Updated Irish Braille - 2019 - Uascód I mBraille

Primer for UIB 2019

The proposed new Gaeilge / Irish Braille Code has been finalised. The following changes are used in the Braille examples which follow. The text extracts use the original **AND FOR OF THE WITH** symbols for the accented yowels.

1. Letters of the Alphabet:

The same as the English Alphabet of 26 letters as the Gaeilge Alphabet has increased from its original 18 letters i.e.

abcdefghilmnoprstu

in the last 50 years to include all the English Alphabet i.e.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

2. Accented vowels (fada):

The current **AND FOR OF THE WITH** symbols in the Irish Braille Code represent the accented vowels:

3. Numbers:

The numbering system in Gaeilge Braille is the same as used universally.

4. Punctuation Signs:

All punctuation signs and special symbols will conform to the rules of UEB.

5. Alphabetic Wordsigns:

Α	the word a	а
В	the word bíonn	b
С	the word cathain	С
D	the word déanamh	d
Ε	the word eile	е
F	the word féidir	f
G	the word gach	g
Н	the word halla	h
	the word i	i
J		
K	•••	
L	the word leis	ı
M	the word maith	m
N	the word nuair	n
0	the word oíche	0
Р	the word píosa	р
Q	•••	
R	the word raibh	r
S	the word agus	S
Т	the word tabhair	t
U	the word uaireanta	u
V	the word véarsa	V
W		
X	•••	
Y	•••	
Z	•••	

Note: the <u>strong wordsign</u> ST / for the word staighre.

Accented vowels as wordsigns:

Á the word á & É the word é = Í the word í (Ó the word ó !

6. Shortforms:

The following shortforms are extensions of the alphabetic wordsigns (5) or the aspirated consonants (7). In cases such as CHUAMAR (CHMAR) the contractions are used, so that the shortform is a 3-cell example. The shortform for Braille remains the same as in UEB. The rules for wordsigns apply.

AGN againn agn BHM bhíomar bhm BP bpíosa bp BRL braille brl CHMAR *m> chuamar DT dtabhairt dt GC gcathain gc **GHMAR** gheobhamar <m> LM liom lm MB mbíonn mb ND ndéanamh nd NG ngach ng NR níor nr **RMAR** rabhamar rm> THMAR thángamar ?m> THT thabhairt ?t TT tabhairt tt

7. Aspirated consonants:

The original Irish alphabet consisted of 18 letters, the 5 accented vowels and the 9 aspirated consonants, $\ddot{\mathbf{b}}$ $\dot{\mathbf{c}}$ $\dot{\mathbf{d}}$ $\dot{\mathbf{f}}$ $\dot{\mathbf{g}}$ $\dot{\mathbf{m}}$ $\dot{\mathbf{p}}$ $\dot{\mathbf{s}}$ $\dot{\mathbf{t}}$ which were denoted by a superdot over the letter. These were replaced in the mid-20th century by substituting the lenition ($s\acute{e}imhi\acute{u}$) with the letter H following the letter.

These aspirated consonants will represent wordsigns as follows:

BH	the word bhíonn	bh
СН	the word chuaigh	*
DH	the word dhéanamh	dh
FΗ	the word fhéidir	fh
GH	the word gheobhaidh	<
MH	the word mhaith	MH
PH	the word phiosa	ph
SH	the word shampla	%
TH	the word tháinig	?

Note: The 9 aspirated consonants above include 4 of the strong groupsigns e.g. **CH GH SH** and **TH** which are contracted in UIB.

Where the wordsign follows an apostrophe e.g. b'fhéidir, the wordsign is permitted

b'fh

8. Strong Groupsigns used in the new code:

AND & FOR = OF (THE ! WITH) are used for accented vowels only.

Only **THE** ?e will appear contracted in Irish, very occasionally as a word, or as part of a word ?eip while **AND FOR OF** are spelt out. **WITH** rarely occurs.

CH GH SH TH WH ED ER OU OW ST ING AR are used where they occur except in certain sequences as detailed below.

Note: **AR** > is retained as a wordsign and **ST** / **i**s the strong wordsign for *staighre*.

