biter, stitcher, holder.

grein, **greinn***, or **greinnee**, *v.* encourage, incite, or prompt to action; *Isa.* xiii. 17: *Cur-my-ner, greinnee-yms seose ny Medeyn nyn'oi, nagh bee scansh oc jeh argid; as er son airh, cha vel ad goaill taitnys ayn.* Behold, I will stir up the Medes against them, which shall not regard silver;

and as for gold, they shall not delight in it; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

ghreinn* or **ghreinnee**, *v.* did urge or stimulate, did encourage or raise the mind to action; <*Ezra*, i. 5> [See below, *er ghreinnaghey*]; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). G

greinnaghey, *v.* encouraging, inciting to prompt to action.

er ghreinnaghey, *v.* hath, &c. stimulated or encouraged to something; *Ezra*, i. 5: *Eisht hrog orroo ard-gheiney ayraghyn Yudah, as Venjamin, as ny saggyrtyn, as ny Leviteyn, mâroosyn ooilley, ny spyrrydyn oc va Jee er ghreinnaghey dy ghol seose, dy hroggal thie'n Chiarn, t'ayns Jerusalem.* Then rose up the chief of the fathers of Judah and Benjamin, and the priests, and the Levites, with all them whose spirit God had raised, to go up to build the house of the Lord which is in Jerusalem.

G

greinney, *v.*

yn ghreinney, *v.* the urging, &c. G

gre[i]nnit, [85](#). encouraged, prompt.

greinneyder, *s. m.* an encourager or enciter.

grein-aadjyn, *s. pl.* greaves.

griaght, *s.* a group, a drove.

e ghriaght, *s.* his group, or drove; *pl.* **-yn**.

G

griaghtagh, *a.* gregarious.

s'griaghtagh, *a.* how gregarious or in droves. G

s'griaghtee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. G

grian, *s. m.* sun; *pl.* **-yn**. I have marked this word of the masculine gender; see *Psl.* xix. [5]: *Ayndoo t'eh er hoiaaghey cabbane son y ghrian; ta cheet magh myr dooinney-poosee ass e hiamyr, as goaill boggey myr dooinney lajer dy roie e choorse.* In them hath he set a tabernacle for the sun: which cometh forth as a bridegroom out of his chamber, and rejoiceth as a giant to run his course; although common usage is against it.

yn ghrian, *s.* the sun. *Prov.* “*My ta'n ghrian jiarg tra girree t'eh, foddee shiu jerkal rish fliaghey.*” [If the sun is red when it rises, you may expect rain.] G

greiney, *a. d.* of, or belonging to, the sun.

cassan-ny-greiney, *s. m.* the zodiac.

G

irree-ny-greinney, [*s.*] *m.* the rising of the sun.

lhie-ghreiney, *s. m.* sunset, the setting of the sun.

breck-sy-ghrian, *s. f.* spots or freckles on the skin, caused by the heat of the sun.

grianey, *v.*

dy ghrianey, *v.* to sun, or air in the sunshine. *G*

grianagh, *a.* sunny, sun-shiny.

s'grianagh, *a.* how sunny. *G*

s'griane, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. *G*

feer ghrianagh, *a.* [very] sunny. *G*

gribbey, *s. m.* the hollow for dung in a cow-house; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

grig, *s. m.* the beat of a clock or watch, a second.

grigyracht, *v.* beating as a clock or watch.

grinder, *s. m.* a satirist, a taunter; *pl.* **-yn**.

grynder. See *grinder*.

yn ghrynder, *s.* the giber. *G*

grinderagh, *v.* taunting, talking contumeliously.

s'grinderagh, *a.* how much for taunting. *G*

s'grinderee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. *G*

grindee or **grinderyn**, *s. pl.* mockers, taunters, ridiculers; *Psl.* xxxv. 16: *Marish ny brynnnyree va grindeyryn connyssagh: ren snaggeracht orrym lesh nyn veeacklyn.* With the flatterers were busy mockers: who gnashed upon me with their teeth.

grinderys, *s. f.* sarcasm.

grine, *s. m.* a grain; *pl.* **-yn**.

e ghrine, *s.* his grain; *pl.* **-yn**. *G*

grine-achlish, *s. m.* a small grain of oats that grows with another.

grineagh, *a.* grainy.

s'grineagh, *a.* how grainy. *G*

s'grinee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. *G*

ro ghrineagh, *s.* too grainy. *G*

grineen, *s. f.* very small grain, a grit.

grineenagh, *a.* gritty.

grineenid, *s. m.* grittiness.

grinney, *s. f.* a gate, a gateway; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

yn ghreinney [*sic*], *s.* the gate. *G*

griu, *s. f.* the goods that are found in the possession of a thief or felon; that which

criminate a criminal; *Gen.* xxx. 33: *Dy chooilley unnane nagh vel breck as spottagh mastey ny goair, as loaghtyn mastey ny kirree, lhig da shen ve coontit myr griu vaarlee.* Every one that is not speckled and spotted among the goats, and brown among the sheep, that shall be counted stolen with me; *pl.* **-ghyn**.

yn ghriu, *s.* the goods stolen that criminate the felon; as, *yn ghriu vaarlee.* *G*

groam, *s. m.* a sad, sorry, or sullen look; *Gen.*

iv. 5: *Agh jeh Cain as jeh e oural cha ren eh soiaaghey: as va Cain feer jymmoosagh, as va groam er e eddin.* But unto Cain and to his offering he had not respect. And Cain was very wroth, and his countenance fell.

groamagh, *a.* sorrowful, sorry, dejected, sullen countenance; *Gen.* iv. 6: *As dooyrt y Chiarn rish Cain, Cre'n-fa t'ou jymmoosagh? as cre'n-fa t'ou jeeaghyn cha groamagh?* And the Lord said unto Cain, Why art thou wroth? and why is thy countenance fallen?

s'groamagh, *a.* how sad or low hearted, how sullen. *G*

s'groamee, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* *G*

groamid, *s. m.* sullenness, dejectedness.

groo, *s. m.* curd; *pl.* **-ghyn**.

groo[-]sniyuys or **groo[-]noays**, *s. m.*

blestings or new curd, made of the milk of a cow newly done calving.

grissniyuys. See *groosniyuys*.

groobin, *s. m.* a cooper's tool, crowis, groover.

groudle, *s. m.* a crowder; *pl.* **-yn** or 76 [**groudil**].

grouw, *a.* gloomy, gruff, sulky.

feer ghrouw, *a.* very gloomy; grim, sullen, &c. *G*

grouwid, *s. m.* gloom, sulkiness.

dy ghrooid, *s.* of gloominess; *Zeph.* i. 15:

Ta'n laa shen, laa dy yymmoose, laa dy hrimshey, as dy arkys, laa dy hraartys as toyrt-mow, laa dy ghorraghys as dy ghrooid, laa dy vodjallyn as dorragehys dullyr. That day is a day of wrath, a day of trouble and distress, a day of wateness and desolation, a day of darkness and gloominess, a day of clouds and thick darkness. *G*

grouig, *s. f.* a frown; *pl.* **-yn**.

G

e ghrouig, *s.* his frown; *pl.* **-yn**. G
grouig, *v.* frown; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#);
-ins, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

grouigey, *v.* frowning.

grouigagh, *a.* having frowns.

gruaie, *s. f.* grimace, a grief worn face, a grim, sad, or sorry countenance; *Isaiah*, xxv. 8: *Nee eh sluggey seose baase ayns barriaght, as nee yn Chiarn Jee glenney ersooyl jeir veih dy chooilley ghruaie*. He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces.

e ghruaie, *s.* his grimace; his ghastly or grief worn countenance. G

gruane, *s. m.* the gill of a fish; *pl.* **-yn**.

grummag

keyllagh-ny-grummag

grunsdyl, *s. f.* groundsel. [*l. grundsyl* ?]

grunt, *s. m.* ground, bottom, sole; as, *grunt my chass* (the sole of my foot).

yn ghrunt, *s.* the ground. G

er-y-ghrunt, *adv.* on the ground, aground.

gyn-grunt, *adv.* bottomless, without bottom.

grunt-thie, *s. m.* housestead, the ground the house stands on.

gruntit

s'gruntit, *a.* how grounded. G

gryle, *s. f.* a griddle; *pl.* **-yn**.

gubb or **gubbon**, *s. f.* a young gull, guillimot.

guee, *v.* praying, beseeching, intreating; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#); *Jer.* xi. 14: *Shen-y-fa ny jean uss guee ass lieh yn phobble shoh, chamoo jean aghin ny padjer y hebbal er nyn son*. Therefore pray not thou for this people, neither lift up a cry or prayer for them.

ghuee, *v.* did beseech, besought, or intreat, did pray or prayed; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**. [94](#). G

gueeit, [85](#). prayed, besought.

yn ghueeder, *s.* the beseecher or intreater. G

guess, *s. m.* a time observer; *2 Kings*, xxi. 6:

As hug eh er e vac dy gholl trooid yn aile, as deiyr eh er guessyn, as hug eh rish buitcheraght, as ghell eh rish spyrrydyn

faishnee as fir-obbee. And he made his son pass through the fire, and observed times, and used enchantments, and dealt with familiar spirits and wizards.

guillag

yn ghuillag, *s.* the leech. G

guilley, *s. m.* a boy; *pl.* 69 [change **-ey** to **-yn**].

yn ghuilley, *s.* the boy; *pl.* 69. G

e yuilley, *s.* his boy; *pl.* 69. G

guilley[-]bing, *s. m.* the herb cockshead medic.

guilley[-]glass or **-glesh**, *s. m.* a lockman, more literally a lockboy. Were this the name of a turnkey, it would seem more applicable for the meaning of *glass* or *glesh* in this word. See the proverb on *ghlass*.

guilley-ny-ritlag, *s. m.* the manifold tripe.

guilley-ny-ushtey, *s. m.* the smallest of the young at a litter or birth.

Gilchreest, *s. m.* Christopher.

guin or **guinn***, *s. m.* a pain, an acute pain.

This is thought to be the original Manks of pain.

faastguin, *s. f.* a sponge; *pl.* **-yn**. [?]

guinnagh, *a.* painful, sore. We pronounce this word *gonnagh*.

gonnagh, *a.* (from *guinnagh*), sore, painful; saucy, peevish.

s'connagh, or more properly **s'gonnagh**, *a.* how sore, how crabbed. C

s'connee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

s'gonnagh, *a.* how sore. G

s'gonnee, *a. id., [comp. and sup.,]* 58. G

ro ghonnagh, *a.* too sore, too crabbed. G

gonnid or **gonnys**, *s. m.* soreness, as expressed in the following *Prov.* "*Cha vel sonnys gonnys*" (Store is no sore).

guin or **guinn***, *v.* to pain or give pain;

-agh, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

guinney, *v.* paining, giving pain.

guint, [85](#). pained, a sudden pain as shot in some part of the body, an elf shot.

s'guint, *a.* how racked with pain, how wounded or pained. G

guintagh, *s. m.* one who is pained or wounded; the *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**], is in *Ez.* xxvi. 15: *Nagh jean ny ellanyn craa*

G

lesh feiyr dty lhiaggey, tra ta ny guintee gyllaghey, tra vees traartys jeant cheu-sthie jeed? hall not the isles shake at the sound of thy fall, when the wounded cry, when the slaughter is made in the midst of thee? and xxviii. 23: *Son ver-yms stiagh yn phlaih urree, as fuill stiagh ayns ny straïdyn eck, as bee ny guintee er nyn mriwnys ayns y vean eck, liorish yn chliwe urree, er dy chooilley heu.* For I will send into her pestilence, and blood into her streets; and the wounded shall be judged in the midst of her by the sword upon her on every side.

guirr, v. hatch, hatching, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

ghuir or **ghuirr***, v. did hatch, hatched; **-agh**; **-ys**, [94](#). G

dy ghuirr, v. to hatch. G

guirt, [85](#). hatched.

guirragh, a. ad[d]le, rotten; clucking; fowls are said to be so when in a hatching state.

s'guirragh, a. how addle or rotten; as eggs when so, how much in a hatching state, as a hen or fowl when so. G

s'guirree, a. *id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* G

ro ghuirragh, a. too adle or rotten as eggs, too much in a hatching state. G

guiy, s. m. a goose,

yn yuiy, s. the goose. G

faiyr-guiy, s. f. goose grass.

guoiee, s. pl. geese, the pl. of *guiy*.

gioee, s. pl. geese, the pl. of *guiy*.

e ghuoee, s. his geese. G

gull, v. howl, yell; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#); *Jer.*

xxv. 34: *Gull-jee, shiuish vochillyn, as keayn-jee as seiy-jee shiu hene 'sy joan, shiuish leeideilee y chioltane.* Howl, ye shepherds, and cry; and wallow yourselves in the ashes, ye principal of the flock.

ghull, v. did yell, yelp, or howl; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). G

gullal or **gullyrnee**, v. howling, yelling; *Jer.* ii. 15: *Ren ny lionyn aegey garveigagh n'oi as gullyrnee.* The young lions roared upon him, and yelled.

e ghullyrnee, pt. his yelling, howling, &c. G

gur eh mie eu, God send you good, thank you.

gurneil

dy ghurneil, v. to govern; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-ys**, [94](#). G

e ghurneillys, v. his governing. G

gwee, v. curse; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [88](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

ghwee, v. did curse; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). G

wee, v. did curse or beseech; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). G

gweeaghyn, v. cursing.

dy weeaghyn, v. to curse. G

e ghweeaghyn, s. his cursing. G

gweeit, [85](#). cursed.

ro weeit, a. too cursed. G

gweeder, s. m. a curser; pl. **-yn**.

yn ghweeder, s. the curser. G

yn weeder, s. the curser. G

gyere, a. sour, tart, sharp, strict, rigid, rigorous.

geyre, a. sharp. See also *gyere*.

geayr, a. sour, acid; *Isa.* xviii. 5: *Son roish yn ouyr, lurg da'n blaa v'er jeet gys slane aase, as y berrish-feeyney geayr er n'appaghey ayns y vlaa, giare-ee eh jeh ny slattagyn lesh corranyn-pollal, as gowee eh ersooyl, as giare-ee eh sheese ny banglaneyn.* For afore the harvest, when the bud is perfect, and the sour grape is ripening in the flower, he shall both cut off the sprigs with pruning hooks, and take away and cut down the branches.

s'gyere, a. how sharp. G

s'gyerey, a. *id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* of *gyere*. G

s'geayr or **s'geir**, a. how sour, sharp or tart. *Isaiah*, xviii. 5 [see **geayr** above]. G

s'geayrey, a. *id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* G

ro ghyere or **ghyeir**, a. too sharp, sour, tart; sharp edged, strict, acidous. G

ro yere, a. too sharp, tart, or sour. G

gyerey, a. pl. sour, sharp, strict.

geayrey, a. pl. sour, acid.

geir

dy gheir, s. of smart or pain. G

bainney geir, curdled or sour milk.

feeyn-geir, s. m. vinegar.

G

gyere, *v.* sour, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-e**, [80](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

geayr, *v.* make sour or acid; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

gyereaghey, *v.* souring, sharpening.

geayraghey, *v.* making sour or souring.

dy yereagh or **yereaghey**, *v.* to sharpen or sour. G

gyerit, [85](#). soured, sharpened.

geayrit, [85](#), soured.

ro yereit, *s.* too sharpened or tart. G

gyerid, *s. m.* sourness, sharpness.

e yereid, *s.* his sharpness or sourness. G

geayrid, *s. m.* sourness, acidity.

gyersnagh, *s. m.* a smart; *pl.* **-yn**.

garagh, *a.* sourish, acrimonious. Only made use of when speaking of land.

geayree. See *garee*, a sour piece of land.

garee, *s. f.* a sour piece of land, (from *geayr* sour).

gyn, *pre.* without.

gyn-dooyt, *adv.* without doubt.

gyn-eïe, *adv.* without meddling, besides.

Jud. xx. 17: As va earroo cloan Israel, gyn-eïe er cloan Venjamin, kiare cheead thousane deiney-cliwe. And the men of Israel, beside Benjamin, were numbered four hundred thousand men that drew sword.

gyn-grayse, *adv.* graceless.

gyn-grunt, *adv.* bottomless, without bottom.

gyn-lleihys, *adv.* incurable; 2 *Chron. xxi.*

18: *As lurg shoh ooilley woall y Chiarn eh 'sy volg lesh doghan gyn-lleihys.* And after all this the Lord smote **gyn-lleihys** him in his bowels with an incurable disease.

gyn-loght, *adv.* without crime or guilt, innocent.

gyn-loghtynid, *s. m.* guiltlessness.

gyn-oayl, *a.* foreign.

fer gynoayl, *s. m.* a foreigner.

gyn-oayltagh, *s. m.* a foreigner; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

gyn-oayltys, *s. m.* foreignness.

gyn-oyr, *adv.* without cause.

gyn-tort, *a.* without thought or consideration; *s.* incircumspection.

gyn-yss, *a.* unknown, without knowledge

of.

dyn, *pre.* un[-], without, of the same import as *gyn*.

dyn-blayst, *a.* insipid, without taste.

dyn-yss, *a.* unknown, without knowing or knowledge, by surprise.

gyrn, *v.* snarl, grin; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

gyrnal, *v.* snarling, grinning.

gys, *pre.* to, till, until. This is not the word used before verbs. See *dy*. *Gys* and *dys* are used before other words; *dys* in colloquial, and *gys* in sacred and solemn.

dys, *pre.* to, until, unto; of the same meaning as *gys*.

gy, *pre.* to; a contraction of *gys*.

H

H

As H is not a radical initial in the Manks language, it is not to be expected that all the branch words which might be brought under it will appear here; so many, however, are inserted as will show how the changes are effected. See Remark [14](#), and also [40](#), 44, 55, 56, [69](#), 139, and 163.

ha, *in.* of abhorrence or dislike.

halley

ny halley, *a. d.* of the hall; *Luke*, xxii. [55]

As tra v'ad er voaddey aile ayns mean ny

halley, *as er hoie sheese cooidjagh, hoie*

Peddyr sheese ny mast' oc. And when they had kindled a fire in the midst of the hall, and were set down together, Peter sat down among them.

hannah, *adv.* already, before now, heretofore.

harrish, *p. p.* over, over him; **-in**, *id. em.*

harrysin, *p. p.* over him, *em.* See also *harrishin*.

harree, *p. p.* over her; **-ish**, *id. em.*

harroo, *p. p.* over them; **-syn**, *id. em.*

harrystoo, *p. p.* over them. See *harroo*.

harrym, *p. p.* over me; **-s**, *id. em.*

harrin, *p. p.* over us; **-yn**, *id. em.*

harrid or **harryd**, *p. p.* over thee; **-s**, *id. em.*

harrishdiu, *p. p.* over you or ye, or **harriu**, *p. p.* over you or ye; 1. *Cor.* ix. 12: *My ta fir-ynsee elley er ghoail y phooar shoh harriu, nagh vel eh ny s'cooie dooinyn?* If others be partakers of this power over you, are not we rather? The *em.* of this and the preceding word is **-ish**.

harrish y chione, above value.

hault, *v.* halt, stand still; 2 *Sam.* ii. 28: *Myr shen ren Joab sheidey trumpet, as hault ooilley'n pobble, as cha deiyr ad er Israel ny sodjey, as va'n caggey ec kione.* So Joab blew a trumpet, and all the people stood still, and pursued after Israel no more, neither fought they any more.

heckyl, *s. m.* a hackle; *pl.* **-yn**.

heear, *a.* in the west, western. S

my-heear, *a.* westward, to the west.

heear-ass, *a.* in the south-west. S

sheear, *s. f.* west, westward.

sheear-ass, *s. f.* south-west.

sheear-hwoaie, *s. f.* north-west.

neear, *a.* from the west. Sh

neear-ass, *a.* from the south west. Sh

neear-hwoaie, *a.* from the north-west. Sh

heese, *adv.* down, below

sheese, *adv.* down.

neese, *adv.* from below, up. It is also used when you ask —is the cow dry from milk? (*vel y vooa neese?*) When she is dry the word is *shast*.

neese sheese, *adv.* up and down.

hene, *pro.* self, own selves.

pene, *pro.* self, own. *Hene* changes to *pene* after the letter *m*.

heose, *adv.* up, above.

seose, *adv.* upwards, up.

neose, *adv.* from above, down.

neose seose, *adv.* down and up.

heurin, *s.* a he-goat; *pl.* **-yn**.

hiar, *s.* east, eastern. See also *har*. S

har, *s.* east; *kione-har* (eastward); *Gen.* iii.

24: *Myr shen deiyr eh magh yn dooinney: as hoie eh kione-har garey Eden Cherubim, as cliwe ailagh va chyndaa er dy chooilley heu, dy lhiettal y raad gys billey yn vea.* So he drove out the man; and he placed at the east of the garden of Eden Cherubims, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life. S

my-hiar, *a.* eastward, to the east.

shiar, *s.* east, eastward. *Prov.* “*Giare sheear liauyr shiar.*” [Short west, long east.]

shiar-ass, *s. m.* south-east.

shiar-hwoaie, *s. m.* north-east.

niar, *s. f.* from the east. S

niar-ass, *s. f.* from the south-east. S

niar-hwoaie, *s. f.* from the north-east. S

hibbyn, *s.* ivy; *pl.* **-yn**.

hoal, *adv.* hence, over, beyond; *hoal as noal* (hence and thence); *hoal as wass* (over and here).

hoght, *s.* eight; *pl.* **-yn**.

hoght-cheead, *s.* eight hundred.

hoght-jeig, *s.* eighteen.

H

hoght-jeig as feed, *s.* thirty-eight.

hoghtoo, *s.* eighth.

hollyn, *s. f.* holly.

hollyn[-]**straie**, *s. f.* sea holly, eringo.

holt, *s. m.* a hold or grasp.

holt, *v.* did [sic] hold or grasp; **-agh**, [77](#);

-ey, [82](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#);

-yms, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

dy **holtal**, *v.* to hold or grasp.

horlth, *v.* to call a cow or cattle.

hug, *pre.* to. This word is used instead of *gys*.

huggey, *p. p.* to him, unto him; **-syn**, *id.*

em.

huic, *p. p.* to her; **-ish**, *id. em.*

hic or **huic**, *p. p.* to her; **-ish**, *id. em.*

huc, *p. p.* to them; **-syn**, *id. em.*

hym, *p. p.* to me; **-s**, *id. em.*

hympene, *p. p.* to myself.

hooin, *p. p.* to us, let us go. See *dooin*; **-in**, *id. em.*

hood, *p. p.* to thee; **-s**, *id. em.*

hoodhene, *p. p.* to thyself.

hiu, *p. p.* to you or ye; **-ish**, *id. em.*

huggey as veih, *adv.* hither and thither, to and fro.

hullad, *s. f.* an owl; *pl.* **-yn**.

hurjuck or **hurjucks**, *adv.* away pig, or away with thee pig.

hurley-burley, *adv.* higgledy-piggledy, confusedly.

hut, *in.* of dislike.

hyss, *v.* to set a dog on any thing; **-agh**; **-in**; **-yms**, &c.

I

I

This letter is radical in all words under it when it is initial, except a few from *f*.

ick, uick, or auick, *s. f.* a creek or gullet. In looking over Dr. Borlase's vocabulary of the Cornish language, (which is now nearly extinct), I found a word which exactly answers to our *ghaw, giau, guick* or *giuag*, a creek or gullet. There are not less than nine places in the south of this Island, the names of which end in *ick viz.* — *Fleshick, Spoldrick, Parwick. Dressick, Saundrick, Grenick, Soderick, Pollick, and Garwick*

-id, *s.* This, in the Manks is only an ending syllable to adjectives, and makes them substantives; its meaning is, for the most part, the same as the English *-ness*. See [89](#), &c.

idle or **idley**, *s. m.* a string. Perhaps from a hat string.

Illiam, *s. m.* William.

illish, *s. f.* the handle or loop in a *creel*, hand basket, or reticule; *pl.* **-yn**.

imbagh, *s. m.* season; *pl.* **-yn**.

imbee, *a. d.* of the season or seasons.

imbaghoil, *a.* seasonable.

imbaghoilid, *s. m.* seasonableness.

imbea, *s.* carriage, character, conduct. No doubt a contraction of *immeeaght-bea*.

imbyl, *v.* brew; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha n'iml or *n'imlee*, *v.* [126](#). not brew;

-agh; **-in**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). I

dhimbyl, *v.* did brew or brewed. I

dymbyl, *v.* brewed or did brew. Y.

gimbyl, *v.* [61](#). brewing. I

er n'imbyl, *v.* *hath*, &c. brewed. I

thie imbyl, *s. m.* a brew house.

imlit, [85](#), brewed.

imleyder, *s. m.* a brewer; *pl.* **-yn**.

imlagh, *s.* the fine of groats.

imlagh, *s.* the strange sheep to be turned off.

imlee, *a.* humble, not proud.

ny himlee, *s.* the humble. I

s'imlee, *a.* how humble; *comp.* and *sup.* of *imlee*. I

imlee, *v.*

dimlee, *v.* [did] humble, humbled.

gimlagh or **gimlaghey**, *v.* [611](#). humbling.

I

er ny imlaghey, *v.* *hath*, &c. been humbled.

imlit, [85](#), humbled.

imleed, *s. m.* humbleness, humility.

e himleed, *s.* her humility. I

imleig, *s. f.* navel; *pl.* **-yn**.

e hemleig, *s.* her navel. I [I. *himleig* ?]

imman, *s. m.* a drove; *pl.* **-yn**.

imman, *v.* drive; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [88](#);

-ins, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#),

cha n'imman, *v.* not drive; **-agh**; **-in**. I

dimman, *v.* did drive, drove. I

gimman, *v.* [61](#). driving. I

er n'imman, *v.* *hath*, &c. driven. I

e himman, *v.* her driving. I

immanit, [85](#). driven, drove.

s'immanit, *a.* how drove or driven. I

immanagh, *s. m.* a driver; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

y n'immanagh, *s.* the driver. I

lorg-immanagh, *s. f.* a goad;

<*Ecclesiasticus*, xii. 11> [the only Bible example is *Judges*, iii. 31: *As ny lurg-syn*

hrog Shamgar, mac Anath, varr jeh ny

Philistinee shey cheea[d] dooinney lesh lorg-

immanagh: *as ren eshyn myrgeddin livrey*

Israel. And after him was Shamgar the son of

Anath, which slew of the Philistines six hundred men with an ox goad: and he also delivered

Israel.]

immee, *v. i.* go, begone, **-agh**, [77](#), &c.

jim, *p.* will I go? **-s**, *id. em.* The answer in the affirmative would be *immee*; in the negative *cha jem*.

dimmee, *v.* departed, did depart or walk away, did go. I

jimmee, *v.* did go, departed, went. I

immeeaght, *v.* going, acting.

gimmeeaght, *v.* [611](#). going; *pl.* **-yn**. I

er n'immeeaght, *v.* *hath*, &c. gone, departed, gone away. I

immeeit or **immit**, [85](#). gone.

immyr, *s. f.* a bed or butt of land, as many furrows as are put together between the

I

ending furrows, a bed of seed in a garden.

imraghyn, *s. pl.* lands or beds.

imnea, *s. m.* anxiety, solicitude, concern, uneasiness for anything; *pl. -yn*, or **-ghyn**.
imneagh, *a.* anxious, solicitous, uneasy; *Mat. vi. 25: Ny bee-jee ro-imneagh son nyn mea, cre ee-ys, ny cre iu-ys shiu: ny foast son nyn girp cre ver shiu miu.* Take no thought for your life, what ye shall eat, or what ye shall drink; nor yet for your body, what ye shall put on.

s'imneagh, *a.* how anxious. I

s'imneae, *a. id.*, [*comp. and sup.*,] 58. I
dy imneagh, *adv.* anxiously, &c.

imneays, *s. m.* anxiousness, anxiety.

neu-imneays, *s. f.* insolicitude; inanxiety.

imraa, *v.* mention, rehearse, speak of, repeat; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

cha n'imraa, *v.* not mention or speak of; **-gh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**, 94. I

dimraa, *v.* did mention or express, &c. I

gimraa, *v.* 61. mentioning, repeating. I

imraait, 85. mentioned, spoken.

s'imraait, *a.* how often mentioned. I

neu-imraait, *a.* unexpressed, unspoken of.

imraader, *s. m.* a mentioner, &c.

y n'imraader *s.* the mentioner. I

imshee ['diabolical, hellish']

amshee, *s. m.* See *imshee*. [deest]

MacImshee, *s. m.* the son of discord or false peace.

inçhyn, *s. pl.* brains. See also *enneeyn*.

ingagh, *s. f.* a train of nets; *pl.* 72 [change **-agh** to **-eeyn**].

y n'ingagh, *s.* the train. I

ingee, *a. d.* of a train or trains of nets.

ingan, *s. m.* an anvil; *pl. -yn*.

ingan, *s. m.* the issue, increase, or offspring of sheep, cattle, fowls, &c.; *Job, xxxix. 2 Vod uss goardrail ny meeaghyn t'ad goll; as nee foyd's ta'n traa daue dy ymmyrkey nyn ingan?* Canst thou number the months that they fulfil? or knowest thou the time when they bring forth?; *pl. -yn*.

ingin, *s. f.* the nail of a finger or toe, a hoof.

y n'ingin, *s.* the nail, the hoof. I

yngnyn, *s. pl.* nails, hoofs, or hooves, claws, *Zech. xi. 16: ...agh ee-ys eh feill ny roauyree, as raipée eh ny yngnyn oc ayns peeshyn.* ...but he shall eat the flesh of the fat, and tear their claws in pieces.

ingney, *a. d.* of the nail or nails, or hoof.

bossan ing[n]ey, *s. m.* nailwort, or witlow.

dy ingney, *v.* to cut with the nails or hoofs.

dy yngney, *v.* to cut with hoofs or nails.

ingnit, 85. cut with nails or hoofs.

yngnit, 85. cut with hoofs, nails, claws, &c.

ingyr, *s. f.* pus, ichor, corrupted matter of a sore.

yngyr, *s. f.* pus, matter, ichor, corrupted matter.

ingyragh, *a. d.* of pus or corruption.

yngyragh, *a. d.* of pus, matter, &c. See also *ingyr* and *ingyragh*, &c.

ingyr, *v.*

cha n'ingyr, *v.* 126. not gather pus, matter, or corruption as a sore; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, 94. I

dhingyr, *v.* did gather pus, or matter. I

dyngyr, *v.* did gather pus, ichor, corruption, or matter. Y

gingyragh or **gingyraght**, *v.* 61. gathering pus or matter, as a sore. I

gyngiraght, *v.* 61. gathering pus or matter, festering, hatching some ill. Y

dy ingyraght, *v.* to gather pus or matter, to fester.

dy yngyraght, *v.* to gather pus, matter, &c.

er n'ingragh, *v.* hath, &c. gathered pus, ichor, matter, &c. I

yngyrit, 85. gathered, festered.

ingyragh, *a.* pussy, ichorous, gathering pus.

injeig, *s. f.* a pringle, a paddock, a small enclosure of land; *pl. -yn*.

injeigagh, *a.* being in pringles, &c.

injl, *a.* low, not high.

s'injl, *a.* how low. I

s'injilley or **s'<h>ins[h]ley**, *a. id.*, *comp. and sup.* I

b'inshley, *a.* lowest, lowermost.

by-sinshley, *adv.* lowest or lowermost.

inshley, *a. d.* of lowness or low; *çheu ny inshley* (the low side).

injill* or **injillee**, *v.* make low, lower; **-agh**,

I

77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 88; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

cha n'injill, or *n'injillee*, *v.* not make low or abase: **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, 94. I *cha n'inshl* or *n'inshlee*, *v.* not lower.

dinjilee, *v.* did lower or make low. I

ginjillaghey, *v.* 61. lowering, abasing. I

ginshlaghey, *v.* 61. humbling, lowering, abasing. See also, *ginjillaghey*, of which this is a contraction. I

dy in[j]illaghey, *v.* to make or bring low, to abase, to subdue, to bring into a state of subjection.

er n'injillaghey, *v.* hath, &c. made low or abased. I

er n'inshlagh or *n'inshlaghey*. See *er n'injillaghey* I

injillit, 85. made low, abased, humbled, depressed.

injillid, *s. m.* lowness, depression.

inshlid, *s. m.* lowness. A corruption of *injillid*.

innagh, *s. m.* woof or weft. *Prov.* "*Lhig da'n innagh lhie er y chione s'jerree.*" [Let the woof lie at the last end.]

inneen, *s. f.* daughter, girl; *pl.* **-yn**.

ny hinneen, *s.* a daughter; *Luke*, xiii, 16: *As nagh lhisagh y ven shoh ta ny hinneen da Abraham, ee ta satan er chiangle, cur-my-ner ny hoght bleeaney jeig shoh, ve er ny eaysley veih yn vondiaht shoh er laa yn doonaght?* And ought not this woman, being a daughter of Abraham, whom Satan hath bound, lo, these eighteen years, be loosed from this bond on the sabbath day? I

yn neen, *s.* the daughter or girl; a contraction of *inneen*. I

inneenyn mac, *s.* [*pl.*] son[']s daughters.

inneenyn inneen, *s. pl.* daughter[']s daughters.

inneenyn braar as shuyr, *s.* brother and sister's daughters.

inneenyn daa huyr, *s. pl.* two sisters' daughters.

inneenyn daa vraar, *s. pl.* two brothers' daughters.

eirey inneen, *s. f.* an heiress.

liass inneen, *s. f.* a step daughter.

inney

innee, *a. d.* daughter of, girl of.

inney-veyl, *s. f.* a maid or girl that is hired for wages, a handmaid; 1 *Kings*, iii. 20: *As ren ee girree ec y vean-oie, as ghow ee my vac's veih my lhiattee, tra va dty inney-veyl ny cadley, as ghow ee eh 'syn oghrish eck, as hug ee yn lhiannoo marroo eck hene 'syn oghrish aym's.* And she arose at midnight, and took my son from beside me, while thine handmaid slept, and laid it in her bosom, and laid her dead child in my bosom.

Innyd, *s. f.* Lent. See *Laa-Innyd*.

Laa-Innyd, *s. m.* Ash Wednesday, the first day of lent; from *aoin* or *oine* (a fast); it ought to be *Laa-Aoinyd* (a day of fasting); though we have it not for fasting, It is in the Erse.

Oie-Innyd, *s. f.* the night before Ash Wednesday. *Prov.* "*Oie-Innyd bee dty volg lane; my jig laa Caisht yow traast son shen.*" [On Shrove Tuesday (the eve of the fast) thy belly shall be full; before Easter day comes thou shalt fast for that.]

insh, *v.* tell or announce; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 88; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88. *Prov.* "*Nagh insh dou cre va mee, agh insh dou cre ta mee.*" [Do not tell me what I was, but tell me what I am.]

cha n'insh, *v.* not tell or announce; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, 94. I

dinsh, *v.* told, did tell. I

ginsh, *v.* 61. telling, reporting. I

inshit, 85. told, announced.

s'inshit, *a.* how often told. I

neu-inshit, *a.* untold, unannounced.

insheyder, *s. m.* a teller, one who announces.

irr or **irree**, *v.* rise; **-agh**, 77; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88. *Prov.* "*Eshyn lhieys marish moddee, irrrys eh marish jargany.*" [He who lies with dogs will rise with fleas.]

cha n'irr, *v.* not rise; **-agh**; **-ee**, &c. I

dirr or **dirree**, *v.* rose, did rise. I

jirree, *v.* did rise, or arose. I

girree, *v.* 61. rising, accruing. I

er n'irree, *v.* hath, &c. risen.

girree-magh, *v.* rising in rebellion.

irree, *s. f.* a passion, rising.

I

irreeyn, *s. pl.* risings, passions of the mind or soul. They are called passions, no doubt, on account of their passing in the mind; *yeearreeyn*, no doubt, is from hence.

irree-magh, *s.* a rebellion, *pl. -yn*.

irree-ny-greinney [*s.*] *m.* the rising of the sun.

irree-reesht or **irree-seose reesht**, *s.*

resurrection; *Mat. xxii. 31: Agh mychione*

irree-reesht *ny merriu, nagh vel shiu er lhaih shen va loayrit riu liorish Jee?* But as touching the resurrection of the dead, have ye not read that which was spoken unto you by God?

Irree-seose; John, xi. 24: Dooyrt Martha rish, Ta fys aym dy n'irree eh reesht ec yn irree-seose 'sy laa jerrinagh. Martha saith unto him, I know that he shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day.

irreyder, *s. m.* a riser; *pl. -yn*.

irreyder[-]magh, *s. m.* a rebel.

irrit, [85](#). risen. *Obsolete*.

ish, *pro.* she, her; the *em.* of *ee*.

-it, *s. a.* postfix of the same import as *ed*, English, and requires to be sounded *-iht*. See [85](#).

iu, *v.* drink, swallow liquid; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha n'iu, *v.* [126](#). not drink; **-agh**. I

diu, *v.* drunk, did drink.

j'iu, *v.* did drink, drank. See also *diu*. I

giu, *v.* [61](#). drinking. I

er n'iu, *pt.* hath, &c. drank. I

iuit or **iut**, [85](#). drank, drunk.

iuder, *s. m.* a drinker; *pl. -yn*.

s'iuit or **s'iut**, *a.* how drank up. I

neu-iuit, *a.* undr[u]nk.

iu[-]laynt, *s. m.* a toast, something said before drinking in company; *pl. -yn*.

siyn-iu, *s. pl.* drinking vessels.

iuoil, *a.* drinkable, fit to drink.

neu-iuoil, *a.* undrinkable.

iuoilid, *s. m.* drinkableness, fitness to drink.

iy, *s. m.* a tie on a thievish beast's forelegs.

J

J

For its sound see Remark 16; and for its changes see Remark 50. Words that come under it from other letters are so marked.

jaagh, *s. f.* smoke; *pl.* -**yn** or -**eynyn**.

dy yaagh, *s.* of smoke. J

jaagh, *v. id.* -**agh**, [77](#); -**ee**, [80](#); -**in**, [83](#); -**ins**, [84](#); -**ym**, [86](#); -**yms**, [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).

yaagh, *v.* did smoke; -**agh**; -**in**; -**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**; -**ys**, [94](#). J

jaaghey, *v.* smoking.

dy yaaghey, *v.* to smoke. J

jaaghit, [85](#). smoked.

ro yaaghit, *a.* too smoked. J

jaaghagh, *a.* smoky.

s'jaaghagh, *a.* how smoky. J

s'jaaghee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. J

ro yaaghagh, *a.* too smoky. J

jaagheyder, *s. m.* a smoker; *pl.* -**yn**.

jaggad, *s. f.* a jacket; *pl.* -**yn**.

e yaggid, *s.* his jacket. J

jaghee, *s. f.* tithe, tenth; *pl.* -**nyn**.

e yaghee, *s.* his tithe. J

jaghagh, *a.* titheable.

jagheet or **jaghit**, [85](#). tithed.

jagheenys, *s. m.* tithing.

e yagheenys, *s.* his tithing trade. J

jaghin

ard-jaghin, *s. m.* an archdeacon; *pl.* -**yn**.

jalloo, *s. m.* an idol, an image; *pl.* -**yn**. This word is sometimes used for nothing; as, *Cha row jalloo*.

e yalloo, *s.* his idol or image. J

jallooagh, *a.* idolatrous.

jallooder, *s. m.* an idolater; *pl.* -**yn**.

ny yallooder, *s.* an idolater. J

jalloonys, *s. m.* idolatry; *pl.* -**syn**.

Jamys, *s. m.* James.

e Yamys, *s.* his James. J

jarg, *v.* can or canst, could or couldst; -**agh**, [77](#); -**in**, [83](#); -**ins**, [84](#); -**ym**, [86](#); -**yms**, [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).

cha yarg, *v.* could or couldst not; -**agh**; -**ee**; -**in**; -**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**; -**ys**, [94](#). J

jargit er, [85](#). overcome, subdued.

jargan, *s. f.* a flea; *pl.* -**yn**. Perhaps it should be *jerkan*, from its leaping.

e yargan, *s.* his flea. J

bossan jargan, *s. m.* fleawort.

cadley-jargan, *s. m.* a sensation of pain generally felt in the foot or feet attended with slight pricking pains all over the member, which is quite torpid at the time. [Pins and needles.] Perhaps it ought to be written *ghallar-jerkan*.

jarganagh, *a.* pulicose.

jarganee, *s. pl.* small worms found in the gravel, on the sea shore, and used for bait to catch fish.

jargan-leoighyr, *s. m.* a lizard.

jarroo, *adv.* indeed, in truth, in verity; it is often used with *dy* before it; as, *dy jarroo-firrinagh* (indeed, and in verity, or truth); *Exod. ix. 16: As dy jarroo-firrinagh, er yn eer oyr shoh ta mee er dty hroggal seose, dy hoilshaghey aynyd my phooar, as dy vod m'ennym v'er ny ockley-magh trooid ooilley'n theihll*. And in very deed for this cause have I raised thee up, for to shew in thee my power; and that my name may be declared throughout all the earth.

dy jarroo-ta, *adv.* yes indeed, indeed it is, in reality it is so.

dty yarroo, *s.* thy indeed. J

jarrood, *v.* forget, forgetting; -**agh**, [77](#); -**ee**, [80](#); -**in**, [83](#); -**ins**, [84](#); -**ym**, [86](#); -**yms**, [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).

jarrood, *s. m.* a forget; *pl.* -**yn**.

dy yarrood, *v.* to forget; -**agh**; -**in**; -**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**; -**ys**, [94](#). J

e yarroodey, *v.* his forgetting. J

jarroodit, [85](#).

s'jarroodit, *a.* how forgotten. J

ro yarroodit, *a.* too forgotten. J

jarroodeyder, *s. m.* a forgetter; *pl.* -**yn**.

jarroodagh

s'jarroodagh, *a.* how forgetful. J

s'jarroodee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. J

ro yarroodagh, *a.* too forgetful. J

neu-yarroodagh, *a.* unforgetful.

Jasdil or **Jasdyl**, *a.* this word is used as an adjective after *Jerdein*, for Ascension-day or Holy Thursday. Some will have it that *Frasdyl* is the proper word. If *Jasdil* is the

J

correct word it may be from *Jee as y theihll*, as Christ ascended to heaven on that day. If *Frasdyl*, it may be from *feaillys tooil*, as some say it is improper to look or gaze as far as you can on that day. It may have some reference *Acts*, i. 11 [the Ascension narrative, but the word does not occur there].

jastan, *s. m.* a course or row of ling or heather laid on the ground from the hand of the puller; *pl.* **-yn**.

e yastan. See *jastan*. J

jastanagh, *a.* in courses or rows.

jastee, *s. m.* barm, yeast; *pl.* **-yn**.

dy yastee, *a.* of yeast or barm. J

jasteeit, [85](#). barmed, yeasted.

jatter or **jautter**, *s. m.* a debtor; a dealer.

e yatter, *s.* his debtor, his dealer with. J

jatter or **jautter**, *s. m.* an author.

e yatter, *s.* his author. J

jea, *s. m.* yesterday.

e yea, *s.* his yesterday. J

jeadagh, *a.* diligent, careful, assiduous, prudent.

jeidagh, *a.* See *jead<d>agh*.

ro yeidagh, *a.* too snug and tidy. J

neu-yeidagh, *a.* not assiduous, indiscreet.

jeadid or **jeadys**, *s. m.* diligence, care, spruceness.

jeidid or **jeidys**. See *jeadid*.

e yeidid, *s.* his tidiness, &c. J

jeaid, *s. m.* on an edge, as teeth by eating acids.

e yeaid, *s.* his sharpness of teeth. J

er-jeid, *a.* on edge, as teeth; *Jer.* xxxi. 30:

Agh yiow dagh unnane baase son e pheccaghyn hene: dy chooilley ghooiney ee-ys mess soor y villey-feeyney, bee e eeacklyn

er-jeid. But every one shall die for his own iniquity: every man that eateth the sour grape, his teeth shall be set on edge.

jean, *v.* do, act, make, perform; it is used also for have; as, *jean myghin orrin*, (have mercy on us). *Prov.* “*Jean traagh choud as ta’n ghrian soilshean.*” [Make hay while the sun shines.]

jean-jee, *p.* do ye or you.

jin or **jinn***, *v.* do, perform, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#). See also *jean*.

jeannagh, *v.* See *jinnagh* [deest].

my yinnin, *v.* if I would, &c. do; **-s**, *id. em.*

J

my yinnagh, *v.* if would or wouldst do. J

jannoo, *v.* doing, making, make, &c. acting, practising.

dy yannoo, *v.* to do, act, make, &c. J

er n’yannoo, *v.* hath, &c. done, made, performed.

drogh-yannoo or **-yantys**, *s. m.* evil doings.

jeant, [85](#). done, finished, performed, acted, made, rendered.

s’jeant, *a.* how done or performed. J

jeant-magh, *v.* endued, made out.

neu-yeant, *a.* undone, unmade.

nee’m or **neeym**, *p.* I will; **-s**, *id. em.*

nee, *v.* will or wilt, will or wilt do.

nym. See *nee’m*.

ne’oo, *p.* thou wilt; **-s**, *id. em.*

ren, *v.* did, didst; the preterit of *jean*.

jeantagh, *s. m.* a doer, actor, maker, performer, &c.; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

drogh yantagh, *s.* a sinner, an evil doer or actor, a transgressor; *pl.* 71. J

drogh-yantagh, *s. m.* an evil doer, a sinner.

drogh yeantagh, *s.* an evil doer, a sinner.

Though this word is more analogous; yet, see *drogh-yantagh*. J

jeantagh, *a.*

s’jeantagh, *a.* how diligent. J

s’jeantee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. J

jeayst, *s.* a joist; *H[a]b.* ii. 11: *Son nee’n chlagh geamagh uss y voalley, as nee’n jeayst mastey’n fuygh freggyrt eh.* For the stone shall cry out of the wall, and the beam out of the timber shall answer it; *pl.* **-yn**.

jeaist, *s. f.* a joist. See *jeayst*.

Jecrean, *s.* Wednesday, (dies Mercurii), the day dedicated by the heathen to Mercury, the day of Mercury.

e Yecrean, *s.* his Wednesday. J

Jedoonee, *s. f.* (*Jedomini, dies dominica*), the Lord’s day, the Sabbath. This was the day dedicated by the heathen to the sun—

J

Sunday, as the English name shows.

e Yedoonnee, *s.* his Lord's day or Sunday. J

jee, *pro.* (added to verbs), ye or you, as *jean-jee* (do ye); *tar-jee* (come ye); *gow-jee* (go ye or take ye).

Jee, *s. m.* God, the creator and upholder of all things; *pl.* **-aghyn**.

dy Yee, *s.* thy God. J

jeeghyn, *s. pl.* gods; *jeegh[y]n jalloo* (idol gods).

e yeeghyn, *s.* his idol gods. J

anjee, *s. m.* an atheist.

anjeeagh, *a.* atheistical.

ben-jee, *s. f.* a goddess; "*yn ven jee*," *Acts*, xix. 37: *Son ta shiu er chur lhieu kionfenish ny deiney shoh, nagh vel edyr roosteyryn dy hiambyllyn, ny foast er loayrt goan mollaghtagh noi yn ven-jee eu*. For ye have brought hither these men, which are neither robbers of churches, nor yet blasphemers of your goddess.

goo-Yee, *s. m.* the word of God, the Scripture.

chingey-jee, *s. f.* 5. a ringworm; *pl.*

chingaghyn-jee.

yn Jeeys, *s. m.* the Deity, the Godhead.

e Yeeys, *s.* his Godhead. J

jeeoil, *a.* divine, god like. This, and the two words following, I have never seen nor heard, but as the language stands in need of them, and the words purely Manks and appropriate, I have inserted them.

jeeoilagh, *s. m.* a divine, a theologian; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

jeeoilys, *s. m.* divinity, theology.

jeeagh, *v.* look, examine by sight, show, visit; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

jeeagh, *in.* look, see, behold.

yeeagh, *v.* did look, show, showed or appeared; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). J

jeeaghyn, *v.* looking, showing, seeming.

dy yeeaghyn, *v.* to look; visit, or show. J

jeeaghhit, [85](#). looked, shown, exhibited.

s'jeeaghhit, *a.* how much shown or looked at. J

ro yeeaghhit, *a.* too looked on or shown. J

jeeagheyder, *s. m.* a looker, a spectator, one that looks.

jeean, *a.* earnest, fervent, zealous, sudden.

s'jeean, *a.* how fervent or ardent, how much in earnest, in a hurry. J

s'jeeaney or **s'jeeanneey**, *a. id., comp. and sup.*; *Mark*, xiv. 31: *Agh loayr eshyn ny*

s'jeeanneey, *Dy beign dy gholl gy-baase mayrt, cha nobbin oo er coontey erbee*. But he spake the more vehemently, If I should die with thee, I will not deny thee in any wise. J

dy jeean, *adv.* hastily, earnestly, suddenly.

ro yeean, *a.* too earnest, zealous or fervent.

J

neu-yeean, *a.* not zealous.

jeeanid, *s. m.* earnestness, fervor, zeal.

e yeeanid, *s.* his earnestness, zeal, ardency.

J

jeear

mwing-jeear, *s. m.* a horse halter; *pl.* **-yn**.

jeear, *s.* (from *eearree*), the desire, on oath by the desire.

jeas, *s. f.* an ear or head of corn.

e yeeas, *s.* his ear or head of corn. J

jeetdrym-jeas, *s. f.* the herb horse tail.

jeish

my-yeish, *a.* in ear, out of the blade.

jeassagh

s'jeassagh, *a.* how full of ears or heads of corn. J

s'jeassee, *a. id., [comp. and sup.,] 58*. J

jeassyragh, *v.* cleaning, gathering ears or heads of corn.

dy yeeassyraraght, *v.* to glean, to gather ears or heads of corn. J

jeasseyder or **jeasserey**, *s. m.* a gleaner; *pl.* **-yn**.

jeebin, *s. f.* a deeping of nets, net.

e yeebin, *s.* his deeping of nets. J

jeebinagh, *a. d.* of network.

s'jeebinagh, *a.* how full of net work. J

s'jeebinee, *a. id., [comp. and sup.,] 58*, J

ro yeebinagh, *a.* too much deepings, too much in mesh or net work. J

jeebinys

e yeebinys, *s.* his net or mesh work. J

jeeg, *s. f.* *Luke* xiv. 5: *Quoi j'iu vees dow ny assyl echey er huiittym ayns jeeg*, *nagh jean*

J

jeeragh y hayrn ass eh er y doonaght? Which of you shall have an ass or an ox fallen into a pit, and will not straightway pull him out on the sabbath day?; **jeeig**, 2 *Sam.* xx. 15, a ditch, a moat, or drain: *As haink ad, as chruinne ad stiagh eh* [Sheba] *ayns Abel jeh Beth-maachah, as hrog ad yrid noi'n ard-valley, as lhiheen eh yn jeeig, as chleiy oolley'n pobble va marish Joab fo'n voalley dy lhieggah eh.* And they came and besieged him in Abel of Bethmaachah, and they cast up a bank against the city, and it stood in the trench: and all the people that were with Joab battered the wall, to throw it down; *pl.* **-yn** or **-inyn**.

e yeeig, *s.* his ditch or drain. J

jeeigey

tuig-y-yeeigey, *s. f.* the twig of the ditch, called or corrupted by some to *treebey-yeeigey*, the twig of *sallix* or *sally* that grows spontaneously in marshy places.

jeeig, *v.* drain, ditch; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 84; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

yeeig, *v.* did ditch or drain; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. J

jeeigey, *v.* draining, ditching, tilting.

dy yeeigey, *v.* drain or make ditches; to tilt a cask. J

jeeigit, 85. drained, ditched, tilted.

ro yeeigit, *a.* too drained or ditched. J

jeeigey, *s. m.* a hollow or bend in, as a hollow or bend in the ridge of a house, the back of an animal, &c.; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

jeeigeyder, *s. m.* a drainer or maker of ditches.

e yeeigeyder, *s.* his drainer, &c. J

jeeigagh, *a.* having ditches or drains.

s'jeeigagh, *a.* how full of ditches. J

s'jeeigee, *a. id.*, [comp. and sup.,] 58. J

ro yeeigagh, *a.* too full of ditches, &c. J

jeeigean, *s. f.* a rill, a very small stream of water.

e yeeigean, *s.* his small ditch or rill, J

jeeigeanagh, *a.* having rills or small streams.

ro yeeigeanagh, *a.* too full of small ditches drains or rills of water. J

jeell or **jeell**, *s. f.* havoc, waste, destruction, trespass, desolation; *Micah*, iv. 11: *Nish*

myrgeeddin ta ymmodee ashoonee chaglit dt'oi, ta gra, lhig dooin jeeill y yannoo ayn-jee, as lhig da'n sooill ain jeeaghyn er Zion. Now also many nations are gathered against thee, that say, Let her be defiled, and let our eye look upon Zion.

jeell or **jeell**, *v.* commit<ting> havoc or waste; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

yeel, *v.* did havoc or waste; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. J

jeellal or **jeelley**, *v.* committing havoc, waste or trespass.

dy yeellal, *v.* to make havoc, &c. J

jeellit, 85. worried, mangled, dirtied.

s'jeeillit, *a.* how worried, mangled, what havock done to. J

ro yeellit, *a.* too much made havoc of, wasted dirtied, &c. J

jeelleyder, *s. m.* one that commits havoc, &c.

e yeeleyder, *s.* his damager or waster. J

jeelt, *s. f.* a saddle; *pl.* **-yn**.

jeelt ben, a woman's saddle.

jeelt lhiattagh, a side saddle.

jeelt eairkagh, a horned saddle.

jeelt, *v.* saddle; **-agh**, 77; **-al**, 79, or **-ey**, 82; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

yeelt, *v.* did saddle or saddled; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. J

dy yeeltal or *yeelley*, *v.* to saddle. J

jeeltit, 85. saddled, covered with a saddle.

s'jeeltit, *a.* how saddled. J

ro yeeltit, *a.* too saddled. J

jeelleyr, *s. m.* a saddler; *pl.* **-yn**.

e yeelleyr, *s.* his saddler. J

jeelym, *s. m.* any thing that is lost in the gathering, as corn when reaping or stacking; drops from a vessel on bringing a liquid; a remnant; *Jer.* xlvii. 5: *Ta Gaza er n'aase meayl; ta Askelon er ny yiarey jeh marish jeelym ny glionney: caid nee oo lhottey oo hene?* Baldness is come upon Gaza; Ashkelon is cut off with the remnant of their valley: how long wilt thou cut thyself?; *pl.* **-yn**. **markym-jeelym**, *s. m.* the shaking or vibration of the sun shine on the ground on a hot sun shiny day.

J

jeen, *a.* stanch from leak, drop dry, a house is said to be so that takes no rain in [*‘watertight’*].

s’jeen, *a.* how drop dry, how tight from leak. J

s’jeeney, *a. id., com. and sup.* J

ro yeen, *a.* too stanch from rain or leak. J

jeenagh, *s. m.* the rinsing of the milking vessels, after the milk has been drained.

e yeenagh, *s.* his rinsing of the milking vessels. J

moo[i]r[-]jeenagh, *a.* murky, dark, gloomy, of a sea colour, cloudy, looking for rain, watery.

jeenys, *s. f.* a wedge; *pl. -syn.*

e yeennys, *s.* his wedge; *pl. -syn.* J

jeenys, *v.* wedge; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

yeennys, *v.* did wedge; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). J

jeenysey or **jeenysal**, *v.* wedging, &c.

dy yeennysey, *v.* to wedge. J

jeenysit, [85](#). wedged.

s’jeenyssit, *a.* how wedged. J

ro yeennysit, *a.* too wedged. J

jeer* or **jeeree**, *v.* make straight; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

jeeree, *v.* straighten, make straight.

yeer* or **yeeree**, *v.* did straighten; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). J

jeeraghey, *v.* straighten, &c.

dy yeeraghey, *v.* to straighten. J

jeerit, [85](#). straightened, made straight.

ro yeerit, *a.* too straightened. J

jeereyder, *s. m.* a straightener; *pl. -yn.*

e yeereyder, *s.* his straightener. J

jeerid, *s. m.* straightness, directness, uprightness.

jeerys, *s. m.* justice, right, equity.

e yeerid or **yeerys**, *s.* his straightness or uprightness. J

neu-yeerys, *s. f.* injustice, iniquity, crookedness.

jeeragh, *a.* straight, direct.

s’jeeragh, *a.* how straight or direct. J

s’jeeree, *a. id.*, [*comp. and sup.*,] 58. J

anjeeragh, *a.* not straight. Notwithstanding the etymology given under the word *oainjyr*, I hesitate not to say that *oainjyragh*

came from this.

neu-yeeragh, *a.* indirect, not fair, not straight.

jees, *a.* two. This is the two used in counting no doubt a corruption of *daas*.

e yees, *s.* his two. J

jees-as-feed, *a.* twenty-two or two and twenty.

jees-as-daeed, *a.* two and forty.

ny-neesht, *a.* the two, the both [*i.e. nyn nyees*].

neesht, *adv.* besides, also, too; *ro* too, is nearly *syn.* T[]*eh shoh neesht ro veg* (this also is too little); **-agh**, *id. em.*

jeestyr, *v.*

yeestyr, *v.* did creak; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). J

jeestyrnee, *v.* creaking, as the creaking of tough wood on breaking, or a new saddle or new shoes on being wrought.

dy yeestyrnee, *v.* to creak, &c. J

jeetdrym-jeeas, *s. f.* the herb horse tail.

jeh

yeh, (from *jeh*), of; *yn derrey ye[h]* (the either one of). J

jeh, *pre.* of; *adv.* off.

jeh, *p. p.* of him; **-syn**, *id. em.*

jeh-hene, *p. p.* of himself, of itself, spontaneous.

j’ee, *p. p.* of her; as, *te j’ee*, (it is of her); **-ish**, *id. em.*

jeu, *p. p.* of them, of those, these; **-syn**, *id. em.*

jeem, *p. p.* of me; **-s**, *id. em.*

jeempene, *p. p.* of myself.

jin, *p. p.* of us; **-yn** or **jeeyn**, *id. em.*; *Gen.*

iii. 22: *Cur-my-ner ta’n dooinney myr-yien er jeet dy ve myr unnane jinyn, dy toiggal mie as sie.* Behold, the man is become as one of us, to know good and evil.

jeed, *p. p.* of thee; **-s**; *id. em.*

jeedhene, *p. p.* of thyself.

j’iu, *p. p.* of ye or you; perhaps a contraction of *jeh-shiu*; *Gen.* xxxiv. 15: *Agh shoh myr choardys mayd riu: My vees shuish myr ta shynyn, dy bee dy chooilley mac dooinney jiu er ny yiarey chymmylt.* But in this will we consent unto you: If ye will be as we be,

J

that every male of you be circumcised.

jeh-chash, *a.* wild, unruly. The metaphor in this word is no doubt taken from *jeh*, (of), and *chash*, or *chosh* (of the feet); a horse or other unruly beast that rears its feet off the ground.

jeh-raie, *a.* ungovernable, hard to deal with.

jeh-shen, *p.* of that, thereof.

jeh-voylley, *p.* dispraise, censure, dishonour.

cur *jeh*

cur-jee'd, *v.* undress, put off thee; **cur-**

jee'd dty eaddagh, put off thy clothes.

Jeheiney *s. m.* Friday; (*dies veneris*), the day of Venus as the heathens dedicated it; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

e **Yeheiney**, *s.* his Friday. J

Jeheiney-Cheays or **Jeheiney Chaisht**, *s. m.* Good Friday; the *Cheays* or *Chaisht* is from *Casherick*, no doubt.

jeï, *p.* coming after, behind.

jei shoh; *adv.* henceforth.

my **yeï**, *adv.* after me, abaft me. J

ny yeï, *p. p.* after him, behind him.

ny-jeï, *p. p.* abaft or behind them, after them or us.

ny-yeih, *adv.* nevertheless, notwithstanding.

yeih. See *ny yeih*.

jeidey

geidey or rather **jeidey**, *s. m.* a godfather, a man who stands sponser for a child at the baptismal font.

e **gheidey**, *s.* his godfather; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**]. G.

jeigh, *v.* shut, close up; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#).

yeigh, *v.* did shut; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). J

dy **yeigh**, *v.* to shut. J

jeight

s'jeight, *a.* how shut or closed. J

ro **yeight**, *a.* too shut. J

neu-yeight, *a.* unshut.

jeighder, *s. m.* a shutter; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **yeigheyder**, *s.* his shutter. J

jeih, *a.* ten; *jeih as feed* (thirty); *pl.* **-yn**.

e **yeih**, *s.* his ten. J

dy **yeih**, *a.* of ten; *Ps.* xxxiii. 2: *Moylley-jee yn Chiarn lesh y chlaasagh: gow-jee arraneyn-moyllee da lesh y lute, as y ghreïe-chiaull dy yeih strengyn*. Praise the Lord with harp: sing praises unto him with the lute, and instrument of ten strings. J

jeih as daeed, *a.* fifty, or ten and forty.

jeih thousanyn as feed, *a.* thirty thousand. The *jeig* in this number [*'jeih thousaneyn jeig as feed'*] must be wrong in *Num.* xxxi. 45.

jeihoo, *a.* tenth.

e **yeihoo**, *s.* tenth. J

jeig, *a.* [-]teen, a postfix used after ten to twenty.

jeigoo, *a.* [-]teenth; a postfix to ordinals from ten to twenty.

jeir, *s.* tear, tears. This word is alike in *sing.* and *pl.*, except the diaeresis *ï* is used in the *pl.*, as, *jeïr*; for a few tears we say *pl.* **-yn**.

e **yeir**, *s.* his tear; *pl.* **yeïr**. J

jeirree, *a. d.* of tears, as in the phrase, *ayns y doo as y jeirree* (in blackness of tears).

e **yeirree**, *a. d.* of his tears. J

jeirk, *s. m.* an alm; *pl.* **-yn**.

jeirk, *v.* beg; **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#).

e **yeirk**, *s.* [his] alm[s]; *pl.* **-yn**. J

yeirk, *s.* did give alms; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). J

jeirkit, [85](#). given in alms.

ro **yeirkit**, *a.* too given in alms. J

jeirkagh, *s. m.* a beggar, a pauper, a receiver of alms; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

e **yeirkagh**, *s.* his beggar; *pl.* 71. J

jeirkeydagh, *s. m.* an almoner, a giver of alms; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

e **yeirkeydagh**, *s.* his giver of alms or almoner.

jeirkid, *s. m.* beggary, paupery.

e **yeirkid**, *s.* his beggary. J

jeirkys, *s. m.* a collection of alms.

Jelhein or **Jelune**, *s. m.* Monday; (*dies Lunae*), the day dedicated to the moon, the moon's day.

e **Yelhein** or **Yelhuin**, *s.* his Monday. J

Lhein or **Lheiun**, *s.* Monday; as, *Doonaght as Lheiun* (Sunday and Monday).

J

jelliu, v. warp, warping; **-agh**, 77.

yelliu, v. did warp a web; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. J

jelliuit (sic: stress), 85. warped.

ro yelliuit, s. too warped. J

jelliuder (sic: stress), s. m. one who warps; *pl.* **-yn**.

e yelliuder, s. his warper; *pl.* **-yn**. J

Jemayrt, s. m. Tuesday; (*dies Martius*), the day dedicated to Mars, the day of Mars.

e Yemayrt, s. his Tuesday. J

Jerdein or **Jerdune**, s. m. Thursday; (*dies Joves*), Jupiter's day, or the day dedicated to Jupiter.

e Yerdein, s. his Thursday. J

jerk, v. expect, hope; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87.

yerk* or **yerkee**, v. did expect, trust, or hope; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. J

dy yerkal, v. to expect, trust, or hope. J

jerkit, 85. expected, hoped.

ro yerkit, a. too expected or hoped. J

neu-yerkit, a. unexpected.

jerkeyder, s. m. an expecter; *pl.* **-yn**,

e yerkeyder, s. his expecter. J

jerkalys, s. m. expectation, hope; *pl.* **-syn**.

e yerkalys, s. his expectation, &c. J

jerlyn, s. f. darnel; *pl.* **-yn**.

dy yerlyn, a. of darnel. J

jerrey, s. m. end, conclusion, hinder ends. [*pl.* 67: change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

gerrey, s. m. the end; *Ps*l. lxxvii. 8: *Vel e vyghin dy slane er n'immeeght son dy bragh: as vel e yialdyn er jeet dy bollagh gys gerrey brâ?* Is his mercy clean gone for ever: and his promise come to an end for evermore? I suppose the G in this word is a mistake. See *jerrey*.

e yerrey, s. his end, his last, his hinder ends; *pl.* 67. J

er-jerrey, *adv.* lastly, in line, latterly, behind, not in front.

fy-yerrey, *adv.* lastly, at last, finally, in fine.

fey-yerrey, *adv.* at last, lastly, finally. See also *fy*.

fy-yerrey-hoal, *adv.* at long last, &c.

jerree, a. d. of hindmost or last.

s'jerree or **s'tierree**, a. the last, the latest. J

e yerree, s. his hindmost or last; as, *fy-yerree* (at last, lastly, finally). J

jerrinagh, a. dernier, last; a. d. of or belonging to the latter end.

s'jerrinagh, a. how much tending to the last or latter end. J

s'jerrinee, a. *id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*], 58. J

yerrinagh, a. d. of the last or latter; as, *lhiabbee-yerrinagh* (of the death-bed, or the bed that ends, or is final); *Mat.* xii. 45: *...as ta stayd yerrinagh yn dooinney shen ny s'doogh na'n toshiaght.* ...and the last state of that man is worse than the first. J.

Jesarn, s. Saturday; (*dies Saturni*), the day dedicated to Saturn, Saturn's day.

e Yesarn, s. his Saturday. J

Sarn, s. m. a contraction of *Jesarn*, Saturday.

Harn, s. (from *Sarn*) Saturday; *Prov. Ta eayst Harn sy Vayrnt dy liooar ayns shiaght bleeaney.* [A Saturday's moon in March is enough for seven years.] S

jesh, a. right, proper, suitable, neat, nice.

s'jesh, a. how right, becoming, suitable or proper. J

s'jeshey, a. *id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* J

laue yesh, a. right hand. J

ro yesh, a. too right, proper, suitable, &c. J

neu-yesh, a. improper, unbecoming, unsuitable, unseemly, inapplicable, awkward.

jeshey, a. *pl.* right, suitable, proper, neat.

jeshid, s. m. propriety, suitableness.

jeshaght, s. an instrument, implement.

e yeshaght, s. his implement, instrument, or utensil. J

jeshal, s. f. water agrimony, water hemp.

jeshen (sic: stress), s. m. an ornament, garnish, or embellishment; *pl.* **-yn**.

e yesheen, s. his ornament, &c. J

yesheen, v. did ornament, embellish; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. J

jesheeney, v.

dy yesheeney, v. to adorn, embellish, &c. J

ro yesheenit, a. too ornamented, &c. J

jesheneyder, s. m. one who ornaments.

jesheenys, s. m. trimmings, embellishments;

J

pl. -yn.

e yesheenys, *s.* his ornamenting, &c. J
jesheenagh

ro yesheenagh, *a.* too ornamental, too decorated, or set off. J

jeushan, *s. f.* a hinge; *pl. -yn.*

e yeushan, *s.* his hinge. J

jeushanagh, *a.* having hinges.

ro yeushanagh, *a.* having too many hinges. J

jeushanit, [85](#). hinged.

s'jeushanit, *a.* how hinged. J

ro yeushanit, *a.* too hinged. J

jeyd, *s. m.* dad, dada, or daddy.

dty yeyd, *s.* thy dad, dad-da, or daddy. J

[jiarg]<jaid>, *a.* red[,] ruddy.

s'jiarg, *a.* how red. J

s'jiargey, *a. id., comp. and sup.* J

j[ia]rgey, *a. pl.* red[,] ruddy.

yiargey, *a. pl.* red. J

jiarg[-]rooisht, [*a.*] stark naked.

feeyn-jiarg, *s. m.* red wine.

gorrym-jiarg, *s.* purple.

jiarg* or **jiargee**, *v.* redden, make red;

-agh, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#).

yiarg* or **yiargee**, *v.* did redden; **-agh**; **-in**;

-ins; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). J

yirgee, *v.* did or didst redden. See also

yiargee. J

jiargagh or **jiargaghey**, *v.* reddening, blushing, becoming red.

dy yiargagh or *yiargaghey*, *v.* to redden. J

jiargit, [85](#), made red, reddened.

ro yiargit, *a.* made too red or reddened. J

jiargeyder, *s. m.* one that makes red.

e yiargeyder, *s.* his reddener. J

jirgid, *s. m.* redness; *Mat. xvi. 2: Tra ta'n fastyr er, jir shiuish, Bee emshyr aalin ayn: son dy vel jirgid 'syn aer.* When it is evening, ye say, It will be fair weather: for the sky is red.

e yirgid, *s.* his redness. J

jiass ['south']

my yiass, *adv.* southward., to the south.

jiassid

e yiassid, *a.* his southernness. J

jing, *v.* jam, throng, press; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#);

-in, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#).

ying, *v.* did jam, cram, throng, press,

rushed; *Acts, xix. 29: As va ooilley yn ard-valley bun-ry-skyn: as erreish daue v'er ghoail Gaius as Aristarchus, Macedonianee,*

sheshaghyn troailtee Phaul, ying ad stiagh ooilley dy cheilley ayns y theater. And the

whole city was filled with confusion: and having caught Gaius and Aristarchus, men of Macedonia, Paul's companions in travel, they rushed with one accord into the theatre; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). J

jingey, *v.* pressing, thronging, &c.

dy yingey, *v.* to jam, cram, throng, rush, press, &c. &c. J

jingit

s'jingit, *a.* how pressed or thronged. J

ro yingit, *a.* too crammed, stuffed, &c. J

neu-yingit, *a.* unpressed.

jingeyder, *s. m.*

e yingeyder, *s.* his rusher, presser, &c. J

jingleyr, *s. m.* a jangler; *pl. -yn.*

jingleyrys, *s. m.* a jangling.

jinnair, *s. m.* dinner; *pl. -yn*

dty yinnair, *s.* thy dinner. J

jinnairagh, *a. d.* of dinner.

yinnairagh, *a. d.* of dinner or dinners. J

jiole, *v.* suck, sucking; **-agh**, [77](#).

viole, *v.* did suck or sucked; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). J

jiolit or **jiolt**, [85](#). sucked.

s'jiolit or **s'jiolt**, *a.* how sucked. J

ro yiolit, *a.* too sucked. J

jioleyder, *s. m.* one that sucks, a sucker.

e violeyder, *s.* his sucker. J

jioold, *v.* discard, cast off, dismis[s], th[ru]st out; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [83](#).

yioold or **yioolt**, *v.* [did] discard, turn off, cast off, or dismiss; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). J

dy yiooldey, *v.* to discard or cast off, to dismiss on account of disgust or aversion. J
jiooldit, [85](#). turned off by dislike.

s'j[i]oo<i>ldit, *a.* how discarded or turned off. J

ro yiooldit, *a.* too discarded, &c. J

jiool[d]eyder, *s. m.* a discarder, &c.

e yiooldeyder, *s.* his discarder, &c. J

jiooldagh, *a.* disgustful, cloyish, raising nauseousness in the stomach, raising dislike by some offensive action.

J

s'j[i]oo<i>ldagh, *a.* how disgusting or nauseous. J

s'j[i]oo<i>ldee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. J

ro **yooldagh**, *a.* too cloyish or apt to turn on the stomach. J

jirkin, *s. m.* a coatee or short jacket; *pl.* [deest].

e **yirkin**, *s.* his jacket or coatee. J

jishig, *s. m.* papa, father; *pl.* -yn.

dty **yishig**, *s.* thy papa, thy father, colloquially. J

liass yishig, *s. m.* a step father.

jysick, *s.* father. See *jishig*.

jiu, *s. m.* to day, this day.

jiulean or **jiuleanagh**, *s. m.* a sojourner, a person that stays but a day or two, as the word would indicate, a cotler, or tenant.

e **yiulean**, *s.* his sojourner; *pl.* -ee [of *jiuleanagh*]. J

ro **yiuleanagh**, *a.* too sojourner-like, too cotter or tenant-like. J

jiuleanys, *s. m.* sojourning, cotlery, living as not at home.

joan, *s. m.* dust, any dry thing pulverised to powder or dust; *pl.* -yn.

joan, *v.* dust; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84.

yoan, *v.* did dust or dusted; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94, J

joaney, *v.* dusting.

dy **yoaney**, *v.* to dust. J

joanit, 85. dusted, powdered.

s'joanit, *a.* how dusted. J

ro **yoanit**, *a.* too dusted. J

joaneyder, *s. m.* a duster; *pl.* -yn.

e **yoaneyder**, *s.* his duster. J

joanagh

s'joanagh, *a.* how dusty. J

s'joanee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. J

ro **yoanagh**, *a.* too dusty. J

joanlagh, *s. m.* dust of rain, mizzling or drizzling rain; *pl.* 72 [change -agh to -eeyn].

dy **yoanlagh**, *s.* of misling or drizzling rain. J

joanlaghey, *v.*

dy **yoanlaghey**, *v.* to misle or drizzle rain. J

joarey

toshiagh-jioarey, *s. m.* a coroner or sheriff, a man sworn under the crown or king to cite before judges, hold inquests, execute writs, executions, &c. The etymology of this word, like many other, is hard to find; the Scotch Gaelic has *taoiseach* for a chieftain, the Irish have the same word for chieftain and captain, from either or both it may have been derived; but whence the *joarey* or *joaree* which is added? Is it a corruption of *jeh-ree* (of the king), or *fo-ree* (under the king), and changed to *jo-ree* or *jo-rey*?

joarree, *s. m.* a stranger; *pl.* -yn.

ny **yoarree**, *s.* a stranger. J

joarree, *a.* strange, remarkable, outlandish; *Neh.* xiii. 26: *Nagh ren Solomon ree Israel peccah liorish ny reddyn shoh? ga, mast' ymmodee ashoonyn cha row ree goll rishyn, va graih ec e Yee er, as ren Jee eh ny ree harrish Israel: ny-yeih, eer eshyn ren mraane joarree y chleayney gys peccah.* Did not Solomon king of Israel sin by these things? yet among many nations was there no king like him, who was beloved of his God, and God made him king over all Israel: nevertheless even him did outlandish women cause to sin.

s'joa[r]ree, *a.* how strange. J

ro **yoarree**, *a.* too strange. J

joarreeaght or **joarreeys**, *s. m.*

estrangement, strangeness, a foreign or strange place.

e **yoarreeaght**, *s.* his strange or foreign place. J

e **yoarreeys**, *s.* his estrangement. J

jok, *v.*

yok, *v.* yoke; -agh; -ee; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms -ys, 94. J

jokal, *s. m.* a yoking, what a team can do at once whilst yoked together.

daa **yokal**, *s.* two yokings. J

dy **yokal**, *v.* to yoke. J

jokit

v'eh **yokit**, 85. he was yoked. J

jolg, *s. f.* a thorn; one of a set of knitting needles.

e **yolg**, *s.* his thorn or knitting needle. J

jilg, *s. pl.* thorns; knitting needles; the *pl.* of

J

jol[l]g.

dy yilg, *s.* of thorns; of knitting needles. J

jolgagh, *a.* thorny, full of thorns.

jolg-vrasnee, *s. f.* some will have it that this is the proper Manks for spur; *pl.* *jilg*.

jollys, *s. f.* voracity, ravenousness.

e yollys, *s.* his voracity or greediness. J

jollyssagh, *a.* ravenous, gluttonous, immoderately fond of food, or in the gratification of any sensual desire.

ro yollyssagh, *a.* too voracious, greedy, too ravenous; *s.* a ravenous person; *pl.* 71.

s'jollyssagh, *a.* how ravenous or immoderately eager after any sensual gratification. J

s'jollyssee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. J

jollyssagh, *s. m.* a r[av]enous person or beast; *pl.* 71 [change *-agh* to *-ee*].

jollyssid. See *jollys*.

joltagh, *v.* traversing; *Jer.* ii. 23: *Jeeagh reesht gys dty raad 'sy choan, cooinee er shen t'ou er n'yannoo: t'ou myr dromedaree bieau joltagh er y raad.* See thy way in the valley, know what thou hast done: thou art a swift dromedary traversing her ways.

joltee, *a.* hasty, rash.

Jonee or *Joney*, *s. f.* Judith.

jonse, *s. m.* a jolt, or wince.

jonse, *v.*

*yons** or *yonse*, *v.* did jolt or wince; *-agh*;

-in; *-ym*; *-yms*; *-ys*, 94. J

jonseragh, *v.* wincing, acting in a wild and untamely manner, said of a horse that winces.

dy yonseragh, *v.* to jolt or wince. J

jonsit

ro yonsit, *a.* too much jolted or winced. J

jonseyder

e yonseyder, *s.* his wincer, &c. J

jooigh, *a.* this and *jollyssagh* are nearly *syn.* but with this difference, that *jooigh* is only to be applied to eagerness of appetite, *jollyssagh* to that and all other intemperate desires.

s'jooigh, *a.* how voracious or greedy. J

s'jooighey, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* J

ro yooigh, *a.* too greedy. See *jooigh*. J

yooighey, *a. pl.* greedy; as, *moddee*

yooighey (greedy dogs). J

joooid, *s. f.* greediness, eagerness of appetite.

e yoooid, *s.* his eagerness of appetite. J

jooighid. See *joooid*.

jough, *s. f.* drink. The Manks here surpasses the English, as that language has only the one word for verb and noun; the Manks verb of drink is *iu*; *pl.* *-yn*, or *-inyn*.

dy yough, *s.* of drink. J

beggan-jou-ee-ort, a bad wish; it either means too little drink, or too little appetite.

jouish, *s. f.* shears; *pl.* *-yn*.

e youish, *s.* his shears. J

joushag, *s. f.* a sharper, a termagant; *pl.* *-yn*.

jouyl, *s. m.* devil. The *j* from *jee* and *ouyl* from *dewil* cruel, the cruel or evil god. The English I supposed to be formed in like manner, *d* from *dia* or *deus*, and *evil* added, the evil or bad god; *diabolus*, &c.

y youyl, *s.* [the] devil. J

jouyil, *s. pl.* devils, diabolians.

dy youyil, *s. pl.* of devils. J

jouyllagh, *a.* devilish, diabolical.

s'jouyllagh, *a.* how devilish or diabolical J

s'jouyllee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. J

ro youyllagh, *a.* too devilish or diabolical.

J

jou[y]llid, *s. m.* devilishness, devilment.

joyn, *v.* join; *-agh*, 77; *-ee*, 80; *-in*, 83.

yoyn, *v.* did join or joined; *-agh*. *-in*; *-ins*;

-ym; *-yms*; *-ys*, 94. J

joynal, *v.* joining.

dy yoynal, *v.* to join. J

joynit, 85. joined.

ro yoynit, *a.* too joined. J

joyneyder, *s. m.* a joiner; *pl.* *-yn*.

juail or *juailys*, deprivation, total loss.

dy yuail, *s.* of deprivation or loss. J

er yuail, *v.* hath, &c., deprived or lost. J

Juan, *s. m.* the familiar of John.

Yuan, *s.* John, *voc.* of *Juan*. J

Juan-mooar, *s. m.* the black-backed gull.

Juan-teayst, *s. m.* the jack-daw.

jummal, *v.* wasting, destroying, embezzling, squandering, lavishing, consuming by riot; *-agh*, 77; *-ee*, 82; *-in*, 83.

J

er yummal, *v.* hath, &c., wasted, lavished or squandered; **-agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys**, 94. J

jummalit, 85. wasted, squandered, lavished.

ro yummallit, *a.* too wasted, destroyed, &c. J

neu-yummalit, *a.* unwasted, unlavished.

jummalagh or **jummaltagh**, *s.* a waster, a squanderer, &c.; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

jummallagh, *a.* wasteful, lavish, destructive; prodigal.

s'jummalagh or **s'jummaltagh**, *a.* how wasteful or lavishing. J

s'jummalee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. J

ro yummallagh or **yummaltagh**, *a.* too wasteful or lavish, &c.; J

jummal, or **jummallys**

e yummal or **yummallys**, *s.* his wastefulness, his lavishing or squandering. J

junt, *s.*

drogh yunt, *s.* a bad scam or joint in wood, stone, &c. J

junt, *v.*

yunt, *v.* did joint or jointed; **-agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys**. J

dy yuntal or **yuntey**, *v.* to joint together in joints, to join in seams. J

juntit, 85. jointed, having joints.

ro yuntit, 85, too jointed. J

junteyder, *s. m.* a jointer.

e yunteyder, *s.* his jointer. J

juntagh, *a.* having joints or seams.

jurnaa or **jurnah**, *s. m.* a journey; *pl.* **-ghyn**.

e yurnaa or **yurnah**, *s.* his journey; *pl.*

-ghyn or **-yn**. J

jurnaaghey, *v.* journeying.

dy yurnaghey, *v.* to journey. J

jurnahys

e yurnahys, *s.* his journeying. J

jus-nish, *adv.* just now.

juys, *s. m.* fir timber, fir, *Ez.* xxxi. 8: *Cha row ny cedaryn ayns garey Yee ny syrjei na eshyn: cha row ny biljyn-juys dy ve soylit rish eer e vanganyyn, as cha row yn billey-chesnut casley rish e vanglaneyn, cha row billey erbee ayns garey Yee casley rishyn son aalid.* The cedars

in the garden of God could not hide him: the fir trees were not like his boughs, and the chestnut trees were not like his branches; nor any tree in the garden of God was like unto him in his beauty.

dy yuys, *s.* of fir. J

jym[m]oose, *s. f.* wrath, ire, anger, indignation; *pl.* **-yn**.

e yymmooose, *s.* his wrath, anger, fury, rage, *pl.* **-yn**. J

jymmooosey, *v.*

dy yymmooosey, *v.* to make wroth or angry. J

jymmooosagh, *a.* wrath, indignant, inflamed with anger, furious, raging.

s'jymmooosagh, *a.* how wroth. J

s'jymmooosee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. J

ro yymmooosagh, *a.* too wroth or wrathful, angry. J

jymmooosagh, *s. m.* a wrathful, &c. person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

neu-yymmooosagh, *a.* not wrathful.

jyst

clooid-juist, *s. m.* a dish clout.

juistey, *a. d.* of a wooden dish or dishes.

yuistey, *a. d.* of a wooden dish. J

K

K

This letter, like *f*, has no word from other letters. For its sound, see Remark 17; and its changes see 51.

kaart, *s. m.* a card; *pl.* **-yn**.

kaart, *s. m.* a quart; the weight of 7lbs. of wool; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **chaart** his quart. K

nyn **gaart**, *s.* your, &c. quart. K

kaart, *v.* card; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**.

chaart, *v.* did card. K

kaartey

e **chaartey**, *v.* his carding. K

kaartee, *a. d.* of carding, or to card.

kaartit, [85](#). carded.

kaarteyder, *s. m.* a carder; *pl.* **-yn**.

kahngyr, *s. f.* a cancer; *pl.* **-yn**.

kail, *s. f.* cole, cabbage, colewort.

yn **chail**, *s.* the cole or cabbage. C.

nyn **gail**, *s.* your, &c. cole or cabbage. K

bwilleen-kail, *s. f.* a cabbage; *pl.* **-yn**.

far-chail, *s. f.* weed or weeds.

kairdee, *s. f.* a smithy, a forge; *pl.* **-yn**.

nyn **gairdee**, *s.* your, &c. smithy; *pl.* **-yn**. K

kairdagh, *a. d.* of a smithy or smithery.

kairdeys, *s. f.* smithery or smith craft.

kalk, *v.* calk, stop, the leak of a ship or boat; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#).

kalkey, *v.* calking, stopping leaks.

kalkit, [85](#). calked.

kalkeyder, *s. m.* a calker; *pl.* **-yn**.

kalkin, *s. m.* a calking iron; *pl.* **-yn**.

Kargys, *s. f.* Lent, forty days before Easter set apart by the Church for fasting. Is the word from *kiar* (provide), and *gys* (to) ?-to provide for that festival; or is it from *kiare* (four), and *jeih* (ten) ? —the number of days it contains.

yn **Chargys**, *s.* the Lent. K

karr or **karree**, *v.* mend, repair; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-in**, [84](#). *Kerree* [‘punish’] is in *Isaiah*, lxi. 4, for repair, when it ought to have been *karree*: *As troggee ad ny shenn tholtanyn, kerree ad traartys ny shenn earishyn, as coamree ad reesht ny ard-valjyn treigit, traartys ymmodee sheelogheyn*. And

they shall build the old wastes, they shall raise up the former desolations, and they shall repair the waste cities, the desolations of many generations.

my **charrys**, *v.* if shall, &c. repair. K

charree, *v.* did mend or repair. K

karragh or **karraghey**, *v.* mending, repairing.

er **charragh** or **charraghey**, *v.* hath, &c. repaired and mended. K

karrit, [85](#). repaired, mended. [*Kerrit*] is in *Josh.* ix. 4, for mended or repaired where it ought to have been *karrit*: *Hie ad gys obbyr dy cooishagh, as lhig ad orroo hene dy ve chaghteryn reeoil, as ghow ad shenn saick er nyn assylyn, as siyn-feeyney, shenn, raipit, as kerrit*. They did work wilily, and went and made as if they had been ambassadors, and took old sacks upon their asses, and wine bottles, old, and rent, and bound up.

s’karrit, *a.* how mended or repaired. K

feer **charrit**, *pt.* 6. very much repaired or mended. K

karreyder, *s. m.* a mender, &c. *pl.* **-yn**.

kart, *s. f.* a cart; *pl.* **-yn**.

kart, *v.* muck, rake; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#).

yn **chart**, *s.* the cart. K

kartey, *v.* carting; raking muck or mire.

kartit

s’kartit, *a.* how carted or raked with a coal-rake. K

karteyde[r], *s. m.* a gatherer of muck or mire.

kay, *s. f.* mist, fog.

yn **chay**, *s.* the mist or fog.

nyn **gay**, *s.* your, &c. mist. K

kayeeagh

s’keayeeagh, *a.* how misty, *comp.* and *sup.* K

feer **chayeeagh**, *a.* very misty, &c. This word is used by aged Manks people when they wish for particular weather at the approach of the different seasons of the year; as, *arragh chayeeagh; sourey ouyragh; fouyr ghrianagh; as geurey rioeeagh*: [a misty spring, a gloomy summer, a sunny autumn and a frosty winter]. K

K

kayid, *s. m.* mistiness, fogginess.

yn chayid, *s.* the mistiness. K

kayt, *s. m.* a cat; *pl.* **kiyt**.

yn chayt, *s.* the cat. K

nyn gayt, *s.* your, &c. cat. K

keiyt, *s. pl.* cats; the *pl.* of *kayt*.

e cheiyt, *s. pl.* his cats. K

nyn geiyt, *s.* your, &c. cats. K

crow-cheyt, *s. f.* the herb bird's foot.

kaytlag, *s. f.* a cat fish; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chaytlag, *s.* the cat fish. K

kease, *s. f.* buttock, ham.

yn cheays, *s.* the ham or buttock. K

nyn gease, *s.* your, &c. buttock. The *pl.* is

in 2 *Sam.* x. 4: *Shen-y-fa ghow Hanun*

sharvaantyn Ghavid, as ren eh baarey yn

derrey lieh jeh ny faasaagyn oc, as yiare eh jeu

nyn goamraghyn 'sy vean, kiart rish nyn

geasyn, *as lhig eh'n raad daue*. Wherefore

Hanun took David's servants, and shaved off

the one half of their beards, and cut off their

garments in the middle, even to their buttocks,

and sent them away. K

keayn, *s. m.* ocean, sea.

yn cheayn, *s.* the ocean, the sea. K

nyn geayn, *s.* your, &c. ocean or sea. K

keayin, *a. d.* of the sea or ocean.

blest keayin, *s. m.* a sea blast.

ynsagh-keayin, *s. f.* navigation.

keayn, *v.* cry, weep; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#);
-ins, [84](#).

cheayn, *v.* did cry, or cried; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**;

-ym; **-yms**; **-ys**. K

cha geayn, *v.* not cry; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**;

-ym; **-yms**, [94](#). K

keayney, *v.* crying, weeping.

nyn geayney, *s.* your, &c. crying, &c. K

er cheayney, *v.* hath, &c. cried, K

keayneyder, *s. m.* a crier, one that cries; *pl.*

-yn.

keaynit as, [85](#). cried out.

keayrt, *adv.* once, one time; *pl.* **-yn**.

un cheayrt, *adv.* once, one time. K

keayrt elley, *adv.* one time more.

keayrt dy row, *adv.* once on a time.

keayrt ny ghaa, *adv.* many a time.

keck, *s. m.* the excrements or dung of any
animal; *pl.* **-yn**.

keck, *v.* dung; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [88](#)

check, *v.* 6. did dung, dunged; **-agh**; **-in**;

-ins; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). K

cha geck, *v.* not dung, or go to stool; **-agh**;

-in; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). K

keckagh, *a.* excrementitious.

keckeyder, *s. m.* a voider of dung; *pl.* **-yn**

kecksee, *s. m.* one that is besmeared with
excrements, a dirty fellow.

keddin

cheddin, *a.* same; *wheesh cheddin* (so

much); *choud cheddin* (so far); *aght*

cheddin (likewise).

myrgeddin, *adv.* also, likewise, in like
manner.

keead

un cheead, *s.* 6. one hundred.

nyn geead, *s.* your, &c. hundred; *pl.* **-yn**. K

yn cheeadoo, *a.* the hundredth. K

nyn geadoo, *a.* our, &c. hundredth, K

keeagh, *s. f.* breast or pap, the breast that
gives milk; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn cheeagh, *s.* the breast or pap. K

nyn geeagh, *s.* your, &c. breast. K

kee, *a. d.* of breast milk.

ben chee, *s.* a woman that gives suck. K

ben-chee, *s. f.* a woman that gives suck.

boandyr kee, a wet nurse.

keeaght, *s. m.* a plough; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn cheeaght, *s.* the plough. K

nyn geeaght, *s.* their, &c. plough. K

kione keeaght, *s.* a plough head.

keeak, *s. m.* a cake; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn cheeak, *s.* the cake. K

nyn geeak, *s.* your, &c. cake. K

keeayl<e> or **keeaill**, *s. f.* sense, wit; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn cheeayl, *s.* the sense. *Prov.* "Keeayl

chionnit yn cheeayl share, mannagh vel ee

kionnit ro gheyr." [Bought wit is the best

wit, if it be not bought too dear.] K

nyn geeayl, *s.* their, &c. sense or wit. K

keilley, *a. d.* of sense or wit.

nyn geiley, *a. d.* of your, &c. sense or wit.

Ec kione nyn geiley (at their wits end). K

Prov. "Kione mooar er y veggan cheilley,

as kione beg gyn veg edyr. Towse cheilley

rish." [A big head on the little (of wits),

and a little head with none at all. Measure

K

sense with it.]

merre-cheilley, *s. f.* deadness of wit or sense.

e cheilley, *s.* [of] his wits. K

keeayll-vairey, *s. f.* mother's wit.

bun[-ch]eeayl, *s. m.* a moral; *pl.* **-yn**.

meecheeayl, *s. f.* silliness, simplicity, nonsense.

keeayllagh, *n.* sensible, witty.

s'keeayllagh, *a.* how sensible or witty. K

s'keeayllee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*.] 58.

feer cheeayllagh, *a.* very sensible or witty.

K

neu-cheeayllagh, *a.* unwary unwittingly.

raa-keeayllagh, *s. m.* a maxim, an adage.

keeil, *s. f.* jaw, jamb, side or cheek.

yn cheeil, *s.* the jaw, the jamb or side of a place; as, *keeil dorrysh* (the cheek or jamb of the door). K

nyn geeil, *s.* your, &c. jaw; *pl.* **-yn**. K

keeilley, *a. d.* of the jaw or cheek; *caigney-keeilley* (chewing the cud). Though in common conversation we say *caigney keerey*.

che[e]illey, *a. d.* of the jaw. K

keeil chiollee, *s.* hearth side, or fire side.

keeil doarlish, *s.* side of the gap.

keeil dorrysh, *s.* side of the door or door side.

keeill or **keeihll**, *s. f.* church, kirk.

yn cheeill, *s.* the church. K

nyn geeill or *geeihll*, *s.* your, &c. church. K

kialteenyn, *s. pl.* churches.

e chialteenyn, *s.* his churches. K

nyn gialteenyn, *s.* your, &c. churches. K

killagh, *a. d.* of a church; *Prov. Cha boght as lugh killagh* [As poor as a church mouse]; and, *Clagh ny killagh ayns kione dty hie wooar*. [A stone of the church be in thy big house, i.e., the kitchen.] This was once thought the greatest curse.

recortys-killagh, *s. f.* church register.

cheeillagh, *a. d.* of the church. K

killey, *a. d.* near the church, but not belonging to.

cheilley, *a. d.* of the church. K

keilleig, *s. f.* an enclosure<s> belonging to a church or chapel; *pl.* **-yn**.

keeir

yn cheeir, *s.* the cud. K

keeir, *a.* a dark colour, the natural colour of what is called in English a black sheep.

s'keeir, *a.* how dark coloured, sable. K

s'keeirey, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* K

feer cheeir, *a.* very misty or dark; <as,> [keeir, v.]

cheeir yn oie orrin (the night darkened on us). K

keeerit, 85. ma[d]e dark or black; *vel yn oie keeerit* ? (is it nightfall, or is the night as dark as it will be)?

keeir as gorrym, *s. m.* blue and the colour *keeir* mixed in wool being spun and wove into cloth is so called.

keeir-lheeah, *s. m.* those two colours of wool spun and wove into cloth are so called, and which was formerly the garb generally worn by the Manks peasantry.

yn cheeir-lheeah, *s.* the russet, or dark gray woollen cloth. K

keeiragh or **kayragh**, *s.* the darkness of the night, or night fall. Is this word from *kay* (mist)?

yn cheeiragh, *s.* the night fall. K

keek, *s. m.* a peep; *pl.* **-yn**.

keek, *v.* peep; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83.

keekeyder, *s. m.* a peeper; *pl.* **-yn**.

keep, *s. m.* a sort of strong grass of the bent kind.

keesh, *s. f.* tax, fee, tribute; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn cheesh, *s.* 6. the tax or due. K

nyn geesh, *s.* your, &c. tax or tribute. K

thie keesh, *s. m.* a custom house.

keeshagh, *a.* tributary.

kegeesh, *s.* [f.] fortnight; *pl.* **-yn**. *Prov.*

"*Three kegeeshyn dy chegeeshyn slane, Ta voish laa'l Thomys sy Nollick gys laa'l Breeshey Bane.*" [Three fortnights of fortnights whole; these are from St. Thomas' Day in Christmas to White St. Bridget's Day.]

yn chegeesh, *s.* 6. the fortnight. K

nyn gegeesh, *s.* your, &c. fortnight. K

keil or **keill***, *v.* conceal, bide, secrete; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83.

