

Prompt:

Translate the following 20 medieval irish texts into English:

1. Bátar Túathai Dé Danonn i n- indsib túascertachaib an domuin,2] aig foglaim fesa & fithnasachta & druídechtaí & amaidechtaí &3] amainsechta, combtar fortílde for súthib cerd ngenntlichtae
2. Ceitri catrachai i rrabatar og fochlaim fhesai & éolais &5] díabuldánachtaí .i. Falias & Goirias, Murias & Findias
3. A Falias tucad an Lía Fáil buí a Temraig
4. Nogésed fo cech rí7] nogébad Érin
5. A Gorias tucad ant sleg boí ac Lug
6. Ní gebtea cath fria nó frisintí9] an bídh i lláimh
7. A Findias tucad claidiub Núadot
8. Ní térnádh nech dei ó dobirthé11] asa idntiuch boduha, & ní gebtai fris
9. A Murias tucad coiri an Dagdai
10. Ní tégedh dám dimdach úadh
11. Cetri druíd isna cetri cathrachaib-sin
12. Mórfesae baí a Falias; 14] Esras boí hi nGorias; Uiscias boí a Findias; Semias baí a Murias
13. It 15] íad-sin na cetri filid ocar' foglainsit Túata Dé fios & éolas
14. Gnísit íarum Túadh Dé caratrad fri Fomorib & debert Balar úa17] Néit aingin .i. Ethne, de Cén mac Díen Cécht
15. Gonad í-side ruc a18] ngen mbúadha .i. Lucc
16. Tángatar Túad Dé i morloinges mór d'indsaigid Éríonn dia gabáil20] ar écin for Feraib Bolc
17. Roloiscset a mbaraca fo cétóir íar21] torrachtain críce Corcu Belgatan (.i. Conmaicne mara andíu éat-sen), 22] cona pedh a n-aire for teiched cucu
18. Gu rrolíon an déi & an céu tánic23] denaib loggaib an feroth & an áer robo comfocus dóib
19. Conid as sin24] rogabad a tíchtain a nélaip cíach
20. Fectha cath Muighe Tuired etorra & Fir Bolc

CHATGPT 4-0 mini:

Certainly! Here's a modern English translation of the medieval Irish texts you provided:

1. **The Tuatha Dé Danann were in the primordial realms of the world, where they learned knowledge, wisdom, druidry, folly, and the supernatural, and got strength from the arts and crafts.**

2. Four cities were in which they were, where they learned knowledge and understanding, and the arts of magic: Falias, Gorias, Murias, and Findias.
3. From Falias came the Lia Fáil, the Stone of Destiny, at Tara.
4. There were eight kings before every king who ruled in Ireland.
5. From Gorias came the sword that was with Lugh.
6. There is no battle against it or against them that the food is in one's hand.
7. From Findias came the sword of Nuada.
8. Nobody can give me what I have in my identity and they will not be able to resist it.
9. From Murias came the cauldron of the Dagda.
10. No one will take my treasure from me.
11. Four druids are in those four cities.
12. Mórfesa was in Falias; Esras was in Gorias; Uiscias was in Findias; Semias was in Murias.
13. These are the four poets who taught the Tuatha Dé knowledge and understanding.
14. Thus did the Tuatha Dé act against the Fomorians, and it is told that Balar, son of Néit, had a daughter, Ethne, by Cént.
15. Indeed, he bore them great victories: Lugh.
16. The Tuatha Dé came in great host to invade Ireland to take it for themselves against the Feraib Bolc.
17. They struck down their warriors in the first attack after the siege of the boundary of Corcu Belgatan (i.e., the sea Conmaicne, at that time), with their voices calling out to them.
18. That the deity and the sky came from the denizens of the land and the air, which was common to them.
19. Thus it was that they released their presence among the clouds of the hazel trees.
20. From that stemmed the battle of Magh Tuired against the Fir Bolg.

These translations provide a sense of the themes and narratives woven into these texts, often reflecting mythological and historical elements from Irish lore.

Chatgpt 4-o:

The Túatha Dé Danann were in the northern islands of the world, learning knowledge, occult wisdom, druidry, cunning, and magic, so that they became proficient in the noble arts of pagan craft.

There were four cities in which they learned knowledge and wisdom and diabolic arts, namely Falias, Gorias, Murias, and Findias.

From Falias was brought the Stone of Fál, which was at Tara.

It would cry out under every king who took Ireland.

From Gorias was brought the spear that belonged to Lug.

No battle was ever entered against it or resisted it when it was in hand.

From Findias was brought the sword of Núadu.

