

5 The writer departs here from the construction that he had in his mind in beginning the sentence.

6 Lit. "It was not worthy wth them."

7 Lit. "After the Greeks to be under them." Note that that the words na n-*spéagad* are in the genitive governed by *cap éir*, not in the accusative before the infin. as here. This is the usage of all Gaelic writers.

8 Do léigim, tuigim, the imperfect or habitual past — "they used to pretend," &c.

9 Lit. "It is very severely that the Emperor C. pun-ished," &c. When a word is to be emphasized, like *po-*gáir** here, it is commonly brought to the front of the sentence with *is* before it. Compare below, "it is very censorious that C. was."

10 Lit. "Through without Latin to speak." It is commonly hid down that all prepositions take the dative case in modern Irish. The accusative, however, seems to be used after *gan* — "cló^d *gan* laimh uippe, a stone without hands on it." *Three Staffs*.

11 Lit. they "pleased [with] the emperor."

12 The nominative here does not precede its verb in the Irish. It can never do so but in the case of a relative pronoun. *Ambaranm* is the *ascending nominative* (nominativus pendens), and the sentence would be literally rendered "the ambassadors — they do not speak."

13 "This" is often used in English, where *pm* — "that" is used in Irish.

14 "It is with a man of language (cp. note 9), that they give to its understanding their mind."

15 Lit. "On the party who used to be pleasurable on," &c.

16 Lit. "It is not possible with me without its being in its very great wonder on me."

17 Lit. "As is."

18 The correct term in Irish for the Irish language is an *Shaebeal*, genitive na *Shaebeilge* (= *eilge*, dative to'n *Shaebeilge* (= *eilge*). The forms most in use are in Connacht, *Shaebeilge* in all cases; in Munster, *Shaebeil*, gen. *Shaebeilge*, or more commonly *Shaebeilge*, or *Shaebeil*, gen. *Shaebeilge*. From this corrupt form is again formed *Shaebeilge* — *Shaebeilge*, "a speaker of Irish."

19 *Ne* as a relative — "who" does not occur once in *pm* *Shaebeilge* an *Shaebeil*, nor is it used in the spoken language, so far as I am aware. The word is simply *ne*, old dative of *ne* = *ne*, "one, anyone." The successive stages by which it attained the meaning "who" are easily traced; but in the relative sense it does not seem to have ever been anything but a book-word, and it may perhaps be regarded now as obsolete.

20 Lit. "So obscure, so quenched, that it is not much that it has not gone," &c.

21 Lit. "The reproach of this — it is possible to put it on the folk of science who are authors to the tongue;" a *cup* — "its putting."

22 Lit. "Words."

23 Lit. "Who give their native, &c., into contempt and into disregard."

24 *Comhaighead* = *com* - *aighead* - *ead*, face to face; a country facing or bordering on another, being regarded as "foreign." *Comhaighead* is another form of the word, or perhaps a different word with the same meaning, in which the root is *rig*, *tead*, "a house," the idea being "next door," "neighbouring," which applied to a country of course means "foreign." Another word for "foreign" is *coirgebead*, that is, "coterminal," countries having the same boundary (*coirde*) being "foreign" to each other. In Middle Irish, *comhaighead* means "a neighbour."

Every word of the last paragraph of this extract, written two and a half centuries ago, may well be taken to heart at the present day.

mac Léigim.

SPOKEN GAELIC OF DONEGAL.

J. C. WARD.

Dioprac Dúm-Alc.