*cha geill** or *geil*, *v.* not conceal or hide;

K

-agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms. K

cheil or **cheill***, v. 6. did conceal or hide;

-agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms, -ys, [94](#). K

keiltyn, v. concealing, secreting, &c.

er cheilltyn, v. hath, &c. concealed. K

nyn geiltyn, v. your, &c. concealing, &c. K

keillit

s'keillit, *a.* how concealed or hid. K

ro cheillit, *pt.* too concealed or hid. K

keilleyder, *s. m.* a concealer, a hider, purloiner.

keilleig, *s.* a fish called kellack or kellag; *pl.*

-yn.

yn cheilleig, *s.* the kellag. K

keim, *s. f.* amble an ambling pace; *Prov.* “*My ta keim sy laair, bee keim sy [l]hiy.*” [If there is an amble in the mare, there will be an amble in the colt.]

keimagh, *a.* able to amble.

keimeragh, ambling, pacing.

keint, *s. m.* kind, sort, species, somewhat like.

yn cheint, *s.* 6. the sort, the kind. K

nyn geint, *s.* your, &c. kind, sort. K

keird, *s. f.* trade, employment, occupation, business; *pl.* **-yn.**

yn cheird, *s.* the trade. K

nyn geird, *s.* your, &c. trade. K

keirdey, *a. d.* of a trade, or business.

cheirdey, *a. d.* of a trade or trades. K

keirdagh, *s. m.* a tradesman, a craftsman.

keirn, *s. m.* the round tree, the mountain ash, a berry of its fruit; a kind of bird.

yn cheirn, *s.* the mountain ash. K

keish, *a.* obese, fat; *s. f.* a fat pig.

yn cheish, *s.* the obese, the fat. K

keishid, *s. m.* obeseness, fatness.

keiyn, *a.* kind, delicate, &c.; *Prov.* xxix. 21:

Eshyn ta dy keiyn troggal e harvaant veih e aegid, gowee eh er dy ve e vac ec y jerrey. He that delicately bringeth up his servant from a child shall have him become his son at the length.

feer cheiyn, *a.* very kind, or kindly. K

dy keiyn, *adv.* kindly, delicately; [*L*] *am.* iv.

5: *Adsyn va beaghey dy keiyn, t'ad treigit ayns ny straïdyn: adsyn va coamrit lesh scarleod t'ad lhie er ny torranyn.* They that did feed delicately are desolate in the streets: they that were

brought up in scarlet embrace dunghills.

keayn, *adv.* kindly or kind.

kelk, *s. m.* chalk; *pl.* **-yn.**

yn chelk, *s.* 6. the chalk. K

nyn gelk, *s.* your, &c. chalk. K

kelk, v. chalk; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [88](#).

kelkal or **kelkey**, v. chalking.

kelkit, [85](#). chalked, scored with chalk.

kelkeyder, *s. m.* a chalker; *pl.* **-yn.**

kellagh, *s. m.* a cock; a wooden anchor with a stone in it. [*pl.* 71: change **-agh** to **-ee**]. The male[s] of many fowls are called *kellagh*; as *kellagh guiy* (a gander); *kellagh tunnag* (a drake)

yn chellagh, *s.* the cock. K

nyn gellagh, *s.* your, &c. cock; *pl.* 71. K

kellee, *a. d.* of a cock or cock.

chellee, *a. d.* 6. of the cock or cocks. K

kemmyrk, *s. f.* refuge, protection.

yn chemmyrk, *s.* 6. the refuge. K

nyn gemmyrk, *s.* your, &c. refuge. K

kemmyrkagh, *s. m.* a refugee, one who stands in need of refuge or protection; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

yn chemmyrkagh, the refugee; *pl.* 71. K

kenjal, *a.* kind, benevolent, mellow.

s'kenjal, *a.* how kindly, mellow. K

s'kenjaley, *a. id., comp.* and *sup.* K

feer chenjal, *a.* 6. very kindly, or mellow. K

neu-chenjal, *a.* unkind, not kindly.

kenjallys, *s. m.* kindness, benevolence, kindliness.

e chenjallys, *s.* his kindness, gentleness, benevolence. K

nyn genjallys, *s.* your, &c. kindness. K

kenjallys-graihagh, *s. m.* loving kindness.

e chenjallys-graihagh, *s.* his loving-kindness. K

kennip, *s. f.* hemp; *pl.* **-yn.**

yn chenip, *s.* 6. the hemp. K

nyn genip, *s.* your, &c. hemp. K

kennipty, *a. d.* hampen, of hemp.

genipty, *a. pl.* hemp [??]; *a. d.* of hemp. K

keoie, *a.* wild, mad, in a rage, not tame.

s'keoie, *a.* how wild or mad. K

s'keoiey, *a. id., comp.* and *sup.* K

feer cheoie, *a.* 6. very wild, mad, or in a

K

rage.

eaghcheoy, *s. f.* sciatic, rheumatism. ['mad horse']

keoieid or **keoieys**, *s. m.* wildness, &c.

e cheoieid, *s.* his wildness, &c. K

nyn geoi-id, *s.* your, &c. wildness, &c. K

keagh

er keagh, *a.* (from *keoi*), wild, raging.

goaill cheagh, *v.* getting mad or in a rage.

K

keoyeeagh, *a.* fulsome, musty.

feer cheoyagh, *a.* very fulsome, or musty.

K

kercheen, *s. f. m.* a cullion, a cringe, an underling, a very dependent being.

yn chercheen, *s.* the underling or cullion. K

feer chercheenagh, *a.* in a very cullionly manner. K

kercheenys, *s. f.* the act of doing the meanest actions for hire, mean dependancy, slavishness, base, meanness.

e cherche[n]ys, *s.* his cullionness. K

kere or **khere**, *s. f.* a comb, wax; *pl.* **-yn**, or **-nyn**; <*Psalm*, xix. 10> [see *kere-volley* below].

yn chere, *s.* the comb.

nyn gere, *s.* your, &c. comb. K

kere-[v]ol<v>ley, *s. f.* honey comb, or rather a sweet comb; as the *volley* here comes from *millish*; [*Psalm*, xix. 10: *Ny smoo t'ad dy v'er nyn yeearee na airh, dy jarroo, na mooarane airh ghlen: ny s'miljey neesht na mill, as y khere-volley*. More to be desired are they than gold, yea, than much fine gold: sweeter also than honey, and the honey-comb.]

kere, *v.* comb.

cha gere, *v.* not comb; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**. K

chere, *v.* did comb; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**. K

kerey, *v.* combing, teasing, hackling.

dy cherey, *v.* to comb, to tease, or hackle.

K

kereit or **keret**, [85](#). combed, teased, &c.

s'keret, *a.* how well teased or combed. K

kereyder, *s. m.* a comber, teaser, &c.

yn cher<er>eyder, *s.* the comber, the teaser. K

kerr or **kerree**, *v.* punish; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#). *Kerree* is in *Isaiah*, lxi. 4, for repair, when it ought to have been *karree*.

cha gerree or *gerr**, *v.* not punish; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**. K

cherr or **cherree**, *v.* did punish; **-agh**; **-in**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). K

kerrit, [85](#). punished. This word is in *Josh.* ix. 4, for mended or repaired where it ought to have been *karrit* [q.v.].

s'kerrit, *a.* how punished. K

kerraghey, *v.* punishing, taking vengeance.

kerraghey, *s. m.* punishment, vengeance; *pl.* 69 [change **-ey** to **-yn**].

e cherraghey, *s.* his punishment. K

nyn gerragh or *gerraghey*, *s.* your, &c. punishment. **kerrin**, *s. m.* a square of anything, a pane.

kerriny[n], *s. pl.* the *pl.* of *kerroo* and *kerrin*.

kern[-]riaghyl, *s. m.* a square; *pl.* 76 [i.e. **kern-riaghil**].

kesh, *s. f.* froth, foam; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chesh, *s.* the froth or foam. K

kesh, *v.* froth, foam; **-agh**, [77](#). **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#).

cha gesh, *v.* not froth or foam; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). K

chesh, *v.* did froth or foam; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). K

keshal, *v.* frothing, foaming, &c.

er cheshal, *v.* hath, &c. frothed, or foamed. K

kesheyder, *s. m.* a frother, &c.; *pl.* **-yn**.

keshagh

s'keshagh, *a.* how frothy or foamy. K

s'keshee, *a. id.*, [comp. and sup.,] 58. K

keshag, *s. f.* a bunch of froth or foam that fly together. This word is applied to snow when it comes down like feathers.

yn cheshag, *s.* the bunch of froth, &c. K

keshagagh, *a.* in bunches, having bunches.

kesmad, *s. m.* a step, a pace; *pl.* **-yn**. [cf. *tesmad*]

yn chesmad, *s.* 6. the step; *pl.* **-yn**. K

nyn gesmad, *s.* your, &c. step; *pl.* **-yn**. K

kesmad-coshey, a foot step.

K

kessey

yn chessey, *s.* the cast off piece of land. K

nyn gessey, *s.* your, &c. c[a]st of[f] piece of land. K

kest, *s. m.* a turn or cast, a length spun by a roper at a time; *pl.* -**yn**.

yn chest, *s.* the turn, or length spun by a roper at once.

kest, *v.* cast or struggle; -**agh**, [77](#); -**ee**, [80](#).

kestal, *v.* struggling in wrestling.

kestit, [85](#). cast, turned off.

kesteyder, *s. m.* one who gives a cast, turns or struggle; *pl.* -**yn**.

kewyl, *s.* a keel; *pl.* -**yn**.

yn chewyl, *s.* 6. the keel. K

mackewyl, *s. m.* a kelson or keelson.

key, *s. m.* a quay; *pl.* -**ghyn**.

keyee, *a. d.* of a quay or keys.

key, *s. m.* cream; *pl.* -**ghyn**.

yn chey, *s.* the cream. K

nyn gey, *s.* your, &c. cream. K

keyjeen, *s.* a cock's comb, a hen's comb; *pl.* -**yn**.

keyjeenagh, *a.* having a comb as a cock.

keyl, *a.* fine, small, slender.

s'keyl, *a.* how fine or slender. K

s'keylley, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

feer cheyl, *a.* very fine or slender. K

keyley, *a. pl.* fine, small, slender.

keyl, *v.* to make fine, small, or slender;

-**agh**, [77](#); -**ee**, [80](#); -**in**, [83](#); -**ins**, [84](#); -**ym**, [86](#); -**yms**, [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).

keylagh, *v.* growing or getting fine, small, or slender.

keylit, [85](#). made fine or slender.

keylid, *s. m.* fineness, &c.

keylid-mean, *s.* the waist.

keyll, *s. f.* a wood, a forest.

yn cheyll, *s.* the wood or forest. K

keylljyn, *s. pl.* forests, woods.

keylley, *a. d.* of the wood or forest.

cheylley, *a. d.* of the wood or forest. K

cassan-ayns-keyll, *s. m.* a grove.

keyllagh or **keyhlagh**, *s. f.* a dryad, a wood nymph; a fabulous deformed old woman; as, *keyllagh-ny-grummag*, and *y cheyllagh ghaney myr t'ou*. [Ugly hag as thou art.]

yn cheyllagh, *s.* the Dryad or wood-nymph. K

keyllys, *s. f.* a strait, a firth, a narrow neck of sea, a sound; *pl.* -**yn**.

sy cheyllys, *s.* in the sound or strait. K

keym, *s.* a stile, or steps to go over a fence.

yn cheym, *s.* the style or step. K

keymyn, *s. pl.* steps on which to step over a river; the *pl.* of *keym*.

keym-Chreest, *s. f.* the herb centuary.

keynnagh, *s. f.* moss; *pl.* 72 [change -**agh** to -**eeyn**].

keynnee, *a. d.* of moss.

keyrrey, *s. f.* a sheep; *pl.* **kirree**.

yn cheyrrey, *s.* the single sheep. K

kirree, *s. pl.* sheep; the *pl.* of *keyrrey*.

e chirree, *s. 6. pl.* his sheep. K

kirree vooarey, *a. pl.* big sheep. M

keyrragh, *a. d.* of sheep.

cheyrragh, *a. d.* 6. of sheep. K

meeyl cheyrragh, *s. f.* a sheep-louse.

ny geyrragh, *a. d.* of sheep; *John*, x. 1:

Eshyn nagh vel goll stiagh er y dorrys ayns

bwoaillee ny geyrragh, *agh ta drappal seose*

er aght ennagh elley, *t'eh shen ny vaarliagh as*

ny roosteyr. *He that entereth not by the door*

into the sheepfold, but climbeth up some other

way, the same is a thief and a robber. K

khennough, *v.* carping, cavilling.

Kherree, *s. f.* Kitty.

khyrloghe, *a.* unsound, carious.

s'khyrloghe, *a.* how unsound in body. K

s'khyrloghey, *a. id, comp. and sup.* K

khyrloghey, *a. pl.* unsound, &c.

khyrloghid, *s. m.* unsoundness, gouriness.

kiadd, *v.* form; -**agh**, [77](#); -**ee**, [80](#); -**in**, [83](#); -**ins**, [84](#); -**ym**, [86](#); -**yms**, [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).

chiad or **chiadd***, *v.* 6. did form; -**agh**; -**ee**; -**ey**; -**in**; -**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**; -**ys**; *Job*, xxxiii.

6: *Cur-my-ner*, *ta mish cordail rish dty yeeearree ayns lieh Yee*; *ta mish myrgeddin er my*

chiaddey *ass yn ooir*. Behold, I am according

to thy wish in God's stead: I also am formed out of the clay. There is no doubt but this word

is from *chied* (first). K

kiaddey, *v.* forming, modelling; [*Isa.* xlv.

7. *Ta mee kiaddey yn soilshey*, *as croo yn*

K

dorraghys; ta mee jannoo shee as reill yn olk. Mish yn Chiarn ta bun oolley ny reddyn shoh. I form the light, and create darkness: I make peace, and create evil: I the Lord do all these things.]

kiaddit, [85](#). formed; <*Isa.* xlv. 7> [See above, *kiaddey*].

kialg, *s. f.* guile, deceit, craft, subtlety, wile, cunning; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chialg, *s.* 6. the guile or deceit. K

kialgagh, *a.* hypocritical, crafty, deceitful, wily, sly.

s'kialgagh, *a.* how hypocritical, crafty, deceitful, or subtle. K

s'kialgee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. K
feer chialgagh, *a.* very hypocritical or deceitful. K

kialgeyr, *s. m.* a hypocrite, a deceiver, a subtle deceitful person; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chialgeyr, *s.* the hypocrite or deceiver. K

kialgeyrys (sic: stress) or **kialgys**, *s. m.* subtleness, craftiness, deceitfulness.

e chialgeyrys or **chialgys**, *s.* his hypocrisy or subtlety. K

nyn gialgeyrys (sic: stress), *s.* your, &c. subtleness, craftiness.

kialter, *s. m.* woollen cloth before it is milled or tucked.

yn chialter, *s.* 6. the unmilled woollen cloth. K

kialteragh, *a. d.* of woollen cloth unmilled.

eggey chialteragh, *s.* a web of unmilled woollen cloth. K

kiangl* or **ki[a]ngle**, *v.* tie, bind, make fast, or secure; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#). *Prov.*

"Kiangle myr noid, as yiow myr carrey."

[Bind as an enemy, and you will have as a friend.]

*cha gialgl** or **giangle**, *v.* not tie or bind; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). K

chiangl* or **chiangle**, *v.* 6. did bind or tie; **-agh**; **-ey**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#);

Mat. xvi. 19: *As ver-yms dhyt's ogheryn*

reeriaght niau: as cre-erbee chianglys oo er y

thalloo, bee eh kianlt ayns niau: as cre-erbee

eayslys oo er y thalloo, bee eh er ny eaysley

ayns niau. And I will give unto thee the keys of

the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven. K

kiangley, *v.* binding, tying, astringent.

kianglee, *a. d.* of binding or tying.

dy chiangley, *v.* to bind, tie, or make costive. K

er giangley, *v.* hath, &c. tied or bound. K

kiangl or **kianlt**, [85](#). tied, bound, made fast, secure; costive.

s'kianlt, *a.* how tied or bound. K

ro chiangl, *pl.* too bound, or too costive. K

feer chianlt, *pt.* very bound or tied. K

kiangl booise, bound in thanks or bound to thanks.

kiangley, *s. m.* a tie, a bandage; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

kiangleyder, *s. m.* a tyer or binder; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chiangleyder, *s.* the binder or tyer. K

kiannoort, *s. m.* a governor; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chiannoort, *s.* the governor. K

nyn giannoort, *s.* our, &c. governor. K

kiannoortagh, *a. d.* of a governor.

kiannoortys, *s. m.* government; *pl.* **-syn**.

kiap, *s. m.* a block; <*Isa.* lvii. 14>, <[*Lev.*] xix. 14> [See below, *kiap-snapperal*]; a last; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chiap, *s.* the block or last. K

kip or **kipp**, *s. pl.* blocks or logs; the *pl.* of *kiap*.

e chip, *s.* 6. his blocks or lasts. K

feer chiapit, *a.* very blockaded or confined. K

kiap-snapperal

[*Lev.*] xix. 14: *Cha jean oo gweeaghyn da'n bouyr, ny kiap-snapperal y choyr roish y doal; agh gowee oo aggle roish Jee: Mish y Chiarn.*

Thou shalt not curse the deaf, nor put a stumblingblock before the blind, but shalt fear thy God: I am the Lord

yn chiap (sic)-**snapperal**, *s.* the stumbling block; *Isa.* lvii. 14: *Tilg-jee seose, tilg-jee seose, kiartee-jee yn raad, scugh-jee yn kiap-snapperal ass raad my phobble. Cast ye up, cast ye up, prepare the way, take up the stumblingblock out of the way of my people.* K

kiar or **kiare**, *a.* left.

laue chiare, *s.* left hand. K

K

kiar* or **kiare**, *v.* provide, resolve; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

kiare-jee, *p.* provide ye.

kiare-jee diu-hene, provide ye for yourselves.

cha giare, *v.* not provide or resolve. K

chiar* or **chiare**, *v.* did resolve, intend, did purpose, or provide; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). K

kiarail, *v.* care, cares, careth, &c.; determine, &c.

er chiarail, *v.* hath, &c. intended, purposed, provided, or resolved. K

kiarit, [85](#). provided; resolved, determined, designed, settled to be.

s'kiarit, *a.* how designed or resolved. K

slane kiarit, *adv.* wholly resolved.

kiareyder, *s. m.* a provider; one that resolves.

kiarail, *s. f.* care, purpose, design, carefulness; *pl.* **-yn**.

carail, *s. f.* care; *pl.* **-yn**.

kiaralagh, *a.* careful, circumspect, industrious; *s. m.* a careful person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

e chiarailagh, *s.* his careful one; *pl.* 71. K

carailagh, *a.* careful.

s'kiaralagh, *a.* how careful. K

s'kiaralee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. K

s'cairailagh, *a.* how careful. C

s'cairailee, *a.* more and most careful. C

ro chiarailagh, *a.* too careful. K

neu-chiarailagh, *a.* uncared, careless.

carailys, *s. f.* carefulness.

ard-chiarail or **ard-chiarailys**, *s. f.* the providence of God, foresight displayed in taking measures before hand; *pl.* **-yn**; **-syn**. meecharail

e veecharail, *s.* his carelessness. M

kiare, *a.* four. This word cannot be better pronounced than *kr*, or care, English.

nyn giare, *s.* your, &c. four. K

kiare-jeig, *a.* fourteen.

yn chiarjeig, *s.* the fourteen. K

kiare as feed, *a.* four and twenty.

yn chiare-as-feed, *s.* the Twenty-four Keys, the Manks House of Commons. K

kiare as daeed, *a.* four and forty.

kiare feed, *a.* fourscore.

yn chiarfeed, *s.* the eighty, or four score. K

kiare-feed as nuy persoanyn jeig, *a. s.*

ninety-nine persons; *Luke*, xv. 7: *Ta mee gra riu, dy bee boggey myrgeeddin ayns niau, jeh un pheccagh ta goaill arrys, ny smoo na jeh kiare-feed as nuy persoanyn jeig cairagh, nagh vel feme arrys.* I say unto you, that likewise joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repenteth, more than over ninety and nine just persons, which need no repentance.

kiare chassagh, *a.* four-footed, quadruped.

kiare-filley, *adv.* four-fold.

kiarroo, *a.* fourth, the ordinal of four.

yn chiarroo, *s.* 6. the fourth; *Dan.* vii. 23:

Bee yn chiarroo veisht yn chiarroo reeriaght er y thalloo, agh bee casley rish reeriaght erbee elley as stroie-ys eh yn slane seihll, as nee eh stampey sheese eh, as brishey eh ayns peeshyn. The fourth beast shall be the fourth kingdom upon earth, which shall be diverse from all kingdoms, and shall devour the whole earth, and shall tread it down, and break it in piece. K

nyn giarroo, *a.* your, &c. fourth. K

kerroo, *s. m.* a quarter, the fourth part.

kerriny[n], *s. pl.* the *pl.* of *kerroo* and *kerrin*.

kiark, *s. f.* a hen, the female of fowl; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chiark, *s.* the hen; *pl.* **-yn**. K

nyn giark, *s.* your, &c. hen; *pl.* **-yn**. K

kirk, *a. d.* of a hen or hens.

kirkey, *a. pl.* [??] hen or hens.

kiark my-leydee, *s. f.* a goldfinch.

kiark rhennee, *s. f.* a partridge.

kiark ushtey, *s. f.* a coot.

breck-kiark, *s. f.* chicken pox.

connagh-ny-g<h>iark, *s. f.* the herb henbane.

cront-kione-kiark, *s. m.* a knot made by putting the two ends together as if one, and turning a knot on.

shirragh-ny-giark, *s. m.* the falcon, a hawk.

thie kiark, *s. m.* a hen house.

kiarkyl, *s. m.* a hoop; a circle; *pl.* 76 [kiarkil].

carkyl, *s. m.* a hoop, a circle; *pl.* 76 [carkil].

K

yn charkyl, *s.* the hoop, &c. C

nyn garkyl, *s.* your, &c. hoop; *pl.* -*yn*, or 76. K

far-charkyl, *s. m.* a truss hoop.

lieh-charkyl, *s. m.* a semicircle.

carkylagh, *a.* <a> circular.

s'karkylagh, *a.* how circular. K

s'karkylee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. K

kiart, *a.* even, right, just, exact, flat, accurate.

cairt, *a.* correct, exact, just, even, flat.

s'kiart, *a.* how even, exact, just, level, flat.

K

s'cairt, *a.* how even, exact, accurate, just, level, flat. C

s'kiartey, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* K

s'cairtey, *a.* more and most even, exact, &c. C

feer chiart, *a.* very correct, exact, even, &c.

feer chairt, *a.* very exact, just, even, flat. C

cairtey, *a. pl.* just, right, even, exact.

anchiart, *a.* uneven, unequal.

lieh-kiart, *s. m.* the even half.

lieh-chiart, *a.* uneven, odd, rough.

neu-chiart, *a.* uneven, not level, dissimilar.

kiart* or **kiartee**, *v.* make even, right, accurate, flat, &c.; -**agh**, [77](#); -**in**, [83](#); -**ins**, [84](#); -**ym**, [86](#); -**yms**, [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).

cairt, *v.* -**agh**, [77](#); -**ee**, [80](#); -**in**, [83](#); -**ins**, [84](#); -**ym**, [86](#); -**yms**, [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).

cha giart, *v.* not make even, fix or adjust. K

kiartagh or **kiartaghey**, *v.* adjusting, fixing in order, preparing, getting ready, rectifying.

dy chiartaghey, *v.* to adjust or fix in order.

K

nyn giartagh, *s.* your, &c. char or job. K

dy chairtaghey, *v.* to fix, prepare, make even; -**in**, [83](#) -**ins**, [84](#); -**it**, [85](#); -**ym**, [86](#); -**yms**, [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).

kiartit, [85](#). made right, even, just, or exact, fixed, finished.

cairtit, [85](#). fixed, finished.

s'kiartit, *a.* how fixed, prepared, made even. K

kiartey, *s. m.* a char, a job.

kiartaghyn, *s. pl.* chars, jobs, fixings.

kiarteyder

nyn giarteyder, *s.* your, &c. adjuster, &c. K

kiaull, *s.* clamour, noise, din; *pl.* -*yn*.

yn chiaull, *s.* 6. the clamour, noise; music.

nyn giaull, *s.* your, &c. clamour, noise, or din. K

kiaullee, *a. d.* of music or melody.

chiaullee, *a. d.* of music or noise. K

fir-chiaullee, *s. pl.* musicians; *Rev.* xviii.

22: *As cha bee kiaull claaseydeyrn, as fir-chiaullee, as piperyn, as fir-chayrnee, arragher ny chlashtyn aynyd's.* And the voice of harpers, and musicians, and of pipers, and trumpeters, shall be heard no more at all in thee.

kiaull-reggyrt, *s. f.* echo.

yn chiaull-reggyrt, *s.* the echo. K

kiaull, *v.* make clamour or noise; -**agh**, [77](#); -**ee**, [80](#); -**in**, [83](#); -**ins**, [84](#); -**ym**, [86](#); -**yms**, [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).

chiaull, *v.* [did make clamour or noise]

-**agh**; -**aghey**; -**ee**; -**in**; -**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**; -**ys**, [94](#). K

kiaulley, *v.* noising, making music.

kiaullit, [85](#). made to sound.

kiaulleyder, *s. m.* a musician, a maker of noise, &c.; *pl.* -*yn*.

yn chiaulleyder, *s.* the musician. K

kiaulleeaght, *s. m.* music with instruments or voice; dancing, singing; *Luke*, xv. 25:

Nish va'n mac shinney mooie 'sy vagher: as tra haink eh er-gerrey da'n thie, cheayll eh

kiaulleeaght as daunsin. Now his elder son

was in the field: and as he came and drew nigh to the house, he heard musick and dancing; *pl.*

-*yn*.

yn chiaulleeaght, *s.* the noise or music. K

nyn giaulleeaght, *s.* your music, &c. K

kiaullane, *s.* a bell; a clarion; a clamourer; *pl.* -*yn*.

yn chiaullane, *s.* the bell or hand-bell. K

kiaullane[y]der, *s. m.* a bellman, a crier;

pl. -*yn*; *Ecclesiasticus*, xx. 15: *Son y veggan*

t'eh dy choyrt, t'eh mooaraghey dy creoi, t'eh

fosley e veeal myr kiaullaneyder: t'eh

geesasagh jiu, as shirrey reesht mairagh: ta

lheid y fer dwoaiagh fenish Jee as dooinney.

He giveth little, and upbraideth much; he openeth his mouth like a crier; to day he

K

lendeth, and to morrow will he ask it again:
such an one is to be hated of God and man.

yn chiaullaneyder, *s.* the bell-man. K

kibbin, *s. m.* a stake, spike, or peg driven or
put into some thing to tie to; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chibbin, *s.* 6. the peg, pin, or stake. K

kickl or **kickil**, *s. f.* tickle, titillation.

kickl or **kickil**, *v.* tickle or titillate; **-agh**,
[77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**,
[87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

chickil, *v.* 6. did tickle; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**;
-it; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). K

kickley, *v.* tickling, titillating.

kicklit, [85](#). tickled.

kicklagh, *a.* ticklesome.

s'kicklagh, *a.* how ticklesome. K

s'kicklee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. K

kiebbey, *s. m.* a spade; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to
-aghyn].

yn chiebbey, *s.* 6. the spade; *pl.* 67. K

kiebbagh, *a. d.* of a spade or spades.

kiebbey cleiyee, *s. m.* a hedge spade.

kiebbey garey, *s. m.* a garden spade.

kied, *s.* leave, permission, allowance to do,
&c.; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chied, *s.* the leave or permission. K

nyn gied, *s.* your, &c. liberty, or
permission. K

kimmagh, *s. m.* a criminal, culprit, felon,
malefactor; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

kymmagh. See *kimmagh*.

yn chimmagh, *s.* 6. the criminal or culprit.
K

kimmeys, *s. m.* criminality, felony.

yn chimmeys, *s.* the criminality. K

Kingeesh, *s. f.* Pentecost, Whitsuntide. Is this
word from *çhengees* (tongues in two), or
from *quinguagist*, Latin, (fifty)?— the
number of days from Easter to this feast.

yn Chingeesh, *s.* the Pentecost. K

nyn Ghingeesh, *s.* your, &c. Pentecost or
Whitsuntide. K

kinjagh, *a.* constant, still, continual, regular,
incessant.

s'kinjagh, *a.* how constant or regular. K

s'kinjee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. K

ro chinjagh, *a.* 6. too constant. K

meein-chinjagh, *a.* moderate.

neu-chinjagh, *a.* irregular, inconsistent,
unsteady.

kinjid, *s. m.* constancy, continuance,
regularity.

yn chinjid, *s.* the regularity, the constancy.

kink, *s. m.* a wrinkle or double in a rope,
yarn, or thread with too much twist, *pl.* **-yn**.

kione, *s. m.* a head, an end; *pl.* see *king*. This
word is also used for pass; as, *haink eh gy-*
k[io]ne (and it came to pass).

as-haink eh gy-kione and it came to pass,
or to an end.

yn chione, *s.* 6. the head, the end. K

nyn gione, *s.* your, &c. head. K

king, *s. pl.* heads, chiefs, ends; the *pl.* of
kione.

nyn ghing, *s.* your, &c. heads. K [i.e. *ging*]

ching, *a. d.* 6. of the head or heads. *gour e*
ching (headlong).

er-e-chione, *adv. p.* on his head.

er-y-chione, *adv.* on the head, ahead.

kione ardys

e chione-ardys, *s.* his haughtiness; *Pro.*

xxv. 27: *Cha vel eh follan dy ee rouyr mill; myr*
shen cha vel eh son goo dooinney, dy ve geiyrt
dy gyere er e chione-ardys hene. It is not good
to eat much honey: so for men to search their
own glory is not glory. K

kione enee, *a.* present, or in presence.

kione eiyr or **edeiyr**, *s.* the head of the
bed.

kione emshir, *s.* a weather head in the air.

kione fenish, *adv.* in audience of, present.

kiongoyrt, *pre.* before, in presence of.

kione hallooin, *s.* a cape or promontory.

kione keeaght, *s.* a plough head.

kione lajeragh, *a.* headstrong; *Hos.* iv. 16:

Son ta Israel creoi-wannallagh, myr colbagh
kione-lajeragh: nish nee yn Chiarn fassaghey
ad myr eayin ayns aber aalin. For Israel slideth
back as a backsliding heifer: now the Lord will
feed them as a lamb in a large place.

kione-my-lae, *s.* the drooping or lower
end.

kione roauyr, *s.* the best part, the thick end
or head.

kione tramman, *s. m.* the fish bull-head.

kione y cheilley, *adv.* through others,
mixed.

K

ard-chione, *s. m.* superior.

cront-kione-kiark, *s. m.* a knot made by putting the two ends together as if one, and turning a knot on.

dooan-y-chione-cast, *s. f.* the herb self-heal

kionnan, [*s.*] the dim. of *kione*, a lump less than a head, a bundle; *Acts*, xxviii. 3: *As heih Paul kionnan dy vrasnagyn, as hug eh ad er yn aile, as haink ard-nieu ass y chiass, as lhian eh rish e laue.* And when Paul had gathered a bundle of sticks, and laid them on the fire, there came a viper out of the heat, and fastened on his hand; *pl. -yn.*

yn chionnan, *s. 6.* the lump less than a head. K

ny-chione, *adv.* by the hand; *Jud.* xvi. 26: *As dooyrt Samson rish y yuilley va ny-chione, Lhig dou loaghtey ny pillaryn ta cummal seose y thie, dy voddym goaill my aash.* And Samson said unto the lad that held him by the hand, Suffer me that I may feel the pillars whereupon the house standeth, that I may lean upon them; literally, a-head. of, mingled among; *Num.* xv<i>. 6 and 9: *Ny son rea, nee oo kiarail son oural-arran, yn wheiggoo aymn jeh ephah dy flooyr mestit lesh yn trass aymn jeh hin dy ooil ny-chione.* Or for a ram, thou shalt prepare for a meat offering two tenth deals of flour mingled with the third part of an hin of oil.

Eisht ver eh lesh marish y dow, oural-arran jeh three omeryn dy flooyr, lesh lieh hin dy ooil ny-chione. Then shall he bring with a bullock a meat offering of three tenth deals of flour mingled with half an hin of oil.

kin-oie, *s.* (the *kin* from *kione*), the end of the night.

kin mairagh, *s.* the end of to-morrow night.

kin nuyr, *s.* the end of next night.

kionn* or **kionnee**, *v.* buy, purchase; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha gion or *gionn**, *v.* not buy; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#).

chionn* or **chionnee**, *v. 6.* did buy, bought; **-agh**; **-aghey**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). K

kionnagh or **kionnaghey**, *v.* buying,

purchasing.

er gionnaghey, *v.* hath, &c. bought or purchased. K

kionnee, *a. d.* of buying or purchasing.

chionnee, *a. d.* of buying, &c.; as, *Ta feeagh y phing chionnee feer lhome.* [The purchasing value of a penny is very bare.]

K

fer-<ch>[k]ionnee, *s. m.* a redeemer, a ransomer.

aa-chionnagh, *v.* buying again, repurchasing.

kionnit, [85](#). bought, purchased.

s'kionnit, *a.* how purchased or bought. K

kionneeaght, *s. m.* a purchase; *pl. -yn.*

yn chionneeaght, *s.* the purchase. K

kionneyder, *s. m.* a buyer or purchaser.

yn chionneyder, *s. 6.* the buyer or purchaser.

nyn gionneyder, *s.* your, &c. purchaser.

kip or **kipp**, *s. f.* a whip; *Pro.* xxvi. 3: *Ta kip son y chabbyl, streean son yn assyl, as slat son dreeym yn ommydan.* A whip for the horse, a bridle for the ass, and a rod for the fool's back; *pl. -yn.*

yn chipp, *s.* the whip; *pl. -yn.* K

kip or **kipp**, *v.* whip; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#). kippit

s'kipit, *a.* how whipped. K

kirbyl, *s. m.* a lunch or luncheon; *pl. 76* [kirbil].

kirkin, *s. m.* an unsteady, inconstant person; *pl. -yn.*

kirkinagh, *a.* wavering, fluctuating.

kirkinys, *s. m.* inconstancy.

kirt, *v.* make speed, away; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

kirtagh, *v.* making haste or speed.

kishan, *s. m.* a measure of eight quarts, a peck. *Prov.* "Sheeu kishan dy yoan Mayrnt maaill bleaney Vannin." [A peck of March dust is worth a year's rent of Man.]

yn chishan, *s. 6.* the peck; *pl. -yn.* K

nyn gishan, *s.* your, &c. peck, *pl. -yn.* K

kishan shellan, *s.* [*m.*] a bee hive.

kishaney, *v.* hiving.

K

kishtey, *s. m.* a chest; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

yn chishtey, *s.* the chest; *pl.* 67. K

kit, *s.* a piece of wood made small in both ends to play with.

kiun or **kiune**, *a.* calm, tranquil.

s'kiune, *a.* how calm or serene. K

s'kiuney, *a. id., comp. and sup.* K

feer chiun or **chiune**, *a.* 6. very calm.

kiun* or **kiunee**, *v.* calm, tranquillize;

-agh, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#);

-yms, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha giune, *v.* not calm; **-agh**; **-e**; **-ins**; **-ym**;

-yms, [94](#). K

chiun* or **chiune**, *v.* [did] calm; **-agh**;

-aghey; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). K

chiunee, *v.* did become calm. K

kiunagh or **kiunaghey**, *v.* calming.

kiuney, *s. f.* a calm; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn]. The gender of this is settled under the proverb. See *chiuney*.

yn chiuney, *s.* the calm; *Prov.* “*Yn chiuney smoo erbee geay jiass sniessey j'ee.*” [The greatest calm of all, the South wind nearest to it; i.e. the greater the calm the nearer the South wind.]

nyn giuney, *s.* your, &c. calm; *pl.* 67. K

kiunit, [85](#). calmed or becalmed.

s'kiunit, *a.* how calmed. K

kiuneyder, *s. m.* a calmer.

kiuttagh, *a.* left handed; *Jud.* iii. 15: *Agh tra ren cloan Israel accan gys y Chiarn, hrog y Chiarn seose daue fendeilagh, Ehud mac Gera, Benjamite, dooinney kiuttagh: as leshyn hug cloan Israel gfoot gys Eglon ree Voab.* But when the children of Israel cried unto the Lord, the Lord raised them up a deliverer, Ehud the son of Gera, a Benjamite, a man lefthanded: and by him the children of Israel sent a present unto Eglon the king of Moab.

kyttagh, *a.* See *kiuttagh*, left handed.

laue chiuttagh, *a.* the left hand. K

koinney, *s. m.* ling, heather, gorse.

yn choinney, *s.* the heath, ling, or gorse. K

nyn goinney, *s.* your, &c. heath, ling, &c. K

koinnee, *a. d.* of ling or gorse.

choinnee *a. d.* of heath or gorse. K

koinney-aadjin, *s.* gorse ling.

koinney-freaie, *s.* heather ling.

koir, *s. f.* a box, a chest; *pl.* **koiyr**.

kred, *s. m.* a grunt, a hem, the act of discharging the breath with force; a sigh is made by drawing in the breath, this by forcing it out, a weak cough.

yn chred, *s.* the hem, &c. See *kred*. K

kred, *v.* hem, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

kredal or **kredyragh**, *v.* grunting, or discharging the breath short with force.

krink, *s. m.* a knight; *Par. Lost*; *pl.* **-yn**.

krinkys, *s. m.* knighthood.

kritlagh, *s. m.* the refuse of a worn out garment. [See also *fritlag*.]

kuckl or **kuckle**, *v.* dry after rain; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

kuckley, *s. m.* an interval of dry weather after rain; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

kurn, *s. m.* a can; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn churn, *s.* the can. K

kuse, *s. f.* a quantity; *pl.* **-yn**.

e chuse, *s.* his quantity. K

kute, *a.* keen, acute, cunning.

kutremys, *s. m.* a selected portion.

kyndagh, *conj.* because of, on account of.

kyndagh, *a.* ‘guilty’

s'kyndagh, *a.* how much because of, how criminal or guilty. K

s'kyndee, *a. id., [comp. and sup.,]* 58. K

kyndagh, *s. m.* the guilty one; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

yn chyndagh, *s.* 6. the guilty person or thing. K

by-chyndagh, *adv.* because of.

by-dty-chyndagh, *adv.* because of thee, in consequence of thee; *Jer.* xxxviii. 23: ...as **by-dty-chyndagh loshtee ad yn ard-valley shoh lesh aile.** ... and thou shalt cause this city to be burned with fire.

meechyndagh, *a.* inculpable; *s. m.* an inculpable or an unblamable person; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

neu-chyndagh, *a.* 6. unblamable, free from crime; *s. m.* a blameless, person.

K

kyndid, *s. m.* guilt, guilt[in]ess.

e chyndid, *s. 6.* his guilt or guiltiness. K

kynney, *s. m.* kindred; *pl. 68* [change -ey to -eeyn].

dty chynney, *s.* thy kindred. K

kys, *adv.* (from *quis* or *fys*), how.

kys te, *adv. p.* how is it [?].

kys t'ee, *adv. p.* how is she [?]; **-ish**, *id. em.*

kys t'eh, *adv. p.* how is he [?].

kys teshyn, *adv. p. id. em.*

kys t'ad, *adv. p.* how are they [?]; **-syn**, *id. em.*

kys ta mee, *adv. p.* how am I [?]

kys ta mish, *id. em.*

kys tou, *adv. p.* how art thou [?]; **-uss**, *id. em.*

kys ta shiu, *adv. p.* how are you or ye [?]; **-ish**, *id. em.*

kys v'ad, *adv. p.* how were they [?]; **-syn**, *id. em.*

kys v'oo or **vou**, *adv. p.* how wert thou [?]; **-uss**, *id. em.*

L

L

This letter is one of the immutable consonants as set forth in first Remark, and also in 18th.

laa, *s. m. day. Prov.* “*Tra hig y laa hig e<h> choyrle lesh.*” [When the day comes its counsel will come with it.]

laghyn, *s. pl. days; the pl. of laa.*

laa jeh’n vee, *s. day of the month.*

laa ny nuyr, *s. the next day after to-morrow.*

laa ny vair<r>agh, *s. lit. the morrow day.*

laa-bleeney, *s. m. anniversary day.*

laa-chaie, *s. the other day. This chaie comes from caghlaa (change), the change of a day.*

laa-feailley, *s. a holy day, a festive day.*

Laa-Innyd, *s. m. Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent; from aoin or oine (a fast); it ought to be Laa-Aoinyd (a day of fasting); though we have it not for fasting, It is in the Erse.*

laa’l, *s. (laa and eail), day and festival, but perhaps ought to be from laa and oiel, the day and night of, or the vigil of the festival day.*

Laa’l Breeshey, *s. the feast of St. Brede or Bridget, kept on the first of February. Prov.* “*Laa’l Breeshey bane, dy choolley yeeig lane, dy ghoo ny dy vane;*” [White St. Bridget’s Day; every ditch full of black or of white] and,

“*Choud as hig y scell greinney stiagh Laa’l Breeshey, hig y sniaghtey my jig Laa Boayldyn.*” [As long as the sunshine appears on St. Bridget’s Day, the snow will come before May Day.]

Laa’l Çhybbyr-Ushtey, *s. m. Epiphany-day. This ought to be Laa’l çhebbal ooashley, the day of offering worship, as the wise men of the East did, of which it is a commemoration.*

Laa’l maccan; (Innocent’s day),

Laa’l Moirrey ny Gianle, *s. m.*

Candlemas-day, kept on the second of February. *Prov.* “*Laa’l Moirrey ny Gianle, lieh foddry as lieh aile.*” [Mary’s Feast Day of the candle[s], i.e., Candlemas, half

fodder and half fire.]

Laa’l Moirrey ny Sansh or Sanish, *s. m. the Annunciation-day, kept by the church on the 25th day of March.*

Laa’l Parick, *s. m. St. Patrick’s day or Patrick-mas day, the festival of St. Patrick, kept on the 17th day of March. “Laa’l Parick arree yn dow gys e staik as y dooinney gys e lhiabbee.”* [St. Patrick’s Day in spring the ox to his stake and the man to his bed.]

Laa’l Paul, *s. m. St. Paul’s day, held the 25th day of January.*

“*Laa’l Paul ghorrinagh gheayee, Ghenney er y theihll as baase-mooar sleih. Laa’l Paul aalin as glen, Palçhey er y theihll dy arroo as meinn.*”

[St. Paul’s Day stormy and windy, famine in the world and great mortality among people; St. Paul’s Day fair and clean, plenty in the world of corn and meal.]

laa-shynnee, *s. a fox day.*

ard-laa, *s. m. a high day; John, xix. 31: Shen-y-fa son dy nee laa yn aarlaghey ve, as nagh beagh ny kirp er y chrosh er laa yn doonaght (son va’n doonaght shen ny ard-laa) ghuee ny Hewnyn er Pilate, ny lurgaghyn oc dy ve brisht, as ad dy ve goit ersooyl.* The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation, that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the sabbath day, (for that sabbath day was an high day), besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and that they might be taken away. **cour-y-laa**, *a. daily, by the day, diurnal.* **laaoil**, *a. daily, diurnal; Dan. viii. 11: As va pooar-caggee er ny choyrta da noi yn oural-laaol, kyndagh rish drogh-yannoo, as cheau eh sheese yn ynrickys gys y thalloo.* And an host was given him against the daily sacrifice by reason of transgression, and it cast down the truth to the ground.

laad, *s. m. a load, burden; pl. -yn.*

laad, *v. load, burden; -agh, 77 -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.*

laadey, *v. loading, burdening.*

laadit, *85. loaded, laden.*

s’laadit, *a. how loaded or laden. K*

anlaadit, *unloaded; disburdened; 85.*

laadeyder, *s. m. one who loads; pl. -yn.*

L

laaee

my[-]laee, *a.* with the descent, drooping.
kione my-laee, *s.* the drooping or lower end.

laag

camlaagagh, *a.* crooked, or contrary to law, (perhaps from *camleighthagh*), intricate, perverse; *s. m.* a froward person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**]; *Job*, v. 13: *T'eh goaill y vooijer chluicagh ayns y chialgeyrays oc hene; as cur shaghrynys er coyrle ny camlaagee*. He taketh the wise in their own craftiness: and the counsel of the froward is carried headlong.

laagh, *s. f.* mire, mud, slush; *pl.* **-yn**.

laagh, *v.* to cover with mire, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

laaghey, *a. d.* of mire or mud.

laaghit, [85](#). mired, mudded.

laaghagh, *a.* miry, full of mud.

s'laghagh, *a.* how miry.

s'laghee or **s'laghey**, *a.* more or most miry.

L

laaghan, *s.* a slough, a place of mire.

laair, *s. f.* a mare; *pl.* **-eeyn**.

laan, *s. m.* a stud, a mould; *pl.* **-yn**. *Cant.* v.

1[5]: *Ta ny lurgaghyn echey myr pillaryn marble soit er laanyn dy airh ghlen, ta'n eddin echey myr Lebanon, thollée myr ny cedaryn*. His legs are as pillars of marble, set upon sockets of fine gold: his countenance is as Lebanon, excellent as the cedars.

laare, *s. f.* a floor; *pl.* **-yn**.

laarey, *a. d.* of the floor.

laare-voogie or **laare-voaille**, *s.* the threshing or winnowing floor.

mwyllin laare, *s. f.* a floor mill.

laareyder, *s. m.* a floorer; *pl.* **-yn**.

laareagh, *s. f.* a flooring; *pl.* **-yn**.

laare, *v.* floor; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

laareaghey, *v.* putting on the floor.

laareit, [85](#). floored.

laatch, *v.* lace; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

laatchey, *v.* lacing.

laatchit, [85](#). laced.

s'laatchit, *a.* how laced. L

laatchey, *s. m.* a lace; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

laatchagh, *a. d.* of lace.

s'laatshagh, *a.* how laced or covered with lace. L

s'laatshee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. L

laatcheyder, *s. m.* a lacer; *pl.* **-yn**.

labb, *s. m.* a blow, a severe blow.

lab, *s. m.* a lot, a great quantity.

labb, *v.* strike severe[ly]; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

labbal, *v.* striking with something heavy.

labbit, [85](#). struck, &c.

labbeyder, *s. m.* a striker with weight.

labr or **labree**, *v.* labour, work; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

labrit, [85](#). laboured, wrought.

s'labrit, *a.* how laboured. L

labree, *s. m.* a labourer, a worker.

laboree or **labreeyn**, *s. pl.* workers, helpers; *Rom.* xvi. 3: *Bannee-jee Priscilla as Aquila my cho-laboree ayns Creest Yeesey*. Greet Priscilla and Aquila my helpers in Christ Jesus.

laboraght, *s. m.* labour, work; *pl.* **-yn**.

laccal, *s. m.* want, lack.

laccal, *v.* wanting, lacking. *Prov.* "Tra ta fer laccal ben, cha vel eh laccal agh ben, Agh tra ta ben echey, t'eh laccal ymmodee glen." [When a man wants a wife, he wants nothing but a wife; but when he has a wife, he wants many (things) clean.]

laccallagh, *s. m.* one in want; *pl.* 71

[change **-agh** to **-ee**]. See also *ymmyrchagh*.

lagg, *s. m.* a hollow; *pl.* see *ligg*.

ligg, *s. pl.* hollows; the *pl.* of *lagg*.

laggan, *s.* a hollow, a dimple; *pl.* **-yn**.

lah, *s. m.* lad. Dr. Kelly in his Manks grammar says *lah* means sir; but I think it cannot mean that, as it is only used in familiar conversation; the feminine of which is *yah*.

lahn, *v.* mash; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [88](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

lahney, *v.* mashing.

lahnit, [85](#). mashed.

lahneyder, *s. m.* a masher.

L

laiy, *v.* lay; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

laiyal, *v.* laying.

laiyt, [85](#). laid; *Exod.* xxvi. 32: *As nee oo croghey ad er kiare pillaryn dy fuygh-shittim laiyt harrish lesh airh.* And thou shalt hang it upon four pillars of shittim wood overlaid with gold.

lajer, *a.* strong.

s'lajer, *a.* how strong. For the *comp.* and *sup.* of this word see *stroshey*. L

stroshey, *a.* stronger, strongest, the *comp.* and *sup.* of *lajer* and *troshagh*.

lajerey, *a. pl.* strong.

lajeragh or **lajerys**, *a. d.* of strength; *Ez.* xlv. 9: *...cur-jee veue tranlaase as spooilley, as jean-jee briwnys as cairys, trog-jee nyn laue-lajerys veih my phobble.* ...remove violence and spoil, and execute judgment and justice, take away your exactions from my people.

kione lajeragh, *a.* headstrong; *Hos.* iv. 16: *Son ta Israel creoi-wannallagh, myr colbagh kione-lajeragh.* For Israel slideth back as a backsliding heifer.

lajerid, *s. m.* strength, potency.

lane, *a.* full, much; *s.* a deal, much. *Prov.* "Ta lane eddyr raa as jannoo;" [There is much between saying and doing] and, "Ta lane caillit eddyr y laue as y veéal." [There is much lost between the hand and the mouth.]

laane. See *lane*; *Luke*, v. 36: *Cha vel dooinney erbee cur peesh dy eaddagh noa er shenn gharmad: er-nonney, ta chammah yn noa raipay yn laane lesh, as cha vel yn pheesh va goit ass yn noa coardail rish y chenn.* No man putteth a piece of a new garment upon an old; if otherwise, then both the new maketh a rent, and the piece that was taken out of the new agreeth not with the old.

laney, *a. pl.* full.

lane-doarn, *s. f.* a handful.

lane-duirn or **laneyn-duirn**, *s. pl.* handfuls, fistfuls.

lane fo, *s.* defiance; *v.* to defy.

lane marrey, *s. m.* high water.

lane marrey traie, *s.* turned on the ebb.

lane vie, *a.* indifferent, middling, very well.

baare-y-lane, *s. m.* high-water-mark.

lung-lane, *a.* quite full; *Ez.* xxviii. 16:

Liorish ymmodee dty varchantys, t'ad er dty lhieeney lung-lane dy hranlaase, as t'ou er n'yannoo peccah. By the multitude of thy merchandise they have filled the midst of thee with violence, and thou hast sinned.

laneid, *s. m.* fulness, repletion, satiety.

lannoon, *s. m.* a twin; *pl.* **-yn**.

lannoonagh, *a. d.* of twins.

lansh, *s. m.* a great deal; *pl.* **-yn**.

lant, *s. f.* the lap of one board on another in clinch built vessels. *pl.* **-yn**.

laue, *s. f.* a hand; *pl.* **-yn**.

lauey, *a. d.* of the hand or hands.

laue-ry-laue, *adv.* hand in hand.

laue-scriuee, *s. f.* manuscript.

laue yn eaghtyr, *adv.* the upper or whip hand, victory.

laue my height, *s. m.* a hand suit, bound to prosecute by giving the hand to the coroner or lockman on searching for stolen goods.

argid-laue, *s. m.* ready money, cash.

ass-laue, *adv. p.* without delay, quickly.

barrey laue, *s. f.* a hand barrow

fo[-]laue, *s. m.* a note of hand, a promissory note, a certificate or receipt under a person's hand, or from his hand; *pl.* **-yn**; or **fogh<->yn[-]laue**.

fo-e-laue, *adv.* under his hand, his subscription; *Isa.* xlv. 5: *Jir fer, Lesh y Chiarn mish; as gowee fer elley ennym Yacob er hene; as ver fer elley fo-e-laue gys y Chiarn, as sliennoys eh-hene er cowrey Israel.* One shall say, I am the Lord's; and another shall call himself by the name of Jacob; and another shall subscribe with his hand unto the Lord, and surname himself by the name of Israel.

fo-laue-aspick, *s. m.* confirmation.

maidjey laue, *s. m.* a walking stick.

mwannal laue, *s. f.* the wrist, *pl.*

mwannallyn laue.

mwyllin laue, *s. f.* a hand mill.

my-laue, after *cheet* it is an *adv.* going on, coming on, going forward, getting better in health or circumstances.

rolaue, *adv.* before, beforehand.

sollaghey-laue, *s.* a bribe, something put into the hand to pervert the judgment;

L

Micah, vii. 3: *Dy vod ad dy jeean cur-rish olk, lesh nyn ghaa laue: ta'n prince geeearree leagh, as yn briw shirrey sollaghey-laue.* That they may do evil with both hands earnestly, the prince asketh, and the judge asketh for a reward.

lauee, *a.* handy, dexterous.

s'lauee, *a.* how handy, *comp.* and *sup.*

lhag-lauee, *a.* faint-handed, feeble-handed.

lhome-lauee, *a.* empty-handed.

neu-lauee, *a.* unhandy.

laueys, *s. m.* handiness, speed; <*v.*>

performed in a handy, dexterous, skilful manner.

lauean, 'glove'

launenyn, *s. pl.* gloves.

leac, *s. f.* a flat stone, a slate; *pl. -yn.*

lhic, *s. pl.* slates, flat stones.

leagh, *s. m.* reward, price, recompense; compensation; in *Ez.* xxii. 12 it is gifts: *Aynynd's t'ad er ghoail leagh son deayrtey fuill.* In thee have they taken gifts to shed blood.

leagh-shiaullee, *s.* fare, payment of passage; *Jonah*, i. 3: *...as hooar eh lhong goll gys Tarshish: myr shen deeck eh yn leagh-shiaullee, as hie eh er boayrd, dy ghol maroo gys Tarshish, veih fenish y Chiarn.* ...and he found a ship going to Tarshish: so he paid the fare thereof, and went down into it, to go with them unto Tarshish from the presence of the Lord.

leagh-mooar, *a.* precious, valuable.

mooar-leagh, *a.* precious, valuable; *Pro.* vi. 26: *Son liorish drogh-ven ta dooinney tayrnt sheese gys boghtynid: as nee ben adultrinagh shelg son y vioys mooar-leagh.* For by means of a whorish woman a man is brought to a piece of bread: and the adulteress will hunt for the precious life.

leaghyr or **laghyr**, *s. f.* coarse grass like rushes; from *laagh* (mire), and *aiyr* (grass), it grows in meadows in miry places.

jargan-leoighyr, *s. m.* a lizard.

leah, *adv.* soon, early.

s'leah, *a.* how soon or shortly. L

s'leaië, *a. id., comp.* and *sup.*; *Heb.* xii. 9: *Ny-sodjey, ta er ve ain ayraghyn dooghyssagh, dreill shin fo smaght, as hug shin arrym daue: nagh der mayd eisht foddey sleaië biallys da*

Ayr ny spyrrydyn, as ve bio? Furthermore we have had fathers of our flesh which corrected us, and we gave them reverence: shall we not much rather be in subjection unto the Father of spirits, and live? L

leaum, *s. m.* a sudden heavy shower of rain, a squelch.

leayr or **lhear**, *a.* clear, evident.

[**s'leayr**], *v.* seeing, perceiving. See Remarks [167](#) and 168. <S>

b[']leayr, *v.* saw clearly, did see.

chionn[-]leayrtys, *s. m.* the time between day-break and sunrise, and sunset and night; *pl. -yn.*

co[-]leayrtys, *s.* twilight, partaking of light and darkness.

com[-]leayrtys, *s. m.* the time between day-break and sunrise, and sunset and night.

The word is in its aspirated state in *Josh.* ii. 5: *As haink eh gy-kione mysh traa dooney ny giattey, 'sy chomleayrtys, dy jagh ny deiney magh.* And it came to pass about the time of shutting of the gate, when it was dark, that the men went out; *pl. -yn.*

leayst, *v.* rock, reel, swing, stagger; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

lhearst. See *leayst*.

leaystey, *v.* rocking, reeling, staggering; *Job*, xii. 25: *T'ad rasey 'sy dorraghys fegooish soilshey, as t'eh cur orroo dy leaystey myr dooinney meshtal.* They grope in the dark without light, and he maketh them to stagger like a drunken man.

leaystit, [85](#). rocked, swung.

leaysteyder, *s. m.* one who rocks, &c., a rocker.

leaystane, *s. m.* a thing to rock or swing on; *pl. -yn.*

leeid, *v.* lead, conduct; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

leeideil, *v.* leading, conducting.

leeidit, [85](#). led, guided.

s'leeidit, *a.* how led or directed. L

leeideilagh, *s. m.* a leader, a conductor; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

leeideilagh purtey, *s. m.* a pilot.

ard-leeid[eil]agh, *s. m.* a captain; *Josh.* v. [13-]14: *Vel uss er y cheu ainyn, ny son nyn*

L

*noidyn? As dooyrt eshyn, Cha nee nyn 'oĩ; agh myr **ard-leeideilagh** sheshaght caggee yn Chiarn ta mish er jeet. Art thou for us, or for our adversaries? And he said, Nay; but as captain of the host of the Lord am I now come.*

leeideilys, *s. m.* guidance, direction.

leggad, *s. m.* a legacy; *pl.* **-yn**.

leggad, *s. m.* a person to liking; a custom in former times of calling a lad and lass to be together at a supper, &c.; *pl.* **-yn**.

leigh, *s. f.* law; *pl.* **-aghyn**; French, *loi*.

leigh ny hagglish, *s. f.* canon law.

anleigh, *s. m.* partiality in law.

anleighagh, *a.* contrary to law.

leighder, *s. m.* a lawyer, a pleader; *pl.* **-yn**.

leighderaght, *v.* at law, suing at law, pleading at court.

leighderys, *s. m.* practice at law.

leighoil, *a.* lawful.

leighoilid or **leighoilys**, *s.* lawfulness.

leih, *s. m.* forgiveness.

leih, *v.* forgive; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#);

-ins, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

dy leih, *v.* to forgive; *Mat.* vi. 14: *Son my **leihys** shiuish da deiney nyn loghtyn, **leihee** nyn Ayr flaunyssagh myrgeddin diuish.* For if ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you.

leiht, [85](#). forgiven, pardoned.

s'leiht, *a.* how forgiven.

lent, *s. m.* the lower edge of any thing that hangs down, the skirt; *pl.* **-yn**; opposed to *fent*.

leoae, *s. f.* lead, metal; *pl.* **-yn**.

leoaeiey, *a. pl.* leaden. [*?i.e. a. d.*]

leoaeiey, *a. d.* of lead.

leod, *v.* derogate, detract, disesteem, undervalue, dislike; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

leodaghey, *v.* becoming less in esteem or value, becoming disliked; *Eccl.* x. 1: *Myr ta beishteigyn marroo breinnaghey ooil chostal yn photecaree: myr shen ta kuse dy ommijys*

leodaghey eshyn, ta ayns goo mie son creenaght as ooashley. Dead flies cause the ointment of the apothecary to send forth a stinking savour: so doth a little folly him that is in reputation for wisdom and honour. *Prov.*

“Ta rouyr chebbyn mie leodaghey mitchoor.” [Too many good offers degrade a rogue.]

leodit, [85](#). disesteemed, disrespected, disliked, derogated.

s'leodit, *a.* how derogated. L

leoie, *s. f.* ashes.

leoh, *a. d.* of ashes.

lesh, *pre.* with, towards; *p. p.* belonging to him, his.

liesh, *p.* See *lesh*. Both words are used.

leshyn, *id. em.*

lesh[-]hene, *p. p.* his own, belonging to himself.

lh'ee, *p.* her own, belonging to her, hers;

Job, xxxix. 16: *T'ee creoghít noi e eeanlee, myr nagh beagh ad lh'ee hene: ta'n obbyr eck ayns fardail gyn aggle.* She is hardened against her young ones, as though they were not her's: her labour is in vain without fear; **-ish**, *id. em.*

lhieu, *p. p.* with them, theirs; **-syn**, *id. em.*

lhiam, *p.* mine, my, belonging to me, with me; **-s**, *id. em.*

lhiam-lhiat, *s.* an inconstant or unsteady person.

lhien, *p. p.* with us, ours, belonging to us;

-yn, *id. em.* See also *lhian*. *Heb.* xii. 25: *Jeeagh-jee nagh der shin cooyl rishyn ta loayrt: son mannagh ren adsyn scapail hug cooyl rishyn ren loayrt er y thaloo, foddey smoo cha jig eh lhienyn, my hyndaa-ys mayd ersooyl voishyn ta loayrt veih niau.* See that ye refuse not him that speaketh. For if they escaped not who refused him that spake on earth, much more shall not we escape, if we turn away from him that speaketh from heaven.

lhian, *pro.* our, ours, belonging to us, with us; **-yn**, *id. em.*

lhiat, *pro.* thine, belonging to thee, with thee, and sometimes thou; as, *cur lhiat eh* (bring thou him or it); **-s**, *id. em.* *Prov.*

“Lhiat myr hoil oo.” [(Be it) to thee as thou deservest.]

lhieu, *p. p.* with you or ye, yours; **-ish**, *id. em.*

lesh-traa, *adv.* deliberately.

lesh-y-cheilley, *adv.* one with another.

lesh y choonid, *adv.* rather narrow.

s'leish or **s'lesh**, *v.* belonging to, owning,

L

owneth, &c. L

b[']lesh or **by-liesh**, *s. m.* ownership.

by-liesh, *adv.* belonging to, owner or owners of.

by-lesh, his, belonging to him; **-yn**, *id. em*; *Obadiah*, 14: *Chamoo lhisagh oo v'er hassoo 'syn aa-gherit, dy yiarey jeh adsyn by leshyn ren scapail; chamoo lhisagh oo v'er livrey seose adsyn by-leshyn va er-mayrn 'sy laa seaghnagh* Neither shouldst thou have stood in the crossway, to cut off those of his that did escape; neither shouldst thou have delivered up those of his that did remain in the day of distress.

b[']leshin, *v.* belonging to him.

by-lhieu, *adv.* belonging to them.

cur-lesh, *v.* bringing, carrying, &c.

er-lesh, *p.* he conceives or imagines; **-yn**, *id. em*.

er-lhiee, *p.* she imagines, &c.; **-ish**, *id. em*.

er-lhieu, *p.* they, &c. conceive, &c.; **-syn**, *id. em*.

er-lhiam, *p.* methinks, I conceive, or imagine.

er-lhien, *p.* we imagine or conceive; **-yn**, *id. em*.

er-lhiat, *p.* thou conceivest, &c.; **-s**, *id. em*.

er-lhieu, *p.* ye or you conceive, &c.; **-ish**, *id. em*.

leshtal, *s. m.* (from *lieh skeeal*) an excuse. *Prov.* "Cha daink rieu yn baase gyn leshtal." [Death never came without an excuse.]

leshtal croobagh, *s.* a lame excuse.

leshtalagh, *s. m.* an excuser; *a.* excusable or excusatory.

lessoon, *s. f.* a lesson; *pl.* **-yn**.

leydee

kiark my-leydee, *s. f.* a goldfinch.

lhag, *a.* loose, slack.

lag, *a.* loose, slack, not tight. See *lhag*.

s'lag, *a.* how slack or loose.

s'laggey, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

lhag-chreeagh, *a.* faint-hearted.

lhag-hastagh, *a.* weak in knowledge or understanding; *Pro.* xvii. 18: [NB the citation has *lhag-hushtagh*, to which the

definition rather corresponds, not *lhag-hastagh*] *Ta'n dooinney lhag-hushtagh coyrt e laue, as t'eh goll raane fenish e charrey.* A man void of understanding striketh hands, and becometh surety in the presence of his friend].

lhag-lauee, *a.* faint-handed, feeble-handed.

lhag-laynt, *s. m.* indisposition.

lhag-layntagh, *a.* indisposed, slightly disordered.

lhag-stayd, *a.* impotent; *Jud.* vi. 6: *As va Israel er ny injillaghey gys lhag stayd kyndaghrish ny Midianiteyn; as deie cloan Israel gys y Chiarn.* And Israel was greatly impoverished because of the Midianites; and the children of Israel cried unto the Lord.

lhagg* or **lhaggee**, *v.* slacken, loosen; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

lhaggaghey, *v.* loosening, slackening; *Dan.* v. 6: *Eisht va eddin y ree er ny chaghlau, as va sneih er e aigney, myr shen dy row juntyn e veeghyn er ny lhaggaghey, as woail e ghlioony n noi-ry-hoi.* Then the king's countenance was changed, and his thoughts troubled him, so that the joints of his loins were loosed, and his knees smote one against another; *2 Kings*, iv. 24: *As yeelt ee assyl, as dooyrt ee rish e sharvaant, Eiyr, as cur er dty hoshiaght; ny lhaggee dty imman er my hon's, mannagh jir-ym rhyt.* Then she saddled an ass, and said to her servant, Drive, and go forward; slack not thy riding for me, except I bid thee; *Isa.* xxxiii. 23: *Ta dty choyrdyn er ny lhaggaghey; cha row fort ayndoo dy yannoo shickyr yn chroan; cha row dy niart ayndoo dy skealey yn shiaull.* Thy tacklings are loosed; they could not well strengthen their mast, they could not spread the sail.

s'lhaggit, *a.* how slackened or loosened. L

s'laggit, *a.* how loosened or slackened. L

lhaih, *v.* read; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

lhaiht, [85](#). read.

s'lhaiht, *a.* how read, or often read. L

lhaihder, *s. m.* a reader; *pl.* **-yn**.

lhampane, *s. m.* a languid, weak, limber, not stiff person; *pl.* **-e**. [*pl.* of *lhampanagh*]

lhampanagh, *a.* languid, limber, childish.

L

lhampanid or **lhampanys**, *s. m.* langour, want of stiffness, debility.

lhangeid, *s. m.* a lanket; *pl.* -yn.

lhannee, *s. f.* church-land, glebe-land; as, *thalloo lhannee*.

lhapp, *v.* lap, double; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

lhappal, *v.* lapping, doubling, folding.

lhappit, 85. lapped, doubled, folded.

lhargagh, *s. f.* a descent, declivity, a sloping side of a hill or mountain, down the hill; opposed to *ughtagh*; *pl.* **lhargeeyn**.

liargagh, *s. m.* a declivity or descent. See also *lhargagh*.

lhargee, *a. d.* of descent or declivity, of declining or sloping ground.

liargee, *a. d.* of declivity or going down; *Jer.* xlviii. 5: *Son ec ughtagh Luhith, nee keayney kinjagh goll seose; as ec liargee Horonaim, ta ny noidyn er chlashtyn eam dy hoyrt-mow.* For in the going up of Luhith continual weeping shall go up; for in the going down of Horonaim the enemies have heard a cry of destruction.

lhead* or **lheadee**, *v.* starve with cold; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

dy lheadey, *v.* to starve with cold.

er lhea, *v.* hath, &c. starved with cold.

lheamys, *s. m.* a blemish; *pl.* -yn.

lheamysagh, *a.* defective, having blemishes.

lheamysid, *s. m.* defectiveness.

lheamysit, 85. blemished, deformed.

lhean, *a.* broad, wide.

s'lhean, *a.* how broad or wide. L

s'lhea, *a. id., comp. and sup.* L

shlea, *a.* broader, wider, broadest, widest; the *com.* and *sup.* of *lhean*.

lheaney, *a. pl.* broad, wide.

co[-]lhean, *adv.* as wide, equally broad.

Colhean coliauyr (as broad as long).

jiulean or **jiuleanagh**, *s. m.* a sojourner, a person that stays but a day or two, as the word would indicate, a cotler, or tenant.

scaa[-]lhean, *s. m.* a broad scatter; *pl.* -yn.

skaalhean (sic: stress), *s. f.* dispersion, shed abroad; *Jer.* xxv. 34: *Gull-jee, shiuish*

vochillyn, as keayn-jee as seiy-jee shiu hene 'sy joan, shiuish leeideilee y chiolthane: son ta laghyn nyn stroie as nyn scaalhean er jeet mygeayrt; as tuittee shiu ayns peeshyn myr saagh craie costal. Howl, ye shepherds, and cry; and wallow yourselves in the ashes, ye principal of the flock: for the days of your slaughter and of your dispersions are accomplished; and ye shall fall like a pleasant vessel. See also *scaalhean*.

lheanagh or **lheanaghey**, *v.* widening, &c. **lheanit**, 85. sprained; widened.

lheaney, *s.* a sprain; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

lus y lheaney, *s. f.* bindweed, convolvulus.

lhead, *s. m.* breadth, width; *pl.* -yn.

lhee

fer-lhee, *s. m.* a physician, a doctor or surgeon.

lheihys, *v.* heal, cure a wound.

gyn-lheihys, *adv.* incurable; 2 *Chron.* xxi.

18: *As lurg shoh oolley woail y Chiam eh 'sy volg lesh doghan gyn-lheihys.* And after all this the Lord smote him in his bowels with an incurable disease.

lus-lheihys, *s. f.* Solomon's seal or heal; a species of bell-wort.

saase-lheihys, *s. m.* medicine; *Jer.* xlvi. 11: *...ayns fardail nee oo goaill ymmodee*

saaseyn-lheihys; *son cha bee oo er dty laanaghey.* ...in vain shalt thou use many medicines; for thou shalt not be cured. *dy lheihysagh*, *a.* medical, healing.

lheeah, *a.* hoary, gray, mouldy.

s'lheeah, *a.* how hoary or gray, *comp.* and *sup.* L

lheeah-río, *s. f.* hoar-frost.

cleaysh-lheeah, *s. f.* a moss that grows on rocks, and is used in dying red.

keeir-lheeah, *s. m.* those two colours of wool spun and wove into cloth are so called, and which was formerly the garb generally worn by the Manks peasantry. **lheeaghey**, *v.* getting hoary, gray, or mouldy.

lheeaghys, *s. m.* hoariness, grayness, mouldiness.

lheen, *s. m.* the floor on which the meal falls from a flour mill.

L

lheenane, *s. f.* a meadow.

lheantyn, *s. pl.* meadows.

lheannagh, *a. d.* of a meadow or meadows.

lheannag, *s. f.* a small meadow.

lheegh, *s. f.* a ladle; *pl.* -yn.

lhev

er-lhev, *adv.* apart, separately, severally, privately, chiefly; *a.* private, particular.

lheidjagh, *a.* unwieldy, cumbersome.

s'lheidbidjagh, *a.* how unwieldy, &c. L

s'lheidbidjee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58.

L

lheidjys or **lheidjid**, *s. m.* unwieldiness.

lheid, *pro.* such, like, of that kind.

lhev, *v.* melt, dissolve, soften, grow tender; disappear; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

lheidder, *s. m.* a melter, a dissolver, a founder; *Jer.* vi. 29, it is spelled *lheidder*: *Ta ny builg-sheidee losht, ta'n leoie er n'gholl naardey 'syn aile; ta'n lheidder lheid ayns fardail; son cha vel ny meechrauee er ny ghaartlian ass.* The bellows are burned, the lead is consumed of the fire; the founder melteth in vain: for the wicked are not plucked away; but in *Jer.* li. 17, it is *lheidder*: ...*ta keeayl dy chooilley lheidder lheid ersooyl marish e yaloo grainnit: son cha vel y jaloo lheid agh fardail, as cha vel ennal ayndoo.* ...every founder is confounded by the graven image: for his molten image is falsehood, and there is no breath in them; *pl.* -yn.

lhev er sooyl, *v.* to dwindle away by degrees; to wear off, to vanish.

lheit or **lheit**, 85. melted, dissolved, liquified.

lheid, *s. f.* a place at sea noted for fishing on, by some called *aahley*.

lheidhl or **lheid**, *v.* move, stir about slowly or heavily, use of limbs; *Acts*, xiv. 8: *As va ny hoie ec Lystra dooinney dy row va er choayl lheidhl e choshey, va ny vaccagh veih brein e vayrey, as nagh ren rieu shooyl.* And there sat a certain man at Lystra, impotent in his feet, being a cripple from his mother's womb, who never had walked.

lheidtagh, *s. m.* a mover, one who can use or exercise his limbs; *pl.* -yn.

anlheidtagh, *s. m.* a person unable to move or help himself; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

lheidtys, *s. m.* exercise, motion.

anlheid or **anlheidtys**, *s. m.* <unable> [inability] to move about, imbecility, helplessness.

lhev, *s. m.* a leap, jump, limp, an embrace of animals; *pl.* -yn.

lhev, *v.* leap, &c.; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

lheimyragh or **lheimyraght**, *v.* skipping, hopping, leaping, &c.; *Acts*, iii. 8: *As lheim eh seose, as hass eh, as huill eh, as hie eh stiagh ayns y chiamble maroo, shooyl as lheimyragh, as cur moylley da Jee.* And he leaping up stood, and walked, and entered with them into the temple, walking, and leaping, and praising God; *Nah.* iii. 2: *Feiyr y chipp, as sheean freaney ny queeylyn, as lheimyraght ny cabbil, as leaystey ny fainee.* The noise of a whip, and the noise of the rattling of the wheels, and of the prancing horses, and of the jumping chariots.

lheimmeyder, *s. m.* one who leaps, a jumper; *pl.* -yn.

lheimmeyder-faiyr, *s. m.* a grasshopper.

lheimmit, 85. leaped, leapt, covered.

lheim-surley, *s. m.* a standing-jump.

blein[-]lheim, *s. f.* a leap year.

corlheim, *v.* hop, leap on one foot.

tarlheim (sic: stress), *v.* alight, alighting, coming down from a horse or beast on which a person rides; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

harlheim, *v.* did alight; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. T

tarlheimit, 85. alighted.

tarlheiman, *s. m.* a stile or step, made use of when mounting on, or alighting off, a beast.

lheiney, *s. f.* a shirt.

lheintyn, *s. pl.* shirts.

lhey, *s. m.* a calf; *pl.* -ee; *Prov.* "Ta booa vie ny gha as drogh lhey ec." [Many a good cow has a bad calf.]

far-lhey, *s. m.* a false conception of a calf,

L

said to be generated between a cow and what is called a *tarroo-ushtey*.

lhemeen or **lhemy**, *s.* a moth; *pl.* **-yn**.

lhemeenagh, *a.* moth, having moths.

lheng, *s. f.* a halfpenny; *pl.* **-yn**.

lherry, *s.* the larboard quarter of a boat or vessel; *pl.* **-yn**.

lhesh, *s. f.* the hip; *pl.* **-yn**.

lheshy, *a. d.* of the hip or hips.

lheshagh, *a.* rocking in walking, as if the hips were weak.

lheunican, *s.* a sty on the eye lash; *pl.* **-yn**.

lhiabee, *s. f.* a bed. Some say from *liehbee* (half meat).

lhiabbaghyn, *s. pl.* beds.

lhiabbagh, *a. d.* of a bed or beds.

co[-]lhiabbagh, *s. m. f.* a bed-fellow; a concubine; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

lhiann, *v.* flatten; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

lhiannaghey, *v.* flattening by pressure, mangling, or pressing.

lhiannit, 85. pressed flat, flattened.

lhiannag, *s. f.* a flake; any thing flattened, pressed, or made flat; a pea-pod, &c. before it is full; as, *lhiannag phisheragh*.

lhiannan-shee, *s. f.* a familiar spirit.

lhiannoo, *s. m.* a child. Some say this word is from *lieh-noo* (half a saint).

lhiennoo, *a. d.* of children, of the child;

Mark, ix. 24: *As chelleeragh deie ayr y*

lhiennoo, *as dooyrt eh lesh jeir, Hiarn, ta mee credjal; niartee lesh my chredjue faase.* And

straightway the father of the child cried out, and said with tears, Lord, I believe; help thou mine unbelief, and *Mat.* ii. 16; the *pl.* of *lhiannoo*:

Eisht Herod toiggal dy row eh mollit liorish ny deiney-greeney, v'eh erskyn-towse eulyssagh, as hug eh magh sarey, as varr eh ooilley ny

lhiennoo-mec v'ayns *Bethlehem*, *as ayns ooilley ny ardjyn shen, veih daa vlein dy eash as fo, corrym rish y traas v'eh dy imneagh er vriaght jeh ny deiney greeney.* Then Herod,

when he saw that he was mocked of the wise men, was exceeding wrath, and sent forth, and slew all the children that were in Bethlehem, and in all the coasts thereof, from two years old

and under, according to the time which he had diligently enquired of the wise men.

lhiannooagh, *a.* childish, puerile.

lhiant, *v.* cleave, adhere to, stick close to; **-agh**, 77, &c.

lhiann, *v.* cleave; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

lhiantyn, *v.* cleaving, adhering to, sticking close to.

lhiantagh, *a.* attached, adherent, united with, sticking to.

s'lhiantagh, *a.* how attached. L

s'lhiantee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*], 58. L

lhiantys, *s. m.* attachment, adherence.

lhiare or **liare**, *s. m.* leather. The orthography of both these words is used.

lhiareagh, *a.* leathern; of leather.

lhiase or **lhiasee**, *v.* atone, ransom, amend, correct; replenish, manure; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88. This verb is supposed to be from *lheihs* and *aghey* (healing, making amends, making up what was lost, mending, atoning, healing up the breach); and in this way it is understood in manuring land, putting some thing on to make it as good as before.

lhiaseghey, *v.* atoning, ransoming, amending, correcting; manuring, replenishing.

lhiaseit, 85. atoned, amended, recompensed; manured.

lhiaseghey, *s. m.* atonement, ransom, restitution.

lhiaseagh, *s. m.* manure; amends, recompense. *Prov.* "Ta dty lhiaseagh dty ghoarn." [Thy recompense is thy fist.]

lhiasee, *a. d.* of atoning, amending, &c.

lhiaseyder, *s. m.* an atoner, amender, recompenser; *Jer.* li. 56: *Er-yn-oyr dy vel y spooilleyder er jeet urree, eer er Babylon, as ta ny deiney niartal eck goit; ta ooilley ny bow'ghyn oc brisht, son nee yn Chiarn Jee, yn Lhiaseyder, dy shickyr cooilleeney.* Because the spoiler is come upon her, even upon Babylon, and her mighty men are taken, every one of their bows is broken: for the Lord God of recompences shall surely requite; manurer; *pl.* **-yn**.

L

lhias or **lhiassee**, *v.* allege, invent, contrive lies and tell them for truth; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

lhiasagha, *v.* contriving and telling untrue stories.

liassaghey, *v.* to allege, feign, or contrive lies; *Neh.* vi. 8: *Cha vel fockle dy lheid as t'ou liassaghey, agh t'ou er hroggal yn goo shoh ass dty chree hene.* There are no such things done as thou sayest, but thou feignest them out of thine own heart. See *lhia*[-].

dy **lhiasaghey**, *v.* to allege, invent, and fabricate lies, and tell what is not true of your own invention or fabrication.

lhiasit, [85](#). alleged, invented, contrived falsely, laid against in untruth; *Acts*, xxv. 27: *Son er-lhiam pene dy row eh red neu resoonagh pryssoonagh y choyrt, as gyn soilshaghey ny cooishyn va lhiasit n'oĩ.* For it seemeth to me unreasonable to send a prisoner, and not withal to signify the crimes laid against him.

lhiassee, *a. d.* of alleging lies. See *lhiaee*.

lhiaee-vreag, *s. f.* a fabricated lie, a falsity alleged for truth; nearly of the same meaning with *breag-lhiasit*. The *lhiaee* in this word would be *a. d.* of false allegation or contrivance.

lhiasseyder, *s. m.* an alleger of untruths.

lhias, *adv.* needs; *2 Tim.* ii. 15: *Bee uss imneagh dy phrowal oo hene firrinagh gys Jee, obbree nagh lhias nearey 'ghoaill, rheynn dy kiart yn goo dy ynricks.* Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.

liass, *adv.* See *lhias*. *S*

lhias dou, *adv.* need *I*.

s'liass, *v.* need, needeth, needs, &c. *L*

shlaiss, *adv.* needs.

lhiasstey, *a.* loath, reluctant, slow to do a thing.

liassstagh or **liassstey**, *a.* slothful, remiss, idle, sluggish, loath to do a thing, indolent, inactive. See also *lhiasstey*.

s'liastey, *a.* how loath, *comp.* and *sup.* *L*

loam-liastey, *a.* very reluctant or loath.

liasstid, *s. f.* sloth, indolence, reluctance, slowness, tardiness.

lhiasstyn, *v.* in debt, owing.

lhiasstynagh, *s. m.* a debtor, one that owes; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

lhiasstynys, *s. m.* debt. *Prov.* "Share goll dy lhie fegooish shibber na girree ayns lhiasstynys." [Better to go to bed supperless than to rise in debt.]

lhiattee, *s. f.* side; *pl.* **lhiattaghyn** or

lhiatteeyn; *2 Kings*, xix. 2[3]: *Lesh earroo my ainee ta mee er jeet seose gys yrjid ny sleityn, gys lhiatteeyn Lebanon, as giare-ym sheese e viljyn thollee cedar, as e reih viljyn-juys:* With the multitude of my chariots I am come up to the height of the mountains, to the sides of Lebanon, and will cut down the tall cedar trees thereof, and the choice fir trees thereof.

lhiattee-ry-lhiattee, <*s.*> [*adv.*] side by side.

ry-lhiattee, *adv.* by the side, aside.

lhiattagh *a. d.* lateral, of a side or sides.

jeelt lhiattagh, a side saddle.

lhie, *v.* lie, lay down; **-agh**, [77](#); **-e**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

lhie-ghreiney, *s. m.* sunset, the setting of the sun.

lhieit or **lhiet**, [85](#). laid, lain.

lhieder, *s. m.* one that lies down; *pl.* **-yn**.

lhie-nane, *v.* said of a horse, cow, sheep, &c. lying on its back in a hollow, so that it cannot rise up of itself.

lhiaight, *s. m.* a lying place; a lair, a lodging place, a grave, a couch; *Amos*, iii. 12 [see below: *cooill-lhiaight*]; a tomb, a sepulchre; *2 Sam.* xxi. 14: *As craueyn Saul as Yonathan e vac, d'oanluck ad ayns cheer Venjamin ayns Zelah, ayns lhiaight Kish e ayr.* And the bones of Saul and Jonathan his son buried they in the country of Benjamin in Zelah, in the sepulchre of Kish his father; *2 Kings*, xxiii. 17: *Eisht dooyrt eh, Cre'n scrieu shen ta mee dy akin? As dinsh deiney yn ard-valley da, Shoh lhiaight yn dooinney dy Yee haink veih Judah.* Then he said, What title is that that I see? And the men of the city told him, It is the sepulchre of the man of God, which came from Judah; *pl.* **-yn**. **cooill-lhiaight**, *s. f.* a couch; *Amos*, iii. 12:

L

...myr shen vees cloan Israel, ta cummal ayns Samaria as Damascus, er ny livrey myr veih corneil lhiabbagh, ny **cooill lhiaght**. ...so shall the children of Israel be taken out that dwell in Samaria in the corner of a bed, and in Damascus in a couch.

lhiaght, v. lay in a place, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

lhiaghtey, v. laying or lodging in a place.

lhiaghtit, [85](#). lodged, laid.

lhiaghteyder, s. m. a layer down or depositor.

lhiene, v. fill, make full; **-agh**, [77](#) **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

lhiene, [85](#). filled, made full.

liegh-lhiene, a. half-flood or flowed.

lhiene, s. m. a filling; pl. 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

lhiene-aigney, s. m. satisfaction.

aa-lhiene, s. m. second filling, laying eggs the second time; to replenish, to fill again.

mooir lhiene, s. m. the flowing of the sea, the flood tide.

lhieneder, s. m. one who fills; pl. **-yn**.

lhiene, s. m. a spasm, pl. 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

lhiag or **lhiagg***, v. fell, bring to the ground, fall, cast or throw down; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

lhiaggit, [85](#). fallen, felled.

lhiaggey, s. m. a fall, degradation; pl. 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**]. *Prov.* "Yiow moyrn lhiaggey." [Pride will have a fall.]

lhiaggey-ushtey, s. m. a waterfall, a cataract.

lhiaggeyder, s. m. a feller, one who throws down.

lhiet or **lhiet***, v. let, hinder, prevent, stop; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

lhiettal, v. hindering, stopping, preventing, staying; *Job* xxxviii. 37: *Cre'n chreenaght oddys towse ny bodjallyn? ny quoi oddys moir ushtaghyn yn aer y lhiet*tal? Who can number the clouds in wisdom? or who can stay the bottles of heaven.

lhiettalagh, s. m. a hinderer, a prevention;

pl. 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**]; a. preventive, obstructive.

lhiettrimys, **lhiet**rymys, or **liet**trimys, s. m. a hinderance, obstacle, or impediment.

This word, the orthography of which is varied in three instances in the Manks Scriptures, is used for *difference* in *Exod.* xi. 7: *Agh noi veg jeh cloan Israel, cha jean moddey hene gleashagh e hengey, noi dooinney ny baagh: dy vod fys 've eu cre'n lhietrymys ta'n Chiarn dy yannoo, eddyr ny Egyptianee as Israel.* But against any of the children of Israel shall not a dog move his tongue, against man or beast: that ye may know how that the Lord doth put a difference between the Egyptians and Israel; *Mal.* iii. 18: *Eisht nee shiu chyndaa, as ver shiu lhiettrimmys eddyr y dooinney cairal, as mee-chairal; eddyr eshyn ta shirveish Jee as eshyn nagh vel shirveish eh.* Then shall ye return, and discern between the righteous and the wicked, between him that serveth God and him that serveth him not; *Acts*, xv. 9: *As cha dug eh liettrimys erbee eddyr adsyn as shinyn, casherickey ny creeaghyn oc liorish credjue.* And put no difference between us and them, purifying their hearts by faith; *Rom.* iii. 22: *Dy jarroo cairys Yee, ta liorish credjue Yeesey Creest, dauesyn ooillee, as orroosyn ooillee ta credjal; son cha vel liettrimys erbee:* Even the righteousness of God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all and upon all them that believe: for there is no difference:.. Would not *caghlaa* or *anchaslys*, or *neuchaslys*, have been a better word? [Perhaps *barrier* conveys the sense that the translators intended with *liet*trimys.]

lhiettrimysagh, a. obstructive, hindersome.

lhieuan, s. m. elm; pl. **-yn**.

lhieuanagh, a. d. of elm timber.

lhig or **lhigg***, v. let, permit, suffer, allow, gallop, shoot; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

lhig-ort, adv. pretend, feign thyself.

lhigey, v. galloping. *lhigey'n laair vane*, (running from service).

lhiggey, v. letting, permitting, shooting. The pl. which is according to 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**], is in *Zec.* iv. 2, for

L

discharges, pipes, &c.: *Ta mee er yeeaghyn, as cur-my-ner cainlere slane airhey, as claare er e vullagh, as ny shiaght lampyn echey er, as shiaght lhiggaghyn gys ny shiaght lampyn va er e vullagh.* And I said, I have looked, and behold a candlestick all of gold, with a bowl upon the top of it, and his seven lamps thereon, and seven pipes to the seven lamps, which are upon the top thereof.

lhiggit, [85](#). let, allowed, suffered to be.

lhiggit, [85](#). galloped.

lhiggit-shaghey, [85](#). postponed, procrastinated, let by, delayed.

lhiggeyder, *s. m.* one who lets, permits, &c.

lhiggeyder, *s. m.* one who gallops; *pl.* -yn.

'slhig, *v.* and let or permit. L

cha b[']lhig, *v.* [167](#). will not let or permit.

cha b[']lhigagh, *v.* would, &c. not let, &c.

lhimmey, *adv.* save, except.

er-lhimmey, *adv.* except, save.

lhing, *s. m.* life time, days of life; *Psl.* lxxii. 7:

Ayns y lhing echeysyn nee yn vooijer chairagh bishaghey: dy jarroo, as palchey dy hee, choud as ta'n eayst farraghtyn. In his time shall the righteous flourish: yea, and abundance of peace, so long as the moon endureth; *Acts*, xi. 28: *As hass seose fer jeu enmyssit Agabus as hoilshee eh liorish y Spyrryd dy beagh genney vooar er feaī-ny-cruinney; shen haink myrgeddin gy-kione rish lhing Claudius Cesar.* And there stood up one of them named Agabus, and signified by the Spirit that there should be great dearth throughout all the world: which came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar; *2 Kings*, xxiii. 22: *Shickyr cha row lheid y chaisht er ny reayll er-dy laghyn ny briwnyn ren Israel y vriwnys, ny rish lhing reeaghyn Israel, ny reeaghyn Yudah.* Surely there was not holden such a passover from the days of the judges that judged Israel, nor in all the days of the kings of Israel, nor of the kings of Judah.

lhingey, *s. f.* a lisne or cavity in a river between rocks.

lhiondaig, *s. f.* an even grassy plot in a valley; *pl.* -yn.

lhionnaig, *s. f.* a strand or part of a rope or cord twisted by itself before it is topped; *pl.* -yn.

lhis* or **lhisagh**, *v.* should, ought; -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#).

lhiy, *s. f.* a colt; *pl.* -aghyn, or -nyn. The latter is in *Jud.* x. 4: *As va echey jeih mec as feed, va markiagh er jeih lhiynyn assyl as feed, as va oc jeih ard-valjyn as feed.* And he had thirty sons that rode on thirty ass colts, and they had thirty cities.

lhiyagh, *a.* coltish; ticklish.

lhoau or **loau**, *a.* rotten, putrid; *Prov.* "Leah appee leah lhoau." [Soon ripe soon rotten.].

s'loau, *a.* how rotten. L

s'loauy, *a.* *id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* L

lhoauy, *a.* *pl.* rotten, putrid.

lhoau or **loau**, *v.* rot, putrify; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#). *Num.* v. 22: *As dy jed yn ushtey shoh, ta cur lesh y mollaght ayns dty vynnagh, dy chur er dty volg dy att, as dty lheeassid dy lhoau:*

And this water that causeth the curse shall go into thy bowels, to make thy belly to swell, and thy thigh to rot.

lhoauy, *a. d.* of rottenness.

yn veishteig loauy, *s.* the palmer worm. B

lhoauy, *s. m.* rottenness.

loauys, *s. f.* rottenness.

lhon, *s. m.* a blackbird; *pl.* -yn.

lhong, *s. f.* a ship; *pl.* -yn.

lhuingey, *a. d.* of ship or ships, naval; *Rev.* xviii. 17: *As ren dy chooilley vainshter, as sheshaght lhuingey, as shiolteyrin, as ooilley ny va dellal er yn aarkey, shassoo foddey jeh.* And every shipmaster, and all the company in ships, and sailors, and as many as trade by sea, stood afar off.

lhong-chaggee, *s. f.* a man of war.

lhong-spooillee, *s. f.* a pirate [*sc.* ship].

lhong-vree, *s. f.* a steam-vessel.

lout-eaghtyrlhong, *s. f.* a ship's deck.

lhuingys, *s. f.* shipping.

Lhuingys Chaggee Recoil Hostyn, *s.* the Royal Navy of Great Britain.

goaill-lhuingys, *v.* embarking; *s.* embarkation.

L

lhongey, *s. m.* a meal; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

lhongee, *a. d.* of a meal or meals.

traa-longee, *s. f.* meal-time.

lhoo, *s. m.* a shaft or thill; *pl.* -ghyn.

lhoob, *s. m.* a loop; *pl.* -yn.

lhoob-yiarn, *s. m.* a link.

lhoob, *v.* bend, bow; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

lhoobey, *v.* bending.

lhoobit, [85](#). bent, made crooked.

lhoobey, *s. m.* a bend, a bow; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

lhoobeyder, *s. m.* a bender; *pl.* -yn.

lhott, *s. m.* a wound; *pl.* -yn.

lhott, *v.* wound; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

lhottey, *v.* wounding, hurting so as to cause a wound.

lhottit, [85](#). wounded.

lhotteyder, *s. m.* one that wounds.

lhoys

cha lhoys, *v.* dare not. <S>

loys dhyt, *p.* darest thou.

b'loys, *v.* durst, darest.

by-loys, <ad>*v.* [167](#). durst or darest. See *b'loys*.

my v[']loys, *v.* if darest or durst. B

lhuan, *s. f.* any weak thing that comes out of due time, such as a lamb, calf, swarm of bees, &c.; *pl.* -yn.

looan, *s.* See *lhuan*.

Lhuanys or **Lhunys**, *s. m.* Lammas.

lhuddyr, *v.* maul, mangle, hack and dirty withal; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

dy lhuddyragey or **lhuddyr**, *v.* to maul, mangle, &c. in an unskilful manner.

lhuddyr, [85](#). mangled, dirtied, dragged in dirt.

lhuddyre, *s. m.* a mangler, &c.; *pl.* 69 [change -ey to -yn].

lhun or **lhunn***, *v.* launch; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

The but[t] end of an oar is called *lhun*, because used to draw or launch a boat on.

lhunney, *v.* launching.

dy lhunnaghey, *v.* to launch.

lhun<y>[n]it, [85](#). launched.

lunn, *s.* See *lhunn*.

lhunneyder, *s. m.* one who launches; *pl.* -yn.

lhune, *s. m.* ale, strong drink.

lhionney, *a. d.* of ale or beer.

thie lhionney, *s. m.* an ale house.

lhuss, *s.* leeks, lentils, herbs.

lus. See *lhuss*, an herb, leek.

lus-blaystal, *s. f.* savory.

lus feie y tooill, *s. f.* wild clary.

lus-lheihys, *s. f.* Solomon's seal or heal; a species of bell-wort.

lus-luna, *s. f.* moonwort.

lus millish ny lheenagh, *s. f.* meadow sweet.

lus-skeilley, *s. f.* loosestrife, or willow-wort.

lus-thie, *s. f.* sengreen, houseleek.

lus ny binjey, *s. f.* dropwort.

lus ny binjey lheenagh, *s. f.* meadow trefoil.

lus ny binjey mooar, *s. f.* crudwort.

lus ny chroshey, *s. f.* cudwort, cotton weed, chaffweed, or dwarf cotton.

lus ny fahnaghyn, *s. f.* wartwort, spurge.

lus ny freenaghyn mooarey, *s. f.* dove's foot, crane's bill.

lus ny geayee, *s. f.* ane[m]o[n]e.

lus ny minnag, *s. f.* dandelion, piss-a-bed.

lus ny moal moirrey, *s. f.* common mallows.

lus ny moyl moirrey, *s. f.* marsh mallows.

lus y chengey veg, *s. f.* mouse-ear.

lus y chiolg, *s. f.* golden maiden hair.

lus y chollane, *s. f.* the herb robin run over the hedge.

lus y chorr, *s. f.* sickle weed.

lus y cramman doo, *s. f.* knapweed or button wort.

lus y daa phing, *s. f.* money-wart, the herb twopence.

lus y druight, *s. f.* sun-dew.

lus y ghew, *s. f.* purging flax.

lus y ghoot, *s. f.* gerrard, goutwort.

lus y lheaney, *s. f.* bindweed, convolvulus.

lus y ryptar, *s. f.* allseed, rupture wort, little flax.