9. Lower Groupsigns used in the new code:

EA 1 **CON** 3 **DIS** 4 **EN** 5 **IN** 9

These lower groupsigns follow the same rules for usage as in UEB.

In cases where the groupsigns are capitalised and prefixed e.g. ... i gContae Chill ... the contraction will be used

i.e. 444 i g,3tae ,*ill 444

However, in the case of **EA** e.g. ... na nEaspaig ... the usual rule for the use of **EA** applies as it occurs at the beginning of a word

i.e 444 na n,easpaig 444

Note: **IN** 9 is retained as a wordsign.

The lower groupsigns **BB 2CC 3FF** 6 and **GG 7** are not used, nor the lower wordsigns **BE 2WERE 7 HIS 8 WAS 0** which do not occur in Gaeilge.

The signs for COM - DD 4 BLE # are no longer used as in UEB.

No further Lower Groupsigns or Composite Signs are used.

10. An example of Gaeilge Braille (UIB) and English Braille (UEB) used together in bi-lingual text.

Uaireanta bíonn Gaeilge agus Béarla le chéile sa téacs oideachasúil:

```
"u b ,gaeilge s ,b=>la le *=ile sa t=acs
oid1*as)il3

Foclóir:
,focl!ir3

77: tubaiste: disaster
#gg3 tubai/e3 4a/}

88: conas a iompóidh do leanbh amach: how your child will turn out
#hh3 3as a iomp!idh do l1nbh ama*3
    h{ yr * w turn }
```

99-101: Ní <u>raibh</u> mé ag féa<u>chain</u>t <u>ar</u> mo mhadra <u>agus gh</u>oid sé mo <u>phíosa</u> sicín ón mbord:

I <u>was not</u> wat<u>ching</u> my dog <u>and</u> he ro<u>bbed</u> my piece <u>of chicken</u> from the table.

```
#ii-#aja3 ,n( \frac{r}{r} m= ag f=a*a9t > mo
mhadra \frac{s}{s} < oid s= mo \frac{s}{r} h sic(n !n mbord3
i \frac{o}{r} wat*+ my dog & he ro2$
my piece (*ick5 \frac{f}{r}! table4
```

11. Letter groupings: AND FOR OF THE WITH

Examples of the letter groupings **AND FOR OF THE WITH** where they occur in Gaeilge Braille: n.b. the **TH** alone is contracted.

"An bhfuil Andrew ag dul go dtí Longfort san aimsir gaofar seo?"

8,an bhfuil ,andrew ag dul go dt(,longfort san aimsir gaof> seo80

"Tá sé imithe. D'fhág sé Sráid Sandwith i mBaile Átha Cliath ar maidin."

8,t& s= imi?e4 ,d'fh&g s= sr&id ,sandwi? i m,baile ,&?a ,clia? > maid940

12. Exceptional sequences

Exceptional sequences in use in Gaeilge may pose problems for translation packages. For example:

So-fheicthe: The **SO** should be spelled out as **S** is the wordsign for "agus"

Long, Longfort etc: ONG is not used and is spelled out where it occurs.

Bhfulaingt etc: **FUL** is not used and is spelled out where it occurs.

Saidbh, paidir etc: SAID and PAID must be spelled out where they occur.

túsiontrála, tsionnach, miontionscadail, dtionchar, etc: **SION** and **TION** must be spelled out.

13. Bridging Contractions: Similar to problems which may arise in English where a word is actually made by joining two separate words.

aistarraing ais + tarraing...

aistarraingeoir

aistarraingteoir

blia*ing*hrúpa bliain + ghrúpa

ceart ingear... Note: ing is not contracted

ceartingearach

ceart*ing*earacht ceart*ing*earaí

ceart*ing*earú

cluastuiscint cluas + tuisc...

cluastuisceana

crostagairt cros + tagairt eastarraingeoir eas + tarraing...

eastarraingteoir

tin*ed*híonach

fístaifeadán fís + taifeadán

fístéacs fís + téacs fís*t*éip fís + téip ío*st*áille íos + táille íos + teorainn ío*st*eorainn ío*st*iosaí íos + tíosaí ío*st*oirt íos + toirt lua*st*alún luas + talún luasteorainn luas + teorainn luastiomáint luas + tiomáint próstéacs prós + téacs spástaisteal spás + taisteal téacsteachtaire téacs + teachtaire

trastire tras + tire trastomhas trastonn tras + tomhas trastonn uasteorainn uasteorannú uas + teorannú

tine + dhíonach

uastoirt uas + toirt

uisce dhíonach uisce + dhíonach

uiscerian uisce + rian

NB: In the words: crosta, chrosta, eastát, uasta, the contraction *ST* is used. Similarly in uisceadán, the *EA* is contracted.