No one escaped from it once it was drawn from its deadly sheath, and it never failed to strike.

From Murias was brought the cauldron of the Dagda.

No company ever left it unsatisfied.

There were four druids in those four cities.

Morfesa was in Falias; Esras was in Gorias; Uiscias was in Findias; Semias was in Murias.

These were the four poets from whom the Túatha Dé learned knowledge and wisdom.

Then the Túatha Dé made alliance with the Fomorians, and Balor son of Néit gave his daughter, that is, Ethne, to Cian son of Dian Cécht.

And she bore the child of great feats, that is, Lug.

The Túatha Dé came in a great fleet to Ireland to take it by force from the Fir Bolg.

They burned their ships at once upon arriving in the land of Corcu Belgatan (that is, Conmaicne Mara today), so that there would be no retreat for them.

Then the gods filled the air and the land with fog and darkness, so that neither the path nor the sky was clear to them.

And from that they descended in cloud form upon the hills.

The Battle of Mag Tuired was fought between them and the Fir Bolg.

Average BOW-based cosine similarity score: 0.6483191316529587

Average transformer-based cosine similarity score: 0.8629766891508396

GROK:

Below is the translation of the 20 medieval Irish texts into English, based on their content and context, which appear to derive from the mythological narrative of the *Lebor Gabála Éirenn* (Book of the Taking of Ireland), describing the Túatha Dé Danann and their arrival in Ireland. The translations aim to be concise and accurate, preserving the meaning of the original Old Irish texts.

1. The Túatha Dé Danann were in the northern islands of the world, learning knowledge, wisdom, druidry, sorcery, and skill, so that they were accomplished in the arts of the Gentiles.
2. There were four cities where they studied knowledge, wisdom, and sorcery: Falias, Gorias, Murias, and Findias.
3. From Falias was brought the Lia Fáil, which was in Tara.
4. It would cry out under every king who would take Ireland.
5. From Gorias was brought the spear that belonged to Lugh.
6. No battle could be won against it or against the one who held it in hand.
7. From Findias was brought the sword of Núadu.
8. No one could escape from it once it was drawn from its deadly sheath, and no one could resist it.
9. From Murias was brought the cauldron of the Dagda.
10. No company ever went away from it unsatisfied.
11. There were four druids in those four cities.
12. Mórfesa was in Falias; Esras was in Gorias; Uiscias was in Findias; Semias was in Murias.
13. These were the four poets from whom the Túatha Dé learned knowledge and wisdom.
14. Then the Túatha Dé made a friendship with the Fomorians, and Balar, grandson of Néit, gave his daughter, Ethne, to Cian, son of Dian Cécht.
15. From her was born the victorious child, Lugh.
16. The Túatha Dé came in a great fleet to attack Ireland, to take it by force from the Fir Bolg.

17. They burned their ships immediately upon reaching the territory of Corcu Belgatan (now Conmaicne Mara), so that they could not retreat.
18. The smoke and mist that came from the ships filled the land and the air nearest to them.
19. Thus, it was said that they arrived in clouds of mist.
20. The Battle of Mag Tuired was fought between them and the Fir Bolg.

These translations reflect the mythological and poetic style of the original texts, which describe the origins, treasures, and arrival of the Túatha Dé Danann in Ireland. Let me know if you'd like further context or analysis of these texts!

AVERAGE BOW- BASED COSINE SIMILARITY SCORE: 0.6903053520133805

***AVERAGE TRANSFORMER BASED COSINE SIMILARITY SCORE:
0.8677213644442157***

GEMINI

Here are the translations of the 20 medieval Irish texts into English:

1. The Túatha Dé Danann were in the northern islands of the world, learning knowledge, prophecy, druidry, magic, and skill, so that they were superior to the products of gentile crafts.
2. Four cities in which they were learning knowledge and lore and double-craft: Falias, Gorias, Murias, and Findias.
3. From Falias was brought the Lia Fáil that was in Tara.
4. It would shriek beneath every king who would take Ireland.
5. From Gorias was brought the spear that Lug had.
6. No battle would be fought against it, or against the one who had it in hand.
7. From Findias was brought Núadu's sword.
8. No one escaped from it once it was drawn from its sheath, and no one would fight against it.
9. From Murias was brought the Dagda's cauldron.
10. No company went away from it dissatisfied.
11. Four druids in those four cities.
12. Mórfesa was in Falias; Esras was in Gorias; Uiscias was in Findias; Semias was in Murias.
13. These are the four poets from whom the Túatha Dé learned knowledge and lore.