L

lus y tooill, *s. f.* clary or clear eye, eye bright.

lus y volley, *s. f.* lady's bed-straw.

lus y vooïn or **clioagagh gliwnagh**, *s. f.* gladwin or stinking gladwin.

lus y wee or **wuigh**, *s. f.* wold or wold, dyer's weed, for dying yellow.

lus y yiarey, *s. f.* flux weed.

lus yn aile, *s. f.* burnet.

oayl[-]luss, *s. f.* the science of botany.

slaan-luss, *s. f.* ribwort.

slane-luss or **slan-luss**. See also *slaanluss*, ribwort, called so in Manks on account of its quality in assisting nature to heal, when applied.

liack, *a.* like, equal. See also *liak* [deest].

laik, *adv.* like.

co[-]liack, *adv.* alike, equal. See also *coliak*.

co[-]liak, *adv.* alike, of the same likeness.

liack, *v.* approving of, liking; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

laik, *v.* to choose, to approve.

s'liack, *v.* do or doth like. L

by-liack or **by-laik**, *adv.* See also *bliack*, [167](#). did or didst like; *Gen.* xlviii. 17: *As tra honnick Joseph, dy dug e ayr e laue yesh er kione Ephraim, cha by-laik lesh eh.* And when Joseph saw that his father laid his right hand upon the head of Ephraim, it displeased him.

b[']liack, *v.* did or didst like.

liackal, *v.* liking.

liackit, [85](#). liked.

liaee, *v.* (from *liack*), liking; as, *cha vel liaee aym er* (I have no liking for it).

liass, *s.* (from *liehys* or *leighys*), law-step, or a step by law or marriage.

liass huyr, *s. f.* a step sister.

liass inneen, *s. f.* a step daughter.

liass vac, *s. m.* a step son.

liass voir or **liass ummug**, *s. f.* a step mother.

liass vraar, *s. m.* a step brother.

liass yishig or **liass-ayr**, *s. m.* a step father. The latter of these is seldom used.

liauyr, *a.* long, prolix, lengthy.

s'liauyr, *a.* how long. L

s'hiurey, *a.* longer, longest, the *comp.* and *sup.* of *liauyr*. L

liauyrey, *a. pl.* long, lengthy.

cleaysh-liauyr, *s. f.* a long ear, slow in answering, forbearing.

co[-]liauyr, *adv.* as long, equal in length.

hiuree, *v.* lengthen, make long.

hiuragh or **hiuraghey**, *v.* lengthening.

hiurid, *s. m.* length, procerity; *pl.* **-yn**.

er-lhiurid, *adv.* at length, at full length, along on the ground.

lickly, *adv.* likely, probable, but not altogether certain, more for than against.

s'lickly, *a.* how likely, *comp.* and *sup.* L

lieckan, *s. f.* (from *lieh kione*), cheek; 1

Kings, xxii. 24: *Agh hie Zedekiah mac Chenaanah er-gerrey, as woail eh Micaiah er y lieckan, as dooyrt eh, Cre'n raad ghow Spyrryd y Chiam voym's dy loayrt rhyt's?* But Zedekiah the son of Chenaanah went near, and smote Micaiah on the cheek, and said, Which way went the Spirit of the Lord from me to speak unto thee?; *Job*, xvi. 10: *T'ad er vlaakey orrym lesh nyn meel: t'ad er my woalley er y lieckan dy naareydagh; t'ad er haglym ad-hene cooidjagh m'oi.* They have gaped upon me with their mouth; they have smitten me upon the cheek reproachfully; they have gathered themselves together against me; and *Luke*, vi. 29: *As huggeysyn woaillys oo er y derrey lieckan, chyndaa myrgeddin yn lieckan elley: as eshyn ghoyrs ersooyl dty chloagey, ny bee noi dty chooat y lhiggey lesh myrgeddin.* And unto him that smiteth thee on the one cheek offer also the other; and him that taketh away thy cloak forbid not to take thy coat also; what is seen in a profile view of the head; *pl.*

-yn.

lieckanagh, *a. d.* of the cheek or cheeks; *caslys lieckanagh* would be a profile likeness.

lieen, *s. m.* lint, flax, linen; *pl.* **-teeyn** or **-teenyn**. The *pl.* is used for nets, perhaps because they are made of flax; *Eccl.* vii. 26: *As hooar mee ny shirroo na'n baase yn ven ta'n cree eck ribbaghyn as lieenteenyn, as e laueyn myr geulaghyn: quoi-erbee ta dy wooiys Jee shaghnyss ee, agh bee'n drogh yantagh goit lioree.* And I find more bitter than death the woman, whose heart is snares and nets, and her hands as bands: whoso pleaseth God shall

L

escape from her; but the sinner shall be taken by her; and *Mark*, i. 18: *As chelleeragh hreig ad nyn lieenteenyn, as deiyr ad er*. And straightway they forsook their nets, and followed him.

mwyllin lieen, *s. f.* a flax mill.

lieh, *s. m.* half, moiety; *pl.* -**ghyn**.

yn derrey-l[ie]h, *s. m.* the one half.

liegh, *a.* half gone, half done, mid way.

lieh-charkyl, *s. m.* a semicircle.

lieh-chiart, *a.* uneven, odd, rough.

lieh-chiartys, *s. m.* unevenness.

lieh-chraue, *s. f.* a gristle.

lieh-hoost, *s. m.* threshing with one flail.

lieh-kiart, *s. m.* the even half.

lieh-hooillagh, *a.* monocular, one eyed.

liegh-lhieent, *a.* half-flood or flowed.

lieh my lieh, *adv.* half each, half apiece.

lieh-scoadey or **lieh-skew**, *a.* slopewise, obliquely.

cur-ny-lieh, *v.* impeaching, accusing.

er-y-lieh, *adv.* on the half, by the half.

fer loayrt as lneh, *s. m.* an intercessor.

my-lieh, *adv.* my behalf; *Deu.* xxxi. 19:

Shen-y-fa nish, scieue-jee yn arrane moyllee shoh diu hene, as ynsee-jee eh da cloan Israel: dy vod eh ve oc dy ghoail, as dy vod yn arrane shoh ve son feanish my-lieh noi cloan Israel.

Now therefore write ye this song for you, and teach it the children of Israel: put it in their mouths, that this song may be a witness for me against the children of Israel.

liehid or **liehd**, *s. f.* half a breadth.

liehbage, *s. f.* a flook, a flat fish; *pl.* -**yn**.

liehneen, *s. m.* the lining of a hedge, &c.

liggar, *s. m.* liquor, spirits; *pl.* -**yn**.

liggin, *s. m.* slack water, eddy water, dead water, where or when there is no tide or stream; *pl.* -**yn**.

limmer, *s.* the passage for water under the floorings of a boat or vessel.

lindeyr, *s. f.* a lintel; *pl.* -**yn**.

lioar, *s. f.* a book; *pl.* -**yn**. This word is used as an oath, and it may seem strange that it is so used in our excellent translation of the Scriptures; *Isa.* xl. 24: *Dy jarroo, cha bee ad er nyn soiaghey; lioar, cha bee ad er nyn guirr.*

Yea, they shall not be planted; yea, they shall not be sown; and Mal. ii. 2: ...ver-ym eer mollaght erriu, as ver-ym mollaght er ny bannaghtyn eu; lioar, ta mee hannah er chur mollaght orroo, er-yn-oyr nagh vel shiu goaill eh gys nyn gree. ...I will even send a curse upon you, and I will curse your blessings: yea, I have cursed them already, because ye do not lay it to heart, for yes or yea.

Cleragh-ny-Lioaryn, *s. m.* the Clerk of the Rolls.

lioaragh, *a. d.* of book or books; as, *ynsagh lioaragh* (book learning).

ynsagh-lioaragh, *s. m.* book learning, the use of letters, in contradistinction to the learning of any thing else.

lioaran, *s. f.* a small book, a pamphlet.

lioar-hasht, *s. f.* a library; *pl.* -**yn**.

lioarlhan, *s. f.* (*lieh-arlane*), half a firloft, a quarter of a boll.

lioar

dy lioar, *adv.* enough.

s[']lioar or **s[']lioar**, *adv.* hardly enough, enough, what sufficeth; *John*, xiv. 8: *Dooyrt Philip rish, Hiarn, jeeagh dooin yn Ayr, as s'lioar dooin eh.* Philip saith unto him, Lord, shew us the Father, and it sufficeth us.

by-lioar or **by[-]lioar**, *adv.* [1\[67\]](#), would be enough. See also *blioar*.

b[']lioar, *v.* it would, &c. be enough.

liorish, *pre.* and *adv.* by; *p. p.* by him, by the, beside; *2 Kings*, xi. 20: *As ghow ooilley pobble ny cheerey boggey, as va'n ard-valley ayns shee: as va Athaliah er ny varroo lesh y chliwe liorish thie'n ree.* And all the people of the land rejoiced, and the city was in quiet: and they slew Athaliah with the sword beside the king's house; **-in**, *id. em.*

liorish[-]hene, *p. p.* by himself.

lioree, *p. p.* by her; **-ish**, *id. em.*

lioree[-]hene, *p. p.* by herself.

lioroo, *p. p.* by them; **-syn**, *id. em.*

lioroo[-]hene, *p. p.* by themselves.

liorym, *p. p.* by me; **-s**, *id. em.*

liorym pene, *p. p.* by myself.

liorin, *p. p.* by us; **-yn**, *id. em.*

liort, *p. p.* by thee; **-s**, *id. em.*

liort[-]hene, *p. p.* by thyself.

lieriu, *p. p.* by you or ye; **-ish**, *id. em.*

L

list, *s. f.* a lean to one side.

list, *v.* **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

listal, *v.* leaning.

listit, [85](#). leaned.

lit̃cher, *s. m.* a lazy person, a sluggard, an idler; *pl.* **-yn**.

lit̃cheragh, *a.* lazy, slothful, idle, indolent, sluggish. “*Lit̃cheragh goll dy lhie, lit̃cheragh dy irree, as lit̃cheragh dy gholldys y cheeill Jedoonee.*” [Lazy going to bed (lie), lazy rising, and lazy to go to church on Sunday.]

s’lit̃cheragh, *a.* how lazy. L

s’lit̃cheree, *a. id.*, [*comp. and sup.*,] 58. L

lit̃cheraght, *s. f.* laziness, idleness, indolence, slothfulness; *pl.* **-yn**.

livrey, *v.* deliver; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

livreit, [85](#). delivered.

s’livreit, *a.* how delivered. L

livreyee

fer livreyee, *s. m.* a deliverer; 2 *Sam.* xxii.

2: *Yn Chiarn my chreg, my hoor lajer; as my er-livreyee.* The Lord is my rock, and my fortress, and my deliverer.

livreyder, *s. m.* a deliverer.

livreys or **livrey-ys**, *s.* deliverance; *pl.*

-syn, *Jer.* xxx. 7: ...*eer earish hrimsagh Yacob; agh yiow eh livrey-ys.* ...it is even the time of Jacob’s trouble, but he shall be saved out of it.

loagan, *v.* stagger, staggering; *Isa.* xxix. 9: *T’ad er-meshtey, agh cha nee lesh feeyn; t’ad loagan, agh cha nee lesh jough lajer.* They are drunken, but not with wine; they stagger, but not with strong drink.

loaganagh, *s. m.* one that staggers; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

loaganys, *s.* staggering.

loaght, *v.* handle, feel; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

loaghtey, *v.* handling, feeling with hands.

loaghtee, *a. d.* of handling.

loaghtit, [85](#). handled, felt with the hand.

s’loaghtit, *a.* how handled or felt with hands. L

loaghteyder, *s. m.* a handler; *pl.* **-yn**.

loaghrane, *s.* See *loaghrane*.

loaghrane, *s. f.* the handle of a flail. See *cass*.

loaghtyn or **lugh-dhoan**, *a.* brown; *Gen.* xxx. 33 and 35: ...*dy chooilley unnane nagh vel breck as spottagh mastey ny goair, as loaghtyn mastey ny kirree, lhig da shen ve coontit myr griu vaarlee.* ...every one that is not speckled and spotted among the goats, and brown among the sheep, that shall be counted stolen with me. *As scarr eh yn laa shen ny goair fyrryn va schimmeigagh as spottagh, as ooilley ny goair woirryn va breck as spottagh, as dy chooilley unnane va red ennagh dy vāneyd ayn, as ooilley ny va loaghtyn mastey ny kirree, as hug eh ad fo laueyn e vec.* And he removed that day the he goats that were ringstraked and spotted, and all the she goats that were speckled and spotted, and every one that had some white in it, and all the brown among the sheep, and gave them into the hand of his sons. There is no word in English by which to express *loaghtyn* or *keeir*. *Lugh dhoan* is very descriptive of the colour — *lugh* (mouse), and *dhoan* (brown). These colours mixed will produce the shade which is understood by *loaghtyn*, or the word may be from *lhosht dhoan* (burnt brown).

s’loaghtyn, *a.* how dun and brown. L

loam, *a.* shorn, bare. See also *lhoam*. Both are used. *Prov.* “*Cronk ghlass foddey voym, Loam loam tra roshym eh*” [A green hill far from me, Bare, bare, when I reach it]; and another, “*Yn loam leigh yn loam chair;*” though some will have it to be, *yn loam aggair*. [The bare law, the bare right (or wrong).]

s’loam, *a.* how bare or shorn. *Prov.*

“*S’loam ta laare y valley vargee.*” [Bare is the ground of the market town.] L

s’loamey, *a. id.*, *comp. and sup.* L

loamey, *a. pl.* bare.

loam-choshagh, *a.* bare-footed.

lhome-lauee, *a.* empty-handed.

loam-liastey, *a.* very reluctant or loath.

lhoamid, *s. m.* bareness.

loam, *v.* bare; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#);

-ins, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#),

lhoam or **lhome**, *v.* bare; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#);

L

- in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
lomm, v. make bare; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
lhoamey, v. making bare.
lommey, v. making bare.
lhoamee, a. d. of making bare.
lommee, a. d. of baring.
lhoamit, [85](#). bared, made bare.
loamit, [85](#). made bare, bared.
s'loamit, a. how bared. L
lommit, [85](#). bared, made bare.
lhoameyder, s. m. one that makes bare.
lommeyder, s. m. one that makes bare.
lomman, s. m. a scorching wind that dries up and makes the ground bare of herbage; *Hos.* xiii. 15: *Ga dy vel eh messoil mastey e vraaraghyn, hig geay-niar er, hig lomman lajer veih'n Chiarn seose ass yn aasagh, as chyrme e seose ny farraneyn geill echey, as hed ny strooanyn ushtey echey naardey.* Though he be fruitful among his brethren, an east wind shall come, the wind of the Lord shall come up from the wilderness, and his spring shall become dry, and his fountain shall be dried up.
lommanagh, a. scorching, baring.
loamrey, s. f. a fleece; pl. 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].
lomrey, s. See *loamrey*.
loamr, v. fleece, shear off; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
lommyrt, v. shearing sheep, making bare by cutting off the wool or hair.
loamrit, [85](#). fleeced, shorn.
lomrit, [85](#). shorn bare of wool or hair.
s'loam[r]yt, a. how shorn or fleeced. L
neu-lomrit, a. unshorn, unfleeced.
loamreyder, s. m. one that shears the fleece off.
lhommyrt, s. m. the shearing of sheep.
lommyrtagh, s. m. a shearer of sheep; pl. 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].
lommyrtagh, a. anything made bare, as a sword, &c., unsheathed.
lhommyrtagh, a. bare of cover; drawn; as, *cliwe lhommyrtagh* (a drawn sword).
loayr, v. speak, spoke; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
loayrt, v. speaking.
loayrit, [85](#). spoken.
s'loayrit, a. how much spoken. L
fer loayrt as lleh, s. m. an intercessor.
fer loayrt er nyn son, s. m. one speaking for us.
loayreyder or **loayrtagh**, s. m. a speaker.
loayrtys, s. m. utterance to speak, or of speech.
co[-]loayrt, v. conversing; **-agh**, [77](#), &c.
co[-]loayrtagh, s. m. converser; pl. 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].
co[-]loayrtys, s. m. conversation; pl. **-yn**.
loggyr, s. f. something got or allowed above expectation, or for luck.
logh, s. f. a lake, a pool; pl. **-yn**.
loghan, s. f. a small lake; pl. **-yn**; the *dim.* of *logh*.
loghanagh
s'loghanagh, a. how full of lakes. L
s'loghanee, a. *id.*, [comp. and sup.,] 58. L
loght, s. m. crime, offence, trespass, guilt, transgression, sin; pl. **-yn**.
ard-loght, s. m. felony, capital offence; pl. **-yn**.
gyn-loght, adv. without crime or guilt, innocent.
loghtynid, s. m. criminality, guiltiness.
neu-loghtynid, s. m. innocence, not guilty.
loghtal, a. severe, violent, stern; deep as a cut, &c.; strong as a gale of wind.
s'loghtal, a. how severe or heavy. L
s'loghtaley, a. *id.*, comp. and sup. L
loghtalid, s. m. severity, violence.
lomarcán, a. alone, deprived of company.
londeyr, s. f. a lantern; pl. **-yn**.
londeyragh, a. d. of a lantern.
londernee or **londyrnee**, v. glaring, dazzling with lustre; *Nah.* ii. 4: *Nee ny fainee freaney ayns ny straïdyn, nee ad roie noi-ry-hoi ayns ny raaidyn lheaney, nee ad loandernee myr lossey aile, nee ad roie myr ny tendreilyn.* The chariots shall rage in the streets, they shall jostle one against another in the broad ways: they shall seem like torches, they shall run like the lightnings.
loo, s. m. an oath; pl. **-ghyn**.
looe, a. d. of an oath or oaths.

L

loo-oaiagh (a false oath)

loo, v. swear; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

looit, [85](#) sworn.

s'looit, *a.* how sworn. L

loor, *a.* lusty, stout; *Gen.* xlix. 14: *Ta Issachar ny assyl loor, croymmey eddyr daa errey.* Issachar is a strong ass couching down between two burdens.

loorid, *s. m.* lustiness.

lorg, *s. m.* a staff.

luirg, *s. pl.* staves; the *pl.* of *lorg*.

lorg-howshan, *s. f.* a measuring rule.

lorg-immanagh, *s. f.* a goad;

<*Ecclesiasticus*, xii. 11> [The only Biblical example of *lorg-immanagh* seems to be this one: *Judges*, iii. 31: *As ny lurg-syn hrog Shamgar, mac Anath, varr jeh ny Philistinee shey cheea[d] dooinney lesh lorg-immanagh: as ren eshyn myrgeddin livrey Israel.* And after him was Shamgar the son of Anath, which slew of the Philistines six hundred men with an ox goad: and he also delivered Israel.]

lorg-reeoil or **lorg-reill**, *s. f.* a sceptre.

lorg* or **lorgee**, v. drive or urge forward with a staff; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

dy lorgaghey, v. to excite or drive forward.

lorgit, [85](#). excited, urged.

losgan, *s. f.* a lamp; *pl.* **-yn**.

losht, *s. f.* a bake stone, or baking board.

losht, v. burn; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

lostey, v. burning; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

lostey-c<h>ainley, *s. m.* the churching of women. Called so, perhaps, from the practice of burning a candle during the service in former times.

loshtee, *a. d.* of burning.

losht or **loshtit**, [85](#). burnt, burned.

s'losht, *a.* how burned. L

cr[e]ayn-losht, *s. m.* burning ague; *Lev.* xxvi. 16: *Shoh myrgeddin neem's y yannoo riuish, ver-yms lhiam erriu atchim, consumption, as crayn-losht, ver naardey'n soilshey, as cur sneih er y chree.* I also will do this unto you; I will even appoint over you

terror, consumption, and the burning ague, that shall consume the eyes, and cause sorrow of heart.

losteyder, *s. m.* one who puts things to burn.

loshagh

neu-loshagh, *a.* incombustible.

loshtagh

s'loshtagh, *a.* with what burning smart. L

s'loshtee, *a. id.*, 58. L

loss, v. blaze, flame; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

lossey, v. flaming, burning in a blaze; *s. m.* a flame; *Luke*, xvi. 24: *Ayr Abraham, jean myghin orrym, as cur Lazarus, dy vod eh baare e vair y hummey ayns ushtey, as my hengey y eayraghey; son ta mee er my horchaghey ayns y lossey shoh.* Father Abraham, have mercy on me, and send Lazarus, that he may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool my tongue; for I am tormented in this flame.

lossaghyn, *s. pl.* burnings, flamings.

lossee, *a. d.* of flame or flaming, blazing.

lossag, *s. f.* a small flame or flash.

lossan, *s. f.* luminous particles seen in the sea by night, and on fish that are not dry, in the dark; the aurora borealis or northern lights.

lossanagh, *a.* having luminous qualities, or aurora borealis.

s'lossanagh, *a.* how luminous. L

s'lossanee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. L

losserey, *s. f.* an herb; *pl.* 72 [change **-ey** to **-eeyn**] [*pl. lossreeyn* in the Bible].

losseree, *s. f.* herbage, herbs.

ard-losserey, *s. m.* ground-ivy, alehoof.

ard-losserey-firryn, the herb archangel.

lott, *s. f.* a lot.

lott, v. to allot; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

lourane, *s. m.* a leper; *pl.* **-e**.

loura^{aa}nagh, *a.* leprous.

s'loura^{aa}nagh, *a.* how leprous. L

s'loura^{aa}nee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. L

loura^{aa}nys, **loihrey**, or **lourey**, *s. f.* leprosy.

lout, *s. m.* a loft; *pl.* **-yn**.

lout-eaghtyr, *s. f.* a deck.

lout-eaghtyr[-]lhong, *s. f.* a ship's deck.

lout, v. loft; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**,

L

84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

anlout, v. unloft; **-agh, 77; -ee, 80; -ey, 82; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -it, 85; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.**

loutey, v. a lofting.

loutit, 85. lofted.

s'loutit, a. how lofted. L

louteyder, s. m. one who lofts.

louyn

er-louyn, adv. on a rope, by the hand, along.

louyr, s. f. an abort or abortion; a slink or castling which has been some time dead before brought forth, so that it is partly rotten and stinking.

louyran, s. f. a small castling. *Prov.*

"*Lhiannoo ny louyran.*" [A child or a castling.]

low, v. allow; **-agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.**

lowit, 85. allowed.

s'lowit, a. how allowed. L

neu-lowit, a. disallowed.

meelow, v. disallow; **-agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.**

lowal, a. lawful, allowable; *Luke*, xiv. 3: *As dreggyr Yeeseey, as loayr eh rish fir-ynsee yn leigh as rish ny Phariseeyn, gra, Vel eh lowal dy lheihs er laa yn doonaght?* And Jesus answering spake unto the lawyers and Pharisees, saying, Is it lawful to heal on the sabbath day?

s'lowal, a. how much approved or allowed of. L

s'lowaley, a. id., comp. and sup. L

neu-lowal, a. disallowable, unfit immoral, immodest, illtimed.

lowaltys, s. m. approbation.

lowanse, s. m. a thing allowed; *Jer.* xxxvii.

21: *Eisht doardee Zedekiah yn ree Jeremiah dy ve ayns cooyrt y phryssoon, as dy choyr da gagh-laa lowanse arran veih straid y fuinneyder, derrey veagh oolley'n arran 'syn ard-valley baarit.* Then Zedekiah the king commanded that they should commit Jeremiah into the court of the prison, and that they should give him daily a piece of bread out of the bakers' street, until all the bread in the city were

spent.

loweyder, s. m. an allower; pl. **-yn.**

lubban breck, s. f. a sea nettle.

lubberlab, s. f. the herb bogbane.

luddan-mea, s. f. a luminous oily spot on the surface of water; *Job* xli. 32: *T'eh cur er luddan-mea dy hoilshean ny yei; heillagh fer yn diunid dy ve lheeah.* He maketh a path to shine after him; one would think the deep to be hoary.

luff, v. loof [i.e. luff], bear close to the windward; **-agh, 77; -al, 79; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.**

lugg, s. f. a sea or sand worm used for bait.

lugh, s. f. a mouse, a mole; pl. **-ee; Isa.** ii. 20: *Nee dooinney ayns y laa shen ceau gys ny lughee as ny craithnagyn, e yallooyn argid as e yallooyn airhey, ren ad, dagh dooinney da hene, dy ooashlaghey.* In that day a man shall cast his idols of silver, and his idols of gold, which they made each one for himself to worship, to the moles and to the bats.

loagh, s. See *lugh*.

lughagh, a. d. of a mouse or mice.

lught, s. m. load, cargo, burden; what any thing can hold; pl. **-yn.**

lught-thie, s. m. a household, a family.

lught, v. **-agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.**

lughtagh or **lughtaghey**, v. taking in a cargo or load.

lughtit, 85. loaded, loaden.

neu-lughtit, unladen, unloaded.

anlught, v. unload.

anlughtit, 85. unladen.

lughteyder, s. m. one that loads; pl. **-yn.**

lune, v. slander; **-agh, 77; -e, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.**

luney, v. slandering; *2 Sam.* xix. 27: *As t'eh er luney dty harvaant gys my hiarn y ree.* And he hath slandered thy servant unto my lord the king.

lunit, 85. slandered.

lunagh, a. rude, sarcastic, contemptuous, slanderous; s. m. a rude person; pl. 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**]; slanderers; *Mark*, xv. [29]: *As loayr yn vooijer va goll shaghey dy*

L

lunagh *n'oi, craa nyn ghing, as gra, Ah, uss ta lhieggal y chiable, as dy hroggal eh reesht ayns three laa.* And they that passed by railed on him, wagging their heads, and saying, Ah, thou that destroyest the temple, and buildest it in three days.

lung-lane, *a.* quite full; *Ez. xxviii. 16: Liorish ymmodee dty varchantys, t'ad er dty lhieneey lung-lane dy hranlaase, as t'ou er n'yannoo peccah.* By the multitude of thy merchandise they have filled the midst of thee with violence, and thou hast sinned.

Lunnin, *s. m.* London.

lurg, *pre.* after, after him or it; **-syn**, *id. em.*

lurg-ooilley, *adv.* after all.

lurg y thooilley, *a.* postdiluvian.

lurgey, *s. f.* a leg; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

lurgagh, *a. d.* of the leg or legs.

camlurgagh, *a.* bow legged.

lurgeydish, *s. f.* the herb penny-royal.

lutçh, *v.* to carry in a clumsy slovenly manner; **-agh**, [77](#), &c.

lutçhey, *v.* lubbering.

dy **lutçhagh**, *adv.* loobily.

lutçhynagh, *s. m.* a looby, a lubber, an awkward clumsy fellow; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

M

M

This letter is an initial in words primarily initialled by *b*, by placing the pronoun *nyn* before them, as shown in Remark 41; for its own changes see 52.

Note. —It may be well here to observe that a train of substantives and verbs radically in *b*, by placing *nyn* before them, might be here inserted, but for brevity's sake are omitted, except a few, as reference may be made to the radicals in *b*, and change the *b* to *m*, the meaning being the same.

maaig, *s. f.* a paw, a claw; *pl. -yn*.

yn vaaig, *s.* the paw or claw. **M**

maaigagh, *a.* unhandy, clumsy with the hand.

s'maaigagh, *a.* how awkward in handling. **M**

s'maaigee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*], 58. **M**
feer vaaigagh, *a.* very unhandy. **M**

maaigerey, *s. m.* a person handling awkwardly.

maarderagh, *s. m.* a fornicator; a whore-monger; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**]: [1 *Cor.* v. 11: *Ny-yeih cha nee ooilley-cooidjagh rish maarderee yn theihll shoh, ny rish ny sayntoilee, ny ny tranlaasee, ny roosyn ta cur ooashley da jallooy.* Yet not altogether with the fornicators of this world, or with the covetous, or extortioners, or with idolaters.] *yn vaarderagh*, *s.* the fornicator; <1 *Cor.* v. 11>.

maarderys, *s. f.* fornication, whoredom, adultery; *Mat.* v. 3[2]: *Quoi-erbee scarrys rish e ven, agh son oyr maarderys, dy vel eh cur urree poosey y vrishey: as quoi-erbee phoosys ish ta scart, t'eh ny vaarderagh.*

Whosoever shall put away his wife, saving for the cause of fornication, causeth her to commit adultery: and whosoever shall marry her that is divorced committeth adultery.

dy vaarderys, *s.* of fornication or whoredom. **M**

maarliagh, *s. m.* a thief, one that steals.

yn vaarliagh, *s.* the thief; *pl.* 71 [change **-[i]agh** to **-ee**]. **M**

maarlee, *s. pl.* thieves, marauders.

dy vaarlee, *s.* of thieves. **M**

maarlyys or **maarleeys**, *s.* theft; *Mark*, vii.

[21-]22: *Son veih cheu-sthie, magh veih creeaghyn deiney, ta cheet drogh-smooïnaghtyn, brishey-poosey, maarderys, dunverys, Maarlyys, saynt, olkys, molteyrays, rouanys, drogh-hooill, goan mollaghtagh, moyrn, ommijys.* For from within, out of the heart of men, proceed evil thoughts, adulteries, fornications, murders, Thefts, covetousness, wickedness, deceit, lasciviousness, an evil eye, blasphemy, pride, foolishness.

dy vaarleeys or **vaarlyys**, *s.* of theft. **M**

maase, *s. m.* cattle, kine.

e vaase or **vaanse**, *s.* his cattle or kine. **M**
maaish

See *Exod.* xiii. 12, where the word is in its radical state: *Dy der oo er-lheh da'n Chiarn ooilley yn chield ruggit, as jeh dty chield ingan maaish, bee ny fyrrynee lesh y Chiarn.* That thou shalt set apart unto the Lord all that openeth the matrix, and every firstling that cometh of a beast which thou hast; the males shall be the Lord's. **M**

e vaaish, *s.* [of] his cattle.

mabfyl, *s. m.* maple.

mac, *s. m.* son, fitz.

mec, *s. pl.* sons; the *pl.* of *mac*.

dty vac, *s.* thy son; **-s**, *id. em.* **M**

e vec, *s.* his sons. **M**

mac[-]jimshee, *s. m.* the son of discord or false peace.

mac[-]kewyl, *s. m.* a kelson or keelson.

mac[-]mollaght, *s. m.* son of a curse, son of perdition, the devil.

mac-soyley, *s. m.* an instance, a metaphor to illustrate by.

liass vac, *s. m.* a step son.

maccan, *s. m.* a little son; *Laa'l maccan*; (Innocent's day), kept by the Church in Christmas. It may be from a little son, or from *m'accan* (my moan).

madyr, *s.*

dy vadyr, *s.* of matter; *pl. -yn*. **M**

madyr, *v.* matter, import; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80;

-in, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

madyral, *v.* regarding.

M

madyran or **madran**, *s. m.* the morning dawn, the twilight; *pl. -yn.*

yn vadrán or **vadyran**, *s.* the dawn; *Matt.* xxviii. 1: *Tra va'n doonaght harrish, as y vadrán cheet rish er y chied laa jeh'n chiaghtin, haink Moirrey Malaine, as Moirrey elley dy voddagh ad yn oaie y akin.* In the end of the sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre; the morning; *Isaiah*, xiv. 12: *Kys t'ou er duittym veih niau, O Lucifer, mac y vadrán!* How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! M

mag, *s. m.* a failure in a rope.

maggane, *s. m.* numbness.

e vaggane, *s.* his numbness. M

magganagh, *a.* numb, clumsy, not acute in feeling.

s'maganeagh, *a.* how numb. M

s'magane, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. M

feer vagganagh, *a.* very numb. M

maggany, *s.* torpor, numbness.

dtv vagganeys, *s.* thy numbness. M

maggie, *s. m.* a testicle; *pl. -yn.*

e vaggie, *s.* his testicle; *pl. -yn.* M

magh, *adv.* out, forth; opposed to *stiagh*.

magh-voish, *pre.* except, without, exclusive.

feddyn magh, *v.* finding out, discovering.

fockley-magh, *v.* proclaiming, promulgating.

irree-magh, *s.* a rebellion, *pl. -yn.*

trooid-magh, *pre.* throughout, quite through.

tuittym-magh, *v.* falling out, quarrelling.

maghey, *adv.* forth, from hence forth, hence forward; *Isa.* xli. 22: *Lhig daue soiaghey magh nyn yallooyn, as faishnagh dooin cre vees maghey shoh:* Let them bring them forth, and shew us what shall happen.

magher, *s. m.* a field; *pl. -yn.*

yn vagher, *s.* the field; *pl. -yn.* M

magher banjee (a lea field)

magheragh, *a. d.* of the field; *Cant.* i[ii]. 5: *Ta mee cur currym erriu, O shuish inneenyn Yerusaleem, liorish y taitnys t'eu ayns shelg ny feeaihee sleitagh as magheragh, nagh brish*

shiu e chadley, as nagh jean shiu doostey my ghraih, derrey saillish hene. I charge you, O ye daughters of Jerusalem, by the roes, and by the hinds of the field, that ye stir not up, nor awake my love, till he please.

y vagheragh. a. d. of the field or fields. M

maidjey, *s. m.* a stick or pole; *pl.* 69 [change *-ey* to *-yn*]; *a.* anything made of timber in opposition to other stuff; as, *claare maidjey* (a wooden dish).

dtv vaidjey, *s.* thy stick; *pl.* 69. M

maidjagh, *a. d.* of sticks or timber.

maidjey laue, *s. m.* a walking stick.

maidjey mastee, *s. m.* a mixing stick.

maidjey raue, *s. m.* an oar; *pl.* 69 [i.e.

maidjyn raue].

mailhaghey, *v.* pardoning; *Micah*, vii. 18:

Quoi ta ny Yee casley rhyt's, ta leih mee-chairys, as maih'ghey yn shaghrynys ocsyn ta er-mayrn ayns e eiraght? Who is a God like unto thee, that pardoneth iniquity, and passeth by the transgression of the remnant of his heritage?

maiht, 85. pardoned; *Hymn* 160.

Eisht tra ta'n obbyr niartal jeant,

As slane nyn beccah maiht.

Gow shin gys niau as cur dooin aynr,

Marish dtv vooijer reiht.

[Then when the mighty work is done,

And our sin completely pardoned.

Take us to heaven and give us part,

With Thy chosen people. MWW]

Mail, *s. m.* Michael.

mainstyr, *s. m.* master; *pl. -yn.*

yn vainshter or **vainshtyr**, *s.* the master; *pl. -yn.* M

ben-ainshtyr, *s. f.* a mistress.

mainstyraght, *s. m.* mastery.

yn vainshtyraght, *s.* the mastery. M

mair, *s. f.* a finger.

meir, *s. pl.* fingers.

e vair, *s.* his finger. M

e veir, *s.* his fingers. M

mair chass, *s. f.* a toe.

mairagh, *s. m.* morrow, to-morrow; *pl. -yn.*

kin mairagh, *s.* the end of to-morrow night.

laa ny vairagh, *s.* the morrow or morrow

M

day. M

laa ny vair<r>**agh**, *s. lit.* the morrow day.

mam, *s. f.* the hands full when placed together by the little fingers.

mamm, *s. f.* a blain; *Exod. ix. 9: As hig eh dy ve joan myn ayns ooilley cheer Egypt, as bee eh ny askaid brishey magh ayns mammyn, er dooinney as er baagh, fud ooilley cheer Egypt.* And it shall become small dust in all the land of Egypt, and shall be a boil breaking forth with blains upon man, and upon beast, throughout all the land of Egypt; *pl. -yn.*

e vam, *s.* his blain. M

manjoor, *s. m.* a manger; *pl. -yn.*

yn vanjoor, *s.* the manger; *pl. -yn.* M

mannagh, *conj.* (a compound of *my*, *if*, and *nagh*, *not*), *if not*, or *not, unless*, *except*. The translators of the Scriptures have spelled this word exactly as it is sounded; why did they not spell *my* (*if*) *ma*, throughout?

mannan, *s. m.* a kid; *pl. -yn.*

un vannan, *s.* one kid; *pl. -yn.* M

Mannin, *s. f.* the Isle of Man, the Island called Man or Mona; *Mannin veg veen* (little dear or favourite Isle of Man).

Ellan Vannin, *s.* Isle of Man. M

Manninagh, *a.* Manks, of or belonging to the Isle of Man.

Manninagh, *s. m.* a native of Man or Mona; *pl. 71* [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

dy Vanninagh, *s.* of a Manks person; *pl. 71.* M

Manninan Mac Lear, *s. m.* Neptune, son of the sea.

marane, *s. f.* a thimble; *pl. -yn.*

yn varane, *s.* the thimble. M

marçhan, *s. m.* a merchant; *pl. -yn.*

yn varçhan, *s.* the merchant. M

marçhanys, *s. m.* merchandize.

e varçhanys, *s.* his merchandize. M

margey, *s. m.* a fair, mart, market.

yn vargey, *s.* the fair or market; *pl. 67* [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**]. M

margee, *a. d.* of a fair or market.

vargee, *a. d.* of the fair or market. *Cha vel y Vanninagh dy bragh creeney, dys y laa*

lurg y vargee. [The Manxman is never wise till the day after the fair.] M

balley-mergee, *s. m.* a market town.

thie mergee, *s. f.* a market-house.

mergey, *a. d.* of a market or fair.

marish, *p. p.* with, with him, besides; **-yn**, *id. em.*

maree, *p. p.* with her; **-ish**, *id. em.*

maroo, *p. p.* with them; **-syn**, *id. em.*

marym, *p. p.* with me; **-s**, *id. em.*

marin, *p. p.* with us; **-yn**, *id. em.*

mayrt, *p. p.* with thee; **-s**, *id. em.*

meriu, *p. p.* with you; **-ish**, *id. em.*

mark

yn vark, *s.* the mark. M

markish, *a. d.* of mark.

mark* or **markee**, *v.* ride; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [88](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

vark* or **varkee**, *v.* did ride or rode; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). M

markiaghey, *v.* riding.

er varkiaghey, *v.* [hath, &c.] rode or ridden. M

er varkagh, *v.* hath, &c. rode. M

markit, [85](#). rode, rid[d]en.

agh-markiagh, *s. m.* a riding horse.

markiagh, *s. m.* a rider; *pl. 71* [change **-[i]agh** to **-ee**].

yn varkiagh, *s.* the rider; *pl. 71.* M

markym-jeelym, *s. m.* the shaking or vibration of the sun shine on the ground on a hot sun shiny day.

marr, *v.* kill, slay; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [88](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

marr-jee, *v. i.* kill ye, slay ye.

varr, *v.* did kill, slay, or slew; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). M

marroo, *v.* killing, &c.

marroo, *a.* dead, slain, killed; *cha marroo as clagh* (as dead as a stone).

s'marroo, *a.* how dead, how lifeless, *comp.* and *sup.* M

ro varroo, *a.* too dead or lifeless. M

yn varroo, *s.* the dead or deceased person. M

merriu, *pl.*

clag-merriu, *s.* a knell.

shiu verriu or **verroo**, *s.* ye dead. M

M

merriuid, *s. m.* deadness.

e verriuid or **verrooid**, *s. m.* his deadness. M

marreyder or **marrooder**, *s. m.* a killer, a slayer, an avenger.

yn varrooder, *s.* the killer or slayer. M

marragh

ard-marragh, *s. m.* an admiral; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

marran, *s.* mistake, error, wrong; *Psl.* lvi.

[5]: *T'ad gagh-laa goaill my ghoan marran: ooilley ny t'ad smooinghyn er te dy yannoo olk dou.* They daily mistake my words: all that they imagine is to do me evil.

yn varran, *s.* the error or mistake. M

marranagh, *s. m.* one in error; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

feer varranagh, *a.* very erroneous, &c. M

marranys, *s. m.* mistake, error; *Job*, xix. 4:

As abbyr dy vel mee fo marranys, ta my varranys lhie orrym pene. And be it indeed that I have erred, mine error remaineth with myself.

marre-vaaish, *s.* a pall, or covering used in olden times before the use of coffins, to put over the dead body on the bier.

e var-vaaish, *s.* his pall. M

marrinagh, *s. m.* a mariner; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**], *Acts*, xxvii. 30: *As myr va ny marrinnee mysh cosney ass y lhong, as er lhiggey yn baatey sheese er yn ushtey...* And as the shipmen were about to flee out of the ship, when they had let down the boat into the sea.

mart, *s. m.* a beef.

yn vart, the beef. M

feill vart, *s.* beef. M

muirt or **muihrt**, *s. pl.* beeves.

e vuihrt, *s.* his beeves. [M]

martar, *s. m.* a cripple; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vartar, [*s.*] the cripple. M

martarys, *s. m.* crippleness.

e vartarys, *s.* his decrepitude. M

martlhan, *s. f.* a maw worm; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn varthlan, *s.* the maw-worm. M

marvanagh, *a.* mortal.

s'marvanagh, *a.* how mortal or frail. M

s'marvane, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. M

feer varvanagh, *a.* very mortal or frail. M

neu-varvanagh, *a.* immortal.

marvanys, *s. m.* mortality, frailty, frailness.

e varvanys, *s.* his mortality, &c. M

masoonagh, *s. m.* a mason; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

masoonys, *s. m.* masonry.

mast, *v.* mix, churn; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 88; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

mest, *v.* mix; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83;

-ins, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

vast, *v.* did mix or stir together; **-agh**; **-in**;

-ins; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. M

mastey, *v.* mixing, stirring, churning.

dy vastey, *v.* to mix or stir together. M

mastit, 85. mixed, churned, stirred.

ro vastit, 85. too mixed. M

mestit, 85. mixed; *Deu.* xv. 4 and 6. [*Mestit* is not in *Deu.* xv. 4 and 6, though *Deu.* xv.

4 and 7 have examples of *mast'* (see

below). No doubt Cregeen intended

Numbers, xv. 4 and 6: *Eisht ver eshyn, ta*

chebbal gys y Chiarn lesh oural-arran, omer dy

flooyr mestit lesh yn chiarroo aynr jeh hin

(mysh three pyntyn) dy ooil. Then shall he that

offereth his offering unto the Lord bring a meat

offering of a tenth deal of flour mingled with the

fourth part of an hin of oil.

Ny son rea, nee oo kiarail son oural-arran, yn

wheiggoo aynr jeh ephah dy flooyr mestit esh

yn trass aynr jeh hin dy ooil ny-chione. Or for a

ram, thou shalt prepare for a meat offering two

tenth deals of flour mingled with the third part of

an hin of oil.]

mastee, <*pl.* > [*a. d.*] of mixing or churning.

laue vastee, *a. d.* a hand to mix, &c. M

maidjey mastee, *s. m.* a mixing stick.

mastey-bainney, *v.* churning milk.

masteyder, *s. m.* a mixer, a churner.

yn vasteyder, *s.* the mixer. M

mastey, *pre.* among or amongst, amid or amidst, mingled.

mast', *pre.* a contraction of *mastey* before a word beginning with a vowel; as, *mast'ain* (among us); *mast'eu* (among you);

mast'eckey (among it or him); *mast'eck*

(among her). This last is odd in the English, but the Manks requires it, as if a liquid of

M

the feminine gender is mixed with something.

mayd, *pro.* we; *nee mayd* (we will).

main, *pro.* us, we; **-yn**, *id. em.* See *mayd*.

mayl or **mayle**, *s. m.* rent. This word is written no less than four different ways in the Scriptures, the first of these is in *Cant.* viii. 11: *Va garey-feeyney ec Solomon ayns Baal-hamon, hoie eh yn garey-feeyney rish jiuleany; va dagh fer jeu son mayl y troar dy eeck thousane peesh dy argid.* Solomon had a vineyard at Baalhamon; he let out the vineyard unto keepers; every one for the fruit thereof was to bring a thousand pieces of silver; the latter in *Ezra*, iv. 13: *Lhig da fys 've ec y ree nish, my vees yn ard-valley shoh troggit reesht, as ny voallaghyn soit seose, eisht cha jean ad geeck mayle, keesh, ny custom, as myr shen bee coayl as assee ayns cheet-stiagh y ree.* Be it known now unto the king, that, if this city be builded, and the walls set up again, then will they not pay toll, tribute, and custom, and so thou shalt endamage the revenue of the kings. meyl

inney-veyl, *s. f.* a maid or girl that is hired for wages, a handmaid; *1 Kings*, iii. 20: *As ren ee girree ec y vean-oie, as ghow ee my vac's veih my lhiattee, tra va dty inney-veyl ny cadley, as ghow ee eh 'sy n oghrish eck, as hug ee yn lhiannoo marroo eck hene 'syn oghrish aym's.* And she arose at midnight, and took my son from beside me, while thine handmaid slept, and laid it in her bosom, and laid her dead child in my bosom.

maail, *s. m.* rent; *pl.* **-teeyn**.

e vaail, *s.* his rent; *pl.* **-yn**. M

maaihll, *a. d.* of rent.

maill, *s. m.* rent; *pl.* **-yn**.

maillee, *a. d.* of rent, having on rent; *Acts*, xxviii. 30: *As chum Paul ry daa vlein magh ayns e hie maillee hene, goaill-rish dy chooilley unnane va cheet huggy.* And Paul dwelt two whole years in his own hired house, and received all that came in unto him.

eirinagh maillee, *s. m.* a farmer that holds a farm on rent.

maalys

far-vaalys, *s. m.* from *faiyr* (grass); and *maail* (rent); hired or rented grass; *Pro.*

xxvii. 26: *Bee ny eayin ta son dty choamrey caillit, as farvaalys aber dty ghoair.* The lambs are for thy clothing, and the goats are the price of the field; *pl.* **-syn**.

maynrey, *a.* happy.

s'maynrey, *a.* how happy, *comp.* and *sup.*

M

feer vaynrey, *a.* very happy. M

meevaynrey, *a.* unhappy.

neu-vaynrey, *a.* unhappy, miserable.

maynrys, *s. f.* happiness.

e vaynrys, *s.* his happiness. M

maynragh, *s. m.* a happy person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

mayrn. See *er-mayrn*.

er-mayrn, *a.* remaining, to fore, left, yet alive.

Mayrnt, *s. f.* March.

yn Vayrnt, *s.* the [M]arch. *Prov.* "Ta'n Vayrnt chionney as yn nah vee fanney." [March tightens, and the next month flays.]

M

mea, *a.* greasy, fat, luxuriant.

meay, *a.* See *mea*.

s'mea, *a.* how fat or greasy, how luxuriant, *comp.* and *sup.* M

ro vea or *vaa*, *a.* too fat or greasy, too luxuriant. M

coll-mea, *s. f.* the herb lamb-quarter.

Perhaps it ought to be *kail-mea* (a fat or luxuriant cole or cabbage).

luddan-mea, *s. f.* a luminous oily spot on the surface of water; *Job*, xli. 32: *T'eh cur er luddan-mea dy hoilshean ny yei; heillagh fer yn diunid dy ve lheeah.* He maketh a path to shine after him; one would think the deep to be hoary.

meeaylys, *s. m.* fatness.

yn veealys, *s.* the fatness. M

meaig, *s. f.* whey; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn veaig, *s.* the whey. M

meaigagh, *a.* wheyish.

meain or **meayn**, *s. f.* mine, ore.

yn veain or *veayn*, *s.* the mine. M

meainagh or **meainey**, *a. d.* of ore, mine, &c.

meaineyder, *s. m.* a miner; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn veaineyder, *s.* the miner. M

M

meaish, *s. f.* a mease, five hundred of herrings.

un veaish, *s.* one mease. M

mean, *s. m.* middle, interior.

yn vean, *s.* the middle. M

mean-oie, *s. m.* midnight.

chesh-vean

munlaa, *s. m.* mid-day, noon, twelve o'clock.

yn vunlaa, *s.* the mid-day or noon. M

sy chesh-vean, *s.* 5. in the exact middle.

keylid-mean, *s.* the waist.

meanagh, *a.* middlemost, of the middle.

mee veanagh, *s.* the middle month. M

meayl, *a.* bald, without hair or horns, depilous.

ro veayl, *a.* too bald or bare. M

meayll* or **meayllee**, *v.* make depilous;

-agh, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#);

-yms, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

meayllaghey, *v.* making bald, baring of irregularities.

er veayllaghey, *v.* hath, &c. made bald or bare of hair, horns, &c. M

meayllit, [85](#). made bald or bare.

meayllee, *s. f.* a general name for a cow without horns.

yn veayllee, *s.* the cow void of horns. M

mee, *pro.* me, my; as *mish meehene* (me, myself).

meehene, *pro.* myself.

mee, *s. f.* a month; *pl.* **-aghyn** or **-ghyn**. That the Manks had names of their own for the months is evident, as *mee ny Mannan*, *mee ny Meayllagh*, &c.

yn vee, *s.* the month; *pl.* **-ghyn**. M

meeagh

ben veeagh, *a.* a monthly woman. M

meeoil

ben veeoil, *a.* a menstruous woman. M

mee, *s. f.* loin; *pl.* **-ghyn**. Scarcely used but in the *pl.*

dty vee, *s.* thy loin; *pl.* **-ghyn**. M

e veeghyn dy hymmey, *s.* his bowels of compassion; 1 *John*, iii. 17: *Agh quoi-erbee ta cooid y theihll shoh echey, as fakin e vraar ayns feme as ta dooney seose e veeghyn dy hymmey voish; kys ta graih Yee tannaghtyn*

ayn? But whoso hath this world's good, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him? M

meeiley, *s. f.* a mile; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

un veeiley, *s.* one mile; *pl.* 67. M

mheeley, *s.* a mile; *pl.* 67. See also *meeiley*.

yn vheeley, *s.* the mile. M

my veelley mhillee ort, my dirty mile on thee, or my bad wish on thee.

meein, *a.* tame, not wild, fine, soft; 2 *Kings*, xxiii. 6: *As hug eh lesh magh jalloo ny keylley veih thie yn Chiarn, cheu-mooie jeh Jerusalem, gys strooan Kidron, as losht eh eh ec strooan Kidron, as vroo eh eh cha meein as joan, as spreih eh yn joan er oaiaghyn cloan y phobble.* And he brought out the grove from the house of the Lord, without Jerusalem, unto the brook Kidron, and burned it at the brook Kidron, and stamped it small to powder, and cast the powder thereof upon the graves of the children of the people.

meen, *a.* patient, dear, fine, mild, meek.

s'meein or **s'meen**, *a.* how tame, meek, mild; or how fine, as flour, powder, &c. M

s'meeiney or **s'meeney**, *a. id. comp.* and *sup.* M

dy meen, *adv.* patiently, meekly.

veein, *s.* pet, dear, darling, favourite, &c. M
ro veein or **veen**, *a.* too fine, small, or tame. M

veen, *s.* See *veein*. *Mannin veg veen* (little dear Isle of Man). M

feer veen, *a.* very patient, mild, &c.

clagh-blich[-]meayn, *s.* a grindstone.

neu-veein, *a.* untame; coarse.

on[n]ane-veein, *s. f.* the sow-thistle.

meeiney, *a. pl.* tame, fine, soft.

veeiney, *a. pl.* tame; fine, small, &c. M

meeney, *a. pl.* patient, fine, dear, &c.

veeney, *a. pl.* patient, meek, &c. M

meein, *v.* tame, assuage, abate; **-agh**, [77](#);

-ee, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#);

-ys, [88](#).

meen, *v.* to make mild, meek, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

veein or **veeinee**, *v.* did tame; make fine,

M

small, or smooth; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). M

veenee, v. did abate, appease, &c. M

meeinaghey, v. taming, getting tame, fine or soft.

meenaghey, v. getting patient, mild, &c.

dy **veeinagh** or **veeinaghey**, v. to tame, make fine, small, or smooth; to moderate.

M

dy **veenagh** or **veenaghey**, v. to abate, assuage, appease, allay, or moderate. M

er **veenaghey**, v. hath, &c. abated, allayed, moderated, &c. M

meenit, [85](#). tamed, abated, softened.

meenit, [85](#). See *meenit*.

ro **veeinit**, [85](#). too tamed, &c. M

meineyder, s. m. one who tames, a tamer.

yn **veineyder**, s. the tamer, &c. M

meein-chinjagh, a. moderate.

meein[-]chinjid, s. m. moderation.

meenid, s. m. patience, meekness.

e **veenid**, s. his patience, meekness. M

meeit, v. meet. Though this word is a corruption of the English, yet it is made use of in the Manks hymns. For its Manks see *quaaail* and *quaaltagh*.

meek, s. f. a wink, a twink or twinkle of the eye; <*Ps.* xxxv. 19> [for citation, see below, *meeky*].

meek, v. to wink; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

veek, v. did wink, winked; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). M

meeky or **meekyragh**, [v]. winking, peeping; [*Ps.* xxxv. 19: *O ny lhig dauesyn ta my noidyn boggyssagh harrym dy aggairagh: chamoo lhig daue meeky lesh nyn sooillyn ta dwoaie oc orrym gyn oyr.* O let not them that are mine enemies triumph over me ungodly: neither let them wink with their eyes that hate me without a cause.] *Isaiah*, viii. 19. *Gow-jee coyrle jeusyn ta spyrrydyn faishnee oc, as jeh ny fir-obbee, ta meekyragh as tassane.* Seek unto them that have familiar spirits, and unto wizards that peep, and that mutter.

meekit, [85](#). winked.

ro **veekit er**, a. too winked at. M

meeky, s.

yn **veeky**, s. the wink of the eye. M

meeky-sooill, s. the twinkling of an eye.

meekyder, s. m. a winker; *pl.* **-yn**.

meekagh, a. a person is said to be so that keeps his eye lashes nearly closed.

s'meekagh, a. how meek eyed. M

s'meeky, a. *id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. M

ro **veekagh**, a. too meek eyed. M

meel* or **meelee**, v. moisten, soften; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

veel* or **veelee**, v. did soften, softened;

-agh; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). M

meelaghey, v. softening, &c.

dy **veelagh** or **veelaghey**, v. to soften. M

meelit, [85](#). softened, moistened.

ro **veelit**, [85](#). too softened. M

meeleyder, s. m. a softener.

yn **veeleyder**, s. the softener. M

meeley, a. soft, moist, fine to the touch; a. *pl*; *id.* *em.* (sic).

s'meeley, a. how moist, soft, yielding to the touch. M

feer **veeley**, a. very soft or moist. M

meer, s. f. a piece; *pl.* **-yn**. We have this word still retained in our language agreeable to that meaning, 1. *Sam.* xiii. 20: *Agh hie ooilley ny Israeliteyn sheese gys ny Philistinee, dagh dooinney dy choyrt skian er e hock, as meer er e choulter, dy shleeu e heigh, as e chiebbey.* But all the Israelites went down to the Philistines, to sharpen every man his share, and his coulter, and his axe, and his mattock; it is the proper Manks of *piece*; the word *peeish*, which is too often made use of, is only a corruption of the English. Why some insist that it means bread may be easily accounted for; as, give the child a piece. *Cur meer da'n lhiannoo* (give a piece of bread to the child). The above ellipsis may account for it. It is often the case that an article used in an action is called the action itself; for instance, tea for the meal, &c.

dy **veer**, s. thy piece; *pl.* **-yn**. M

meer, v. piece; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

meeraghey, v. piecing, or putting pieces together.

dy **veeraghey**, v. to piece. M

meereyder, s. m. piecer; *pl.* **-yn**.

M

meeyl, *s. f.* a louse; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn veeyl, *s.* the louse; *pl.* **-lyn**. M

meeyl cheyrragh, *s. f.* a sheep-louse.

meeyl chreen, *s. f.* a small worm or grub that eats away timber, also one that burrows under a person's skin and causes great itch, and on which is the following couplet:

"Dy beagh ee er e bolg myr t'ee er e dreeym,

Shimmey mac dooinney yinnagh ee harrish y cheym." [If it were on its belly as it is on its back, many a son of man would it do over the stile.]

meeyllagh, *a.* lousy.

s'meeylagh, *a.* how lousy. M

s'meeylee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58.

ro veeyllagh, *a.* too lousy. M

meg, *s. f.* a cosset, a pet lamb.

meih, *s. m.* a balance, a weight, a scale; mult, much; *pl.* **-aghyn**.

veigh or **veih**, *s.* scale or balance; *pl.*

-aghyn, *Rev.* vi. 5: *As yeeagh mee, as honnick mee cabbyl doo; as v'echesyn va markiagh er piyr dy veihaghyn ayns e laue.*

And I beheld, and lo a black horse; and he that sat on him had a pair of balances in his hand.

M

veih, *s.* a balance; *pl.* **-aghyn**, *Isa.* xlvi. 6: *T'ad dy feoilt deayrtey magh airh ass y sporran, as towse argid ayns y veih, as t'ad failley gaaue-airh, as ta eshyn jannoo jee jeh.* They lavish gold out of the bag, and weigh silver in the balance, and hire a goldsmith; and he maketh it a god. See *veigh*. M

meih, *v.* balance, weigh; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

veigh or **veih**, *v.* did weigh or balance;

-agh; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [84](#). M

meihey or *meighey*, *v.*

dy veihey or *veighey*, *v.* to weigh or balance. M

meihaghey, *v.* weighing, balancing.

er veihaghey, *v.* hath, &c., balanced or weighed. M

meihit, [85](#). weighed, balanced.

meiheyder, *s. m.* one that weighs.

meil, *s. f.* a lip; *pl.* **-lyn**.

dy veil, *s.* thy lip; *pl.* **-lyn**. M

meil-baa, *s. f.* cowslip, preagle, pollianther.

meilley, *s. f.* a basin, a bowl; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

yn veilley, *s.* the basin or bowl. M

meinn, *s. f.* meal; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn veinn, *s.* the meal. M

yn ghiare-veinn, *s.* the groats. G

meinney, *a. pl.* [sic] meal; *a. d.* of meal.

koir veinney, *a. d.* of meal box or chest. M

meiygh, *a.* benign, tender; 2 *Kings*, xxii. 19:

Er-yn-oyr dy row dty chree meiygh, as dy vel oo er injillaghey oo-hene kiongoyrt rish y Chiarn... Because thine heart was tender, and thou hast humbled thyself before the Lord....

s'meiygh, *a.* how tender. M

s'meiyghey, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* M

feer veiygh, *a.* very mild or tender, benign or gentle. M

meiygh, *v.* to be benign; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#);

-in, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

meiyghey, *v.* yearning with tenderness or benignity.

meiyghaghey, *v.*

dy veiyghaghey, *v.* to yearn with tenderness. M

meiyghit or **meiyght**, [85](#). drawn out in tenderness, &c.

meiyghid, *s. m.* benignity, tenderness.

meiyghagh

ro veiyghagh, *a.* too tender or benign. M

meiyghys

e veiyghys, *s.* his benignity. M

mennee, *s. f.* an awl; *pl.* **-yn**; *Exod.* xxi. 6:

Eisht ver e vainshtyr lesh eh fenish ny briwnyn; as ver eh lesh eh myrgeddin gys y dorrys, ny gys essyn y dorrys: as ver e vainshtyr mennee trooid e chleaysh; as nee eh shirveish eh choud as s'bio eh. Then his master shall bring him unto the judges; he shall also bring him to the door, or unto the door post; and his master shall bore his ear through with an awl; and he shall serve him for ever.

yn vennee, *s.* the awl. M

mennick, *a.* often, frequent.

s'mennick, *a.* how often or frequent. M

s'mennickey or **s'menkey**, *a. id.*, *comp.*

and *sup*; *Acts*, xxiv. 26: *V'eh jerkal neesht dy beagh Paul er chur argid da, cour cosney e reamys: shen-y-fa v'eh cur fys er ny*

s'mennickey *dy loayrt rish.* He hoped also that

M

money should have been given him of Paul, that he might loose him: wherefore he sent for him the oftener, and communed with him. **M ro vennick**, *a.* too often, too frequent. **M anyennick**, *ad[v]*. seldom, not often. **menkid** or **mennickid**, *s. m.* frequency.

meoir, *s. m.* a moar, a man sworn to collect the Lord's rent of a parish.
yn veoir, *s.* the moar or collector of crown rent. **M**
meoir-agglish, *s. m.* a beadle.
meoirsnys, *s. m.* the moarship.
yn veoirsnys, *s.* the moarship. **M**

merg

s[']merg, *in.* wo, a denunciation of calamity.
s[']mergey, *a.* more or most woful.
gall-verg, *s. f.* bitter spite, or fury accompanied with revenge.
mergagh
gall-vergagh, *a.* spiteful to an extreme, most ferocious.
yn veishteig vergagh, *s.* the canker worm. **B**

merg* or **mergee**, *v.* rust; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#). **mergit**, [85](#). rusted.

ro vergit, *a.* too rusty or rusted. **M**
mergagh, *a.* rusty.
s'mergagh, *a.* how rusty. **M**
s'mergee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. **M**
feer vergagh, *a.* very rusty. **M**
mergeyder, *s. m.* something that rusts.
mergey or **mergys**, *s. m.* rust.
mergid or **mergys**, *s. m.* rustiness.
yn vergid, *s.* the rustiness. **M**
yn vergys, *s.* the rust. **M**

mergey, *s. m.* ensign; *Isa.* xxx. 17: ...*derrey vees shiu faagit myr aile son cowrey-caggee er mullagh slieau, as myr mergey er cronk.* ...till ye be left as a beacon upon the top of a mountain, and as an ensign on an hill.

merre, *s. f.* stupor, deadness of design to what is right, and, as it were, propelled to do what is wrong.
merre-cheilley, *s. f.* deadness of wit or sense.
merrioose, *s. f.* stupor, sluggishness.

meshtal, *a.* drunken.

feer veshtal, *a.* very drunken. **M**

meshtey. See *er-meshtey*.

er-meshtey, *a.* drunk or drunken. *Prov.* "Laa er-meshtey as laa er ushtey." [A day drunk and a day on (*i.e.* drinking) water.]

meshtalagh or **meshteylagh**, *s. m.* a drunkard; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].
yn veshtallagh or **veshteylagh**, *s.* the drunkard. **M**

meshtallys <or **meshteylagh**>, *s. m.* drunkenness; *Rom.* xiii. 13 [NB *meshtyrys* in the text cited]: *Lhig dooin gimmeeght dy onneragh myr ayns y laa: cha nee ayns rouanys as meshtyrys, cha nee ayns cloie as reaid, cha nee ayns streeu as troo.* Let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and envying.
meshteylys, *s. m.* inebriation, intoxication, ebriety, ebriosity. See also *meshtallys*.
e veshtallys or **veshteylys**, *s.* his drunkenness. **M**

mess, *s. m.* fruit.

yn vess, *s.* the fruit. **M**

messoil, *a.* fruitful, fertile.

s'messoil, *a.* how fruitful, *comp.* and *sup.*. **M**

feer vessoil, *a.* very fruitful. **M**

neu-vessoil, *a.* unfruitful, infertile, infecund

messoilid, *s. m.* fruitfulness.

yn vessoillid, *s.* the fruitfulness. **M**

mettey, *a.* tender, delicate.

feer vettey, *a.* very tender. **M**

mettey-ys, *s. m.* delicacy, delicateness;

Deu. xxviii. 56: *Yn ven seyr as mettey ny mast' eu nagh jinnagh e cass y choyr er y laare son moyrn as mettey-ys, bee drogh hooill eck gys sheshey e oghrish, gys e mac, as gys e inneen.* The tender and delicate woman among you, which would not adventure to set the sole of her foot upon the ground for delicateness and tenderness, her eye shall be evil toward the husband of her bosom, and toward her son, and toward her daughter.

e vetteyid or **vettyys**, *s.* his tenderness. **M**

meydlagh, *a.* (from *mooad*), heavy and slow in moving on account of size.

M

feer veyhdlgagh, *a.* very unwieldy. M

meydlid, *s. m.* slowness and inactivity in moving.

e veyhdlid or *veyhdlys*, *s.* unwieldiness. M

mheddyr, *s. f.* a pail, a vessel like a noggin.

yn vheddyr, *s.* the pail, or piggin. M

mheil, *s. f.* a company of reapers or shearers in a field cutting corn; *pl.* **-yn**. The Welsh has *medal* for the same.

yn vheil, *s.* the company of reapers. M

mheillea, *s. f.* the term is used for the finishing of reaping corn; from *mheil* (a company of reapers), and *ea* from *fea* (the reapers' rest).

yn vheillea, *s.* the harvest feast. M

mhill, *v.* mar, moil, spoil, dirty; or render useless. This word is written *mill*; *Jam.* iii.

6: *As ta'n chengey ny aile, seihll dy vee-chairys: myr shen ta'n chengey mastey ny oltyr ain, dy vel ee milhey yn slane corp, as cur yn seihll bun-ry-skyr; as t'ee soit er aile liorish niurin.* And the tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity: so is the tongue among our members, that it defileth the whole body, and setteth on fire the course of nature; and it is set on fire of hell; but for the better sound's sake and a difference from *mill* (honey), the *h* is inserted; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

vhill, *v.* did dirty, spoil, or render useless;

-agh; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. M

mhilley, *v.* marring, spoiling, dirtying.

dy vhilley, *v.* to spoil, mar, moil, or dirty.

M

mhillee, *a. d.* of marring or spoiling.

my vealley mhillee ort, my dirty mile on thee, or my bad wish on thee.

mhillit, 85. spoiled, marred, &c.; *Jer.* xviii.

4: *As va'n saagh craie v'eh dy yannoo mhillit ayns laue yn phasheyder; myrshen dy ren eh jeh reesht saagh elley, myr s'mie lesh hene dy yannoo eh.* And the vessel that he made of clay was marred in the hand of the potter: so he made it again another vessel, as seemed good to the potter to make it.

s'millit, *a.* how spoiled. M

ro vhillit, *a.* too spoiled, &c. M

mhilleyder, *s. m.* a marrer, spoiler, &c.

yn vhilleyder, *s.* the spoiler, &c. M

mhinoogh, *v.* yawning, gaping.

dty vhinooogh, *v.* to yawn or gape. M

mhinoyr or **minoyragh**, *a.* mellow, mealy.

menoyr or **mhenoyragh**, *a.* (*myn* and *ooir*), mellow, mealy, goodly; *Jer.* xi. 16:

Ren y Chiarn uss y enmys, Billey-olive glass, aalin, as lesh mess menoyr; lesh feiyr anveagh t'eh er voaddey aile er, as ta ny banglaneyn eck er ny vrishey. The Lord called thy name, A green olive tree, fair, and of goodly fruit: with the noise of a great tumult he hath kindled fire upon it, and the branches of it are broken.

mhinoyre, *a. pl.* mellow, mealy.

feer vhinoyr or *vhinoyragh*, *a.* very

mellow or mealy. M

s'mhenoyr or **s'mhenoyragh**, *a.* how mealy or mellow. M

s'mhenoyrey or **s'mhe[n]loyree**, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* M

mhinoyrid, *s. m.* mellowness, mealiness.

menoyrid, *s. m.* mellowness.

e vhinoyrid or *vhinoyrys*, *s.* his mellowness. M

mhioyr, *s. m.* the sense of feeling and touch acuteness of feeling, &c.

mioyr, *s.* See *mhioyr*.

e vchioyr, *s.* his feeling or use of faculties.

M

mhioyral, *a.* having the power and sense of feeling, and the use of the members.

feer vchioyral, *a.* very acute of feeling. M

mhollim, *a.* friable, earthy, ready to fall to pieces when applied to earth; when applied to fruit, mellow or getting rotten.

mholfmey, *a. pl.* friable, brittle, mellow.

ro vhollim, *a.* too friable or brittle. M

mholfm* or **mholfmee**, *v.* moulder, make friable or earthy; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

mholfmaghey, *v.* mouldering, making friable, earthy, or mellow.

er vholmagh, *v.* hath, &c., got friable. M

mholfmeyder, *s. m.* a crumbler, a moulder, or something that renders friable.

mholfmid, *s. m.* friableness, mellowness.

e vholmid, *s.* his friability. M

mhuinneel, *s. f.* a sleeve.

e vhuinneel, *s.* his sleeve. M

e whuineel, *s.* his sleeve. M

M

doarn mhuinneel, *s. f.* a cuff.

fent-mhuinneel, *s. f.* a wrist-band.

mhuinneelagh

smock **whuineellagh**, *a.* a shift having sleeves. M

mial, *a.* mansuete, mild, gentle, lenient, good natured.

mialys, *s. m.* mansuetude, mildness, clemency, lenity.

mian, *s. m.* (sounded *mean*), appetite, eager wish for some thing, a fond or hankering desire.

e **vian**, *s.* his eager wish or fond desire;

Isaiah xxix. 8: *Bee eh eer myr tra ta dooinney accryssagh dreamal, as er-lesh dy vel eh gee; agh t'eh doostey, as ta e volg shang: ny myr tra ta dooinney paagh dreamal, as er-lesh dy vel eh giu; agh t'eh doostey, as cur-my-ner t'eh annoon as cha vel e vian jeant magh.* It shall even be as when an hungry man dreameth, and, behold, he eateth; but he awaketh, and his soul is empty: or as when a thirsty man dreameth, and, behold, he drinketh; but he awaketh, and, behold, he is faint, and his soul hath appetite. M

by-vian, *v.* would fain; *Luke*, xv. 16: *As by-vian lesh e volg y lhieeney lesh ny bleaystyn va ny muckyn dy ee: as cha row dooinney erbee hug cooney da.* And he would fain have filled his belly with the husks that the swine did eat: and no man gave unto him.

gliee[-]mian, *s. f.* concupiscence, lust.

miandagh, *a.* fond, longing for, having an appetite for, minded for, desirable; *s. m.* a person longing for something; *pl.* 71 [change *-agh* to *-ee*].

s'miandagh, *a.* how earnestly wished for, longed for, how desirous to the mind, or appetite. M

s'miandee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. M

ro viandagh, *a.* too hankering after, too fond of, longing too much for or after. M

miandid, *s. m.* eagerness of appetite, or mind for something desirable.

Mian, *s. m.* Matthew, Matthias. The both names are so called according to the old phrase: "*Laa'l Mian carragh skaa yn arroo sy n'ouyr, as marroo ny eayin sy n'arragh.*" [St. Matthew's Day scurvy

sheds the corn in the autumn, and kills the lambs in the spring. The feast of St. Matthias is held on the 25th of February, and that of St. Matthew on the 21st of September.

e **Vian**, *s.* his Matthew or Matthias. M

mie, *a.* good; *s. m.* good, weal.

yn **vie**, *s.* the good. M

mienyn, *s. pl.* virtues; <*Ecclesiasticus*>

[*Wisdom of Solomon*] viii. 7: *As my ta dooinney graihagh er yn ynricks, t'ee gymmyrkey mieyn* (sic): *son t'ee gynsaghey sheeltys as tushtey, cairys as dunnallys; lheid ny giootyn as nagh vod ny s'vondeishee 've ec deiney ayns ooilleyn nyn mea.* And if a man love righteousness her labours are virtues: for she teacheth temperance and prudence, justice and fortitude: which are such things, as men can have nothing more profitable in their life.

e **vienyn**, *s.* his virtues. M

dy **mie**, *adv.* well.

feer **vie**, *a.* very good, very well. M

mie-ey, *a. pl.* good.

fir **vie-ey**, *a. pl.* good ones. M

s'mie, *a.* how good, well of. *Prov.* "*S'mie ve daaney agh s'olk ve ro ghaaney.*" ['Tis good to be bold, but bad to be too bold.] M
mie-chreegh, *a.* well disposed, good hearted.

mie dy liooar, *adv.* well enough.

chammah, *adv.* (from *cho-mie*), as well.

lane vie, *a.* indifferent, middling, very well.

thurn-mie, *s.* a good turn or job.

mieys, *s. f.* goodness.

e **vieys**, *s.* his goodness. M

share, *a.* better, best; as, *ny share* (better) *yn dooinney share* (the best man) the *comp.* and *sup.* of *mie* (and so for all the adjectives). See also 58.

☞ *The possessive pronouns might here be all joined to this, as in the case of bare* [see below], *and the meaning the same, but in the present tense; as, share-da, share-lhiam, share-lhiat, &c. Prov.* "*Share soie son veg, na roie son veg.*" [Better to sit for little than run for little.]

share, *v.* to better, improve, &c.; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-it**, 85; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

M

sharagh or **sharaghey**, *v.* getting better, improving, getting in a state of convalescence.

shareit, [85](#), bettered, improved.

shareid, *s. m.* preferableness, superiority.

cha **chare-lhiam**, I would not rather. *S.*

nagh **nhare**, *a.* is it not better or best. *S.*

bare, *a.* best, the <future> [past] of *share*.
ny **bare**, better.

bare da, best for him.

bare dasyn, best for him, *em.*

bare j'ee, best for her.

bare j'eeish, best for her, *em.*

bare daue, best for them.

bare dauesyn, best for them, *em.*

bare dou, best for me.

bare dooys, best for me, *em.*

bare dooin, best for us.

bare dooinyn, best for us, *em.*

bare dhyt, best for thee.

bare dhyts, best for thee, *em.*

bare diu, best for you or ye.

bare diuish, best for you, *em.*

bare lesh, he would rather.

bare leshyn, he would rather, *em.*

bare lhee, she would rather.

bare lheeish, she would rather, *em.*

bare lhieu, they would rather.

bare lhieusyn <or **lhieuish**>, they, &c., would rather, *em.*

bare lhiam, I would rather; *Prov.* “*Cha row rieau bare-lhiam jeant magh.*” I would rather was never satisfied.

bare lhiams, I would rather, *em.*

bare lhiat, thou wouldst rather.

bare lhiats, thou wouldst rather, *em.*

bare [lhieuish, you] &c., would rather, *em.*

bare lhien, we would rather.

bare lhienyn, we would rather, *em.*

mill, *s. m.* honey; *mill er meer* (honey on a piece).

yn **vill**, *s.* the honey. *M.*

geirr-vill, *s. f.* bees' wax, honey wax.

millish, *a.* sweet. *Prov.* “*Millish dy ghoaill agh sharroo dy eeck.*” [Sweet to take but bitter to pay.]

feer **villish**, *a.* very sweet. *M.*

s'millish *a.* how sweet, with what

sweetness. *M.*

smiljey, *a.* sweeter, sweetest, the *comp.* and *sup.* of *millish* (sweet).

duillag villish, *s. f.* costmary, alcost.

lus [**v**]illish *ny lheenagh*, *s. f.* meadow sweet.

miljey, *a. pl.* sweet; *Cant.* i. 3: *Son bless dty ooilyn* **miljey**, *ta dty ennym myr ooil er ny gheayrtey*; *shen-y-fa ta ny moidynyn ayns graih rhyt*. Because of the savour of thy good ointments thy name is as ointment poured forth, therefore do the virgins love thee.

milljaghey, *v.* sweetening.

miljeyder, *s. m.* a confectioner; *pl.* **-yn.**

milljid or **milljys**, *s. f.* sweetness.

e **viljid**, *s.* his sweetness. *M.*

milljag, *s. f.* (from *milljough*), a sweet drink, ale before the hop is added, mead.

molley, *a. d.* of sweetness; *Psl.* xix. 10, Manks metre.

S'baght soylit huc ta meanyn airh,

Ny'n airh hene ta röit voue.

Yn vill, ny **kerenyn-molley** *hene,*

Cha vel cha millish roo.

[They (the judgements of the Lord) are directly comparable to mines of gold, or the gold itself that flows from them; honey, or honeycombs themselves, are not so sweet as they. MWW] *kere* **volley**, *a.* sweet comb, honey comb. This word *volley* comes from *millish*, (sweet); and means *a. d.* of sweetness. *M.* **kere-[v]ol<v>ley**, *s. f.* honey comb, or rather a sweet comb; as the *volley* here comes from *millish*.

lus y volley, *s. f.* lady's bed-straw.

millchea, *s. m.* mildew. Some might think this word an Anglicism, but I rather think the English word a Gaelicism, the *mill* from *mar* or *moil*, and *kay* mist (*millkay*).

millcheait, [85](#), mildewed.

milley, *s. m.* a million; 1 *Chron.* xxi. 5: *As ooilley adsyn jeh Israel v'ad, milley as keead thousane dy gheiney va son tayrn y cliwe*. And all they of Israel were a thousand thousand and an hundred thousand men that drew sword. *yn* **villey**. See *yn vhill*, the million. *M.* *un* **vhill**, *s.* one million. *M.* *dy* **vhillaghyn**, *s.* of millions. *M.*

M

mimmey, *s. f.* a godmother; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

dty vimmey, *s.* thy female sponsor at the font. M

ming, *v.* pinch, nip, bite; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

ving, *v.* did bite or pinch; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. M

mingey, *v.* pinching, nipping, &c.

er vingey, *v.* hath, &c., bit or pinched. M

mingit, 85. pinched, nipped.

ro vingit, *a.* too bit or pinched. M

mingeyder, *s. m.* a pincher, a nipper.

mhinag, *s. f.* a pinch, a nip; *pl.* -yn.

yn vhinag, *s.* the pinch or nip. M

minjeig, *s. f.* a bundle of heather, &c.

minjeig, *s. f.* a young hind or roe.

yn vinjeig, *s.* the kid of a hind. M

minnag

lus ny minnag, *s. f.* dandelion, piss-a-bed.

minnagh, *s. m.* guts, bowels, entrails, pith.

yn vinnagh, *s.* the guts, entrails or bowels, the pith of timber. M

e vynnagh, *s.* his bowels; *Job*, xx. 14: *Ny-yeih ta e vee ayns e vynnagh jiooldagh da, te gall ard-nieughyn cheu sthie jeh*. Yet his meat in his bowels is turned, it is the gall of asps within him. See *vinnagh*. M

minnid, *s. f.* a minute; *pl.* -yn.

yn vinnid, *s.* the minute. M

miol, *v.* tempt, entice; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

viol* or **viollee**, *v.* did tempt o tempted.

-agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. M

miolaghey, *v.* tempting, enticing, &c.

dty violley, *v.* thy tempting. M

dy viollagh, *v.* to tempt. M

er viollagh, *v.* hath, &c., tempted. M

miolit, 85. tempted, tried.

ro viollit, *a.* too tempted. M

miolleyder, *s. m.* a tempter, &c.; *pl.* -yn.

yn violleyder, *s.* the tempter. M

miolagh, *s. m.* a temptation, &c.; *pl.* -yn.

yn viollagh, *s.* the temptation. M

mirril, *s. f.* a miracle; *pl.* -yn.

mirrilagh, *a.* miraculous.

s'mirrilagh, *a.* how miraculous. M

s'mirrilee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. M

mish, *pro.* me, *emphatically*.

missilagh, *a.* precarious, fickle.

feer vissilagh, *a.* very precarious. M

missilid, *s. m.* uncertainty, &c.

yn vissilid, *s.* the uncertainty, &c. M

mitchoor, *s. m.* a rogue.

mitchooragh, *a.* roguish, mischievous.

s'mitchooragh, *a.* how roguish, mischievous, or fraudulent. M

s'mitchooree, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. M

mitchooraght, *s. f.* roguishness, mischief.

mithan, *s. f.* a mitten, a glove; *pl.* -yn.

yn vitthan, *s.* the mitten or glove. M

moal, *a.* mean, meagre, poor, gaunt, despicable, sorry, dim.

s'moal, *a.* how mean, poor, male, despicable. Some persons use *smoailley* as the *comp.* and *sup.* of this word, but I prefer *smelley*. M

s'melley, *a.* more or most mean, male, poor, despicable, the *comp.* and *sup.* of *moal*. M

feer voal, *a.* very poor, mean, or despicable. M

moalley, or, as in *Deu.* xxviii. 65,

moaldey, *a. pl.* poor, mean, meagre, despicable, sorry, and when applied to sight, dim: ...*agh ver y Chiarn dhyt ayns shen cree er-creau, as sooillyn moaldey, as sou-aigney*. ...but the Lord shall give thee there a trembling heart, and failing of eyes, and sorrow of mind.

voalley, *a. pl.* mean, despicable. M

yn voal-hushtagh, *s.* the person having no great share of knowledge, a fool; *Prov.*

xxix. 20: *Vel oo cur-my-ner dooinney ta siyragh ayns e ghoan? ta caslys share jeh'n voal-hushtagh na jehsyn*. Seest thou a man that is hasty in his words? there is more hope of a fool than of him. M

meillid, *s. m.* (from *moal*), despicableness, meanness, degeneracy, poorness.

e veillid, *s.* his despicableness, &c. M

mellid-chree, *s. f.* melancholy.

M

moandagh, *a.* blunt, not acute, dull on the edge, faltering, stammering, feeble;
Isaiah, xxxii. 4: *Nee yn cree ocsyn myrgeddin ta gyn tort toiggal tushtey, as nee yn chengety* **moandagh** loayrt dy floaill. The heart also of the rash shall understand knowledge, and the tongue of the stammerers shall be ready to speak plainly.

s'moandagh, *a.* how blunt, dull, feeble, not acute. M

s'moandee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. M
feer voandagh, *a.* very faltering; blunt, feeble, dull. M

fer moandagh, *s. m.* a fumbler.

moandid or **moandys**, *s. m.* dul[l]ness, bluntness.

moar, *v.* moor, or tie in a harbour; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

voar, *v.* did moor; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ym**; **-ys**, 94
M

moaral, *v.* mooring.

er voaral, *v.* hath, &c. moored. M

moarit, 85. moored.

ro voarit, *a.* too moored. M

moareyder, *s. m.* one that moors.

moaryn

e voaryn, *s.* his moorings. M

moayn or **moayin**, *s. f.* turf.

yn voayn, *s.* the turf or peat. M

moanagh, *a. d.* of or belonging to turf.

moaney or **moanagh**, *a. [d.]* turfy, of turf; *as, grunt moaney* (turfy ground).

creagh voaney, *a. d.* a stack of turf. M

s'moanagh, *a.* how turfy. M

s'moanee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. M

feer voanagh, *a.* very turfy. M

moanee, *s. f.* a turbary, a field of turfy soil; *pl. moaintyn* [? *pl.* of *moayn*] or

moaneeyn.

yn voanee or *voaynee*, *s.* the turbary, the field of turfy soil. M

moddey, *s. m.* a dog.

yn voddey, *s.* the dog. *Prov.* “*Ceau craue ayns beeal drogh voddey.*” [Throwing a bone in a bad dog’s mouth] and “*Baase y derrey voddey grayse y voddey elley.*” [The death of the one dog is the grace of the other.] M

moddee, *s. pl.* dogs. *Prov.* “*Ta ny moddee er chur nyn gione sy phot*” [The dogs have put their heads in the pot]; and, “*Rouyr moddee as beggan craueyn*” [Too many dogs and few bones.]

e voddey, *s.* his dogs. M

moddey airh, *s. m.* a mock sun.

moddey oaldey, *s. m.* a wolf.

creayn-voddey, *s. f.* the herb dog’s mercury.

faiyr-voddey, *s. f.* couch grass.

moddagh, *a.* doggish.

moggyl, *s. m.* a mesh; *pl. -yn*, or **mogglyn** [or *moggil*, see below].

yn voggyl, *s.* the mesh. [M]

e voggil, *s.* his meshes. M

mogglagh, *a.* of mesh or net.

moghey, *a.* early.

s'moghey, *a.* how early, *comp.* and *sup.* M
feer voghey, *a.* very early. M

mogheyid or **moghid**, *s. m.* earliness.

e voghid, *s.* his earliness. M

moghrey, *s. m.* morning. A contraction of this word is used when Manks people meet each other of a morning; they say *mo'rey*, which is so like *morrow* that people who do not understand the language imagine they speak of tomorrow. To pluralize, the *y* changes to *eyn* [i.e. **moghreeyn**]. *Prov.* “*Foddee fastyr grianagh ve ec moghrey bodjalagh.*” [Maybe a sunny evening will follow a cloudy morning.]

yn voghrey, *s.* the morning. M

mohlt, *s. m.* a mutton.

muihlt, *s. pl.* muttons. The *pl.* of *mohlt*.

yn vohlt, *s.* the mutton. M

yn vount, *s.* the mutton. M

e vhoult, *s.* his mutton. M

mhuiltchin, *s. m.* a two year old mutton.

moidyn, *s. f.* a virgin, a maiden.

yn voidyn, *s.* the virgin or maiden. M

moidynagh, *a.* virginal.

voidynagh, *a.* virginal. M

moidynys, *s. f.* virginity, maidenhead.

voidynys, *s.* virginity. M

moir, *s. f.* mother, a female parent, a dam;

Exod. xxii. 30: *Nee oo er yn aght cheddin rish dty ghew, as rish dty chirree; rish shiaght laa*

M

bee eh er e voir, *er yn hoghtoo laa ver oo dooys eh*. Likewise shalt thou do with thine oxen, and with thy sheep: seven days it shall be with his dam; on the eighth day thou shalt give it me.

e voir, *s.* his mother. M

liass voir, *s. f.* a step mother.

mayrey, *a. d.* of a mother, maternal.

vayrey, *a. d.* of a mother. M

keeyall-vairey, *s. f.* mother's wit.

moir-ny-ushtaghyn, *s. f.* a source of the waters; 2 *Kings*, ii. 21: *As hie eh magh gys moir ny ushtaghyn*, *as hilg eh yn sollan ayns shen*, *as dooyrt eh*, *Myr shoh ta'n Chiarn dy ghra*, *Ta mee er lheihys ny ushtaghyn shoh*, *cha bee ad veih shoh magh neu-follan*, *ny'n thaloo gennish*. And he went forth unto the spring of the waters, and cast the salt in there, and said, Thus saith the Lord, I have healed these waters; there shall not be from thence any more death or barren land.

moiragh or **moiroil**, *a.* motherly, maternal.

Moirrey, *s. f.* Mary.

Oie'l Woirrey, *s.* Mary's night. M

Laa'l Moirrey ny Gianle, *s. m.*

Candlemas-day, kept on the second of February. *Prov.* "*Laa'l Moirrey ny Gianle*, *lieh foddyr as lieh aile.*" [Mary's Feast Day of the candles, i.e., Candlemas, half fodder and half fire.]

Laa'l Moirrey ny Sansh or **Sanish**, *s. m.* the Annunciation-day, kept by the church on the 25th day of March.

onnane-Voirrey, *s. f.* the cardus-thistle.

mol, *s. m.* a nave, a mould; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vol, *s.* the nave, the mould to cast anything in. M

molg, *s. f.* a milt; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn volg, *s.* the milt. M

molgagh, *a.* having milt or milts.

feer volgagh, *a.* very milty. M

molk, *v.* macerate, mortify, rot; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

volk, *v.* did macerate or putrify; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-ys**, [94](#). M

molkagh or **molkaghey**, *v.* macerating, the first stage of fermentation to rottenness.

dy volkaghey, *v.* to macerate, to putrify. M

molkey, *v.* rotting, putrifying.

molkit, [85](#). macerated, putrified.

ro volkit, *a.* too macerated. M

moll, *v.* deceive, cheat, dupe, disappoint; *Mat.* xxiv. 4: *Cur-jee twoaie nagh moll dooinney erbee shiu*. Take heed that no man deceive you; *Prov.* "*My yial dyn moll*" [My promise without deceit]. **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

voll, *v.* did deceive or cheat, did disappoint; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). M
molley, *v.* deceiving, cheating, disappointing.

dy volley, *v.* to cheat or deceive, &c. M
mollit, [85](#). cheated, deceived, duped, disappointed, mistaken.

s'mollit, *a.* how deceived or cheated. M

molleyder, *s. m.* one who disappoints.

yn volleyde[r], *s.* the disappointer. M

molteyr, *s. m.* a deceiver, a cheat, an imposter; *Prov.* "*Mollee yn molteyr oo my oddys eh.*" [The rogue will deceive you if he can].

yn volteyr, *s.* the deceiver, rogue or cheat. M

molteyragh, *a.* deceitful, fraudulent, insidious.

s'molteyragh, *a.* how deceitful. M

s'molteyree, *a. id., comp. and sup.* M

ro volteyragh, *a.* too deceitful, roguish, &c. M

molteyrys, *s. m.* fraud, deceit, imposition, duplicity.

e volteyrys, *s.* his deceit, fraud, &c. M

mollag, *s. f.* a buoy; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vollag, *s.* the buoy. M

mollagh, *a.* rough, rugged.

s'mollagh, *a.* how rough, how hairy. M

s'mollee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* M

ro vollagh, *a.* too rough. M

bossan mollagh, *s. m.* a species of ragwort.

drein[-]mollagh, *s. m.* the bird tomtit.

mollid, *s. m.* roughness, ruggedness.

e vollid, *s.* his roughness. M

mollaght, *s. m.* a curse; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vollaght, *s.* the curse. M

mollaght-mynney, *s. m.* an execration, a curse of curses, a double curse; *Jer.* xlii. 18, and xliv. 12: *...myr shen vees my eulys er ny*

M

*gheayrtey magh erriuish, tra hed shiu gys Egypt: as bee shiu son **ard-vollaght**, as son atchim, as son **mollaght-mynney**, as son oltooan, as cha vaik shiu yn ynnyd shoh arragh.*

...so shall my fury be poured forth upon you, when ye shall enter into Egypt: and ye shall be an execration, and an astonishment, and a curse, and a reproach; and ye shall see this place no more. — ...*yíow ad oíilley baase, beg as mooar, lesh y chliwe as y ghortey: as bee ad son ard-vollaght, as son atchim, as son **mollaght-mynney**, as son oltooan....* they shall die, from the least even unto the greatest, by the sword and by the famine: and they shall be an execration, and an astonishment, and a curse, and a reproach.

ard-vollaght, *s. m.* an execration; *Jer.* xlii. 18: [see above, under *mollaght-mynney*].

cloan-ny-mollaght, *s. pl.* cursed children. co-vollaght

yn cho-vollaght, *s.* the conspiracy; *Acts*, xxiii. 13: *As va erskyn da-eed jeu fo yn cho-vollaght shoh.* And they were more than forty which had made this conspiracy. C.

macmollaght, *s. m.* son of a curse, son of perdition, the devil.

mollaghtagh, *a.* cursed, accursed, blasphemous.

s'mollaghtagh, *a.* how accursed. M

s'mollaghtee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. M

ro vollaghtagh, *a.* too cursed or blasphemous. M

mollaghtid

e vollaghtid, *s.* his cursedness. M

mollee, *s. f.* the eye brow; *pl.* -**yn**.

e vollee, *s.* his eye brow. M

mong, *v.* smile, smirk; -**agh**, [77](#); -**ee**, [80](#); -**in**, [83](#); -**ins**, [84](#); -**ym**, [86](#); -**yms**, [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).

vong, *v.* did smile or smirk; -**agh**; -**in**; -**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**; -**ys**, [94](#). M

mongey, *v.* smiling, smirking.

dy vongey, *v.* to smile, to smirk. M

mongit er, [85](#). smiled on.

mong, *s.*

e vong, *s.* his smile or smirk. M

mongeyder, *s. m.* a smiler; *pl.* -**yn**.

yn vongeyder, *s.* the smiler. M

monney, *a.* much, many; mostly used negatively.

yn vonney, *s.* the much, the many. M

monney, *s. m.* manner, meaning.

cre'n vonney (sic), *s.* what manner, what meaning. [The Bible has *cre'n monney* x9.] M

mooad

yn vooad, *s.* the size. bulk or bigness. M

e wooad, *s.* his size, bigness. M

cre-woad, *adv.* how much.

cre wooad keayrt, how many times. M

mooads or **mooadys**, *s. m.* greatness, size, bulk, extremity; *Job*, xxxv. 15: *Agh nish, er-yn-oyr nagh vel eh goaill kerraghey ayns e yymmoose, as nagh vel Job ayns **mooadys** e heaghyn er hoiggal eh.* But now, because it is not so, he hath visited in his anger; yet he knoweth it not in great extremity; *Isa.* xl. 26:

...*t'eh geamagh orroo oíilley lurg ny enmyn oc, lesh **mooadys** e niart; son t'eh niartal ayns pooar; cha vel unnane failleil.* ...he calleth them all by names by the greatness of his might, for that he is strong in power; not one faileth, *Neh.* xiii. 22: *Cooinee orrym, O my Yee, mychione shoh myrgeddin, as ymmyrk lhiam cordail rish **mooadys** dty vyghin.* Remember me, O my God, concerning this also, and spare me according to the greatness of thy mercy.

yn vooads or **vooadys**, *s.* the greatness, bulk, size or magnitude. M

e wooads or **wooadys**, *s.* his size, greatness, *em.* M

mooad* or **mooadee**, *v.* enlarge, extend, increase magnify, exaggerate; -**agh**, [77](#); -**ee**, [80](#); -**in**, [83](#); -**ins**, [84](#); -**ym**, [86](#); -**yms**, [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).

vooad, *v.* [did] enlarge, extend; -**agh**; -**ee**; -**in**; -**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**; -**ys**, [94](#). M

mooadaghey, *v.* enlarging, increasing in magnitude, exaggerating.

dy wooadaghey, *v.* to enlarge or expand. M
er vooadagh or **vooadaghey**, *v.* hath, &c. enlarged, extended, magnified, increased in bulk. M

mooadit, [85](#). enlarged, extended.

mooadeyder, *s. m.* an enlarger, &c.

mooar, *a.* big, large, great, vast, &c.

mooarey, *a. pl.* big, great, large, enormous,

M

huge.

kirree vooarey, *a. pl.* big sheep. M

dy mooar, *adv.* greatly, largely, hugely, &c.

feer vooar, *a.* very great, large, big, huge.