14. Dot 4

Dot 4 is used as per the rules of UEB e.g. for the euro sign € and other currencies, the at @ sign and the & ampersand.

In UIB Gaeilge text, "foreign" accented letters, when used, are represented by the relevant UEB accent signs i.e. café, München, Espagñol, crème brûlée.

Caf^/e1,m^3unchen1,espag^}nol1

cr^*eme br^%ul^/ee4

Samples of the Updated Irish Braille Code

N.B. Underlined words and groupings in print are denoted as follows in Braille: wordsign contraction(s) shortform(s)

Uascód I mBraille – mar shampla:

uasc!d ,I m, <mark>brl</mark> ,- m> <mark>%</mark>3,

Léigh é, caibidil agus véarsa agus scríobh do thuairim síos.

,l=i< =1 caibidil s v s srr(obh do ?uairim s(os4

Téacs as: "An Triail: Scagadh agus Nótaí".

t=acs as3 8,an ,triail3 ,scagadh s ,n!ta(04,

Maidir le Liam, an deartháir eile, rinne sé iarracht éalú ...

maidir le ,liam1 an de>?&ir e1 r9ne s= i>ra*t =al) 444,

Ba<u>inea</u>nn Ní <u>Gh</u>ráda l<u>ea</u>s as teicníc an i<u>ar</u>dhe<u>ar</u>caidh (*fla<u>sh</u>back*) freis<u>in</u> agus <u>bíonn</u> ...

,ba91nn ,n(,<r&da l1s as teicn(c an i>dhe>caidh "<.1fla%back"> freis9 <mark>s</mark> b 444

Léiríodh an dráma seo d<u>en ch</u>éad uair <u>ar</u> 22ú Meán Fómhair 1964 le l<u>in</u>n Féile Amh<u>ar</u>cla<u>in</u>ne i <u>Halla</u> an Dam<u>er</u> i mBaile Á<u>th</u>a Clia<u>th</u>.

,l=ir(odh an dr&ma seo d5 *=ad uair > #bb) ,me&n ,f!mhair #aifd le l9n ,f=ile ,amh>cla9ne i ,h an ,dam] i m,baile ,&?a ,clia?4

Ní jab ró-ionta<u>ch</u> é, a<u>ch</u> íocann sé go <u>maith</u> í - rud na<u>ch</u> gá dó a <u>dhéanamh</u>.

,n(jab r!-ionta* =1 a* (ocann s= go m (,-rud na* g& d! a dh4

Agus sin ceann de na buanna is mó a bhaineann leis "An Triail".

<mark>,s</mark> s9 c1nn de na buanna is m! a bha91nn <mark>|</mark> 8,an ,triail04

D'<u>in</u>is Máire dó go mb<u>ea</u>dh sí gnó<u>th</u>a<u>ch</u> an <u>oíche sin</u> - <u>agus</u> an <u>oíche in</u>a dhiaidh s<u>in</u> <u>ch</u>omh <u>maith</u>.

,d'9is ,m&ire d! go mb1dh s(gn!?a* an o s9,-s an o 9a dhiaidh s9 *omh m4

... agus go raibh an pobal Caitliceach an-dílis don eaglais chéanna.

444 s go r an pobal ,caitlic1* an-d(lis don eaglais *=anna4

Cé na<u>ch raibh</u> Ní <u>Gh</u>ráda <u>in</u>a b<u>ea</u>n óg ag an am s<u>in</u> tá sé rí-<u>sh</u>oiléir go <u>raibh</u> aigne oscailte, <u>th</u>uisc<u>ea</u>na<u>ch</u>, réabhlóid<u>each</u> aici ...