14. The Túatha Dé then made friendship with the Fomorians, and Balor grandson of Néit gave his daughter, Ethne, to Cían son of Díen Cécht.
15. And it was she who bore the victorious birth, i.e., Lugh.
16. The Túatha Dé came in a great fleet to attack Ireland to take it by force from the Fir Bolg.
17. They burned their boats at once after reaching the territory of Corcu Belgatan (which is Conmaicne Mara today), so that their attention would not be on fleeing towards them.
18. So that the smoke and the mist that came from the fires filled the land and the air that was close to them.
19. So that from that it was believed they came in clouds of mist.
20. The Battle of Moytura was fought between them and the Fir Bolg.

AVERAGE BOW- BASED COSINE SIMILARITY SCORE: 0.6754231821909347

*AVERAGE TRANSFORMER BASED COSINE SIMILARITY SCORE:
0.8470389192346948*

Qwen3-235B-A22B

Here is a translation of the 20 medieval Irish texts you provided. These appear to be excerpts or summaries from early Irish mythological and historical traditions, particularly relating to the **Túatha Dé Danann** (People of the Goddess Danu), their origins, magical treasures, and battles — especially the **Cath Maige Tuired** (Battle of Moytura).

1.

The Túatha Dé Danann came from the northern islands of the world, studying wisdom and knowledge and druidry and magic and enchantments, until they came with skillful arts from skilled craftsmen.

2.

There were four cities in which they learned wisdom and knowledge
and magical arts: namely, Falias and Goirias, Murias and Findias.

3.

From Falias was brought the Lia Fáil (Stone of Destiny) to Tara.

4.

It used to cry out under every king of Ireland.

5.

From Goirias was brought the spear that Lug had.

6.

No battle could be won against it or against its wielder while it was in hand.

7.

From Findias was brought the sword of Nuada.

8.

No one could escape once it was drawn from its sheath, and no contest could withstand it.

9.

From Murias was brought the cauldron of the Dagda.

10.

No company ever went away from it unsatisfied.

11.

There were four druids in those four cities.

12.

Morfessa was in Falias; Esras was in Goirias; Uiscias was in Findias; Semias was in Murias.

13.

These were the four poets who taught the Túatha Dé the knowledge and science.

14.

Afterwards the Túatha Dé made war on the Fomorians and defeated Balor son of Net, and took his daughter, Ethne, Cian son of Dían Cécht.

15.

She conceived and bore him a son of victories, namely Lugh.

16.

The Túatha Dé came by great ships into Ériu (Ireland), seeking to take possession over the Fir Bolg.

17.

They cast their ships ashore after a hundred warriors were drowned, after the swarming of the Corcu Belgatan (i.e., the Conmaicne Mara of today), and then they sent messengers to them [the Fir Bolg].

18.

So the sky and sea parted for them,
coming down with the waves of the sea and the wind that was with them.

19.

Therefore it was said that they arrived by air.

20.

The Battle of Magh Tuired was fought between them and the Fir Bolg.

Let me know if you'd like these translated into modern literary English, annotated, or placed in context within Irish mythology!

Average BOW- based cosine similarity score: 0.563604386726992

Average transformer based cosine similarity score: 0.8200092317719831

DEEPSEEK

Here is the English translation of the 20 medieval Irish texts:

1. **The Tuatha Dé Danann were in the northern islands of the world**, learning knowledge and prophecy, druidry and sorcery and cunning arts, until they surpassed the sages of the pagan arts.

2. **There were four cities in which they studied wisdom and knowledge and devilry**:
Falias and Gorias, Murias and Findias.
3. **From Falias was brought the Lia Fáil**, which was at Tara.
4. **It would cry out under every rightful king**, and Ireland would not be taken.
5. **From Gorias was brought the spear that Lug wielded**.
6. **No battle could be won against the one who held it in his hand**.
7. **From Findias was brought the sword of Nuada**.
8. **No one could escape from it once it was drawn from its deadly sheath, and none could resist it**.
9. **From Murias was brought the Dagda's cauldron**.
10. **No company would go away unsatisfied from it**.
11. **There were four druids in those four cities**.
12. **Mórfesa was in Falias; Esras was in Gorias; Uiscias was in Findias; Semias was in Murias**.
13. **These are the four poets from whom the Tuatha Dé Danann learned wisdom and knowledge**.
14. **The Tuatha Dé then made an alliance with the Fomorians, and Balar grandson of Néit gave his daughter Ethne to Cian, son of Dian Cécht**.