M

feer wooar, *a.* very big, great, or large. M

cha mooar lesh, *v.* he careth not on account of size; *-yn*, *id. em.*

cha mooar lh'ee, *adv.* she careth not, &c.; *-ish*, *id. em.*

cha mooar lhiam, *adv.* I care not, &c.; *-s*, *id. em.*

cha by-vooar, *adv.* careth not, careth not because of its bigness, size, or greatness; *Isa.* xxxiii. 8: ...*t'eh er vrishey yn conaant, t'eh er hoiaaghey beg jeh ny ard-valjyn, cha by-vooar lesh dooinney erbee.* ...he hath broken the covenant, he hath despised the cities, he regardeth no man.

mooar[-]aignagh, *a.* magnanimous.

mooar[-]aignys, *s. m.* magnanimity.

mooar-leagh, *a.* precious, valuable; *Pro.*

vi. 26: *Son liorish drogh-ven ta dooinney tayrnit sheese gys boghtynid: as nee ben adultrinagh sheld son y vioys mooar-leagh.*

For by means of a whorish woman a man is brought to a piece of bread: and the adulteress will hunt for the precious life.

mooar-ooasle, *a.* great honour, honourable;

Acts, xxviii. 10: *As ren ad myrgeddin soiaaghey mooar ooasle y yannoo j'in, as tra ghow shin lhuingys, laad ad shin lesh dy chooilley nhee ymmyrchagh er nyn son.* Who also honoured us with many honours; and when we departed, they laded us with such things as were necessary.

mooar-rheynn, *s. m.* a province.

mooar-volgagh, *a.* big bellied.

bayrn mooar, *s. m.* a sea nettle.

cuishlin-vooar, *s.* an artery.

yn feaynid-mooar, *s. m.* the great expansive void without boundary or limit.

Juan-mooar, *s. m.* the black -backed gull.

leagh-mooar, *a.* precious, valuable.

scansh-vooar, *s. f.* importance.

s'mooar, *a.* how big, great, large; *Luke*, i.

49: *Son s'mooar ta'n Ooilley-niartal er n'yannoo er my hon, as s'casherick ta e ennym.*

For he that is mighty hath done to me great

things; and holy is his name. M

smoo, *a.* bigger, biggest, greater, greatest, larger, largest, more or most, the *comp.* and *sup.* of *mooar*. "*Eshyn smoo hayrys, smoo vees echey.*" [He who catches most shall have most.]

chamoo, *conj.* neither, not either, not more. *fer-smoo*

yn er-smoo, *s.* the greatest, *mas. F*

scansh-smoo, *a.* important.

mooar* or **mooaree**, *v.* grudge, envy, seeing big or large, too large to be given, or another to have; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

vooar or **vooaree**, *v.* did grudge or begrudge; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). M

mooaraghey, *v.* grudging, seeing too great for others to enjoy.

dy wooaraghey, *v.* to begrudge. M

er vooaragh or **vooaraghey**, *v.* hath, &c., gruded, &c. M

mooarit, [85](#). gruded.

s'mooarit, *a.* how gruded or begruded.

M

mooareyder, *s. m.* one who grudges.

yn vooareyder, *s.* the gruder. M

mooaralagh, *a.* haughty, ambitious, ostentatious; *s. m.* a haughty person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'mooaralagh, *a.* how haughty, &c. M

s'mooar[a]lee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. M

yn vooaralagh, *s.* the haughty person. M

feer vooaralagh, *a.* very haughty, &c. M

ro wooaralagh, *a.* too haughty or ambitious. M

ard-vooaralagh, *a.* imperious; *Ezek.* xvi.

30: *Cre cha faase ta dty chree, ta'n Chiarn Jee dy ghra, fakin dy vel oo cur-rish ooilley ny reddyn shoh, obbyr ben-streebee ard-vooaralagh!* How weak is thine heart, saith the

Lord God, seeing thou doest all these things, the work of an imperious whorish woman.

mooaralys, *s. f.* ambition, haughtiness, ostentation.

e vooaralys, *s.* his haughtiness, &c. M

e wooaralys, *s.* his haughtiness or ostentation. M

mooaran or **mooarane**, *s. m.* much, many;

M

the *dim.* of *mooar*, a little much.

e vooarane, *s.* his much or mickle. M

moogh, *v.* quench, extinguish; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

voogh, *v.* did quench or quenched; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). M

mooghey, *v.* quenching, extinguishing.

dy vooghey, *v.* to quench. M

mooghit, [85](#). quenched, extinct, extinguished; *Isaiah*, xliii. 17: *...nee ad lhie sheese cooidjagh, as cha n'irree ad arragh: t'ad mooghit, t'ad currit ass myr cainle. ...they shall lie down together, they shall not rise: they are extinct, they are quenched as tow.*

s'mooghit, *a.* how quenched. M

ro vo[o]ghit, *a.* too quenched. M

moogheyder, *s. m.* a quencher, &c.; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vo[o]gheyder, *s.* the quencher. M

mooidjeen, *s. m.* (from *mooie*, out, and *jeeyn*, of us) an outlawed or excommunicated person, one out of the pale of the church, a miscreant; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn voooidjeen, *s.* the outcast or miscreant. M
T[']ou dty wooidjeen, *s.* thou art an excommunicated person. M

mooidjeenagh, *a.* behaving as a miscreant or outlawed person.

feer voooidjeenagh, *a.* See *mooidjeenagh*. M

mooidjeenys, *s. m.* miscreancy; *pl.* **-yn**.

e voooidjeenys, *s.* his miscreancy. M

e wooidjeenys, *s.* his outlawry. M

mooie

cheu-mooie, *s. m.* outside, besides, except; *Acts*, viii. 1: *...as v'ad ooilley er nyn skeayley magh trooid cheeraghyn Yudea as Samaria, cheu mooie jeh ny ostyllyn. ...and they were all scattered abroad throughout the regions of Judaea and Samaria, except the apostles.*

faagit-mooie, [85](#). Indicted by the petty or grand jury.

oirr-mooie, *s. m.* outside or edge, outer edge.

laare vooie 'threshing floor' B [?]

mooin ['back']

er e vooin or *voin*, *s.* on top of, on his back or on him. M

er mooin y cheilley, *adv.* on one another, mounted on one another, pell mell.

mooin, *v. i.* piss, make animal water.

moon, *v.* piss, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

vooiin, *v.* did make urine; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). M

dy voon, *v.* to piss. M

moont, [85](#). pissed.

ro vooint, *a.* too pissed. M

mooneyder, *s. m.* one who makes water.

yn vooineyder, *s.* the maker of urine. M

moon, *s. m.* urine, piss, animal water.

dy voon, *s.* of urine. M

mooiney, *a. pl.* [?? *a. d.* of] urine or animal water.

moongoar, *s. f.* the herb orrage or orrach. This is <is> one of the quickest herbs known to grow and run to seed.

mooin

lus y vooiin, *s. f.* gladwin or stinking gladwin.

mooinjer, *s. f.* meiny, domestics, servants about one, relatives, household; *Job*, i. 3: *Va e chooid myrgeddin shiaght thousane keyrrey, as three thousaneyn dy chamellyn, as queig cheead whing dy ghew, as queig cheead assyl bwoirryn, as niart mooinjer; myr shen dy row yn dooinney shoh yn er s'berchee jeh ooilley deiney'n niar.* His substance also was seven thousand sheep, and three thousand camels, and five hundred yoke of oxen, and five hundred she asses, and a very great household; so that this man was the greatest of all the men of the east.

yn vooinjer, *s.* the domestics, the servants, the household. M

e wooinjer, *s.* his household or domestics. M

fir wooinjer, *s.* men-servants. M

mooinjerey, *a. d.* of a relation, servant, &c.

ben wooinjerey, *s.* a woman relation. M

ben-wooinjerey, *s. f.* a kinswoman.

fer-mooinjerey, *s. m.* a man-servant.

fir vooinjerey, *s.* men servants. M

mooinjer-veggey, *s. pl.* little ones about one.

ard-wooinjer, *s. m.* principal ones.

mooinjerys, *s. m.* relationship, alliance, the

M

state of being related.

e **vooinjerys**, *s.* his relationship, &c. M

e **wooinjerys**, *s.* his relationship. M

mooir or **muir**, *s. f.* (*mare*, Latin) main, the sea; *Eccl.* i. 7: *Ta ooilley ny awinyn roie gys y vooir, ny-yeih cha vel y mooir lhieneey harrish: gys moir ny awinyn t'ad reesht chyndaa.* All the rivers run into the sea; yet the sea is not full; unto the place from whence the rivers come, thither they return again.

yn vooir, *s.* the sea; *Eccl.* i. 7. M

yn wooir, *s.* the sea. M

yn vuir, *s.* the sea. See also *vooir*. M

yn wuir. See *wooir*, the sea. M

mooir-hraie, *s. f.* the ebb tide, low water.

yn vuirhraie, *s.* the ebb tide. M

mooir lhieneey, *s. m.* the flowing of the sea, the flood tide.

marrey, *a. d.* of the main or sea.

baare varrey, *a. d.* on the surface of the sea. M

ben-varrey, *s. f.* a mermaid.

briw-marrey, *s. m.* a water bailiff.

fannag-varrey, *s. f.* a cormorant. See also *shag*.

goblan-marrey, *s.* [*m.*] a red-shank.

lane marrey, *s. m.* high water.

lane marrey traie, *s.* turned on the ebb.

sidoor marrey, *s. m.* a marine.

traie-varrey, *s. f.* low-water.

yn tidey-varrey, (the sea tide)

mooirchoor, *s. m.* a wreck; *pl.* -**aghyn**.

e vuirchooraghyn, *s.* his wrecks. M

mooirchoor, *v.* -**agh**, [77](#); -**ee**, [80](#); -**in**, [83](#); -**ins**, [84](#); -**ym**, [86](#); -**yms**, [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).

mooirchoorey, *v.* wrecking.

mooirchooreyder, *s. m.* a wrecker; *pl.* -**yn**.

mooirchoorit, [85](#). wrecked.

mooireerey, *s. f.* a billow; *pl.* 67 [change -**ey** to -**aghyn**]; billows, the rising of the sea by wind, the motion made on standing corn by wind.

yn vuireirey, *s.* the billow. M

moo[i]rjeenagh, *a.* murky, dark, gloomy, of a sea colour, cloudy, looking for rain, watery.

feer vuirjeenagh, *s.* very gloomy. M

mooirjeenys, *s. f.* appearance for rain,

cloudiness, lowering, gloominess.

e vuirjeenys, *s.* his gloominess. M

mooirlaig, *s. f.* a sea worn stone.

yn vuirlaig, *s.* the stone worn by the sea. M

mooirlane, *s. f.* an edible sea tang.

yn vuirlane, *s.* the sea tang. M

moost, *v.* rouse, hastily or suddenly starting out of a quiet posture; -**agh**, [77](#); -**ee**, [80](#); -**in**, [83](#); -**ins**, [84](#); -**ym**, [86](#); -**yms**, [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).

voost, *v.* did rouse, sally or rush; -**agh**; -**in**; -**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**, [94](#). M

moostey, *v.*

er voostey, *v.* hath, &c., roused, &c. M

moostit, [85](#). roused, bustled.

moostey, *s. m.* a sudden rouse or spring from sleep or a quiet posture; *pl.* 67 [change -**ey** to -**aghyn**].

moosteyder, *s. m.* a rouser; *pl.* -**yn**.

moosteyr

yn voosteyr, *s.* the rouser. M

mooyll, *s. f.* a mull, a cape; *pl.* -**yn**.

yn voil, *s.* the mull. M

moughane, *s. m.* a cough; *pl.* -**yn**.

moughaneagh, *a.* having a cough.

s'moughanagh, *a.* how much coughing. M

s'moughanee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58.

moughaney, *v.* coughing.

mow, <*v.*> [*a.*] waste, decayed, destroyed.

s'mow, *a.* how wasted or decayed. M

s'mowey, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* M

cur mow or *coyrt mow*, *v.* wasting, decaying, destroying, consuming; *Deu.* ix.

3: *Toig er-y-fa shen, yn laa jiu, dy nee yn Chiarn dty Yee eh ta goll royd myr aile ta coyrt*

mow: *nee eh ad y stroie, as nyn lhieggall*

kiongoyrt rhyt. Understand therefore this day, that the Lord thy God is he which goeth over before thee; as a consuming fire he shall destroy them, and he shall bring them down before thy face.

toyrt-mow, *s. f.* destruction, damnation, desolation; *Zep.* i. 15: *Ta'n laa shen, laa dy yymmoose, laa dy hrimshey, as dy arkys, laa dy hraartys as toyrt-mow, laa dy ghorraghys as dy ghrooid, laa dy vodjallyn as dorraghys dullyr.* That day is a day of wrath, a day of trouble and distress, a day of wasteness and

M

desolation, a day of darkness and gloominess,
a day of clouds and thick darkness.

moyl

lus ny moyl Moirrey, *s. f.* marsh mallows.

lus ny moal Moirrey, *s. f.* common mallows.

moyll, *v.* praise, applaud; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88. *Prov.* “*Moyll y laa mie fastyr*”. [Praise a good day in the evening.]

moyll y Chiarn, *in.* hallelujah.

voyll, *v.* did praise; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. M

moylley

dy voylley, *v.* to praise, to applaud. M

dy ard-voylley, *v.* to magnify, to extol.

moyllit, 85. praised, applauded.

s'moyllit, *a.* how praised. M

ro voyllit, *a.* too praised. M

moylley, *s. f.* praise, applause, &c.

moyllee, *a. d.* of praise or applause.

fir voyllee, *p.* praisers, applauders. M

dooinney-moyllee, *s. m.* an applauder, a praiser.

moylley charane, a corruption, no doubt, of *moylley Hiarn* (praise to the Lord).

moylley Chreest, praise to Christ.

moylley rea or **ree**, praise to the King.

moylley Vartyn, praise to St. Martin.

moylley Voirrey, praise to St. Mary.

moylley Vreeshey, praise to St.

Bridget.

cur-volley [da], <*d. a.*> giving him gladness; *Jer.* xx. 15: *Dy doogh dy row da'n dooinney hug lesh y naight da my ayr, gra, Ta lhiannoo mac er ny ruggey dhyt; cur-volley da.* Cursed be the man who brought tidings to my father, saying, A man child is born unto thee; making him very glad.

jeh-voylley, *p.* dispraise, censure, dishonour.

meevoylley, *s. m.* dispraise.

moylleyder, *s. m.* a praiser, an applauder.

yn voylleyder, *s.* the praiser. M

moyrn, *s. f.* pride, haughtiness. *Prov.* “*Yiow moyrn lhiaggey*” [Pride will have a fall] and “*Cha vel eh cheet jesh da moyrn, dayannoo red erbee ta laccal leshtal*” [It

does not become pride to do anything which needs an excuse].

yn voyrn, *s.* the pride. *Prov.* “*Cha dennee rieuau yn voyrn feayraght*” [Pride never felt the cold]. M

moyrnagh, *a.* proud, haughty; *s. m.* a proud person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'moyrnagh, *a.* how proud. M

s'moyrnee, *a. id.*, [comp. and sup.,] 58. M

feer voyrnagh, *a.* very proud. M

e voyrnee, *s.* his proud ones. M

mrastyr, *s. m.* an evening meal. Some think this to be the old Manks of dinner.

mrastyr-beg, *s. m.* a luncheon in the evening.

muc or **muck**, *s. f.* a pig, hog, swine; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vuck, *s.* the pig or hog. *Prov.* “*Lhig dy chooilley vuck reuyrey jee hene*” [Let every pig dig for herself].

muickey, or **muigey**, *a. d.* of swine or pigs.

ark[-]vickey, *s. f.* a young pig.

muck-awin, *s. f.* a bear.

yn vuck-awin, *s.* the bear. M

muck-arkagh

yn vuck-arkagh, *s.* the sow. M

bee-muck, *s. f.* the herb sowthistle; by some called *bainney-muck* because when broken or cut it exudes a milky juice.

curtlagh-vuck, *s. f.* herb bur-reed.

onnane-vuck, *s. f.* the sow-thistle.

sharmane-vuck, *s. f.* sow thistle. See also *onnane meein*.

muckagh, *a.* hoggish.

mucklagh, *s. m.* a hogsty or pigsty.

yn vucklagh, *s.* the pigsty. M

muinney, *s. m.* mesentery; it is called *inwards* in the English Bible; *Lev.* iii. 9: ...*yn eeh echey, as yn slane curpin shen nee eh 'ghoail jeh rish y chraue drommey; as yn eeh ta coodaghey yn mynnagh, as ooilley'n muinney.* ...the fat thereof, and the whole rump, it shall he take off hard by the backbone; and the fat that covereth the inwards, and all the fat that is upon the inwards; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

yn vuinney, *s.* the mesentery. B

mullag, *s. f.* a cask, a keg; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn vullag, *s.* the cask or keg. M

beeal-mullag, *s. m.* bung-hole of a cask.

M

mullagh, *s.* top, summit; *pl.* 72 [change -agh to -eeyn].

yn vullagh, *s.* the top, the summit, the height; as, *vel yn eayst ec y vullagh* (is the moon at the height or full) ? M

goll er mullagh ching, *v.* going at short notice, in a hurry or bustle.

er-y-vullagh, *adv.* atop, on the top.

mullee, *a. d.* of the top or summit.

e vullee, *a. d.* his top or head; *Acts*, i. 18:

Nish ren y dooinney shoh magher y chionnaghey lesh y leagh dy vee-chairys; as tuitym gour e vullee, skeilt eh veih-my cheilley ayns y vean, as roie ooilley e vynnagh ass.

Now this man purchased a field with the reward of iniquity; and falling headlong, he burst asunder in the midst, and all his bowels gushed out; *pl.* -yn; his eminences. M

mummig, *s. f.* the familiar of mother; appellations for grandmother on the mother's side in the Manks are, *mummig my vummig, ben my yisick wooar, as my warree.*

dty vummig, *s.* thy mother, colloquially. M

e ummug, *s.* his mother. M

liass ummug, *s. f.* a step mother.

murlhin, *s. f.* a hamper; *pl.* 72 [change -in to -eeyn].

yn vurlhin, *s.* the hamper. M

murren, *s. m.* a plague or contagious distemper.

murtaghey, *v.* bungling, fumbling.

musthaa, *s. m.* a blunder, an uproar, a tumult.

It may also be the Manks of muster; *pl.* -yn.

yn vustaa or **vusthaa**, *s.* the bustle. M

musthane, *s.* spunk, rotten wood turned to dust.

yn vusthane, *s.* the dust of rotten wood. M

mwaagh, *s. m.* a hare. *Prov.* "Furree yn mwaagh rish e heshey." [The hare will wait for his mate.]

e waagh, *s.* his hare. M

mwaatee, *s. pl.* hares.

e waatee, *s.* his hares. M

mwane, *s. f.* the embryo of an egg in fowls, &c., the fetus of any other animal in the womb; *Job*, iii. 16: *Er-nonney follit myr*

ymmyrkey roish y traa cha beign ayn; myr

mwaneyn *nagh vaik rieu y toilshey.* Or as an hidden untimely birth I had not been; as infants which never saw light; *pl.* -yn.

mwannal *s. m.* the neck, the nape, the collar or cape; as in *Job*, xxx. 18: *Liorish bree trome my ghoghan ta my choamrey er ny chaghlau: te lhiantyn hym cha chion as mwannal my chooat.* By the great force of my disease is my garment changed: it bindeth me about as the collar of my coat.

e wannal, *s.* his neck. M

mwannal cass, *s. f.* the small of the leg.

mwannal cooat, *s. m.* the cape of a coat, &c.

mwannal laue, *s. f.* the wrist, *pl.*

mwannallyn laue.

mwannallys, *s. m.* the act of having the arm round the neck; being in close contact or dispute.

mwannallagh, *a. d.* of the neck or necks.

ard-wannallagh, *a.* stiff-necked.

creoi wannallagh, *a.* stiff-necked; *s.* stiff-necked person. M

creoi-wannallagh, *a.* stiff-necked.

creoi wannallys, *s.* stiff-neckedness, stubbornness. M

mwarree, *s. f.* a grandmother; *pl.* -yn.

e warree, *s.* his grandmother. M

mwashag, *s. f.* a wig, a bunch of hair, a blowze; *pl.* -yn.

yn washag, *s.* the wig or tuft of hair. M

mwatlag, *s. f.* a large sea snail, a wilk or walk [i.e. whelk]; *pl.* -yn.

e watlag, *s.* his wilk or walk. M

mwing, *s. f.* a mane; *pl.* -yn.

yn wing, *s.* the mane. M

mwing-jear, *s. m.* a horse halter; *pl.* -yn.

mwyllin, *s.* a mill or miln.

yn wyllin, *s.* the mill or miln. M

mwyljyn, *s. pl.* mills.

e wyljyn, *s.* his mills. M

mwyljey, *a. d.* of a mill or mills.

wyljey, *a. d.* of a mill or mills. M

mwyllinagh

wyllinagh, *a. d.* of a mill or mills. M

mwyllin arroo, *s. f.* a corn mill.

mwyllin fasnee, *s. f.* a winnowing machine.

M

mwyllin geayee, *s. f.* a wind mill.

mwyllin laare, *s. f.* a floor mill.

mwyllin laue, *s. f.* a hand mill.

mwyllin lieen, *s. f.* a flax mill.

mwyllin ushtey, *s. f.* a water mill.

mwyllin walkee, *s. f.* a tuck mill.

clagh-wyllin, *s.* a millstone.

mwyllar, *s. m.* a miller; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn wyllar, *s.* the miller. M

mwyllaragh, *a. d.* of a miller.

wyllaragh, *a. d.* of or belonging to a miller.

mwyllarys

e wyllarys, *s.* his millership or his trade or craft of a miller. M

my, *conj.* if, suppose that, allow that.

my-lioar, *adv.* could hardly.

my ren, *v.* if did, if done.

my she shen, *adv.* if it be, if that should.

my ta dy gha, *adv.* if is or not, if it is or not.

my va dy gha, *adv.* if it were or not.

my veggan lhiat, *adv.* if too little for thee, or if thou thought too little.

my, *pre.* before; *Gen.* 1. 16. *My dooar eh baase* (before he died): *As hug ad chaghteryn gys Joseph, gra, Hug dt'ayr sarey my dooar eh baase, gra...* And they sent a messenger unto Joseph, saying, Thy father did command before he died, saying....

my voym baase, *adv.* before I die.

my, *pro.* my, mine, me. It is always sounded *mhe* or *mey*.

m', *pro.* a contraction of *my* before a word beginning with a vowel; as, *m'olt* (my hair)

my-laue, *pro. s.* my hand.

my-lieh, *adv.* my behalf; *Deu.* xxxi. 19:

Shen-y-fa nish, scrieu-jee yn arrane moyllee shoh diu hene, as ynsee-jee eh da cloan Israel: dy vod eh ve oc dy ghoail, as dy vod yn arrane shoh ve son feanish my-lieh noi cloan Israel.

Now therefore write ye this song for you, and teach it the children of Israel: put it in their mouths, that this song may be a witness for me against the children of Israel.

my-lomarcán, *pro. a.* I alone; *Job*, i. 16: *Ta aile Yee er duittym veih niau, as er lostey seose ny kirree, as ny sharvaantyn, as er stroie ad, as ta mish my-lomarcán er scapail dy insh*

dhyt. The fire of God is fallen from heaven, and hath burned up the sheep, and the servants, and consumed them; and I only am escaped alone to tell thee.

my lurg, *p. p.* after me; **-s**, *id. em.*

my-yei, *adv. p.* after me.

m'y, *adv. pro.* that and me (a contraction of *y* in *dy* (that), and *m* in *mee* (me); *Rom.* vii.

11: *Son peccah goaill vondeish liorish yn anney, ren m'y volley, as liorish ren eh m'y varroo. For sin, taking occasion by the commandment, deceived me, and by it slew me.*

my, *prep.* [cf. *mysh*]

my-cheilley, *a.* continuous, together.

my-chione, *p. p.* about, concerning; of who, of whom; **-eshyn**, *id. em.*

my-e-chione, *p. p.* about him, of him, concerning him; <*John*, x. 36> [see below].

my-y-chione, *p. p.* of which, about which

my-chionesyn, *p. p.* about him, *em.* See also *mychione-eshyn*; [*John*, x. 36: *Vel shiu gra mychionesyn ta'n Ayr er chasherickey, as er choyrt gys y theihll, T'ou loayrt goan-mollaghtagh; er-yn-oyr dy dooyrt mee, She Mac Yee mee? Say ye of him, whom the Father hath sanctified, and sent into the world, Thou blasphemest; because I said, I am the Son of God? Isa.* xxix. 16: *Dy firrinagh bee shoh yn camlaagys euish er ny choontey myr cray yn phasheyder: son jean yn obbyr gra mychione-syn ren eh, Cha ren eshyn mee? Surely your turning of things upside down shall be esteemed as the potter's clay: for shall the work say of him that made it, He made me not?]*

my-chione eck, *p. p.* about her, concerning her; **-ish**, *id. em.*

my ny gione, *p. p.* about them, about whom; **-s**, *id. em.*; <*Jud.* vi. 1[3]> [see below]:

my nyn gione, *p. p.* about them; **-s**, *id. em.*; *Jud.* vi. 1[3]: *...cre ta er jeet jeh ooilley e virrilyn my-nyn-gione dinsh nyn ayraghyn dooin? ...where be all his miracles which our fathers told us of?*

my-chione oc, *p. p.* about them, &c.; **-syn**, *id. em.*

my my chione, *p. p.* about me,

M

concerning me; **-s**, *id. em.*

my-dty chione, *p. p.* about thee, concerning thee; 1 *Sam.* xix. 3: *As hem's magh as shassym liorish my ayr 'sy vagher raad t'ou follit, as loayr-ym rish m'ayr my-dty-chione*; as *cre-erbee yioym magh insh-ym dhyt*. And I will go out and stand beside my father in the field where thou art, and I will commune with my father of thee; and what I see, that I will tell thee. **-s**, *id. em.*

my-choau, *adv.* in chaff.

my-chour, *p. p.* for me provided for me.

mygeayrt, *pre.* about, concerning.

mygeayrt y mysh, *p. p.* about him; **-in**, *id. em.*

mygeayrt y mo'ee, *p. p.* about her; **-ish**, *id. em.*

mygeayrt y moo, *p. p.* about them; **-syn**, *id. em.*

mygeayrt y moom, *p. p.* about me; **-ys**, *id. em.*

mygeayrt y mooin, *p. p.* about us; **-yn**, *id. em.*

mygeayrt y mood, *p. p.* about thee; **-s**, *id. em.*

mygeayrt y miu, *p. p.* about you or ye; **-ish**, *id. em.*

my-heear, *a.* westward, to the west.

my-hiar, *a.* eastward, to the east.

my-hwoaie, *a.* northward, to the north.

my-laue, after *cheet* it is an *adv.* going on, coming on, going forward, getting better in health or circumstances.

my[-]laee, *a.* with the descent, drooping.

myleecaney, *s. f.* this year.

my-lesh, *v.* belonging, owning.

my-lhieu, *pro. pl.* the owners.

my[-]neealloo, *a.* fainted, fell in a trance or swooned; *Dan.* viii. 27: *As huitt mish Daniel my-neealloo*, as *va mee ching son earish: lurg shen hrog mee orrym, as hie mee mysh cooishyn y ree*. And I Daniel fainted, and was sick certain days; afterward I rose up, and did the king's business; and I was astonished at the vision, but none understood it.

my-ner, *in.* behold; as, *ver oo my-ner*.

my-niessey, *adv.* next to, by, nearest to; *Num.* ii. 20: *As my-niessey dasyn vees tribe Vanasseh: as captan cloan Vanasseh, vees Gamaliel mac Pedahzur*. And by him shall be

the tribe of Manasseh: and the captain of the children of Manasseh shall be Gamaliel the son of Pedahzur.

my-rass, *a.* bolled, in seed.

my vlaa, *a.* in flower.

my-yeish, *a.* in ear, out of the blade.

my yiass, *adv.* southward, to the south.

myghin, *s. f.* mercy; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **vyghin**, *s.* his mercy. **M**

ard-vyghin, *s. m.* great mercy; *pl.* **-yn**.

myghinagh, *a.* merciful, clement; *s. m.* a merciful person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'myghinagh, *a.* how merciful. **M**

s'myghinee, *a. id.*, [comp. and sup.,] 58. **M**

feer **vyghinagh**, *a.* very merciful. **M**

dy **vyghinee**, *s.* of merciful ones. **M**

neu-vyghinagh, *a.* unmerciful, inclement.

myghinid or **myghinys**, *s. f.* mercifulness.

e **vyghinid**, *s.* his mercifulness. **M**

myn, *a.* small, fine, as flour, &c.

s'myn, *a.* how small or fine. **M**

s'myney, *a. id.*, comp. and sup. **M**

myney, *a. pl.* small, fine, &c.

feer **vyn**, [a]. very fine, small, &c. **M**

mynaghey, *v.* mincing, making small.

dy **vynaghey**, *v.* to make small, &c. **M**

myn-chyrl, *s. pl.* little cares or ones.

myneash, *s. m.* minority.

mynlagh, *s. m.* the fine of meal or flour.

mynney, *s. m.* a double curse, a great oath.

mollaght-mynney, *s. m.* an execration, a curse of curses, a double curse; *Jer.* xlii. 18:

...as bee shiu son ard-vollaght, as son atchim, as son **mollaght-mynney**, as son oltooan, as cha vaik shiu yn ynnyd shoh arragh. ...and ye shall be an execration, and an astonishment, and a curse, and a reproach; and ye shall see this place no more; and *Jer.* xliv. 12: ...yiow ad ooilley baase, beg as mooar, lesh y chliwe as y ghortey: as bee ad son ard-vollaght, as son atchim, as son **mollaght-mynney**, as son oltooan. ...they shall die, from the least even unto the greatest, by the sword and by the famine: and they shall be an execration, and an astonishment, and a curse, and a reproach.

myngyr, *v. i.* pilfer, steal small things; **-agh**, 77, &c.

vyngyr, *v.* did pilfer or steal small things;

M

-agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. M
myngyraght, *v.* pilfering, picking and stealing, stealing small things.
dy vyngyraght, *v.* to pilfer or steal petty things. M

mynjeig, *s. f.* a package; *pl.* **-yn.**

yn vynjeig, *s.* the small package. M

mynthey, *s. f.* mint; *Luke*, xi. 42: *Agh smerg*

diuish Phariseeyn: son ta shiu jagheenys

mynthey, *rue*, as *dy chooilley horch dy lossreeyn*, *agh s'beg ta shiu soiaghey jeh briwnys as graih Yee: ad shoh lhisagh shiu v'er n'yannoo, gyn faagail y chooid elley gyn jannoo*. But woe unto you, Pharisees! for ye tithe mint and rue and all manner of herbs, and pass over judgment and the love of God: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone.

yn vhyntey, *s.* the herb mint. M

myr, *conj.* as, like.

myr-chaagh, *adv.* withal, along with; 2 *Sam.* x[i]. 17: *As vrish deiney'n ard-valley magh, as ren ad caggey rish Joab: as huitt paart jeh deiney Ghavid; as hooar Uriah yn Hittite e vaase myr-chaagh*. And the men of the city went out, and fought with Joab: and there fell some of the people of the servants of David; and Uriah the Hittite died also.

myr dy beagh, *adv.* as it were.

myrgeddin, *adv.* also, likewise, in like manner.

myr-haynt, *adv.* covetously.

myr ragh, *adv.* as not.

myrragh, *adv.* as like, as would, as were.

myr shen, *adv.* as that, in that manner.

myr shoh, *adv.* thus, as this.

myr te, *adv.* as it is.

myr teh, *adv.* as he is.

myr va, *adv.* as was.

myr ve, *adv.* as before, as it was, as it were; *statu quo*.

myr v'eh, *c. p.* as he was.

myr veagh, *adv.* as would be.

myr vou tou, *c. p.* as thou wert, so thou art.

myr-yein, *a.* as it were real, in a pretended manner, sham. *Prov.* "Cadley ny moddee tra ta ny mraane creearey." [The dogs sleep while the women sift. (The proverb

does not illustrate *myr-yein*, and seems to be misplaced.)]

mysh: *p. p.* about, about him; **-in**, *id. em.*

moo'ee, *p. p.* about her, about her body; **-ish**, *id. em.*

mo'ee, *p. p.* on her or about her; **-ish**, *id. em.*

m'ee, *p. p.* about her; **-ish**, *id. em.*

mimbee, *p. p.* about her; **-ish**, *id. em.*

mumboo, *p. p.* about them; **-syn**, *id. em.*

See also *moo*.

moo, *p. p.* about them; **-syn**, *id. em.*

moom, *p. p.* about me; **-s**, *id. em.*

moo in or **mu in**, *p. p.* about us, or mounted on us; **-yn**, *id. em.*

mood, *p. p.* about thy body, about thee.

cur mood, *p.* dress; *Acts*, x[i]i. 8: *As dooyrt yn ainle rish, Cur dty chryss ort, as kiangle ort dty vraagyn: As ren eh shen. As dooyrt eh rish, Cur mood dty gharmad, as eiyr orrym's*. And the angel said unto him, Gird thyself, and bind on thy sandals. And so he did. And he saith unto him, Cast thy garment about thee, and follow me. **-s**, *id. em.*

miu, *p. p.* about you or ye; **-ish**, *id. em.*

myskid or **myskit**, *s. m.* malice, hatred.

e vyskid or *vyskit*, *s.* his malice or spite, M

myskidagh, *a.* malicious; *Ez.* xxv. 15: *Er-yn-oyr dy vel ny Philistinee er ghellal dy elgyssagh, as er ghoaill cooilleeney lesh cree myskidagh, dy stroie Judah, ayns nyn shenn noidys*. Because the Philistines have dealt by revenge, and have taken vengeance with a despiteful heart, to destroy it for the old hatred. *feer vysgidagh*, *a.* very malicious or spiteful. M

N

N

This letter is one of the immutables, and does not change; words primarily initialled by vowels come under it, and some from *f*, *g*, *s*, &c. as shown. The reader is not to expect the whole of the branch words or derivatives, but as many of them will appear as may show how the changes are effected. The changelings from *f* to *n* all change to *v* in sacred or solemn discourse or writing.

na, *adv.* than.

naar or **naaree**, *v.* shame, disgrace; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

naaraghey, *v.* shameing.

naarit, *pt.* shamed.

nearey, *s. f.* shame, bashfulness.

er-nearey, *a.* ashamed, for shame.

naarey, *s. f.* shame. See *nearey*.

naareydagh, *a.* shameful, bashful.

naarildagh, *a.* bashful.

s'naareydagh or **s'naarildagh**, *a.* how much ashamed. N

s'naareydee or **s'naarildee**, *a. id., comp.* and *sup.* N

naareyder, *s. m.* one who shames; *pl.* **-yn**.

naardey, *a.* waste, decayed, abolished.

s'naardey, *a.* how reduced to nothing, how decayed or annihilated. N

naboo, *s. m.* a neighbour; *pl.* **-yn**.

nabooagh, *a.* neighbourly.

naboonys or **nabooys**, *s. m.* neighbourhood.

naggyr, *a.* out of use; above what is wanted; idle; neglected.

nagh, *adv.* not. There are two words in the Manks for *not*; this for interrogating and commanding negatively; the other word (*cha*), is for answering negatively or denying. *Ny* is often used instead of this word, but I think improperly; as, in *Jer.* xliii. 2, "*Ny gow sheese gys Egypt*," and in *2 Kings*, ii. 18, "*Ny gow Jee*," which ought to have been *nagh*.

nagh lhig y Jee, *in.* let not God or God forbid !

nagh vod ve, *adv.* cannot be, impossible.

naight, *s. m.* news, narrative, narration, tale.

bee naight, *s. m.* a novelty in meat, some new or delicate meat to eat, a dainty.

naigheagh, *a.* giving to tell news or tales.

naim, *s. m.* uncle, the father or mother's brother; *2 Kings*, xxiv. 17: *As ren ree Vabylon Mattaniah naim Jehoiachin ree ny ynnyd, as chaghlaa eh yn ennym echey gys Zedekiah*. And the king of Babylon made Mattaniah his father's brother king in his stead, and changed his name to Zedekiah; *Lev.* xxv. 49: *Foddee e naim, ny mac e naim eshyn y easley, ny fer erbee jeh e chynney; ny my ta fort echey, foddee eh feaysley eh hene*. Either his uncle, or his uncle's son, may redeem him, or any that is nigh of kin unto him of his family may redeem him; or if he be able, he may redeem himself; *pl.* **-yn**.

naisht, *v.* [espouse, bargain to marry] **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

naishtey, *v.* bargaining in marriage.

er nastey or *naistey*, *v.* hath, &c. espoused, &c.; *Hos.* ii. 19: *As nee'm oo y nastey rhym pene son dy bragh, dy jarroo nasht-ym oo rhym pene ayns cairys, as ayns briwnys, as ayns kenjallys-ghraithagh, as ayns myghinyn*. And I will betroth thee unto me for ever; yea, I will betroth thee unto me in righteousness, and in judgment, and in lovingkindness, and in mercies.

naishtee, *a. d.* of espousals, or matrimonial.

nastee, *a. d.* of espousals.

bargane nashtee, *s. m.* a matrimonial contract.

naisht, *pt.* espoused, promised in marriage, bargained to marry;

nasht. See *naisht*.

naishtit, *pt.* See *naisht*.

napin, *s. m.* a turnip; *pl.* **-yn**.

nar, *adv.* no, nor, or never; *Mark*, xi. 14: *As dreggyr Yeeseey, as dooyrt eh rish, Nar ee dooinney erbee mess jeeds veih shoh magh er son dy bragh. As cheayll e ostyllyn eh*. And Jesus answered and said unto it, No man eat fruit of thee hereafter for ever. And his disciples heard it.

narra noain dhyt, *adv.* may it not

N

otherwise be known to thee, or may it inevitably, of necessity, or fate come on or to thee. [= *Nara noain dhyt*, *Nara'n yioin dhyt*, *Nar row noauyn dhyt*.]

nastee, *adv.* gratis, for nothing, nought; *Job*, i. 9: *Eisht dreggyr Satan y Chiarn, Vel Job goaill aggle roish Jee nastee?* Then Satan answered the Lord, and said, Doth Job fear God for nought?

nasteeagh, *adv.* gratuitously.

nastey-Nollick, *s. m.* a Christmas box, a gift given at Christmas, a gratuity.

naue

sheelnaue, *s.* mankind, human beings. This word no doubt is from *sheel* (seed) as in *Job*, xxi. 8: *T'ad fakin yn sheel oc bishaghey mâroo, as nyn slught kiongoyrt rish nyn sooillyn*. Their seed is established in their sight with them, and their offspring before their eyes; and *naue* a corruption of *niau* (heaven), the seed or offspring of heaven.

naunt, *s. f.* an aunt; *Lev.* xviii. 14: *Cha jean oo roostey nearey braar dt'ayrey, cha jig uss er-gerrey da'n ven echey: dty naunt ee*. Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy father's brother, thou shalt not approach to his wife: she is thine aunt.

nay, *adv.* nay; 1 *Chron.* xxi. 24: *As dooyrt ree David rish Oman, Nay agh son shickyrys kionnee-yms eh ec y slane price: son cha goym shen ny ta lhiat's da'n Chiarn, ny oural-losht y hebbal nastee*. And king David said to Ornan, Nay; but I will verily buy it for the full price: for I will not take that which is thine for the Lord, nor offer burnt offerings without cost.

neayr, *pre.* since, so long since, ago; *Mark*, ix. 21: *As denee eh jeh'n ayr echey, Caid neayr as haink shoh er? As dooyrt eh, T'eh er ve myr shoh neayr as v'eh ny lhiannoo*. And he asked his father, How long is it ago since this came unto him? And he said, Of a child; **-ys**, *id. em.*

neecal or **neecalloo**, *v.* swoon or faint.

tuittym neecal, *v.* falling lifeless; [*L*] *am.* ii. 11: *Ta my hooillyn moal lesh jeir; ta my chree seaghnit, ta my aane er ny gheayrtey magh er y thalloo, er coontey toyrt-mow inneen my phobble, er-yn-oyr dy vel yn chloan as ny*

oikanyyn tuittym neecal ayns straïdyn yn ard-valley. Mine eyes do fail with tears, my bowels are troubled, my liver is poured upon the earth, for the destruction of the daughter of my people; because the children and the sucklings swoon in the streets of the city; swooning or fainting.

my[-]neecalloo, *a.* fainted, fell in a trance or swooned; *Dan.* viii. 27: *As huitt mish Daniel my-neecalloo, as va mee ching son earish*. And I Daniel fainted, and was sick certain days.

neecal, *s. m.* aspect, countenance.

neal. Though this word is in *Joel* ii. 6: *Kiongoyrt roo bee sleih dy mooar seaghnit, bee neal dy ghorraghys er dy chooilley eddin*.

Before their face the people shall be much pained: all faces shall gather blackness; it ought to be written *neecal*, which see.

nealeraght, *v.* changing countenance or aspect.

neeu, *a.* reduced to want, undone; *Job*, xviii.

12: *Nee'n niart echey goll neeu, as bee toyrt-mow chion ec e lhiattee*. His strength shall be hungerbitten, and destruction shall be ready at his side. *Pro.* vi. 30: *Cha vel deiney jeeaghyn er loght y vaarliagh dy ve wheesh, my t'eh geid dy yannoo magh e egin, tra t'eh goll neeu*. Men do not despise a thief, if he steal to satisfy his soul when he is hungry; and *Isa.* viii. 21: *As hed ad trooid y cheer ayns chennid ghyere, as gortey: as hig eh gy-kione, tra vees ad roit neeu lesh accyrys, dy bee ad ayns lheid yn angaish dy jean ad gwee mollaght er nyn ree as nyn Yee, as jeeaghyn seose*. And they shall pass through it, hardly bestead and hungry: and it shall come to pass, that when they shall be hungry, they shall fret themselves, and curse their king and their God, and look upward. See *neunhee*.

nep, *s. f.* the herb hoar-hound.

ner

cur-my-ner, *in.* behold, see, lo; *cur-jee-my-ner* (behold ye).

my-ner, *in.* behold; as, *ver oo my-ner*.

neu[-], *an adjunct*, *un[-]*, *in[-]*, *dis[-]*, *im[-]*, *ir[-]*, &c. and of the same meaning with *am[-]*, *an[-]*, *mee[-]*, &c.

neu-aalin *a.* inelegant, uncomely.

N

neu-aarloo

s'neu-aarloo, *a.* how unprepared. It may be well here to remark that the *s'* may be placed before all the adjectives, having *neu* before them, and for abridgement I have inserted only a few, as [in what follows].

neu-aash, *s. f.* uneasiness, discontent.

neu-aashagh, uneasy, not easy.

neu-aasid, *s. m.* disquiet, discontentedness, difficulty.

neu-abyl, *a.* unable, impossible.

neu-agginagh, or **neu-agginagh**, *a.* undesirable, unminded for, averse.

neu-aggindys, *s. f.* undesirableness.

neu-aghtal, *a.* unskilful, awkward.

neu-aghtallys, *s. f.* unskillfulness, &c.

neu-ainjyssagh, *a.* unacquainted.

neu-ammyssagh, [*a.*] undutifulness; *s. m.* an undutiful person; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

neu-appee, *a.* immature, unripe.

neu-arryltagh, *a.* unwilling, involuntary.

neu-arryltys, *s. f.* unwillingness, reluctance.

neu-atchimit, *a.* unawed.

neu-chadjin, *a.* uncommon, rare; *Dan.* ii.

11: As *te red neu-chadjin ta'n ree dy hirrey*, as *cha vel fer erbee elley oddys soilshaghey shoh fenish y ree*, *er-lhimmey jeh ny flaunyssee hene*, *nagh vel y cummal oc marish deiney*. And it is a rare thing that the king requireth, and there is none other that can shew it before the king, except the gods, whose dwelling is not with flesh.

neu-chaghlaaee, *a.* unchangeable, invariable, immutable.

neu-çhaglit, *a.* 5. ungathered. [?1. *neu-haglit*]

neu-chaglit, *a.* 6. unbounded, unlimited.

neu-chairagh *a.* unjust, unrighteous, unfair.

neu-chasley, *a.* different, unlike.

neu-chaslys, *s. f.* difference, unlikeness.

neu-cheeayllagh, *a.* unwary unwittingly.

neu-chenjal, *a.* unkind, not kindly.

neu-chiarailagh, *a.* uncareful, careless.

neu-chiart, *a.* uneven, not level, dissimilar.

s'neu-chiart, *a.* how uneven, &c. N

neu-chiartys, *s. f.* unevenness, partiality, inaccuracy.

neu-chinjagh, *a.* irregular, inconsistent, unsteady.

neu-chooie, 4. unfit, incapable, inordinate, indecent; *Col.* iii. 5: *Smaghtee-jee er-y-fa shen ny oltyn thalloonagh eu, maarderys, neu-ghlennid, yeearee neu-chooie, drogh vian*, as *saynt seihltagh, ta dy chur ammys da jallooy*n: Mortify therefore your members which are upon the earth; fornication, uncleanness, inordinate affection, evil concupiscence, and covetousness, which is idolatry.

neu-chorrym, *a.* unequal, disproportionate.

neu-chorrymid, *s. m.* inequality, partiality.

neu-chorrymit, *a.* unequalled, unparalleled.

neu-chreen, *a.* unripe, unwithered.

neu-chreeney, *a.* unwise, simple.

neu-chummaltit, *pt.* uninhabited.

neu-chyndagh, *a.* 6. unblamable, free from crime; *s. m.* a blameless, person.

neu-enit or **neu-fenit**, *pt.* unasked, unsolicited.

neu-ennaghtagh, *a.* unfeeling, insensible.

neu-erreeishagh, *a.* incompassionate; *s. m.* a person void of compassion; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

neu-feagh, *a.* unquiet, restless.

neu-feaghid, *s. m.* disquietude.

neu-fee, *a.* unworthy, wanting merit, mean, inadequate, defective.

s'neu-fee *a.* how unworthy. N

neu-feeuid, *s. m.* unworthiness, worthlessness, meanness.

neu-fill, *v.* unfold, unfurl.

neu-filley, *v.* unfolding, unfurling.

neu-firrinagh, *a.* untrue, unfaithful; *s. m.* an unfaithful person; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

neu-firrinid, *s. m.* unfaithfulness, perfidiousness.

neu-firrinys, *s. f.* untruth, false assertion.

neu-focklagh, *a.* in[e]ffable, unspeakable.

neu-foiljagh, *a.* unblameable, faultless; *s. m.* a faultless person; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

N

neu-follan, *a.* unwholesome, prejudicial, insalubrious, corrupt.

neu-follanid, *s. m.* unwholesomeness, &c.

neu-fondagh, *a.* insufficient, incapable, insolvent; *s. m.* an incapable person; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

neu-fondid, *s. m.* insufficiency.

neu-fuidagh, *a.* unbecoming, indecent.

neu-fuidid, *s. m.* indecency, indiscretion.

neu-gherjagh, *s. m.* discomfort.

neu-gherjoil, *a.* disconsolate.

neu-gherjoilid, *s. m.* disconsolateness.

neu-ghlen, *a.* unclean, impure, corrupt.

s'neu-ghlen, *a.* how unclean. N

neu-ghlennid, *s. m.* uncleanness, impurity, lewdness, incontinence.

neu-ghoaiagh, *a.* untidy, slovenly, uncivil, imprudent.

neu-ghoaiys *s. f.* untidiness, slovenliness, imprudence, want of decency.

neu-gholl[-]ry[-]cheilley, *a.* dissimilar.

neu-gholl[-]ry[-]cheillid, *s. m.* dissimilarity.

neu-ghoo[g]hysagh, *a.* unnatural, disaffectionate.

neu-ghoogh<y>yssid, *s. m.* disaffection, unnaturalness.

neu-ghooie, *a.* unkindly; barren; 2 *Kings*, ii. 19: ...*ta'n ard-valley shoh soit er boayl aalin, myr ta my hiarn fakin: agh ta'n ushtey neu-follan, as ta'n thaloo neu-ghooie*. ...the situation of this city is pleasant, as my lord seeth: but the water is naught, and the ground barren.

neu-ghooytit, *a.* undoubted.

neu-ghortit, *a.* unhurt.

neu-haagh, *a.* unfrequented.

neu-haitnyssagh, *a.* unpleasing, unpleasant.

neu-harroogh, *a.* unthrifty, careless.

s'neu-harroogh, *a.* how unthrifty. N

neu-harrooghys, *s. f.* unthriftiness, sloth.

neu-hastagh, *a.* unmindful, insensible, regardless.

neu-heelt, *a.* intemperate, inebriated.

neu-heeltys, *s. f.* intemperance, inebriety.

neu-heihlltagh, *a.* immaterial, incorporeal.

neu-heihlltys, *s. m.* immateriality.

neu-hickyr, *a.* unsure, unsteady, unstable.

neu-hickyrys, *s. f.* uncertainty, precariousness, unsteadiness.

neu-hoiggaltagh, *a.* not having understanding, ignorant.

neu-hoiggaltys, *s. f.* want of understanding.

neu-hoilshit, *a.* unenlightened; undeclared.

neu-hoit, *a.* unset, unplanted.

neu-hreishteilagh, *a.* not to be trusted, perfidious, treacherous.

neu-hurransagh, *a.* insufferable, not to be endured.

neu-hushtagh, *a.* foolishly; 1 *Chron.* xxi.

8: *S'mooar ta my loght, son shen ta mee er n'yannoo: agh nish gueeym ort, gow ersooyl peccah dty harvaant, son ta mee er n'yannoo dy feer neu-hushtagh*. I have sinned greatly, because I have done this thing: but now, I beseech thee, do away the iniquity of thy servant; for I have done very foolishly.

neu-hwoaiagh, *a.* unwary, incautious.

neu-imneays, *s. f.* insolicitude; inanxiety.

neu-imraait, *a.* unexpressed, unspoken of.

neu-inshit, *a.* untold, unannounced.

neu-iuit, *a.* undr[u]nk.

neu-iuol, *a.* undrinkable.

neu-lauuee, *a.* unhandy.

neu-loghtynid, *s. m.* innocence, not guilty.

neu-lomrit, *a.* unshorn, unfleeced.

neu-loshagh, *a.* incombustible.

neu-lowal, *a.* disallowable, unfit immoral, immodest, illtimed.

s'neu-lowal, *a.* how disallowable. N

neu-lowit, *a.* disallowed.

neu-lughtit, unladen, unloaded.

neu-nhee, *a.* reduced to mere nothing, useless for anything.

neu-nieet, *a.* unwashen, unwashed.

neu-oayllagh, *a.* unaccustomed *Jer.* xxxi.

18: *T'ou er my cherraghey, as va mee smaghtit, myr dow neuoayllagh er y whing*. Thou hast chastised me, and I was chastised, as a bullock unaccustomed to the yoke.

neu-onneragh, *a.* dishonest.

neu-onnerid, *s. m.* dishonesty.

neu-ooasle, *a.* ignoble, disgraceful.

N

neu-raipit, *a.* unrent, untorn.

neu-rea, uneven, not even.

s'neu-rea *a.* how uneven, &c. N

neu-resoonagh, *a.* unreasonable.

neu-rheynnit, *a.* undivided, undistributed.

neu-ronsoilagh, *a.* unsearchable,
inscrutable, inexorable.

neu-ruggit, *a.* unborn.

[n]eu-samp[ll]eyrit, *a.* unexampled,
unprecedented.

neu-scansh, *s. f.* disregard, disesteem.

neu-scelt, uncloven, unclesed.

neu-schleïo[jil], unskilful.

neu-skaht, *a.* unshook, unshaken, unshed.

neu-skee, *a.* untired, unwearied.

neu-skilt, *a.* unshelled.

neu-slayntoil, *a.* unhealthy.

neu-smaghtit, *a.* uncorrected.

neu-smoonit, *a.* unthought.

neu-sniemmit, *a.* unknit, unnoosed.

neu-snieuit, *a.* unspun.

neu-soo-oil or **neu-hoo-oil**, *a.* unjuicy.

neu-speeint, unpeeled.

neu-spreit, *a.* unsprinkled.

neu-spreiyt, *a.* unhacked.

neu-stampit, *a.* untrodden.

neu-stoamey, *a.* unstatelily.

neu-stoamid, *s. m.* unstateliness.

neu-vaasoil or [-]varyanagh, *a.* immortal.

neu-vaghtal, *a.* indistinct, undiscernible.

neu-vaihit, *a.* undrowned.

neu-vanglanagh, *a.* without boughs.

neu-varb, *a.* unharsh, pleasing.

neu-vashtit, *a.* unbaptized.

neu-vaynrey, *a.* unhappy, miserable.

neu-veayn, *a.* unpermanent.

neu-veein, *a.* untame; coarse.

neu-vessoil, *a.* unfruitful, infertile,
infecund

neu-vessoilid, *s. m.* unfruitfulness.

neu-vlaystal, *a.* unsavory, insipid.

neu-vodjalit, *a.* unclouded.

neu-voght, *a.* not poor.

neu-vondeish, *s. f.* disadvantage.

neu-vooiys, *s. f.* ingratitude.

neu-vooisal, *a.* unthankful.

neu-wooisal, *a.* unthankful. See also
neu-vooisal.

neu-vraaragh, *a.* unbrotherly.

neu-vroie, *a.* unboiled.

neu-vyghinagh, *a.* unmerciful, inclement.

neu-vyghinid, *s. m.* unmercifulness.

neu-walkit, *a.* untucked, unmilled.

neu-whaalt, *a.* unsewed.

neu-whuinnit, *a.* unreaped, unshorn,
unpulled.

neu-wooiaigh, *a.* unwilling, unpleased.

neu-yarroodagh, *a.* unforgetful.

neu-yeant, *a.* undone, unmade.

neu-yeean, *a.* not zealous.

neu-yeeragh, *a.* indirect, not fair, not
straight.

neu-yeerys, *s. f.* injustice, iniquity,
crookedness.

neu-yeidagh, *a.* not assiduous, indiscreet.

neu-yeight, *a.* unshut.

neu-yerkit, *a.* unexpected.

neu-yesh, *a.* improper, unbecoming,
unsuitable, unseemly, inapplicable,
awkward.

neu-yiallit, *a.* unbleached.

neu-yiallit, *a.* unpromised.

neu-yientit, *a.* unconceived.

neu-yingit, *a.* unpressed.

neu-yllit, *a.* uncalled.

neu-ymmydagh, or **neu-ymmydoil**, *a.*
unuseful, useless.

neu-ymmyrchagh, *a.* unnecessary,
needless

neu-ymmyrkit, *a.* unborne.

neu-ynrick, *a.* insincere, unrighteous,
unjust.

neu-ynsit, *a.* unlearned, untaught, illiterate

neu-yummalit, *a.* unwasted, unlavished.

neu-yymmoossagh, *a.* not wrathful.

nhedderagh, *v.* fidgeting or fidgeting.

nhée, *s. m.* thing; *pl.* -aghyn or -ghyn.

neu-nhee, *a.* reduced to mere nothing,
useless for anything.

niart, *s. m.* might, strength; *pl.* -yn. It is used
adjectively for great, large, &c, as in *Job. i. 3*:
*Va e chooid myrgeddin shiaght thousane
keyrrey, as three thousaneyn dy chamellyn, as
queig cheead whing dy ghew, as queig cheead
assyl bwoirryn, as niart mooijer; myr shen dy
row yn dooinney shoh yn er s'berchee jeh
oille deiney'n niar.* His substance also was
seven thousand sheep, and three thousand
camels, and five hundred yoke of oxen, and

N

five hundred she asses, and a very great household; so that this man was the greatest of all the men of the east.

er-niart, *adv.* by might or force of arms.

goaill-niart, *v.* prevailing; *a.* prevalent.

niart* or **niartee**, *v.* give might or strength.

n[ia]rtey, *v.* strengthen, make mighty.

dy **niartaghey**, *v.* to strengthen.

niartit, [85](#). strengthened, made mighty.

niartal, *a.* mighty, strong, potent.

s'niartal, *a.* how mighty, or strong; *comp.* and *sup.* N

by-niartal, *adv.* because of strength, those of strength; *Psl.* lxxviii. 52: *As woail eh ooilley yn chied v'er nyn ruggey ayns Egypt: yn vooijnjer b'yrjey as by-niartal ayns cummallyn Ham.* And smote all the first-born in Egypt: the most principal and mightiest in the dwellings of Ham.

ooilley-niartal, *a.* almighty, omnipotent.

niartallagh, *s. m.* a mighty person; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

n[ia]rtallys, *s. f.* mightiness, dignity.

niarteyder, *s. m.* a strengthener; *pl.* -yn.

niau, *s. m.* heaven; *pl.* -ghyn.

niece, *v.* wash; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#).

niaghyn, *v.* washing.

nieceaghyn, *v.* washing. See also *niaghyn*.

nieet, *pt.* washed.

neu-nieet, *a.* unwashen, unwashed.

niaghyn, *s. m.* washing; *pl.* -yn.

nieeder, *s. m.* a washer; *pl.* -yn.

nieu, *s. f.* venom, virulence, poison.

ard-nieu, *s. m.* a serpent; *pl.* -yn.

nieuagh, *a.* venomous, virulent.

s'nieunagh (sic), *a.* how poisonous or venomous. N

s'nieunee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. N

nieunys, or **nieunid**, *s. f.* venomousness.

nish, *adv.* now, this time; -tagh, *id. em.*

niurin, *s. m.* hell; *pl.* -yn.

niurinagh, *a.* hellish, infernal; *s. m.* an inhabitant of hell; *pl.* -yn.

niurinys, *s. f.* hellishness.

noa, *a.* new, modern, recent.

s'noa, *a.* how new or modern; *comp.* and *sup.* N

ass-y-noa, *adv.* anew, over again.

thalk-noa, *a.* spick-span new.

noaey, *a. pl.* new, modern, &c.

noaid, *s. m.* newness, recentness.

noadyr, *conj.* neither, not either.

noain, *a.* of necessity, of irresistible power, free from choice, [by] inevitable fate.

noal, *adv.* from a place home, [hither], from the other side to this, from thence, from where the speaker is, opposed to *noon*.

noght, *s.* to-night, this night.

yn **oie-noght**, *s. f.* this very night.

noid, *s. m.* an enemy, an adversary; *pl.* -yn

noidagh, *a.* hostile, at enmity.

noidey, *a. d.* of an enemy; *Jer.* xxx. 14:

...son ta mee er dty lhottey lesh lhott **noidey**, lesh smaghtaghey fer dewil, son mooadys dty vee-chairys; son dy row dty pheccaghyn ymmodee. ...for I have wounded thee with the wound of an enemy, with the chastisement of a cruel one, for the multitude of thine iniquity; because thy sins were increased.

noid-ny-hanmey, *s. m.* the enemy of souls.

noidys, *s. f.* enmity, hostility, animosity.

Nollick

yn **Nollick**, *s.* the Christmas. O

Ollick, *s. f.* Christmas; from *Yule* or *Yulic*, Scotch, or *halg* (holy), Saxon. *Prov.*

"*Ollick vog rhullic vea.*" [A soft Christmas, a fat churchyard.]

nonney

er-nonney, *adv.* else, or else, at least.

noo, *s. m.* a saint; *pl.* -ghyn.

noo, *a.* holy, sacred, hallowed, divine.

noon, *adv.* to a part from home, [hence], to the other side from this, to beyond somewhere, over.

noon as noal, *adv.* hence & thence, to & fro.

tar noon, *adv.* come over; *Acts*, xvi. 9: *Hass dooinney jeh Macedonia liorish, as ghuee eh er, gra, Tar noon gys Macedonia, as cooin lhien.* There stood a man of Macedonia, and prayed him, saying, Come over into Macedonia, and help us.

nurree, *s. f.* last year, the past year.

nuy, *s. m.* nine.

nuy-jeig, *a.* nineteen.

N

nuy as feed, *s. m.* twenty and nine.
nuy feed, *s. m.* nine score or 180.
nuy feedoo, *a.* hundred and eightieth.

nuyr

nuir, *s. m.* next day after to-morrow.
kin nuyr, *s.* the end of next night.
laa ny nuyr, *s.* the next day after to-morrow.

ny, a prefix or particle used in composition, and when prefixed to adjectives makes the comparative case; as, *ny share* (better); *ny saa* (younger), &c.; and when prefixed to other words signified, literally, *a*, in English; as in *ny vud* (among); *ny chour* (for him), but more literally it would be (a for him); *ny hrooid* literally (a through him).

ny, *adv.* not. This word, which is a corruption of *nagh*, ought not to be. See *nagh*.

ny, *art. pl.* the, the article used before plural nouns; it is also used before [feminine] singular nouns in the genitive or ownership case; as, *eaghtyr ny hooirrey* (the surface of the earth, or rather the earth's surface); *skianyn ny geayee* (the wings of the wind, or more literally the wind's wings); *cliaghtey ny cheerey* (the country's custom). It is also used for the article *a* and *an*, as in the service of baptism, *ny heirey* (an heir); *ny henn ghooorney* (an old man); *ny vreagerey* (a liar); *ny lomarcany* (alone).

ny, *conj.* or, nor; as, *eshyn ny mish* (he or I); *dooorney ny ben* (man or woman); *ny mish* (nor I); *ny eshyn* (nor he).

nyn, *pro.* our, their, your; ours, theirs, yours, and sometimes them, these, those, we, &c. or where it is placed in *Luke*, xiii. 2: *Vel shiuish sheiltyn dy row ny Galileanee shoh **nyn** beccee erskyn ooilley ny Galileanee, er-y-fa dy duillee ad lheid y baase?* Suppose ye that these Galilaeans were sinners above all the Galilaeans, because they suffered such things?, and in *Acts*, ii. 32: *Shoh yn Yeesey cheddin ta Jee er hroggal seose, myr ta shinyn ooilley **nyn** veanishyn.* This Jesus hath God raised up, whereof we all are witnesses, and such like places the last *n* must be

redundant.¹¹ This word causes great changes in the initials of primary words. See Remark 118.

¹¹ Why does Cregeen think the final *-n* is redundant? These are predicate nominal plurals with possessive determiners, so *nyn* is what you would expect.

O

O

O, *interj.* oh!

oabbyr, *s. f.* a seedlop, a hopper.

y **noabbyr**, *s.* the seedlop or hopper. **O**

e **hoabyr**, *s.* her seed lop. **O**

oaiagh, *a.* perjured, forsworn. A person is said to be so when he swears a thing to be true, which he knows to be false. *Loo-oaiagh* (a false oath).

oaieys, *s. f.* perjury.

oaie or **oaye**, *s. f.* a grave; **-ghyn**.

oaye, *s. f.* grave. See *Hymn Book* for this spelling, which would I think have been better; as *oaie* is used for front or face.

ny **hoaie**, *a. d.* of the grave; *Psl.* lxxxvi. 13: ...as t'ou er livrey m'annym veih diunid *ny* **hoaie**. ...and thou hast delivered my soul from the nethermost hell. **O**

ny **hoaiaghyn**, *s.* the graves; *Luke* viii. 27: As tra v'eh er n'gholl er thaloo, haink *ny* whail ass *yn* ard-valley, dooinney *dy* row va ry-foddey seaghnit lesh drogh-spyrrydyn, as cha row eh ceau eaddagh, chamoo duiree eh ayns thie erbee, agh mastey *ny* **hoaiaghyn**. And when he went forth to land, there met him out of the city a certain man, which had devils long time, and ware no clothes, neither abode in any house, but in the tombs. **O**

clagh-oaie, *s.* a gravestone.

oaie, *s. m.* face, front; *Jer.* xxxii, 33: Son t'ad er jyndaa cooyl rhym, as cha nee *nyn* **oaie** orrym. And they have turned unto me the back, and not the face; **-yn**.

fraue-oaie, *s. f.* a feature; *pl.* **-yn**.

oainjyr, *s. f.* a harlot, a concubine. For the etymology of the *oain* in this word and the three following, I find that in the dictionary, by the Rev. W. Shaw, M.A., it is a person or thing on loan or hire.

ben-oainjyr or **ben-oainjyragh**, *s. f.* a harlot, a concubine.

oainjyragh, *a.* illegitimate, out of marriage, base born; *lhiannoo oainjyragh* (a bastard); in ludicrous language called *fer thammag*.

dy **oainjyragey**, to bastardize.

oainjyrys, *s. f.* bastardy.

oaldehy, wolfish, voracious, rapacious, eager after prey, wild.

moddey oaldehy, *s. m.* a wolf.

oalee

doo[-]oalee, *s. f.* a spider; *pl.* **-yn**.

oalsum, *s. m.* a tie on a thievish cow, a rope tied from the horn or head to the leg.

oalsumit, [85](#). tied from the horn to the leg.

oalys, *s. f.* a charm, a divination *Ez.* xxi. 22:

Ec y laue yesh va'n oalys son Jerusalem, dy phointeil captanyn, dy osley yn veeal ayns y dunverys, dy hroggal seose coraa lesh yllaghey, dy oardaghey greïnyn brishee noi ny giattyn, dy cheau seose carnane, as dy hroggal toor-caggee. At his right hand was the divination for Jerusalem, to appoint captains, to open the mouth in the slaughter, to lift up the voice with shouting, to appoint battering rams against the gates, to cast a mount, and to build a fort.

e **hoalys**, *s.* her charm. **O**

oalysagh, *s. m.* an enchanter; *pl.* 71

[change **-agh** to **-ee**]; *adv.* enchantingly.

oanluck, *v.* bury, inter, deposit in the earth or in stones; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#) **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha **n'oanluck**, *v.* 128. not bury or inter.

doanluck, *v.* did bury or inter, buried. **O**.

goanluck, *v.* [61](#). bury, inter; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**. [94](#). **O**

goanluckey, *v.* [61](#). burying, interring.

er **n'oanluckey**, *v.* hath, &c. buried, &c.

oanluckit, [85](#). buried, interred.

s'oanluckit, how buried. **O**

oanluckey, *s. m.* a funeral or burial, *pl.*

<76> [67? change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

e **hoanluckey**, *s.* her burial. **O**

oanluckee, *a. d.* of a funeral, or burial. <*pl.* 76.>

oanluckeyder, *s. m.* a burier, one who buries.

oanrey, *s. m.* a petticoat; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

oard or **oardee**, *v.* order, ordain; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

oardr or **oardree**, *v.* will order, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**,

O

88.

cha **n'oard** or **n'oardr**, *v.* not order or ordain. O

doardee, *v.* did ordain or ordained, did order or ordered.

goardaghey, *v.* ordering, ordaining. O

goardrail (sic: stress), *v.* ordering, ordereth, &c. &c. O

dy **oardaghey**, *v.* to order or ordain.

dy **oardrail** (sic: stress), *v.* to set in order, &c.

er **n'oardaghey** or **n'oardrail** (sic: stress), *v.* hath, &c. ordered or ordained. O

oarderit, 85. ordered, ordained.

oardagh, *s. m.* ordinance, order; *pl.* -**yn**.

Prov. "Obbyr dyn oardagh obbyr dyn booise." [Work without order is work without thanks.]

oardrailys (sic: stress), *s. f.* order or ordering.

oarlagh, *s. m.* an inch; *pl.* 72 [change -**agh** to -**eeyn**]. *Prov.* "Tra tou jannoo yn trie jean yn oarlagh." [When thou art making the foot, make the inch.]

oarn, *s. f.* barley; *pl.* -**teeyn**.

e **hoarn**, *s.* her barley. O

ushag roauyr ny hoarn, *s. f.* the bunting.

oaseir, *s. m.* an overser, *a.* guardian; *pl.* -**yn**.

oaseirys, *s. f.* guardianship, &c.

oash, *s. m.* habit. Used more in a bad sense; as, *drogh-oash* (a bad habit).

oasht, *s. f.* a yearling sheep, a sheep of one year. It is used for ewe and male, as in *Exod.* xii. 5: *Bee'n eayn fegooish lheamys*, **oasht** fyrryn: *nee shiu goaill eh veih ny kirree, ny veih ny goair*. Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take it out from the sheep, or from the goats.

oashyr, *s. f.* a stocking, a blade of corn or grass; *Exod.* ix. 32: *Agh cha row'n churnagh n'yn shoggyl naardey, son cha row ad foast ass yn oashyr*. But the wheat and the rie were not smitten: for they were not grown up; *pl.* -**yn**, hose; *Dan.* iii. 21: *Eisht va ny deiney shoh kianlt ayns nyn gootyn, nyn oashyryn*, as *nyn idd*, as *nyn eaddagh elley*, as *v'ad ceaut stiagh ayns mean yn choirrey aileagh-loshtee*. Then these men were bound in their coats, their

hosen, and their hats, and their other garments, and were cast into the midst of the burning fiery furnace.

oashyr-slobbagh, *s. f.* a stocking having no sole to the foot, but a lappet covering the top of the foot, with a loop to the fore toe and a heel strap.

oashyr-voynnee, *s. f.* a stocking without a foot but having a string under the foot.

oast, *a.* frequented, resorted to; as, *thie oast* (an inn, a public house), a house where people frequent or resort, to drink strong drink or liquor. See *ben-oast*.

oast-rick, *s. m.* a public or ale-house sign.

ben-oast, *s. f.* the land-lady of a public house or inn.

thie oast, *s. m.* an inn, a public house.

oasteyder, *s. m.* an inn-keeper, a publican.

oastys, *s. f.* what is sold by the publican, or perhaps the authority or licence whereby they are permitted to sell or retail. *Vel ad shoh freayl oastys myleeaney?* [Are these keeping the licence thus year?]

oayl[-]luss, *s. f.* the science of botany.

oayll, *s. m.* a haunt, a place much frequented or used, usage.

oa[y]ldyn, *s. pl.* haunts, lurking places.

oayll, *a.* as in *gobbag-oayll*, a species of dogfish, that stays on frequented places. I believe this to be the word, and not *gobbag-ghoal*, as the fish is not blind.

oayll[-]aashagh, *a.* easy disposed, not violent.

gyn-oayl, *a.* foreign.

uyll, *a.* (from *oayl*), a frequented watering place; as, *logh-uyll* (a pool or lake near a house where animals go to water).

oayllagh

oayllagh, *a.* wonted, habitual, customary, usual, inured to by habit, acquired by long practice, acquainted with.

s'oayllagh, *a.* how used of. O

s'oayllee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* O

dy ve **oayllagh**, *v.* to be accustomed, used of, usual.

neu-oayllagh, *a.* unaccustomed *Jer.* xxxi.

18: *T'ou er my cherraghey, as va mee*

smaghtit, myr dow neuoayllagh er y whing.

Thou hast chastised me, and I was chastised,

O

as a bullock unaccustomed to the yoke.

oayltagh

anoayltagh, *a.* unaccustomed. See also *neu[-]*.

bollagh, [*v.*] (from *by[-]oayllagh*), wont, or used of; 1 *Sam.* xviii. 10: *As haink eh gy-kione ny lurg shoh dy daink spyrryd olk veih Jee er Saul, as veih branlaadee ayns mean e hie; as ren David cloie lesh e laue, myr bollagh eh: as va shleiy ayns laue Saul.* And it came to pass on the morrow, that the evil spirit from God came upon Saul, and he prophesied in the midst of the house: and David played with his hand, as at other times: and there was a javelin in Saul's hand.

boallagh, usage. See *bollagh*.

boallin, *v.* I was used, or wont; *Judges*, xvi. 20: *As ghooisht eh ass e chadley, as dooyrt eh, Hem's magh myr boallin, dy chraa mee-hene. As cha row fys echey dy row y Chiarn er hreigeil eh.* And he awoke out of his sleep, and said, I will go out as at other times before, and shake myself. And he wist not that the Lord was departed from him; -*s, id. em.*

oayrd or **oard**, *s. f.* a hammer; formerly applied to big and little, but now generally applied to a sledge hammer; *pl. -yn*
oard, *s. f.* a large hammer. See *oayrd*.

ob or **obbr***, *v.* deny, refuse, disown; -**agh**, [77](#); -**ee**, [80](#); -**in**, [83](#); -**ins**, [84](#); -**ym**, [86](#); -**yms** [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).

cha n'ob or *n'obbr**, *v.* 128. not deny. O

dob, *v.* did deny or denied, did refuse or refused, did object or objected. O.

gobbal, *v.* denying, denies, &c, &c. O

dy obbal, *v.* to deny, refuse, forbid.

e hobbal, *s.* her denial. O

er n'obbal, *v.* hath, &c. denied. O

obbit, [85](#). denied, refused, forbidden.

s'obbit, *a.* how denied. O

obbeyder, *s. m.* a denier; *pl. -yn*.

obbaltagh, *s. m.* an abstainer; *pl.* 71 [change -**agh** to -**ee**].

obbaltys, *s. f.* abstinence; *pl. -syn*

ob, *s. m.* hops.

obaiha or **obaihagh**, *s.* a word to call or frighten deer.

obb

obbee, *a. d.* of enchantment or sorcery.

fir-obbee, *s. pl.* wizards, sorcerers; 2

Chron. xxxiii. 6: *...myrgeddin hug eh geill da traaghyn, as deiyr eh er obbees, as chliaghtee eh buitcheraght, as ren eh dellal rish spyrrydyn-faishnee, as rish fir-obbee: d'obbree eh shen ny va olk ayns shilley yn chiarn, dy vrasnaghey eh gys corree.* ...also he observed times, and used enchantments, and used witchcraft, and dealt with a familiar spirit, and with wizards: he wrought much evil in the sight of the Lord, to provoke him to anger.

obbees, *s. f.* ariolation, enchantment, sorcery.

e hobbees, *s.* her sorcery divination, &c.

Acts, xvi. 16: *As haink eh gy-kione, myr va shin er y raad goll gys padjer, dy daink ben aeg dy row nyn guail, ayn-jee va spyrryd faishnee, as v'ee tayrn ymmodee cosney da ny mainshteryn eck, liorish e hobbees.* And it came to pass, as we went to prayer, a certain damsel possessed with a spirit of divination met us, which brought her masters much gain by soothsaying. O

obbr* or **obbree**, *v.* work; -**agh**, [77](#); -**in**, [83](#); -**ins**, [84](#); -**ym**, [86](#); -**yms**, [87](#); -**ys**, [88](#).

*cha n'obbr** or *n'obbree*, *v.* not work. O

dobbree, *v.* did work, wrought, &c. O.

gobbragh or **gobbraghey**, *v.* working. O

er n'obbraghey, *v.* hath, &c. wrought. O

dy obbraghey, *v.* to work, to labour, to operate, to ferment, to toil.

obbrit, [85](#). wrought.

s'obbrit, *a.* how wrought. O

obbyr, *s. f.* work, labour, toil, operation, action; *pl. -aghyn*. *Prov.* "Obbyr laa yn ghuilley buigh (or buee), obbyr laue" (manual). [The day work of the yellow boy (gold) is hand (manual) work.]

e hobbyr, *s.* her work. O

e hobbraghyn, *s.* her works. O

obbree, *s. m.* a worker, a workman; *pl. -yn*.

e hobbree, *s.* her worker. O

ard-obbree, *s. m.* an architect; *pl. -yn*.

obbrinagh, *s. m.* a mechanic; *pl.* 71

[change -**agh** to -**ee**].

oe, *s. m. f.* a grandchild, a son or daughter of a son or daughter; *pl. -ghyn*.

O

e hoe, *s. her grand-child; pl. -ghyn.* O
aa-oe, *s. m. a great grandchild.*

oenyn, *s. f. oxlip or cowslip.*

offishear, *s. m. an overseer, an officer; pl. -yn.*

oghe, *s. f. oven; pl. -yn.* Prov. “*Yn oghe gyllagh toyn losht da’n aiee.*” [The oven calling ‘burnt breech’ to the kiln.]

ogher, *s. f. a key; pl. -yn.*
e hogher, *s. her key; pl. -yn.* O

oghrish, *s. f. bosom; pl. -yn.*
dy oghrishey, *v. to embosom.*
oghrishit, [85](#). embosomed.

oghsan, *s. f. rebuke, reproof; pl. -yn.*
oghsanagh, *a. reprehensible.*

oght or *ught*, *s. f. the corn that a set of reapers cut at once through a field.*
ught, *s. f. lap. See oght; pl. -yn.*

oghyr, *s. f. the roe or spawn of fish; pl. -yn.*
oghyragh, *a. d. of roe or spawn.*

oi, *pre. against; as, dt’oi (against thee); -s, id. em. N*
noï, *pre. & p. p. against, against him*
e hoï, *pre. against her.*
m’oï, *p. p. against me; a contraction of my and noï.*
ry-hoï or *ry-oï*, *adv. reserved against, for and against.*
roï, *adv. reserved for, provided for or against.*
noï ry hoï, *adv. against one another.*
noïys, *s. f. opposition, prejudice.*

oie, *s. f. night; pl. -ghyn.*
ny hoie, *s. of the night, the night.* O
er-oie, *adv. by night, on the night.*
fud-ny-hoie, *adv. through the night.*
kin-oie, *s. (the kin from kione), the end of the night.*
mean-oie, *s. m. midnight.*
trimshey ny hoie, *s. the dead of the night.*
Oie-Innyd, *s. f. the night before Ash Wednesday. Prov.*
“Oie-Innyd bee dty volg lane
My jig laa Caisht yiow traast son shen.”
 [On Shrove Tuesday (the eve of the fast) thy belly shall be full; before Easter day comes thou shalt fast for that.]

Another:

“Oie mooie, as oie elley sthie
Olk son cabbil, agh son kirree mie.” [A night outside and another night inside, bad for horses but good for sheep.]

oie’l or *eail*, *s. f. eve, even or vigil, the night preceding a feast or festival, whether the first or last of these is best, perhaps ought to partake of both; as, oiela’l the eve or night of the festival.*

eeil or *oiel*, *s. the night of.*

yn oie-noght, *s. f. this very night.*

oie-rehollys, *s. f. a moon light night.*

oik, *s. m. office; pl. -yn.*

fer-oik, *s. m. an officer, a person in office.*

e ir-oik, *s. his officers. F*

oikan, *s. m. an infant; pl. -yn.* There is a pronunciation of this word on the south side of the island *oinkan* or *inkan*.

e hoikan, *s. her infant. O*

oikanagh, *a. infantile, infantine.*

oikanys, *s. f. infancy, first part of life.*

oir or *oirr*, *s. m. edge, verge, the edge of anything not sharp; the sharp edge is foyr.*

oirr-cruin[n]ey, *s. m. the horizon.*

oirr-mooie, *s. m. outside or edge, outer edge.*

oirr sthie, *s. m. the inside edge or verge.*

oirrag, *s. f. a ridge or drill; pl. -yn.*

dy oirrysey, *v. to chaff of the edge by tossing.*

oirrysit, [85](#). chaff, the edge worn.

olk, *a. evil, bad, noxious, wicked.*

s’olk, *a. how evil, ill, bad. Prov. “Myr s’olk ayn smessey ass.”* [The more evil in it, the wors[e] out of it.] O

smessey, *a. worse, worst.*

dy olk, *adv. wickedly, badly.*

dy holk, *adv. evil, wickedly; Psalm cix. 19, in the day of the month Psalms: Shoh myr nee eh taghyrt da my noidyn veih’n Chiarn: as dauesyn myrgeddin ta loayrt dy holk noi m’annym.* Let it thus happen from the Lord unto mine enemies: and to those that speak evil against my soul. O

olkey, *a. pl. evil, bad, wicked.*

olk, *s. f.*

y n’olk, *s. the evil, the injury. O*

uilk, *s. pl. evils; the pl. of olk. See also*

O

huilk; *Deu.* xxxi. 17: *Nagh vel ny huilk shoh er jeet orrin, er-yn-oyr nagh vel y Chiarn nyn Yee ny mast' ain?* Are not these evils come upon us, because our God is not among us? *ny huilk*, *s.* the evils. U

olkid, *s. m.* badness, evilness.

olkys, *s. f.* wickedness, iniquity, malignity, corruption of manners, moral, ill.

olkysaghy, *a.* evil disposed, wickedly designed; *s. m.* an evil disposed person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'olkysaghy, *a.* how wicked, iniquitous. O

s'olkyssee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* O

ollagh, *s. f.* cattle. Though this word does not require the *pl.* article, it requires the *pl.* adjective.

y **n'ollagh**, *s. pl.* the cattle. Though this word is seldom found in its present orthography, it is inserted as pronounced. See *nah*. O

e hollagh, *s.* her cattle. O

ollee, *a. d.* of cattle.

breck-ollee, *s. f.* the cow pox.

oltaghey ollee (a cattle salute, a fight)

tarroo-ollee, *s. m.* a cow's bull, in opposition to other bulls.

thie ollee, *s. f.* a cow-house.

ollaghan, *s. m.* an angle, the angle on a hedge spade for the foot; *pl.* **-yn**.

ollan, *s.* wool; *pl.* **-yn**.

olley, *a. d.* of wool, woollen.

braain-olley, *s. m.* the shell of the razor fish bruised to powder.

cass-olley, *s. f.* hairs of old wool that adhere to sheep, whereby the fleece is kept on longer at shearing time; some will have it to mean *caslys olley* (the sign of new wool, or new growth); it is common to call leg, *cass*; as, *cass stoyl* (the foot of a stool); *cass vrisht* (a broken leg).

eghlin[-]olley, *s. m.* linsey woolsey.

snaie-olley, *s. m.* woollen yarn.

ollanagh, *a.* woolly.

ollay, *s. f.* a swan; *pl.* **ollee**.

ollish, *s. f.* sweat, perspiration; *pl.* **-yn**.

cheet-magh-ollish, *s. f.* 5. perspiration.

gollish, *v.* 61. sweating. O

ollym, *s. m.* alum.

olt or **oltee**, *v.* salute or give refreshment; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

oltee-jee, *v.* salute ye, or give ye refreshment; 1 *Peter*, *v.* 14: **Oltee-jee y cheilley lesh paag dy ghraih** [creestee]. Greet ye one another with a kiss of charity.

goltaghey, *v.* saluting; *Luke*, *x.* 4: *Ny cur-jee lhieu sporran, ny spagey, ny braagyn: as ny jean-jee cumrail ayns goltaghey dooinney erbee er y raad.* Carry neither purse, nor scrip, nor shoes: and salute no man by the way. O **dy oltaghey**, *v.* to salute; *Mark*, *xv.* 18: *As ren ad toshiaght dy oltaghey da, Dy vannee dhyt, Ree ny Hewnyn.* And began to salute him, Hail, King of the Jews; to receive; *Matt.* *x.* 4 [not in the cited verse. Was *Matt.* *x.* 14¹² intended, or *Matt.* *x.* 41,¹³ both with *cur oltaghey-bea da?*], to get the members or organs of the body refreshed by meat, drink or sleep. *oltaghey ollee* (a cattle salute, a fight).

oltaghey-bea, *s.* refreshment in life by being brought to partake of meat, drink or sleep which sustain nature; *Acts*, *xxviii.* 7: *Ayns ny ardjyn shen va thieyn as thaloo lesh kiannoort ny hellan, va enmyssit Publius, hug dooin oltaghey-bea, as aaght ry three laa dy arryltagh* In the same quarters were possessions of the chief man of the island, whose name was Publius; who received us, and lodged us three days courteously.

olt, *s. f.* an organ, a faculty of the body, a member, a limb of the body; *pl.* **-yn**.

oltey, *s. m.* a member of society, a member of a body of people; *pl.* **-nyn**.

¹² *Eshyn ta cur oltaghey-bea da phadeyr ayns ennym phadeyr, yiw eh leah phadeyr as eshyn ta cur oltaghey-bea da dooinney cairagh ayns ennym dooinney cairagh, yiw eh leagh dooinney cairagh.* He that receiveth a prophet in the name of a prophet shall receive a prophet's reward; and he that receiveth a righteous man in the name of a righteous man shall receive a righteous man's reward.

¹³ *As quoi-erbee nagh der oltaghey bea diu, as nagh der geill da ny goan eu: tra aagys shiu yn thie ny'n ard-valley shen, crie-jee veue joan nyn goshey.* And whosoever shall not receive you, nor hear your words, when ye depart out of that house or city, shake off the dust of your feet.

O

oltoan, v. reproach, disgrace; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha **n'oltoan**, v. not reproach; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). O

doltoan, v. did reproach or blaspheme. O.
goltoan or **goltoaney**, v. reproaching, reviling, scandalizing, &c. O

dy **oltoaney**, v. to reproach, to upbraid.

er **n'oltoaney**, v. hath, &c. reproached. O
oltoanit, [85](#). reproached, upbraided.

s'oltoanit, a. how reproached. O

oltoan, s. m. a reproacher, &c.

oltoanagh, a. reproachful, reproachable;
s. m. upbraider, one who reproaches; pl. 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'oltoanagh, a. how reproachful. O

s'oltoanee, a. id., [comp. and sup.,] 58. O

ommidan, s. m. a fool; pl. **-yn**.

ommidjagh, a. foolish.

s'ommidjagh, a. how foolish. O

s'ommidjee, a. id., [comp. and sup.,] 58. O
dy **ommidjagh**, adv. foolishly.

ommidjys, s. f. foolishness.

oney, a. innocent.

s'oney, a. how innocent, comp. and sup. O
dy **oney**, adv. innocently.

onid, s. m. innocence.

onnane, s. f. a thistle; pl. **-yn**.

onnane-franagh, s. f. the down or cotton thistle.

on[n]ane-veein or **onnane-vuck**, s. f. the sow-thistle.

onnane-Voirrey, s. f. the cardus-thistle.

onnaneagh, a. thistly.

Onnee, s. f. Ann.

onnor, s. m. honour.

onneragh, a. honest.

s'onneragh, a. how honest. O

s'onneree, a. id., em. [comp. and sup.,] 58. O

meeonneragh, a. dishonest; s. m. a dishonest person; pl. 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

neu-onneragh, a. dishonest.

onnerid, honesty.

onnorail, a. honourable.

s'onnorail, a. how honourable, comp. and

sup.

onnorailid, s. m. honourableness.

oo, pro. thou, sometimes thee and thy; as,
hooar mee thie oo (I got thee home);
oohene (thyself).

oohene, pro. thyself.

ooasle, a. worthy, noble, excellent, exalted, sublime, magnificent.

s'ooasle, a. how worthy, noble, great, illustrious, exalted, sublime, magnificent, comp. and sup. O

ooasley, a. pl. worshipful, reverent, noble, sublime.

meeooasle, a. ignoble, mean.

mooar-ooasle, a. great honour, honourable;

Acts, xxviii. 10: *As ren ad myrgeddin soiaaghey mooar ooasle y yannoo j'in, as tra ghow shin lhuingys, laad ad shin lesh dy chooilley nhee ymmyrchagh er nyn son*. Who also honoured us with many honours; and when we departed, they laded us with such things as were necessary.

neu-ooasle, a. ignoble, disgraceful.

ooashl or **ooashlee**, v. worship, pay adoration, reverence, do homage; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [88](#).

cha **n'ooashl*** or **n'ooashlee**, v. not worship. O

gooashlagh, s. [61](#). worship, worshippeth, &c. O

gooashlaghey, v. [61](#). worshipping. O

dy **ooashlaghey**, v. to worship, to do homage.

dy **wooashlaghey** v. to worship, O

Note.-I have initialled these words from o, with w, though I never saw them so written; yet nothing is more common than to hear them so spoken.

er **n'ooashlaghey**, v. hath &c. worshipped O

ooashlit, [85](#). worshipped, revered.

wooashlit, [85](#). worshipped. O

s'ooashlit, a. how worshipped. O

ooashley, s. m. worship, adoration, honour, dignity, &c.

ooashlee, a. d. of worship, &c.

ard-ooasley, s. m. adoration; pl. 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

O

ooashleyder, *s. m.* a worshipper, &c.; *pl. -yn.*

yn wooashleyder, *s.* the worshipper. O

ooashlid or **ooashlys**, *s. f.* excellency, eminency, dignity, nobleness.

ooh, *s. f.* an egg; *pl. -yn.*

oohey, *a. pl.* [??=*a. d.*] eggs; *a. d.* of eggs.

ny hoohyn, *s.* the eggs. *Prov. "Lhig dy chooilley ushag guirr e hoohyn hene."* [Let every bird hatch its own eggs.] O

oohagh, *a.* oviparous.

ooh, *s. f.* an udder; *pl. -ghyn.*

ooig, *s. f.* a pit; *pl. -yn.*

ny hooigyn, *s.* the pits. O

ooigey

ny hooigey, *a. d.* of the pit<s>. O

ooiganagh, *a.* full of pits.

s'ooiganagh, *a.* how full of pits. O

s'ooiganee, *a. id.*, [*comp. and sup.*,] 58. O

ooill, *s. f.* oil; *pl. -yn.*

e hooil, *s.* her oil. O

ooill, *v.* oil or anoint; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

*cha n'ooill** or *n'ooilee*, *v.* not oil or anoint; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). O

dooilee or **dooillee**, *v.* did oil, did anoint.

gooillagh, *v.* oil, oils, oileth, &c. O

gooillaghey, *v.* oiling. O

dy ooillaghey, *v.* to oil or anoint.

er n'ooillaghey, *v.* hath oiled or anointed O

ooillit, [85](#). oiled, anointed.

s'ooillit, *a.* how anointed or oiled. O

ooilleyder, *s. m.* one who oils or anoints.

ooilley, *a.* all; *s. m.* all, the whole.

ooilley as ass, *adv.* all and all; *lit.* all and out.

ooilley cooidjagh, *adv.* altogether, quite.

ooilley-niartal, *a.* almighty, omnipotent.

ooilley-niartals, *s. f.* excellency; *Job*, xl.

10: *Coamree nish oo-hene lesh ard-ooashley as ooilley-niartals*; *as soie oo-hene magh lesh gloyr as aalid*. Deck thyself now with majesty and excellency; and array thyself with glory and beauty.

ooilley-tushtagh, *a.* all-knowing, omniscious.

dy chooilley, *adv.* every. See *dy*.

hoshiaght ooilley, *a.* first of all. T

ooir, *s. f.* earth, soil, mould.

ooirrey, *a. pl.* [??] earth, mould, soil.

ooirrey, *a. d.* of the earth or soil.

ny hooirrey, *a. d.* of the earth or mould. O

ooir, **ooirr***, or **oo[i]rree**, *v.* earth, mould; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha n'ooir or *n'ooirr**, *v.* not earth or mould; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#).

O

dooir or **dooirree**, *v.* did earth or cover with mould. O.

gooir[r]agh or **gooir[r]aghey**, *v.* [61](#). earthing. O

dy ooirraghey, *v.* to earth or mould.

er n'ooirraghey, *v.* hath, &c. earthed, &c.

O

ooirrit, [85](#). earthed, moulded.

s'ooirrit, *a.* how earthed. O

ooirreyder, *s. m.* one who earths or moulds.

ooirragh

s'ooirragh, *a.* how earthy. O

s'ooirree, *a. id.*, [*comp. and sup.*,] 58. O

oooley, *s. m.* estimation; *Lev.* vi. 6: *As ver eh lesh yn oural-loght echey gys y Chiarn, rea gyn lheimys ass y chiolthane, marish yn oooley, son oural-loght gys y taggyrt*. And he shall bring his trespass offering unto the Lord, a ram without blemish out of the flock, with thy estimation, for a trespass offering, unto the priest.

ooleyder, *s. m.* an estimator; *pl. -yn.*

oolit, [85](#). estimated; determined; *Exod.* xxi.

22; amerced: *My nee deiney streeu, as gortaghey ben torragh, myr shen dy jig ee roish e traa, as dyn assee sodje; bee eh dy shicky er ny cherraghey, rere myr ver dooinney'n ven er, as bee eh oolit lurg oardagh ny briwnyn*. If men strive, and hurt a woman with child, so that her fruit depart from her, and yet no mischief follow: he shall be surely punished, according as the woman's husband will lay upon him; and he shall pay as the judges determine; *Deu.*

xxii. 19: *As bee eh oolit ayns keead shekel dy argid, as ver ad shen da ayr y ven aeg*. And they shall amerce him in an hundred shekels of silver, and give them unto the father of the damsel.

O

oollee or **oolee**, *a.* guilty, chargeable with crime.

oolleed, *s.* guiltiness, conviction of guilt.

oonl* or **oonlee**, *v.* ablute, wash; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

*cha n'oonl** or *n'oonlee*, *v.* not ablute or wash; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). O

doonlee, *v.* did ablute or wash. O

goonlagh or **goonlaghey**, *v.* abluting washing. O

dy oonlaghey, *v.* to wash the body or parts thereof.

er n'oonlaghey, *v.* hath, &c. abluted or washed. O

oonlit, [85](#). abluted, washed, eluted.

oonley, *s. m.* an abluion, a lavation; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

oonlaghyn, *s. pl.* ablutions, lavations; *ooanlaghyn* (washings), *Heb.* ix. 10: *Yn chirveish cheddin va shassoo ny lomarcen ayns bee as jough, as ymmodee oonanlaghyn as oardaghyn foalley, kianlt orroo derrey imbagh yn stayd noa.* Which stood only in meats and drinks, and divers washings, and carnal ordinances, imposed on them until the time of reformation.

oonlee, *a. d.* of abluting or washing the body.

oonleyder, *s. m.* an abluter; *pl.* **-yn**.

oor, *a.* fresh, not salt.

s'oor, *a.* how fresh.

s'oorey, *comp. and sup.* O

oorey, *a. pl.* fresh, not salt.

oor* or **ooree**, *v.* freshen, make fresh; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

*cha n'oor** or *n'ooree*, *v.* not refresh or freshen; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). O

dooree, *v.* did refresh, or refreshed.

gooragh or **gooraghey**, *v.* refreshing, freshening. O

dy ooraghey, *v.* to refresh or freshen.

er n'ooraghey, *v.* hath, &c. refreshed. O

oorit, [85](#). refreshed, freshened.

ooree, *a. d.* of refreshing or freshening.

ooreyder, *s. m.* a refresher; *pl.* **-yn**.

ooridagh or **ooriltagh**, *s. m.* refreshment.

ooriltagh, *a.*

s'ooriltagh, *a.* how freshening or

refreshing. O

s'ooriltee, *a. id.*, [*comp. and sup.*,] 58. O

oor, *s. f.* an hour; *pl.* **-aghyn** or **-yn**.

e hoor, *s.* her hour; *pl.* **-yn**. O

noorey vie ort, *adv.* the good hour, the good hour to die, or the good earth on thee

ooreyder-greiney, *s. m.* a sun-dial.

ooyl, *s. f.* an apple; *pl.* **-yn**.

e hooyl, *s.* her apple. O

ooyley, *a. pl.* [??] apple, apples.

ooylagh, *a. d.* of apples.

orçh, *s. f.* orts, refuse; *Lam.* iii. 45: *T'ou er n'yannoo shin myr jeelym, as orch mastey'n pobble.* Thou hast made us as the offscouring and refuse in the midst of the people.

orçh, *v. idem*; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#);

-ins, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

dy orçhal, *v.* to make orts.

orçhit, [85](#). made orts or refuse of.

ordaag, *s. f.* a thumb; *pl.* **-yn**.

ordaag-chass, *s. f.* a great toe; *pl.*

ordaagyn-cass.

ordaagagh, *a.* clumsy in the fingers; *a. d.* of the thumb or thumbs.

orraghey, *s. m.* a shot. Generally applied to the shot of an arrow; as, *orraghey sidey*; *pl.* 69 [**orraghyn**].

osn* or **osnee**, *v.* sigh; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

*cha n'osn** or *n'osnee*, *v.* not sigh. O

dosnee, *v.* did sigh, sighed, sobbed. O

gosnagh or **gosnaghey**, *v.* [61](#). sighing. O

dy osnaghey, *v.* to sigh or sob.

er n'osnaghey, *v.* hath, &c. sighed. O

osnit, [85](#). sighed; as, *t[']eh osnit ass* (he is sighed out).

osney, *s. m.* a sigh or sob.

osnee, *a. d.* of a sigh or sob.

osneyder, *s. m.* one who sighs or sobs; *pl.* **-yn**.

ostyl, *s. m.* apostle, disciple; *pl.* **-[l]yn**.

e hostyl, *s.* her apostle; *pl.* **-yn**. O

ostyllagh, *a.* apostolic.

s'ostylagh, *a.* apostolic. O

s'ostylee, *a. id.*, [*comp. and sup.*,] 58. O

ostyllys, *s. m.* apostleship.