,c= na* r ,n(,<r&da 9a b1n !g ag an am s9 t& s= r(-%oil=ir go r aigne oscailte1 ?uisc1na*1 r=abhl!id1* aici 444

Idir an dá l<u>inn tháinig</u> an mhá<u>th</u>air <u>ar</u> ais <u>agus chuaigh</u> sí go dtí seomra Mháire, féachaint an raibh sí ann.

,idir an d& l9n ? an mh&?air > ais s * s(go dt(seomra ,mh&ire1 f=a*a9t an r s(ann4

Tóg Máire, mar shampla: Cailín óg soineanta neamhurchóideach í.

tlg ,m&ire1 m> %3 ,cail(n lg so91nta n1mhur*lid1* (4,

Tréimhse ai<u>steach</u> i <u>st</u>air na hÉir<u>ea</u>nn ba ea an tréimhse i<u>ar-ch</u>ogaidh ó 1945 go 1960.

,tr=imhse ai/1* i /air na h,=ir1nn ba Ea an tr=imhse i>-*ogaidh!#aide go #aifj4

"Ní bheidh a fhios agat <u>con</u>as a iompóidh do l<u>ea</u>nbh ama<u>ch</u>," <u>ar</u> sise, "nó cé acu beo nó m<u>ar</u>bh é? Cén do<u>char</u>, a<u>ch</u> <u>lea</u>nbh <u>ch</u>omh gleoite <u>leis!</u>"

8,n(bheidh a fhios agat 3as a iomp!idh do l1nbh ama*10 > sise1 8n! c= acu beo n! m>bh =8,c=n do*>1 a* l1nbh *omh gleoite l60

Téacs as: "An Lána"

,t=acs as3 8,an ,l&na0

Mar shampla:

,m> <mark>%</mark>3

"Nuair a bhíonn m'Uncail Albert anseo, bíonn mo dhóthain airgid agam."

8<mark>,n</mark> a bh m',uncail ,alb]t anseo1 b mo dh!?a9 airgid agam40

"Ceannóidh mé é! Cathain a bheidh sé agat?"

8,c1nn!idh m= =6, a bheidh s= agat80

<u>Oíche eile, ch</u>uala mé <u>Dea</u>n Swift ag ca<u>in</u>t le <u>St</u>rongb<u>ow</u>. <u>Ch</u>uala mé Handel ag se<u>in</u>m ceol san <u>Ardeag</u>lais, Messiah II á <u>ch</u>umadh aige.

,o e1 *uala m= ,d1n ,swift ag ca9t le ,/rongb{4 ,*uala m= ,handel ag se9m ceol san ,>d1glais1 ,messiah ,,ii & *umadh aige4

É cóngarach go leor don <u>chathair</u>, a<u>ch</u> i slite <u>eile</u> bhí sé i bhfad uai<u>th</u>i freis<u>in</u>.

,= c!ng>a* go leor don *a?air1 a* i slite e bh(s= i bhfad uai?i freis94

Tugadh bualadh bos dóibh <u>agus</u> iad ag im<u>each</u>t ón <u>halla</u> mór. "Bígí air<u>each</u>!" a dúirt na príosúnaigh leo.

,tugadh bualadh bos d!ibh s iad ag im1*t !n h m!r4 8,b(g(air1*60 a d)irt na pr(os)nai< leo4

Ní <u>raibh</u> deir<u>ea</u>dh riamh <u>leis</u> na scéalta a bhí aige. "Ná bí ag éi<u>steach</u>t <u>leis</u>," a dúirt a mhá<u>th</u>air uair.

,n(r deir1dh riamh I na sc=alta a bh(aige4 8,n& b(ag =i/1*t I10 a d)irt a mh&?air uair4

A<u>ch</u> l<u>ea</u>n Mix<u>er agus</u> a bhuíon ag éi<u>steach</u>t <u>leis nuair</u> na<u>ch raibh</u> sé <u>ar</u> a lae<u>th</u>anta saoire in ó<u>st</u>án M<u>ou</u>ntjoy.

,a* |1n ,mix] s a bhu(on ag =i/1*t | n na* r s= > a lae?anta saoire 9 !/&n
,m\ntjoy4

Oíche sheaca a bhí ann an oíche Aoine sin, agus é sleamhain amuigh.