15. ****She it was who bore the triumphant child, Lug****.
16. ****The Tuatha Dé came in a great fleet to Ireland to seize it by force from the Fir Bolg****.
17. ****They burned their boats upon landing on the coast of Corcu Belgatan (now called Connemara by the sea), so that they would not think of fleeing back to them****.
18. ****The smoke and the mist that rose from the ships filled the air and the sky around them****.
19. ****From this, their arrival was concealed in a magical mist****.
20. ****The Battle of Mag Tuired was fought between them and the Fir Bolg****.

This translation preserves the mythological and historical tone of the original texts, which describe the arrival of the Tuatha Dé Danann in Ireland and their legendary artifacts. Let me know if you'd like any refinements!

Average BOW- based cosine similarity score: 0.6376829202444623

Average transformer based cosine similarity score: 0.8545359506123763

MISTRAL

To translate these Middle Irish texts into English, I'll provide a general translation for each segment. These texts are from the mythological cycle of Irish literature and discuss the Tuatha Dé Danann, a supernatural race in Irish mythology. Here's the translation:

1. The Tuatha Dé Danann were in the northern islands of the world, learning magic and sorcery, druidry, and witchcraft, and perfect knowledge, until they excelled in the craft of the goetia.
2. There were four cities in which they learned wisdom and knowledge and diabolism, namely Falias, Gorias, Murias, and Findias.
3. From Falias was brought the Lia Fáil which was in Tara.

4. It used to cry out under every king that would take Ireland.
5. From Gorias was brought the spear that Lug had.
6. No battle was sustainable against it or against the one who held it in hand.
7. From Findias was brought the sword of Nuada.
8. No one ever escaped from it once it was drawn from its deadly sheath, and none could resist it.
9. From Murias was brought the cauldron of the Dagda.
10. No company ever went away from it unsatisfied.
11. There were four druids in those four cities.
12. Mórfesa was in Falias; Esras was in Gorias; Uiscias was in Findias; Semias was in Murias.
13. These were the four poets from whom the Tuatha Dé learned knowledge and science.
14. The Tuatha Dé then made a truce with the Fomorians and gave Balar son of Néit their daughter, Ethne, daughter of Dian Cécht.
15. She was the one who bore their glorious son, Lugh.
16. The Tuatha Dé came in a great fleet to seize Ireland by force from the Fir Bolg.
17. They burned their boats immediately after landing at Corcu Belgatan (now called Conmaicne Mara) so that they would not think of fleeing.
18. Until the day and the fog came to them from the hollows of the land and the air was cleared for them.
19. It is from this that their coming was hidden in the mists of the covenant.
20. The Battle of Mag Tuired was fought between them and the Fir Bolg.

These translations capture the essence of the original texts, which describe the origins, artifacts, and battles of the Tuatha Dé Danann.

Average BOW- based cosine similarity score: 0.6384361093271744

Average transformer based cosine similarity score: 0.8398502846864858

CLAUDE

Here are the English translations of the 10 medieval Irish texts:

1. The Tuatha Dé Danann were in the northern islands of the world, learning knowledge and prophecy and druidry and magic and sorcery, so that they were skilled in the arts of pagan science.
2. Four cities where they were learning knowledge and wisdom and devil-craft, namely Falias and Gorias, Murias and Findias.
3. From Falias was brought the Lia Fáil (Stone of Destiny) that was in Tara.
4. It would cry out under every king who would take Ireland.

5. From Gorias was brought the spear that belonged to Lugh.
6. No battle would be won against it or against him who would have it in hand.
7. From Findias was brought the sword of Nuada.
8. No one would escape from it once it was drawn from its deadly sheath, and none could resist it.
9. From Murias was brought the cauldron of the Dagda.
10. No company would go away from it unsatisfied.
11. Four druids in those four cities.
12. Morfessa was in Falias; Esras was in Gorias; Uiscias was in Findias; Semias was in Murias.
13. These are the four poets from whom the Tuatha Dé learned knowledge and wisdom.
14. The Tuatha Dé then made friendship with the Fomorians and Balor grandson of Net gave his daughter, namely Ethne, to Cian son of Dian Cécht.
15. So that it was she who bore the child of victory, namely Lugh.
16. The Tuatha Dé came in a great sea-fleet to Ireland to take it by force from the Fir Bolg.
17. They burned their boats immediately upon reaching the territory of the Corcu Belgatan (that is, the Conmaicne of the sea as they are today), so that they would not think of fleeing to them.
18. So that the smoke and mist that came from the burning filled the land and air that was near to them.
19. So that from this was taken their coming in clouds of mist.
20. The Battle of Magh Tuireadh was fought between them and the Fir Bolg.

Average BOW- based cosine similarity score: 0.6302538707592905

Average transformer based cosine similarity score: 0.8505576713892287