O

oural, *s. m.* a sacrifice, an offering; *pl. -yn.*

e **houral**, *s.* her sacrifice or offering. O

ouralley

dy **ouralley**, *v.* to offer sacrifice.

er **n'ouralley**, *v.* hath, &c. sacrificed O

ourallagh, *a. d.* sacrificial, of a sacrifice.

ourys, *s. f.* suspicion; *drogh-ourys* (suspicion of ill).

meeourys, *s. m.* insuspicion.

gourys, *v.* suspecting, surmising, guessing.

O

ouryssagh, *a.* suspicious, suspecting; *s. m.* a suspicious person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'ouryssagh, how suspicious. O

s'ouryssee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. O

ouw, *s. f.* the herb, marsh penny wort. Said to be injurious to sheep that eat it. *Prov.* “*Channee tra ta'n cheyrrey gee yn ouw te cheet r'ee.*” [It is not when the sheep eats the marsh pennywort that it comes to her, *i.e.*, the evil effects do not appear till after.]

ouyr, *a.* dun, a dun colour.

s'ouyr, *a.* how dun. O

s'ouyre, *a. id. comp.* and *sup.* O

ouyragh, *a.* dunnish, dull, gloomy.

ow

yn **ow**, *s.* the howe.

oyr, *s. m.* cause, reason, motive, occasion; *pl. -yn.*

e **hoir**, *s.* her cause or motive; *pl. -yn.* O

er-yn-oyr, *conj.* because, on the cause.

gyn-oyr, *adv.* without cause.

P

P

For its sound, see Remark 24 and 25. This letter like *c* and *g*, goes over the same words twice, to have the aspirate *h* in them.

*** The words preceding [viz. **pa-** to **pe-**], under this letter, and those subsequent to the word *phynnodderee*, would here all change from *p* to *ph*, but to avoid so much repetition a few only are given as examples. The verbs are all given; the preterit of each could not be shown without their insertion.

paa or **paagh**, *a.* thirsty, athirst. The first is used in common conversation and in poetry, the latter in scripture.

s'paa or **s'paagh**, *a.* how thirsty, first *comp.* and *sup.* P

ro **phaa** or **phaagh**, *a.* too thirsty. P

paays, *s. f.* thirst; **-syn.**

e **phaays**, *s.* his thirst.

nyn **baays**, *s.* your, &c., thirst; *Hag.* i. 6:

...*ta shiu giu, agh cha vel shiu er chuir nyn*

baays. ...ye drink, but ye are not filled with drink. P

paag, *s. f.* a kiss; *pl.* **-yn.**

nyn **baag**, *s.* your &c., kiss; *pl.* **-yn.** P

paag, *v.* kiss; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#);

-ins, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

phaag, *v.* did kiss or kissed; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**;

-ins; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). P

paagey, *v.* kissing, salute by joining lips.

paagit, [85](#). kissed.

s'paagit, *a.* how kissed. P

paageyder, *s. m.* one who kisses.

yn **phaageyder**, *s.* the kisser. P

Paaie, *s. f.* Peggy.

Phaaie, *s.* Peggy, *voc. case.* P

paal, *s. f.* a pen, a coop; *pl.* **-yn.**

paard or **paart**, *v.* part, depart; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha **baart**, would, &c., not part; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#), 158. P

phaart or **phaard**, *v.* did part, or depart; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). P

paardail or **paartail**, *v.* parting with, departing.

er **baartail**, hath, &c., departed. P

paardit, [85](#). expired, departed.

paart, *s. m.* some, part, part of.

nyn **baart**, *s.* your, &c., part.

aart-ny-paart, lot nor part.

pabyr, *s. m.* paper; *pl.* **-yn.**

nyn **babyr**, *s.* your, &c., paper; *pl.* **-yn.** P

pabyrey, *a. pl.* [??] paper, *a. d.* of paper.

pabyr-craitnagh, *s.* parchment.

pabyr, *v.* paper; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#);

-ins, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

phabyr, *v.* did paper or papered; **-agh**; **-ee**;

-in; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). P

pabyral, *v.* papering.

pabyrit, [85](#). papered.

s'pabyrit, *a.* how papered. P

pabyreyder, *s. m.* a paperer; *pl.* **-yn.**

padjer, *s. f.* prayer; *pl.* **-yn.**

nyn **badjer**, *s.* your, &c. prayer; *pl.* **-yn.** P

padjeragh, *a. d.* of prayer.

paggad, *s. m.* a packet; *pl.* **-yn.**

paggan, *s. f.* a cloth used under a child, a double; *pl.* **-yn.**

paggey, *s. m.* a pack; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

pairk, *s. m.* a park; *pl.* **-yn.**

paitchey, *s. m.* a child; *pl.* 69 [change **-ey** to **-yn**].

nyn **baitchey**, *s.* our, &c., child; *pl.* 69. P

paitchagh, *a.* childish.

paitt, *s. f.* pest, pestilence, plague.

paittagh, *a.* pestilential, plaguy.

paittoil (sic: stress), *a.* pestilent, pestiferous.

s'paittoil (sic: stress), *a.* how pestilential, *comp.* and *sup.* P

palchey, *s. m.* plenty; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

nyn **balchey**, *s.* your, &c., plenty; *pl.* 69 (sic) [change **-ey** to **-yn**]. P

palchey, *a.* plentiful, plenteous.

s'palchey, *a.* how plentiful or plentiful, *comp.* and *sup.* P

dy **palchey**, *adv.* plentifully, copiously.

slane palchey, *s.* abundance; 1 *Chro.* xxix. 21: *As heb ad ourallyn gys y Chiarn, as ourallyn-losht er laa-ny-vairagh, eer thousane*

P

*dow, as thousane rea, as thousane eayn, marish nyn ourallyn-feeeyney as ourallyn elley ayns **slane palchey**, son ooilley Israel. And they sacrificed sacrifices unto the Lord, and offered burnt offerings unto the Lord, on the morrow after that day, even a thousand bullocks, a thousand rams, and a thousand lambs, with their drink offerings, and sacrifices in abundance for all Israel.*

palchid or **palchys**, *s. f.* plenteousness; 1 *Sam.* xxv. 6: *As myr shoh nee shiu gra rishyn ta beaghey ayns **palchys**, Shee dy row ort hene, as shee dy row gys dty hie, as shee da ooilley ny t'ayd.* And thus shall ye say to him that liveth in prosperity, Peace be both to thee, and peace be to thine house, and peace be unto all that thou hast.

pandoogh, *v.* panting, pant; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

phandoogh, *v.* did pant or panted; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). P

panney, *s. m.* a pan; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

pannys, *s. f.* penance; *pl.* **-syn**.

nyn banys, *s.* your, &c., penance; *pl.* **-syn**. P

papan, *s. m.* a pope; *pl.* **-yn**.

papanagh, *a.* papistical, popish; *s. m.* a papist; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

papanys, *s. f.* popery.

parane, *s. f.* a wild parsnip; *pl.* **-yn**.

pardooun, *s. m.* pardon, forgiveness; *pl.* **-yn**. *nyn bardooun*, *s.* your, &c. pardon.

pardooun, *v.* pardon, remit; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

phardooun, *v.* did pardon or pardoned; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). P

pardooney, *v.* pardoning, forgiving.

pardoounit, [85](#). pardoned, forgiven.

s'pardoounit, *a.* how pardoned. P

pardooneyder, *s. m.* a pardoner; *pl.* **-yn**.

pargys, *s. m.* paradise; *pl.* **-yn**.

nyn bargys, *s.* your, &c., paradise. P

parick, *s. f.* a small lobster; *pl.* **-yn**. *Prov.* "Ta daa pharick jannoo un ghimmagh." [Two small lobsters make a large one.] P

Parick, *s. m.* Patrick.

un Pharick, *s. m.* one Patrick.

duillag Pharick, *s. f.* plantain.

Parlane, *s. m.* Bartholomew. The festival of this saint is kept on the 24th of August.

Prov. "Laa'l Parlane,

daa honn goll sy nane." [St.

Bartholomew's Day, two waves going in one.]

partan, *s. f.* a crab; *pl.* **-yn**.

croag-partan, *s. f.* water seagrum; crab's claws. [?l. *croag-phartan*]

parteays, *s. m. f.* a partner; *pl.* **-syn**.

nyn baarteays, *s.* your, &c. partner. P

pash, *s. f.* an earthen pan, a panmug, a

potsherd; *Pro.* xxvi. 23: *Ta meillyn shliawn*

*lesh cree olkyssagh, myr **pash** craie coodit lesh trustyr dy argid.* Burning lips and a wicked heart are like a potsherd covered with silver dross.

pasheyder, *s. m.* a potter; *pl.* **-yn**.

patrag, *s. f.* a partridge; *pl.* **-yn**.

peajeog, *s. m. f.* a niggard, a miser; *pl.* **-yn**.

peajeogagh, *a.* niggardly.

s'peajeogagh, *a.* how miserly or niggardly. P

s'peajeogee, *a. id.*, [comp. and sup.,] 58. P

peajeogys, *s. f.* niggardliness.

peamad, *s. m.* a pavement; *pl.* **-yn**.

peccah, *s. m.* sin; *pl.* **peccaghyn**.

nyn beccah, *s.* your, &c. sin.

peccagh, *s. m.* a sinner; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

yn pheccagh, *s.* the sinner. This word and its radical are often used for person; as *Jer.* xliii. 6: *Eer deiney, as mraane, as cloan, as inneenyn y ree, as dy chooilley **pheccagh** daag Nebuzaradan captan y ghard, marish Gedaliah mac Ahikam...* Even men, and women, and children, and the king's daughters, and every person that Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard had left with Gedaliah the son of Ahikam... , and *Acts*, xiii. 11: *As chelleeragh huitt kay as dorraghys er; as hie eh mygeayrt rasey shirrey **peccagh** dy gholl ny chione.* And immediately there fell on him a mist and a darkness; and he went about seeking some to lead him by the hand. It is generally sounded

P

as if written *phy'agh*, and the radical *py'agh*. P

nyn beccagh, *s. m.* your, &c. sinner. P

py'agh or **p'agh**, *s. m.* a person. No doubt this is a contraction or a corruption of *peccagh* (a sinner), which see; it is used in common talk, and with some propriety when in opposition to *baagh*, as *py'agh ny baagh*.

peccoil, *a.* sinful, wicked, vile.

s'peccoil, *a.* how sinful, *comp.* and *sup.* P

peccoillys, *s. f.* sinfulness.

Peddyr, *s. m.* Peter. In general improperly pronounced *peedyr*, the Manks of pewter.

bossan Pheddyr, *s. m.* Peter's wort.

peeaghane, *s.* a stuffing of the breath passage, a hoarseness, dyspnoea.
peeaghanagh or **peeaghanit**, *a.* stuffed up in the breath passage, so as not to be able to speak above the breath, hoarse.

s'peeaghanit, *a.* how unable to speak above the breath. P

peeagheree, *s.* caterwauling or cat rutting.

peedyr, *s. m.* pewter; *pl.* -yn.

peedyragh, *a. d.* of pewter.

peegagh, *s. m.* a large skate or ray fish, a thornback; *pl.* -yn.

peeikear, *s. m.* a spy, a descrier; *pl.* -yn.

peeikearagh, *v.* spying, descrying, prying.

peeikearys, *s. f.* the craft or business of a spy.

peek, *s. f.* the top of a gable.

peeley, *s. f.* (from *pill* [deest]), a fortress, a pile or tower; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

peeoge, *s. f.* a puny, petty, tiny thing; *pl.* -yn.

peesh, *s. f.* piece, part of the whole; *pl.* -yn.

peesh, *v.* to put pieces together; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88. We could well do without this word. See *meer*.

pheesh, *v.* did piece or pieced; -agh; -ee; -in; -ins; -it; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. P

pell, *s. m.* the prominence of the belly.

pellag, *s. f.* a small division of something, generally applied to the division of a cart load, in small heaps or parts; *pl.* -yn.

pelt, *s. m.* the felt or skin; *pl.* -yn.

penn 'pen'

skynn-phenney, *s. f.* a pen-knife; *Jer.*

xxxvi. 23: *As haink eh gy-kione, tra va Jehudi er lhaih three ny kiare dy ghuilliagyn, dy yiare yn ree eh lesh skynn-phenney, as cheau eh 'syn aile eh va er y chollagh, derrey va ooilley yn lioar losht 'syn aile va er y chollagh.* And it came to pass, that when Jehudi had read three or four leaves, he cut it with the penknife, and cast it into the fire that was on the hearth, until all the roll was consumed in the fire that was on the hearth.

perkin, *s. m.* a prater, an impertinent, saucy fellow, a pragmatic; *pl.* -yn; *Ecclesiasticus*, xx. 8: *Ver sleih feoh da'n perkin: as bee dwoaie oc ersyn ta goaill rouyr taggloo er.* He that useth many words shall be abhorred; and he that taketh to himself authority therein shall be hated.

perkinagh, *a.* prating, prating in matters not concerned in, pragmatical.

perkinys, *s. f.* prate, pragmaticalness.

perkyn, *s. f.* a porpoise, a herring-hog, *pl.* 72 [change -yn to -eeyn]. *Yn pherkyn wooar* (the great sea or herring-hog).

pern 'reel'

gailley-pern, *s. m.* a fish which I do not know the English name of. [anglerfish, devilfish, frogfish]

perree, *s. m.* a short jacket without a tail; *pl.* -yn.

persoon, *s. m.* a person; *pl.* -yn.

nyn bersoon, *s.* your, &c. person. P

persoonagh, *adv.* in person, personally.

pesmad, *s. f.* a parsnip; *pl.* -yn.

peeson, *s. m.* a rector; *pl.* -yn.

peesonagh, *a. d.* of a rector.

peesonys, *s. f.* the office of a rector.

phadeyr, *s. m.* a prophet; *pl.* -yn. That this word is not initialled as it ought, see *adeyr*. *e adeyr*, *s. m.* his prophet. This word is from *phadeyr*, but ought to be from *fadeyr*, as it undergoes the changes of *f*, and not

P

of P.

nyn **vadeyr**, *s.* your, &c. prophet; *pl.* **-yn**; themselves, prophets; *Acts*, xv. 32: *As myr va Judas as Silas nyn vadeyr yn ad-hene, choyrlee ad ny braaraghyn lesh ymmodee goan, as hickyree ad [ad ayns nyn gredjue].* And Judas and Silas, being prophets also themselves, exhorted the brethren with many words, and confirmed them. Ph

phadeyr-ben, *s. f.* a prophetess.

phadeyragh, *a. d.* of a prophet.

phadeyrys, *s. m.* prophecy.

e **adeyrys**, *s.* his, &c. See *phadeyrys*. F

phynnodderee, *s. m.* a satyr; *Isa.* xxxiv. 14:

Hig beishtyn oaldehy yn assagh dy cheilley marish beishtyn oaldehy yn ellan, as nee yn phynodderee gyllagh da e heshey. The wild beasts of the desert shall also meet with the wild beasts of the island, and the satyr shall cry to his fellow. That this word stands precisely in the same predicament as the word *phadeyr*, there can be no doubt; derived from *fynney* (hair or fur), and *oashyr* or *oashyree* (of stockings or hose); the name seems to imply that its hair or fur is its covering.

pian, *s. m.* (sounded *peean*), pain; *pl.* **-yn**. I think that this word is nothing more than a corruption of the English, and could be well dispensed with. See *guin*.

nyn **bian**, *s.* your, &c. pain. P

phian, *v.* did pain or pained; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). P

pianey, *v.* paining.

pianit or **piant**, [85](#). pained.

s'pianit, how pained. P

piandagh, *a.* painful; *s. m.* a person in pain; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'piandagh, *a.* how painful. P

s'piandee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. P

pibbin, *s. f.* a puffin; *pl.* **-yn**.

nyn **bibbin**, *s.* your, &c. puffin. P

pibbyr, *s. m.* pepper; *pl.* **-yn**.

nyn **bibbyr**, *s.* your, &c. pepper. P

pibbyragh, *a. d.* of pepper.

bossan pepyragh, *s. m.* pepperwort, dittander.

phibbyr, *v.* did pepper or peppered; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). P

pick *s. f.* a pick-axe.

nyn **bick**, *s.* your, &c. pick-axe. P

pick *s. f.* pitch; *Isa.* xxxiv. 9: *As bee ny strooanyn eck chyndaït gys pick, as y joan eck gys brimstone, as hig y thaloo eck dy ve pick-loshtee.* And the streams thereof shall be turned into pitch, and the dust thereof into brimstone, and the land thereof shall become burning pitch.

nyn **bick**, *s.* your, &c. pitch. P

pick-hallooin, *s. f.* slime, bitumen.

pieanat, *s. f.* a magpie; *pl.* **-yn** or the **-at** changed to **-ee**.

piggyl, *s. f.* pickle; *pl.* **-yn**.

pihtt, *s. f.* a woman's privity.

pillagh, *s. m.* a pillow; *Ez.* xiii. 18: *Smerg da ny mraane ta whaalley pillaghyn [obbee] fo dagh uillin, as jannoo reddyn [obbee] son king jeh dy chooilley eash, dy chleayney anmeenyn!* Woe to the women that sew pillows to all armholes, and make kerchiefs upon the head of every stature to hunt souls!; *pl.* **-yn**.

pin or **pinn***, *s. f.* a peg; *Ez.* xv. iii: *Vod y fuygh echey ve goit son obbyr erbee? ny, jean deiney jannoo pin jeh dy chroghey saagh erbee er?* Shall wood be taken thereof to do any work? or will men take a pin of it to hang any vessel thereon?; *pl.* **-aghyn**.

ping, *s. f.* a penny; *pl.* **-yn**.

nyn **bing**, *s.* your, &c. penny. P

lus y daa phing, *s. f.* money-wart, the herb twopence.

piob, *s.* a pipe, flute; *pl.* **-yn**.

pirragh, *s. f.* a species of gull, pinquin; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

pishag, *s. f.* a spell, conjuration.

pishagagh, *a.* incantatory, magical.

s'pishagagh, *a.* how much for spells or charms.

s'pishagee, [*a.*] *id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. P

pishagys, *s. f.* magic, enchantment.

pisheyragh, *v.* whispering.

pishin, *s. m.* a kitten; *pl.* **-yn**, or 72 [change **-in** to **-eeyn**].

P

pishyr, *s. f.* peas or pease; *pl.* -**yn**.

nyn **bishyr**, *s.* your, &c. pease. P

pishyragh, *a. d.* of peas.

piyr, *s. f.* a pair, a couple; *pl.* -**yn**.

nyn **biyr**, *s.* your, &c. pair. P

piyr, *v.* pair; -**agh**, 77; -**al**, 79, or -**ey**, 82;

-**ee**, 80; -**in**, 83; -**ins**, 84; -**ym**, 86; -**yms**, 87; -**ys**, 88.

phiyr, *v.* did pair or paired; -**agh**; -**ee**; -**in**;

-**ins**; -**it**; -**ym**; -**yms**; -**ys**, 94. P

piyrit, 85. paired, coupled.

s'piyrit, *a.* how paired. P

plaase, *s. f.* a palace; *pl.* -**yn**.

nyn **blaase**, *s.* our, &c. palace. P

plaastyr, *s. m.* plaster; *pl.* -**yn**.

plaastr* or **plaastr**, *v.* plaster; -**agh**, 77;

-**ee**, 80; -**in**, 83; -**ins**, 84; -**ym**, 86; -**yms**, 87; -**ys**, 88.

phla[a]styr, *v.* did plaster, &c.; -**agh**; -**ee**;

-**in**; -**ins**; -**it**; -**ym**; -**yms**; -**ys**, 94. P

plaastrail, *v.* plastering.

plaastrit, 85. plastered.

s'plaastrit, *a.* how plastered. P

plaastreyder, *s. m.* a plasterer; *pl.* -**yn**.

plaggad, *s. m.* oats, from the time it is in ear till threshed, has a right to be so called. It is always *corkey*, but not *sheel* till threshed and winnowed.

plaiynt, *s.* complaint; *pl.* -**yn**.

nyn **blaiynt**, *s.* your, &c. complaint. P

plaiynt, *v.* complain; -**agh**, 77; -**ee**, 80; -**in**, 83; -**ins**, 84; -**ym**, 86; -**yms**, 87; -**ys**, 88.

phlaiynt, *v.* did complain, &c.; -**agh**; -**ee**;

-**in**; -**ins**; -**ym**; -**it**; -**yms**; -**ys**, 94. P

plaiyntit, 85. complained.

s'plaiyntit, *a.* how complained of. P

plaiyntagh, *s. m.* a complainer; *pl.* 71

[change -**agh** to -**ee**].

pleat, *s. m.* prate, prattle, talk. *Prov.* "Boayl ta gioee ta keck, as boayl ta mraane ta pleat." [Where there are geese there is dirt, and where there are women there is prattle.]

pleat, *v. idem*; -**agh**; 77; -**ee**; 80; -**in**, 83;

-**ins**, 84; -**ym**, 86; -**yms**, 87; -**ys**, 88.

cha **blead**, *v.* not plead; -**agh**; -**ee**; -**in**; -**ins**;

-**ym**; -**yms**; -**ys**. P

phlead, *v.* did plead or talk, &c.; -**agh**; -**ee**;

-**in**; -**ins**; -**it**; -**ym**; -**yms**; -**ys**, 94. P

pleateil or **pleatey**, *v.* pleading, prating, talking, prating.

pleateyder, *s. m.* a pleader, or prater.

pleatit, 85. talked.

pleadeilys, *s.* discourse, joint talk.

ploogh, *v.* smother, stifle; -**agh**, 77; -**ee**, 80;

-**in**, 83; -**ins**, 84; -**ym**, 86; -**yms**, 87; -**ys**, 88.

cha **bloogh**, *v.* not smother or stifle; -**agh**;

-**in**; -**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**. P

phloogh, *v.* did smother or stifle, &c.;

-**agh**; -**ee**; -**in**; -**ins**; -**it**; -**ym**; -**yms**; -**ys**, 94.

P

plooghit, 85. smothered, stifled, suffocated.

plooghey

plooghee

gorley-plooghee, *s.* the quinsy.

ploogheyder, *s. m.* a smotherer; *pl.* -**yn**.

plooghane, *s. f.* a suffocating fume.

plooghanit

s'plooghanit, *a.* how suffocated. P

plooghanagh

s'plooghanagh, *a.* how suffocating. P

s'plooghane, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58.

P

pluck, *v.*

cha **bluck**, *v.* not pull or pluck; -**agh**; -**in**;

-**ins**; -**ym**; -**yms**. P

phluck, *v.* did pluck or pull; -**agh**; -**ee**; -**in**;

-**ins**; -**it**; -**ym**; -**yms**; -**ys**, 94. P

pluckit

s'pluckit, *a.* how pulled. P

poagey, *s. m.* a bag; *pl.* 67 [change -**ey** to -**aghyn**].

nyn **boagey**, *s.* your, &c., bag; *pl.* 67. P

dy **phoagey**, *v.* to bag, jut, bulge or swell.

poanrey, *s. m.* beans; *pl.* 67 [change -**ey** to -**aghyn**].

nyn **boanrey**, *s.* your, &c. beans. P

pobble, *s. m.* people, audience, population.

nyn **bobble**, your, &c. people, community.

P

poddash, *s. f.* pottage; *pl.* -**yn**.

nyn **boddash**, *s.* your, &c. pottage; *pl.* -**yn**.

P

podjal, *s. f.* a flagon, jug, urn; *Isa.* xxii. 24: *As nee ad eshyn y choamrey lesh ooilley gloyr thie e ayrey, yn sheeloghe as yn slught, ooilley ny siyn begghey, voish siyn-cappan eer gys siyn-*

P

podjal. And they shall hang upon him all the glory of his father's house, the offspring and the issue, all vessels of small quantity, from the vessels of cups, even to all the vessels of flagons.

poggaid, *s. f.* a pocket; *pl.* **-yn**.

poh, *in.* of dislike.

pohll, *s. f.* a pole stone; *pl.* **-yn**. Stones fastened to both ends of herring nets to sink them when fishing. One is called *pohll y vaatey*, and the other *pohll famman*.

pohll(d), *v.* uphold, warrant, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha bohllld, *v.* would not uphold or warrant; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**. P

pho[h]lld, *v.* did uphold, &c.; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ym**; **-ys**, [94](#). P

pohlldey or **pohlldal**, *v.* upholding, warranting.

pohlldit, [85](#). upholden, warranted.

s'pohllit, *a.* how uphelded. P

pohllder, *s. m.* an upholder, &c.

pohllinagh, *s. m.* a mermaid, or rather a merman; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

pohnnar, *s. m.* a child grown between infancy and adolescence. There appears to be three stages before puberty, in the Manks language: *oikan*, *pohnnar*, and *scollag* or *scoilg*.

nyn bo[h]nnar, *s.* your, &c. &c. boy or girl; *pl.* **-yn**. P

poht, *s. m.* a pot; *pl.* **poiyyt**.

nyn boht, *s.* your, &c. &c. pot. P

pooiyyt, *s. pl.* pots.

phuyt, *a. d.* of the pot or pots; as, *cooid y phuyt*.

pointht, *s.* a lace of leather or thong; *pl.* **-yn**.

pouint, *s. pl.* laces, strings, thongs.

poinnee, *a.* stout, sturdy, stiff.

poinneid, *s. m.* stoutness, sturdiness.

point or **poinsh**, *v.* appoint, bid, or order; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha boinsh *v.* 158. not appoint; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**, **-yms**, [94](#). P

phoint or **phoinsh**, *v.* did appoint; **-agh**;

&c., **-ys**, [94](#). P

pointeil, *v.* appointing, bidding.

nyn boinsheil *v.* your, &c. appointing. P

pointit, [85](#). appointed, bidden.

s'pointit, *a.* how appointed. P

poll or **pohll**, *v.* mat, or stick together; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

pholl, *v.* did mat or adhere; **-agh**; &c. **-in**; **-ym**; **-ys**, [94](#). P

polley, *v.* sticking together without weaving, as wool in a hat.

pollit, [85](#). matted, stuck together.

s'pollit, *v.* how matted. P

poll or **pohll**, *v.* prune; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

pollal, *v.* pruning, cropping.

pollagh, *s. f.* marsh parsnip.

pollan, *s.* a saddle cloth, a cloth for the back of a horse; *pl.* **-yn**.

nyn bollan, *s.* your, &c. saddle cloth. P

polt, *s. m.* a blow, stroke, or thump; or perhaps it means the sound or report of a blow, shot, &c., more than the blow, &c. itself.

nyn bolt, *s.* your, &c. knock or thump.

ayns-polt, *adv.* in an instant, in as short a time as a blow could be given.

polt, *v.* strike, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

[*v.*] **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). P

pholt, *v.* did thump, thumped; **-agh**, &c.; **-ys**, [94](#). P

poltal or **poltey**, *v.* striking, thumping, &c.

poltit, [85](#). thumped, struck.

s'poltit, *a.* how struck, or thumped. P

polteyder, *s. m.* a thumper, &c.; *pl.* **-yn**.

pontreil, *s. f.* a plummet; 2 *Kings*, xxi. 13: As *sheeyyn-yms magh harrish Jerusalem line towshan Samaria*, as **pontreil** *thie Ahab*: as *neem's glenney Jerusalem myr ta claare er ny ghlenney*, *rubbey eh*, as *chyndaa e veaal fo*. And I will stretch over Jerusalem the line of Samaria, and the plummet of the house of Ahab: and I will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish, wiping it, and turning it upside down.

P

pooar, *s. m.* power, puissance, authority; *pl.*

-aghyn; *vel pooar ec yn eayst*[?] (does the moon shine[?]).

nyn booar, *s. our*, &c. power; *pl.* **-aghyn**. P

pooar-gioal, *s. m.* an execution.

slane pooar, *s.* authority; *Esther*, ix. 29:

Eisht scribeu Esther yn ven-rein, inneen Abihail, as Mordecai yn Ew, lesh slane pooar, dy

choyrt ayns bree yn screeuyn elley shoh son

Purim. Then Esther the queen, the daughter of

Abihail, and Mordecai the Jew, wrote with all

authority, to confirm this second letter of Purim.

pooaral, *a.* powerful, mighty, puissant.

pooaragh, *a. d.* of power or might.

s'pooaragh, *a.* how powerful or mighty. P

s'pooaral, *a. id., comp. and sup.* This change in the termination is contrary to the general rule.

pooar, *s. m.* token, warrant; *pl.* **-yn**.

poodyr, *s. m.* powder; *pl.* **-yn**.

nyn boodyr, *s. your*, &c. powder; *pl.* **-yn**. P

poodyr or **poodyree**, *v.* powder or dust;

-agh, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#);

-yms, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha boodyragh, [185](#). would, &c. not

powder; **-in**; **-ins**; **-y[m]**; **-y[s]**. P

phoodyr, *v.* did powder, powdered; **-agh**,

&c.; **-ys**, [94](#). P

poodyral, *v.* powdering.

poodyrit, [85](#). powdered, dusted.

pooishee, *s. f.* a posy, a flower.

poos or **poose**, *v.* marry, wed, wife; **-agh**, [77](#);

-ee, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#);

-ys, [88](#).

cha boose, *v.* not marry; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**;

-ym; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#).

phoose, *v.* did marry, married; **-agh**; **-in**;

-ym; **-ys**, [94](#). P

poosey, *v.* marrying, wedding.

poost, [85](#). married, wedded.

s'poost, *a.* how married or wedded. P

ben-phoost, *s. f.* a married woman, a wife.

poosey, *s. m.* a marriage, a wedding; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

nyn boosey, *your*, &c. *pl.* **boosaghyn**,

marriages. P

brishey-poosey, *s. m.* adultery, a breach of marriage.

dooinney-poost, *s. m.* a married man, a

husband.

poosee, *a. d.* of marriage, matrimonial, conjugal.

ben-phoosee, *s. f.* a bride.

dooinney-poosee, a bridegroom.

pooseyder, *s. m.* one who marries.

pootch, *s.* a pouch; *pl.* **-yn**.

pootchagh, *a.* poutish, sullen, sulky.

pootchid, *s. m.* sullenness, sulkiness.

possan, *s. m.* a parcel. Generally applied to sheep.

nyn bossan, *s. your*, &c. parcel. P

postyr, *s. f.* a scold, a bully; *Ecclesiasticus*

xxvi. 27: *Bee briaght foddey as gerrit jeant*

son postyr dy ven veeallagh, ee hene ver

scaalhean er nyn noidyn. A loud crying woman

and a scold shall be sought out to drive away

the enemies.

poyll, *s. f.* puddle, pool.

puill, *s. pl.* pools, puddles; *pl.* of *poyll*.

poyll sluggee, *s. f.* a whirlpool.

prash, *s. m.* brass; *pl.* **-yn**.

prashey, *a. d.* of brass, brazen.

prasheyder, *s. m.* a brazier; *pl.* **-yn**.

prashit, [85](#). brazed, lined with brass.

prayll, *v.* pray, praying. I have inserted this

word although not without an objection.

See conclusion of introduction, page 15.

[‘The verb *to pray* occurs above two hundred times in the English Scriptures; yet the translators have not once used that mongrel word, PRAYLL, or its parent, PRAYAL (see Remark [79](#)), which, and the like, are now generally used without reserve. I do not, however, allude to the Clergy, who, to their credit, always say GOAILL PADJER, EC PADJER, JANNOO PADJER, &c.’]

preach, *v.* preach, publish a religious oration.

cha breach, *v.* not preach; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**;

-ym; **-yms**, [84](#). P

phreach, *v.* did preach; &c. **-ys**, [94](#). P

preacheil, *v.* preaching.

nyn breacheil, *v. your*, &c. preaching. P

preachit, [85](#). preached.

preachoor, *s. m.* a preacher; *pl.* **-yn**.

P

nyn **breachoor**, *s.* your, &c. preacher; *pl.* -yn. P

preis or **preays**, *s. f.* pressure of business;
Mark, ix. 25: *Tra honnick Yeesey dy row yn pobble ayns preis chionney dy cheilley, vaggry eh er y spyrryd neu-ghlen...* When Jesus saw that the people came running together, he rebuked the foul spirit....

preissal, <*v.*> [*a.*] pressing.

s'preisal, *a.* how pressing or busy. P

premee, *s. f.* a necessary or privy.

prindeys (sic: stress), *s. m. f.* an apprentice;
pl. -syn.

nyn **brendeys** (sic: stress), your, &c. apprentice; *pl.* -syn. P

prinjeig, *s. f.* paunch, the belly tripe; *pl.* -yn.

prios, *s. m.* price; *Gal. pl.* -yn.

prise, *s. f.* a fulcrum; *pl.* -yn.

pris<e>, *v.* raise by lever on a fulcrum;
-agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ym, 86; -ys, 88.

prisal, *v.* raising by lever and fulcrum.

prisit, 85. raised by lever.

prow, *v.* prove, try, evince; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

cha **brow**, *v.* not prove; -agh, 77, &c. P

phrow, *v.* did prove, try or experience, proved; -agh; -in; -ins; -it; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. P

prowal, *v.* proving, trying, deposing.

dy **phrowal**, *v.* to prove, to depose, or swear on oath. P

prowit or **prowt**, 85. proved, deposed, tried.

s'prowit, *a.* how proved or sworn, how experienced. P

prowal, *s. m.* proof, experience, deposition; *pl.* -yn.

nyn **browal**, *s.* your, &c. proof or proving; *pl.* -yn. P

prowaltagh, *s. m.* a prover, a deposer; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

yn **phrowaltagh**, *s.* the prover or deposer. P

nyn **browaltagh**, *s.* your, &c. deponent or deposer; *pl.* 71. P

prowaltys, *a.* probatory, probationary.

prowalys, *s. f.* probation, trial.

prugh, *v.* hoard; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ym, 86; -ys, 88.

prughit, 85. hoarded.

prughag, *s. m.* a hoarder, a miser; *pl.* -yn.
Prov. "Tasht prug[h]ag as ee lughag."
[Store miser and eat mouse.]

pryssoon, *s. m.* a prison.

nyn **brysoon**, *s.* your, &c. prison.

pryssoon, *v.* imprison; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

cha **brysoon**, *v.* [not imprison;] -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms, 94. P

phryssoon, *v.* did imprison or incarcerate; -agh, &c.; -ys, 94. P

pryssooney, *v.* imprisoning.

pryssooneyder, *s. m.* one who imprisons.

pryssoonit, 85. imprisoned.

s'pryssoonit, *a.* how imprisoned. P

pryssoonagh, *s. m.* a prisoner; *pl.* 71
[change -agh to -ee].

nyn **brysoonagh**, *s.* your, &c. prisoner; *pl.* 71. P

puckler, *s. m.* a snug farmer on a small farm.

puddase, *s. f.* a potato; *pl.* -yn.

nyn **buddase**, *s.* your, &c. potato; *pl.* -yn. P

puht or **puht**, *v.* push; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

phutt, *v.* did push, &c.; -agh, &c.; -ys, 94. P

puhtey *v.* pushing.

puhtit, 85. pushed.

puhteyder, *s. m.* a pusher.

puhttagh or **puittagh**, *a.* pushing, apt to push.

tarroo-puhttagh, *s. m.* a pushing bull.

puiddihn, *s. f.* pudding; *pl.* **puiddeeyn**.

puihe, *in.* away cow, begone cow.

puiss, *s. f.* a cheek; *pl.* -yn.

nyn **buiiss**, *s.* your, &c. cheek. P

puss, *s. f.* cheek. See also *puiss*; *pl.* -yn.

puss, *v.* puff; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

pussal or **pussey**, *v.* getting swelled in the cheeks with choler.

pussagh, *a.* having fat or chubbed cheeks, choleric, puffy.

P

pundaig, *s. f.* a hard stem of grass; *pl.* **-yn**.

pundaigagh, *a.* having hard stems.

pundail, *s.* a pinfold or pound.

nyn **bundail** (sic: stress), *s.* our, &c.

pinfold; *pl.* **-yn**. P

pundail, *v.* impound; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

phundail, *v.* did impound, &c.; **-agh**; **-in**;

-ym; **-ys**, 94. P

pundailit, 85. impounded.

pundaileyder, *s. m.* an impounder; *pl.* **-yn**.

punt, *s. m.* a pound, 20 shillings; *pl.* see

puint.

puint, *s. pl.* pounds; *pl.* of *punt*.

nyn **buint**, *s.* your, &c. pounds.

punt, *s. m.* a small yawl or boat; *pl.* **-yn**.

pur *s. f.* port, harbour, haven. The best *pl.* of this word is *puirt*, but in scripture it is *purty*.

nyn **burt**, *s.* your, &c. port, harbour. P

puirt, *s. pl.* harbours, ports, havens.

nyn **buirht**, your, &c. ports, &c. P

purtey, *a. d.* of a port or harbour.

leeideilagh purtey, *s. m.* a pilot.

Purt-Noo-Moirrey, *s.* Port St. Mary. This safe and excellent harbour, which has been greatly improved of late years by the building of a new quay, no doubt took its name from a Catholic Chapel which formerly stood adjacent thereto, called St. Mary's, now razed from the foundation.

Purt-ny-Hinshey or **Innysey**, *s.* Peel, literally, the harbour of the Island —the town and harbour of Peel. Some say that this word is derived from *ny hinshley*, (the low situation); others from *ny ynsee* (the seat of the literate): but it is obviously from *inch* or *innys* (an island), the genitive article *ny* changes *inch* to *hinch* and [-]ey; in that case, the harbour of the Peel Island.

Purt-Sheearan or **Sheear ayn**, *s.* Port Erin, the most western port or harbour of the Island, now generally called Port Iron. *beeal y phurt* (the entrance into the harbour)

py, *s. f.* a pie; *pl.* **-aghyn**.

pyht, *in.* pshaw, of contempt.

pyle, *s. f.* a sharp pointed iron or ferrule or an arrow, an emerald; *pl.* **-yn**.

pynjouiryn, *s. pl.* pincers.

pynt, *s. m.* a pint; *pl.* **-yn**.

pynteraght, *v.* pinting, drinking pints.

pyshoon, *s. m.* poison; *pl.* **-yn**.

pyshoon, *v.* poison; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

pyshooney, *v.* poisoning.

nyn **byshooney**, *v.* hath, &c. them poisoned. P

pyshoonit, 85. poisoned.

s'pyshoonit, *a.* how poisoned. P

pyshoonagh, *a.* poisonous, pernicious.

pyshooneyder, *s. m.* one who poisons.

Q

Q

This letter for its sound see Remark 26, and for its changes see 54, 159, and 160.

quaagh, *a.* gruff, sour, torvous, morose, sullen, sulky, estranged, alien; *Psl.* lxxix. 8: *Ta mee myr dooinney joarree da my vraaraghyn: dy jarroo myr fer-quaagh da cloan my vayrey.* I am become a stranger unto my brethren: even an alien unto my mother's children.

s'quaagh, *a.* how gruff, sullen or morose, how strange or aliened. Q

s'quaaie, *a. id. comp. and sup.* Q

quaaghey, *v.* getting gruff or gloomy.

quoie or **quaine**, *s.* (from *quaagh*) estranged, alien people, strange people.

quaail, *v.* to meet, to confront on meeting.

my whail, *v.* to meet me. Q

nyn guail, *v.* to meet us; *Gen.* xxiv. 6[5]: *Quoi yn dooinney shoh ta ayns y vagher shooyl nyn guail?* What man is this that walketh in the field to meet us? Q

nyn gwaill, *v.* to meet us. See also *guail*.

Psalms cxlv. 5, Manks metre:

Yn Chiarn t'eh dooie as myghinagh,

Arryltagh dy hauail,

E chorree shooyl lesh kesmad moal

E vyghin cheet nyn gwaill.

[The Lord is kind and merciful,

Willing to save,

His wrath walks with a tardy step

His mercy comes to meet us. MWW] Q

qualtey, *v.* meeting, coming face to face.

er whailtey, *v.* hath, &c. met. Q

qualtit, [85](#). met, assembled.

quaaltagh or **qualtagh**, *s. m.* one who meets; *pl.* 71 [change -**agh** to -**ee**]. *Pro.*

xvii. 12: *Lhig da muc-awin t'er choayl e quallianyn ve quaaltagh dooinney, roish ommydan ayns farg.* Let a bear robbed of her whelps meet a man, rather than a fool in his folly. *Hos.* xiii. 8: *Ver-ym quaaltagh daue myr y vuc-awin ta er choayl e quallianyn, as raip-ym skairt y chree oc.* I will meet them as a bear that is bereaved of her whelps, and will rend the caul of their heart. The first person met on New Year's Day, or on going on some new work, &c. A company of young lads or

men, generally went in old times on what they termed the *qualtagh*, at Christmas or New Year's Day to the house of their more wealthy neighbours; some one of the company repeating in an audible voice the following rhyme:—

*“Ollick ghennal erriu as blein feer vie,
Seihll as slaynt da 'n slane lught thie.*

*Bea as gennallys eu bio ry-cheilley,
Shee as graih eddyr mraane as deiney.*

Cooïd as cowryn, stock as stoyr.

Palçhey phuddase, as skaddan dy-liooar.

Arran as caashey, eeym as roayrt.

Baase, myr lugh, ayns uhllin ny soalt.

*Cadley sauçhey tra vees shiu ny lhie,
As feeackle y jargan, nagh bee dy mie.”*

[A merry Christmas on ye, and a very good year,

Long life and health to the whole household.

Your life and mirth living together,
Peace and love between women and men.

Goods and wealth, stock and store,
Plenty potatoes and enough herring.

Bread and cheese, butter and beef,

Death, like a mouse, in the stackyard of the barn.

Sleeping safely when you lie,
and the flea's tooth, may it not be well.]

When this was repeated, they were then invited in to partake of the best that the house could afford.

yn whaaltagh, *s.* the meeter. Q

nyn guaaltagh, *s.* your, &c. meeter. Q

quaaltys or **qualtys**, *s. f.* a meeting, an interview; *Psl.* lxxxv. 10: *Ta myghin as firriny's er choyr t' qualtys d'y cheilley: ta cairys as shee er phaagey yn derrey yeh yn jeh elley.* Mercy and truth are met together: righteousness and peace have kissed each other.

quaiyl, *s. m.* a court, a place where justice or judgment is administered, perhaps called so because people have to confront the judge or one another; *pl.* -**yn**.

yn whaiyll, *s.* the court; *pl.* -**yn**. Q

nyn guaiyl, *s.* your, &c. court. Q
ard-quaiyl

ard whuaiyl, *s.* the council. Though this spelling is made use of, I think it better

Q

written *whaiyl*, which see. Q

Quaiyl-Ardreiltagh, *s. m.* the chancery court. This has no doubt been corrupted to what you hear *Quaiyl-Andrailagh*; some say the latter is from *Quaiyl-Wandrailagh* (the wandering court), but I prefer the first. *Quaiyl Andrailagh*, *a.* See *Quaiyl Ardreiltagh*.

quaiyl-theay, *s. f.* the common law.

quaallagh, *a.* of or belonging to a court.

quallian, *s. m.* a cub, a pup or whelp; *pl. -yn.*

e whuaillan, *s.* his pup or whelp. Q

quallianagh, *a. d.* of a cub or whelp.

Coill, *s. m.* a general name for a dog; as, *Coill-voddee*, a corruption of *qual* in *quallian*.

queel or **queeyl**, *s. f.* a wheel; *pl. -yn.*

yn whueeyl, *s.* the wheel. Q

nyn gueeyl, *s.* your, &c. wheel. Q

queeylagh, *a. d.* of a wheel or wheels.

barrey queeylagh, *s. <f.>[m.]* a wheel-barrow.

queeyllagh, *s. f.* a band or bandage; *pl. 72*

[change **-agh** to **-eeyn**]. This word is seldom used for any thing but the band of a sheaf; it ought to be the Manks of fellowe.

yn whueeyllagh, *s.* the band; *pl. 72.* Q

queeyllaghey, *v.* binding, wheeling.

queeyllit, [85](#). wheeled, bound.

queeylleyder, *s. m.* a wheelwright, a binder.

seyir-queeyl, *s. m.* a wheelwright.

queig, *a.* five; *pl. -yn.* Latin *quinque*.

yn wheig, *s.* the five; *pl. -yn.* Q

queigoo, *a.* the fifth.

yn wheigooo, *s.* the fifth. Q

queig-jeig, *a.* fifteen.

yn wheig-jeig, *a.* the fifteen. Q

queig-jeigoo or **queigoo-yeig**, *a.* fifteenth.

yn whe[i]g-jeigoo or *wheigoo-yeig*, *a.* the fifteenth. Q

queig as feed, *a.* twenty-five or more, *lit.* five and twenty.

yn wheig as feedoo, *a.* the twenty-fifth. Q

quiggal, *s. f.* the distaff, the lint or tow put on the distaff to spin; *pl. -yn.*

yn whuiggal, *s.* the distaff; it is also applied to the lint on the distaff. Q

nyn guiggal, *s.* your, &c. distaff; *pl. -yn.* Q

quiggalagh, *a. d.* of or belonging to a distaff, or the lint or flax on the distaff.

quing, *s. f.* a yoke, a swingletree.

e whing, *s.* his yoke; his large swingletree.

Q

whing-jear, *s. m.* the leading horse or bullock in a yoke or team, the beast that is foremost inside.

quiver

yn whiver, *s.* the quiver; *Gen. xxvii. 3: Gow nish, er-y-fa shen, ta mee gueue ort, dty wappinyn, dty whiver as dty vhow, as immee royd magh gys y vagher, as taare feieys er my hon. Now therefore take, I pray thee, thy weapons, thy quiver and thy bow, and go out to the field, and take me some venison. Q*

quoi, *pro.* who, whom, which, whose.

quoi ec ta fys, *p.* who knows.

quoi-erbee, *pro.* whoever, whosoever, whomsoever.

quoif, *s. f.* a woman's cap, or headdress; *pl.*

-yn, or **quoivyn**.

nyn goif, *s.* your, &c. woman's cap; *pl. -yn.*

Q

nyn guoif, *s.* your, &c. woman's cap. Q

quoinery. See *coiney*. [deest; is *coinney* = *koinney* intended?]

R

R

This letter is one of the immutables in the Manks language, and changeth not; neither do many words from other letters come under it, except a few from *f* where *r* is the second letter.

raa, *s. m.* a saying; *pl.* **-ghyn**.

raa-creeney, *s. m.* a wise saying, a proverb; *pl.* **raaghyn-creeney**.

raa-dorraghey, *s. m.* dark saying, a riddle; *Jud.* xiv. 12: *Ver-ymys magh raa-dorraghey: my oddys shiu dy jarroo bun y choyrt dou er cheu-sthie jeh shiaht laa yn vannish, as feddyn magh eh, eisht ver-ymys diu jeih brelleenyn as feed, as jeih caghlaaghyn as feed dy gharmadyn.* I will now put forth a riddle unto you: if ye can certainly declare it me within the seven days of the feast, and find it out, then I will give you thirty sheets and thirty change of garments; and 15: *As haink eh gy-kione er y chiahttoo laa, dy dooyrt ad rish ben Samson, Jean dty heshey y chleayney, dy vod eh ginsh dooin yn raa-dorraghey, er-nonney nee mayd uss as thie dty ayrey y lostey lesh aile.* And it came to pass on the seventh day, that they said unto Samson's wife, Entice thy husband, that he may declare unto us the riddle, lest we burn thee and thy father's house with fire.

raa-keeayllagh, *s. m.* a maxim, an adage.

rahoil or **raa-oil**, *a.* famous, successful; *Ecclesiasticus*, xx. 9: *Ta drogh-ghooinney ayn ta rahoil ayns e ghrogh-yannoo; as ta cosney ayn ta chyndaa gys coayl.* There is a sinner that hath good success in evil things; and there is a gain that turneth to loss.

raa-oilagh, *a.* proverbial.

abbyr, *v.* say, say on.

abbyragh. See *y[i]arragh*.

cha n'abbyr, *v.* not say; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). A

jir or **jirr***, *v.* say, sayest, sayeth, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#). G.

yarr or **yiarragh**, *v.* (from *jir*) would or wouldst say; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). J

cha n'yiarr or *n'yiarr**, *v.* not say; **-agh**;

-in; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#), G

cha n'iarr, *v.* not say; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**.

jirrit, [85](#). See *grait*, said.

gra, *v.* say, saying, saith, sayest.

gra-agh. See *yiarragh*.

dy ghra, *v.* to say; *cre t[']ou dy ghra* (what thou sayest); *Luke*, xxii. 60: *As dooyrt Peddyr, Ghooiney, cha s'aym cre t'ou dy ghra.* And Peter said, Man, I know not what thou sayest. G

er ghra, *v.* said, hath, &c. said. G

dooyrt, *v.* said, did say.

raait, [85](#). said, spoken.

grait, [85](#). said, spoken.

raad, *s. m.* a road, way, vent; *adv.* where.

raaidyn, *s. pl.* roads, ways; *Job*. xiii. 27:

T'ou cur my chassyn neesht ayns ny stockyn, as sooill ghyere ayd er ooilley my raaidyn.

Thou puttest my feet also in the stocks, and lookest narrowly unto all my paths.

fo-raad, *a.* under way or weigh.

goaill-raad, *v.* prevailing; 1 *Chron.* xxi. 4:

Ny-yeih, ghow goan y ree raad noi Joab.

Nevertheless the king's word prevailed against Joab.

raad, *v.* ride at anchor, to give way; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

raadey, *v.* anchoring.

raadee, *a. d.* of anchorage.

raah, *s. m.* report, prosperity; *Psl.* lxxiii. 3: *As cre'n-oyr? va mee seaghnit er coontey ny mee-chrauee: ta mee myrgeddin fakin drogh 'leih ayns lheid y raah.* And why? I was grieved at the wicked: I do also see the ungodly in such prosperity.

raalish, *s. m.* loose, empty talk; *pl.* **-yn**.

raane, *s. m.* bail, surety, guarantee; *pl.*

raanteeyn or **raanteenyn**; 2 *Chron.* xxv.

24: *As ghow eh ooilley'n airh as yn argid, as ooilley ny siyn v'er ny gheddyn ayns thie Yee fo currym Obed-edom, as tashtaghyn thie'n ree, as raanteenyn myrgeddin, as hyndaa eh reesht gys Samaria.* And he took all the gold and the silver, and all the vessels that were found in the house of God with Obededom, and the treasures of the king's house, the hostages

R

also, and returned to Samaria.

raanteenys, *s. f.* suretiship.

raau* or **raaue**, *v.* warn, admonish; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

raauit, [85](#). warned, admonished.

s'raauit, *a.* how warned. R

raaue, *s. m.* a warning, a caution; *pl.* **-yn**

fer-raauee, *s. m.* a monitor, a warner.

fer-raauee or **raaueyder**, *s. m.* a warner, an admonisher, a monitor; *pl.* of the former *fir*, of the latter **-yn**.

radling, *s. m.* pales, railing; *Ecclesiasticus*, xxii. 18: *Myr nagh vod radling troggit er yn yrjey shassoo noi niart ny geayee: myr shen cha vod cree agglagh, ayns smooïnaghtyn ommydan, shassoo noi aggle erbee*. Pales set on an high place will never stand against the wind: so a fearful heart in the imagination of a fool cannot stand against any fear.

rag, *s. m.* a short storm; *pl.* **-yn**.

raghidey, *a.* able to go or walk about.

raghtal, *a.* rash, violent.

s'raghtal, *a.* how rash or violent. R

raghtalid, **raghtalys**, or **raghlid**, *s. m.* rashness, violence.

raghtanys, *s. f.* rigour; *pl.* **-yn**.

rah, *s. m.* a hago, funk, a strong smell; it is also used for a strong taste.

rahagh, *a.* rammish; strong scented.

rahgyl, *s. f.* the herb horseradish, poor man's pepper.

raiee, *s. f.* a quarter of a year.

raigh, *s. f.* a rein; *pl.* **-yn**. This word was formerly applied to the reins or ropes from the horse gear to the harrow.

jeh-raie, *a.* ungovernable, hard to deal with.

raip, *v.* rend, tear, lacerate; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

raipey, *v.* rending, &c.

raipit, [85](#). rent, torn, lacerated.

s'raipit, *a.* how rent or torn. R

neu-raipit, *a.* unrent, untorn.

raipey, *s. m.* a rent or tear.

raipee, *a. d.* of rending or tearing.

raipeyder, *s. m.* a render, a tearer; *pl.* **-yn**.

raip-roayrt, *s. f.* a spring tide that tears things away.

rais* or **raise**, *v.* grope, move slowly; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

raisey, *v.* groping, moving slowly.

raisit, [85](#). groped, stirred.

raisey, *s. m.* a grope, a move, as in the dark; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

raiseyder, *s. m.* one who gropes.

raistyl, *s. m.* a rake; *pl.* **-yn**.

raistylagh, *a.* rakish, dissolute.

rangan, *s. m.* a worn out animal; *pl.* **-yn**.

rank, *a.* high or rapid in growth, luxuriant, rapid, hasty growth. Whether the Manks or the English can lay the best claim to this word I cannot decide, but I believe the Manks to be a much older language.

s'rank, *a.* how luxuriant, *comp.* and *sup.*, or **s'rankey**. R

rankid or **rankys**, *s.* rankness, luxuriance, exuberance, hastiness, rapidity.

rannee, *s. m.* a roguish fellow, a wag.

rag-rannee, *s. m.* an arch rogue.

rap, *s. m.* a counterfeit, a base coin; a little rogue.

rass, *s. m.* seed; *pl.* **-yn** or **-inyn**. Phrase, *rass as cass*. [Seed and foot, i.e. root and seed, or root and branch.]

my-rass, *a.* boiled, in seed.

resh, *a. d.* of seed; as, *arroo resh* (seed corn); *snaie resh* (the vital thread).

rass, *v.* rip, undo a sewing; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

rassey, *v.* ripping, undoing a sewing, undoing any work.

rasst or **rast**, [85](#). ripped.

s'rast, *a.* how ripped.

rassey, *s. m.* a rip, a rent in the seam; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

rasseyder, *s. m.* a ripper, a render of work.

rassag or **reeassag**, *s. f.* a creel.

roddag, *s. f.* a very coarsely woven creel, or straw rope net work.

roddagagh, *s. m.* moor gall; *pl.* **-yn**.

rastagh, *a.* gusty, squally, rapidity of wind, windy, boisterous; *Mat.* xiv. 30: *Agh*

R

*gennaghtyn yn gheay **rastagh**, v'eh agglit: as aarloo dy ghol fo, dyllee eh, gra, Hiarn, saue mee.* But when he saw the wind boisterous, he was afraid; and beginning to sink, he cried, saying, Lord, save me.

s'rasstagh, *a.* how squally or gusty. R

s'rasstee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. R

rastid, *s. m.* gustiness, squalliness.

ratçh, *s. m.* a run. It might have been the original Manks of race, but it is now only generally applied to a run or race before a jump; *pl.* **-yn**.

ratçh, *v.* **-agh**, [77](#); &c.

ratçhal, *v.* making runs.

ratçhit, [85](#). run or pulled quickly.

ratçheyder, *s. m.* a runner of short runs.

raue, *a. d.* of the stroke of an oar, or rowing.

maidjey raue, *s. m.* an oar; *pl.* 69 [i.e.

maidjyn raue].

Raue, *s. f.* Rome.

Raueagh, *a.* Romish.

raun, *s. f.* a seal, a sea-calf; *pl.* **-teeyn** or **-yn**;

*Lam. iv. 3: Ta eer **raunyn** ny marrey tayrn magh nyn sheeintyn, t'ad cur keeagh da ny quallianyn oc.* Even the sea monsters draw out the breast, they give suck to their young ones.

roaun or **roauyn**. See *raun*.

re, *s. f.* the moon, one of the names of the moon; the same word which the Rev. Wm. Shaw gives in his Gaelic dictionary for moon; although the translators of the Bible have written it *ray*, *Isa. lx. 19*, the same as a *ray* of light: *Cha bee yn ghrian ny smoo dty hoilshey 'sy laa, chamoo son **ray**-sollys bee yn eayst ayd son soilshey dhyt.* The sun shall be no more thy light by day; neither for brightness shall the moon give light unto thee.

ray. See *re*.

re-hollys vooar y n'ouyr, *s. f.* the great harvest moonlight, called so from the moon's rising about or near the same time for a week successively, at the time of full, caused by the situation of the earth and moon at or after the autumnal equinox.

re-hollys vooar ny gabbyl, *s. f.* the moonlight-that immediately follows the former.

oie-rehollys, *s. f.* a moon light night.

rea, *a.* even, level, plain, smooth.

s'rea, *a.* how even or regular, *comp.* and *sup.* R

neu-rea, uneven, not even.

rea-id, *s. m.* smoothness, evenness.

rea, *s. m.* a ram, a tup; *pl.* **-ghyn**.

reagh, *a.* ruttish, wanton, merry, sportive, lecherous.

s'reagh, *a.* how merry or wanton. R

s'reaie, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* Prov. "*Tra sreaie yn chloie, share faagail jeh*" [When the play is merriest, 'tis best to leave off] and "*Myr smoo yn çeshaght, sreaie yn chloie*" [The more the company the merrier the play.]

reays, *a.* riggish, tuppung, wanting the tap or ram.

reaid, *s. m.* wantonness, merriment, sport, mirth, lecherousness.

readan, *s. f.* a windpipe; a sharp puff or blast of wind; *pl.* **-yn**.

reagh or **reaie**, *v.* disentangle, decide, clear; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

reaghey, *v.* unravelling, clearing, disentangling, deciding.

reait, [85](#). decided, disentangled, unravelled, cleared, settled.

s'reat or **s'reait**, *a.* how decided or disentangled. R

reaghey, *s. m.* decision, disentanglement; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

reaghee, *a. d.* of disentanglement, clearance.

reagheyder, *s. m.* a decider, &c.; *pl.* **-yn**.

reaghys, *s. f.* decision; settlement.

fer-reaghys, *s. m.* an umpire.

reaish, *s. f.* a span; *pl.* **-yn**. This word, no doubt, ought to be the Manks of cubit.

reajagh, *a.* orderly, correct, discreet.

reajid or **reajys**, *s.* discretion, order.

reap

eean-reap, *s. f.* [47](#). corn-creak, rail.

reayrt or **reayrtys**, *s. m.* view, extention of sight, reach of view.

rheyrt or **rheyrtys**. See *reayrt*.

rheyrtysagh, *a.* within the reach of sight or view.

R

recort, v. record, register; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

recortey, v. recording, registering.

recortit, [85](#). recorded, registered.

recortys, s. f. a record, a register; *pl.* **-syn**.

recortys-killagh, s. f. church register.

recortysser, s. m. a recorder, a registrar; *pl.*

-yn; 1 *Kings*, iv. 3: *Jehoshaphat mac Ahilud, yn recortysser*. Jehoshaphat the son of Ahilud, the recorder.

red, s. m. a thing; *pl.* **-dyn**. *Nhee* is nearly *syn*. with this word, but there are words that *nhee* will not agree with; as, *un red* (one thing); *un nhee, red elley, nhee elley*, the *nhee* does not sound so agreeably with these. *Prov.* “*Ta’n red ta goit dy mie ny share na’n red ta jeant dy mie.*” [The thing that is taken well is better than the thing that is done well.] And “*Cha nee eshyn ta red beg echey ta boght, agh eshyn ta geeearree mooarane.*” [It is not he who has little that is poor, but he who desires much.] **red-hene**, s. m. the thing itself.

ree, s. m. king; *pl.* **-aghyn** or **-ghyn**.

moylley rea or **ree**, praise to the King.

reeoil, kingly, royal, regal.

s’reeoil, a. how royal or kingly, *comp.* and *sup.*

ardys, s. m. **-reeoil**, royal highness.

lorg-reeoil, s. f. a sceptre.

reeriaght, s. m. kingdom; *pl.* **-yn**.

rein. See *ben-rein*.

ben-rein, s. f. a queen, king’s wife.

reeall, v. wriggle, cleanse corn; **-agh**, [77](#), **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

reealley, v. wriggling, cleansing corn in a sieve; *Jer.* iv. 11: *Geay fowanagh veih sleityn ard yn aasagh noi inneen my phobble, cha nee son fasney, ny son reealley*. A dry wind of the high places in the wilderness toward the daughter of my people, not to fan, nor to cleanse; and *Amos*, ix. 9: *Son cur-my-ner, ver-ym sarey, as nee’m creearay thie Israel mastey dy chooilley ashoon, myr ta arroo er ny reealley ayns creear, ny-yeih, cha bee yn grine sloo caillit er y thalloo*. For, lo, I will command, and I will sift the house of Israel among all nations, like as corn is sifted in a sieve, yet

shall not the least grain fall upon the earth.

reeallit or **reealt**, [85](#). wriggled.

s’reealt, a. how wriggled. R

reealleyder, s. m. a wriggler; *pl.* **-yn**.

reeayllagh, s. m. anything thinly scattered or spread; *pl.* **-yn**.

reean, s. m. a rattle or tightness in the breast or chest, a difficulty in breathing.

reeast or **reeastane**, s. m. a rough, uneven, uncultivated piece of ground; *pl.* **-yn**.

ushag reaisht or **reeast**, s. f. the mountain plover.

reeastagh, a. coarse, rude, uneven, rough; when applied to cloth having large and small threads; when applied to land having hillocks and hollows.

s’reeastagh, a. how uneven, coarse, rough, &c.

s’reeastee, a. *id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. R

reeastid, s. m. unevenness, coarseness, roughness.

rastane, s. m. an uncultivated piece of land.

rastanagh, a. uncultivated, unimproved by tillage.

s’rastanagh, a. how uncultivated. R

s’rastanee, a. *id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. R

rastanid, s. m. uncultivation.

reejerey, s. m. regent prince, vice[r]e[g]ent, prince; *Hos.* iii. 4: *Son bee cloan Israel ry-foddey gyn ree, as gyn reejerey, as gyn oural, as gyn jalloo, as gyn ephod, as gyn teraphim*. For the children of Israel shall abide many days without a king, and without a prince, and without a sacrifice, and without an image, and without an ephod, and without teraphim; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

reen, a. tough, ropy, vi[s]cid, gluey.

s’reen, a. how tough or ropy. R

s’reeney, a. *id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* R

reeney, a. *pl.* tough, ropy, &c.

reen or **reenee**, v. toughen, to get tough; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

dy reenaghey, v. to toughen, get tough.

reenit, [85](#). toughened, &c.

reeneyder, s. m. something that toughens.

reenid, s. m. toughness, &c., hard to be chewed.

R

reesht, *adv.* again; **-agh**, *id. em.*

giennaghtyn reesht spyrrydoil, *s.* spiritual birth, regeneration.

irree-reesht or **irree-seose reesht**, *s.*

resurrection; *Mat.* xxii. 31: *Agh mychione*

irree-reesht *ny merriu, nagh vel shiu er lhaih shen va loayrit riu liorish Jee, gra...* But as touching the resurrection of the dead, have ye not read that which was spoken unto you by God, saying.... *Irree-seose*; *John*, xi. 24: *Dooyrt Martha rish, Ta fys aym dy n'irree eh reesht ec yn irree-seose 'sy laa jerrinagh.*

Martha saith unto him, I know that he shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day.

reih, *s. m.* choice; *pl.* **reighyn**.

reih, *v.* choose; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#). *Reih as teigh* (pick and choice).

reihit or **reihit**, [85](#). chosen. *Cloan reihit* (the elect).

s'reiht, *a.* how chosen or elected. *R*

reihder, *s. m.* a chooser; *pl.* **-yn**.

reill, *v.* rule. reign, govern; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

reill or **reilley**, *v.* governing.

reillt, [85](#). ruled, governed.

s'reillt, *a.* how ruled. *R*

reill, *s. m.* rule, reign; *pl.* **-yn**.

reiltys, *s. f.* rule, government.

ard-reill or **ard-reiltys**, *s. m.* principality, chief rule, monarchy; *pl.* **-yn**.

fer-reill, *s. m.* a ruler, magistrate, or person in authority.

fir-reill, *s. pl.*

ir-reill, *s.* rulers; *Isaiah*, xlix. [7]: *Myr shoh ta'n Chiarn, Saualtagh Israel dy ghra, as e Er-casherick, rishyn ta sleih soiaghey beg jeh, rishyn ta dwoaie yn ashoon, rish sharvaant dy ir-reill...* Thus saith the Lord, the Redeemer of Israel, and his Holy One, to him whom man despiseth, to him whom the nation abhorreth, to a servant of rulers. *F*

lorg-reill, *s. f.* a sceptre.

reiltagh, *s. m.* a ruler, a magistrate; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

ard-reiltagh, *s. m.* a monarch; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

meereiltagh, *a.* unruly, turbulent, disloyal;

s. m. an unruly person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

reir or **rere**, according to, to the utmost of, as far, as far as possible.

reirey, *v.* reaching, extending.

reis, *s. m.* race; *pl.* **-yn**. *Gael.*

reisht

croan[-]reisht, *s. f.* amradulsa, a species of night shade, the decoction of which is said to be good for the healings of inward bruises.

remlad, *s. m.* a remnant, a narrow stripe of cloth, &c.; *pl.* **-yn**.

renaig, *s. f.* a hair, one hair; *pl.* **-yn**.

renaigagh, *a.* hairy, having hairs.

resoon, *s. m.* reason, rationality; *pl.* **-yn**.

resoon, *v.* reason; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

resooney, *v.* reasoning, arguing.

resoonit, [85](#). reasoned.

resoonagh, *a.* reasonable, rational.

s'resoonagh, *a.* how reasonable. *R*

s'resoonee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. *R*

neu-resoonagh, *a.* unreasonable.

resooneyder, *s. m.* a reasoner, an arguer.

resowir or **resowr**, *s. m.* a receiver; *pl.* **-yn**.

reuyr or **rouyr**, *v.* dig, delve, root; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

reuyrey, *v.* digging, delving, rooting.

reuyrit, [85](#). dug, delved, rooted.

s'reuyrit, *a.* how dug or delved. *R*

reuyreyder, *s. m.* a digger; *pl.* **-yn**.

rourey, *s. f.* a headland, a piece of land in the end of a field, called so, no doubt, because in old times, generally dug.

rey, done, done with, a total failure; *Rev.*

xviii. 14: *As ta ny messyn va yeeearree dty chree orroo, er n'immeeaght void, as dy chooilley nhee va millish as mie, er n'immeeaght void as t'ou rey roo son dy bragh.* And the fruits that thy soul lusted after are departed from thee, and all things which were dainty and goodly are departed from thee, and thou shalt find them no more at all; *Hymn*, 76 [*rey* is not in *Hymn* 76; maybe 26: *Ta ooilley yn caggey rey rish*].

R

reyggyryn, *s. pl.* a few, some few; *Zec.* xi.

11: *As ve brisht er y laa shen: myr shen hoig reyggyryn treih yn chiolthane, ren farkiaght orrym, dy nee goo yn Chiarn ve.* And it was broken in that day: and so the poor of the flock that waited upon me knew that it was the word of the Lord.

regiryn. See *reyggyryn*.

rheam or **ream**, *s. m.* realm; *pl.* **-yn**.

rheamys, *s.* room, space, extent.

rheamyssagh, *a.* roomy, spacious, extensive, capacious.

s'reamyssagh, *a.* how roomy. R

s'reamyssee, *a.* more or most roomy. R

rheamyssid, *s. m.* roominess, spaciousness.

rhennagh, *s. f.* fern; *pl.* 72 [change **-agh** to **-eeyn**].

rhennee, *a. d.* of fern.

kiark rhennee, *s. f.* a partridge.

rhesar, *s. f.* razor; *pl.* **-yn**.

rheynn, *v.* divide, distribute; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

reynn. See *rheynn*; *Exod.* xv. 9: *Dooyrt y noid, Hem er nyn eiyrt's, berr-ym orroo, reynn-ym y spooilley: bee cooilleeney m'aigney aym orroo; my chliwe nee'm y hayrn, nee my laue ad y stroie.* The enemy said, I will pursue, I will overtake, I will divide the spoil; my lust shall be satisfied upon them; I will draw my sword, my hand shall destroy them; and *Acts*, xiii. 19: *As tra v'eh er stroie shiaght ashoonyn ayns cheer Chanaan, reynn eh yn thalloo oc orroo liorish cron.* And when he had destroyed seven nations in the land of Chanaan, he divided their land to them by lot.

rheynnit, 85. divided, distributed.

s'rheynnit, *a.* how divided. R

neu-rheynnit, *a.* undivided, undistributed.

rheynn, *s. m.* a division, a distribution; *pl.* **-yn**.

mooar-rheynn, *s. m.* a province.

rheynneyder, *s. m.* a divider; *pl.* **-yn**.

ronney, *s. m.* a portion, share, division; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

cooid-ronney, *s. m.* portion of goods divided.

e chooid-ronney, *s.* his dividend. C

stoyr-ronney, *s. m.* a dividend; but it is

generally understood to be a remainder after division not worth dividing.

rhollan, *s. f.* a whirler, spool, a nave; *pl.* **-yn**; sheeves; 1 *Kings*, vii. 33: *As va obbyr ny queeelyn casley rish obbyr queeeyl fainagh; va ny essayyn oc, as ny rhollanyn oc, as ny croughyn oc, as ny spakyn oc ooilley roit.* And the work of the wheels was like the work of a chariot wheel: their axletrees, and their naves, and their felloes, and their spokes, were all molten.

rhollanagh, *a.* having spools, &c.

rhum, *s. m.* room, apartment; *pl.* **-yn**.

rhum-aarlee, *s. m.* a kitchen.

Rhumsaa, *s. f.* Ramsey, a town in the parish of Maughold.

rhusag, *s. f.* an amulet; *pl.* **-yn**.

ribbag, *s. f.* a piece, part, or parcel rent or torn off from something.

rubbag. See *ribbag*.

ribbeh or **ribbey**, *s. f.* a snare, trap, or gin, something to entrap unwarily; *pl.* <76> [67. change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

ribbeyder, *s. m.* an ensnarer, a fowler; *Pro.* vi. 5: *Jean oo hene y livrey, myr y feeaïh veih laue y chelgeyr, as myr ushag ass laue y ribbeyder.* Deliver thyself as a roe from the hand of the hunter, and as a bird from the hand of the fowler; *pl.* **-yn**. See also *eeanleyder*.

ribl or **ribil**, *v.* ripple; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys** 88.

ribley, *v.* rippling.

riblit, 85. rippled.

ribleyder, *s. m.* a rippler; *pl.* **-yn**.

riblas, *s. m.* a lath under the scraw of a thatched house; *pl.* **-syn**. See also *thooane*.

rick

oast-rick, *s. m.* a public or ale-house sign.

rick, *s. m.* a satisfactory answer; a resolve[:] uniformity of rule, a steady determined manner, settled rule; *pl.* **-yn**.

rieau, <*s. m.*> [*adv.*] ever, the ever that is past; *rieau er dy henney* (ever since); *er dy rieau* (from everlasting); *cha row rieau* (never was).

er-dy-rieau, *adv.* from eternity, for the ever

R

which is past, all the time that hath been.
See *rieau*.

rieugh, *a.* real, not imaginary.

con[-]rieugh, *a.* imaginary, not real.

rifan, *s. m.* a refused person, a worthless fellow; *pl.* **-yn**.

rigan, *v.* rut; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

riganey, *v.* rutting.

riggyl, *s. m.* a ram half castrated; *pl.* **-yn**.

rimlagh, *s. f.* a fishing line; *pl.* 72 [change **-agh** to **-eeyn**].

rimlee, *a. d.* of a fishing line.

rimmeig, *s. f.* a weal, a stripe, a streak, a mark made in the skin by the blow of a whip or rod, &c.; &c.; *pl.* **-yn**.

rimmeig, *v.* to make weals, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

rimmeigit, [85](#). streaked, striped, variegated.

s'rimmeigit, *a.* how striped. R

rimmeigagh, *a.* having weals, stripes, or streaks.

s'rimmeigagh, *a.* how full of stripes, or weals. R

s'rimmeigee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*], 58. R

rimmeigeyder, *s. m.* one who makes weals, streaks, &c.

rimmey, *s. m.* a rim, a ledge; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**]; 1 *Kings*, vii. 36: *Son er plaityn ny rimmaghyn, as er ny boarderyn ren eh grainnaghey cherubim, lionyn, as biljyn-palm, cordail rish cummey dagh unnane oc; as reddyn elley oolley mygeayrt.* For on the plates of the ledges thereof, and on the borders thereof, he graved cherubims, lions, and palm trees, according to the proportion of every one, and additions round about.

ring, *s. f.* a verse, a subdivision; *Gael*.

rinkyn or **roankyn**, *s. pl.* things separated or scattered from the main body.

rio, *s. m.* frost, ice; *pl.* **-ghyn**.

rioee, *a. d.* of frost or ice.

lheeah-rio, *s. f.* hoar-frost.

rio, *v.* freeze, coagulate; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

riojit, [85](#). frozen, coagulated.

s'riojit, *a.* how frozen. R

rioeeagh, *a.* frosty, icy.

rioder, *s. m.* a freezer; *pl.* **-yn**.

rish, *adv. p.* with, by, unto him, with him; **-yn**, *id. em.*

rish-hene, *p. p.* to himself, with himself.

r'ee, *adv. p.* to her, unto her; **-ish**, *id. em.*

roo, *p. p.* to them, with them, unto them; **-syn**, *id. em.*

roo-hene, *p. p.* to themselves.

rhym, *p. p.* to me, unto me; **-s**, *id. em.*

rooin, *p. p.* to us, used in, doing to us; **-yn**, to us, *em.*

rhyt, *p. p.* to thee, unto thee; **-s**, *id. em.*

riu, *p. p.* to you, unto you or ye; *dy ghoaill*

riu (to receive you); *Luke*, ix. 5: *As quoi-*

erbee nagh jean goaill riu, tra aagys shiu yn

ard-valley shen, crie-jee yn eer joan jeh ny

cassyn eu, son feanish nyn 'oi. And whosoever

will not receive you, when ye go out of that city,

shake off the very dust from your feet for a

testimony against them; **-ish**, *id. em.*

cur-rish, *v.* doing, practise; *Micah*, ii. 1:

Smerg dauesyn ta shêgin er mee-chairys, as

smooïnaghtyn er yn olk er nyn lhiabbaghyn!

cha leah's ta'n moghrey soilshaghey t'ad cur

rish, er-yn-oyr dy vel eh ayns pooar nyn laue.

Woe to them that devise iniquity, and work evil

upon their beds! when the morning is light, they

practise it, because it is in the power of their

hand.

cur-roo, *p.* having to do to or with [them];

-syn *id. em.*

cur-rhym, *v.* doing with me, having to do

with me: **-s**, *id. em.*

goaill-rish, *v.* acknowledging, admitting;

dy ghoaill-rish (to acknowledge or admit).

riyr, *adv.* last night, yester-night.

arroo[-]y[-]riyr, *s. f.* the night before last.

This word may be a corruption of *earroo*, number, the night that numbered before last night.

roa, *s. m.* a row; *pl.* **-ghyn**.

roa, *v.* to set in row; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

roaghey, *v.* making in rows.

roait, [85](#). rowed.

roagan, *s. f.* a scollop; *pl.* **-yn**.

R

roauyr, *a.* fat, thick.

roauyrey, *a. pl.* fat, thick.

s'roauyr, *a.* how fat or thick. K

s'riurey, *a.* fatter, fattest the *comp.* and *sup.* of *roauyr*. R

kione roauyr, *s.* the best part, the thick end or head.

roauyragh, *s. m. f.* a fat one. This word is seldom used, but I find the plural in *Zec.* xi. 16: ...*trog-yms seose bochilley ayns y cheer, nagh jean jeeaghyn lurg ny [kirree] cailjey, chamoo shirrey son yn eayn, ny lheihs adsyn ta doghanit, ny gymmyrkey lesh shen ta er-troggloo: agh ee-ys eh feill ny roauyree, as raipée eh ny yngnyn oc ayns peeshyn.* ...I will raise up a shepherd in the land, which shall not visit those that be cut off, neither shall seek the young one, nor heal that that is broken, nor feed that that standeth still: but he shall eat the flesh of the fat, and tear their claws in pieces.

riurid, *s. f.* fatness, fat. It is contracted to *riuid*, and also used for thickness or largeness in circumference; *pl. -yn*.

reuïd or **reurid**, *s. m.* fatness, fat; *Psalms*, xvii. 10: *T'ad dooint ayns y reuïd oc hene: as ta'n beéal oc loayrt reddyng mooaralagh.* They are inclosed in their own fat: and their mouth speaketh proud things.

roayrt or **roart**, *s. f.* the spring tide, a great flow of any thing; *pl. -yn*; *vel y roayrt ec y vullagh* (is the spring at the height) ? *Prov.* "Lurg roayrt hig contraie." [After spring tide comes neap tide.]

bioghey-roayrt, *s. m.* the first rising of the spring tide after a neap.

raip-roayrt, *s. f.* a spring tide that tears things away.

robbee, *s. f.* a ruffle *pl. -yn*.

rock, *v.* cockle, pucker; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

rockey, *v.* cockling, puckering.

rockit, 85. cockled, puckered.

rockey, *s. m.* a pucker, &c.; &c.; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

rockeyder, *s. m.* one who cockles, &c.

roddan, *s. f.* a rat; *pl. -yn*.

roibage or **robaig**, *s. f.* a whisker; *pl. -yn*.

roie, *v.* run, running, ran; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88. **roight**, 85. run through.

roït, 85. run, cast, melted, molten; 1 *Kings*, vii. 33: *As va obbyr ny queeylyn casley rish obbyr queeyl fainagh; va ny essaylyn oc, as ny rhollanyn oc, as ny croughyn oc, as ny spakyn oc ooilley roït.* And the work of the wheels was like the work of a chariot wheel: their axletrees, and their naves, and their felloes, and their spokes, were all molten.

s'roït, *a.* how run, cast, melted, or molten. R

roie-folley, *s.* the bloody flux.

fer-roie, *s. m.* a deserter, a runner.

roieder, *s. m.* a runner; *pl. -yn*.

roig, *s. f.* the King's evil.

roih, *s. f.* an arm; *pl. -aghyn*.

roish, *adv.* before, anterior, before him; **-yn**, *id. em.*

roish-hene, *p. p.* before himself.

ro'ee, *p. p.* before her; **-ish**, *id. em.*

rhymbee, *adv. p.* before her; *hie ee rhymbee* (she went away, on the way before her); **-ish**, *id. em.*

roïe[-]hene, *p. p.* before herself.

roue, *p. p.* before them; **-syn**, *id. em.*

rhymboo, *adv. p.* before them; *hie ad rhymboo* (they went away or on before them); **-syn**, *id. em.*

roue-hene, *p. p.* before themselves.

roym, *p. p.* before me; **-s**, *id. em.*

roym[-]pene, *p. p.* before myself.

roin, *p.* before us; **-yn**, *id. em.*

roin[-]hene, *p. p.* before us, before ourselves.

royd, *p. p.* before thee; **-s**, *id. em.*

royd-hene, *p. p.* before thyself.

royd oo, *p. p.* away thou, begone thou.

reue, *adv. p.* before you or ye, or go ye, begone; **-ish**, *id. em.*

reue[-]hene, *adv. p.* before yourselves.

rhymbiu, *adv. p.* before you or ye; **-ish**, *id. em.*

roish y thooilley, *a.* antideluvian.

roïe, *adv.* before now; [1] *Sam.* xvii. 30: *As hyndaa eh veihsyn, dy loayrt ny goan cheddin rish fer elley: as dreggyr y pobble eh myr dooyrt ad roïe.* And he turned from him toward

R

another, and spake after the same manner: and the people answered him again after the former manner.

rolaue, *adv.* before, beforehand.

rolaueid or **rolaueys**, *s. m.* anticipation, the act of being before hand.

rollag, *s. f.* the hollow an oar works in on the gunwale of a boat; *pl.* **-yn**.

rollage, *s. f.* a star; *pl.* **-yn**.

rollageagh, *a.* starry; *Cant.* vi. 4: *T'ou uss aalin, O my ghraih myr Tirzah, stoamey myr Jerusalem, gloyroil myr slane sollyssid*

rollageagh yn aer. Thou art beautiful, O my love, as Tirzah, comely as Jerusalem, terrible as an army with banners. [NB Manx and English texts do not correspond here.]

s'rollageagh, *a.* how starry. R

s'rollagee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. R

rolla<e>g[e]ydagh, *s. m.* an astrologer, an astronomer; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

rolla<e>g[e]ydys, *s. f.* astrology, astronomy.

rolley, *s. f.* a roll; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

rowley, *s. m.* (sic) a roll; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

roll or **rowl**, *v.* roll; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

rowl, *v.* roll; *Mat.* xxvii. 60: *As doanluck eh eh ayns yn oaie noa echey hene, v'eh er chleiy ass y chreg: as rowl eh clagh vooar er beeal yn oaie, as jimme eh roish.* And laid it in his own new tomb, which he had hewn out in the rock: and he rolled a great stone to the door of the sepulchre, and departed; *Mark*, xv. 46: *As chionnee eh aanrit-keyl as ghow eh neose eh, as hoill eh eh ayns yn aanrit, ass doanluck eh eh ayns oaie va cleight ayns creg, as rowll eh clagh er beeal yn oaie.* And he bought fine linen, and took him down, and wrapped him in the linen, and laid him in a sepulchre which was hewn out of a rock, and rolled a stone unto the door of the sepulchre; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

rowlal, *v.* rolling, rolleth.

rowlit, 85. rolled; *Mark*, xvi. 4: *As tra v'ad er yeeaghyn, honnick ad y chlagh rowlit ersooyl: son v'ee feer vooar.* And when they looked, they saw that the stone was rolled

away: for it was very great.

rollit, 85. rolled.

rowleyder, *s. m.* a roller; *pl.* **-yn**.

rolleyder, *s. m.* a roller; *pl.* **-yn**.

Romanagh, *s. m.* a Roman; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

ronneeaght or **ronniaght**, *s. m.* reverie or reverie, ribaldry, a foolish song, ranting talk, raving in drink, &c.; &c.; *Job*, xxx. 9: *As nish cha vel mee agh son ronniaght daue, dy jarroo, ta mee son an-ghoo oc.* And now am I their song, yea, I am their byword; *pl.* **-yn**.

rons* or **ronsee**, *v.* search, ransack, rummage. **-agh**, 77; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

ronsagh or **ronsaghey**, *v.* searching, ransacking, rummaging.

ronsit, 85. ransacked, searched.

s'ronsit, *a.* how ransacked or searched. R

ronsey, *s. m.* a search, a ransack; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

ronseyder, *s. m.* a searcher, &c.; *pl.* **-yn**.
ronsoilagh

neu-ronsoilagh, *a.* unsearchable, inscrutable, inexorable.

roo, *s. m.* a ruff; *pl.* **-ghyn**.

rooit, *s. f.* a peal; as, *rooit harnee*, (a peal of thunder); *pl.* **-yn**.

roon, *s. f.* rancour, resentment, malice, spite.
roonagh, *a.* rancorous<ness>, spiteful, perverse; *Mat.* xvii. 17: *O heeloghe vee-chredjuagh as roonagh, caid ta mish dy ve meriu?* O faithless and perverse generation, how long shall I be with you?; revengeful, malignant, vindictive.

s'roonagh, *a.* how rancorous or spiteful. R

s'roonee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. R

roonid, *s. m.* rancorousness, &c.

roost, *s. m.* rind, bark, peel.

roost, *v.* strip, make bare, peel off, unbark; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

rooisht, *v.* strip<ped> naked, bare<d> of covering; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

roostey, *v.* making naked.

rooishtit, 85. stript or stripped, made naked or bare of clothing.

R

s'rooishtit, *a.* how stripped or bared. R

roosteen, *s. m.* a naked person; *pl.* **-ee** [*pl.* of *roosteenagh*]; *Isa.* lviii. 7: *Nagh nee dy rheyinn dty arran er ny accryssee, as dy der oo lhiat ny ymmyrchee ta gyn fastee gys dty hie? tra hee oo yn roosteen, dy der oo eaddagh da; as nagh jean oo oo hene y cheiltyn veih dty eill hene?* Is it not to deal thy bread to the hungry, and that thou bring the poor that are cast out to thy house? when thou seest the naked, that thou cover him; and that thou hide not thyself from thine own flesh?

roosteenagh, *a.* naked, in want of clothes.

rooisht, *s. m.* the naked; *Job* xxiv. 7: *Cha vel ad cur aaght ny eaddagh da'n rooisht, myr shen nagh vel coodagh oc veih'n feayraght.*

They cause the naked to lodge without clothing, that they have no covering in the cold.

rooisht, *a.*

s'rooisht, *a.* how naked or bare. R

rooishtey, *a. pl.* naked, uncovered.

cass-rooisht, *a.* bare-foot, bare-footed.

coshee-rooisht, *s. pl.* barefeet or barefooted travellers.

jiarg[-]rooisht, [*a.*] stark naked.

rooishteyder, *s. m.* a person or thing that strips or makes naked.

rooishtid, *s. m.* nakedness, nudity.

roostey, *v.* robbing.

roostit, **85**. robbed, rifled; *Zec.* xiv. 2: *Son chaglee-ym ooilley ny ashoonee noi Jerusalem dy chaggey, as bee'n ard-valley er ny ghoaill, as bee ny thieyn er ny roostey...* For I will gather all nations against Jerusalem to battle; and the city shall be taken, and the houses rifled.... [NB *er ny roostey*, not *roostit*, here.]

roosteyr, *s. m.* a robber; *pl.* **-yn**.

roosteyrys (sic: stress), *s. f.* robbery; *Psl.* lxii. 10: *O ny treisht-jee ayns aggar as roosteyrys...* O trust not in wrong and robbery....

rosh, *v.* reach, stretch; **-agh**, **77**; **-ee**, **80**; **-in**, **83**; **-ins**, **84**; **-ym**, **86**; **-yms**, **87**; **-ys**, **88**.

raink, *v.* did arrive or arrived.

roshtyn, *v.* reaching.

er roshtyn, *v.* hath, &c. reached, arrived.

er-roshtyn, *v.* hath, &c. reached or arrived.

roshit, **85**. reached, extended.

s'roshit, *a.* how reached. R

rosheyder, *s. m.* one who reaches; *pl.* **-yn**.

rouail, *v.* roving, roaming, rambling, wandering; **-agh**, **77**; **-ee**, **80**; **-in**, **83**; **-ins**, **84**; **-ym**, **86**; **-yms**, **87**; **-ys**, **88**.

rouaillagh, *a.* unsettled, of a roaming, rambling, unsteady [of] mind, devious.

rouailtagh, *s. m.* a rover, Rambler, &c.; &c.; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'rouaillagh or **s'rouailtagh**, *a.* how

roving, roaming, or disposed to wander. R

s'rouailee or **s'rouailtee**, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. R

rouailtys-aigney, *s. m.* the roving or wandering of the mind.

rouan, *s. m.* riot, uproar.

rouan, *v. idem*; **-agh**, **77**; **-ee**, **80**; **-in**, **83**; **-ins**, **84**; **-ym**, **86**; **-yms**, **87**; **-ys**, **88**.

rouanagh, *a.* riotous; *s. m.* a rioter; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'rouanagh, *a.* how riotous. R

s'rouanee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. R

rouanid or **rouanys**, *s. f.* riotousness, rioting.

rour or **rouyr**, too much; *Exod.* xviii. 18: *Nee*

oo son shickyrys, goll naardey chammah oo hene as y pobble ta mayrt: son ta'n errey shoh ro hrome er dty hon; te rour dhyt's dty lomarcen dy ymmyrkey. Thou wilt surely wear away, both thou, and this people that is with thee: for this thing is too heavy for thee; thou art not able to perform it thyself alone; too many, over and above what should be.

ro, *adv.* too; from *rouyr* or *rour*, too much; *ro[-]c[h]reoi* (too hard). There is another *ro* (before) as, *rolaue* (before hand), this latter is from *roish* [(q.v.)].

roud, *adv.* too far, too late.

rouyl, *s. m.* rage, fury; *a.* rabid, furious, frantic. See *er-roul*.

er roul or **er-rouyl**, *a.* in a rage, outrageous, violent, disorderly.

rub or **rubb***, *v.* wipe, rub; **-agh**, **77**; **-ee**, **80**; **-in**, **83**; **-ins**, **84**; **-ym**, **86**; **-yms**, **87**; **-ys**, **88**.

rubbit, **85**. wiped, rubbed.

s'rubbit, *a.* how rubbed. R

clooid-rubbee, *s. m. a.* towel.

R

rubbeyder, *s. m.* a rubber, a wiper.

clagh-rubban, *s.* a rubbing stone.

ruck, *s. f.* a rick of turf or hay; *pl.* **-yn**.

ruck, *v.* rick; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#);

-ins, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

ruckit, [85](#), ricked.

s'ruckit, *a.* how ricked. R

ruckeyder, *s. m.* one who makes ricks.

rugg or **ruggyr**, *v.* did bare, was or wast born,

did come by birth; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**,

[84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#); [*Acts*, xxii.

3: *Ta mish dy firrinagh my ghooianny ta my*

Hew, ruggyr ayns Tarsus, ard-valley ayns

Cilicia, agh va mee troggit ayns yn ard-valley

shoh, ec cassyn Ghamaliel, as ynsit lurg agh

s'ynrick leigh nyn shenn-ayryn, ayns graih

jeean gys Jee, myr t'euish ooillej jiu. I am verily

a man which am a Jew, born in Tarsus, a city in

Cilicia, yet brought up in this city at the feet of

Gamaliel, and taught according to the perfect

manner of the law of the fathers, and was

zealous toward God, as ye all are this day.]

ruggyr, *s. m.* birth, the time of birth; as, *yn*

laa ruggyr mee (the day of my birth);

ruggyr ee lhianno[o] mac (she brought

forth a male child); born; <*Acts*, xxii. 3>

[See above.]

er ruggaghtyn, *v.* hath, &c. borne.

er ny ruggyey, *v.* hath, &c. been born.

ruggit, [85](#), born, brought forth.

neu-ruggit, *a.* unborn.

ruggagh, *a.* rugged, rough, uneven, harsh.

s'ruggagh, *a.* how rugged or uneven. R

s'ruggee, *a. id.*, 58. R

ruillick or **rhullick**, *s. f.* a grave yard, a place

set apart to bury the dead in, a churchyard.

ruillickey, *a. d.* of a grave or church-yard.

rumbyl, *s.* the edge or skirt of a garment;

Nah. iii. 5: *Cur-my-ner ta mish dt'oï, ta Chiarn*

ny flaunyssee dy ghra, as bee dty rumbyllyn

troggit er dty eddin, as jeeagh-yms da ny

ashoonyn dty nearey, as da ny reeriaghtyn dty

scammylt. Behold, I am against thee, saith the

Lord of hosts; and I will discover thy skirts upon

thy face, and I will shew the nations thy

nakedness, and the kingdoms thy shame.

rhumbyl, *s. m.* the edge or skirt of a loose garment; *Num.* xv. 38: *Loayr rish cloan Israel,*

as oardee, dy der ad fringeyn er rhumbyllyn

nyn gharmadyn, trooid ny sheelogheyn oc, as

dy der ad er fringe ny rhumbyllyn rybban

gorrym. Speak unto the children of Israel, and

bid them that they make them fringes in the

borders of their garments throughout their

generations, and that they put upon the fringe

of the borders a ribband of blue.

runt, *a.* round, circular, globular.

s'runt, *a.* how round. R

s'runtey, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* R

runtey, *a. pl.* round, circular.

runt, *v.* to make round, &c.; &c.; **-agh**, [77](#);

-ee, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#);

-ys, [88](#).

runtaghey, *v.* rounding.

runtit, [85](#), rounded.

runtagh, *a.* roundish, oval.

runtag, *s. f.* a round lump of a thing.

runtid, *s. m.* roundness.

ruy, *a.* reddish, brown.

s'ruy, *a.* how reddish or brown. R

s'ruyey, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.* R

ruyey, *a. pl.* brown, reddish.

argid-ruy, *s. m.* copper money, pence.

fyn-ruy, *a.* having brown hair or fur.

ruyghyey, *v.* getting brown, reddening.

ruyid, *s. m.*, brownness, reddishness.

ruagh, *a.* inclined to red, brown.

raugh (sic), *a.* a light red colour.

ruissagh, *a.* ruddy, reddish, of a fresh

blooming colour.

s'ruishagh, *a.* how ruddy. R

s'ruishee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. R

ry, (sounded *re*), to be, to, by, and sometimes

a. This particle or adjunct is used before

words as the following.

ry-akin, *v.* to be seen. *Cha jinnagh*

dooianny ta coyrt dy ve ry-akin dy bragh

jeirk sy dorraghys. [A man who gives in

order to be seen would never do alms in the dark.]

ry-cheilley, *adv.* together, stuck together.

ry-chlashtyn, *v.* to be beard.

ry-chleayshyn, *adv.* by the ears.

ry-chosh, *adv.* by the feet, by foot.

ry-ennaghtyn, *v.* to be felt, or being felt.

ry-foddey, *adv.* by a long time.

ry-gheddyn, *v.* to be had or found.