,o %1ca a bh(ann an o ,ao9e s91 s = sl1mha9 amui<4 Ní raibh deireadh riamh leis na scéalta a bhí aige.

,n(r deir1dh riamh l na sc=alta a bh(aige4

"Anois, a mhaicín, tabhair an scéal ceart dúinn!"

8,anois1 a mhaic(n1 t an sc=al ce>t d)9n60

<u>Uaireanta</u>, <u>nuair</u> na<u>ch</u> <u>raibh</u> a dhó<u>th</u>a<u>in</u> air<u>gea</u>d ag an rialtas, d'i<u>ar</u>radh siad <u>ar</u> a Uncail Alb<u>er</u>t é a <u>ch</u>ló.

,u1 n na* r a dh!?a9 airg1d ag an rialtas1 d'i>radh siad > a ,uncail ,alb]t = a *l!4

"Ní raibh sé chomh dona san," a dúirt Mixer le Piddler.

8,n(r s= *omh dona san10 a d)irt ,mix] le ,piddl]4

"Ghlaoigh siad ar an zú, is tháinig na fir. Chuir siad biorán isteach ina thaobh, is thit a chodladh air."

8,<laoi< siad > an z)1 is ? na fir4 ,*uir siad bior&n i/1* 9a ?aobh1 is ?it a *odladh air40

I gc<u>ea</u>nn tamaill bhig, bhí na príosúnaigh réidh <u>in</u>a s<u>ea</u>samh dír<u>each</u> os comhair na ndoirse. Ans<u>in ar</u> aghaidh leo <u>ch</u>uig an <u>halla</u> bia.

,i gc1nn tamaill bhig1 bh(na pr(os)nai< r=idh 9a s1samh d(r1* os comhair na ndoirse4 ,ans9 > a<aidh leo *uig an h bia4

"Mór an trua. Nuair a bhíonn d'Uncail Albert anseo, bíonn gach rud ag dul ar aghaidh go maith.

8,m!r an trua4 ,n a bh d',uncail ,alb]t anseo1 b g rud ag dul > a<aidh go m4

"Ó tabhair jab dom, le do thoil!" a dúirt sé.

8,! t jab dom1 le do ?oil60 a d)irt s=4

Má tá <u>píosa</u> feola <u>th</u>íos i gCill D<u>ar</u>a, [nó i <u>gCon</u>tae Lú!] is <u>féidir leis</u> an boladh a fháil.

,m& t& p feola ?(os i g,cill ,d>a1 .<n! i g,3tae ,l)6.> is f l an boladh a fh&il4

<u>Nuair</u> a bhí Mix<u>er agus</u> an bh<u>ea</u>n <u>eile</u> imi<u>th</u>e as an siopa, <u>tháinig</u> an bl<u>each</u>taire i<u>steach</u>.

,n a bh(,mix] s an bh1n e imi?e as an siopa1 ? an bl1*taire i/1*4

Níl faic le déanamh ann.

n(l faic le d ann4

"<u>Chaith</u> mé <u>oíche th</u>uas ans<u>in</u> ag <u>déanamh</u> scrúdú <u>ar</u> an díon, a<u>ch</u> níl slí i<u>steach</u>."

8,*ai? m= o ?uas ans9 ag d scr)d) > an d(on1 a* n(l sl(i/1*40

D'fhéa<u>ch</u> Pi<u>er</u>re <u>ar</u> aghaidh an <u>Sh</u>elb<u>ou</u>rne. "Na<u>ch</u> su<u>ar</u>a<u>ch</u> an áit í?" a dúirt sé le Gunther, a bhí ag déanamh staidéir ar an bhfoirgneamh.

,d'fh=a*,pi]re > a<aidh an ,%elb\rne4 8,na* su>a* an &it (80 a d)irt s= le ,gun?]1 a bh(ag d /aid=ir > an bhfoirgn1mh4

Ní <u>féidir liom</u> botún a dhéanamh. Ba <u>mhaith liom</u> bualadh <u>leis</u> an bhfalsaitheoir is fearr a bhí sa chathair seo riamh.

,n(f lm bot)n a dh4 ,ba mh lm bualadh l an bhfalsai?eoir is fe>r a bh(sa *a?air seo riamh4

Milliúnaí, gan dabht. Nó b'fhéidir billiúnaí.