Bí m ann mair m fada ó foin a bí fear
na éomnuiré m-Dúm Alc a v-tugad fion
an Dioprac air. Mí pab clann aige, gú
go pab pé pórtale corpaó 7 pée bliadain.
Chun p mairé mair air, mair bí pé an-
fardóir mair naé pab naime munteapó
air bí aige le n-a éirí maom a fágáil
aca. Lá amáin v'eirig pé go moé air
maron, 7 v'air pé air a minaoí lon a
v'eanaó vó, go v-téiréad pé v'amaie air
a éirí eallag a bí gíota fada air fubal
o'n baile aige. Rígne p m, 7 v'méir pé.
Nuair a éomnac pé an éirí buó mó v'ióbá,
7 bí pé pármgíte, fúro pé ríor air éirpóig
le na ríghíre a v'eanaó. Thapmang pé
amae an éirpín a bí leir mair lon 7 éirig
pé 'ga íte. Mair b-fada go v-táime fear
beag púineac puaó éirge 7 v'fapmng pé
v'e an v-tabapmpead pé v'vaoí v'e'n bun-
nóig vó. Vhéapm 7 céav mife fáilte,
air an Dioprac, no níl mópan ocpair oim-
pa, 7 va m-béiréad pém ní pabap aumá naé
pamfaimn. Shuró an fear beag púineac
puaó ríor 7 v'it fion apmion go pab fion
púbaé, fátaé. Leig an Dioprac oimá móir
ar 7 v'fionmng an fear beag eav é aóbar
a minnóe. V'minn an Dioprac vó, go pab
pé gan clann a b-fingreád pé a fárbheaf
aca. "Ní béró tú mair m" air an fear
beag puaó; "cpí páitce o'n oíóce anoéit
béró v'a mac aig vo minaoí, v'a fearmác aig
vo éapall, v'a coilean aig vo éú 7 v'a eun
aig vo fearbac. Thaimc an Dioprac abaile
go luat-gháineac 7 tápla mair h-mhpead
vó. Vhí v'a mac aig na minaoí 7 bairpead
Donn mac An Diopraig air éime aca 7

Dub mac An Dìorfaigh ari an t-uime eile. **D'** fàr riad ruar 'na m-buacailliche b'riaghta; méir b'riac nac o-tigead oirra ran oirde go o-tigead ré oirra 'ra lá, 7 méir b'riac nac o-tigead oirra 'ra lá go o-tigead ré oirra 'ran oirde go riab riad bliadain 7 ríche de aoir.

"Mo óna 7 mo óilime oim" ariar Donn: "go n-meódaí mé go b-peicoir mé níor mó de'n tír 'n á tá le peicuir m' an éilín ro." Chuir ro buairdeas móir ari a aeari 7 ari a máeari, 7 iugne riad a n-ví-éall é éongbail aet ní riab har oúibte ann. Nuair a éonnaic riad nac riab éongbail ari, éug riad ceao a éinn ro 7 v'iméig ré leir, a éú le n-a éoir, a feabac ari a boir 7 a eac caol donn faoi n-a éóim, go m-bamfead ré iube de'n éaoir 7 nac m-bamfead an éaoir iube de. Shúibail ré leir mar iin go o-tamnic neóin beag 7 veirdeas an lae, 7 go riab eunaáa beaga na coilleas éraobairge aig uil faoi fúam 7 ríorí-coúlata. B'í facaíó ré teac móir a b-pao uáó no teac beag 'nvear ró aet cairleán móir ariáin. Thairriang ré ari go tian 7 go veirdeas 7 éuarí i'teac. Cuirdeas feairí na fáilte rióme 7 iugneas an-móir de, mar buó leirí oúibte har uime uairal a bí ann. Thainic maríurí an éairleáin é féin 7 éug leir ann a' párluir é, 7 éair riad tian na h-oirde le riannuigead, tian le ríenlaigead 7 tian le rióneann riain 7 ríorí-coúlata. Lá ari na báriac éonnaic Donn m'gean an t-uime uairal 7 éuir fé 1 ngriáo léite 7 i're marí a g-céaoa leir. **D'** iairí ré ari a h-aearí í le rópaí 7 fuairí fé í. Cuirdeas ériannuigead ari móir-nar-láir 7 ari beag-uairí n-a típe a lig, 7 iugneas banair éuríá, éáiríá, a máir naoi n-oirde 7 naoi lá 7 har b-feairí an lá veirionnac ná 'n éeio lá.