R

ry-heet, *v.* to come, being to come.

ry-heshaght, *v.* to be in company, accompanying.

ry-hoï or **ry-oï**, *adv.* reserved against, for and against.

roï, *adv.* reserved for, provided for or against.

ry-hrostey, *v.* to be fasting.

ry-lheayst, *adv.* by the thigh, on the thigh;

Cant. iii. 8: *T'ad ooilley glackey nyn gliwenyn, aghtal ayns caggey, dagh dooinney as e chliwe*

ry-lheayst, *son arrey ny hoie*. They all hold swords, being expert in war: every man hath his sword upon his thigh because of fear in the night.

ry-lhiattee, *adv.* by the side, aside.

rybban, *s. m.* a ribband; *pl.* **-yn**; *Num.* xv. 38:

Loayr rish cloan Israel, as oardee, dy der ad fringeyn er rhumbyllyn nyn gharmadyn, trooid ny sheelogheyn oc, as dy der ad er fringe ny rhumbyllyn **rybban** *gorrym*. Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of blue.

rubban. See *rybban*.

rydlan, *s. f.* a cribble, a riddle; *pl.* **-yn**.

ryptar, *s. f.* rupture; *pl.* **-yn**.

lus y rypstar, *s. f.* allseed, rupture wort, little flax.

S

S

This letter, for its sound and changes, see Remark 28, &c. The feature of all the adjectives and the participles past of the language (which only I have marked participles) when initialled by this letter [viz. *s*'], is a feature that is not, perhaps, in any other language, but peculiar to the Manks alone; when such adjective ends in *-agh*, that *-agh* generally changes to *-ee* in the comparative and superlative degrees. See 58.

saagh, *s. m.* a vessel; *pl. siyn*.

siyn, *s. pl.* vessels; the *pl.* of *saagh*.

yn taagh, *s.* the vessel. S

e haagh, *s.* his vessel. S

e hiyn, *s.* his vessels. S

siyn-iu, *s. pl.* drinking vessels.

saase, *s. m.* a mean, method or measure; *pl. -yn*.

e haase, *s.* his mean or method. S

saase-lheihys, *s. m.* medicine; *Jer.* xlv. 11: *Immee seose gys Gilead, as gow yn chielliu costal, O voidyn, inneen Egypt: ayns fardail nee oo goaill ymmodee saaseyn-lheihys; son cha bee oo er dty laanaghey.* Go up into Gilead, and take balm, O virgin, the daughter of Egypt: in vain shalt thou use many medicines; for thou shalt not be cured.

saaseagh, *a.* by means, measures or methods.

Saasilagh, *s. m.* a Methodist; *pl.* 71 [change *-agh* to *-ee*].

saaue, *a/n.*

my haaue, *s.* my safety; *Acts*, vii. 49: *Niau my stoyl-reeoil, as y thaloo stoyl my choshey: cren thie hroggys shiu dooys? ta'n Chiarn gra: ny cre vel ynnyd my haaue?* Heaven is my throne, and earth is my footstool: what house will ye build me? saith the Lord: or what is the place of my rest? S

saue or **sau**, *v.* save; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

hau* or **haue**, *v.* did save or saved; **-agh**;

-in; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. S

sauail, *v.* saving, saveth, &c.

dy hauail, *v.* to save. S

sauit, 85. saved.

saueyder, *s. m.* a saver; *pl. -yn*.

sauallagh, *s. m.* a salvor; *pl.* 71 [change *-agh* to *-ee*].

saualtagh, *s. m.* a saviour; *pl.* 71 [change *-agh* to *-ee*].

yn taualtagh, *s.* the Saviour. S

dty haualtagh, *s.* thy Saviour. S

saualtys, *s. f.* salvation, redemption.

yn taualtys, *s.* the salvation. S

dty haualtys, *s.* thy salvation. S

sauchey, *a.* safe, not dangerous.

dy sauchey, *adv.* safely.

sauechys

e hauechys, *s.* his safety. S

saaue, *s. m.* a saw; *pl. -nyn*.

saaue, *v.* saw; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

e haaue, *s.* his saw; *pl. -yn*. S

saaueal, *v.* sawing.

saauit, 85. sawn or sawed.

saaueyder, *s. m.* a sawer or sawyer; *pl. -yn*.

saayll, *s. m.* sale; *pl. -yn*.

sack, *s. m.* sack. This word is nearly the same in all languages, and is thought to be an antediluvian word; *pl. seick*.

yn tack, *s.* the sack. S

e hack, *s.* his sack. S

saick, *a. d.* of a sack or sacks.

e haick or *heick*, *s.* his sacks. S

saggyrt, *s. m.* a minister, a priest or clergyman; *pl. -yn*.

yn taggyrt, *s.* the priest or parson. S

e hagggyrt, *s.* his parson or priest. S

nyn daggyrt, *s.* your, &c. parson, priest, or minister. S

ard-saggyrt, *s. m.* high priest; *pl. -yn*.

bwoid-saggart, *s. m.* the herb orchis satircon.

corkey-taghyrt, *s. m.* long bearded oats. (sic, l. *taggyrt*?)

saggyrtagh, *a. d.* of a priest or parson.

saggyrtys, *s. f.* priesthood, &c.

yn taggyrtys, *s.* the priesthood. S

e hagggyrtys, *s.* his ministry or priesthood. S

nyn daggyrtys, *s.* your, &c. ministry or priesthood. S

sahll or **saill**, *s. m.* saim, the white flesh of pork, &c.; the blubber of fish, &c.; grease;

S

Psl. cxix. 70: *Ta'n cree oc cha roauyr as saill: agh ta my haitnys er ve ayns dty leigh.* Their heart is as fat as brawn: but my delight hath been in thy law. *Prov.* “*Slaa sahll er toyn muck roauyr.*” [Smearing grease on a fat pig’s breech.]

e hahll, *s.* his saim or fat, blubber on fish. *S sahllagh*, *a.* having salm, &c.

saie, *adv.* what satisfies, enough.

e haie, *s.* his satiety, his enough. *S*

saieid, *s. m.* satiety. See *sonnys*.

sail, *s. m.* seal.

sail, *v.* seal, secure; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [88](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

sailit, [85](#). sealed.

saill, *v.* salt; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [88](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

haill, *v.* did salt; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). *S*

sailley or *salley*, *v.* salting.

dy hailley, *v.* to salt. *S*

sailt, [85](#). salted.

ro hait, *a.* too salted. *S*

sa[i]lleyder, *s. m.* a salter; *pl.* **-yn**.

e hailleyder, *s.* his salter. *S*

saailley, *s. f.* brine, sea-water, salt-water; *Ez.* xlvii. 11: *Agh ny ynnydyn laaghey t'ayn, as ny claddeeyn, cha bee ad er nyn lheihs, bee ad shen fo saailley gennish.* But the miry places thereof and the marshes thereof shall not be healed; they shall be given to salt.

dy haailey, *s.* of brine or salt water. *S*

sailleyr, *s. f.* a salt cellar; *pl.* **-yn**.

sailjey, *a.* salt.

ro hailjey, *a.* too salt. *S*

sailjys, *s. f.* saltiness.

yn tailjys, *s.* the saltiness. *S*

e hailjid or *hailjys*, *s.* his saltiness. *S*

sollan, *s. m.* salt; *pl.* **-yn**.

y tollan, *s.* the salt. *S*

dy hollan, *s.* of salt. *S*

sollanagh, *a.* saltish, salty.

samark, *s.* a shamrock; *pl.* **-yn**.

e hamark, [*s.*] his shamrock. *S*

samarkagh, *a.* having shamrocks.

samarkee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

sambyl, *s. m.* a sample; *pl.* 76 [i.e. **sambil**].

e hambyl, *s.* his sample. *S*

sampleyr, *s. m.* example, pattern, precedent for others to imitate.

e hampleyr, *s.* his example. *S*

sampleyragh, *a.* exemplary, sign; *Num.*

xxvi. 10: *As ren y thaloo fosley e beedal, as sluggey ad sheese cooidjagh marish Korah tra va'n cheshaght shen giarit jeh, as ren yn aile stroie daa cheead as jeih deiney as daeed: as haink ad dy ve raaue sampleyragh.* And the earth opened her mouth, and swallowed them up together with Korah, when that company died, what time the fire devoured two hundred and fifty men: and they became a sign.

sampleyree, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

[**n**]eu-samp[**l**]eyrit, *a.* unexampled, unprecedented.

sannish or *sonnish*, *s. f.* a whisper; *pl.* **-yn**.

e hannish, *s.* his whisper. *S*

sannish or *sonnish*, *v.* to whisper or susurrate; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [88](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

sansheraght, *v.* whispering.

sansherey, *s. m.* whisperer; *pl.* **sansherry**.

sansh or *sanshit*, *a.* annunciated. *As, laa'l Moirrey ny Sansh.*

sap, *s. f.* a wisp, the outside of timber; *pl.* **-yn**.

e hap, *s.* his wisp. *S*

*sar** or *sare*, *v.* command, enjoin; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

har or *haree*, *v.* did command or commanded; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). *S*

sarey, *v.*

dy harey, *v.* to command or enjoin. *S*

sarit, [85](#). commanded, enjoined. *A*

ro harit, [85](#). too enjoined or commanded. *S*

sarey, *s. m.* a command, precept or injunction; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

fo-harey, *adv.* under command.

sareyder, *s. m.* a commander; *pl.* **-yn**.

e hareyder, *s.* his commander. *S*

sarkyl, *s. f.* weed, sarcle. See also *farchail*.

sarrah, *s. m.* sir, in contempt.

Sauin, *s. f.* Hollantide, (from *saue* save)

either from All Souls or All Saints Day, kept by the church of Rome on the first and the other on the second of November, to

S

pray for the salvation of all souls and saints departed, to have them saved.

yn **Tauin**, *s.* the hollandtide. S

dy **Hauin**, of Hollantide, of the 1st of November, or as it is now, the 12th. S

Souney, *a. d.* of November or Hollantide.

Sauiney, *a. d.* See *Souiney*.

saveen, *s. f.* slumber.

saveen, *v. id.*, **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#);

-ins, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

saveenagh, *a.* slumbering, sleepy; *s. m.* one that slumbers; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

saveenee, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*

saveenys, *s. f.* supineness, sluggishness; *pl.* **-yn**.

sawane, *s. f.* wash-brew.

sooane, *s. f.* wash-brew; *pl.* **-yn**.

sawm, *s. f.* a psalm; *pl.* **-yn**.

saynt, *s. f.* covetousness, eagerness after gain.

It is also used when the plough is set to gripe the land too much; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn **taynt**, *s.* the covetousness. S

yn **thaynt oc**, *s.* their covetousness; *Psalms*, lxxviii. 19: *Ren ad Jee y hrial ayns nyn greeaghyn: as hirr ad bee son y thaynt oc*.

They tempted God in their hearts: and required meat for their lust. [S]

dty **haynt**, *s.* thy covetousness. S

nyn **daynt**, *s.* your, &c. covetousness. S

sayntoil, *a.* covetous, lustful.

sayntoilagh, *a.* covetous, voraciously eager after gain; *s. m.* a covetous person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

ro **hayntoilagh**, *a.* too covetous. S

sayntoilee, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*

scaa, *s. m.* a shade, a shadow.

scaa[-]liaghee, *s. f.* an umbrella, a shade to cast off rain.

scaaghey, *v.* shadowing; *Heb.* ix. 5: *As er-y-skyn ny cherubim dy ghloyr scaaghey yn stoyl-myghin: mychione oc cha vod mayd nish coyrt slane coontey*. And over it the cherubims of glory shadowing the mercyseat; of which we cannot now speak particularly.

scaalley, *s. m.* a scale; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

scaailagh, *a.* scaly, squamous.

scaaillee, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*

scaallit, *a.* covered with scales.

scaan, *s.* an apparition, a ghost, a spectre, a spirit; *pl.* **-yn**; *Luke*, xxiv. 37: *Agh v'ad seaghnit ayns nyn aigney as agglit, as heill ad dy nee scaan v'ad dy akin*. But they were terrified and affrighted, and supposed that they had seen a spirit, and *Mat.* xiv. 26: *As tra honnick ny ostyllyn eh shooyll er y cheayn, v'ad atchimagh, gra, She scaan t'ayn; as deie ad magh ayns aggle*. And when the disciples saw him walking on the sea, they were troubled, saying, It is a spirit; and they cried out for fear. **scaanjoon**, *s. f.* a phantom, a skeleton; *pl.* **-yn**.

scaaney, *s. m.* a crack, flaw, or fissure; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

scaant, [85](#). cracked, having flaws.

scadoo, *s.* shadow, dark shade.

scadooagh, *a.* shadowing, shady.

scadooee, *a.* more shady, most shady.

scammalt, *s. m.* a scaffold; *pl.* **-yn**.

scammylt, *s. f.* scandal, reproach, defamation.

scammyltagh, *a.* scandalous, reproachful, infamous, vile, disgraceful; *s. m.* a person who defames or reproaches; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

scammyltey, *v.*

dy **scammyltey**, *v.* to scandal or reproach.

scammyltit, [85](#). scandalized, &c.

scammyltid or **scammyltys**, *s. f.* disgracefulness, scandalousness.

scansh, *s. f.* regard, consequence, respect.

scansh-smoo, *a.* important.

scansh-vooar, *s. f.* importance.

neu-scansh, *s. f.* disregard, disesteem.

scanshoil, *a.* regardful, &c.

scape, *s. m.* an escape, a shield; *pl.* **-yn**.

scap* or **scape**, *v.* escape<d>; **-agh**, [77](#);

-ee, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

scaap, *v.* did escape; 1 *Sam.* xix. 12: *Er shoh lhig Michal David sheese trooid uinniag: as hie eh er-chea, as shoh myr scaap eh*. So Michal let David down through a window: and he went, and fled, and escaped.

scapail, *v.* escaping.

er **scapail**, *v.* hath, &c. escaped.

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scapit, [85](#). escaped, avoided, untaken.

scapaltagh, *s. m.* one who escapes; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

scar or **scarr*** *v.* separate, disperse, sever; sometimes used instead of the word spread; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

scarrey, *v.* separating, spreading, disuniting, disjoining, severing;

scarrit or **scarrrt**, [85](#). separated.

scarreyder, *s. m.* a separator; *pl.* **-yn**.

scarrey, *s. m.* a separation, a disunion; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

scarree, *a. d.* of separation or severance.

scarrey veih yn agglish, *s. f.* schism.

scarleod, *s. m.* scarlet, a red colour.

scarrag, *s. f.* a skate or ray fish; *pl.* **-yn**.

scell, *s. m.* a beam or ray of light; *pl.* **-yn**.

scell-greiney, *s. m.* a sun-beam.

scelt, *v.* cleave asunder; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

skeilt, *v.* split or rent; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

scelt, [85](#). cloven, split, bursted.

neu-scelt, uncloven, uncleaved.

skeilt-chassagh, *a.* cloven-footed.

scelteyder, *s. m.* a cleaver, a splitter; *pl.* **-yn**.

skeiltan, *s. m.* a lath; *pl.* **-yn**.

scolt, *v.* split; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

scoltey, *v.* splitting.

scoltey, *s. m.* a split or burst; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

scolteyder, *s. m.* one who splits.

schimmeig, *s. f.* a streak or stripe; *pl.* **-yn**.

schimmeig, *v.* streak, stripe, variegate; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

schimmeigey, *v.* streaking, variegating.

schimmeigit, [85](#). streaked, striped.

schimmeigeyder, *s. m.* one who streaks, &c.

schimmeigagh, *a.* having streaks, stripes; variegated, how streaked, &c.

schimmeigee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

schleï, *s. f.* skill, art, dexterity.

schleïal or **schleïoil**, *a.* skilful, artful,

ingenious, dexterous.

neu-schleïoil, unskilful.

schoill, *s. m.* a school; 2 *Kings*, xxii. 14: *Myr shen hie Hilkiah yn saggyrt, as Ahikam, as Achbor as Shaphan, as Asahiah gys Huldah yn phadeyr, ben Shallum mac Tikvah, mac Harhas, va harrish ny coamraghyn casherick; (nish v'ee cummal ayns Jerusalem ayns schoill ny phadeyryn;) as ghow ad coyrle j'ee.* So Hilkiah the priest, and Ahikam, and Achbor, and Shaphan, and Asahiah, went unto Huldah the prophetess, the wife of Shallum the son of Tikvah, the son of Harhas, keeper of the wardrobe; (now she dwelt in Jerusalem in the college;) and they communed with her; *pl.* **-yn**. **schoillar**, *s. m. f.* a scholar; *pl.* **-yn**.

scoarnagh, *s. f.* the throat; *pl.* 72 [change **-agh** to **-eeyn**].

scoarnee, *a. d.* of the throat.

scobbey, *s. m.* a snack, a repast; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

scoadey, *s.* a sloop, a smack; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

scoidan, *s. m.* the sheet of a sail; *pl.* **-yn**.

scoidey, *s. m.* obliqueness, aslope, askew.

croan[-]scoidey, *s. m.* a boom.

lieh-scoadey, *a.* slopewise, obliquely.

scoigh, *s. f.* squeam, disgust; *pl.* **-yn**.

scolb, *v.* chip, break the shell; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

scolbey, *v.* chipping; stirring to rise from bed.

scolbit, [85](#). chipped, &c.

scold, [*v.*] scald; **-agh**, [77](#); &c.

scoldey, *v.* scalding.

scoldit, [85](#). scalded.

scoldey, *s. m.* a scald; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

scoldee, *a. d.* of scalding.

gorley-scoaldee, *s.* the lues venerea.

scollag, *s. m.* a stripling, a boy in a state subject to stripes, as stripling implies. The Manks etymology might be one fit for school or a scholar.

shenn-scollag-aeg, *s. m.* a bachelor.

S

scoilg, *s. m. f.* a slender grown child.
skiolg, *s. m.* (from *s'keyl*), a slender youth.
scoodyn, *s. f.* a nasty scruff or scum, found on vessels which are not kept properly clean; *pl. -yn*.
scooir, *v.* scour or scrub; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#) **-ys**, [88](#).
scooirey, *v.* scouring, scrubbing.
scooirt, [85](#). scoured.
scooirey, *s. m.* a scouring; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].
scooiree, *a. d.* of scouring.
scooireyder, *s. m.* a scourer; *pl. -yn*.
scooyr, *s. f.* drunkenness, intoxication.
scooyrit, *a.* drunk, intoxicated.
scowan, *s. f.* a lung or light; *pl. -yn*.
scoylg, *s. f.* a shriek; *pl. -yn*.
scoylg, *v.* shriek; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
scoylgey, *v.* shrieking.
scoylgernee, *v.* cackling as a hen.
scoylgit, [85](#). shrieked.
scoylgeyder, *s. m.* a shrieker.
scoylgagh, *a.* to be shrieking often.
scrabey, *v.* scratching or scraping.
scrabit, [85](#). scratched, scraped.
scrabeyder, *s. m.* a scraper, &c.
scrabage, *s. f.* a scratch; *pl. scrabaghyn*.
scaig, *s. f.* a scraw; *pl. -yn*.
scraae, *a. d.* of scraws.
scra-chraae, *s. f.* a quagmire, a shaking bog.
scaig, *v.* **-agh**, [77](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
scra or **scaigey**, *v.* scrawing; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
scaigey, [*v.*] covering with scraws.
scraait, [85](#). covered with scraws.
scaigeyder, *s. m.* one who scraws.
screau, *s. f.* a kiln last, as much corn as is put on the kiln to dry at once; *pl. -yn*.
screb, *s. f.* scab; *pl. -yn*.
screeb, *a.* scabby, how scabby. *Prov.* “*Ta un cheyr[r]ey screeb* doghaney yn clane shioltane.” [One scabby sheep inflects the whole flock.]

screeb, *a. id., comp. and sup.*
screebid, *s. m.* scabbedness, scabbiness.
scred, *s. f.* a gasp; *pl. -yn*.
screeagh, *a.* screech; *Isaiah*, xxxiv. 14: ...*nee yn hullad-screeagh myrgeddin fastee y ghoaill ayns shen, as ynnyd fea y gheddyn er e son hene.* ... the screech owl also shall rest there, and find for herself a place of rest.
scragh, *s. f.* a scream; *pl. -yn*.
screeb, *s. f.* a scratch or scrape. This is nearly of the same meaning as *scrabage*, but, perhaps with this difference that *screeb* is the action of several sharps drawn over, *scrabage* but of only one sharp;
screeb, [*v.*] **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
screebey, *v.* scratching or scratting.
screebit, [85](#). scratched, scraped.
screebeyder, *s. m.* a scratcher; *pl. -yn*.
scribider, *s. m.* a grater; *pl. -yn*.
screeu, **scrieu**, or **scriu**, *v.* write, scribble, wrote; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
screeut or **scruit**, [85](#). written, scribbled.
screeuee, *a. d.* of writing or penmanship; as *fedjag-screeuee* (a pen); *Psalms*, xlv. 2: *Ta my hengey myr fedjag-screeuee: yn scrudeyr tappee.* My tongue is the pen: of a ready writer.
laue-scriuee, *s. f.* manuscript.
far-screeu, or **far-scrieu**, *s. m.* forgery; *pl. -yn*.
far-scrieuder, *s. m.* a forger; *pl. -yn*.
screeudeyr or **scrudeyr**, *s. m.* a scribe, writer or scribbler; *pl. -yn*.
screeueyr[y]s, *s. f.* writing, penmanship.
screeuyn, *s. m.* a letter, an epistle; *Acts*, xv. 23: *As hug ad screeuyn lhieu er yn aght shoh.* And they wrote letters by them after this manner. *pl. screeunyn*.
scriptyr, *s. m.* scripture; *pl. -yn*. “*Te coontit tushey ooasle dy hoiggal leighyn as cliaghtaghyn y cheer ta dooinney cummal ayn. Agh cre wooad s’ooasle eh dy hoiggal slattyssyn niau as leighyn beaynid dy bragh farraghtyn ta ain ayns ny scriptyryn casherick.*” [’Tis accounted noble knowledge to understand the laws and customs of the country wherein man

S

dwells. But how much more noble it is to understand the statutes of heaven and the laws of everlasting eternity we have in the Holy Scriptures.]

scriptyragh, *a.* scriptural.

scrobbag, *s. f.* the crop of a fowl, a gizzard;
pl. **-hyn**; *Lev. i. 16: As gow-ee eh ass ny scrobbaghyn echey marish y chlooie, as tilgey ad rish yn altar er y cheu har, liorish ynnid y leoie.* And he shall pluck away his crop with his feathers, and cast it beside the altar on the east part, by the place of the ashes.

scrobbaghyn, *s. pl.* the dewlap of oxen.

scrod, *v.* screw; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

scrodey, *v.* screwing.

scrodit, [85](#). screwed.

scrodeyder, *s. m.* a screw; *pl.* **-yn**.

scroda, *s. f.* a screw; *pl.* **-ghyn**.

scroo. See *scroda*.

scroig, *s. f.* a crust, a scruff; *pl.* **-yn**.

scruin, *s. f.* swarm of bees.

scryss, *s. m.* a pareing, a shaving.

scriss-ny-greg, *s. f.* a moss that grows on rocks, and is used in dying red.

far-scryss, *s. m.* the scarfskin or furfur, the cuticle, the scruff or dandriff.

scriss, *v.* pare, shave; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#)

scrissey, *v.* pareing, shaving.

scrist, [85](#). pared, chaft, shaved.

scrisseyder, *s. m.* a parer, a shaver.

scrissan, *s. m.* a pareing, a thin skin or scum.

scudlagh, *s. m.* a luggage. *pl.* 72 [change **-agh** to **-eeyn**].

scugh, *v.* remove, move, shift; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

scughey, [*v.*] removing, &c.

scughit, [85](#). shifted, removed, moved.

scughey, *s. m.* removal; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

scugheyder, *s. m.* a remover; *pl.* **-yn**.

scuirr, *v.* cease, desist, leave off; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
Prov. “*Tra scuirrys y laue dy choyr*

scuirrys yn veeal dy voylley.” [When the hand ceases to give, the mouth ceases to praise.]

er-scuirr, *v.* hath &c. ceased or left off.

scuirreyder, *s. m.* one who ceases, &c.

scuitch, *v.* scourge; **-agh**, [77](#); **-al**, [79](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

scuitcheyder, *s. m.* a scourger; *pl.* **-yn**.

scummey, *adv.* what matter, no matter, would not matter.

scuyr, *s. m.* a skewer; *pl.* **-yn**.

scuyr, *v.* **-agh**, [77](#); **-al**, [79](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-yn**, [88](#).

scuyreyder, *s. m.* one who skewers.

seaghin or **seaghyn**, *s. m.* affliction, sorrow, grief, trouble, agitation. This word comes from *seiy* (to agitate).

e **heaghyn**, *s.* his trouble or affliction. S

seaghin or **seaghyn**, *v.* afflict, trouble, grieve, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

heaghn* or **heaghnee**, *v.* did trouble or agitate; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#).

S

seaghney, *v.* afflicting, troubling.

dy **heaghney**, *v.* to trouble, afflict, or agitate. S

seaghnit, [85](#). grieved, troubled, &c.

ro **heaghnit**, [85](#). too troubled or afflicted. S

seaghneyder, *s. m.* one who afflicts or troubles.

e **heaghneyder**, *s.* his troubler. S

seaghinagh or **seaghynagh**, *a.* afflictive, grievous, sorrowful, troublesome.

seihll, *s. f.* world; for the gender of this see

Job ix. 24: Ta'n seihll er ny choyr ayns laue ny mee-chrauee... The earth is given into the hand of the wicked. [NB. the example shows rather *masculine* gender]; time in the world, a man's life-time in the world; *pl.* **-yn**.

y **teihll**, *s.* (from *seihll*) the world. S

theihll, *s.* See also *teihll*.

e **heihll**, *s.* his time in the world; his world; *laghyn-e-heill* (days of his life). S

cre-theihll, <*adv.*> [*pron.*] whatever, where ever.

seihill, *a. d.* of the world.

S

seihllt, *a. d.* of the world, worldly.

seihlltagh, *a.* of or belonging to the world; secular, corporeal; how worldly; opposed to *spyrrydoil*; *s. m.* a worldling.

ro hei<g>hlltagh, *a.* too worldly. S

seihlltee, *a. id., comp. and sup;* *s.* worldlings.

neu-heihlltagh, *a.* immaterial, incorporeal.

seihlltid or **seihlltys**, *s.* worldliness or worldly-mindedness.

e heihlltid, *s.* his worldliness, his worldly mindedness. S

seiy, *s. m.* a shank, that part of an instrument that goes into the handle; a push or shove, a thrust.

seigh, *s. m.* a mix or stir. *Quallian jeh'n cheid seigh* (a pup of the first litter); *pl.*

-yn.

seiy, *v.* to push or shove; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

heiy, *v.* did push, toss, agitate, mix, &c.; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). S

dy heiy, *v.* to mix, stir, push, &c. S

seiyt, [85](#). stirred, mixed, muddy, agitated, troubled, rolled; *Isa. ix. 5: Son ta dy chooilley vagher-caggee yn treanagh lesh tharmane boiragh, as garmadyn seiyt ayns fuill; agh bee shoh lesh lostey, as stoo son yn aile.* For every battle of the warrior is with confused noise, and garments rolled in blood; but this shall be with burning and fuel of fire. *ro heiyt*, [85](#). too agitated, mixed, muddy, &c. S

laue my height, *s. m.* a hand suit, bound to prosecute by giving the hand to the coroner or lockman on searching for stolen goods. **seiyeyder** or **seiyder**, *s. m.* an agitator, a mixer.

sei[y]jagh, *a.* agitat[i]ous; sore; *Micah, ii. 10: Trog-jee erriu, as gow-jee reue, son cha nee shoh yn ynnyd-vaghee eu: er-yn-oyr dy vel eh neu-ghlen, nee eh shiu y stroie lesh stroialtys seiyjagh.* Arise ye, and depart; for this is not your rest: because it is polluted, it shall destroy you, even with a sore destruction.

sessenagh, *s. m.* a sergeant, a sexton; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

ny hessenagh, *s.* a sexton or sergeant. S

sett, *s. f.* a plant, a piece of potato to plant; *Ez. xvii. 5: Ghow eh myrgeddin sett jeh mess y cheer, as phlant eh eh ayns magher messoil, hoie eh eh myr billey-shellagh liorish ushtaghyn mooarey.* He took also of the seed of the land, and planted it in a fruitful field; he placed it by great waters, and set it as a willow tree.; *pl.*

-yn.

sett, *v.* plant; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

settal, *v.* planting, setting.

settitt, [85](#). planted, set.

seyir, *s. m.* a carpenter, a wright, a joiner.

yn teyir, *s.* the carpenter. S

e heyir, *s.* his carpenter; *pl.* **-yn.** S

seyirey, *a. d.* of a carpenter or wright.

sieyr, *s. pl.* carpenters, joiners, wrights; the *pl.* of *seyir*; *2 Kings, xxii. 6: Da ny sieyr, as da ny mainshtyryn obbree, as masoonee, dy chionnaghey fuygh as claghyn cummit, dy yannoo seose yn thie.* Unto carpenters, and builders, and masons, and to buy timber and hewn stone to repair the house.

seyir-clagh, *s. m.* a mason; *Galic.*

sieyr-clagh, *s. pl.* masons.

seyir-queeyl, *s. m.* a wheelwright.

seyirsny, *s. f.* carpentry.

seyr, *a.* free, clear, at liberty; *dooiney seyr* (a gentleman, a man clear of labour, an independent person).

aigney-seyr, *s. m.* free will.

ben-seyr, *s. f.* a gentlewoman.

yn ven heyir *s.* the gentlewoman. S

dooiney-seyr, *s. m.* a gentleman.

seyrey, *a. pl.* clear<, justify>.

seyr, *v.* to free, clear, or set at liberty, to justify; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

heyir, *s.* did free, set at liberty, justify, clear, &c.; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#) S *seyrey*, *v.*

dy heyrey, *v.* to justify, free, clear, &c. S

seyrit, [85](#). justified, freed, cleared.

ro heyrit, [85](#). too justified, freed, &c. S

seyrsny, *s. f.* freedom, justification.

sgairt, *s. f.* the midriff or diaphragm, a partition; *pl.* **-yn.**

shag, *s. m.* a cormorant; *pl.* **-yn.** A low word.

S

shaghey, *adv.* by, *dy gholl shaghey* (to pass by).

shaghey, *pre.* past, past by.

shaghey-eh-hene, *adv.* out of his senses or reason.

cur shaghey

dy chur-shaghey, *v.* to adjourn. C.

lhiggit-shaghey, [85](#). postponed, procrastinated, let by, delayed.

shaghym, *p.* by me, past me (*shaghey aym*).

shaghin, *p.* past us, by us (*shaghey ain*).

shaghyd, *s.* by thee, past thee, a contraction of *shaghey ayd*.

shaghn or **shaghin**, *v.* shun, avoid, eschew, spare, escape; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

shaghyn, *v.* shun. *Prov.* "Shaghyn dagh *olk*." [Shun each evil.]

haghn or **haghnee**, *v.* did spare, spared, shunned, or evaded; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). S

shaghney, *v.* shunning, avoiding, &c.; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

dy haghney, *v.* to spare, shun or eschew. S

shaghnit, [85](#). spared, shunned, avoided.

shaghneyder, *s. m.* a sparer, shunner, &c.; *pl.* **-yn**.

shaghryn, *v.* See *er-shaghryn*.

er-shaghryn, *v.* astray, bewildered, bewrayed [sic, see *OED*], having erred from the right way.

shaghrynagh or **shaghyrnagh**, *s. m.* an estray, one astray.

shaghrynys, *s. f.* the state of being astray, or out of proper mind or senses, confusion; *Gen.* xi. 7: *Tar-jee, lhig dooin goll sheese, as ayns shen coyrt shaghrynys er y ghlare oc, nagh vod yn derrey-yeh toiggal glare yn jeh elley.* Go to, let us go down, and there

confound their language, that they may not understand one another's speech; deviation, error; *James*, v. 20: *Lhig da fys 've echey, dy jean eshyn ta chyndaa yn peccagh veih*

shaghrynys *e raad, sauail annym veih baase, as ymmodee peccaghyn y choodaghey.* Let him know, that he which converteth the sinner from the error of his way shall save a soul from death, and shall hide a multitude of sins.

shaghrynys credjue, *s.* heresy; *Acts*, xxiv.

5: *Ta shin er gheddyn yn dooinney shoh fer erskyn towse boiragh, as doostey anvea mastey ooilley ny Hewnyn er feaī-ny-cruinney, as ny ard-leeideilagh ayns shaghrynys credjue ny Nazarenee.* For we have found this man a pestilent fellow, and a mover of sedition among all the Jews throughout the world, and a ringleader of the sect of the Nazarenes.

shalee, *s. f.* quest, pursuit, design.

e halee, *s.* his quest or pursuit. S

shallid, *s. f.* the twinkling of an eye; *pl.* **-yn**.

e hallid, *s.* his twinkling. S

shalmāne, *s.* a mushroom, fungus, club-top, frog-cheese; *pl.* **-yn**.

e halmāne (sic: stress), *s.* his mushroom. S

shamyr, *s. f.* a chamber; *pl.* **-yn**.

e hiamyr, *s.* his chamber. S

shamyrder, *s. m.* a chamberlain; 2 *Kings*, xxiii. 11: *As ghow eh ersooyl ny cabbil va reeaghyn Yudah er chasherickey gys y ghrian, ec giat thie yn Chiarn, liorish shamyr Nathan-melech yn shamyrder, cheu-mooie jeh'n ard-valley, as ren eh lostey fainee yn ghrian lesh aile.* And he took away the horses that the kings of Judah had given to the sun, at the entering in of the house of the Lord, by the chamber of Nathanmelech the chamberlain, which was in the suburbs, and burned the chariots of the sun with fire. *Esth.* ii. 15: *Nish tra va coorse Esther, inneen Abihail, naim Mordecai (va er ghoail ee son e lhiannoo hene) er jeet mygeayrt dy gholl stiagh gys y ree, cha hir ee veg, agh ny ren Hegai shamyrder y ree, va currym ny mraane er phointeil.* Now when the turn of Esther, the daughter of Abihail the uncle of Mordecai, who had taken her for his daughter, was come to go in unto the king, she required nothing but what Hegai the king's chamberlain, the keeper of the women, appointed; *pl.* **-yn**.

shiameyder, *s. m.* See *shamyrder*.

shang, *a.* lank, lean, empty, not swelled or puffed out. This word is very expressive of the state; *Gen.* xli. 21, where the English is "ill favoured": *As tra v'ad erreish gee ad, cha row eh ry-akin orroo, dy row ad er n'ee ad, agh v'ad kinjagh cha shang as v'ad roie.* And when

S

they had eaten them up, it could not be known that they had eaten them; but they were still ill favoured, as at the beginning; and in *Isa.* xvii. 4: *As hig eh gy-kione ayns y laa shen, dy bee gloyr Yacob jeant thanney, as riurid e challin jeant shang.* And in that day it shall come to pass, that the glory of Jacob shall be made thin, and the fatness of his flesh shall wax lean.

shangey, *a. pl.* lank not plump.

ro hang, *a.* too lank or empty bellied. S

shang, *v.* to be lank, lean, not plump; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

shangagh, *v.* getting lank, less in bulk or thickness, getting shrunk, and not so full or plump.

dy hangagh, *v.* to become lank. S

shangit, [85](#). shrunk, or grown lank.

shangid, *s. m.* lankness, emptiness of the belly or bowels, inanition, leanness; *Job*, xvi. 8: *As t'ou er my choodaghey lesh craplagyn, ta feanish m'oi: as ta'n shangid, ta ry-akin orrym, gymmyrkey feanish gys my eddin.* And thou hast filled me with wrinkles, which is a witness against me: and my leanness rising up in me beareth witness to my face.

e hangid or **hangys**, *s.* his lankness. S

shanglane, *s. m.* one that is lank or empty.

e hanglane, *s.* his lank creature; S

shanglaney, *v.* becoming empty bellied.

shanglanit, [85](#). shrunk by want of food.

shanglanid, *s. m.* the state of being empty.

shanglanagh, *a.* empty bellied, *comp.* and *sup.*; *s. m.* an empty person or beast; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

ro hanglaneagh, *s.* too lank or empty bellied. S

shapp, *s. f.* a shop; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chapp, *s.* 5. the shop. S

e hap, *s.* his shop. S

sharkagh, *s. m.* a porpoise; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

sharmane, *s. f.* a sermon; *pl.* **-yn**.

e harmane, *s.* his sermon. S

charmane, *a. d.* of Germane. (sic) C

sharmane-vuck, *s. f.* sow thistle. See also *onnane meein*.

sharmaney, *v.* preaching sermons.

sharmanagh, *a.* sermonlike; *s. m.* one who preaches sermons, a preacher; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

sharragh, *s. m.* a foal; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

e harragh, *s.* his foal. S

sharree

charree, *a. d.* 5. of foals, as *Ballaçharree*. S

harree, *a. d.* of a foal or foals; as, *laair harree*. S

sharroo, *a.* bitter, acrid, *comp.* and *sup.*

ro harroo, *a.* too bitter. S

shirroo, *a.* more or most bitter; the *comp.* and *sup.* of *sharroo*; *Eccl.* vii. 26: *As hooar mee ny shirroo na'n baase yn ven ta'n cree eck ribbaghyn as lieenteenyn, as e laueyn myr geulaghyn: quoi-erbee ta dy wooiys Jee shaghyns ee, agh bee'n drogh yantagh goit lioree.* And I find more bitter than death the woman, whose heart is snares and nets, and her hands as bands: whoso pleaseth God shall escape from her; but the sinner shall be taken by her.

sherruid, *s.* bitterness; *pl.* **-yn**.

dy herriuid, *s.* of bitterness. S

shartanse, *a.* several. See also *shiartanse*.

shiartanse, *a.* several. See also *shartanse*.

yn chiartanse, *s.* 5. the several. S

e hiartanse, *s.* his several. S

sharvaant, *s. f.* a servant; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn charvaant, *s.* 5. the servant. S

e harvaant, *s.* his servant. S

shaslagh, *s. f.* bent-grass; *pl.* **-yn**.

dy hasslagh, *s.* of bent. S

shaslee, *a. d.* of bent-grass.

shass, *v.* stand, stop; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

hass, *v.* did stand, stood; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). S

hass ee, *p.* she stood.

shassoo, *v.* standing.

dy hassoo, *v.* to stand. S

shass, *s.*

shass-greiney geuree, *s.* the winter solstice.

shass-greiney souree, *s.* the summer solstice.

S

shassoo, *s. m.* erection; *pl. -yn.*

shasseyder, *s. m.* a stander; *pl. -yn.*

shast, *a.* sterile, barren, dry. See also *shiast*.

shiast, *a.* dry, steril[e], barren, not giving milk.

shiastey, *a. pl. idem.*

boandyr shast, a dry nurse.

booa hiast, *a.* a dry cow, a cow that does not give milk. S

hast. See *hiast*.

shawk, *s. f.* the hawk or glede; *Deu.* xiv. 13:

As yn shawk, as y shyrragh, as y vulture lurg e cheint. And the glede, and the kite, and the vulture after his kind.

shawm, *s. m.* the cornet; *pl. -yn; Psl.*

[x]cvii[i]. [7]: *Lesh cayrnyn myrgeddin as shawmyn: O jeeagh-jee shiu hene gennal kiongoyrt rish y Chiarn y Ree.* With trumpets also and shawms: O shew yourselves joyful before the Lord the King.

shayll, *s. f.* succession, rotation, gradation, turn about, first come first served; *Esth.* i[i].

12: *Nish tra haink shayll dagh moidyn mygeayrt, dy gholl stiagh gys ree Ahasuerus, erreish j'ee v'er ve daa vee jeig, cordail rish cliaghtey mraane...* Now when every maid's turn was come to go in to king Ahasuerus, after that she had been twelve months, according to the manner of the women....

dy hayll, *s.* thy turn in rotation. S

sheadin or **sheading**, *s. f.* a division into six, as the Island is; the district of a coroner from *shey-rheynn*.

sheain or **shee-ain**, *s. p.* peace to us; a prayer for the peace and blessing of God.

sheain eh mie orrin, *in.* an interjection of wonder or surprise, praying that God might diffuse his good peace on or among us.

sheayn ny mea, *in.* (probably a contraction of *shee ayns nyn mea*) peace in your life, peace be to ye. *Prov.* "Sheayn dty hie as dty aaght ta'n fer driaght ec dty ghorrys."

[Peace to thy house and thy lodging, the chainer is at the door. (Or, preferably, Peace on thy house and lodging, the officer of justice is at thy door.)]

sheayn, *v.*

heayn or **heaynee**, *v.* did pray or ejaculate;

-agh; -in; -ins; -it; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. S

sheayney, *v.* praying ejaculatory prayers; as, *shee Yee dy row marin, shee Chreest hooiin*, &c. [The peace of God be with us, the peace of Christ to us.]

dy heayney, *v.* to pray or ejaculate for protection, peace, &c. S

sheaynt, 85. blest with peace; *thalloo*

sheaynt (land of peace); *Jer.* xii. 5: *My t'ou er roie rish coshee, as t'ad er n'yannoo skee jeed, kys eisht oddys oo cummal magh rish cabbil? as my t'ou tooillit oc 'sy thalloo*

sheaynt, *raad va dty haitnys, eisht cre nee oo ayns thooillaghyn Yordan?* If thou hast run with the footmen, and they have wearied thee, then how canst thou contend with horses? and if in the land of peace, wherein thou trustedst, they wearied thee, then how wilt thou do in the swelling of Jordan? In *Amos*, vii. 9, the sanctuaries are called *thieyn sheaynt*: *As bee ard-ynnydyn Isaac nyn draartys, as bee thieyn-sheaynt Israel er ny chur naardey; as nee'm brishey magh noi thie Yeroboam lesh y chliwe.* And the high places of Isaac shall be desolate, and the sanctuaries of Israel shall be laid waste; and I will rise against the house of Jeroboam with the sword.

fer sheaynt (one who had performed) *sheayney* (peaceable).

sheayneyder, *s. m.* one who performs ejaculations.

sheane, *s. f.* a wen; *Lev.* xxii. 22: *Doal, ny brisht, ny baccagh, ny lesh sheane, ny brooan, ny screb, cha jean shiu ad shoh y hebbal gys y Chiarn, ny oural lesh aile y yannoo jeu, er altar y Chiarn.* Blind, or broken, or maimed, or having a wen, or scurvy, or scabbed, ye shall not offer these unto the Lord, nor make an offering by fire of them upon the altar unto the Lord; *pl. -yn.*

sheanse, *s. m.* science; *pl. -yn.*

sheckter, *s. m.* an executor; *pl. -yn.*

sheckter-ayns-treisht, *s. m.* administrator.

sheckteraght, *s. f.* goods, money, or effects left a person by will; a legacy.

sheckterys, *s. f.* executorship.

shee, *s. f.* peace; *pl. -ghyn.*

y chee, *s.* 5. the peace of the peace. S

e hee, *s.* his peace S

S

shee dy row marin, peace be with us.

shee dy row mayrt, peace be with thee.

shee dy ro[w] hiu, peace be to you.

shee dy ro[w] meriu, peace be with you.

shee dy vea, welcome

shee dy vea dty valley, welcome to thy home.

lhiannan-shee, *s. f.* a familiar spirit.

sheeoil, *a.* peaceable, quiet, *comp.* and *sup.* or *sheeoiley*.

sheeabin, *s. m.* soap; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **heeabyn**, *s.* his soap. S

sheeabinagh, *a.* soapy.

ro **heeabynagh**, *a.* too soapy. S

sheeabinee, *a. id., comp.* and *sup.*

sheealtagh, *s. m.* a mediator, an intercessor, an appeaser. Bishop Wilson's book on sacrament,¹⁴ page 40: *She eshyn yn oural ain, nyn sheealtagh as nyn vendeilagh*. He is our sacrifice, our mediator, our advocate; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

sheean, *s. m.* sound, noise, clamour. The Hebrew *sheon* is very like the Manks. The literality of this word would be *shee* (peace) and *an*, *dim.* (little peace).

dty **heean**, *s.* thy sound or noise. S

sheean, *v.* noise, sound, &c. Though this word is seldom used as a verb singly, it is sometimes used pronominally, and with the terminations; **-agh**; **-al**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; & **-ys**, 88.

sheeanagh, *a.* sonorous, sounding.

ro **heeanagh**, *a.* too noisy. S

sheeanane, *s. f.* accent; *pl.* **-yn**.

sheeb, *s. m.* a blast of wind that drifts some thing before it; a sharp scold; *pl.* **-aghyn**.

sheeb, *v.* drift, drive with wind; scold;

-agh, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

heeb or **heebb***, *v.* blew, blasted, did blow; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94; *Hag.* i.

9: *Va shiu jerkal rish mooarane, as cur-jee myner, haink beggan jeh; as tra hug shiu lhieu thie eh, heeb mee ersooyl eh*. Ye looked for much, and, lo it came to little; and when ye brought it

home, I did blow upon it. S

sheebey, *v.* drifting before the wind, as snow, sand, &c.; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

er **heebey**, *v.* hath, &c. blown or blew away with the wind. S

sheebit, 85. drifted, driven.

ro **heebt**, 85. too driven or drifted. S

sheebeyder, *s. m.* a drifter; *pl.* **-yn**.

sheebane, *s. m.* the continuation of a blast of wind, &c., that drives; the *dim.* of *sheeb*; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **heebane** (sic: stress), *s.* his wind, or thing driven with the wind. S

sheeidey, *s. m.* silk; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

yn **cheeidey**, *s.* 5. the silk. S

dy **heeidey**, *s.* of silk, silken. S

sheeidagh, *a. d.* silken, of silk.

sheeiney or **sheeint**, *s. f.* a teat, dug, nipple, pap; first *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**], last *pl.* **-yn**.

yn **cheeiney** or **cheeint**, *s.* 5. the teat or dug, the pap or nipple. S

dty **heeiney**, or **heeint**, *s.* thy teat or dug. S

sheeintagh, *a.* papillous, having paps or teats, mammeated.

sheel, *s. m.* oats, from the time it is threshed till sown, or dried for the mill. This word is for seed, *Job*, xxi. 8: *T'ad fakin yn sheel oc bishaghey mârroo, as nyn sluight kiongoyrt rish nyn sooillyn*. Their seed is established in their sight with them, and their offspring before their eyes; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn **cheel**, *s.* 5. the oats. See *sheel*. S

dy **heel**, *s.* of threshed oats. S

sheel correy, *s. m.* seed oats.

sheel, *v.* sober, filter, strain, sile, &c.; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

heel, *v.* filtered, did filter, did sneak away, **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. S

heel, *v.* [sobered, did] sober, **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. S

sheeley, *v.* straining, filtering, sneaking.

dy **heeley**, *v.* to filter, sneak away, &c. S

sheelaghey, *v.* sobering, filtering.

dy **heelaghey**, *v.* to sober, &c. S

sheelit, 85. filtered, strained.

¹⁴ *A Short and Plain Instruction for the Better Understanding of the Lord's Supper...*, Whitehaven: Ware, 1777.

S

sheelt, *a.* sober, temperate.

sheeltey, *a. pl.* sober, temperate, *comp.* and *sup.*

neu-heelt, *a.* intemperate, inebriated.

sheeleyder, *s. m.* one who strains, filters, &c.

sheeltid, *s. m.* soberness.

sheeltys, *s. f.* sobriety, temperance.

dy heeltys, *s.* of soberness, of temperance. S

sheeloghe, *s. m.* a generation, age; *pl.* -yn.

yn cheeloghe (sic: stress), *s.* 5. the generation. S

e heeloghe, *s.* his generation. S

sheeyl, *s.* This word is used in the Manks translation of Milton's *Paradise Lost*, for a contraction of *sheelnaue*, which see.

sheelnaue, *s.* mankind, human beings. This word no doubt is from *sheel* (seed) as in *Job*, xxi. 8 [see above]; and *naue* a corruption of *niau* (heaven), the seed or offspring of heaven.

dy heelnaue, *s.* of mankind. S

sheeyn, *v.* stretch, extend, distend; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

heeyn, *v.* stretched, did stretch; -agh; -in; -ins; -it; -ym; -yms; -ys, [94](#). S

sheeyney, *v.* stretching.

dy heeyney, *v.* to stretch. S

sheeyney-magh, *v.* stretching out.

sheeynt, [85](#). stretched, extended.

ro heeynt, [85](#). too stretched. S

sheeyney, *s. m.* a stretch; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

sheeyneyder, *s. m.* a stretcher; *pl.* -yn.

sheeynag, *s. f.* a line, a straight line.

shegin, *v.* lurking for, lying in wait; *Luke*, xi. 54: *Lhie ayns farkiaght er e hon, as shegin er tairtyr red ennagh ass e veeal son oyr plaiynt n'oi.* Laying wait for him, and seeking to catch something out of his mouth, that they might accuse him.

sheygin, *v.* watching for prey. See also *shegin*.

sheh, *s. f.* hide, felt; *pl.* -ghyn.

yn cheh, *s.* 5. the hide, the pate. *Prov.*

"*Shegin goaill ny eairkyn marish y cheh.*"

['Tis necessary taking the horns with the hide.] S

e heh, *s.* his hide. S

nyn gheh [sic: see *nyn jeh*], *s.* your, &c. hide or pate. S

nyn jeh, *s.* your, &c. hide. Sh

sheid, *s. m.* a blow, blast or puff of wind; *pl.* -aghyn.

sheid, *v.* blow, expel wind; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

heid, *v.* blew, did blow; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, [94](#). S

sheidey, *v.* blowing.

dy heidey, *v.* to blow. S

sheidit, [85](#). blown.

ro heidit, [85](#). too much blown. S

sheidey, *s. m.* a windy or blowing time; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

sheidee, *a. d.* of blowing.

heidee, *a. d.* of blowing. S

builg-sheidee, *s. f.* bellows; *Jer.* vi. 29: *Ta ny builg-sheidee losht, ta'n leoie er n'gholl naardey 'syn aile; ta'n ltheider ltheie ayns fardail; son cha vel ny meechrauee er ny ghaartlian ass.* The bellows are burned, the lead is consumed of the fire; the founder melteth in vain: for the wicked are not plucked away.

sheideyder, *s. m.* a blower; *pl.* -yn.

sheillagh, *s. f.* salix, black willows or sally.

pl. 71 [change -agh to -ee] [*Isaiah*, xlv. 4: *As aasee ad seose myr maste'yn faiyr, as myr shellee rish ny coorseyn-ushtey.* And they shall spring up as among the grass, as willows by the water courses.]

dy heillagh, *s.* of sallow, sallix, of black sally. S

sheillee or **shellee**, *a. d.* of salix or willow; <*Isaiah*, xlv. 4.> [See *sheillagh*.]

shellee, *a. d.* See *sheillee*.

heillee, *a. d.* of sallow or sallix. S

shelg or **sheilg**, *v.* hunt, hunting; -agh, [77](#);

-ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

heilg or **helg**, *v.* did hunt, hunted; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, [94](#). The first spelling is in *Gen.* xxvii. 30: *As haink eh gy-kione, erreish da Isaac v'er choyrt e vannaght da*

S

Jacob, as scoan va Jacob er n'immeeght veih fenish Isaac e ayr, dy daink Esau e vraar stiagh veih e heilg. And it came to pass, as soon as Isaac had made an end of blessing Jacob, and Jacob was yet scarce gone out from the presence of Isaac his father, that Esau his brother came in from his hunting., and the latter in *Jer.* xvi. 16: ...*as ver-ym fys er ymmodee shelgeyrn, as nee ad y helg ad veih dy chooilley lieau, as veih dy chooilley chronk, as veih guaggyn ny creggey.* ...and after will I send for many hunters, and they shall hunt them from every mountain, and from every hill, and out of the holes of the rocks. S

shelgit, [85](#). hunted.

shelgeyr, *s. m.* a hunter, *pl. -yn.*

yn chelgeyr (sic: stress), *s. 5.* the hunter, S
e heilgeyr, *s.* his hunter. S

shelge[v]rys, *s. f.* huntsmanship; *pl. -yn.*

e heilgeyr, *s.* his hunting. S

shell* or **shellagh**, *v.* imagine, suppose, conjecture; **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

heill, *v.* did suppose or imagine, supposed, imagined; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). S

sheiltyn or **shein**, *v.* supposing, conjecturing, thinking; *Acts*, xiv. 19: *As haink shiartanse dy Hewnyn veih Antioch as Iconium, as chleaynee ad y pobble, as ren ad Paul y chlaghey as y hayrn magh ass yn ard-valley, sheiltyn dy row eh marroo.* And there came thither certain Jews from Antioch and Iconium, who persuaded the people, and having stoned Paul, drew him out of the city, supposing he had been dead.

sheltyn, *v.* See *sheiltyn*.

er heiltyn, *v.* hath, &c. supposed or imagined. S

shellan, *s. [m.]* a bee; *pl. -yn.*

yn chellan, *s. [m.]* the bee. S

e hellan, *s.* his bee; *pl. -yn.* S

shellan-mooar, *s. [m.]* a large bee.

kishan shellan, *s. [m.]* a bee hive.

shelleig, *s. f.* a bee-hive; *pl. -yn.*

shelley, *s.* saliva, spittle; *pl. 67* [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

yn chelley, *s.* the saliva or spittle. S

[*e*] **helley**, *s.* his saliva or spittle; *pl. 67*. S

shelliu, *s. f.* salve; *pl. -yn.*

yn chielliu, *s. 5.* the salve; *Jer.* xlvi. 11:

Immee seose gys Gilead, as gow yn chielliu costal, O voidyn, inneen Egypt. Go up into Gilead, and take balm, O virgin, the daughter of Egypt. S

dy helliu, *s.* of salve; *pl. -yn.* S

shelloo, *s.* a herd of cattle; *pl. -yn.*

yn chelloo, *s. 5.* the flock. S

e helloo, *s.* his herd; *pl. -yn.* S

shellym, *v.*

hellym, <(from *yllym*)> [*v.*] blow<n>, wind<ed>, sound<ed>; 2 *Chron.* v. 13:

Haink eh eer gy-kione, myr va ny trumpeteryn hellym lesh cayrnyn, as ny fir-chiaullee goll lesh y cheilley 'syn un chiaul, ayns coyrt moylley as booise da'n Chiarn... It came even to pass, as the trumpeters and singers were as one, to make one sound to be heard in praising and thanking the Lord...; 1 *Cor.* xv. 52: *Ayns tullogh, ayns shallid, ec y chayrn s'jerree: (son bee'n cayrn er ny hellym, as bee ny merriu troggit seose gys y stayd nagh jed mow, as bee mayd er nyn gaghlaa).* In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed. Y

shen, *pro. adv.* that, so, these, those, thence.

shen bee eh, *adv.* so be it, amen.

shen-y-fa, *adv.* therefore, wherefore.

er-shen, *adv.* on that, thereon, thereupon.

shenn, *a.* old, aged, senile.

yn chenn, *s. 5.* the old. S

ny henn ghooinney; *s.* an old man. S

shenn-ayr, *s. m.* fore-father, progenitor.

shaner, *s. m.* grandfather; *dy henn shaner* (thy great-grandfather).

shenn-shaner, *s. m.* great-grandfather.

shenn-scollag-aeg, *s. m.* a bachelor.

shenn-ven-aeg, *s. f.* an old maid.

shinney, *a.* elder, eldest, senior; *comp.* and *sup.* of *shenn*.

by hinney, *a.* senior, elder. S

fer-shinney

yn er-shinney, *s.* the eldest one, *masculine.* F

shinneyid, *s. m.* seniority, oldness.

shennid, *s. m.* oldness, senescence.

S

e hennid, *s.* his seniority or old age. S
shendiaght, *s. m.* age, old age, aged, the old, the aged.

yn chenndiaght, *s.* 5. the aged, the old. S
shanstyr, *s. m.* a senator, an elder; *pl. -yn.*
yn chanstyr, *s.* 5. the senator or elder; *Acts*, iv. 23: *As erreish da'n raad ve lhiggit daue, hie ad gys nyn sheshaght hene, as hug ad coontey daue jeh ooilley ny va ny ard saggyrtyn as y chanstyr er ghra.* And being let go, they went to their own company, and reported all that the chief priests and elders had said unto them. S
e hanstyr, *s.* his elder or senator. S

sheshey, *s. m.* a companion, an equal, a mate, one of a pair, a match, a husband; *Gen.* iii. 6: *As tra honnick y ven dy row yn billey mie son beaghey: as aalin gys y thooill, as billey dy ve er ny yeeearree dy yannoo creeney: ghow ee jeh'n vess, as ren ee gee; as hug ee myrgeeddin da e sheshey va maree, as ren eshyn gee.* And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**]. *Prov.* "Ta sheshey chammah as aynr." [A companion is as good as a share.]
yn cheshey, *s.* 5. the companion. S
e heshey, *s.* his companion, mate, equal, fellow, &c. S

my ven-heshey, *s.* my wife; *Job*, xix. 17: *Ta m'ennal dwoaiagh da my ven-heshey hene, ga dy ghuee mee urree er graih chloan my chorp hene.* My breath is strange to my wife, though I intreated for the children's sake of mine own body; all those words compounded with *ben*, (a woman or wife) might be here inserted, but the reader may refer to *ben*, and change them to *ven*, as required. B
sheshee, *a. d.* of a companion or *pl.* Though this word is in *Heb.* x. 33, for companions, the plural of *sheshey*, I think *sheshaghyn* would be more correct: *Ayns aynr tra va shiu soit magh son shilley dy ghannidys daue, chammah liorish oltooanyn as seaghyn; as ayns aynr tra va shiu nyn sheshee dauesyn hurr y dellal cheddin.* Partly, whilst ye were made a gazingstock both by reproaches

and afflictions; and partly, whilst ye became companions of them that were so used.

e heshaghyn, *s.* his companions, fellows, equals, mates, matches. S
my ven heshee, *a. d.* my affianced or betrothed wife; *Gen.* xxix. 21: *As dooyrt Jacob rish Laban, Cur dou my ven, (son ta my hraa cooilleenit) dy vod ee ve my ven-heshee.* And Jacob said unto Laban, Give me my wife, for my days are fulfilled, that I may go in unto her; in *Job* ii. 9, it is *heshey*: *Eisht dooyrt e ven-heshey rish, Vel oo foast shassoo er dty ynrickys?* Then said his wife unto him, Dost thou still retain thine integrity? S

sheshaght, *s.* [f.] company, society; *pl. -yn.*
yn cheshaght, *s.* 5. the company. *Prov.* "Myr sloo yn cheshaght share yn aynr, Myr smoo yn cheshaght s'reaie yn chloie." [The smaller the company the better the share; the bigger the company the merrier the play.] S

e heshaght, *s.* his company; *pl. -yn.* S
ry-heshaght, <*v.* to be> in company, accompanying.

shesheragh or **shesheraght**, *s. f.* a team to plough with. Perhaps from being formerly made by partners; *pl.* 72 [change **-agh** or **-aght** to **-eeyn**].

dty heshereeyn, *s.* thy plough teams. S
yn chesheraght, *s.* 5. the plough team. S
e hesheraght, *s.* his plough team. S
nyn jeshheraght, *s.* your, &c. team to plough. Sh

shesheree, *a. d.* of or belonging to a team to plough.

greie hesheree, *s.* a plough team gear. S
chesheree, *a. d.* 5. of the plough team. S

shey, *a.* six; *pl. -ghyn.*

e hey, *s.* his six; *e heyjeig* (his sixteen). S
shey-jeig, *a.* sixteen.

shey-jeigoo or **sheyoo[-]yeig**, *a.* sixteenth.
sheyoo, *a.* sixth.

yn cheyoo, *s.* 5. the sixth. S

e heyoo, *s.* his sixth. S

sheyn

ny-sheyn, *adv.* presently, by and by.

shiaght, *a.* seven; *pl. -yn.*

yn chiaght, *s.* 5. the seven. S

e hiaght, *s.* his seven; *pl. -yn.* S

S

shiaght[-]jeig, *a.* seventeen.

dty **hiaght**[-]jeig, *s.* thy seventeen. S

shiaght[-]jeigoo or **shiaghtoo**[-]yeig, *a.* seventeenth.

shiaghtoo, *a.* seventh.

yn **chiaghtoo**, *s.* 5. the seventh. S

shiaghtin, *s. f.* a week; *pl.* -yn or 72 [change -in to -eeyn].

yn **chiaghtyn** or *yn* **chiaghtin**, *s.* 5. the week. S

e **hiaghtin**, *s.* his week; *pl.* -yn. S

shiaull, *s. m.* a sail; *pl.* **shiauihl**.

shiauill, *v.* sail, float; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

hiauill, *v.* did sail, sailed; *Acts*, xxvii. 13:

As feaysley lesh geay meeley jiass sheiltyn dy row oc nish nyn yioin, hiauill ad ry lhiattee Crete. And when the south wind blew softly, supposing that they had obtained their purpose, loosing thence, they sailed close by Crete;

-agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. S

hioill, *v.* sailed; *Mat.* ix. 1: *As ghow eh lhuingys, as hioill eh harrish, as haink eh gys e ard-valley hene.* And he entered into a ship, and passed over, and came into his own city.

See **hiauill**. S

shiaulley, *v.* sailing, floating.

shiaullagh or **shiaullaghey**, *v.* fixing, getting in order to sail, or to do any other work, getting equipped.

shiaullee, *a. d.* of sailing or getting in order.

leagh-shiaullee, *s.* fare, payment of passage; *Jonah*, i. 3: *Agh dirree Jonah seose dy roie er-chea gys Tarshish veih fenish y Chiarn, as hie eh sheese gys Joppa; as hooar eh lhong goll gys Tarshish: myr shen deeck eh yn leagh-shiaullee, as hie eh er boayrd, dy ghol maroo gys Tarshish, veih fenish y Chiarn.* But Jonah rose up to flee unto Tarshish from the presence of the Lord, and went down to Joppa; and he found a ship going to Tarshish: so he paid the fare thereof, and went down into it, to go with them unto Tarshish from the presence of the Lord.

shiaullit, 85. set in order.

shiault, 85. sailed, floated.

shiaulleyder, *s. m.* a person who can set an instrument in order to work; *pl.* -yn.

shiaulteyr or **shiolteyr**, *s. m.* a sailor; *pl.* -yn.

ny **hiaulteyr**, *s.* a sailor. S

shoalteyr, *s. m.* a sailor; [1] *Kings*, ix. 27:

As hug Hiram ayns ny lhongyn e harvaantyn, shoalteyrn schleioil ayns shiaulley, marish sharvaantyn Solomon. And Hiram sent in the navy his servants, shipmen that had knowledge of the sea, with the servants of Solomon; *pl.*

-yn.

shiaulteyrys, *s. f.* sailorship, the business or craft of a sailor.

shibbag

yn **chibbag**, *s. f.* 5. the gentle blow or tap;

pl. -yn. <C.>[S.]

shibber, *s. m.* supper; *pl.* -yn.

“Dy ve aashagh syn oie, monney shibber nagh ee;

er nonney n’oo plaiynt,

ec laccal dty laynt.” [To be easy in the night, much supper don’t eat, or else you will complain at wanting your health.]

And,

“Shibber eddrym, lhiabbee ghlen.” [A light supper, a clean bed.]

yn **chibber**, *s.* 5. the supper. S

e **hibber**, *s.* his supper; *pl.* -yn. S

shibberagh, *a. d.* of supper, belonging to supper.

shickyrr, *a.* sure, certain, steadfast; stable, steady, fixed, fast, firm.

dy **shickyrr**, *adv.* surely, certainly, firmly, &c.

shickyrey, *a. pl.* sure, certain, &c.

shickyree, *a.* the *comp.* and *sup.* of **shickyrr**.

anshickyrr, *a.* unsteady, unsure, inconstant, wavering. See also **neuhickyrr**.

neu-hickyrr, *a.* unsure, unsteady, unstable.

shickyrr* or **shickyree**, *v.* make sure, &c.;

-agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

hickyrr* or **hickyree**, *v.* did make sure or certain; did establish, confirm, or fasten;

-agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. S

shickyragh or **shickyraghey**, *v.* making sure, fast, or certain.

dy **hickyragh** or **hickyraghey**, *v.* to certify establish, or make sure. S

shickyrrit, 85. secured, established, made

S

steadfast or sure.

ro hickyrit, [85](#). too established, made too sure or certain. S

shickyreyder, *s. m.* an affirmer, a securer.

shickyrys, *s. f.* certainty, security, confidence.

son shickyrys, *adv.* positively, confidently, assuredly.

shid, *adv.* yonder, there.

shill, *v.* shed, spill; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

hill or **hiyll**, *v.* did drop or shed; did spill or drain; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). S

hiyll, *v.* [did] shed, did drop, or drain. See also *hill*. S

hyll, *v.* [did] shed, drop. See *hill*. S

shilley, *v.* shedding, spilling, draining, dropping.

dy hilley, *v.* to shed drop or drain. S

dy hiylley, *v.* to shed. drop or drain. S

shillit, [85](#). shed; drained.

shillee, *s. f.* a mass or assemblage of thin slate, or bits of thin stone.

shilleeid, *s. f.* a slug or soft snail; *pl.* **-yn**.

e hilleeid, *s.* his slug or soft snail. S

shilley, *s. m.* sight, look, view; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

dty hilley, *s.* thy sight, visit, or look S

shillagh, *a. d.* of sight or sights.

shilley-faggys, *a.* purblind.

shilley-sooiley, *s.* [*f.*] eye-sight.

shilley-yindyssagh, *s. m.* spectacle; 1 *Cor.*

iv. 9: *Son ta mee smooinghtyn dy vel Jee er hoiaaghey magh shinyn ny ostyllyn er-jerrey ooillee, myr deiney faagit mooie son baase.*

Son ta shinyn shilley yindyssagh da'n seihll,

as da ainleyn, as da deiney. For I think that

God hath set forth us the apostles last, as it

were appointed to death: for we are made a

spectacle unto the world, and to angels, and to

men.

aa-hilley, *s. m.* second sight.

ass-shilley, *adv.* out of sight. *Prov.* "Ass shilley ass smooinghtyn." [Out of sight, out of mind.]

shillish, *s.* See *chillys*.

[*yn*] **chillys**, *s. f.* 5. [the] cherry. See also *shillish*.

shimmey, *a.* how many, many.

cha nhimmey, *a.* not many. S

shin, *pro.* we, us; **-yn**, *id. em.*

shin-hene, *pro.* ourselves.

shioltane, *s. f.* a flock; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn chiolane, *s.* 5. the flock. S

e hiothane, *s.* his flock; *pl.* **-yn**. S

shioltaney, *v.* flocking.

dy hiothane, *v.* to make into flocks. S

shioltanagh, *a.* being in flocks.

shir or **shirr***, *v.* ask, seek, endeavour,

require; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#);

-ym, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

hir or **hirr***, *v.* did seek, or enquire, sought,

besought, asked; *Jud.* v. 25: *Hir eh ushtey,*

as hug ee da bainney; hoie ee roish eeym ayns

claare stoamey. He asked water, and she gave

him milk; she brought forth butter in a lordly

dish; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). S

shirrey, *v.* seeking, asking, endeavouring;

pl. 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

dy hirrey, *v.* to seek, ask &c. *Prov.* "Goll

thie yn ghoayr dy hirrey ollan." [Going to

the goat's house to seek wool.]

shirrit or **shirrt**, [85](#). sought, desired,

bidden, asked, invited, solicited, required.

ro hirt, [85](#). too sought or besought. S

shirrey, *s. m.* a request.

shirreyder, *s. m.* an asker, seeker.

shirk, *v.* shrink, dry up, contract, shrivel;

-agh, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#);

-yms, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

hirk* or **hirkee**, *v.* did shrink, shrunk, or

shrank; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#).

S

shirkaghey, *v.* shrinking, shrivelling, &c.

dy hirkagh or **hirkaghey**, *v.* to shrink, &c.

S

shirkit or **shirgit**, [85](#). shrivelled, shrunk.

ro hirkit, [85](#). too shrunk. S

shirkeyder, *s. m.* a shriveller.

shirveish, *s. m.* service, servitude.

yn chirveish, *s.* 5. the service. S

serveish, *v.*

dy herveish, *s.* to serve, to minister. S

shirveishagh, *a.* serviceable, &c.; *s. m.* one

that serves or officiates; *pl.* 71 [change

-agh to **-ee**].

S

yn **chiryeishagh**, *s.* 5. the server, the minister. S

e **herveishagh**, *s.* his server or officiator. S

shiu, *pro.* ye, you; **-ish**, *id.* *em.*

shlearagh, *a.* delaying, postponing, procrastinating time.

shleayst, *s. f.* thigh, flank; *pl.* **-yn**; *Lev.* iii. 4:

As yn daa aarey, as yn eeh t'oroo liorish ny shleaystyn, as y skairt erskyn yn aane marish ny aaraghyn; shen nee eh goaill ersooyl. And the two kidneys, and the fat that is on them, which is by the flanks, and the caul above the liver, with the kidneys, it shall he take away.

slheeayst, *s. f.* thigh; *pl.* **-yn**; *Gen.* xxiv. 9:

As hug y stiurt e laue fo slheeayst Abraham e vainshtyr, as ren eh breearrey da, mychione y chooish shen. And the servant put his hand under the thigh of Abraham his master, and sware to him concerning that matter.

yn **cleayst**, or **cleaysid**, *s.* the thigh. S

e **lheeayst**, *s.* his thigh.

ry-lheayst, *adv.* by the thigh, on the thigh; *Cant.* iii. 8: *T'ad ooilley glackey nyn gliwenyn, aghtal ayns caggey, dagh dooinney as e chliwe ry-lheayst, son arrey ny hoie.* They all hold swords, being expert in war: every man hath his sword upon his thigh because of fear in the night.

slheasid, *a. d.* of the thigh. [In the Bible, *slheasid* is simply an alternative form for *slhe(e)ayst*.]

e **lheasid**, *s.* of his thigh; *Gen.* xxxii. 25: *As tra honnick eh nagh chossyn eh er venn eh rish kione e lheasid: as va slheasid Yacob ass ynnyd, myr v'eh gleck rish.* And when he saw that he prevailed not against him, he touched the hollow of his thigh; and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint, as he wrestled with him. S

shlee, *a.* more or most in number.

slhee, *a.* more or most in number; *Jud.* xvi. 30: *Myr shen dy varr eh ny slhee ec e vaase, na v'eh er varroo ooilley e vea roie.* So the dead which he slew at his death were more than they which he slew in his life. *Prov.* "Myr sniessey da'n oie slhee mitchoor." [The nearer the night, the more rogues.]

shleeu or **shlieu**, *v.* sharpen, whet; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-yn**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

shlieeu. See *shleeu*.

shleeuit or **shleeut**, 85. sharpened, whetted; *a.* fain, keen, bent for.

sleggan-sleeu, *s. f.* foxglove.

shleeuee

clagh-shleeuee, *s.* a whetstone.

shleeuder, *s. m.* a sharpener; *pl.* **-yn**.

shleiy, *s. f.* a spear, a scimitar, a short sword; *pl.* **-ghyn**.

shliawin or **shliawn**, *a.* slippery, slape, or slapy; sly, insidious.

shliawney, *a. pl.* slippery, slapy; *Jer.* xxiii.

12: *Shen-y-fa bee'n immeeaght oc myr raaidyn shliawney 'sy dorraghys; bee ad immanit er nyn doshiaght, as tuittee ad ayn.* Wherefore their way shall be unto them as slippery ways in the darkness: they shall be driven on, and fall therein.

shliawinagh or **shliawnaghey**, *v.* getting slippery.

shliawnid or **shliawnys**, *s.* slipperiness, slapiness.

shliee, *v.* lick or lap up; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

sliee, *v.* did lick. See also *shlee*.

dy **lheeagh**, *v.* if would lick. S

dy **liee**, *v.* to lick or lap with the tongue;

-agh; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. *S er lhee* or *liee*, *v.* hath, &c. licked, lapped, or cleansed with the tongue.

shlieet, 85. licked or lapped up.

shlieeder, *s. m.* one that licks; *pl.* **-yn**.

shleaig, *s. f.* a small lick, a stinted bit.

sleig, *s.* a small bit or morsel. [cf. *shleaig*?]

shlig, *s. f.* a shell, a sh[er]d; *Isaiah*, xxx. 14:

...myr shen nagh bee er ny gheddyn ayns y vrishey echey wheesh shlig dy ghoaill aile veih'n chiollagh, ny dy hroggal ushtey ass yn phouyl. ...so that there shall not be found in the bursting of it a sherd to take fire from the hearth, or to take water withal out of the pit; *pl.* **-gyn**.

yn **tlig**, *s.* the shell. S

shliggagh, *a.* shelly.

shliggee, *a. id.*, [comp. and sup.,] 58.

S

shlingan, *s. f.* the shoulder, or back part of the shoulder; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn clingan, *s.* the back of the shoulder. S

dt̃y llingan, *s.* thy shoulder. S

e llingan, *s.* his shoulder; *pl.* **-yn**. S

shlinganagh

linganagh, *a. d.* of the shoulders. S

lilinganagh, *a. d.* of the shoulder. S

shnoag or **shnoagerey**, *s. m.* a sneakup; *pl.* **-yn**.

shnoagagh, *a.* sneaky or sneaking.

shnoagyraght, *v.* sneaking.

shoggyl, *s. f.* rye; *Exod.* ix. 32: *Agh cha row'n churnagh ny'n shoggyl naardey, son cha row ad foast ass yn oashyr.* But the wheat and the rye were not smitten: for they were not grown up; *pl.* **-yn**.

faiyr-shoggyl, *s. f.* rye grass.

shoh, *adv.* this, here.

er-shoh, *adv.* whereupon, on this.

sholl, *s. f.* the wax of the ear, the natural greasiness or eek of wool; *pl.* **-yn**.

e holl, *s.* his earwax, or eeking in wool. S

shollane, *s. f.* a strainer, a filterer; *pl.* **-yn**.

shooill, *v.* walk; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

hooyl or **hooyll***, did walk, walked; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. S

huill, *v.* did walk; *Esther*, ii. 11: *As huill Mordecai dy chooilley laa roish cooyrt thie ny mraane dy vriaght kys va Esther, as cre'n erree harragh urree.* And Mordecai walked every day before the court of the women's house, to know how Esther did, and what should become of her; *Acts*, iii. [8]: *As lheim eh seose, as hass eh, as huill eh, as hie eh stiagh ayns y chiamble maroo, shooyl as lheimyragh, as cur moylley da Jee.* And he leaping up stood, and walked, and entered with them into the temple, walking, and leaping, and praising God; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. S

shooyll, *v.* walking. *Yn un shooyll* (the one fate or pass).

shooillit or **shooylt**, 85. walked.

shooyll-ny-dhieyn, *v.* begging.

shooilleyder, *s. m.* a walker, a pedestrian.

shoushan, *s. f.* a [c]hive; *pl.* **-yn**.

shu, *v.* sue, prosecute; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

shual, *v.* suing, prosecuting.

shuit, 85. sued, prosecuted.

shualtagh, *s. m.* plaintiff, a complainant; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

shuddyr, *s. f.* scissors; *pl.* **-yn**.

shughlaig, *s. f.* sorrel or sourdock.

shughlaigagh, [a]. abounding in sorrel.

shugyr, *s. m.* sugar; *pl.* **-yn**.

shuilg, *v.* nibble, eat in small morsels; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

shuilgey, *v.* nibbling, eating by small morsels.

shuilgit, 85. eaten slowly, &c.

shuilgeyder, [s]. a nibbler; *pl.* **-yn**.

shuit or **shooit**, *s. m.* a suit, shift or effort; *pl.* **-yn**.

shuitit, 85. shifted, &c.

shuitelagh, *s. m.* a shifter, a progger; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

shune, **shioon**, or **shuin**, *s. f.* a rush; *pl.* **-yn**.

e hune, *s.* his rush. See also *hioon*. S

e hioon, *s.* his rush; *pl.* **-yn**. S

shunagh, *a. d.* rushy, of rushes.

shutternee, *v.* neighing.

dy hutternee, *v.* to neigh. S

shuyr, *s. f.* a sister; *pl.* **-aghyn**.

y chuyr, *s.* the sister; *Jer.* iii. 10: *As ny-yeih son ooilley shoh, cha vel y chuyr foalsey eck Judah er hyndaa hym's lesh e slane cree, agh ayns molteyrays, ta'n Chiarn dy ghra.* And yet for all this her treacherous sister Judah hath not turned unto me with her whole heart, but feignedly, saith the Lord. S

e huyr, *s.* his sister; *pl.* **-aghyn**. S

shayrraghyn, *s. pl.* sisters. A corruption of *shuyrraghyn*, probably because it sounds better in opposition to *braaraghyn*.

dt̃y hayraghyn, *s.* thy sisters; *Ez.* xvi. 45: *T'ou uss inneen dt̃y vayrey, ta dwoaie eck er e sheshey, as e cloan, as t'ou uss shuyr dt̃y hayraghyn, oc va dwoaie er nyn sheshaghyn, as er nyn gloan.* Thou art thy mother's daughter, that lotheth her husband and her children; and thou art the sister of thy sisters,

S

which lothed their husbands and their children.

S

shayrey, *a. d.* of a sister or sisters.

e hayrey, *a. d.* of his sister; *Gen.* xxix. 13: *As haink eh gy-kione, tra cheayll Laban imraa jeh Jacob mac e hayrey, dy roie eh ny whail, as ghow eh ayns e roiaghyn eh, as phaag eh eh, as hug eh lesh eh gys e hie.* And it came to pass, when Laban heard the tidings of Jacob his sister's son, that he ran to meet him, and embraced him, and kissed him, and brought him to his house. S

liass huyr, *s. f.* a step sister.

shuyrys

e huyrys, *s.* his sisterhood. S

shyml or **shymlee**, *v.* pine or languish; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

hyml* or **hymlee**, *v.* did pine or decay;

-agh; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). S

shymley, *v.* pining, languishing.

dy hymley, *v.* to pine or waste away. S

shymlit, [85](#). pined away.

shymlee, *a. d.*

gorley-shymlee, *s.* a consumption.

shymleyder, *s. m.* one who pines as in a consumption.

shynnagh, *s. m.* a fox; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

shynnee, *a. d.* of a fox or foxes.

laa-shynnee, *s.* a fox day.

shynney, *v.* do or doth like or love.

cha nhynney, *v.* like not, do not like. S

bynney, *s.* did prefer, or hold in estimation, had fondness for, did like; the past time of *shynney*.

shyrragh, *s. m.* a kite; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

shirragh-ny-giark, *s. m.* the falcon, a hawk.

side, *s. f.* an arrow, a shaft; *pl.* **-yn**.

syde, *s. f.* an arrow; *Exod.* xix. 13: *Cha benn laue rish nagh bee eh dy jarroo er ny chlaghey, ny er ny varroo lesh syde: lhig da ve baagh ny peccagh cha jig e viows lesh.* There shall not an hand touch it, but he shall surely be stoned, or shot through; whether it be beast or man, it shall not live. See *side*.

y tide, *s.* the arrow, the shaft. S

e hide, *s.* his arrow; *pl.* **-yn**. S

sidey, *a. d.* of an arrow or shaft.

sideyr, *s. m.* an archer; *pl.* **-yn**.

ny hideyr (sic: stress), *s.* an archer; *pl.* **-yn**.

S

sideyragh, *a. d.* of archery.

sideyrys, *s. f.* archery.

e hideyrys, *s.* his archery. S

sidoor, *s. m.* a soldier; *pl.* **-yn**.

e hidoor, *s.* his soldier; *pl.* **-yn**. S

sidoor marrey, *s. m.* a marine.

sidooragh, *a. d.* of a soldier.

sidoorys, *s. f.* soldiery, soldiership.

e hidoorys, *s.* his soldiery. S

sie, *a.* sad, bad, ill.

y tie, *s.* the ill, the bad. S

dy hie, *a.* of bad, ill, badly. S

siey, *a. pl.* sad, bad, ill.

siyr, *s. m.* haste, hurry, expedition.

e hiyr, *s.* his haste or hurry. S

siyrragh, *a.* hasty, expeditious, in a hurry.

ro hiyrragh, *a.* too hasty, &c. S

siyrree, *a.* more or most hasty.

siyrree, *v.* hasten, make haste, move swiftly.

hiyrree, *v.* did hasten or hastened. S

siyrraghey

dy hiyrraghey, *v.* to hasten, to hurry. S

siyrrit

ro hiyrrit, [85](#). too hastened or hurried. S

siyrrid, *s. m.* hastiness, expeditiousness.

e hiyrrid, *s.* his hastiness or hurry. S

skaal, *s. f.* a flat dish, a saucer; *pl.* **-yn**.

skaaley, *s. f.* a flat wooden dish used in wort.

skabbag, *s. f.* a lock or handful of green flax; *pl.* **-yn**.

skah, *s. f.* a mark in the ear of sheep; *pl.* **-ghyn**.

skah, *s. f.* a strong wind that sheds or shakes corn or fruit; *pl.* **-ghyn**.

skah, *v.* shed, shake; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

scaa, shed. See also *skaa* and *skah*.

skahee, *a. d.* of shedding or shaking.

skahit or **skaht**, *v.* shook, scattered, shed.

scaht, [85](#). shook. See *skaht*.

S

neu-skaht, *a.* unshook, unshaken, unshed.

skaheyder, *s. m.* a shedder or shaker.

scaa[-]lhean, *s. m.* a broad scatter; *pl.* **-yn**.

skaalhean (sic: stress), *s. f.* dispersion, shed abroad; *Jer.* xxv. 34: ...*son ta laghyn nyn stroie as nyn scaalhean er jeet mygeayrt; as tuittee shiu ayns peeshyn myr saagh craie costal.* ...for the days of your slaughter and of your dispersions are accomplished; and ye shall fall like a pleasant vessel. See also *scaalhean*.

scaalheaney, *v.* scattering; *Isa.* xli. 16: *Fasnee oo ad, as hed ad lesh y gheay, as nee geay-chassee ad y scaalheaney.* Thou shalt fan them, and the wind shall carry them away, and the whirlwind shall scatter them.

skaig or **skeag**, *s. f.* a haw; *pl.* **-yn**.

drine skeag (the haw thorn), &c.

skaigagh, *a.* having hawthorn berries or haws.

skairt, *s. f.* the caul; *Hos.* xiii. 8: *Ver-ym quaaltagh daue myr y vuc-awin ta er choayl e quallianyn, as raip-ym skairt y chree oc.* I will meet them as a bear that is bereaved of her whelps, and will rend the caul of their heart; *pl.* **-yn**.

skawgh, *a.* neat, trim, compact.

skeab, *s. f.* a besom; *pl.* **-yn**.

skeab, *v.* sweep; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

skeabey, *v.* sweeping, brushing.

skeabit, [85](#). swept, brushed.

skeabeyder, *s. m.* a sweeper; *pl.* **-yn**.

skeaban, *s. f.* a brush; *pl.* **-yn**.

skeah or **skeay**, *s.* spew, vomit.

skeeah, *s.* See *skeah* and *skeay*.

skeah or **skeay**, *v.* vomit, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

skeayit or **skeayt**, [85](#). spewed, vomitted.

skeayder, *s. m.* one who spews or vomits.

skeayagh, *a.* squeamish; *Isa.* xxiv. 9: *Cha jean ad giu feeyn lesh arrane; bee jough lajer skeayagh dauesyn ta dy iu eh.* They shall not drink wine with a song; strong drink shall be bitter to them that drink it.

skaugh, *s. f.* disgust, nauseousness.

skeayl, *v.* spread, scatter, dispel, dispense; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

skeayley, *v.* spreading, scattering; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

skeaylt, [85](#). spread, scattered.

skeddan, *s. m.* a herring, herrings; *pl.* **-yn**.

scaddan, *s. m.* herring. See also *skeddan*. C

skee, *a.* tired, weary, fatigued.

skeey, *a. pl.* tired, weary.

neu-skee, *a.* untired, unwearied.

skeey, *s. f.* tiresomeness, wearisomeness.

skeeeagh, *a.* tiresome, wearisome.

skeecal, *s. f.* story, tale, narrative, tidings; *pl.* **-yn**.

far-skeecal, *s. f.* a fable; *pl.* **-yn**.

skeecalagh, *a.* having stories.

far-skeecalagh, *a.* fabulous.

skeecalee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*], 58.

skeecalerey or **skeecalleyder**, *s. m.* a storyteller, a news-monger; *Pro.* xviii. 8: *Ta focklyn skeecalleyder myr lhottyn, as ta'n ghah oc roshtyn eer gys y chree.* The words of a talebearer are as wounds, and they go down into the innermost parts of the belly.

skeerey, *s. f.* (from *scarrey*), a parish; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

skyll or **skylley**, *s. f.* (corrupted from *skeerey*), a parish.

skeet, *s. m.* a creeping, sneaking fellow.

steet, *s.* Though this is the orthography in *Jude*, i. 4, I have written it *skeet*, which see. [See *skeetagh*.]

skeetagh, *a.* in a sneaking manner. [*Jude*, i. 4: *Son ta shiartanse dy gheiney dy steetagh er hayrtyn stiagh, nyn gour va'n vriwnys shoh roie er ny oardaghey; deiney mee-chrauee, chyndaa grayse yn Jee ain gys rouanys, as gobbal yn ynrycan Chiarn Jee, as nyn Jiarn Yeesey Creest.* For there are certain men crept in unawares, who were before of old ordained to this condemnation, ungodly men, turning the grace of our God into lasciviousness, and denying the only Lord God, and our Lord Jesus Christ.]

skeetee, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*

skeiee, *s. f.* the scathe or stilt, of a plough.

S

skeilley

skielley, *s. m.* hurt, harm, scath; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

lus-skeilley, *s. f.* loosestrife, or willow-wort.

skeiy, *s. f.* a faggot or bundle of something to shut a door or gap; *pl.* **-ghyn**. “*Skeiy sy doarlish*.” [A bundle of faggots in a gap.]

skelf, *s. m.* a rail; *pl.* **-yn**.

skelim, *s.* a whim, a freak; *pl.* **-yn**.

skelimagh, *a.* whimsish, freakish.

skelimee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

skell, *v.* to vanish, to disappear; *Luke*, xxiv.

31: *As va ny sooillyn oc er nyn vosley, as hug ad enney er; as skell eh ersooyl ass nyn shilley*. And their eyes were opened, and they knew him; and he vanished out of their sight; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

skelloo, *s. f.* a shelf; *pl.* **-yn**.

skelt, *s.* a squat; *pl.* **-yn**.

skelt, *v.* to squat; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

skeltagh, *a.* apt to squat, apt to start aside.

skeltee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

skeog, *s. f.* a lock of hair or flax, &c., *pl.* **-yn**.

skiog. See *skeog*.

kiog, *s. f.* a lock or ringlet of hair or flax; *pl.* **-yn**. Whether this word is in its proper form or not I cannot tell, but as I find it pluralized in *Numbers* vi. 5: (*Ooille ny laghyn t'eh fo kiangleyn vreearrey shoh, cha jig razor er e chione: derrey vees ny laghyn harrish, ayndoo t'eh dy scarrey eh hene gys y Chiarn, bee eh casherick; as nee eh lhigey da kiogyn folt e ching gaase*. All the days of the vow of his separation there shall no razor come upon his head: until the days be fulfilled, in the which he separateth himself unto the Lord, he shall be holy, and shall let the locks of the hair of his head grow), I have inserted it, yet I think it ought to be initialled by *s*, as in *Jud.* xvi. 13: *Eisht dooyrt Delilah rish Samson, T'ou foast dy m'y volley, as ginsh breagyn dou: insh dou cre lesh oddys oo ve kianlt. As dooyrt eh r'ee, My nee oo rheyynn folt my ching ayns shiaght skeogyn, as fee ad dy cheilley, as jannoo ad shickyr lesh kibbin 'sy gharmin [hed*

my niart voym]. And Delilah said unto Samson, Hitherto thou hast mocked me, and told me lies: tell me wherewith thou mightest be bound. And he said unto her, If thou weavest the seven locks of my head with the web.

skeoigh, *a.* spruce, tidy.

skeoighey, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

schoigh, *a.* snug, trim, warm.

schoighey, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

sker, *s. f.* a rock in the sea; *pl.* **-yn**.

skerin, *s. m.* a splice or scarf; *pl.* 72 [change **-in** to **-eeyn**] or **-yn**.

skerit, [85](#). spliced, scarfed.

skew

lieh-skew, *a.* slopewise, obliquely.

skian, *s. f.* a wing; *pl.* **-yn**.

skianagh, *a.* winged, having wings; *s. m.* a winged creature, a fowl; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**]. *Eccl.* x. 20: *Ny jean y ree y oltoan, eer ayns dty smooïnaghtyn, as ny loayr dy olk jeh deiney ooasle ayns dty hiamyr lhiabbagh: son nee eean jeh'n aer yn coraa y chur lesh, as ver yn skianagh briaght er y chooish*. Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings shall tell the matter.

skianit, [85](#). winged, pinioned.

skibbylt, *a.* light of foot, nimble; *2 Sam.* ii.

18: *...va Asahel coshee cha skibbylt as feeaïh 'sy vagher*. ...and Asahel was as light of foot as a wild roe.

skibbyltey, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

skihll, *v.* shell, strip of the shell or husk; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

skihlley, *v.* shelling, taking off the shells, husks, or hulls.

skihlt, [85](#). shelled, hulled.

neu-skilt, *a.* unshelled.

skihlley, *s. m.* a shelling.

skihllee, *a. d.* of shelling.

skihlleyder, *s. m.* one who shells, &c.

skilleig, *s. f.* a narrow stripe of any thing; *pl.* **-yn**.

S

skilleigagh, *a.* being in narrow stripes.

skilleigee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*], 58.

skillin, *s. f.* a shilling, *pl.* 72 [change **-in** to **-eeyn**].

skimmee *s. m.* a crew, a boat or ship's crew.

skir or **skyrr***, *v.* slip, slide; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

skyrr, *v.* slip, slide. See *skir*. The former word is used in *Ps.* xviii. 36: *Nee oo raad llean dy liooar foyrn dy immeeaght: nagh skyrr my chesmadyn.* Thou shalt make room enough under me for to go: that my footsteps shall not slide; and *Jer.* ii. 19: *Nee dty vee-chraueeaght hene uss y smaghtaghey, as nee dty chooyl-skyrraghtyn hene oo y gheyrey:* Thine own wickedness shall correct thee, and thy backslidings shall reprove thee; and iii. 12: *Chyndaa uss reesht, Israel chooyl-skyrraghtyn, ta'n Chiarn dy ghra.* Return, thou backsliding Israel, saith the Lord.

skirrey, *v.* slipping, sliding.

skirraghtyn

er **skirraghtyn**, *v.* hath, &c. slipped or slidden; *Pro.* xiv. 14: *Bee eshyn ta cooyl-shirraghtyn* [1. *skirraghtyn*] *ayns e chree, skee jeh ny raaidyn echey hene: agh bee dooinney mie jeant-magh veih hene.* The backslider in heart shall be filled with his own ways: and a good man shall be satisfied from himself.

skirrit, 85. *slided*, *slipped*.

skirreyder, *s. m.* a slider or slipper.

skirraghtagh, *s. m.* one that slides or slips; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

skyrraghtagh, *a.* apt to slide or slip.

skyrraghtee, *a. id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*

cooyl-skirraghtagh, *s. m.* a backslider; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

skirrag, *s. f.* a splinter; *pl.* **-yn**.

skon, *s. m.* meat or drink got by intrusion.

skort, *s. f.* a chasm; *pl.* **-yn**.

skyn 'top'

bun-ry-skyn, *adv.* topsy-turvy, upside down.

er-skyn, *adv.* above; super.

er-skyn-earroo, *a.* innumerable.

er-skyn-insh, *a.* unutterable, unspeakable.

er-skyn-towse, *a.* immeasurable.

er-e-skyn, *adv. p.* above him; **-s**, *id. em.*

er-my-skyn, *p. p.* above me; **-s**, *id. em.*

er nyn skyn, *adv. p.* above us, you, them.

er-dty-skyn, *adv. p.* above thee; **-s**, *id. em.*

skynn, *s. f.* a knife; *pl.* **-aghyn**. *skynnyn* is used for the plural in *Pro.* x[xx]. 14: *Ta sheeloghe ayn, ta nyn veeacklyn myr cliwenyn, as nyn veeacklyn-keeill myr skynnyn, dy stroie ny boghtyn jeh'n thaloo, as ny ymmyrchee veih mastey deiney.* There is a generation, whose teeth are as swords, and their jaw teeth as knives, to devour the poor from off the earth, and the needy from among men.

skynn-attey, *s. f.* a dagger; *Jud.* iii. 16, 21: *Agh hug Ehud lesh skynn-attey (dy ghaa foyr), cubit er lhiurid; as chiangle eh eh fo e eaddagh er e heu yesh.* But Ehud made him a dagger which had two edges, of a cubit length; and he did gird it under his raiment upon his right thigh. *As hug Ehud magh e laue chiare, as ghow eh yn skynn-attey veih e lheayst yesh, as roie eh stiagh eh 'sy volg echey.* And Ehud put forth his left hand, and took the dagger from his right thigh, and thrust it into his belly.

skynn-phenney, *s. f.* a pen-knife; *Jer.* xxxvi. 23: *As haink eh gy-kione, tra va Jehudi er lhaih three ny kiare dy ghuilliagyn, dy yiare yn ree eh lesh skynn-phenney, as cheau eh 'syn aile eh va er y chollagh, derrey va ooilley yn lioar losht 'syn aile va er y chollagh.* And it came to pass, that when Jehudi had read three or four leaves, he cut it with the penknife, and cast it into the fire that was on the hearth, until all the roll was consumed in the fire that was on the hearth.

skyoll, *s. f.* a great deal, a large quantity.

skyoltagh, *a.* profuse.

skyoltys, *s. f.* profusion.

skyrtlagh, *s. f.* a lap full; *pl.* 72 [change **-agh** to **-eeyn**].

slaa, *v.* daub, besmear, plaster; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

dy laa, *v.* to daub or besmear; *Ez.* xiii. 10, 11, 12: *Er-yn-oyr, dy feer, er-yn-oyr dy vel ad er chur shaghrynys er my phobble, gra, Shee, tra nagh row shee ayn; as hrog fer voalley, as cur-my-ner va feallagh elley dy laa harrish eh lesh mortar gyn-bree.* Abbyr roosyn ta dy **laa**

S

eh lesh mortar dyn-bree, Dy jean eh tuitym: hig thooilley hrome-liaghee, as tuittee shiuish, O chlaghyn mooarey sniaghtee, as nee geay rastagh eh y scoltey. Cur-my-ner, tra ta'n voalley er duittym, nagh bee eh er ny ghra riuish, Cre'n erree t'er y vorter lesh ta shiu er laa eh? Because, even because they have seduced my people, saying, Peace; and there was no peace; and one built up a wall, and, lo, others daubed it with untempered mortar: Say unto them which daub it with untempered mortar, that it shall fall: there shall be an overflowing shower; and ye, O great hailstones, shall fall; and a stormy wind shall rend it. Lo, when the wall is fallen, shall it not be said unto you, Where is the daubing wherewith ye have daubed it? **-agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys,** [94](#). S

slaait or **slaiyt**, [85](#). daubed, besmeared, plastered.

slaadaah, *v.* painting.

slaader, *s. m.* a dauber, &c.; *pl.* **-yn**.

slaaik, *s. m.* This word ought to be used for mortar, a composition that would daub.

sladdan, *s. f.* a wash staff; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn claddan, *s.* the wash staff. S

yn chladdan (sic), *s.* the wash-staff. S

slane, *a.* whole, total, hale.

yn clane, *s.* the whole. S

slaney, *a. pl.* whole, healed.

slane jeant magh, *a.* complete, perfect.

slane kiarit, *adv.* wholly resolved.

slane palchey, *s.* abundance; 1 *Chro.* xxix.