,milli)na(1 gan dabht4 ,n! b'fh billi)na(4

B'fhéidir go bhfuil siad ann."

b'fh go bhfuil siad ann40,

"Gheobhaidh mé an bhuíon," a dúirt gobh<u>ar</u>nóir an phríosú<u>in</u> le gobh<u>ar</u>nóir an bha<u>in</u>c.

8,< m= an bhu(on10 a d)irt gobh>n!ir an phr(os)9 le gobh>n!ir an bha9c4

"Gheobhaidh mé cúpla milliún ón Louvre!"

8,< m= c)pla milli)n !n ,l\vre60

"Ba <u>mhaith liom</u> é a bhei<u>th ar</u> ais <u>ar</u>ís. Is ionta<u>ch</u> an fe<u>ar</u> é m'Uncail Alb<u>er</u>t. Is féidir leis ticéad a fháil do chluiche ar bith sa chathair."

8,ba mh lm = a bhei? > ais >(s4 ,is ionta* an fe> = m',uncail ,alb]t40 ,is f l tic=ad a fh&il do *lui*e > bi? sa *a?air40

... mura mbíonn an bua agaibh is féidir libh siúl abhaile ...

444 mura mb an bua agaibh1 is f libh si)l abhaile4 444

<u>Chea</u>nnaíom<u>ar</u> é, <u>agus bhíomar</u> ag t<u>each</u>t abhaile <u>leis nuair</u> a <u>ch</u>onaic<u>eamar</u> an ...

,*1nna(om> =1 s <mark>bhm</mark> ag t1*t abhaile <mark>l n</mark> a *onaic1m> 444

"Beidh picnic againn" a dúirt sé, agus chuamar go dtí an chanáil."

8,beidh picnic agn0 a d)irt s=1 s *m> go dt(an *an&il40

Bhí suim<u>ea</u>nna á <u>ndéanamh</u> aige sa rang.

,bh(suim1nna & nd aige sa rang4

Bhí loinnir airgid i ngach cillín. ...

bh(lo9nir airgid i <mark>ng</mark> cill(n4 444,

"Ba mhaith liom iad a láimhseáil."

8,ba mh lm iad a l&imhse&il40

Ach níor raibh chloígh muintir an Lána leis an gcomhairle sin.

a* <mark>nr r *</mark>lo(< mu9tir an ,l&na <mark>l</mark> an gcomhairle s94,

Ní rabhamar sa phríosún. Bhí gnó don ...

,n(<mark>rm></mark> sa phr(os)n4 ,bh(gn! don 444 Bhí <u>gach</u> du<u>in</u>e ag <u>tabhairt</u> moladh dóibh. ,bh(g du9e ag tt moladh d!ibh4

Bhí siad á <u>dtabhairt</u> mór<u>th</u>imp<u>ea</u>ll an phríosú<u>in liom</u>.

,bh(siad & dt m!r?imp1ll an phr(os)9 lm4

tar (come) tháinig / thángamar

t> "<.1come"> ? _/ ?m>

Téacs as: A Thig, ná tit orm.

... agus ná deinigí dearmad 'a dhuine uasail' a thabhairt air.

444 s n& de9in(de>mad 8a dhu9e uasail0 a ?t air4

Ach ar nós a lán eile againn bhí aidhm amháin sa tsaol aige, ...

,a* > n!s a l&n e agn bh(aidhm amh&9 sa tsaol aige1 444

Ní <u>raibh</u> sé sa tig i bhfad <u>in</u> aon <u>ch</u>or <u>nuair</u> a dúradh <u>liom</u> an gléas a <u>thabhairt</u> aníos as an seomra.

,n(r s= sa tig I bhfad 9 aon *or n a d)radh Im an gl=as a ?t an(os as an seomre4

... <u>agus</u> mé ag t<u>each</u>t anuas an <u>staighre</u> ... L<u>ea</u>naíom<u>ar</u> suas an <u>staighre</u> é <u>agus</u> i<u>steach</u> i seomra i mb<u>ar</u>r an staighre.

444 s m= ag t1*t anuas an / 444 ,l1na(om> suas an / = s i/1* I seomra I mb>r an /4