21: *As heb ad ourallyn gys y Chiarn, as ourallyn-losht er laa-ny-vairagh, eer thousane dow, as thousane rea, as thousane eayn, marish nyn ourallyn-feeyney as ourallyn elley ayns slane palchey, son ooilley Israel.* And they sacrificed sacrifices unto the Lord, and offered burnt offerings unto the Lord, on the morrow after that day, even a thousand bullocks, a thousand rams, and a thousand lambs, with their drink offerings, and sacrifices in abundance for all Israel.

slane pooar, *s.* authority; *Esther*, ix. 29: *Eisht scribe Esther yn ven-rein, inneen Abihail, as Mordecai yn Ew, lesh slane pooar, dy choyrt ayns bree yn screeuyn elley shoh son Purim.* Then Esther the queen, the daughter of

Abihail, and Mordecai the Jew, wrote with all authority, to confirm this second letter of Purim.

slane tushtagh, *a.* perfect knowledge.

slane-ayd, *p. p.* farewell with thee; **-s**, *id. em.*

slane-lhiat, *p. p.* fare thee well.

slane[-]lhieu, *p. p.* fare ye well, or farewell with you.

slaneid, *s. m.* wholeness, perfection.

asslaanid, *s. m.* pravity, not in a perfect state.

slane-luss or **slan-luss**. See also *slaanluss*, ribwort, called so in Manks on account of its quality in assisting nature to heal, when applied.

slaan-luss, *s. f.* ribwort.

slane-ynrick, *a.* perfect; *Job*, i. 1: *Va dooinney ayns cheer Uz, va'n ennym echey Job; as va'n dooinney cheddin slane-ynrick as jeeragh, goaill aggle roish Jee, as shaghney olk.* There was a man in the land of Uz, whose name was Job; and that man was perfect and upright, and one that feared God, and eschewed evil.

slane-ynsit, *a.* perfect; *Isa.* xlii. 19: *Quoi ta doal, agh my harvaant? ny bouyr, agh my haghter? quoi ta cha doal rishyn ta slane ynsit, cha moal ayns soilshey as shirveishagh y Chiarn?* Who is blind, but my servant? or deaf, as my messenger that I sent? who is blind as he that is perfect, and blind as the Lord's servant?

slaan, *v.* heal; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

slaanagh or **slaanaghey**, *v.* healing, getting whole.

slaneaghey, *v.* healing, making whole; *a.* sanative, healing.

dy laanaghey, *v.* to heal, to make whole. S

slaanee, *a. d.* of healing.

laanee, *v.* [did] heal, cure.

slaanit, [85](#). healed, made whole.

slaneyder, *s. m.* a healer; *pl.* **-yn**.

slaynt, *s. f.* health, saneness, sanity; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn tlaynt, *s.* the health. S

yn claynt, *s.* the health. S

e laynt, *s.* his health. S

corp-as-slaynt, *s. m.* kind love and best respects.

asslaynt, *s. f.* out of health, sickness,

S

disease, illness, disorder; *pl.* **-yn**.

iu[-]laynt, *s. m.* a toast, something said before drinking in company; *pl.* **-yn**.

lhag-laynt, *s. m.* indisposition.

slayntoil, *a.* healthy, healthful, sane, sound.

slayntoiley, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

neu-slayntoil, *a.* unhealthy.

slayntoilid, *s. m.* healthiness.

slat or **slatt**, *s. f.* a rod; the yard of an animal; a badge of office. *Slat ayns moon* (some punishment or chastisement provided).

yn tlat, *s.* the rod. S

yn clat, *s.* the rod, the wand; *fer y clat* (the coroner or lockman).

e lat, *s.* his rod, his lath. S

nyn glat, *s.* your, &c. rod. S

slat-eeastee, *s. f.* a fishing rod.

slatag, *s. f.* a small rod; the *dim.* of *slat*.

yn tlatag, *s.* the small rod. S

yn clatag, *s.* the small rod, the *dim.* of rod S

e ltag, *s.* his small rod; *pl.* **-yn**. S

slattey, *s. m.* yarding; a custom in this Island, in former times, that the constituted authorities could notice any man or woman servant and make him or her serve for one year at very low wages.

slattys, *s. m.* a statute, a decree or precept; *pl.* **-syn**.

yn clattys, *s.* the statute. S

e lattys, *s.* his statute; *pl.* **-syn**. S

sleab, *s. m.* a slave; *pl.* **-yn**.

sleayd, *s. f.* a trail, sledge or drag.

sleayd, *v.* trail, drag; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#); *Ez.*

xxix. 4: *Agh ver-yms dooanyn ayns dty cheeillyn's, as ver-ym er eeastyn dty awin dy lhiantyn gys dty scaailey, as sleayd-ym seose oo ass mean dty awinyn, as nee ooilley eeastyn dty awin lhiantyn gys dty scaailey.* But I will put hooks in thy jaws, and I will cause the fish of thy rivers to stick unto thy scales, and I will bring thee up out of the midst of thy rivers, and all the fish of thy rivers shall stick unto thy scales.

sleaydey, *v.* trailing, dragging.

sleaydit, [85](#). trailed, dragged, sledged.

sleaydeyder, *s. m.* one who trails; *pl.* **-yn**

sleaydagh, *a.* trailsome, &c.

sleaydee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

sleayst, *s. f.* a shovel; a fan; *pl.* **-yn**

[*yn*] **cleayst**, *s. f.* [the] fan; *Matt.* iii. 12:

Ta'n cleayst echey ayns e laue, as nee eh dy bollagh e laare-voovie y ghlenney, as gowee eh e churnaght stiagh ayns e hie-tashtee: agh loshtee eh yn choau lesh aile nagh bee er ny vooghey. Whose fan is in his hand, and he will thoroughly purge his floor, and gather his wheat into the garner; but he will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire. S

sleeen, *s. f.* a goad; *pl.* **-yn**; *Ecclesiasticus*, xxxviii. 25: *Kys yiow eshyn mooarane ynsagh ta cummal y cheeaght, as ta boggyssagh jeh'n sleean; ta gimman y chesheraght, ta cur-rish obbyr vagheragh, as e haggloo mysh ny dew?* How can he get wisdom that holdeth the plough, and that glorieth in the goad, that driveth oxen, and is occupied in their labours, and whose talk is of bullocks?

sleetch, *s. f.* slime; *pl.* **-yn**.

sleetchagh, *a.* slimy.

sleetchee, *a. id., comp. and sup*

sleetchal, *v.* lurking, sneaking.

sleggan, *s. f.* a cleaver; *pl.* **-yn**.

sleggan-sleeu, *s. f.* foxglove.

sleick, *v.* slake, as lime; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

sleickal, *v.* slaking.

sleickit, [85](#). slaked.

sleih, *s. m.* [96](#). people, inhabitants.

yn cleih, the people, S

dy leih, *s.* (from *sleih*), of people. S

slibbin, *s. m.* sloven; *pl.* **-yn**.

slibbinagh, *a.* slovenly.

slibbinee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

slieau, *s. m.* a mountain.

yn clieau, *s.* the mountain.

fo lieau, *s.* under a mountain; *Rev.* vi. 14:

As hie'n aer ass shillemyr duillag lioar ta fillit; as va dy chooilley lieau as ellan scughit ass nyn undin. And the heaven departed as a scroll when it is rolled together; and every mountain and island were moved out of their places. S

sleityn, *s. pl.* mountains.

O leityn, *s. pl.* O mountains! S

S

sleitagh, *a.* mountainous, hilly, how hilly.

sleitee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

sliennoo, *s. m.* (from *slane noo*) surname; as in the case of Jacob to Israel; Simon to Peter, &c.; or from *slaa noo*, to rub or anoint with some unctious matter at time surnamed.

liennoo, *s.* surname; as, *cre dty liennoo*[?] (what is thy surname[?]).

sliennoo, *v.* to surname: **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

dy lhiennoo, [*v.* <of> surname, surnamed; *Mark*, iii. 16[-17]: *As Simon lhiennoo eh Peddyr. As Jamys mac Zebedee, as Ean braar Yamys (as lhiennoo eh adsyn Boanerges, ta shen dy ghra, Cloan ny taarnee).* And Simon he surnamed Peter; And James the son of Zebedee, and John the brother of James; and he surnamed them Boanerges, which is, The sons of thunder.

sliennooit, [85](#), surnamed.

sliman, *s. m.* a loose garment; *pl. -yn.*

sling, *s. f.* a weaver's slaie [*i.e.* *slay*].

slissag, *s. f.* a hame, a slice; *pl. -yn.*

yn clissag, *s.* the hame.

sloat, *s. m.* abatement from rain.

sloatail, *v.* abating raining.

slobbagh, *a.* sloppy, having slop.

oashyr-slobbagh, *s. f.* a stocking having no sole to the foot, but a lappet covering the top of the foot, with a loop to the fore toe and a heel strap.

slock, *s. f.* the live part in a horn.

slouree, *s. f.* a rackentree; what a pot or a kettle is suspended by when hung on the fire; *pl. -yn.*

slug or **slugg**, *v.* swallow, gulp; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

my lhugg, *v.* if swallow; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). S

sluggey, *v.* swallowing, gulping.

dy lhuggey or **luggey**, *v.* to swallow or gulp up; *Isa.* xlix. 19: *Son dty ynnydyn-vaghee faase as treigit, as cheer dty hraartys, bee ad dy jarroo nish ro choon son ny cummaltee, as bee adsyn ren uss y lhuggey seose eebrit*

foddey jeh. For thy waste and thy desolate places, and the land of thy destruction, shall even now be too narrow by reason of the inhabitants, and they that swallowed thee up shall be far away. S

sluggee, *a. d.* of swallowing.

poyll sluggee, *s. f.* a whirlpool.

sluggit, [85](#), swallowed, gulped.

sluggeyder, *s. m.* a swallower; *pl. -yn.*

e lhuggeyder, *s.* his swallower. S

sluggid

yn cluggid, *s. m.* the narrow part of the throat, the part where we swallow through the glottis. S

sluggag, *s. f.* a gulp, a swallow; *pl. -yn.*

sluggane, *s. f.* slake or sloake.

sluht, *s. f.* slut; *pl. -yn.* *Prov.* "Guilley

smuggagh dooinney glen,

Inneen smuggagh sluht dy ven."

[A snotty boy, a clean man. A snotty girl, a slut of a woman.]

sluhtagh, *a.* sluttish.

sluhtee, *a. id., [comp. and sup.,] 58.*

sluight, *a.* some, some little.

sluight, *s. m.* issue, posterity, progeny, offspring.

yn cluight, *s.* the offspring. S

e luight, *s.* his offspring, seed, or issue. S

sluight

booaliught, *s. f.* the herb mayflower.

sluightoil, *a.* fruitful in children.

slyst, *s. m.* border, suburb, environ; *pl. -yn.*

yn clyst, *s.* the region, suburbs, borders. S

smaght, *s. m.* correction, chastisement; *pl. -yn.*

thie smaght, *s. m.* a house of correction.

smaght, *v.* correct, chastise; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

smaghtaghey or **smaghtey**, *v.* correcting, afflicting, chastising chastening.

smaghtit, [85](#), corrected, afflicted.

neu-smaghtit, *a.* uncorrected.

smaghteyder, *s. m.* a correcter.

smair, *s. f.* a berry; *pl. 73 [smeir].*

s<'>meireeagh, *a.* picking berries.

smale, *s. f.* a spark; *pl. -yn.*

smalee, *a. d.* of sparks; *Exod.* xxxvii. 23:

S

*As ren eh e shiaght lampyn, as e smalyderyn, as e phlaityn **smalee** dy glen airh.* And he made his seven lamps, and his snuffers, and his snuffdishes, of pure gold.

smaleagh, *a.* producing sparks.

smalyder, *s. m.* a snuffer; *pl.* **-yn**.

smarage, *s. f.* a live coal of fire that has ceased to blaze; *pl.* **-yn**.

smarageagh, *a.* having live coals that have ceased to blaze or flame.

smaragee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

smarr, *v.* grease; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

smarrey, *s. m.* grease; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

smarrey, *v.* greasing.

smarrit or **smarrt**, [85](#). greased.

smarreyder, *s. m.* a greaser; *pl.* **-yn**.

smeggyl, *s. f.* the chin; *pl.* **-yn**.

smiggyl, *s. f.* a small diminutive creature.

smigh, *s. f.* snuff, the snuff of a candle.

smighyl, *s. f.* a small particle of fire, as the snuff of a candle.

smittan, *s. f.* smut.

smiddagh or **smittagh**, *a.* smutty, spotted with black.

smiddee, *a. id., [comp. and sup.,]* 58.

smoash, *v.* smash, crush; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

smoashit, [85](#). smashed, crushed.

smock, *s. f.* a shift; *pl.* **-yn**.

smoghan, *s. m.* stink, bad smell; *Amos*, iv. 10:

*...as ta mee er choyrt er **smoghan** ny campyn dy heet seose gys ny stroanyn eu: ny-yeih cha vel shiu er hyndaa hym's, ta'n Chiarn dy ghra.*

...and I have made the stink of your camps to come up unto your nostrils: yet have ye not returned unto me, saith the Lord.

smoghanagh, *a.* stinking, having stink.

smoghanee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

smoghane, *s. m.* a suffocating or smouldering fume.

smoghaney, *v.* smouldering.

smoghanit, [85](#). smouldered.

smood, *v.* smooth, calender; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

smoodal, *v.* smoothing, &c.

smoodit, [85](#). smoothed.

smooiin, *v.* think, recollect, consider; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

smooinee, *v.* This word, through custom, is often made use of instead of *smooiin*; as in *John* xvi. 2: *Ver ad shiu magh ass ny kialteenyn: as ta'n oor cheet, quoi-erbee varrys shiu, dy **smooinee** eh dy bee eh shirveish Jee.* They shall put you out of the synagogues: yea, the time cometh, that whosoever killeth you will think that he doeth God service; and the *Prov.* "Cha smooinee rieau er yn olk nagh ren." [One never thinks of the evil one did not do. MWW]

smooiinagh or **smooiinaghey**, *v.* thinking, recollecting, considering.

smooinit, [85](#). thought of, recollected.

neu-smooinit, *a.* unthought.

smooiinaght, *s. m.* a thought; *pl.* **-yn**.

aa-smooiinaght, *s. m.* second thought, reflection.

sursmooiinaght, *s. m.* consideration; *pl.* **-yn**.

smooineyder, *s. m.* a thinker; *pl.* **-yn**.

smooir, *v.* smile, smirk, titter; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

smooirey, or **smooirooil**, *v.* smiling, tittering; *s. m.* a kind of stifled or smothered laugh.

smooirit, [85](#). smiled, laughed.

smooireyder, *s. m.* one who laughs a little.

smooirlagh, *s. pl.* broken bits, fragments; *pl.* 72 [change **-agh** to **-eeyn**].

smooirane, *s.* all in broken bits or fragments.

smorig, *s. f.* snuff, huff, pet.

smorigagh, *s.* snuffish, pettish.

smug, *s. f.* a snot, a spit; *pl.* **-gyn**.

smug-cooag, *s. f.* cuckoo spittle.

smuggagh, *a.* snotty.

smuggee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

smuggey, *v.* snotting, spitting.

smuggit, [85](#). snotted, spat.

S

smuir, *s. m.* marrow; *pl.* **-yn**.

smuiragh, *a.* marrowy.

smuiree, *s. id., comp. and sup.*

Snaal, *s. m.* [Snaefell,] a mountain in the parish of Maughold, called so from *sniaghtey* (snow) as its summit is often in winter covered with snow; it is said to be 600 yards above the level of the sea, and a few feet higher than Baroole.

snagger, *v.* gnash; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

snaggeragh or **snaggeraght**, *v.* gnashing.

snaggeyder, *s. m.* a gnasher; *pl.* **-yn**.

snaid, *s. f.* a needle; *pl.* **-yn**.

snaidey, *a. d.* of a needle or needles

snaie, *s. m.* thread, a quantity of yarn or thread; *pl.* **-yn**.

snaie-olley, *s. m.* woollen yarn.

snaa, *a. d.* of thread, yarn, or nets.

snap, *s. m.* a nap of sleep; *pl.* **-yn**.

snaperaght, *v.* taking naps of sleep.

snape[y]der, *s. m.* one who takes naps.

snapperal, *v.* stumbling, stumbleth, &c. *Kiap snapperal* (a stumbling block).

yn chiap-snapperal, *s.* the stumbling block. K

snauane, *s. m.* a slumber (a corruption of *saveenys*), a fibre of gossamer.

snauane, *s. pl.* gossamers, fine fibres on the ground on a fine day in unsettled weather.

snaue, *v.* creep, swim; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

Gamylt is better Manks for swim, but *snaue* is what is used.

*dy naau** or *naaue*, *v.* to creep, to swim;

-agh; **-ee**; **-in**, **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). S

snaueyder, *s. m.* a creeper.

sneeu, *v.* spin, spinning; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

sneeuee, *a. d.* of spinning.

sneuit, [85](#). spun.

neu-snieuit, *a.* unspun.

sneuder or **sneaueyder**, *s. m.* a spinner; *pl.* **-yn**.

sneg, *s. f.* a latch; *pl.* **-yn**.

sneggagh, *a.* captious, snappish, how captious.

sneggee, *a. id. comp. and sup.*

sneih or **snee**, *s. f.* vexation, anything that vexes one; *pl.* **-yn**.

sneihagh, *a.* vexatious, how vexatious.

sneihee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

sniaghtey, *s. m.* snow; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

dy niaghtey, *s.* of snow. S

sniaghtee, *a. d.* of snow.

sniaghtey-garroo, *s. m.* hail.

sniem or **sniemm***, *s.* a noose or running knot, a bow knot; *pl.* **-yn**.

sniem or **sniemm***, *v.* noose or knot; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

sniemmey, *v.* noosing; knitting, as a bone after being broke, piecing together.

sniemmit, [85](#). noosed, knitted, pieced.

neu-sniemmit, *a.* unknit, unnoosed.

sniemmeyder, *s. m.* knitter; *pl.* **-yn**.

snieng, *s. f.* a nit, a louse egg; *pl.* **-yn**.

sniengagh, *a.* nitty, having nits.

sniengan, *s. f.* an ant, a pismire; *pl.* **-yn**.

breckan-sniengan, *s. m.* a medley colour.

snieng[an]agh, *a.* having ants or pismires.

snig, *s. f.* a fillip, a sharp stroke or blow.

snog or **snuig**, *s. m.* a nod; *pl.* **-yn**.

snog or **snuig**, *v.* nod; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-it**, [85](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

snoggal, *v.* nodding.

snooid or **snoaid**, *s. f.* a length of hair in a fishing line or gear; *pl.* **-yn**.

soaill or **soill**, *v.* wrap, or bind round; <Isaiah, xx[viii]. 20> [See below, *soilley*]; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

soill, *v.* See *soaill*.

hoail or **hoail**, *v.* did wrap or swathe; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). S

soailley or **soilley**, *v.* wrapping round.

soilley, *v.* wrapping, binding up; *Isa.* xxx.

26: *Myrgeeddin, bee soilshey yn eayst myr soilshey yn ghrian, as bee soilshey yn ghrian shiaght-fillee, myr soilshey shiaght laa, 'sy laa*

S

*ta'n Chiarn soille*y seose assee e phobble, as *lheihs guinn nyn lhottyn*. Moreover the light of the moon shall be as the light of the sun, and the light of the sun shall be sevenfold, as the light of seven days, in the day that the Lord bindeth up the breach of his people, and healeth the stroke of their wound. [*Isaiah*, xx[viii]. 20: *Son ta'n lhiabbee ro yiare son dooinney dy heeyney eh-hene er; as yn eaddagh lhiabbee ro choon da dy hoille*y eh-hene ayn. For the bed is shorter than that a man can stretch himself on it: and the covering narrower than that he can wrap himself in it.] **soaillee**, *a. d.* of wrapping round.

cryss-soaillee

*yn chryss-soille*e, *s.* the swaddling cloth. **C soailit**, [85](#). wrapped round.

soailleyder, *s. m.* a wrapper; *pl. -yn*.

soaillagh, *a.* sumptuous, warmly clad.

soaillid, *s. m.* luxury; *pl. -yn*.

soailtagh, *s. m.* an effeminate person; *pl. 71* [change **-agh** to **-ee**]; *1 Cor. vi. 9: Nagh vel fys eu nagh vow ny mee-chrauee eiraght ayns reeriaght Yee? Ny bee-jee mollit: chamoo yiow maarderee, ny adsyn ta cur ooashley da jallooyn, ny adsyn ta brishey-poosey, ny ny soailtee, ny adsyn ta cur rish peccah noi dooghys*. Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God? Be not deceived: neither fornicators, nor idolaters, nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of themselves with mankind.

soalt, *s. f.* a barn; *pl. -yn*.

yn toalt, *s.* the barn. **S**

e hoalt, *s.* his barn; *pl. -yn*. **S**

nyn doalt, *s.* your, &c. barn; *pl. -yn*. **S**

soailt, *a. d.* of a barn or barns.

toailt, *a. d.* of a barn.

soar, *s. m.* a smell; *pl. -yn*; (used to good and bad).

soar, *v.* smell, scent; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [88](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

hoar, *v.* smelled, did smell; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). **S**

soaral, *v.* smelling, scenting.

dy hoaral, *v.* to smell. **S**

soarit, [85](#). smelled.

soareyder, *s. m.* a smeller; *pl. -yn*.

sock, *s. f.* a plough share.

e hock, *s.* his plough share. **S**

sick, *s. pl.* plough shares; *pl. of sock*.

socketragh, *a.* easy, tardy, moderate, slow, plain; *Gen. xxv. 27: As daase ny guillin as va Esau ny helgeyr gastey, dooinney magheragh: agh va Jacob ny ghooi*ney **socketragh** *cummal ayns cabbaneyn*. And the boys grew: and Esau was a cunning hunter, a man of the field; and Jacob was a plain man, dwelling in tents.

ro hockeragh, *a.* too easy or slow. **S**

sockeree, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

soddag, *s. f.* a bannock; *pl. -yn*.

e hoddag, *s.* his bannock. **S**

soddag-verreen or **soddag-verrin**, *s.* [f]. a thick clapped cake; a cake generally understood as the last of a baking, and left longer on the griddle to harden; *1 Kings, xvii. 18: Ny bee aggle ort; immee, as Jean myr t'ou er ghra: agh jean dooys hoshiaght soddag berreen, as cur lhiat hym eh, as eisht jean er dty hon hene, as son dty vac*. Fear not; go and do as thou hast said: but make me thereof a little cake first, and bring it unto me, and after make for thee and for thy son. *yn toddag valloo* (the dumb cake).

sogh, *s. f.* a surge; a sob or groan; *pl. -yn*.

e hogh, *s.* his surge or sob. **S**

sogh, *v.* surge, sob, groan; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

soghal, *v.* sobbing, surging, groaning; *Ez. xxx. 24: As neem's niartaghey roi*haghyn *ree Vabylon, as ver-ym my chliwe ayns y laue echeysyn: agh brish-ym roi*haghyn *Pharaoh, as nee eh soghal kiongoyrt rish, myr soghyn dooinney ta quint gy-baase*. And I will strengthen the arms of the king of Babylon, and put my sword in his hand: but I will break Pharaoh's arms, and he shall groan before him with the groanings of a deadly wounded man. **soghit**, [85](#). surged, sobbed.

sogheyder, *s. m.* a sobber, groaner; *pl. -yn*.

soi or **soie**, *v.* set, sit, plant; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#). **soie**, *v.* sit, set, plant.

hoi or **hoie**, *v.* did sit, set, sat; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym** **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). **S**

S

dy hoie, *v.* to sit. S

soiagh or **soiaghey**, *v.* setting, planting.

soiaghey [**jeh**], [*v.*] having respect to; *Gen.*

iv. 4: *As hug Abel lesh myrgeddin jeh*

toshiaght e hioiltane, as y chooid s'riurey. As

*ren y Chiarn **soiaghey** jeh Abel as e ural.* And

Abel, he also brought of the firstlings of his

flock and of the fat thereof. And the Lord had

respect unto Abel and to his offering.

dy hoiaigh or **hoiaghey**, *v.* to set or plant. S

er hoiaighy, *v.* hath, &c. set or planted. S

bargane soiagh, *s. m.* a lease.

dy hoiaghey-magh, *v.* to set forth,

represent, describe. S

ard-soiaghey, *s. m.* acceptance.

soiagh-jeh, *s. m.* acceptance, approbation.

soiagh-beg, *v.* despising, slighting.

soit, [85](#). set, seated, planted.

ro hoiet, [85](#). too set, too seated. S

hoit, [85](#). set, planted; 2 *Sam.* xx. 8: *Tra v'ad*

*ec y chlagh vooar **hoit** t'ayns Gibeon, ren*

Amasa leeideil ad. When they were at the great

stone which is in Gibeon, Amasa went before

them. S

soit-jeh, [85](#). accepted, set by; 1 *Sam.* xviii.

30: *...as haink eh gy-kione, erreish daue v'er*

n'gholl magh, dy ren David gymmyrkey eh-

hene ny s'dunnal na ooilley sharvaantyn Saul;

*myr shen dy row'n ennym echey dy mooar **soit***

***jeh**...*and it came to pass, after they went

forth, that David behaved himself more wisely

than all the servants of Saul; so that his name

was much set by.

neu-hoit, *a.* unset, unplanted.

soieder, *s. m.* a sitter, a setter; *pl.* **-yn**.

soiederagh, *a.* sedentary.

soieag, *s. f.* a seat or sofa, a seat made of

matted straw; *pl.* **-yn**.

yn toieag, *s.* the seat or boss. S

e hoieag, *s.* his boss, or straw seat. S

sole y dorrys, *s.* the threshold of the door;

Zeph. i. 9: *Ayns y laa cheddin neem's*

*kerraghey adsyn ooilley ta lheim harrish **sole y***

***dorrys**, ta lhieeney thie nyn mainshtyr lesh*

meechairys as molteyrays. In the same day also

will I punish all those that leap on the threshold,

which fill their masters' houses with violence

and deceit.

soll* or **sollee**, *v.* defile, pollute, soil, **-agh**,

[77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**,

[87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

holl or **hollee**, *v.* did defile or sully; **-agh**;

-in; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). S

sollaghey, *v.* soiling, defiling, polluting.

dy hollagh, or **hollaghey**, *v.* to defile or

sully. S

solley

dy holley, *v.* to defile or sully. S

sollit, 55. defiled, soiled, polluted; *Isaiah*,

xxviii. 8: *Son ta ooilley ny buird **sollit** lesh*

skeay as broïd, myr shen nagh vel boayl erbee

glen. For all tables are full of vomit and

filthiness, so that there is no place clean.

ro hollit, [85](#). too defiled or sullied. S

sollaghey-laue, *s.* a bribe, something put

into the hand to pervert the judgment;

Micah, vii. 3: *Dy vod ad dy jeean cur-rish olk,*

lesh nyn ghaa laue: ta'n prince geeearree leagh,

*as yn briw shirrey **sollaghey-laue**.* That they

may do evil with both hands earnestly, the

prince asketh, and the judge asketh for a

reward.

solleyder, *s. m.* a defiler, polluter.

sollaghyn, *s. f.* croudy, a kind of pottage

made of oatmeal and the water or broth

wherein flesh meat had been boiled, and the

fat of the broth poured thereon.

dty hollaghyn, *s.* thy croudy; *pl.* **-yn**. S

sollys, *a.* light, bright, shiny.

ro hollys, *a.* too light or bright. S

sollysey, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

sollyssid, *s. m.* brightness, lustre.

dty hollyssid, *s.* thy light or brightness. S

soilsh or **soilshsee**, *v.* enlighten, declare,

illuminate; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#);

-ym, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

hoilsh or **hoilshsee**, *v.* did enlighten,

declare, publish, proclaim, divulge or

elucidate; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**,

[94](#). S

soilshagh or **soilshaghey**, *v.* enlightening,

declaring, publishing, exhibiting, showing,

setting forth, revealing.

dy hoilshagh or **hoilshaghey**, *v.* to

enlighten, declare, &c. S

soilshit, [85](#). enlightened, exhibited, shown.

ro hoilshit, too shown or exhibited, too

S

declared or published. S

neu-hoilshit, *a.* unenlightened; undeclared.

soilshey, *s. m.* light, illumination; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

y **toilshey**, *s.* the light. S

dy **hoilshey**, *s.* of light; *pl.* 67. S

nyn **doilshey**, *s.* your, &c. light, sight. S
soilshee

hoilshee, *a. d.* of light or enlightening<s>.

S

soilsheyder, *s. m.* an enlightener, &c.; *pl.* -yn.

soilshean (sic: stress), *v.* shining, shineth, shines.

dy **hoilshean**, *v.* to shine or give light.

soilsheanagh, *a.* shiny, bright, splendid, radiant, glittering; *Hab.* iii. 11: *Hass y ghrian, as yn eayst ayns nyn ynnyd: ec soilshey dty hideyn ren ad getlagh as ec sollyssid dty shleiy soilsheanagh.* The sun and moon stood still in their habitation: at the light of thine arrows they went, and at the shining of thy glittering spear; how shiny.

ro **hoilsheanagh**, *a.* too enlightening, &c. S
soilsheanee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

son, *pre.* for, because of, in search of.

son shen as ooilley, *conj.* notwithstanding, for that and all.

son wheesh, *conj.* forasmuch, whereas; *Isa.* xxix. 13: **Son wheesh** as dy vel n pobble shoh tayrn er-gerrey dooys lesh nyn meedal, as dy my ooashlaghey lesh nyn meillyn, agh ta'n cree oc er ny scughey foddey voym...

Forasmuch as this people draw near me with their mouth, and with their lips do honour me, but have removed their heart far from me....

er-e-hon, *p. p.* for him, for it. *Prov.* "Dy chooilley ghooianny er e hon hene, as Jee son ooilley." [Every man for himself and God for all.]

er e<h> **hon**, *pre.* for him or it. S

er-e-son, *p. p.* for her.

sondagh, *a.* sordid, avaricious, greedy of gain, selfish.

ro **hondagh**, *a.* too avaricious. S

sondee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

sondid, *s. m.* sordidness, churlishness.

e **hondid**, *s.* his avariciousness. S

sonderey, *s. m.* a greedy or selfish person;

pl. 68 [change -ey to -eeyn]. *Prov.* "Ta'n breagerey molley yn sonderey." [The liar deceives the greedy person.]

sonnaase, *s. f.* arrogance, ambition.

e **honnaase**, *s.* his arrogance, ambition. S

sonnaasagh, *a.* arrogant, haughty, self-conceited.

ro **honnaasagh**, *a.* too arrogant, too ambitious. S

sonnaasee, *a.* more arrogant, most arrogant, the *comp.* and *sup.* of *sonnaasagh*.

sonnys, *s. f.* satiety, abundance, plenitude, luck.

e **honnys**, *s.* his satiety or abundance. S

faivr-sonnys, *s. f.* a kind of soft, whitish grass that grows in rich land.

sonney, *a. d.* of satiety or plenty.

arkan-sonney, *s.* a hedge hog, or a fabulous creature ominous of plenty; a fat little pig.

sonnyssagh, *a.* abundant, copious, abounding in plenty; *Jer.* li. 13: *O uss ta cummal er ymmodee ushtaghyn, sonnyssagh ayns berchys, ta dty yerrey er jeet, as towse dty haynt.* O thou that dwellest upon many waters, abundant in treasures, thine end is come, and the measure of thy covetousness.

sonnyssee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

soo, *s. m.* juice, essence, substance; *pl.* -ghyn.

e **hoo**, *s.* his juice or substance. S

soo, *v.* soak, suck up; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 88; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

hoo, *v.* did soak or suck up; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. S

sooit, 85. soaked, soaked up.

sooid, *s. m.* juiciness.

sooder, *s. m.* a soaker, sipper, tippler; *pl.* -yn.

e **hooder**, *s.* his soaker. S

soo-oil, *a.* juicy, having juice, *comp.* and *sup.*

neu-soo-oil or **neu-hoo-oil**, *a.* unjuicy.

sooslagh, *s. m.* a composition of liquid wherein there is some substance.

soodraght, *s. m.* the recussion of a wave on the shore; *pl.* -yn.

S

sooe, *s. f.* soot; *pl. -yn.*
dy hooee, *s.* of soot.
sooeagh, *a.* sooty.
sooeey, *a. pl.* soot[y] [for *sooeeee].

soogh, *a.* plenary, substantial, solvent, plentiful.
sooghid, *s. m.* substance, plenteousness, plenariness, substantialness.

sooill, *s. f.* an eye; *pl. -yn.*
y tooill, *s.* the eye. S
e hooill, *s.* his eye; *pl. -yn.* S
sooill ny geayee, *s. f.* the wind's eye, the point the wind blows from; *Acts*, xxvii. 15: *As tra va'n lhong er ny imman noon as noal, as nagh row ee son jannoo raad noi sooill ny geayee, lhig shin jee tuittym lesh.* And when the ship was caught, and could not bear up into the wind, we let her drive.
clagh-y-tooill, *s.* the apple of the eye.
lus feie y tooill, *s. f.* wild clary.
lus y tooill, *s. f.* clary or clear eye, eye bright.
meekey-sooill, *s.* the twinkling of an eye.
sooilley, *a. d.* of the eye or eyes.
feanish-sooilley, *s.* an eye witness.
shilley-sooilley, *s. [m.]* eye-sight.
sooillagh, *a.* having eyes.
lieh-hooillagh, *a.* monocular, one eyed.

soor, *a.* sour, leavened. Hebrew *seor*; Welsh *sur*.
ro hoor, *a.* too sour. S
soorey, *a. pl.* sour, leavened.
soor or **sooree**, *v.* sour, leaven; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
sooragh or **sooraghey**, *v.* souring, leavening.
soorit, [85](#). soured, leavened.
soorid, *s. m.* sourness, leaven.
e hoorrid, *s.* his leaven or sourness. S

sooree, *s. f.* courtship. *Prov.* "Sooree ghiare, yn tooree share." [Short courting the best courting.]
yn tooree, *s.* the courtship. S
dooorney-sooree, *s. m.* a wooer, a courter.
sooree, *v.* wooing, courting.
dy hooree, *v.* to court, to woo. S

soost, *s. f.* a flail; *pl. -yn.*
yn toost, *s.* the flail. S
e hoost, *s.* his flail; *pl. -yn.* S
lieh-hoost, *s. m.* threshing with one flail.
sooisht, *a. d.* of a flail.
sooishtey, *a. d.* of flails.

sooyl
er-sooyl, *in.* away; *pt.* gone.
er-sooyl-jee, *adv. p.* away with you or ye.
er-sooyl-lhiat, *adv. p.* away with thee.
cur-er-sooyl, *v.* averting, turning off.

sorçh, *s. m.* sort, kind, a species; *pl. -yn.*
y torçh, *s.* the sort. S
e horçh, his sort; *pl. -yn.* S
nyn dorçh, *s.* your, &c. sort, kind, &c. S
soarçh, *s.* See *sorçh*.
sorçh, *v.* assort, sort; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
sorçhit, [85](#). assorted, sorted.
ro horçhit, [85](#). too sorted. S
sorçheyder, *s. m.* an assorter; *pl. -yn.*

sorn or **sur**, *s. f.* the fire-place in a kiln.
sur, *s. f.* a fire-place in a kiln, or under an oven; *pl. -yn.*
yn thurn, *s.* the fire-place of a kiln. S

sornaig, *s. f.* a sewer or covered drain.

Sostyn, *s.* England.
Ree Hostyn, *s.* the king of England. S
Sostnagh or **Sostynagh**, *a.* English, British, or Saxon; *s. m.* an Englishman, a Briton.
ben Hostnagh, *s.* an English woman. S
Sostnee, *s. pl.* English people.
dy Hostnee, *s.* of English people. S

sou, *s.*
sou-aigney, (*sie* or *seiy-aigney*), *s. f.* bitterness; 1 *Sam.* xviii. 8: *As va Saul feer chorree, as hug y raa shoh sou er e aigney...* And Saul was very wroth, and the saying displeased him...; grief of mind, sorrow of spirit; *Lam.* iii. 65: *Ver oo daue sou-aigney, hig dty vollaght orroo.* Give them sorrow of heart, thy curse unto them.
sou-aignagh, *a.* in a state of bitterness of mind or spirit.
sou-aignee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

soid, *s. m.* an old worn out horse.

S

souir or **sour**, as spelled in *Numbers* xi. 18:
...ta shiu er cheayney ayns clashtyn y Chiarn, gra, Quoi ver feill dooin dy ee? son va shin dy
sour ayns *Egypt*... ye have wept in the ears of the Lord, saying, Who shall give us flesh to eat? for it was well with us in *Egypt*...; or as in *Job* xxxi. 20, **souyr**: *Mannagh vel e veeghyn er my vannaghey, as mannagh row eh jeant*
souyr lesh loamraghyn my chirree. If his loins have not blessed me, and if he were not warmed with the fleece of my sheep; *a.* warm, snug, comfortable, not in want as respects circumstances.
ro **houir**, *a.* too snug or comfortable. **S**
souirid, *s. m.* solace, warmth, snugness.
e **houirid**, *s.* his snugness, &c. **S**

sourey, *s. m.* summer. Perhaps from *souir* (warm).
sy **tourey**, *s.* in the summer. **S**
dy **hourey**, *s.* of summer. **S**
souree, *a. d.* of summer.
y **touree**, *a. d.* of summer. **S**
laa **houree**, *a. d.* of a summer's day. **S**
thie souree, *s. [m.]* a summer house.
sourinagh
eeym **hourinagh**, *a.* summer butter. **S**

sows, *s. f.* a sudden blow or slap; *pl.* **-yn**.

soyl or **soylee**, *v.* compare, typify; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
soylee, *v.* will, &c. compare. This is shown above, but this word has the pronominal coalesced with it in some places in Scripture, as, *soylee-ym*, *Mat.* vii. 24: *Quoi-erbee er-y-fa shen ta clashtyn ad shoh my ghoan's, as jannoo ymmyd mie jeu* **soylee-ym** *eh gys dooinney creeney hrog e hie er creg.* Therefore whosoever heareth these sayings of mine, and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man, which built his house upon a rock.
sol* or **solee**, *v.* compare; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
hoyl or **hoylee**, *v.* did compare, typify or liken; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). **S**
hiollee, *v.* like to have happened. *Prov.* "Haghyr eh ny share na hiollee eh." [It happened better than it might have been.]
hoylee, See *hiollee*.
solley ta, *adv.* so is, or it is.

solley va, *adv.* so was, or so it was.

holley-va, *adv.* so was or were. **S**

soylaghey, *v.* comparing, typifying, matching.

solaghey, *v.* comparing, compareth, &c.

dy **hoylagh**, *v.* to compare typify, or liken. **S**

er ny **hoylaghey**, *v.* to be compared, or being compared, typified or likened; *Mat.* xiii. 24: *Ta reeriaght niau er ny* **hoylaghey** *gys dooinney chuirr rass mie ayns e vagher.* The kingdom of heaven is likened unto a man which sowed good seed in his field. **S**

soylit, [85](#), compared, matched with.

solit, [85](#), compared.

soylaghey, *s.* a comparison; *pl.* 69 [change **-ey** to **-yn**]; *Jud.* viii. 2 and 3: *As dooyrt eh roo, Cre ta mish nish er n'yannoo ayns*

soylaghey *jeuish? Nagh vel jeelym fouyr-feeyney Ephraim ny share na slane fouyr-feeyney Abiezer? Ta Jee er livrey gys nyn laueyn princeyn Vidian, Oreb as Zeeb: as cre va mish abylyd yannoo ayns* **soylaghey** *jeuish? Eisht va'n chorree oc er ny veiyghey, tra dooyrt eh shoh.* And he said unto them, What have I done now in comparison of you? Is not the gleanings of the grapes of Ephraim better than the vintage of Abiezer? God hath delivered into your hands the princes of Midian, Oreb and Zeeb: and what was I able to do in comparison of you? Then their anger was abated toward him, when he had said that.
mac-soyley, *s. m.* an instance, a metaphor to illustrate by.

soylley, *s. m.* enjoyment, fruition, possession.
e **hoyley**, his enjoyment or fruition. **S**

spaag, *s. f.* a spattle, the foot of a fowl, the foot in contempt; *pl.* **-yn**.

spaagagh, *a.* splay-footed,

spaagee, *a. id., comp.* and *sup.*

spaagit, *a.* having spattles.

Spaainey, *s. f.* Spain

Spaainagh, *a.* Spanish.

spaal, *s. f.* a shuttle; *pl.* **-yn**.

spaal fidderragh (a weaver's shuttle, or the shuttle of a weaver).

spaar, *v.* spare, save, do without; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#);

S

-ys, [88](#).

spaarail, v. sparing, saving.

spaarit, [85](#). spared, afforded, saved.

spaarailagh, a. frugal, sparing.

spaaraillee, a. *id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*

spaarailys, s. f. frugality, savingness.

spaaeyder, s. m. a sparer; *pl.* -yn.

space, s. f. a swathe of grass from the scythe.

spagey, s. m. a scrip; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

spain, s. m. (*spein*), a spoon; *pl.* -yn.

spake, s. f. a spoke; *pl.* 69 [change -e to -yn];

1 *Kings*, vii. 33: *As va obbyr ny queeilyn casley rish obbyr queeyl fainagh; va ny essaylyn oc, as ny rhollanyn oc, as ny croughyn oc, as ny spakyn oc oolley roit.* And the work of the wheels was like the work of a chariot wheel: their axletrees, and their naves, and their felloes, and their spokes, were all molten.

sparroo, s. m. a sparrow; *pl.* **sperriu**.

sperriu, s. *pl.* sparrows; *Luke*, xii. 6: *Nagh vel queig sperriu er nyn greck son daa farling, as cha vel unnane oc jarroodit kiongoyrt rish Jee?* Are not five sparrows sold for two farthings, and not one of them is forgotten before God?

spattan, s. light lodged corn; *pl.* -yn.

speckleyryn, s. *pl.* spectacles.

speeik, v. pry, peep, spy; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

speeikearragh or **speeikay**, v. prying, peeping, descrying.

speeikear, s. m. a pryer, peeper, spy; *pl.* -yn.

speein, v. peel, strip off the rind, skin, husk, or bark; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

speeiny, v. peeling, taking off the rind, &c.

speeinit or **speeint**, [85](#). peeled.

neu-speeint, unpeeled.

speeinyder, s. m. a peeler; *pl.* -yn.

speeineig, s. f. the rind or peeling; *pl.* -yn. *The pl.* is often used for splinters; as, *Te brisht ayns speeineigyn*. [It is broken into splinters.]

spynneig, s. See *speeineig*.

speeineigagh, a. having peelings, how full of peel or rind.

speeineigee, a. *id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*

speek, s. f. a peak, a spire; *pl.* -yn.

speegeen or **speekeen**, s. f. a small peak or spire.

speeikeenagh, a. spiry.

speeikeenee, a. *id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*

speiy, s. f. a hack, mattock, or hoe; *pl.* -ghyn.

speiy, v. hack, hoe; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

speiyt, [85](#). hacked.

neu-sp<r>eiyt, a. unhacked.

speiyder, s. m. a hacker; *pl.* -yn.

spelt, s. f. a wattle or hurdle; *pl.* -yn.

speyr, s. the sky.

spinch, s. f. a scullion; *pl.* -yn.

spinchyrag[h]t, v. scullioning, doing the work of a scullion.

spinney, s. m. elasticity; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

spinnycan, s. f. the disease in fowls, called the pip; *pl.* -yn.

Spitthin, s. m. supposed to have been the name of a saint, for which there are two days in the year, *laa'l Spitthin souree* (18th May), *laa'l Spitthin geuree* (18th November).

splughan, s. f. a pouch; *pl.* -yn.

spoar, s. m. space; *pl.* -aghyn.

spoht, s. m. a spot; *pl.* -yn or **spuit**.

spuitt, s. *pl.* spots; the *pl.* of *spoht*.

spohttagh, a. spotty, full of spots.

spohttit, a. spotted, how spotted.

spoiy, v. geld, splay, castrate; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

spoiyt, [85](#). gelded, splayed.

fer spoiyt, s. m. an eunuch, one deprived of his genitals; *pl.* *fir*.

spoiyder, s. m. a gelder, a splayer.

spollag, s. f. a chip; *pl.* -yn.

spollagagh, a. chippy, having chips.

spollagee, a. *id.* *comp.* and *sup.*

sponk, s. m. tinder, burnt cloth to catch fire from the spark of flint and steel.

S

- spunk**, v. dry or parch up; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
spunkey, v. drying up with drought.
spunkit, [85](#). dried up with drought.
- spunnag**, s. f. a span, a trick, or error; as the Prov. "*Ta'n chied spunnag lowit.*" [The first trick is allowed.]
- spooil** or **spooill**, v. spoil, rob, plunder; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
spooillit or **spooilt**, [85](#). spoiled, plundered.
spooilley, s. m. spoil, prey, plunder; pl. 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].
spooillee, a. d.
lhong-spoillee, s. f. a pirate [sc. ship].
spooilleyder, s. m. a spoiler, a robber; pl. **-yn**.
- spooyt**, [s]. spout; pl. **-yn**.
spooyt, v. spout; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
spooytey, v. spouting, squirting.
spooyteragh, v. spurting, squatting.
spooy[t]it, [85](#). spouted, squirted, spouted.
spooyteraght, s. m. sputable drink, only fit to be spouted out.
spooyteyrey, s. m. a squirter, a sputterer.
spooytlagh, s. m. something poured through a spout.
- sporran**, s. a purse; pl. **-yn**.
sporran-y-vochil, s. f. shepherd's purse, mithridate.
- spotch**, s. a joke, a jest; pl. **-yn**.
spotch, v. joke, jest; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
spotchal or **spotcheraght**, v. joking, jesting.
spotchit, [85](#). joked, jested.
spotcheyder, s. m. a joker, jester.
spotchagh, a. jocose, jocular.
- sprang-**
sprangagh, a. out of rule, not regular.
sprangan, s. something that causes unevenness.
spranglane, s. something made up irregularly.
- spreih**, s. m. a sprinkle, a splash.
spreighyn, s. pl. sprinkles, splashes.
croan[-]spreie, s. m. a bowsprit.
- spreih**, v. sprinkle, splash; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
spreiht, [85](#). sprinkled, splashed.
neu-spreit, a. unsprinkled.
spreihder, s. m. a sprinkler; pl. **-yn**.
- spret**, s. m. a start, struggle, shove;
spret, [v.] **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
spretal, v. starting, struggling, &c.
spretit, [85](#). started, &c.
spreteyder, s. m. one that starts, &c.
- sproag** or **sproaig**, s. f. something saved sparingly; pl. **-yn**.
- sproghan**, s. the crop of a fowl; pl. **-yn**.
- sproght**, s. f. vexation, spleen wrought up to frenzy.
sproghtit, [85](#). vexed, vexed so above measure as to be frantic.
- spulg**, s. f. a peck or pinch of the bone.
spulg, v. peck, pick, &c.; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
spolg. See *spulg*.
spulgey, v. pecking or pinching the flesh off the bone.
spulgit, [85](#). pecked, &c.
spulgeyder, s. m. a pecker, &c.
spulgaig, s. f. a sharp or smart pinch, or nip off the bone; pl. **-yn**.
- spyr**, s. a collar beam; pl. **-yn**.
- spyrryd**, s. m. spirit; pl. **-yn**.
Spyrryd-Noo, s. m. Holy Ghost.
spyrrydoil, a. spiritual, immaterial, *comp.* and *sup.*
spyrrydys, s. f. spirituality.
- spyttog**, s. f. spigot; pl. **-yn**.
- staa**, s. m. three men making hedges together, two of them cutting the sod and one lifting. This word perhaps is derived from *staayney*, to oppose or stand firm against in wrestling or at this work; these men called a *staa* formerly made fold hedges; pl. **-yn**.
- staabyl**, s. m. stable; pl. 76 [i.e. *staabil*].
- staayn**, v. oppose, stand firm against; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
staayney, v. strenuously opposing,

S

opposition vehemently pushing against, or standing firm against; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn]; *Prov.* xxi. 29: *Ta'n drogh-ghooi'ney **staayney** e eddin: agh son y dooinney onneragh, t'eh goll jeeragh er y raad.*

A wicked man hardeneth his face: but as for the upright, he directeth his way.

staaynit, [85](#). standing statue, like in opposition to some force.

staaynt, [85](#). set or stuck up against, confronting, set in opposition, stiffened up.

staayneyder, *s. m.* a strenuous opponent.

staghyl, *s. m.* an awkward person; *pl.* -yn.

staghylagh, *a.* awkward, awkwardly.

staghylee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

staghyls, *s. f.* awkwardness.

staik, *s. f.* a stake; *pl.* -yn.

staik, *v.* stake, &c.; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

staikey, *v.* staking.

staiakit, [85](#). staked, anchored.

staikeyder, *s. m.* a staker; *pl.* -yn.

staik, *s. f.* a stitch in the body; *pl.* -yn.

stainney, *s. m.* tin; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

stainnagh, *a. d.* of tin.

stalk, *s. m.* a stalk or stem.

sthilk, *s. pl.* stalks, stems.

stamack, *s. f.* stomach; *pl.* -yn.

stamp, *v.* tread, trample; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

stampey, *v.* treading, trampling.

stampit, [85](#). trod, trodden, trampled.

neu-stampit, *a.* untrodden.

stampeyder, *s. m.* a treader; *pl.* -yn.

stang, *s. f.* a wooden horse, a stock.

stangit, [85](#). set on the wooden horse.

stannair, *s. m.* a hawk; *pl.* -yn.

stappan, *s. m.* a stump; a small one, as that of corn after being cut; *pl.* -yn.

stabban, *s. m.* a small stump; *pl.* -yn.

stappanagh, *a.* how stumpy.

stappanee, *a. id., [comp. and sup.,] 58.*

stark, *a.* stiff, inflexible; stiffen.

starkey, *a. pl.* stiff, &c., and the *comp.* and *sup.* of *stark*.

styrk, *v.* stiffen or lay stiff; -agh, [77](#); -ee,

[80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#). See *stark*.

starkagh or **starkaghey**, *v.* stiffening, getting stiff.

styr[k]it, [85](#). stiffened.

styrkeyder, *s. m.* a stiffener; *pl.* -yn.

stayd, *s. m.* state, case, pomp; *pl.* -yn.

stayd-noa, *s. m.* regeneration; *Mat.* xix. 28:

'*Sy **stayd noa**, tra nee Mac y dooinney soie er stoyl-reeoil e ghloyr, dy jean shiuish myrgeddin t'er n'eiyr orrym's soie er daa stoyl-reeoil yeig, briwnys daa heeloghe yeig Israel.* Ye which have followed me, in the regeneration, when the Son of man shall sit in the throne of his glory, ye also shall sit upon twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel.

lhag-stayd, *a.* impotent; *Jud.* vi. 6: *As va Israel er ny injillaghey **gys lhag stayd** kyndagh rish ny Midianiteyn.* And Israel was greatly impoverished because of the Midianites.

staydoil or **staydoilagh**, *a.* stately, pompous; *s. m.* a pompous person; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

staydoillys, *s. f.* pompousness, pomposity.

steab, *s. f.* a dart; *pl.* -yn.

Steaon, *s. m.* Stephen.

steat or **steait**, *s. f.* estate, or State of America; *pl.* -yn.

state-hallooin, *s. m.* (sic) a farm; *Mat.* xxii. 5: *Agh hoie adsyn beg jeh as hie ad rhyboo, fer gys e **state-hallooin**, as fer elley gys e varchantys.* But they made light of it, and went their ways, one to his farm, another to his merchandise.

steillin or **steillyn**, *s. m.* steel.

sterr[y]m, *s. m.* storm; *pl.* -yn.

sterrymagh, *a.* stormy, how stormy.

sterrymee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

sterrymid, *s. m.* storminess.

sterrymit, [85](#). stormed.

sthangan, *s. f.* a small debt; *pl.* -yn.

sthanganagh, having small debts.

sthanganee, *a. id., [comp.] and sup.*

sthap or **sthapp***, *s. f.* a stop or pause; *pl.* -yn.

sthap or **sthapp***, *v.* stop, pause; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#);

S

- ys, [88](#).
sthappal, v. stopping.
sthappit, [85](#). stopped.
sthappal, s. m. a stoppage; *pl.* -yn.
sthappeyder, s. m. a stopper; *pl.* -yn.
sthartey, s. m. a job or spell of work; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].
stheg, s. f. a steak or slice of meat; *pl.* -yn.
sthook, s. m. stock, fund, race; *pl.* -yn.
sthookan, s. f. the body of a plant, a small stock.
sthol or **sthole**, v. sprout or branch forth, ramify or grow in many stalks from the one root; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).
stholey, v. sprouting, spritting, shooting from the one root, growing prolific.
stholit, [85](#). sprouted, ramified.
stholl, s. m. a stall, a station; *pl.* -yn.
stholl, v. id, -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).
sthollal, v. stationing, stalling.
sthollit, [85](#). stationed, stalled.
stholleyder, s. m. one that stations.
sthook, s. f. a pile or shock of sheaves, made generally of twelve.
sthook, v. make into piles or stooks.
sthooky, v. making into piles, shocks, stooks.
sthookit, [85](#). made in stooks or shocks.
sthookyder, s. m. one who makes stooks.
sthowyr, s. m. a staff or pole.
sthewir, s. *pl.* staves, poles; *pl.* of *sthowyr*.
sthowran, s. m. a statue; a person in contempt, standing as a pole or statue; *pl.* -yn.
sthurneish, s. f. stubbornness.
sthurneishagh, a. stubborn, how stubborn.
sthurneishee, a. *id.*, *comp.* and *sup.*
stiark, a. few, seldom, how few; *Mat.* vii. 14: *Er-yn-oyr dy nee chion ta'n giat, as coon ta'n raad ta leedeil gys bea, as s'tiark ad ta dy haaghey eh.* Because strait is the gate, and narrow is the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it. *Prov.* "Stiark keayrt ta dooinney siyragh <an> [gyn] seaghyn." [A hasty man is seldom without trouble.]
stiur* or **stiure**, v. steer or guide a vessel on a passage by the helm or rudder; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).
stiurey, v. steering.
stiurit, [85](#). steered.
stiurey, s. m. a rudder; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].
stiuree, a. d. of a rudder or rudders.
stiureyder, s. m. skipper, steerer, or helmsman.
stiurt, s. m. a steward; *pl.* -yn.
stiurtey, a. d. of a steward or stewards.
stiurtagh, a. stewardlike.
stiurtys, s. f. stewardship.
stoamagh or **stoamey**, a. stately, ornamental, proportionable in the members.
neu-stoamey, a. unstately.
stoamid, s. m. stateliness, grandeur.
stooamid, s. m. this word is in 1 *Cor.* xi. 15, for glory: *Agh my ta folt liauyr er ben, te stooamid j'ee: son ta'n folt eck er ny choyrt j'ee son coodagh.* But if a woman have long hair, it is a glory to her: for her hair is given her for a covering, and in [xii.] 23 <verses> for honourable: *As ny oltyn shen jeh'n chorp, sloo ta shin dy choontey jeu, orroo smoo dy stooamid ta shin dy stowal, as ny oltyn neuyesh ain er nyn goamrey lesh onnor foddey smoo.* And those members of the body, which we think to be less honourable, upon these we bestow more abundant honour; and our uncomely parts have more abundant comeliness. *Stoamid*, perhaps, is the word meant.
stoandey, s. m. a standish, a kind of barrel; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].
stoo, s. m. stuff, substance, element, material; *pl.* -ghyn.
sthoo, s. See *stoo*.
stooalt, a. solid.
stooaltys, s. f. solidity,
stoo-thie, s. m. household furniture.
stott, s. m. a steer, a bullock.
sthitt, s. *pl.* steers, bullocks.
stow, v. bestow; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).
stowal, v. bestowing.

S

- stowit** or **stowt**, [85](#). bestowed.
- stowaltagh**, *s. m.* a bestower; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].
- stoweyder**, *s. m.* one that stows.
- stoyl**, *s. m.* a stool, a seat.
- stuill**, *s. pl.* stools, basis.
- stoyl-coshey**, *s. m.* a foot-stool.
- stoyl-reeoil**, *s. m.* a throne or regal seat.
- stoyl-shickyr**, *s. m.* a form.
- stoyr**, *s. m.* store, treasure; *pl.* **-yn**.
- stoyr**, *v. id.*; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
- stoyr-ronney**, *s. m.* a dividend; but it is generally understood to be a remainder after division not worth dividing.
- thie stoyr**, *s. m.* a store or warehouse.
- stoyral** or **stoyrey**, *v.* storing, treasuring.
- storail**, *v.* storing, sparing, saving.
- stoyrit**, [85](#). stored, treasured.
- stoyreyder**, *s. m.* a storer; *pl.* **-yn**.
- strah**, *s. f.* a plain, level country; a campaign; *pl.* **-ghyn**; 2 *Kings*, xiv. 25: *Ren eh seose ardjyn Israel veih cagliagh Hamath gys keayn y strah*... He restored the coast of Israel from the entering of Hamath unto the sea of the plain....
- straid**, *s. f.* a street; *pl.* **-yn**.
- straiddey**, *a. d.* of a street or streets.
- y traid*, *s.* the street. S
- e hraid*, *s.* his street; *pl.* **-yn**. S
- nyn draid*, *s.* our, &c. street. S
- stram
- stramlag**, *s. f.* a crankled or awkward thing; *pl.* **-yn**.
- camstram**, *a.* zigzag, crankled.
- strane**, *s. m.* a file of men, a rank.
- strap**, *s. m.* a line or string; *pl.* **-yn**.
- straue**, *s. f.* a straw; *pl.* **-yn**. For a quantity of straw, see *coonlagh*.
- streean**, *s. f.* a bridle; *pl.* **-yn** or **-teeyn**.
- y treean*, *s.* the bridle. S
- e hreean*, *s.* his bridle; *pl.* **-yn**. S
- streean-volgagh**, *s. f.* a martingale.
- streebagh**, *s. f.* a strumpet, whore, or prostitute; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**], or rather 72 [change **-agh** to **-eeyn**].
- streebee**, *a. d.* of a strumpet or whore.
- streebees**, *s. f.* whoredom, prostitution.
- streeu** or **streiu**, *s. f.* strife, contention; *pl.* **-ghyn**.
- streeu** or **streiu**, *v.* strive, contend; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
- streeuit**, [85](#). striven
- streeuder**, *s. m.* a contender, or striver; *pl.* **-yn**.
- streeuailtagh**, *a.* apt to strive, or be at variance; *s. m.* a contentious person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].
- streeuailtee**, *a.* more or most apt to strive.
- streeuailtys**, *s. f.* contentiousness, discord.
- streighyr** or **streiyrr**, *v.* sneeze or neese; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
- streigh[e]raght** or **streighernee**, *v.* sneezing; 2 *Kings*, iv. 35: *...as ren y lhiannoo streighernee shiaght keayrtyn, as doshil y lhiannoo e hooillyn*. ... and the child sneezed seven times, and the child opened his eyes.; *Job* xli. 18: *Liorish yn streiyraght echey ta soilshey brishey magh, as ta e hooillyn my ferrooghyn y voghrey*. By his neesings a light doth shine, and his eyes are like the eyelids of the morning.
- streigherit** or **streiyrit**, [85](#). sneezed.
- streigheyder**, *s. m.* a sneezer; *pl.* **-yn**.
- streipe**, *s. f.* a stirrup; *pl.* **-yn**.
- streir**, *s. m.* a rope or string; as, *muck er streir*.
- streng**, *s. m.* a string; *pl.* **-yn**.
- strep**, *v.* struggle, wrestle, wallow; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
- streb**, *v.* struggle, wrest; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).
- strepey**, *v.* struggling, wallowing; 2 *Sam.* xx. 12: *As va Amasa ny lhie strepey ayns e uill ayns mean y raad-vooar*. And Amasa wallowed in blood in the midst of the highway.
- strebin** or **strepey**, *v.* struggling. See *strepey*.
- strepit**, [85](#). struggled, wallowed.
- strepeyder**, *s. m.* a struggler; *pl.* **-yn**.

S

streyr, *s. f.* the handle or gear fixed forward of a pillion on a horse; *pl.* **-yn**.

strig or **strigg***, *s. f.* a draw or stripe of milk from a teat; *pl.* **-yn**.

strig or **strigg***, *v.* stripe or draw from a teat; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

striggey, *v.* milking the strippings.

striggey, *s.* drawing milk by stripes or strokes.

strigit, [85](#). drawn by strokes, milked.

striggeyder, *s. m.* a drawer of milk by stripes or strokes.

strig-ghounagh, *s. f.* a stripper, or a cow more than one year on the same milk.

striggagh, *a.* slow in giving the milk.

striggee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

striggle, *s. f.* a whet-board, the instrument with which a mower whets or sharpens his scythe.

striggyl, *s. f.* a strikeless; *pl.* **-yn**.

strinnooogh, *v.* snoring.

stritlag, *s. f.* a jade, jilt, trollop, or trull.

stroie, *v.* destroy, waste, spend; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

stroieder, *s. m.* a spender, a waster; *pl.* **-yn**.

stroialtagh, *s. m.* a destroyer, a spender, a prodigal; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**]; *a.* wasteful. prodigal.

ard-stroialtagh, *s. m.* a great waster; *Prov. xviii. 9: Eshyn neesht ta liastey ayns e obbyr eeh ny vraar da'n ard stroialtagh*. He also that is slothful in his work is brother to him that is a great waster.

stroin, *s. f.* a nose; *pl.* **-yn** or **-teeyn**.

stroaney, *a. d.* nasal, of the nose.

stroanyn, *s. p.* nostrils.

stroineen, *s. f.* a nuzzle, a pig's ring.

stron, *s. m.* a snort or snuffle; *pl.* **-yn**.

stron, *v. id.*; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

stronan, *s. m.* a snuffler.

stronnagh, *a.* sounding through the nose or nostrils.

stronnee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

stroo, *s. m.* the current of a stream; *pl.* **-yn**.

strooan, *s. f.* a stream; *pl.* **-yn**.

y **trooan**, *s.* the stream. S

strooanagh, *a.* streamy, full of streams.

strooanee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

stroos or **strooys**, it appears so, (perhaps from *streeu*, strife); there has been a strife in me how it is, and it is so settled by me that it will or shall be as I say; the emphatic of *stroohene*.

stroohene, *p.* it appears to me or myself, I am persuaded in myself, I imagine or suppose, methinks.

struane, *s. f.* a triangular bannock. But it ought to be written *s'troorane*.

struge, or **strug***, *s. f.* a gentle stroke of the hand.

strooig, *s.* See *struge*.

struge, or **strug***, *v.* to draw or stroke the hand gently over; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

strugey, *v.* stroking, drawing the hand gently or kindly over. This word is used for *strike* in 2 Kings, v. 11: *Hig eh son shickyrys magh hym's, as shassoo, as geamagh er ennym y Chiarn e Yee, as strugey e laue harrish y boayl doghanagh, as slaanaghey yn lourane*. He will surely come out to me, and stand, and call on the name of the Lord his God, and strike his hand over the place, and recover the leper.

strugit, [85](#). stroked gently.

strugeyder, *s. m.* one who strokes.

strull, *s. f.* a rinse; *pl.* **-aghyn** [*pl.* of *strulley* ?].

strull, *v.* rinse; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

strulley, *v.* rinsing, streaming, shedding out; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

strullit or **strult**, [85](#). rinsed, shed.

strulleyder, *s. m.* a rinser; *pl.* **-yn**.

strumpag, *s. f.* a strumpet, a harlot; *Amos, vii. 17: Bee dty ven ny strumpag 'syn ard-valley, as nee dty vec as dty inneenyn tuittym lesh y chliwe...* Thy wife shall be an harlot in the city, and thy sons and thy daughters shall fall by the sword; *pl.* **-yn**.

stubbin, *s. m.* a cat without a tail.

stubbyl, *s. m.* stubble.

S

studdyl, *s. m.* a timber in a vessel's side.

stugg or **stuggey**, *s. m.* a stoutling, a part or piece of a thing, a thing not so big or stout as shall be; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

sthuggey, *s. m.* about half size; *pl.* 67.

stuiitt, *a.* stout, neat, trim.

stuittey, *a. id., comp. and sup; a. pl.* stout, neat, trim.

stundayrt, *s. m.* a yard; *pl.* **-yn**. This might be the Manks of standard, and perhaps right, as this (the yard) was the only standard measure in use; therefore called *stundayrt* (standard).

styr, *v.* hiss; used to set a dog on.

suggane, *s. m.* a straw rope; *pl.* **-yn**.

dy **huggane**, *s.* of straw rope. S

suggane-corrage, *s. m.* a straw rope made on the thumb.

bwhid-suggane, *s. pl.* stones set in the walls of a thatched house to tie the ropes to.

sugganagh, *a. d.* of straw rope.

suggain, *v.*

huggain, *v.* did bind with straw rope; **-agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys**, 94. S

dy **hugganey**, *v.* to bind with straw rope. S

ro **hugganit**, 85. too much bound with straw rope. S

sumark, *s. f.* a primrose; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **humark**, *s.* his primrose. S

sunder, *s. m.* a sumner or sexton; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **hunder**, *s.* his sumner or sexton. S

sunderagh, *a. d.* of the sumner, &c.

sunderys, *s. f.* sumnership.

sunt, *a.* sound, sane, not unhealthy.

suntid, *s. m.* soundness.

sur or **surr***, *v.* suffer, allow; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

sur-jee, *v.* suffer ye.

surr, *v.* See *sur*.

hur or **hurr***, *v.* did suffer, suffered; **-agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys**, 94. S **surrall**, *v.* suffering, enduring.

dy **hurral**, *v.* to suffer pain. S

surrance, *v.*

dy **hurrance**, *v.* to undergo, sustain, suffer.

S

surr or **surr**, 85. suffered, permitted.

ro **hurt**, 85. too much suffered. S

surrance, *s. f.* suffering, sufferance,

[**surrance**] *a. d.* of suffering.

surrance-foddey, *s. f.* long-suffering, forbearance.

dy **hurrance-foddey**, *s.* thy long suffering.

S

surrance, *a.* patient, suffering; *Heb.* x.

36: *Son te ymmyrchagh diu dy chummal rish*

dy **surrance**; *lurg diu v'er n'yanoo aigney*

Yee, dy vod shiu yn gialdyn y gheddyn. For ye have need of patience, that, after ye have done the will of God, ye might receive the promise.

sufferable, able to suffer; *s. m.* a sufferer;

pl. 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**];

ro **hurrance**, *a.* too sufferable. S

surrance, *a.* more or most able to suffer; *s. pl.* sufferers.

e **hurrance**, *s.* his sufferers. S

neu-hurrance, *a.* insufferable, not to be endured.

sur[-]smooineacht, *s. m.* consideration; *pl.* **-yn**.

sur[-]dremagh, *a.* trust-worthy, sufficient, fit to trust. The simile in this word is taken from whether a horse will suffer to be rode on the back, *sur dreem agh*, sufferable on the back.

ro **hurdremagh**, *a.* too trustworthy. S

surdremee, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

surdremid

e **hurdremid** or **hurdremys**, *s.* his trustworthiness. S

surl or **surl***, *v.* sprawl, toss, tumble; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

hurll, *v.* did toss or tumble; **-agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys**, 94. S

surlaghey, *v.*

dy **hurllaghey**, *v.* to toss or tumble. S

surlit, 85. sprawled, tumbled.

ro **hurllit**, 85. too tossed or tumbled. S

surley, *s. m.* a sprawl, toss, or tumble; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

lheim-surley, *s. m.* a standing-jump.

surlleyder, *s. m.* a sprawler, a tumbler; *pl.* **-yn**.

S

Sushin

Laa'l **Sushin**, *a.* Swithin's day. This day is marked in the calender on the 15th of July, and is said that if it rains on this day, there will not be a day without rain for forty days afterwards.

Sushtal, *s. m.* Gospel. This word no doubt is *su* from *sheeu* (being of worth) and *shtal*, from *skeeal*, (news or tidings, worthy or valuable news, or tidings).

yn **Tushtal**, *s.* the gospel. S

e **Hushtal**, *s.* his gospel. S

sushtalagh, *s. m.* an evangelist, a gospel believer.

ny **hushtallagh**, *s.* an evangelist. S

sym, *s. m.* a sum; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **hym**, *s.* his sum; *pl.* **-yn**. S

ard-sym, *s. m.* the principal; *pl.* **-yn**.

symn, *v.* cite, summon, publish bans of matrimony; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

symney, *v.* citing, summoning. publishing matrimonial bans; *s. m.* a citation; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

symnit, [85](#). summoned, cited, &c.

symneyder, *s. m.* a summoner, &c. *pl.* **-yn**.

synnin, *s. f.* a tug or thong, from the middle of the small swingletree to the end of the large one, in which irons are now used; *pl.* **-yn**, or **synneeyn**.

T

T

This letter and its changes see remarks 30 and 59; it takes in derivatives from *S*. Most words in *T* would sound better, according to the Manks pronunciation with *h* after them, as shown in Remark 30.

taagh, *v.* frequent, visit often; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

haagh, *v.* frequented, did frequent; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). T

taaghey, *v.* frequenting, resorting often to, visiting. I would have written this word *thaaghey*, only it is used in *Psl.* cxlii. 9 without an *h*: *Livrey m'annym ass pryssoon, dy voddym booise y choyr t da dt'Ennym: as shoh my ver oo dou, eisht nee deiney crauee taaghey my heshaght*. Bring my soul out of prison, that I may give thanks unto thy Name: which thing if thou wilt grant me, then shall the righteous resort unto my company, and in *John*, xviii. 20: *Loayr mee dy foshlit rish y theihll: dynsee mee kinjagh ayns y cheeill, as ayns y chiamble, raad ta ny Hewnyn kinjagh taaghey, as dy follit cha vel mee er ghra nhee erbee*. I spake openly to the world; I ever taught in the synagogue, and in the temple, whither the Jews always resort; and in secret have I said nothing.

thaaghey, *v.* See *taaghey*.

thaghey, *v.* frequenting, &c.; &c.; it is written thus in the Psalter; *Psalms*, cxix. [23]: *Ren princeyn myrgeddin soie as loayrt m'oi: agh ta dty harvaant thaghey eh-hene ayns dty lattyssyn*. Princes also did sit and speak against me: but thy servant is occupied in thy statutes. See *taaghey*.

dy haaghey, *v.* to frequent. T

nyn daaghey, *v.* your, &c. frequenting; *Jud.* v. 6.

taaghit, [85](#). frequented, resorted to.

s'taaghit, *a.* how frequented. T

ro haaghit, [85](#). too frequented. T

neu-haaghit, *a.* unfrequented.

taagheyder, *s. m.* one that frequents a place.

taaghda or **taagher**, *s. m.* a causeway; *pl.* **-yn**.

thaghee, *s. m.* a causeway; *pl.* **-yn**.

taah or **taa**, *s. m.* a weld, a solder.

taah or **taa**, *v.* weld, solder, mix<ed>; *Dan.*

ii. 43: *As son wheesh as dy vaik oo yiarn kione y chray hallooin, nee ad seiy ad hene fud slught deiney, agh cha jean ad lhiantyn dy cheilley, eer myr nagh vel yiarn taah rish cray* [? *l. taahrt*]. And whereas thou sawest iron mixed with miry clay, they shall mingle themselves with the seed of men: but they shall not cleave one to another, even as iron is not mixed with clay; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

thaa, *v.* weld, solder; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-ys**, [88](#); welding, soldering

dy haah, *v.* to weld, &c.; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). T

taahit or **taahrt**, [85](#). welded, soldered.

s'taait, *a.* how welded or soldered. T

taahder, *a. m.* a welder; *pl.* **-yn**.

taal, *v.* flow as milk from the udder to the teat when milked or sucked; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

haal, *v.* flowed, or did flow, as milk to the udder; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). T

taaley, *v.* flowing of milk from the udder to the teat.

dy haaley, *v.* to flow with milk. T

taalit, [85](#). flowed.

taarnagh, *s. m.* thunder; *pl.* 72 [change **-agh** to **-eeyn**].

dy haarnagh, *s.* of thunder; *pl.* 72. T

taarnee, *a. d.* of thunder, belonging to thunder.

rootit haarnee, (a peal of thunder)

sheean haarnee, *a. d.* the sound or noise of thunder T

taarnaghey, *v.* thundering.

dy haarnaghey, *v.* to thunder. T

taau or **taaue**, *a.* idle; out of employment.

ny haaue, *s.* idle. *Prov.* “*Cha vow laue ny haaue veg.*” [An idle hand will receive nothing.] T

nyn daaue, *v.* your, &c. being idle, out of employ. T

taauid, *s. m.* idleness.

T

taaue, *s. f.* a squeam or qualm; a reach in vomiting; *pl.* **-nyn**.

taaueynnee or **taauernee**, *v.* reaching or forcing to vomit.

dy **haauyrnee**, *v.* to reach in vomiting. T

tack, *s. m.* a tax; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **hack**, *s.* his tax. T

tackeydagh, *s. m.* a person taxed; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

tackeyder, *s. m.* a taxpayer, an usurer; *pl.* **-yn**.

taggad, *s. f.* a tack or tache, a small nail; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **haggad**, *s.* his tack, or small nail. T

taggloo, *v.* talking, conversing.

er **haggloo**, *v.* hath, &c. talked. T

dy **haggloo**, *v.* to talk. T

nyn **daggloo**, *s.* your, &c. talk or conversation. T

taghyr, *s. m.* hap, chance.

taghyryn, *s. pl.* a few, some that happen.

taghyr, *v.* happen; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

cha **daghyr**, *v.* will not happen; **-in**; **-ym**; &c. T

dy **daghyragh**, *v.* if would happen. T

haghr or **haghyr**, *v.* happened, did happen;

-agh; **-in**; **-ins**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. T

taghyrt, *v.* happening, occurring.

dy **haghyrt**, *v.* to happen. T

er **daghyrt**, *v.* hath, &c. happened. T

taghyrit, 85. happened.

drogh-haghyrt, *s. m.* a disaster, an ill hap.

trooid-taghyrt, *adv.* accidentally.

taghys, *s. f.* itch; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **haghys**, *s.* his itch. T

nyn **daghys**, *s.* your, &c. itch. T

taghyssagh, *a.* itchy, infected with itch.

s'taghyssagh, *a.* how itchy. T

s'taghysssee, *a. id.*, [comp. and sup.,] 58. T

ro **haghyssagh**, *a.* too itchy. T

taill, *s. f.* the rynd that bears the millstone.

taill, *v.* cut or mark the tally; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

taillit, 85. tallied.

tailley, *s. m.* tally; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**]; *Exod.* v. 18: *Reue shiu*, *er-y-fa*

shen, *gys nyn obbyr*: *son cha vow shiu veg y*

choonlagh, *ny yeih shegin diu* **tailley** *ny*

breekyn y choyrt stiagh. Go therefore now, and work; for there shall no straw be given you, yet shall ye deliver the tale of bricks.

tailleyder, *s. m.* one who tallies.

taittyn

by-haittyn, *adv.* because of pleasure or delight, to pleasure or delight in.

my **haittym**, *v.* if I will have pleasure &c. in; **-s**, *id. em.* T

my **haittin**, *v.* if I would have pleasure or delight. T

cha **daittyn lhiam**, *v.* I had not pleasure or delight. T

taitnys, *s. f.* pleasure, delight; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **haitnys**, *s.* his pleasure. T

nyn **daitnys**, *s.* your, &c. delight or pleasure.

taitnyssagh, *a.* pleasant, delightful, acceptable; *Acts*, xxiv. 27: *Agh ec kione daa vlein haink Porcius Festus ayns ynnyd Felix: as son dy row Felix booiagh jannoo nhee*

taitnyssagh *da ny Hewnyn, daag eh Paul ny phryssoonagh*. But after two years Porcius Festus came into Felix' room: and Felix, willing to shew the Jews a pleasure, left Paul bound.

s'taitnyssagh, *a.* how pleasing, delightful, or desirable. T

s'taitnysssee, *a. id.*, [comp. and sup.,] 58. T

ro **haitnyssagh**, *a.* too pleasing. T

neu-ha[i]tnyssagh, *a.* unpleasing, unpleasant.

taitnyssid, *s. f.* pleasantness, delightfulness.

talk, *v.* walk, walk slowly; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

dalk [ad?,] *v.* will they walk on slowly [?]. *cha* **dalk***, not walk slowly; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**;

-ym; **-yms**. 94. T

halk, *v.* did walk; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. T

talkal, *v.* walking slowly.

dy **halkal**, *v.* to walk slowly. T

er **dalkal**, *v.* hath, &c. walked slowly. T

talkyeder, *s. m.* a slow walker; *pl.* **-yn**.

talkit, 85. walked in slow pace.

tallagh, *v.* murmuring, grumbling, complaining.

e **hallagh**, *s.* his murmuring. T

T

nyn dallagh, v. your, &c. murmuring, grumbling. T

tallit, [85](#). murmured, grumbled.

talleyder, *s. m.* a murmurer, &c.; *pl. -yn*.

tammylt, *s. m.* a while; *pl. -yn*.

e hammylt, *s.* his while. T

tammyltagh, *a.* in whiles, nows and thens. [‘occasional’]

s’tammyltagh, *a.* how much in whiles. See 58 [s’tammyltee, *comp. and sup.*,]. T

tann, v. tarry, continue, abide; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

hann* or **hannee**, v. did abide, continue, tarry, or endure; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). T

tannaght or **tannaghtyn**, v. continuing, tarrying, abiding, or continueth, tarrieth, abideth, or endureth.

dy hannaght or **hannaghtyn**, to continue, abide, tarry, or endure.

er dannagh or *er dannaghtyn*, v. hath, &c., continued, remained, abode, &c. T

tannit, [85](#). continued, &c.

tanneyder, *s. m.* an abider or continuer. tannaghtagh

s’tannaghtagh, *a.* how continual, &c. T

s’tannaghtee, *a. id.*, [*comp. and sup.*,] 58. T

tannys, *s. f.* tenantry, tenant; *pl. -yn*.

e hannys, *s.* his tenantry or tenant. T

nyn dannys, your, &c. tenantry or tenants.

tannyssagh, *a.* tenantable.

tapp, *s. m.* a plaything, a top; *pl. -yn*.

e happ, *s.* his top; *pl. -yn*. T

tappag, *s. f.* a tuft of feathers, or hair on the head; *pl. -yn*.

e happag, *s.* his tuft. T

tappagh

ushag happagh, *s. f.* the lark or tuft bird. [l. *happagh* ?]

tappaghagh, *a.* tufty, having tufts.

s’tappaghagh, *a.* how tufty. T

s’tappagee, *a. id.*, [*comp. and sup.*,] 58. T

tappagit, [85](#). tufted.

tappee, *a.* quick, fast, speedy.

s’tappee, *a.* how quick, fast, or rapid.

tappeys or **tappeed**, *s. m.* speed, quickness, fastness of motion.

tappey, *s. m.* temperament, temperature, equanimity of temper. That which a person loses, when he gives way to passion; *chail ad nyn dappey* (they lost their evenness of temper).

nyn dappey, your, &c. temperature o[r] temper. T

tarlheim (sic: stress), v. alight, alighting,

coming down from a horse or beast on which a person rides; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

harlheim, v. did alight; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). T

tarlheimit, [85](#). alighted.

tarlheiman, *s. m.* a stile or step, made use of when mounting on, or alighting off, a beast.

tarmayne, v. managing well, making the best of things.

tarmaynit, [85](#). managed well.

tarmaynagh, *a.* economical, managing well, husbanding; *s. m.* an economist; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s’tarmaynagh, *a.* how economical. T

s’tarmaynee, *a. id.*, [*comp. and sup.*,] 58. T

tarmaynys, *s. f.* economy, good management; *pl. -syn*.

e harmaynys, *s.* his economy. T

tarragh, *s. m.* a girth; *pl.* 72 [change **-agh** to **-eeyn**].

e harragh, *s.* his girt[h]. T

tarree, *a. d.* of a girth.

tarroo, *s. m.* Taurus, a bull.

e harroo, *s.* his bull. T

tarroo-deyill, *s. m.* the bull-worm.

tarroo-ollee, *s. m.* a cow’s bull, in opposition to other bulls.

tarroo-puhttagh, *s. m.* a pushing bull.

tarroo-ushtey, *s. m.* a nondescript animal.

teirroo, *s. pl.* bulls; *Psalms*, l. 13: *Vel oo smooïnaghtyn dy nee-ym feill teirroo*: as dy niu-ym fuill goair? Thinkest thou that I will eat bulls’ flesh: and drink the blood of goats?

terriu, *s. pl.* bulls; *Jer.* l. 11: *Er-yn-oyr dy*

ren shiu boggyssagh as craid, shiuish

stroideryn my eiraght; son dy vel shiu er n’aase

T

roauyr myr yn cholbagh ec faiyr, as dy vel shiu buirroogh myr terriu. Because ye were glad, because ye rejoiced, O ye destroyers of mine heritage, because ye are grown fat as the heifer at grass, and bellow as bulls.

therriu, *s. pl.* bulls; *Gen.* xxxii. 15: *Jeih camelyn as feed bluight, marish ny sharree, da-eed booa, as jeih terriu, feed assyl bwoirryn, as jeih sharree.* Thirty milch camels with their colts, forty kine, and ten bulls, twenty she asses, and ten foals.

e herriu, *s.* his bulls. T

tarroogh, *a.* thrifty, industrious.

s'tarroogh, *a.* how thrifty, *comp.* and *sup.*

T

ro harroogh, *a.* too thrifty. T

neu-harroogh, *a.* unthrifty, careless.

tarrooghid or **tarrooghys**, *s. f.* thrift, thriftiness, industry.

e harrooghid, *s.* his thriftiness or thrift. T

drogh-harrooghys, *s. m.* ill thrift; *Eccl.* v. 14: *Agh ta'n verchys cheddin cherraghtyn liorish drogh-harrooghys; as t'eh geddyn mac as cha vel nhee erbee ny laue.* But those riches perish by evil travail: and he begetteth a son, and there is nothing in his hand.

tash, *a.* damp, dank, moist.

s'tash, *a.* how damp or moist. T

s'tashey, *a. id., comp.* and *sup.* T

ro hash, *a.* too damp. T

tashagh, *v.* getting damp, damping.

dy hashagh, *v.* to dampen. T

tashid, *s. m.* dampness, moisture.

e hashid, *s.* his dampness. T

tasht, *v.* treasure, keep, store; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

dasht oo, *v.* wilt thou keep or treasure [?];

-ag[h]; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. T

hasht, *v.* did treasure up in store; **-agh**; **-in**;

-ins; **-ym**; **-ym**; **-ys**, 94. T

tashtey, *v.* treasuring, storing, depositing.

dy hashtey, *v.* to treasure or store. T

tashtaghyn, *pl.*

nyn dashtaghyn, *s. pl.* your &c. treasures.

T

tashtee, *a. d.* of treasuring or keeping store.

hashtee, *a. d.* of treasure. T

tashtit, 85. treasured, stored.

ro hashtit, 85. too treasured. T

lioar-hasht, *s. f.* a library; *pl.* **-yn**.

tashteyder, *s. m.* a treasurer, a storer.

e hashteyder, *s.* his treasurer. T

tast, *v.* heed, attend, notice, observe; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

cha dast, *v.* not heed, or not led to be mindful, or pay attention to; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. T

hast, *v.* did heed or heeded; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94.

tastal, *v.* heeding, attending to, observing.

dy hastal, *v.* to heed, to attend to what is said, done, bid, or directed. T

tastit, 85. heeded, observed.

tastey, *s. m.* notice, heed, observation.

e hastey or **hastid**, *s.* his intellect, sagacity, heed, notice. T

nyn dastey, *s.* your, &c. notice, heed, &c. T

tasteyder, *s. m.* one who heeds.

tastagh, *a.* knowing, sagacious, intelligent, discerning.

s'tastagh, *a.* how intelligent or quick of discernment. T

s'tastee, *a. id., [comp. and sup.,]* 58. T

ro hastagh, *a.* too sharp of notice; *gyere hastagh* (sharp of notice, heedful). T

lhag-hastagh, *a.* weak in knowledge or understanding; *Pro.* xvii. 18: [NB the citation has *lhag-hushtagh*, to which the definition rather corresponds, not *lhag-hastagh*] *Ta'n dooinney lhag-hushtagh coyrt e laue, as t'eh goll raane fenish e charrey.* A man void of understanding striketh hands, and becometh surety in the presence of his friend.

meehastagh, *a.* heedless, inattentive; *s. m.* an inattentive person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

neu-hastagh, *a.* unmindful, insensible, regardless.

tastid, *s. m.* sagacity, attention.

taster, *s. m.* a thresher with a flail; *pl.* **-yn**.

e hastder, *s.* his thresher. T

tasteraght, *v.* threshing; *Isa.* xli. 15: *Cur-my-ner, nee'm oo y yannoo myr greie noa gyere-feeacklagh, ry-hoi tasteraght: as nee oo*

tasteraght ny sleityn, as broo ad dy myn, as nee oo ny croink myr coau. Behold, I will make

T

thee a new sharp threshing instrument having teeth: thou shalt thresh the mountains, and beat them small, and shalt make the hills as chaff.

tasterys, *s. f.* the threshing.

tauint, *v.* saunter; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

tauintyraght, *v.* sauntering.

tauintyrys, *s. f.* the action of sauntering.

tayr, *v.* catch. The Methodist Hymn Book has it *thayr*, which spelling I would have adopted, but that it is not in our translation of the scriptures. See also *taare*; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

taar or **taare**, *v.* catch. See also *tayr*; the three words are used for the same meaning; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

daare or **daar***, *v.* catch; as, *daare oo* (canst thou catch[?]). See also *dayr*; both words are used in the Scriptures; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). T

cha dayr, *v.* not catch; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; [94](#). See also *daare*. T

haare, *v.* did catch, caught. See *hayr*. T
hayr or **hayrr***, *v.* caught, catched, or did catch; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [88](#).

Prov. "Eshyn ghuirrys skeilley hayrrys skeilley." [He who hatches harm catches harm.] T

tayrtyn, *v.* catching.

tayrit, [85](#). caught.

s'taarit, *a.* how caught or taken. T

tayreyder, *s. m.* a catcher; *pl.* **-yn**.

taaree, *s. f.* a worthless catch, a trifle; *pl.* **-yn**.

tharee, *s.* See *taaree*.

e hayree, *s.* his worthless catch. T

tayrn, *s. m.* a draw; *pl.* **-yn**.

tayrn, *v.* draw, deduce; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha dayrn, *v.* not draw<n>; **-agh**; **-in**; **-it**, [85](#); **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). T

hayrn, *v.* drew, did draw; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). T

tayrnit, [85](#). drawn, deduced.

s'tayrnit, *a.* how drawn. T

ro hayrnit, [85](#). too drawn. T

ass-tayrn, *s. f.* a rush candle case.

tayrneyder, *s. m.* a drawer; *pl.* **-yn**.

e hayrneyder, *s.* his drawer. T

tead or **teid**, *s. m.* a rope, *pl.* **-dyn**. See Walker's Dictionary on the word tether.

teidd or **tedd**. See *tead*; a rope or tether.

e heidd, *s.* his rope or tether. T

teaum, *v.* teem, empty, pour out; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

heaum, *v.* did teem, teemed; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). T

teaumey, *v.* teeming, pouring.

dy heaumey, *v.* to teem or pour. T

teaumee, *a. d.* of teeming.

teaumit, [85](#). teemed, emptied.

s'teaumit, *a.* how teemed or emptied of water. T

ro heaumit, [85](#). too teemed or emptied. T

teaum, *s. m.* a teem, spill or pour; *pl.*

-aghyn [*pl.* of *teaumey* ?].

teaumeyder, *s. m.* a teemer; *pl.* **-yn**.

e heaumeyder, *s.* his teemer. T

teaym, *s. f.* a whim, conceit, an odd freak, fancy, or fit; *pl.* **-yn**.

e heaym, *s.* his whi[m]. T

teaymagh, *a.* whimsical, fantastical, freakish, heady; 2 *Tim.* iii. 4: *Traitooryn*,

teaymagh, *ard-aignagh*, *ny s'graihee er eunyssyn y vea shoh na er Jee*. Traitors, heady, highminded, lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God.

s'tea[y]magh, *a.* how whimsical, freakish, or fantastic. T

s'tea[y]mee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. T

ro heaymagh, *a.* too whimsical. T

teaymid, *s. m.* whimsicalness, headiness, &c.

teayst, *s. f.* dough; *pl.* **-yn**.

theayst, *s. f.* dough; *Jer.* vii. 18: *Ta'n chloan teiy spollagyn, as ta ny ayraghyn foaddey yn aile, as ny mraane fuinney yn theayst, dy vroie keekyn da ben-rein yn aer...* The children gather wood, and the fathers kindle the fire, and the women knead their dough, to make cakes to the queen of heaven. See also *teayst*. *nyn deayst*, *s.* your, &c. dough. T

Juan-teayst, *s. m.* the jack-daw.

teaystagh, *a.* doughy, not hardened.

T

teaystag, *s. f.* a dumpling; *pl.* **-yn**.

teaystn* or **teaystnee**, *v.* knead, or bake; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha **deaystn*** or **deaystnee**, *v.* not knead; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym** [94](#). T

heaystn or **heaystnee**, *v.* did knead or kneaded; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-it**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). T

teaystney, *v.* kneading.

dy **heaystney**, *v.* to knead. T

er **deaystney**, *v.* hath, &c. kneaded. T

teaystnee, *a. d.* of kneading.

teaystnit, [85](#). kneaded.

teaystneyder, *s. m.* a kneader; *pl.* **-yn**.

teigh, *s. f.* a hatchet; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **heigh**, *s.* his hatchet; *pl.* **-yn**. T

nyn **deigh**, *s.* your, &c. hatchet; *pl.* **-yn**. T

teiy, *v.* pick, gather, pick up; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#). *Prov.* "Raad ta jees ta reih, as raad ta troor ta teiy." [Where there are two there is choice, and where there are three there is pick.]

heigh or **heiy**, *v.* did peck or pick; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). T

teiyt, [85](#). picked, gathered.

ro **height**, [85](#). too pecked or picked. T

teiyder, *s. m.* a picker; *pl.* **-yn**.

teks, *s. m.* a text; *pl.* **-yn**.

tempr

hempr, *v.* did temper, tempered; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). T

tempreil, *v.*

dy **hempreil**, *v.* to temper. T

temprit

ro **hemprit**, [85](#). too tempered. T

tempyr

e **hempyr**, *s.* his temper. T

tend, *v.* attend, wait on; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

dend, *v.* 7 attend; as, *mannagh dend eh* (if he attend not); **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-ys**, [94](#). T

hend, *v.* attended, did attend; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). T

tendeil, *v.* attending, waiting on.

dy **hendeil**, *v.* to attend. T

tendit, [85](#). attended, waited on.

s'tendit, *a.* how attended. T

tendreil, *s. m.* lightning. *Ten* from *teine* (fire), Erse; and *dreil* from *drillin*, (a small particle of fire)

dy **hendreil**, *s.* of lightning. T

tendreilagh, *a.* having lightning.

tennalt

daa **hennalt**, *s.* two tenons; *Exod.* xxvi. 17:

Bee daa hennalt ayns un voayrd, kiart ry-cheilley; shoh myr nee oo ooilley buird y chabbane. Two tenons shall there be in one board, set in order one against another: thus shalt thou make for all the boards of the tabernacle. T

terrish, *s. m.* something severe.

tesmad, *s. f.* (from *tessen* and *maidjey*) across stick or bar, a step or rundle in a ladder, a bar in a barrow, &c.; *pl.* **-yn**. [cf. *kesmad*] *e* **hesmad**, *s.* his cross-bar or rundle. T

tessen, *a.* cross, transverse, athwart.

s'tessen, *a.* cross or transverse, *comp.* and *sup.* T

ro **hessen**, *a.* too cross or transverse. T

bossan tessens, *s. m.* crosswort.

crantessen, *s. m.* diameter; *pl.* **-yn**.

feyshtey-tessen, *v.* cross examining.

tessenagh, *adv.* transversely, &c.

tessenid, *s. m.* crossness.

tey, *s. m.* tea; *pl.* **-ghyn**.

thaal, *s.* an adze; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **haal**, *s.* his adze. T

thaggyr, *s. f.* a large drain over a stream.

thaish, *s. f.* noise made by the emission of a person's breath, conversing not louder than the breath; *hug me enney er liorish yn thaish echey cheayl mee thaish jeh* [I recognised him by the murmur of him.] According to Mr. Macpherson *thaish* or *taise*, in Celtic, means a ghost.

thalhear, *s. m.* a tailor; *pl.* **-yn**.

nyn **daleair**, *s.* your, &c. tailor. T

thalk-noa, *a.* spick-span new.

dy **halk-noa**, of spick and span new. T

thalloo, *s. m.* land, terra, earth. I have marked this word as I think it ought to be, as

T

passages are at variance on its gender. See *Psl.* cvi. 17: *Myr shen doshil y thalloo, as slug eh seose Dathan: as choodee eh sheshaght Abiram.* So the earth opened, and swallowed up Dathan: and covered the congregation of Abiram; and *Mark*, iv. 28: *Son ta'n thalloo cur magh mess j'ee hene, hoshiaght yn chass, eisht yn jeeas, ny lurg shen, yn arroo creen ayns y jeeas.* For the earth bringeth forth fruit of herself; first the blade, then the ear, after that the full corn in the ear. *Goll dys thalloo* (going to stool).

e halloo, *s.* his land, earth. T

nyn dhalloo, *s.* your, &c. land, earth, terra.

T

thallooin, *a. d.* of land or terra.

hallooin, *a. d.* of land or earth. T

airh-hallooin, *s.* [f]. yarrow, millfoil.

balley-hallooin, *s. m.* a farm.

craa-hallooin, *s. m.* an earthquake.

eerey hallooin, [the length that a plough team plough in a field without turning.]

kione hallooin, *s.* a cape or promontory.

pick-hallooin, *s. f.* slime, bitumen.

state-hallooin, *s. m.* a farm; *Mat.* xxii. 5:

Agh hoie adsyn beg jeh as hie ad rhymboo, fer gys e state-hallooin, as fer elley gys e varchantys: But they made light of it, and went their ways, one to his farm, another to his merchandise.

thallooinagh, *a.* territorial, earthy, terrestrial, composed of land.

s'thallooinagh, *a.* how terrestrial or earthly. T

s'thallooinnee, *a. id.*, [comp. and sup.,] 58.

ro hallooinagh, *a.* too earthly. T

thallooinid, *s. m.*, **thallooinys**, *s. f.* earthliness.

thammag, *s. f.* a thicket, a bush; *pl. -yn.*

e hammag, *s.* his bush. *Prov.* "Ta drogh hammag ny share na magher foshlit." [A bad bush is better than an open field.]

nyn dammag, *s.* your, &c. thicket or bush.

T

thammagagh, *a.* full of thickets, bushy.

s'thammagagh, *a.* how bushy. T

s'thammagee, *a. id.*, [comp. and sup.,] 58.

T

ro hammagagh, *s.* too bushy. T

thann* or **thannee**, *v.* thin, rarify; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

thannee, *v.* make thin, rarify.

hann, *v.* did make thin or thinned; **-agh**;

-in; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. T

thannaghey, *v.* making thin.

thannit, 85. made thin, thinned.

thanneyder, *s. m.* one who make thin.

thanney, *a.* thin, not thick, tenuous.

s'thanney, *a.* how thin. T

stheinney, *a.* thinner, thinnest, *comp.* and *sup.* of *thanney*.

ro hanney, *a.* too thin.

thannid, *s. m.* thinness, tenuity, liquidity.

thannid, *s. f.* a hoggerel or thave, a sheep in its third year.

thanyanee, *v.* astonish, amaze.

thanyanagh, *a.* astonishing.

s'thanyanagh, *a.* how astonishing. T

s'thanyanee, *a.* more or most astonishing.

T

thanvaneys, *s. f.* astonishment; *Ez.* iv. [16]:

Ny-sodjey, dooyrt eh rhym, Vac y dooinney, cur-my-ner, neem's bun yn arran y vrishey ayns Jerusalem, as nee ad arran y ee liorish towse, as thanvaneys. Moreover he said unto me, Son of man, behold, I will break the staff of bread in Jerusalem: and they shall eat bread by weight, and with care; and they shall drink water by measure, and with astonishment.

tharmane, *s. m.* an alarm; *Joel*, ii. 1: *Sheid-jee yn trumpet ayns Zion, as trog-jee tharmane*

caggee ayns my chronk casherick: lhig da

ooilley cummaltee ny cheerey ve er-creau.

Blow ye the trumpet in Zion, and sound an

alarm in my holy mountain: let all the

inhabitants of the land tremble; a confusion or

confused noise; *Isaiah*, ix. 5: *Son ta dy*

chooilley vagher-caggee yn treanagh lesh

tharmane boiragh, as garmadyn seiyyt ayns

fuill; agh bee shoh lesh lostey, as stoo son yn

aile. For every battle of the warrior is with

confused noise, and garments rolled in blood;

but this shall be with burning and fuel of fire.

rumbling; *Jer.* xlvii. 3: *Ec feiyr stampey*

yngnyn e chabbil trean, ec sheean ny fainee,

as **tharmane** ny queeelyn, bee ny ayraghyn

cha lhag-lauee shen nagh bee ad abyly

T

jeeaghyn lurg nyn gloan hene. At the noise of the stamping of the hoofs of his strong horses, at the rushing of his chariots, and at the rumbling of his wheels, the fathers shall not look back to their children for feebleness of hands. It is also used for a severe blow or stroke.

e harmane, *s.* his alarm. T

tharmanagh, *a.* noisy, alarming, rushing or rustling.

tharmaney, *s. f.* noisiness, or the sound or noise of people in confusion.

tharrar, *s. f.* an auger; *pl.* -yn.

tharrarys, *s. f.* the work of an auger.

tharrey, *s. f.* the essence or best part, the pith or juice.

thartagh, *a.* costive, bound in the body. [‘constipated’]

s’thartagh, *a.* how costive or bound. T

s’thartee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. T

thassane, *s. f.* a murmuring noise, as of the rolling of a stream of water; the sound of unintelligible talk, &c.

thaue or **thoe**, *v.* a word used to drive sheep.

they or **theo**, *s. f.* the public, the peasantry, the common people, the laity, (in opposition to the clergy); the vulgar, the people of a country, the populace, (in opposition to the rulers). *Prov.* “*Stroshey yn they na yn çhiarn*.” [The people are stronger than the lord.]

quaiyl-theay, *s. f.* the common law.

theinniu, *v.* thaw, liquify; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -ys, 88.

henneu, *v.* thawed, did thaw; -agh; -ys, 94. T

theinniu, *v.* thawing, liquifying.

er dhenniu, *v.* hath, &c, thawed, melted, or liquified. T

theinniuit, 85. thawed.

s’theinniuit, *a.* how thawed. T

ther, *s. m.* tar; *pl.* -yn.

herr, *v.* tarred, did tar; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. T

terral, *v.*

dy herral, *v.* to tar, or cover with tar. T

thie, *s. m.* a tenement, a house or home; *pl.* -yn.

e hie, *s.* his house; *pl.* -yn. T

nyn dhie, *s.* your, &c. house, home; *pl.* -yn. T

thie baanrit, *s. m.* a bedlam.

thie cloie, *s. m.* a play-house.

thie errey, *s. m.* an infirmary.

thie imbyl, *s. m.* a brew house.

thie keesh, *s. m.* a custom house.

thie kiark, *s. m.* a hen house.

thie lhionney, *s. m.* an ale house.

thie mergee, *s.* [*m.*] a market-house.

thie oast, *s. m.* an inn, a public house.

thie ollee, *s.* [*m.*] a cow-house.

thie smaght, *s. m.* a house of correction.

thie souree, *s.* [*m.*] a summer house.

thie stoyr, *s. m.* a store or warehouse.

thie veaghee, *s. f.* a dwelling house.

thie veg, *s. f.* a necessary or privy.

banistie, *s. m.* housewifery, the management of house affairs or of a family by a mistress.

ben-thie, *s. f.* the woman of the house.

coamrey-yn-thie, *v.* keeping the house in repair.

farrys-thie, *s. m.* management in housekeeping, economy.

fer-thie

yn er-thie, *s.* the man of the house; *Mat.*

xx. 11: *As tra v’ad er ghoaill eh, ren ad tallagh noi yn er-thie*. And when they had received it, they murmured against the goodman of the house. F

far-thie, *s. m.* (from *fer-thie*), the man of the house.

far-thie-mooar, *s. m.* major domo, the great man of the house.

lught-thie, *s. m.* a household, a family.

lus-thie, *s. f.* sengreen, houseleek.

shooyll-ny-dhieyn, *v.* begging.

stoo-thie, *s. m.* household furniture.

sthie, *adv.* in, within, within a house or place; opposed to *mooie*.

çheu-sthie, *s. m.* 5. inside. There is a very improper change of the word *çheu* to *lheu* on the south-side of the Island.

oirr sthie, *s. m.* the inside edge or verge.

stiagh, *adv.* in, into; opposed to *magh* (out)

çheet-stiagh, *s. m.* 5. an income; *pl.* -yn.

T

goaill-stiagh, *v.* including, taking in.

thieoil, *a.* domestic.

thieoilagh, *s. m.* a domestic; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

thioll, *v.* bore, pierce; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

hioll or **hoyll**, *v.* did bore or perforate, bored, perforated; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. *Ps.* xxii. 17: **Hoyll** ad my laueyn as my chassyn: foddym ooilley my chraueyn y choontey: t'ad shassoo gindys as jeeaghyn orrym. They pierced my hands and my feet; I may tell all my bones: they stand staring and looking upon me. T

hoyll, *v.* did bore or perforate. See also *hioll*. T

thiolley, *v.* boring holes.

dy **hiolley**, *v.* to bore, to perforate. T

thiollit, 85. bored, holed.

s'th[i]ollit, *a.* how bored or holed. T

ro **hiollit**, 85. too bored or perforated. T

thiolley, *s. f.* a throwl; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

thiolleyder, *s. m.* a borer; *pl.* -yn.

thit, *s. f.* a lisp; *pl.* -yn.

thittagh, *a.* lispng.

thoagan, *v.* gape with the mouth open, staring; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

thoaganagh, *s. m.* one who gapes or stares.

thoaganys, *s. f.* gaping, staring.

thollane, *s. m.* a dizzard, dizziness.

thollaneagh, *a.* dizzy, capricious.

s'thollanagh, *a.* how, dizzy, heady or capricious. T

s'thollanee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. T

ro **hollaneagh**, *a.* too dizzy or heady. T

thollaneys, *s. f.* caprice, giddiness.

e **hollaneys**, *s.* his dizziness. T

thollog, *s. f.* a crab louse; *pl.* -yn.

thollog faiyr, *s. f.* a shrew mouse, a field mouse.

tholtan, *s. m.* a house in ruins or in a ruinous state, a house left to have holes in its roof; *pl.* -yn.

e **holtan**, *s.* his old house in decay. T

nyn **dholtan**, *s.* your, &c. house in ruins, T

Thomaase, *s. m.* Thomas.

e **Hom**, *s.* his Thom. T

e **Homase**, *s.* his Thomas. T

Thomys, *a. d.* of Thomas.

thoo, *s. m.* thatch; *pl.* -ghyn.

thooee, *a. d.* of thatch.

thoo, *v.* thatch; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

hoo, *v.* did thatch or thatched; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. T

thooit, 85. thatched, covered with thatch.

s'thooit, *a.* how thatched. T

goal-thoo, *s.* thatch held or made sure on a house, &c., by forks made of briars or wattles, which are cut in short junks, bent, twisted and pointed, and pushed through the thatch into the straw to bind the thatch on; whence. I suppose. this kind of thatching takes its name.

goal-thoo, *v.* thatching in the above manner; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

gallthoo. See *goal-thoo*.

thooder, *s. m.* a thatcher; *pl.* -yn.

e **hooder**, *s.* his thatcher. T

thooane, *s. f.* a rib or lath on the roof of a house under the scraws; *pl.* -yn.

thooaney, *v.* ribbing or lathing.

thooilley, *s. f.* a torrent, a flood, an inundation or deluge; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

ny **hooilley**, *s.* a flood; *Gen.* ix. 15: As cooin-yms er my chonaant, ta eddyr mish as shiuish, as dy chooilley chretoor bio, jeh dy chooilley eill; as cha jig ny ushtaghyn arragh, dy ve ny **hooilley** dy stroie dy chooilley eill.

And I will remember my covenant, which is between me and you and every living creature of all flesh; and the waters shall no more become a flood to destroy all flesh. T

roish y thooilley, *a.* antideluvian.

thoot or **toot**, *s. m.* a booby, an idiot; *pl.* -yn.

toot, *s. m.* an oaf, an idiot; *pl.* -yn. I think this word is better written *thoot*.

e **hoot**, *s.* his oaf. See *toot*. T

thootagh, *a.* oafish, not having commonsense.

s'tootagh, *a.* how oafish. T

s'tootee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. T

T

ro hootagh, *a.* too much an oaf or idiot. T
thootid, *s. m.* oafishness, idiotism.

thootch or **thootchey**, *s. m.* a short space of time.

thoree, *s. m.* a highwayman, one that robbeth on the highway; *pl.* **-yn**.

e horee, *s.* his highwayman; *pl.* **-yn**. T

thoreeagh, *v.* committing robbery on the highway.

thoreeaght, *v.*

dy horeeaght, *v.* to rob on the highway. T

thoreeaght or **thoreeys**, *s. f.* robbery, highway robbery.

dy horeeys, *s.* of highway robbery. T

thornane, *s. m.* a wooden hammer or mallet; *pl.* **-yn**, or 69 [change **-e** to **-yn**].

thorran, *s. f.* a dunghill; *pl.* **-yn**.

ny horran, *s.* a dunghill; *Ezra*, vi. 11: *Quoi-erbee hed noi'n order shoh, lhig da fuygh ve raipit neose jeh e hie, as soit seose: lhig da-hene ve croghit er, as e hie ve jeant ny horran son shoh*. Whosoever shall alter this word, let timber be pulled down from his house, and being set up, let him be hanged thereon; and let his house be made a dunghill for this. T
thorranagh

s'thorranagh, *a.* how full of dunghills. T

s'thorranee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*] 58. T

thort, *s. f.* consideration, circumspection, heed, thought or thoughtfulness; hardly ever used but in the negative. See *gyn-tort*.

e hort, *s.* his heed, thought, &c. T

nyn dort, *s.* your, &c. thoughtfulness, &c. T

gyn-tort, *a.* without thought or consideration; *s.* incircumspection.

thousane, *s. m.* a thousand; *pl.* **-yn**.

daa housane, *s.* two thousand. T

thow, *s. m.* a line used to tie the buoy to the net in fishing; *pl.* **-ghyn**.

thow, *v.* tow, haul; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

e how, *s.* his buoy line; *pl.* **-yn**. T

how, *v.* did tow, towed, drag by a rope on the water; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94

thowal, *v.* towing, hauling.

thowit, 85. towed, hauled.

thowder, *s. m.* a tower, a hauler.

thowt, *s. m.* a thwart; *pl.* **-yn**.

thoyn or **thoin**, *s. f.* the arse, anus or fundament; *thoyn ry hoyn*, (to draw tails).

e hoyn, *s.* his anus or bottom. T

nyn doyn, *s.* your, &c. anus or bottom. T

thoanney, *a. d.* of the backside, or bottom of the arse or anus.

hoaney, *a. d.* of the anus. T

toanney. See *thoanney*.

agherey-hoaney, *s. f.* a crupper.

three. See *troor*.

e hree, *s.* his three; 1 *Sam.* xxxi. 6: *Myr shoh hooar Saul baase, marish e hree mec, as e armyder, as ooilley ny deiney va mygeayrt-y-mysh myrgeddin, er y laa cheddin*. So Saul died, and his three sons, and his armourbearer, and all his men, that same day together. T
ad ny dhree, *s.* they the three. T
trass, *a.* third, the ordinal of *troor*. See also *tress*.

tress, *a.* third. See also *trass*.

e hrass, *s.* his third. T

trass yeig, *a.* the thirteen. J

trass yeigoo, *a.* the thirteenth. J

troor, *a.* three; the radical of *droor*; *Gen.* ix. 19; obsolete in common talk.

e hroor, *a.* his three. T

nyn droor, *a.* these three; *Gen.* ix. 19: *Ad shoh nyn droor mec Noah: as lioroosyn va'n slane seihiil jeant magh lesh cummaltee*. These are the three sons of Noah: and of them was the whole earth overspread. *Num.* xii. 4: *As loayr y Chiarn dy siyragh rish Moses, as rish Aaron, as rish Miriam, Tar-jee magh nyn droor gys y chabbane agglish. As haink ad nyn droor magh*. And the Lord spake suddenly unto Moses, and unto Aaron, and unto Miriam, Come out ye three unto the tabernacle of the congregation. And they three came out. T
threshtee, *s. f.* the third course of sods on a fold hedge.

treen, *s. f.* a township that divides tithe into three.

trooane or **troorane**, *s.* a triangle.

e hruane, *s.* his triangle. T

trooaneagh, *a.* triangular.

T

thruss, *s. f.* truss, a bundle of straw; *pl. -yn.*
e hruss, *s.* his truss; *pl. -yn.* T

thum or **thumm***, *v.* dip, immerse; **-agh**, [77](#);
-ee, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#);
-ys, [88](#).

tum, *v.* See *thum*.

cha dum or **dumm***, *v.* not dip or plunge;
-agh; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). T

hum or **hum***, *v.* did dip, dipped; **-agh**;
-in; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). T

thummey, *v.* dipping, immersing; *s. m.* a dip, an immersion; *pl. 67* [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

dy hummey, *v.* to dip or plunge. T

er dummei, *v.* hath, &c. dipped, plunged, &c. T

thummit, [85](#). dipped.

s'thummit, *a.* how dipped. T

thummeyder, *s. m.* a dipper; *pl. -yn.*

thummid, *s. m.* bulk, size.

e hummid, *s.* his size or bulk. T

nyn dummid, *s.* your, &c. bulk, &c. T

thummidagh, *a.* bulksome, lumberesome.

s'thummidagh, *a.* how bulksome. T

s'thummiddee; *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. T

ro hummidagh, *a.* too bulksome. T

thunnag, *s. f.* a duck; *pl. -yn.*

e hunnag, *s.* his duck. T

thunney, *s. m.* a ton; *pl. 67* [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

daa hunney, *s.* two tons; *pl. 67*. T

thurn

e hurn, *s.* his job; *drogh-hurn* (a bad job).

T

thurn-mie, *s.* a good turn or job.

drogh-hurn, *s. m.* an ill turn or job.

thurrick, *s. f.* a short space of time. A low word.

thurrys, *s. f.* a tour, journey, mission.

chyrrys : [*Sam.* xvii. 28... *cha row chyrrys ayd ayns shoh, agh dy akin y chaggey.* ...for thou art come down that thou mightest see the battle.]

e hyrrys, *s.* his tour or journey. This word appears, by *Sam.* xvii. 28, to be from *ch*, but which seems to me to be from *t*.

thurryssagh, *s. m.* a tourist; *pl. 71* [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

tidey, *s. f.* tide; *pl. 67* [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**]; *tidey-hraie*, (the ebb tide). See also, *mooir-hraie*, *yn tidey-varrey*, (the sea tide).

e hidey, *s.* his tide; *pl. 67*. T

tidee, *a. d.* of the tide or tides.

tilg, *v.* throw, cast, vomit; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#);
-in, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

dhilg, *v.* will, &c. throw or cast; **-agh**; **-in**;
-ym, &c. T

cha dilg, *v.* not throw or cast; **-agh**; **-in**;
-ins; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). T

hilg, *v.* did throw or cast; threw, or threw up, vomited; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-ym**; **-ys**, [94](#). T

tilgey, *v.* throwing, casting, vomiting.

dy hilgey, *v.* to throw, to vomit, to eject by vomit. T

er dhilgey, *v.* hath, &c. thrown up, vomited. T

tilgit, [85](#). thrown, cast, vomited.

tilgey, *s. m.* a vomit, an abortion or miscarriage in beasts. *pl. 67* [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

tilgee, *a. d.* of vomiting or throwing up.

tilgeyder, *s. m.* a thrower, a caster.

tingleyr, *s. m.* a tinker; *pl. -yn.*

tingleyragh, *a. d.* of a tinker.

tingleyrys, *s. f.* the trade or craft of a tinker.

toallee or **thollee**, *a.* great of stature, tall and corpulent withal, robust, athletic.

toallee, *a.* tall and strong, robust, athletic, corpulent; *Deu.* i. 28: *Ta'n sleih ny s'troshey, as ny s'toallee na shinyn*. The people is greater and taller than we; and ii. 10: *Ren ny Emimee cummal ayn rish earishyn foddey, pobble mooar as ymmodee, toallee myr ny Anakimee*. The Emims dwelt therein in times past, a people great, and many, and tall, as the Anakims.

ro hoallee, *a.* too robust, tall and strong. T

ro hollee. See *hoallee*. T

toar, **toarr*** or **toarrey**, *v.* dung; **-agh**, [77](#);
-ee, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#);
-ys, [88](#).

hoar, *v.* did dung, or dunged; **-agh**; **-in**;
-ins; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). T

T

toarragh or **toarraghey**, *v.* dunging, manuring by cattle, &c.; dunging the land.
dy hoaragh or **hoaraghey**, *v.* to dung or manure with dung. T

toarrit, [85](#). dunged.

s'toarrit, *a.* how dunged. T

ro hoarrit, [85](#). too dunged., &c. T

toarrey, *s. m.* a dung; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

e hoarey, *s.* his dung, &c. T

toarreyder, *a. m.* a dunger; *pl.* -yn.

tobbyr, *s. f.* a f<r>ont; *pl.* -yn.

e hobbyr, *s.* [his] font. T

tubbir or **tubbyr**, *s. f.* a laver, a font; *pl.* -yn

togher, *v.* wind yarn or thread; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

hogher, *v.* did wind, wound; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, [94](#). T

togherys, *v.* winding; also said of a pregnant woman.

dy hogherys, *v.* to wind on a ball or bottom. T

croan-togherys

yn chron-togherys, *s.* the winding blades.

togherit or **toghrit**, [85](#). wound.

s'togherit, *a.* how wound up. T

ro hogherit, [85](#). too wound up. T

toghreyder, *s. m.* a winder; *pl.* -yn.

toght, *v.* choke, strangle; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

cha doght, *v.* not choke or strangle; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym, [94](#). T

hoght, *v.* did choke, choked; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, [94](#). T

toghtey, *v.* choking, strangling.

dy hoghtey, *v.* to choke, to strangle. T

er dogh[t]ey, *v.* hath, &c. choked, &c. T

toghtee, *a. d.* of choking or strangling.

toghtit, [85](#). choked, strangled; *Acts*, xv. 29:

Shiu dy reayll shiu hene veih bee chebbit gys jallooyn, as veih fuill, as veih reddyn toghtit as veih maarderys: voue shoh my reaillys shiu shiu-hene, nee shiu dy mie. That ye abstain from meats offered to idols, and from blood, and from things strangled, and from fornication: from which if ye keep yourselves, ye shall do well.

s'toghtit, *a.* how choked or strangled. T

ro hoghtit, [85](#). too choked or strangled. T

toghteyder, *s. m.* one who chokes.

toghyr, *s. f.* dowry, portion; *pl.* -yn.

dty hoghyr, *s.* thy portion or dowry. T

nyn doghyr, *s.* your, &c. dowry or marriage portion. T

toig or **toigg***, *v.* understand; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

cha doig, *v.* will not understand; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms, [94](#). T

hoig or **hoigg***, *v.* understood, did

understand, had knowledge of; *Mat.* xiv.

35: *As tra hoig cummaltee yn voayl shen quoi*

v'eh, hug ad fys magh gys ooilley yn cheer

mygeayrt, as hug ad lhieu huggey ooilley adsyn

va doghanit. And when the men of that place

had knowledge of him, they sent out into all that country round about, and brought unto him all

that were diseased; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym;

-yms; -ys, [94](#). T

toiggal, *s. f.* understanding.

dy hoiggal, *v.* to understand. T

nyn doiggal, *s.* your, &c. understanding. T

er doiggal, *v.* hath, &c. understood. T

toiggit, [85](#). understood.

s'toiggit, *a.* how understood. T

ro hoiggit, [85](#). too understood. T

toiggeyder, *s. m.* one who understands.

toiggalagh or **toiggaltagh**, *a.* having

understanding; *s. m.* a person that understands; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

s'toiggaltagh, *a.* how knowing or able to

understand, how skilful in judgment. T

s'toiggalttee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. T

neu-hoiggaltagh, *a.* not having understanding, ignorant.

toiggaltys, *s. f.* intellect, understanding.

toill, *v.* earn, deserve; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

cha doill, *v.* merit, earn, or deserve not;

-agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms, [94](#). T

hoil or **hoill***, *v.* did deserve, merit, earn; was worthy of reward or punishment; -agh;

-in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, [94](#). T

toilliu, *v.* earning, deserving, meriting.

dy hoilliu, *v.* to deserve or merit rewards or punishments. T

T

er doilliu, *v.* hath, &c. deserved, merited or earned. *Er doilliu* to reward, &c. T

toillit, [85](#). earned, deserved.

s'toillit, *a.* how earned or deserved. T

ro hoillit, [85](#). too earned, merited. T

toilleyder, *s. m.* one who earns or deserves.

toilchin, *v.* deserving, meriting, demeriting.

er hoilchin, *v.* hath, &c. deserved, earned, merited. T

er doilchin, *v.* hath, &c. merited, &c. T

toilchinagh, *a.* meritorious, meritorial.

s'toilchinagh, *a.* how meritorious. T

s'toilchinee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. T

toilchinagh, *a. d.*

hoilchinagh, *a. d.* of merit, meritorial, of deservings. T

toilchinys, *s. f.* deservings, merits.

dty hoilchinys, *s.* thy merit or deserving. T

nyn doilchinys, *s.* your, &c. deservings, merits or deserts. T

tonn, *s. f.* a wave; *pl.* -yn.

e honn, *s.* his wave; *pl.* -yn. T

tonnagh, *a.* wavy.

tooill, *v.* toil, labour; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

hooill, *v.* did toil or tire; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, [94](#). T

tooilleil, *v.* tolling, tiring.

dy hooilleil, *v.* to toil or <toiled>[tire]. T

to[o]illit, [85](#). toiled, fatigued.

s'toillit, *a.* how toiled or weary. T

ro hooillit, [85](#). to[o] toiled or tired. T

tooilleil, *s. f.* toil, fatigue.

tooilleilagh, *a.* tiresome, toilsome, laborious.

ro hooilleilagh, *a.* too toilsome, &c. T

tooilleyder, *s. m.* a toiler; *pl.* -yn.

tooilley or **tooilliu**, *a.* more, more besides what is.

tooir, *v.*

hooir, *v.* did forebode or threaten; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, [94](#). T

toor, *s. m.* a tower; *pl.* -yn.

e hoor, *s.* his tower; *pl.* -yn. T

nyn door, *s.* your, &c. tower; *pl.* -yn. T

tooragh, *a.* towery.

ro hooragh, *a.* too towery. T

tooran, *s. f.* a turret, a small tower; a round

corn stack; pronounced *thurran*; *pl.* -yn.

thurran, *s.* See *tooran*.

e hoorran or **hurran**, *s.* his round corn stack. T

e hurran. See *hoorran*. T

tootey, *s. f.* what might adhere by touching.

torcan, *s. f.* suffocating fume, reek vapour of smoke; *Acts*, ii. 19: *As soilshee-ym yindyssyn ayns yn aer heose, as cowraghyn er y thaloo wass; fuill as aile, as torcan dy yaagh.* And I will shew wonders in heaven above, and signs in the earth beneath; blood, and fire, and vapour of smoke; *pl.* -yn.

e horcan, *s.* his suffocating fume. T

nyn dorcan, *s.* your, &c. fumes. T

torcaney, *v.*

dy horcaney, *v.* to stifle with fume. T

torcanagh, *a.* fummy, suffocating, reeky.

s'torcanagh, *a.* how fummy or reeky. T

s'torcanee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. T

torcanys, *s. f.* suffocation.

torch* or **torchee**, *v.* torment; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

cha dorch or **dorchee**, *v.* not torment;

-agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms, [94](#). T

horch or **horchee**, *v.* did torment or tormented; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, [94](#). T

torchaghey, *v.* tormenting, torturing.

dy horchagh, *v.* to torment. T

er ny horchaghey, *v.* being tormented. T

er ny[n] dorchaghey, *v.* being tormented. T

torchit, [85](#). tormented, tortured.

ro horchit, [85](#). too tormented. T

torchagh, *s. m.* torment, torture; *pl.* -yn.

nyn dorchagh, *s.* your, &c. torment; *pl.* -yn.

torcheyder, *s. m.* a tormentor; *pl.* -yn.

torragh, *a.* pregnant.

thorragh, *a.* pregnant. See also *torragh*.

s'torragh, *a.* how pregnant. T

s'torree, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. T

ben horragh, *a.* a pregnant woman. T

trome-torragh, *a.* big with child.

thorrid, *s. m.* pregnancy.

torrid, *s.* See *thorrid*.

T

toshiaght, *s. m.* beginning, commencement, first, foremost, forepart; *pl. -yn.*

er dty hoshiaght, *in.* go on, go forward;

p. p. on before thee; **-ys**, *id. em.* T

nyn doshiaght, [*s.*] our, &c, beginning, &c.

hoshiaght ooilley, *a.* first of all. T

cheet-er-y-hoshiaght, *v.* 5. coming forward, prospering, gaining in any thing.

goaill-toshiaght, *v.* beginning, commencing.

toshee, *a.* foremost. *Laa'l Moirrey thoshee* (Mary's foremost or first feast).

fer-toshee, *s. m.* the foremost, the first in procession.

fer hoshee, *a.* the first or foremost one. T

toshiaghey, *v.* giving beginning, setting forward.

dy hoshiaghey, *v.* to forward, to expedite. T

toshiagh-jioarey, *s. m.* a coroner or sheriff, a man sworn under the crown or king to cite before judges, hold inquests, execute writs, executions, &c. The etymology of this word, like many other, is hard to find; the Scotch Gaelic has *taoiseach* for a chieftain, the Irish have the same word for chieftain and captain, from either or both it may have been derived; but whence the *joarey* or *joaree* which is added? Is it a corruption of *jeh-ree* (of the king), or *fo-ree* (under the king), and changed to *jo-ree* or *jo-rey*?

e hoshiagh[-]jiorrey, *s.* his coroner. T

toshee-yioarree, *s. pl.* coroners, shrieves.

e hoshee[-]jiorrey, *s.* his coroners. T

toshtal

hoshtal, *a.* left. Would the etymology of this word be too far fetched, if it were said to be from *tasht*?—the hand kept or stored up more than the other. T

tost or **tostagh**, *a.* silent, tacit.

ny host, *s.* silent; *Prov. "Ta chengey ny host ny share na olk y ghra."* [A silent tongue is better than evil speaking.] T

bee-dty-host, *in.* silence, or be thou silent.

nyn dhost, *adv.* we silent; as, *bee mayd nyn dhost* (we shall be silent).

dy tostagh, *adv.* silently, tacitly.

ro hostagh, *a.* too tacit or silent. T

tostid, *s. m.* silence, tacitness.

e hostid, *s.* his silence or tacitness. T

towl, *s. m.* a hole; *pl. tuill.*

tuill, *s. pl.* holes; *Luke*, ix. 58: *As dooyrt Yeesey rish, Ta tuill ec ny shynnee, as idd ec eeanlee yn aer, agh ec Mac yn dooinney cha vel boayl, ayn dy chur e chione fo.* And Jesus said unto him, Foxes have holes, and birds of the air have nests; but the Son of man hath not where to lay his head.

thuill, *s. pl.* holes.

huill, *a. d.* of hole or holes. T

e howl, *s.* his hole; *pl. e huill.* T

e huill, *s.* his holes.

nyn dhuill, *s. pl.* your, &c. holes. T

towse, *s. m.* a measure; *pl. -yn*; It is also made use of for weighing; as, *tou er ny howse ayns ny meihaghayn as er dty gheddyn eddrym*; *Dan.* v. 27. [Thou art weighed in the scales and found wanting.]

nyn dowse, *s.* your, &c. measure. T

ass-towse, *adv.* out of measure, exceedingly, beyond everything.

towse, *v.* measure, weigh; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-yn**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

howsh* or **howse**, *v.* did measure, measured; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). E [T]

towse, *v.* measuring.

towshit, [85](#). measured, weighed.

ro howshit, [85](#). too measured. T

towsheyder, *s. m.* a measurer, a weigher.

towshan, *s. m.* a measurement, the measure; *pl. -yn.*

e howshan, *s.* his measurement; *pl. -yn.* T

nyn dowshan, *s.* your, &c. measurement. T

lorg-howshan, *s. f.* a measuring rule.

trie-howshan, *s.* a foot-rule.

toyrt or **toyrtys**, *s. f.* a donation, a present, some thing given gratis or unasked; *pl. -yn.*

e hoyrt, *s.* his donation or gift. T

e hoyrt-booise, *s.* his giving of thanks. T

e hoyrtys, *s.* his donative or present; *pl.*

-syn. T

toyrt-mow, *s. f.* destruction, damnation, desolation; *Zep.* i. 15: *Ta'n laa shen, laa dy yymmoose, laa dy hrimshey, as dy arkys, laa dy hraartys as toyrt-mow, laa dy ghorraghys as dy ghrooid, laa dy vodjallyn as dorraghys*

T

dullyr. That day is a day of wrath, a day of trouble and distress, a day of wasteness and desolation, a day of darkness and gloominess, a day of clouds and thick darkness.

e hoyrt-mow, *s.* his destruction. T

nyn doyr-t-mow, *s.* their, &c. destruction. T

toyr-t-mowys, *s. f.* destructiveness.

toyr-tysagh, *s. m.* a donor, a bestower; *pl.*

71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

traa, *s. m.* time; *pl.* **-ghyn**.

e hraa, *s.* his time; *pl.* **-ghyn** or **-yn**. T

nyn draa, *s.* our, &c. time. T

traa-longee, *s.* [*m.*] meal-time.

traa t'ayn, *adv.* present time, time that is, already.

arrey-traa, a watch, a time-piece.

ayns-traa, *adv.* in time, timely.

cour-y-traa, *a.* as the time comes.

lesh-traa, *adv.* deliberately.

er-y-traa *t'ayn ta lhie yn stayd beayn ain* (on our present time depends our future state).

foddey dy hraa, *adv.* for a long time.

tra, *adv.* when; used in affirmations and assertions, but not in interrogations, except when *cre 'n* is placed before it; as, *cre 'n tra* (what time). *Prov.* "*Tra ta thie dty naboo er aile gow cairail jeh dty hie hene.*"

[When thy neighbour's house is on fire take care of thy own house.]

traagh, *s. f.* hay; *pl.* **-yn** or **-inyn**.

e hraagh, *s.* his hay; *pl.* **-inyn**. T

nyn draagh, *s.* your, &c. hay. T

traart

ny haart (sic), *s.* a defeat, rout, or overthrow. T

cur-haart, [*v.*] overthrow; *Job*, xxvi. 12: *T'eh dy rheynn yn aarkey liorish e phooar, as liorish e hushtey t'eh cur haart ny mooralee.*

He divideth the sea with his power, and by his understanding he smiteth through the proud.

traartit

s'traartit, *a.* how desolated. T

trartagh, *a.* glutted, overstalled.

['surfeited']

traartys, *s. f.* (from *treih haghyrtys*), destruction of inhabitants, desolation; *Job*. v. 22: *Er traartys as genney cha jean oo agh garaghtee: chamoo gowee oo aggle roish*

beishtyn ny hooirrey. At destruction and famine thou shalt laugh: neither shalt thou be afraid of the beasts of the earth.

e hraartys, *s.* his desolation. T

nyn draartys, *s.* your, &c. overthrow. T

traartys-sit, [85](#). desolated.

ny haartys (sic), *s.* a desolation. T

traartys-sagh, *a.* desolating; *s. m.* a desolater; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'traartys-sagh, *a.* how desolating. T

s'traartys-see, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. T

traast, *v.* squeeze, press; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

hraast, *v.* did squeeze or press: **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). T

chraisht, *v.* did squeeze. This word ought to be written *hraast*; but as it occurs in *Jud.* vi. 38, I have inserted it: *As shen myr ve: son dirree eh dy moghey laa-ny-vairagh, as hionn eh dy-cheilley yn loamrey, as chraisht eh yn druight ass y loamrey, lane meiley dy ushtey.*

And it was so: for he rose up early on the morrow, and thrust the fleece together, and wringed the dew out of the fleece, a bowl full of water. T

traastey, *v.* squeezing, pressing.

dy hraastey, *v.* to squeeze or press. T

nyn draastey, *s.* your, &c. squeezing. T

traastit, [85](#). squeezed, pressed.

s'traastit, *a.* how squeezed. T

ro hraastit, [85](#). too squeezed or pressed. T

traast, *s. m.* a squeeze; *pl.* **-aghyn**.

traasteyder, *s. m.* a squeezer; *pl.* **-yn**.

traaue, *v.* plough; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

hraau* or **hraaue**, *v.* did plough, ploughed; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, [94](#). T

nyn draaue, *v.* your, &c. ploughing. T

dy hraaue, *v.* to plough or make furrows. T

dy chraaue, *v.* to plough. This change ought not to be. See *hraaue*. T

traauee, *a. d.* of ploughing.

traauit, [85](#). ploughed.

s'traauit, *a.* how ploughed. T

ro hraauit, [85](#). too much ploughed. T

traaueyder, *s. m.* See *erroo* ['ploughman'].

T

traie* or **traih**, *s. f.* shore; *pl.* -yn.

e hraie, *s.* his shore; *pl.* -yn. T

nyn draie, *s.* their, &c. shore. T

traie-varrey, *s. f.* low-water.

con[-]traie, *s. f.* the neap tide. The *con* in this word is supposed to come from *coon* (narrow), as the shore is narrow at this time.

mooir-hraie, *s. f.* the ebb tide, low water.

yn vuir[-]hraie, *s.* the ebb tide. M

tidey-hraie, (the ebb tide).

traie* or **traih**, *v.* ebb, abate; -agh, 77; -e, 80; -ys, 88.

cha draieagh, *v.* would not, &c. ebb or abate.

hraie, *v.* did ebb or abate; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. T

er-draie, *v.* hath, &c. abated, ebbled, &c.

trait, 85. ebbled, abated.

s'traihit, *a.* how ebbled or abated. T

straie or **straih**, *a. d.* of the shore.

hollyn[-]straie, *s. f.* sea holly, eringo.

traitoor, *s. m.* a traitor, a betrayer, a treacherous person, one who commits treason; *pl.* -yn.

traitooragh, *a.* traitorous, treacherous.

traitoorys, *s. f.* treason, treachery.

tramman, *a.* foul, entangled, amiss.

s'tramman, *a.* how foul, wrong, or amiss. T

s'trammaney, *a. id., comp. and sup.*

ro hramman, *a.* too foul or too entangled. T

kione tramman, *s. m.* the fish bull-head.

tramman, *s. f.* the elder tree.

dy hramman, *s.* of elder. T

tramylt, *a.* sturdy, stout.

tramyltey, *a. pl.* sturdy.

ro hrammylt, *a.* too sturdy or stout. T

tranlaase, *s. f.* tyranny, oppression, persecution, severity.

nyn dranlaase, *s.* your, &c. tyranny, &c. T

tranlaas, *v.* tyrannise, oppress; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

cha dranlaasagh, *a.* would not, &c. tyrannise.

hranlaas* or **hranlaase**, *v.* did tyrannise or

oppress; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. T

tranlaasey, *v.* tyrannising, oppressing, persecuting.

dy hranlaasey, *v.* to tyrannise, oppress, or harass. T

tranlaasit, 85. tyrannised, oppressed, &c.

s'tranlaasit, *a.* how tyrannized or oppressed. T

ro hranlaasit, 85. too oppressed, &c. T

tranlaasagh, *s. m.* a tyrant, an oppressor, a persecutor; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee]; *a.* tyrannical, &c.

s'tranlaasagh, *a.* how tyrannical or oppressive.

s'tranlaasee, *a. id., [comp. and sup.]* 58. T

e hranlaasagh, *s.* his tyrant or oppressor; *pl.* 71. T

nyn dranlaasagh, your, &c. tyrant, oppressor, &c.; *pl.* 71. T

traval, *s. f.* a trowel; *pl.* -yn.

trean, *a.* valiant, heroic.

s'trean, *a.* valiant or stout. T

s'treaney, *a. id., comp. and sup.* T

treaney, *a. pl.* valiant, mighty.

ro hrean, *a.* too valiant or strong; *Psl.*

xxxv. 10: *Nee ooilley my chraueyn gra, Hiarn, quoi ta casley rhyts, ta livrey yn boght veihsyn ta ro hrean da: dy jarroo yn boght, as eshyn ta ayns treihys, veihsyn ta dy spooilley eh?* All my bones shall say, Lord, who is like unto thee, who deliverest the poor from him that is too strong for him: yea, the poor, and him that is in misery, from him that spoileth him? T

treanagh, *s. m.* a valiant person; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee]; valiant persons, the mighty; *Job*, xii. 21: *T'eh deayrtey magh nearey er princeyn, as t'eh lhaggaghey niart ny*

treanee. He poureth contempt upon princes, and weakeneth the strength of the mighty.

ny hreanagh, *s.* a valiant man; *pl.* 71. T

treanid, *s. m.* valiantness, might, strength.

e hreanid, *s.* his valour or strength. T

treeah or **teush**, *s. f.* used to call a pig.

treickn, *v.* beetle, strike with a beetle; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

hreickn* or **hreicknee**, *v.* did beetle or beat with a beetle; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym;

T

-yms; -ys, 94. T

treickney, *v.* striking with a beetle or bruiser.

dy hreickney, *v.* to beetle or beat. T

treicknit, 85. beetled, bruised.

s'treicknit, *a.* how beetled. T

ro hreicknit, 85. too beetled or beaten. T

treickneyder, *s. m.* one who strikes with a beetle.

treicknane, *s. f.* a beetle; *pl. -yn.*

e hreicknane, *s.* his beetle; *pl. -yn.* T

treig, *v.* forsake, desert, abandon; **-agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.**

cha dreig, *v.* not forsake, abandon, or leave; **-agh; -in; -ins; -ym, 94.** T

hreig or **hreigg***, *v.* did forsake, forsook;

-agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. T

treigeil, *v.* forsaking, deserting, abandoning.

er hreigeil or **hreigey**, *v.* hath, &c. forsaken or abandoned. T

er dreigeil, *v.* hath, &c. forsaken, &c. T

treigit, 85. forsaken, abandoned, forlorn.

s'treigit, *a.* how forsaken. T

treigeilagh or **treigeyder**, *s. m.* a forsaker, a deserter; *pl. 71* [change **-agh** to **-ee**] and **-yn.**

nyn dreigeilagh, *s.* your, &c. forsaker, deserter, &c. T

treih, *a.* miserable, wretched, forlorn, pitiable; and when applied to complexion means sallow, pale, &c.

s'treih, *a.* how miserable, wretched, forlorn, pitiful, dismal, pale; *comp. and sup.* T

ro hreih, *a.* too wretched or miserable, too pale, T

treih-hrimshagh, *a.* doleful, lamentable.

treihagh, *adv.* miserably, pitifully.

treihid, *s. m.* miserableness, paleness.

e hreihid, *s.* his wretchedness, &c. T

treihys, *s. f.* misery; *pl. -syn.*

e hreighys, *s.* his misery; *pl. -syn.* T

treill, *a.* ready to venture.

trein, *v.* nail, fasten with nails; **-agh, 77; -ee, -80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.**

hrein or **hrein***, *v.* did nail or nailed;

-agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. T

treiney, *v.* nailing.

e hreinney, *v.* [his] nailing. T

treinit, 85. nailed, fastened with nails.

s'treinnit, *a.* how nailed.

ro hreinnit, 85. too nailed. T

treiney, *s. f.* a nail; *pl. 67* [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

e hreinney, *s.* his nail; *pl. 67.*

treineyder, *s. m.* a nailer.

treisht* or **treishteil**, *s.* trust, hope; *pl. -yn.*

nyn dreisht, *s.* your &c., trust, hope, confidence, &c. T

sheckter-ayns-treisht, *s. m.* administrator.

meehreisht, *s. f.* distrust.

treisht*, *v.* trust, hope for; **-agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.**

cha dreisht, *v.* not trust, confide, &c.; **-agh; -ee; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms, 94.** T

hreisht, *v.* did trust or hope, trusted; **-agh;**

-in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. T

treishteil, *v.* trusting, hoping.

dy hreishteil, *v.* to trust or hope. T

treishtit, 85. trusted, credited.

s'treishtit, *a.* how much trusted. T

ro hreishtit, 85. too much trusted. T

treishteyder, *s. m.* one who trusts; *pl. -yn.*

treishteilagh, *a.* worthy of trust, trusty; *s. m.* a trustee; *pl. 71* [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'treishteilagh, *a.* how trusty. T

s'treishteilee, *a. id.* [*comp. and sup.*,] 58. T
e hreishteilagh, *s.* his trustee or trusty one; *pl. 71.* T

nyn dreishteilagh, *s. m.* your &c. trustee, &c.; *pl. 71.* T

neu-hreishteilagh, *a.* not to be trusted, perfidious, treacherous.

treishteilys, *s. f.* trustiness, faithfulness, fidelity.

trelleen, *s. m.* the glanders, a disease which horses are subject to.

e hrelleen, *s.* his glanders. T

trelleenagh, *a.* diseased with the glanders.

trenshoor, *s. f.* a trencher; *pl. -yn.*

treoghe, *a.* (from *treig*) widowed, forsaken.

s'treoghe, *a.* how widowed or forsaken; the *comp. and sup.* [*is*] *s'treoghey*. T

ben hreoghe, *s.* a widow; *pl. see mraane*,

T

which word, according to the rules of Manks, ought to be the true spelling, and not *ben-treoghe*. T

ben-treoghe, *s. f.* a widow; *pl.* see *mraane*.

treoghys, *s. f.* widowhood; *Isa.* xlvii. 9:

Agh berree yn daa red shoh ort's 'sy tullogh, er yn un laa, baase clienney, as treoghys. But these two things shall come to thee in a moment in one day, the loss of children, and widowhood.

e hreoghys, *s.* his widowhood. T

treoghan, *s. f.* an orphan; *pl.* **-yn**.

trew, *s. f.* the quincy. This disease is also called *gorley-plooghee*.

trick, *a.* quick in succession.

trie, *s. f.* a foot, twelve inches; it is also used for the sole of the foot; as, *fo trie my chass* (under the sole of my foot); *trie oashyr* (the foot of a stocking); *pl.* **-yn**.

daa hrie, *s.* two feet in measurement. T

trie-howshan, *s.* a foot-rule.

Trilleen, *s. f.* the Pleiades.

trimshagh, *a.* heavy, sorrowful, mournful, grievous; *s. m.* a sorrowful person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

e hrimshagh, *s.* his sorrowful one; *pl.* 71. T

s'trimshagh, *a.* how sorrowful or mournful, how loaded with grief or heaviness. T

s'trimshee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. T

ro hrimshagh, *a.* too sorrowful, &c. T

treih-hrimshagh, *a.* doleful, lamentable.

trimshey, *s. m.* heaviness, grief, sorrow.

e hrimshey, *s.* his sorrow or grief. T

by-hrimshey, *adv.* for or because of sorrow or sadness.

nyn drimshey, *s.* your, &c. sorrow, grief, &c. T

trimshey ny hoie, *s.* the dead of the night.

Trinaid

O Hrinaid, *s.* O Trinity. T

tro, *s. f.* trait; as, *chied tro*.

troa, *s. f.* the surge of a stream.

traw or **troa**, *s. f.* the surge of a stream.

troagyr, *v.* trudge, march; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

troagyraght, *v.* trudging, marching.

troagyrey, *s. m.* one who trudges; *pl.* 68 [change **-ey** to **-eeyn**].

troagyrit, 85. trudged, marched.

troailt, *v.* travelling; labour; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

nyn droailt, *s.* their, &c. travelling or journey, your, &c. labour in child birth. T

er-troailt, *v.* travailling in child birth.

hroailt, *v.* did travel or travail; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. In expressing this word when an adjective, after *lhiabbee* as *lhiabbee-hroailt*, the *r* is often omitted or not sounded; as, *lhiabbee-hoalt* (the bed of travail or lying-in bed). T

er-droailt, *v.* hath, &c. travelled.

troailtit, 85. travelled, traversed.

s't[r]oailtit, *a.* how travelled. T

troailtagh, *s. m.* a traveller; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

ny hroailtagh, *s.* a traveller; *pl.* 71. T

troailtagh-crauee, *s. m.* a pilgrim.

troailtys, *s. f.* pilgrimage, travel; *pl.* **-syn**.

dty hroailtys, *s.* thy pilgrimage. T

nyn droailtys, *s.* your, &c. pilgrimage, &c. T

troar or **troayr**, *s. f.* crop, what comes off the land in harvest; *pl.* **-yn**; *Hag.* i. 11: *As deë mee son fowan er y thaloo, as er ny sleityn, as er yn arroo, as er y feeyn noa, as er yn ooil, as er dty chooilley nhee ta'n thaloo dy ymmyrkey, as er deiney, as er maase, as er slane troayr y thalooiin*. And I called for a drought upon the land, and upon the mountains, and upon the corn, and upon the new wine, and upon the oil, and upon that which the ground bringeth forth, and upon men, and upon cattle, and upon all the labour of the hands.

e hroar or **hroayr**, *s.* his crop; *pl.* **-yn**. T

nyn droar or **droayr**, *s.* your, &c. crop. T

trocairys, *s. f.* justice blended with mercy; (*tro* from *treoghe*, and *cairys*, justice), such, justice as a widowed person would expect; mercy, affection, favourableness; *Pro.* xx. 28: *Ta myghin as firriny coadey yn ree as ta e stoyl-reeoil cummit seose liorish trocairys*. Mercy and truth preserve the king: and his throne is upholden by mercy.

e hrocairys, *s.* his affection or favour. T

T

trochoil or **trocoil**, *a.* favourable, affectionate; *Jer.* xv. 5: *Son quoi vees trocoil ort, O Yerusalem? ny quoi nee uss y ghobberan? ny quoi hed dy lhiattee dy énacht kys t'ou?* For who shall have pity upon thee, O Jerusalem? or who shall bemoan thee? or who shall go aside to ask how thou doest?
s'trochoil, *a.* how favourable or lenient. T
s'trochoiley, *a. id., comp. and sup.* T
ro hrochoil, *a.* too affectionate or favourable. T

trochoilys, *s.* See *trocairys*.

trog or **trogg***, *v.* lift, rear, train, build; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88; take, *Mat.* xvii. 27: *Ny-yeih, son nagh bee comys er ny chur hooín, immee uss gys y cheayn, as lhig sheese dooan, as trog y chied eeast hig hood: as tra vees oo er vosley e veeal, yiow peesh dy argid ayn.* Notwithstanding, lest we should offend them, go thou to the sea, and cast an hook, and take up the fish that first cometh up; and when thou hast opened his mouth, thou shalt find a piece of money, and *Pro.* xxii. 6: **Trog** *dy lhiannoo 'sy raad, lhisagh eh goaill: as tra t'eh shenn cha jean eh treigeil eh.* Train up a child in the way he should go: and when he is old, he will not depart from it.

trog-ort, *p.* arise, arise thou; [1] *Chron.* xxii. 16: **Trog ort**, *er-y-fa shen, as gow er dy hoshiaght, as y Chiarn dy row mayrt.* Arise therefore, and be doing, and the Lord be with thee.

cha drog or **drogg***, *v.* not lift, rear, build, raise, train; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. T

hrog or **hrogg***, *v.* did lift, rear, build, train, or raise; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. T

as hrog ad orroo, and they arose. T

troggal, *v.* lifting, rearing, training, building; *Phrase: troggal y vair veg* (raising the little finger).

dy hroggal, *v.* to lift, rear, build, train, &c. T

er droggal, *v.* hath, &c. reared, lifted, trained, built, or raised. T

aa-hroggal, *v.* rebuilding, lifting again.

troggit, 85. lifted, reared, built, trained.

s'troggit, *a.* how lifted, reared, built. T
ro hroggit, 85. too lifted, reared, &c. T
troggeyder, *s. m.* a lifter, founder, &c.; *pl.* -yn.

er troggiloo or **trogglOO**, *a.* a lifting; a beast is said to be so, when by reason of leanness or sickness it cannot rise without help; *Zech.* xi. 16: *...trog-yms seose bochille y ayns y cheer, nagh jean jeeaghyn lurg ny [kirree] cailley, chamoo shirrey son yn eayn, ny lheihs adsyn ta doghanit, ny gymmyrkey lesh shen ta er-trogglOO.* I will raise up a shepherd in the land, which shall not visit those that be cut off, neither shall seek the young one, nor heal that that is broken, nor feed that that standeth still.

e hroggiloo, *s.* his lifting, &c. T

troid or **troidd***, *v.* scold, chide, quarrel with the tongue; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

cha droid or **droidd***, *v.* not scold; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. T

hroid or **hroidd***, *v.* did scold or chide;

-agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. T

troiddey, *v.* scolding, chiding; *Exod.* xvii.

2: *As ren y pobble troiddey rish Moses, as dooyrt ad, Cur dooin ushtey dy iu. As dooyrt Moses roo, Cre'n-fa ta shiu troiddey rhym's? cre'n-fa ta shiu brasnaghey'n Chiarn?*

Wherefore the people did chide with Moses, and said, Give us water that we may drink. And Moses said unto them, Why chide ye with me? wherefore do ye tempt the Lord?; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

dy hroiddey, *v.* to scold or chide. T

er droiddey, *v.* hath, &c. scolded. T

ny nyn droiddey, *s.* your, &c. scolding; *pl.* 67.

T

troiddit, 85. scolded, chid, or chode.

troiddeyder, *s. m.* a scolder, a termagant.

e hroiddider, *s.* his one who scolds. T

trome, *a.* heavy, weighty; it is also used to express with young, or with child.

s'trome, *a.* how heavy or weighty. T

strimmey, heavier, heaviest, the *comp.* and *sup.* of *s'trome*.

trommey or **tromey**, *a. pl.* heavy, weighty, grievous; *Acts*, xxv. 7: *As tra v'eh er jeet, hass ny Hewnyn haink veih Jerusalem*

T

mygeayrt, as hug ad stiagh ymmodee foiljyn
tromey *gys lieh Phaul, nagh voddagh ad*
prowal. And when he was come, the Jews
 which came down from Jerusalem stood round
 about, and laid many and grievous complaints
 against Paul, which they could not prove.
ro hrome, *a.* too heavy or weighty. T
dromm, *a.* drowsy, dull, torpid; 90th *Psl.*
 Manks metre:

Son ayns dty hilley thousane blein
Cha vel agh myr un laa.

Ny myr oor ceaut er dromm ny hoie,
Nagh vel mooar geill ain da.

[For a thousand years in Thy sight
 Are as but a day.

Or as an hour spent in the drowsiness of the
 night,

That we give no great heed to. MWW]. T

trome-chadlagh, *a.* drowsy.

trome-chooisagh, *a.* important, of great
 weight or consequence.

trome-torragh, *a.* big with child.

trommys, *s. f.* heaviness. See also *trimmid*,
 which is employed when any thing having
 weight or heaviness is spoken of; *trommys*
 for heaviness on the body, dejectedness,
 melancholy, pensiveness; as in the *Phrase*:
 “*chingys ny trommys*” [sickness or
 dejectedness].

dy hrommys, *s.* of heaviness. T

trimmid, *s. m.* heaviness, weight.

e hrimmid, *s.* his weight or heaviness. T

nyn drimmid, *s.* your, &c. weight or
 importance. T

troo, *s. f.* envy; *pl.* -yn or -ghyn.

troo, *v.* envy, grudge; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in,
[83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

hroo, *v.* did envy or grudge, envied; -agh;
 -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, [94](#). T

trooit, [85](#). envied, grudged.

trooder, *s. m.* an envier; *pl.* -yn.

trooagh, *a.* envious, grudging.

s'trooagh, *a.* how envious. T

s'trooe, *a.* more envious, most envious. T

ro hrooagh, *a.* too envious. T

trooid, *adv.* through, from one end or side to
 the other.

trooid-magh, *pre.* throughout, quite
 through.

trooid-taghyrt, *adv.* accidentally.

ny hrooid, *p. p.* through him, throughout;

-syn, *id. em.* T

ny-hrooid, *p. p.* through him; -syn, *id. em.*

troosyn, *s. f.* trousers, hose.

nyn drusyn, *s.* their, &c. trousers. T

troshagh, *a.* strong; *s. m.* a strong creature;
pl. 71 [change -agh to -ee]. See also *lajer*.

stroshey, *a.* stronger, strongest, the *comp.*
 and *sup.* of *lajer* and *troshagh*.

ro hroshagh, *a.* too strong. T

troshid, *s. m.* strength, potency, &c.

e hroshid, *s.* his strength. T

nyn droshid, *s.* your, &c. strength. T

trost, *v.* fast, abstain from food; -agh, [77](#); -ee,
[80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys,
[88](#).

trosht, *v.* fast, abstain from food.

hrosht, *v.* did fast, fasted; -agh; -in; -ins;
 -ym; -yms; -ys, [94](#). T

trostey, *v.* fasting, abstaining;

dy hroshtey, *v.* to fast. T

ry-hrostey, *v.* to be fasting.

trostey, *s. m.* a fast; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to
 -aghyn].

nyn drostey, *s.* our, &c. fasting. T

trostee, *a. d.* of a fast or fasting.

trostit, [85](#). fasted. Not used.

troshtagh, *a.*

s'troshtagh, *a.* how much for fasting.

s'troshtee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58.

troshtagh, *s.*

e hroshtagh, *s.* his faster; *pl.* 71 [change
 -agh to -ee]. T

trosteyder, *s. m.* a faster; *pl.* -yn.

trouise, *s. f.* trash, trumpery, rubbish; *pl.* 69
 [change -e to -yn].

e hrouse, *s.* his rubbish. T

nyn drouse, *s.* their, &c. rubbish. T

troyt, *v.* trot; -agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins,
[84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

troytit, [85](#). trotted.

troyteyder, *s. m.* a trotter; *pl.* -yn.

trubbyl, *s.* trouble; *Luke*, viii. 49: *Choud as*
v'eh foast loayrt, haink fer veih thie fer-reill yn
synagogue, gra rish, Ta dty inneen marroo; ny
cur trubbyl sodjey da'n Vainshter. While he yet
 spake, there cometh one from the ruler of the

T

synagogue's house, saying to him, Thy daughter is dead; trouble not the Master.

trughanagh, *s. m.* one who murmurs, a murmurer; *pl.* 71 [change -agh to -ee].

trughanagh, *v.* murmuring, grumbling.

trughaney, *v.* murmuring, complaining.

trughanys, *s. f.* murmur, grumble.

trustyr, *s. f.* dirt, filth, nast; *pl.* -yn.

e **hrustyr**, *s.* his filth, dirt, or nast. T

nyn **drustyr**, *s.* your, &c. dirt. T

trustyragh, *a.* dirty, filthy. See *broigh*.

trutlag, *s. f.* a starling; *pl.* -yn.

try, *v.* attempt, try; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83; -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

tryal, *a.* the mill-stone grit is so called. *Clagh tryal*.

tuarystal, *s. f.* the shape and carriage of the body, the form or appearance; *Ez.* x. 2[2]: *As va cummey ny eddynyn oc co-chaslys ny eddynyn shen honnick mee liorish awin Chebar, yn tuarystal oc as ad-hene: hie ad dy chooilley unnane jeeragh er nyn doshiaght.* And the likeness of their faces was the same faces which I saw by the river of Chebar, their appearances and themselves: they went every one straight forward; the fashion; *Ez.* xliii. 11: *As my t'ad goaill nearey son ooilley ny t'ad er n'yannoo, jeeagh daue cummey yn thie, as y tuarystal echey, as ny raaidyn echey stiagh, as ny raaidyn echey magh, as dy chooilley chummey jeh, as ooilley ny oardaghyn echey, as ooilley ny slattyssyn echey as ooilley ny leighyn echey: as scribe sheese eh 'sy chilley ocsyn, dauesyn dy reayll yn slane oardaghey jeh, as ooilley ny slattyssyn echey, as ad y chooilleaney.* And if they be ashamed of all that they have done, shew them the form of the house, and the fashion thereof, and the goings out thereof, and the comings in thereof, and all the forms thereof, and all the ordinances thereof, and all the forms thereof, and all the laws thereof: and write it in their sight, that they may keep the whole form thereof, and all the ordinances thereof, and do them; the resemblance; *pl.* -yn.

e **huarystal**, *s.* his shape, resemblance, comparison; *Isa.* xlv. 5: *Quoi gys nee shiu mee y hoylaghey, as m'y chormal, as jannoo*

my huarystal, shin dy ve co-laik? To whom will ye liken me, and make me equal, and compare me, that we may be like? T

nyn **duarystal**, *s.* your, &c. shape, resemblance, or picture. T

gless-huarystal, *s.* [*f.*] a looking-glass, a mirror.

tubbag, *s. f.* a tub, a bushel or measure of four pecks; *pl.* -yn.

e **hubbag**, *s.* his tub or bushel. *Prov.* "T'ou towse e arroo liorish dty hubbag hene." [You are measuring his corn with your own bushel.] T

tuig, *s. f.* a twig; *pl.* -yn.

tuig-y-yeeigey, *s. f.* the twig of the ditch, called or corrupted by some to *treebey-yeeigey*, the twig of *sallix* or *sally* that grows spontaneously in marshy places.

tuinney, *s. m.* the universe; *Gael.*

e **huinney**, *s.* his universe. T

tuitt, *v.* fall; -agh, 77; -ee, 80; -in, 83, -ins, 84; -ym, 86; -yms, 87; -ys, 88.

cha **duitt**, *v.* not fall; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym -yms, 94. T

huitt, *v.* did fall, fell, devolved; -agh; -in; -ins; -ym; -yms; -ys, 94. T

tuittym, *v.* falling.

dy **huittym**, *v.* to fall, devolve, drop. T

er **duittym**, *hath*, &c. fell or fallen. T

tuittym-magh, *v.* falling out, quarrelling.

tuittym neeal, *v.* falling lifeless; [*L*] *am.* ii.

11: *Ta my hooillyn moal lesh jeir; ta my chree seaghnit, ta my aane er ny gheayrtey magh er y thaloo, er coontey toyrt-mow inneen my phobble, er-yn-oyr dy vel yn chloan as ny oikanyn tuittym neeal ayns straïdyn yn ard-valley.* Mine eyes do fail with tears, my bowels are troubled, my liver is poured upon the earth, for the destruction of the daughter of my people; because the children and the sucklings swoon in the streets of the city; swooning or fainting.

tuittym, *s. m.* a fall; *pl.* -yn.

tuitteyder, *s. m.* one who falls; *pl.* -yn.

tuitteyder-magh, *s. m.* one who quarrels.

tuittymagh, *a. d.* of falling, incident to falling.

T

tullagh, *s. f.* an instant; *pl.* 72 [change **-agh** to **-eeyn**].

e **hullagh**, *s.* his instant. T

tullaghtagh, *a.* instantaneous.

tun, *v.* draw ale off in casks; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

hunn, *v.* did tun, tunned; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**; **-ys**, 94. T

thunney, *v.* tunning.

tunney, *v.* filling casks with ale or beer.

dy **hunney**, *v.* to tun. T

thunnit, 85. tunned, inured.

ro **hunnit**, 85. too inured, too tunned. T

turneir or **turneyr**, *s. m.* an attorney; *pl.* **-yn**.

turneiragh, *a. d.* of an attorney.

turneirys, *s. f.* attorneyship, the practice of an attorney; *pl.* **-syn**.

tushtey, *s. m.* knowledge; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

dy **hushtey**, *s.* of knowledge. T

nyn **dushtey**, *s.* your, &c. knowledge. T

mee[-] **hushtey**, *s.* want or lack of knowledge. T

meehushtey, *s. m.* want or lack of knowledge, ignorance.

tushtagh, *a.* knowing, having knowledge; *s. m.* a knowing one; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'tushtagh, *a.* how knowing or versed in knowledge. T

s'tushtee, *a. id.*, [comp. and sup.,] 58. T

mee[-] **hushtagh**, *a.* without knowledge. T

mee[-] **hushtee**, *s.* ignorant people. T

neu-hushtagh, *a.* foolishly; 1 *Chron.* xxi.

8: ...*agh nish gueeym ort, gow ersooyl peccah dty harvaant, son ta mee er n'yannoo dy feer neu-hushtagh*. ...but now, I beseech thee, do away the iniquity of thy servant; for I have done very foolishly.

ooilley-tushtagh, *a.* all-knowing, omniscious.

slane tushtagh, *a.* perfect knowledge.

yn **voal hushtagh**, *s.* the person having no great share of knowledge, a fool; *Prov.*

xxix. 20: *Vel oo cur-my-ner dooinney ta siyragh ayns e ghoan? ta caslys share jeh'n voal-hushtagh na jehsyn*. Seest thou a man

that is hasty in his words? there is more hope of a fool than of him. M

tutler, *s. m.* a tattler, a tale bearer; *pl.* **-yn**.

tutleragh or **tutleraght**, *v.* tattling, tale bearing.

tutlerys, *s. f.* the practice of tale bearing.

twoaie, *s.* 'vigilance, caution'

cur **twoaie**, *v.* beware, take heed.

cur-twoaie, *v.* beware, be aware.

er **twoaie**, *a.* aware, vigilant.

er-dty-hwoaie, *adv.* on thy look out, on thy aware or alert.

bee dty **hwoaie**, *adv.* beware thou, be thou cautious. T

[*er nyn*] **dwoaie**, *a.* aware; as, *bee-jee er nyn dwoaie* (beware ye, or be ye aware);

Mat. vii. 15: *Bee-jee er nyn dwoaie jeh phadeyryn foalsey, ta cheet hui ayns coamrey keyrragh, agh cheu-sthie t'ad nyn moddee-oaldey jollyssagh*. Beware of false prophets, which come to you in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves; *Col.* ii. 8: *Bee-jee er nyn dwoaie nagh gow dooinney erbee vondeish erriu trooid ynsagh foalsey as molteyraght, lurg cliaghtaghyn deiney, lurg ynsagh annoon y theihll, as cha nee lurg Creest*. Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after Christ.

twoaiaigh, *a.* aware of, apprehensive, cautious, on the look out.

neu-hwoaiaigh, *a.* unwary, incautious.

twoaie, *s. f.* north.

twoaie sheear hwoaie, *s.* north northwest.

twoaie as gys y sheear, *s.* north and by west.

twoaie shiar hwoaie, *s.* north northeast.

my **hwoaie**, *a.* northward. T

my-hwoaie, *a.* northward, to the north.

goll-twoaie, *s. m.* a rainbow; *pl.* **-yn**.

U

U

As a radical initial, is like the other vowels in the Manks language. See Remarks.

udlan, *s. f.* a swivel; *pl.* **-yn**.

ugh or **ogh**, an interjection of disappointment, frustration, or defeat.

ogh or **och**. See *ugh*.

ugh cha nee, *in.* Dr. Kelly in his Manks grammar says the meaning is “wo is me.”

ugh choin she, *in.* O that it is.

ughtagh, *s. f.* ascent, acclivity, a rising ground; *pl.* 72 [change **-agh** to **-eeyn**].

ughtee, *a. d.* of ascent or acclivity.

uhllin, *s.* a stack-yard or haggard.

uhlley, *a. d.* of the stack-yard or haggard.

uillin, *s. f.* elbow. *Prov.* “*Sniessey yn uillin na yn doarn.*” [Nearer is the elbow than the fist.]

uiljyn, *s. pl.* elbows.

e **huillin**, *s.* her elbow. U

sy **n’uillin**, *s.* in the elbow. U

guilliney, *v.* 61. elbowing. U

uinnag, *s. f.* a window; *pl.* **-yn**.

sy **n’uinnag**, in the window. U

uinnag-chlea, *s. f.* a sky-light or literally a roof-light.

far-uinnag, *s. f.* a false window, an imitation of one, a recess in a wall.

ullaagagh, *s. f.* woodbine, honeysuckle.

ullee, *a.* conversant; *Ec[clesiasticus].* xxxix.

3: *Shirree eh magh folliaghtyn raaghyn-greeney, as bee eh ullee ayns coraaghyn-dorraghey.* He will seek out the secrets of grave sentences, and be conversant in dark parables; ready, prepared; *Matt. xxii. 4: Cur-my-ner ta mee er n’aarlaghey my yinnair: ta my ghew as my veiyne beiyht marroo, as dy chooilley nhee ullee; tar-jee gys y vannish.* Behold, I have prepared my dinner: my oxen and my fatlings are killed, and all things are ready: come unto the marriage; [xxiv.] 44: *Shen-y-fa bee-jee shiuish myrgeeddin ullee: son ec lheid yn oor as nagh vel shiu smooiinaghtyn er, hig yn Mac dooinney.* Therefore be ye also ready: for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh.

ullymar, *s. f.* wormwood; *pl.* **-yn**.

un, *a.* one. *Un* is only part of the word *unnane* (one); *un* is always used before substantives; as, *un laa* (one day); *un red* (one thing), &c.; but the whole word *unnane*, or the latter syllable *nane*, is used before other words.

unnane, *s. f.* one. This word is not made use of before substantives as it is a substantive itself. See *un* and *nane*.

nane, *s. f.* and *a.* one; a contraction or part of the word *unnane*, what is used in familiar talk; *pl.* **-yn**. U

breck-sy-nane, *s. f.* spots or freckles on the skin, caused by the heat of the sun.

unnanejeig, *a.* eleven.

annanjeig. See *unnanjeig*.

nane jeig, *a.* eleven. U

nane jeig as feed, *a.* thirty-one. U

nane jeigoo, *s.* eleventh. U

unnaneys, *s. f.* unity, union.

unnaneysagh, *a.* in union,

unnaneyseey, *v.* uniting, to unite.

unnaneysit, 85. united.

undaagagh, *s. f.* nettles.

undin, *s. m.* foundation, basis; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **hundin**, *s.* her foundation. U

undinagh, *a.* fundamental.

unjin, *s. m.* ash, [t]eil; *Isa. vi. 13: ...myr bun billey-unjin ny darragh, ta'n soo oc ayndoo, tra t'ad tilgey nyn ghuillagyn, shen myr vees yn sluight chrauee ayns y bun echey.* ...as a teil tree, and as an oak, whose substance is in them, when they cast their leaves: so the holy seed shall be the substance thereof.

unjinagh, *a. d.* ashen, of ash.

unnish, *s. f.* an onion; *pl.* **-yn**.

e **hunnish**, *s.* her onion; *pl.* **-yn**. U

bog-unnish, *s. f.* the herb osmondroyal or water-fern.

far-unnish, *s. f.* a scallion; *pl.* **-yn**.

urley, *s. m.* an eagle.

urlee, *s. pl.* eagles.

e **hurley**, *s.* her eagle. U

urrys [‘surprise’]

surrys

surrys-enn, *adv.* allowed to be well known. [??]

U

burrys

b[']urrys-enn, *adv.* See *baashiagh-enn*.

[‘easy to know or well known.’]

cha burrys lhiam da jannoo eh, [161](#). I am not surprised at his doing it.

cha vurrys lhiam da. See radical *burrys*. B nurrys

cha nurrys, *adv.* need not be surprised.

cha nyrrys, *v.* not wonder. Y

use, *s. m.* interest; *pl.* -yn.

ushag, *s. f.* a bird; *pl.* -yn. *Prov.* “*Ta ushag ayns laue chammah as jees sy thammag.*”

[A bird is the hand is as good as two in the bush.]

ushag happagh, *s. f.* the lark or tuft bird.

ushag reaisht or **reeast**, *s. f.* the mountain plover.

ushag roauyr ny hoarn, *s. f.* the bunting.

ushag voltee, *s. f.* the wagtail.

ushag wee, *s. f.* the yellow hammer.

edd-ushag, *s. m.* a bird's nest.

ushtey, *s. m.* water; *pl.* 67 [change -ey to -aghyn].

ny hushtey, *s.* of water. U

ushtey-bio. See *bioghey roayrt* [*s. m.* the first rising of the spring tide after a neap.]

guilley-ny-ushtey, *s. m.* the smallest of the young at a litter or birth.

kiark ushtey, *s. f.* a coot.

lhieggey-ushtey, *s. m.* a waterfall, a cataract.

moir-ny-ushtaghyn, *s. f.* a source of the waters; 2 *Kings*, ii. 21: *As hie eh magh gys moir ny ushtaghyn*, *as hilg eh yn sollar ayns shen*. And he went forth unto the spring of the waters, and cast the salt in there.

mwyllin ushtey, *s. f.* a water mill.

tarroo-ushtey, *s. m.* a nondescript animal.

usht or **ushtee**, *v.* water, moisten, wet;

-agh, [77](#); -ee, [80](#); -in, [83](#); -ins, [84](#); -ym, [86](#); -yms, [87](#); -ys, [88](#).

cha n'usht or *n'ushtee*, *v.* not water; -agh; -ee; -in; -ym; -yms, [94](#). U

dushtee, *v.* watered, did water. U.

gushtagh or **gushtaghey**, *v.* [61](#). watering.

U

dy ushtagh or *ushtaghey*, *v.* to water, to steep in water.

er n'ushtaghey, *v.* hath, &c. watered. U

ushtit, [85](#). watered, steeped.

ushteyder, *s. m.* a waterer; *pl.* -yn.

ushlagh, *a.* watery, wet.

s'ushlagh or **sushtlagh**, *a.* how watery. U

s'ushlee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. U

ushylagh, *s. m.* a very light and weak person, a mere skeleton.

uss, *pro.* thee; the *em.* of oo.

V

V

V, as a radical initial, see 32; mostly all words under it come from *b*, *f*, and *m*, only some of which are shown.

veyge

yn veyge, *s.* the voyage; *Acts*, xxvii. 10:
Gheiney vie, ta mee cur tastey dy bee
yn veyge shoh lesh moorarane coayl as assee,
cha nee ynrycan jeh'n lught as y lhong, agh
myrgeddin jeh nyn mioys. Sirs, I perceive that
 this voyage will be with hurt and much damage,
 not only of the lading and ship, but also of our
 lives.

vaidjin, *adv.* a while since, a while ago, just
 now past.

veih, *p. p.* from, from him; **-syn**, *id. em.*

voish, *pre.* from.

woish, *pre.* from. *Prov.* “*Woish y laue gys*
y veel” (from hand to mouth). **V**

cre veih, *adv.* whence, where from.

veih my cheilley, *adv.* asunder.

veih shid, *adv.* from thence.

veih shoh, *adv.* hence, from hence.

voish, *p. p.* from him; **-yn**, *id. em.*

woish, *p. p.* from him; **-yn**, *id. em.* **V**

vo-ee, *p. p.* from her; **-ish**, *id. em.*

voue, *p. p.* from them; **-syn**, *id. em.*

woue, *p. p.* from them; **-syn**, *id. em.* **V**

woue hene, *p. p.* from themselves. **V**

voym, *p. p.* from me; **-s**, *id. em.*

wooym, *p. p.* from me; **-s**, *id. em.* **V**

wooympene, *p. p.* from myself. **V**

voin, *p. p.* from us; **-yn**, *id. em.*

wooin, *p. p.* from us; **-yn**, *id. em.* **V**

wooinhene, *p.* from ourselves. **V**

void, *p. p.* from thee; **-s**, *id. em.*

veue, *p. p.* from you or ye; **-ish**, *id. em.*

weue, *p. p.* from you; **-ish**, *id. em.* See
veue. **V**

weue-hene, *p. p.* from yourselves. **V**

magh-voish, *pre.* except, without,
 exclusive.

venee, *s.* inherent propensity; a low word.

ventr, *v.* did venture or ventured; **-agh**; [77](#);

-ee, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#);

-ys, [88](#).

dy ventreil, *v.* to venture.

yn ventyr, *s.* the venture; *pl.* **-yn**.

vest, *s. f.* a waistcoat.

vondeish, *s.* advantage, profit; *pl.* **-yn**.

wondeish (sic: stress), *s.* advantage, profit.

V

neu-vondeish, *s. f.* disadvantage.

vondeishagh, *a.* advantageous, profitable.

wondeishsagh, *a.* advantageous, profitable.

V

s'vondeishagh, *a.* how advantageous. **V**

s'vondeishee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58.

V

W

W

This letter, as primary initial, is seen in the following columns, and also as initial in derivatives where it is second letter, or where *oo*, *u* and sometimes *o* are next after primary mutable initials in a word.

Note. — *The derivatives from v are only used in common conversation, and not in sacred or solemn language.*

wagaan, *v.* stroll idly.

wagaantagh, *s. m.* a vagrant or vagabond; *a.* in a vagabond, vagrant manner.

s'waggaantagh, *a.* how vagabond or vagrant.

s'waggaantee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58.

W

wagaantys, *s.* vagrancy.

wahll, *in.* well.

walk, *v.* tuck or mill woollen cloth; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

walkey, *v.* tucking, milling.

walkee, *a. d.* of tucking or milling.

mwyllin walkee, *s. f.* a tuck mill.

walkit, *pt.* tucked, milled.

s'walkit, *a.* how tucked. W

neu-walkit, *a.* untucked, unmilled.

walkeyder or **walker**, *s.* a tucker or miller of woollen cloth, a fuller; *Mark*, ix. 3: *As haink y coamrey echey dy ve sollys, erskyn towse gial myr y sniaghtey; nagh row walker er y thalloo oddagh jannoo cha gial roo.* And his raiment became shining, exceeding white as snow; so as no fuller on earth can white them.

wandrail, *v.* wandering.

wandrailagh, *a.* wandering; *s. m.* a person that wanders.

wandrailyssyn, *s. pl.* wanderings.

wappin, *s. m.* a weapon; *pl.* **-yn**.

wappinagh, *a.* having weapons.

war, *s. m.* the stroke of an oar in rowing or plying; *pl.* **-yn**.

wardoonagh, *s. a.* a warden; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

wardoor, *s. m.* a jailor; *pl.* **-yn**; *Acts*, xvi. 23: *As tra v'ad er woalley ad dy dewil, hilg ad ad*

ayns pryssoon, as doardee ad yn wardoor dy reayll ad dy sauchey. And when they had laid many stripes upon them, they cast them into prison, charging the jailor to keep them safely.

warp, *s. m.* a cast, a three; *pl.* **-pyn**.

warp, *v.* wrap, bind round; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

warpal, *v.* wrapping, binding round.

warpit, *pt.* wrapped, bound.

warrag, *s. f. m.* a wit; *pl.* **-yn**.

warree, *a.* witty, crafty, &c.

s'warree, how witty, crafty or cunning; *comp.* and *sup.* W

wass, *adv.* below, down. It is sometimes used in opposition to *hoal*; any where the speaker is; *ayns shoh wass* (here below).

wed, *s. m.* wad or wadding.

whaal or **whayll**, *v.* sew; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

cha n'whaal, *v.* not sew; **-agh**, &c. W

dwhaayl, *v.* did sew, sewed; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, 94. W.

whaaley, *v.* sewing.

dy waaley, *v.* to sew.

dy oaley, to sew. Perhaps this word ought to be written *aaley*. W

er n'whaaley, *v.* hath, &c. sewed. W

whaalt, *pt.* sewed.

s'whaaylt or **s'whaalt**, *a.* how sewed. W

neu-whaalt, *a.* unsewed.

whaaley, *s. m.* a sewing or seam; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

whaaleyder, *s. m.* one who sews.

whaalley, *s. m.* a clinch nail; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

wheddyr, *s. f.* a barb; *pl.* **-yn**.

wheddyragh, *a.* barby, having barbs.

wheesh, *adv.* as much, so much; *cre wheesh*, *cre whillin*, (how much).

ayns-wheesh, *conj.* inasmuch, insomuch.

cre-wheesh, *a.* how big or how great.

whilleen, or as it is always pronounced

whillin or **whyllin**, *adv.* as many, so many; (how many).

cre-whelleen, *a.* how many. The *ee* in the last syllable is to be sounded as *i*.

whoig or **whaig**, *s. f.* a thrum; *pl.* **-yn**.

W

whush, *in.* hold thy peace, hush.

wistad, *s. f.* worsted.

woishleeyn, *s. pl.* pennyworts.

wollad, *s.* a wallet.

wor, *v.* This word is used to make a horse go off to the right, to *chee* or *gee*.

Y

Y

Y, as a radical initial, does not change, but all words radically in *j* come under it.

y, (article) the contraction of *yn*. It is often used before words beginning with a consonant; as, *y dooinney*, (the man); *goll gys y vagher*, (going to the field), &c. It is sometimes used in composition for *a*, as in *Luke*, ix. 3. *Ny lhig da daa chooat y pheesh y ve eu*. [Neither have two coats apiece.]

yagh, *in*. anon; said to the speaker when the hearer does not well know what is said, a notice to repeat what was said before.

yah or **yagh**, *s. lass*; *pl. -yn*.

yarnaig, *s. f.* a hank of yarn or thread; *pl. -yn*.

yeeal, *s. f.* a thong, a string of hide; *Acts*, xxii. 25: *As myr v'ad dy chiangley eh lesh yeeallyn, dooyrt Paul rish y chaptan-keead va ny hassoo liorish, Vel eh lowal diuish dy scuitchal dooinney ta ny Romanagh as gyn deyrey?* And as they bound him with thongs, Paul said unto the centurion that stood by, Is it lawful for you to scourge a man that is a Roman, and uncondemned?

yeal. See **yeeal**.

yeeal-chassee, *s. f.* a piece of thong tied between the handle and the rod of a flail, whereon it works.

yeeal, *v.* beat; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

cha n'eeall, *v.* not beat; **-agh**; **-ee**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, 94. **Y**

decal, *v.* 8. did beat, beat or bet. **Y**.

yeealley, *v.* beating.

geealley, *v.* 61. beating. Though the radical of this word is in *y*, as *yeeall*, the *y* is cast away and it seems to come from *e*.

er n'eealley, *v.* hath, &c. beaten. **Y**

yeealt, 85. beaten.

yeealley, *s. m.* a beating; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

yeealleyder, *s. m.* a beater.

yeeilley 'satiety'

nyn neeilley, <*v*>[*s*]. their &c. eating *Pro.* i. 31. *Shen-y-fa nee ad gee jeh mess y raad oc hene, as bee nyn neeilley oc jeh nyn groutyn hene*. Therefore shall they eat of the fruit of

their own way, and be filled with their own devices. **E**

Yeesey, *s. m.* Jesus.

Yernagh, *s. m.* an Irishman; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**]; *a.* Irish, any thing Irish.

y Nernagh, *s.* the Irishman. **Y**

Yernish, *s. f.* the Irish language.

yiarn, *s. m.* iron; *pl. -yn*.

sy n'yiarn, *s.* in the iron. **Y**

yiarn-foldyragh, *s. f.* a scythe or sithe.

yiarn-giarree, *a.* an edged tool.

lhoob-yiarn, *s. m.* a link.

yiarn, *v.* iron; **-agh**, 77; **-ee**, 80; **-in**, 83; **-ins**, 84; **-ym**, 86; **-yms**, 87; **-ys**, 88.

dy yiarnal or *yarney*, *v.* to iron.

er n'yarney, *v.* hath, &c. ironed, smoothed. **Y**

yiarnit, 85. ironed, finished with iron.

s'yiarnit, *a.* how ironed, or covered with iron. **Y**

yindys, *s. m.* wonder, admiration, amazement; *pl. -syn*.

goaill-yindys, *v.* wondering. See also *gindys*.

yindyssagh, *a.* wonderful, wonderful; *a. m.* a wonderer; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s'yindyssagh, *a.* how wonderful or wonderful.

s'yindyssee, *a. id., comp. and sup.* **Y**

dy yindyssagh, *adv.* wonderfully, &c.

shilley-yindyssagh, *s. m.* spectacle; 1 *Cor.* iv. 9: *Son ta shinyn shilley yindyssagh da'n seihll, as da ainleyn, as da deiney*. For we are made a spectacle unto the world, and to angels, and to men.

gindys, *v.* 61. wondering; *Psl.* xxii. 17:

Hoyll ad my laueyn as my chassyn: foddym ooilley my chraueyn y choontey: t'ad shassoo

gindys as *jeeaghyn orrym*. They pierced my hands and my feet; I may tell all my bones: they stand staring and looking upon me. **Y**

yioyn

nyn yioin or **yioyn**, *s.* their, &c. knowing or knowledge; *Isa.* lvii. 9: *Hie oo gys y ree lesh dty ooillyn millish as lesh ymmodee dty spiceyn costal, as hug oo dty haghteryn foddey 'sy yioyn, as ren oo ginjillaghey oo hene dy jarroo gys joan ny hooirey*. And thou wentest to the

Y

king with ointment, and didst increase thy perfumes, and didst send thy messengers far off, and didst debase thyself even unto hell; their, &c. purpose; *Acts*, xxvii. 13: *As feaysley lesh geay meeley jiass sheiltyn dy row oc nish nyn yioin*, *hiauill ad ry lhiattee Crete*. And when the south wind blew softly, supposing that they had obtained their purpose, loosing thence, they sailed close by Crete. *jeh yioin*, *adv.* knowingly.

yoin. See *yioyn*; *Pro.* xxiv. 28: *Ny bee feanish noi dty naboo jeh dty yoin*, *as ny jean foalsaght lesh dty veillyn*. Be not a witness against thy neighbour without cause; and deceive not with thy lips.

shione, *v.* do or doth know.

cha nhione or **nione**, *v.* know not. *Prov.* *Share yn olk shione dooin, na yn olk nagh nhione dooin*. [Better the evil that we know than the evil which we know not.] S

narra noain dhyt, *adv.* may it not otherwise be known to thee, or may it inevitably, of necessity, or fate come on or to thee. [sc. *nhione* ?]

bione, *v.* knew, did know, the past tense of *shione*.

yll or **yllee**, *v.* shout, cry out, exclaim, call; **-agh**, [77](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

dyl or **dyllee**, *v.* called or did call, did visit or name. Y.

gyllagh, *v.* [61](#). shouting, calling. *Prov.* “*Yn oghe gyllagh toyn losht da’n aiee*.” [The oven calling burnt bottom to the kiln]

gillagh. See *gyllagh*.

dy yllagh, *v.* to call, to shout or cry out.

er yllaghey (sic), *v.* hath, &c., called, &c.

yllit, [85](#). called, shouted for.

s’yllit, *a.* how called, or shouted to. Y

neu-yllit, *a.* uncalled.

yllagh, *s. m.* a call or shout; *pl.* **-yn**.

ylleyder, *s. m.* a caller, shouter, exclaimer.

ymmodee, *a.* many, great many.

ymmyd, *s. m.* use; *pl.* **-yn**.

ass-ymmyd, *a.* out of use, obsolete.

ny hymmydyn, *s.* the uses. Y

ymmydey, *v.* using.

ymmydit, [85](#). used.

ymmydagh or **ymmydoil** (sic: stress), *a.*

useful.

s’ymmydagh, *a.* how useful. Y

neu-ymmydagh, or **neu-ymmydoil** (sic: stress), *a.* unuseful, useless.

ymmydoilid or **ymmydys**, *s. f.* usefulness.

ymmylt. See *ymmilt*.

ymmilt or **ymmylt**, *v.* tumble or roll, as a horse does after work; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#) **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#). **dymmylt**, *v.* did tumble or roll as a horse. Y.

gymmilt or **gymmittey**, *v.* [61](#). rolling or tumbling as a horse will after work, wallowing; <2 *Pet.* ii. 22.> [See *ymmylt*, *s.*] Y

dy ymmyltey, *v.* to roll, tumble or wallow. **ymmyltit**, [85](#). rolled, tumbled, wallowed. *ymmylt*, *s.* ‘wallowing’; [2 *Pet.* ii. 22: *Ta’n moddey er jyndaa reesht gys y skeeah echey hene*; *as y vuc va nieet, gys yn ymmylt eck ’sy laagh*. The dog is turned to his own vomit again; and the sow that was washed to her wallowing in the mire.]

ymmyltagh, *s. m.* a tumbler or roller; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

ymmyrch, *s. f.* need, necessity; *pl.* **-yn**.

gymmyrch, *v.* [be] in need or necessity. Y

ymmyrchagh, *a.* needful, necessary; *s. m.* a necessitous person; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

s’ymmyrchagh, *a.* how needful, necessary. Y

s’ymmyrchee, *a. id.*, [*comp.* and *sup.*,] 58. Y

neu-ymmyrchagh, *a.* unnecessary, needless.

ymmyrk, *v.* bear, bear with, behave; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha n’ymmyrk, *v.* not bear; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym** **-yms**, [94](#). Y

dymmyrk, *v.* bore or did bear, sustain, or testify.

gymmyrkey, *v.* bearing, bearing up, bringing forth, behaving, sustaining. Y

dy ymmyrkey, *v.* to bear, to bear up, to bring forth, to carry, sustain, behave, &c.

er n’ymmyrkey, *v.* hath, &c. borne.

ymmyrkit, [85](#). borne, sustained, supported,

Y

carried, &c.

s'ymmyrkit, *a.* how borne or sustained. Y

neu-ymmyrkit, *a.* unborne.

ymmyrkey, *s.* a birth. *Job*, iii. 16: *Er-nonney follit myr ymmyrkey roish y traa cha beign ayn; myr mwaneyn nagh vaik rieu y toilshey*. Or as an hidden untimely birth I had not been; as infants which never saw light; *pl.* 67 [change **-ey** to **-aghyn**].

ymmyrt, *v.* row with oars; **-agh**, [77](#); &c. **-ys**, [88](#).

dymmyrt, *v.* did row with oar, rowed. Y

gymmyrt, *v.* [61](#). rowing, rowing with oars. Y

ymmyrtit, [85](#). rowed.

ymmyrtagh, *s. m.* a rower; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

yndyr, *v.* graze, browse, feed on grass; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

gyndyr, *v.* [61](#). grazing, browsing, feeding on grass. Y

dy yndyr, *v.* to feed on grass, to graze.

yndyrit, [85](#). grass eaten, grazed.

yndyragh, *s. m.* one that grazes, a grazier; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

ynnyd, *s. f.* a stead, impression, place, station, site, vestige; *pl.* **-yn**.

ass-ynnyd, *adv.* out of place, out of joint.

ayns ynnyd, *adv.* in lieu, place, stead of, in joint.

syn-ynnyd, *adv.* in lieu of, instead, in place of.

ynnyd-veaghee, *s. f.* a dwelling place.

ynnyd y vreck, *s. f.* the marks of the small pox.

ynnydagh, *a.* having impressions, marks of what had been, local.

ynrican, *a.* only, onely or one like. This word would have been more analogous had it been spelled *unrican*.

unrick, *a.* only. This orthography is used in the Manks Hymn Book, hymn cxlviii. 3, and [is] perhaps more analogous.

Uss, unrick, uss, baillym ve aym,

Treig-ym yn seihll as shen ny t'aym.

Cur dou oo hene, cur oo hene dou,

Roish nhee dy vel ayns shoh ny niau.

[Thee alone, thee, I would wish with me,

I will abandon the world and that which I have.

Give Thyself to me, give me Thyself,

Before a thing to be here or heaven. MWW]

See *ynrican*.

ynrick, *a.* (from *un*, one, and *rick*, settled rule); sincere, upright, just, perfect; 1 *Chron.* xxix. 9: *Eisht va'n pobble ayns ard voggey son feoltys nyn jebballyn, er-yn-oyr lesh cree ynrick, dy ren ad chebbal dy arryltagh gys y Chiarn*. Then the people rejoiced, for that they offered willingly, because with perfect heart they offered willingly to the Lord; *dooinney ynrick*, (a man of one settled rule in any thing good).

s'ynrick, *a.* how sincere, candid, upright, or just, *comp.* and *sup.* Y

neu-ynrick, *a.* insincere, unrighteous, unjust.

slane-ynrick, *a.* perfect; *Job*, i. 1: *Va dooinney ayns cheer Uz, va'n ennym echey Job; as va'n dooinney cheddin slane-ynrick as jeeragh, goaill aggle roish Jee, as shaghney olk*. There was a man in the land of Uz, whose name was Job; and that man was perfect and upright, and one that feared God, and eschewed evil.

ynrickys, *s. f.* sincerity, uprightness, integrity, righteousness, truth.

yns* or **ynsee**, *v.* learn, teach, instruct; **-agh**, [77](#); **-ee**, [80](#); **-in**, [83](#); **-ins**, [84](#); **-ym**, [86](#); **-yms**, [87](#); **-ys**, [88](#).

cha n'yns or *n'ynsee*, *v.* not learn, not teach; **-agh**; **-in**; **-ins**; **-ym**; **-yms**, [94](#). Y

dynsee, *v.* taught, did teach, learned or did learn, did gain, or impart knowledge. Y.

gynsagh or **gynsaghey**, *v.* [61](#). teaching, learning. Y

dy ynsaghey, *v.* to learn, to teach, to instruct, to receive instruction.

er m'ynsaghey (sic), *v.* hath, &c. been taught.

er n'ynsaghey, *pt.* hath, &c. learned, taught. Y

ynsit, [85](#). learned, taught.

s'ynsit, *a.* how learned, taught, instructed, or educated. Y

dy ynsit, *adv.* learnedly.

neu-ynsit, *a.* unlearned, untaught, illiterate.

slane-ynsit, *a.* perfect; *Isa.* xlii. 19: *Quoi ta*

Y

*cha doal rishyn ta **slane ynsit**, cha moal ayns soilshey as shirveishagh y Chiarn?* Who is blind as he that is perfect, and blind as the Lord's servant?

ynseydagh, *s. m.* a learner, a pupil, a scholar; *pl.* 71 [change **-agh** to **-ee**].

ynseyder, *s. m.* a teacher; *pl.* **-yn**.

ynsagh, *s. m.* learning, literature, erudition, instruction, doctrine; *pl.* **-yn**.

ynsee, *a. d.* of learning or teaching.

fer ynsee, *s. m.* a teacher, a taught person.

fer-ynsee, *s. m.* a teacher.

e er-ynsee, *s.* his teacher, *mas.* F

fir ynsee, *s. pl.* teachers, taught persons.

fir-ynsee, *s. pl.* teachers, instructors.

ynsagh-lioaragh, *s. m.* book learning, the use of letters, in contradistinction to the learning of any thing else.

ynsagh-keayin, *s.* [*m*]. navigation.

ynsoil, *a.* teachable, able to learn.

ykan, *s.* an ell; *pl.* **-yn**.

ykid, *s.* shank or hough; 2 *Sam.* viii. 4: ...*as yiare David feh-**ykid** ooilley ny cabbil fainee, agh haue eh keead jeu son whilleen fainagh.* ...and David houghed all the chariot horses, but reserved of them for an hundred chariots; *Josh.* xi. 9: *As ren Joshua roo myr doardee yn Chiarn da: yiare eh feh **ykid** nyn gabbil, as losht eh nyn vainee lesh aile.* And Joshua did unto them as the Lord bade him: he houghed their horses, and burnt their chariots with fire); the part an animal has below the trunk of the body; *pl.* **-yn**; *ykidyn liau[y]rey* (long shanks).