Ari maríon an lae 1 noéir na bainne, nuair a bí Donn ílac An Dìorfaigh aig eiríge, o'airíac ré amac, 7 éonnaic ré gearrriáo an caob amuig de'n fuinneoirs buó veirí 7 buó b'riaghta ari foilliríg tian

nó gearlaa ariam ari. B'í flearg óirí ari éúil a éinn 7 flearg aigro 1 g-cláir a eudain. **D'**ar leirí fein harí dear an ríonnn-tanar ro aig n-a mnaoi 7 éleirí fé ari féin le b'rié ari an gearrriáo 7 v'iméig 'na óéirí, a éú le n-a éoir, a feabac ari a boir 7 a eac caol donn faoi n-a éóim, go m-bamfead ré iube de'n éaoir 7 nac m-bamfead an éaoir an iube de. Nuair a b'áirí oó-ran, b'íriol oó'n gearrriáo 7 nuair b'íriol oó-ran b'áirí oó'n gearrriáo. B'í riad marí iin go o-tamnic neóin beag 7 veirdeas an lae 7 go riab eunaáa beaga na coilleas éraobairge aig uil faoi fúam 7 ríorí-coúlata. B'í éuim n-a h-oirde éuarí an gearrriáo i'teac a m-buiríng 7 leann Donn é. Chonnaic ré riann-éaillead 'na riúde le tairíb temead 7 éáirí rí amac. "Cé ríin a márluig Toimríon an lúé?" Chuarí Donn riur ann a temead 7 riúir an t'rean-éaillead ríor aig an oiríar.

"Cao éuirge nac riúdeann tú aníor leirí an temíó?" ariar Donn.

"Í riúirí uam" ari' an éaillead, "a'gair go m-buairdeas an beaáa móir iin ríeab oim, nó go m-bamfead an beaáa ríin eile ériem, no 'n an beaáa ríin eile gob ariam."

"Da m-beirdeas oúig a'gam-ra le n-a g-ceangal, éeanglócamn iao" ariar Donn.

Thairriang an éaillead éirí iube ríonnn-farí ari poll a h-eairíal 7 ríin rí éuirge iao. Cheangail Donn na beirí 7 riúir an éaillead aig an temíó. Míorí b'í faoa bí rí ann ríin harí iairí rí ari Donn a uil amac 7 marí de éuirí an ríig a márlíáo ói 7 uubairí rí nac o-tamnic ann t-uime ann a tíge ariamí nac veairíon ríin ói.

"Mairdeas" ariar Donn "ní éig liom-ra a beir níor meara ná t-uime eile óuir" 7 éuarí amac 7 éug marí i'teac leir marí. **D'** feann ré é 7 éairí fé ceairríamíó éuirí. Thairriang rí é érió an ériúirí, érió an ériúirí, érió a riaclea fava buíde 7 fluirí rí é.

"Bíáo, bíáo nó t'riro" ari' an éaillead.

"Charí fé ceairríamíó eile éuirí. Thairí-

paing mī é tpiō an ḡpiōpaḡ, tpiō an ḡpā-
paḡ, tpiō a pacla paḡa buiōe 7 j'lung
j' ē.

“Biaō, biaō nō tpiō” aḡ an cailleac.

Chait ré ceatpamāo eile cuici 7 mḡne
j' an puo céatma leiḡ.

“Biaō, biaō nō tpiō” aḡ j'p'e.

“Tpiō a ḡeōbaḡ tū a cailleac, paḡac”
aḡ j'eipion, “tā an ceatpamāo j'o beaḡ ḡo
leōj' aḡam fém 7 mo curo beitiḡ.”

Leiḡ j'im cōiḡḡ p'iaō aḡ tpiō 7 aḡ
cōpaḡḡeacḡ, ḡo n-uéanpaō p'iaō boḡān ve'n
cpeuḡān 7 cpeuḡān ve'n boḡān, coibpeacā
p'ioḡ-uḡḡe i lāḡ na ḡ-cloē ḡlaḡ; ḡuḡ cūḡ
p'iaō ciōḡ p'ōla v'a ḡ-cioceann 7 ciōḡ cailce
v'a ḡ-cnāma; 7 v'a v-tiḡeacō eun beaḡ ḡ
iaēḡaḡ an vōmān ḡo huacḡaḡ an vōmān
ḡuḡ v' amāḡe aḡ tpiō 7 aḡ cōpaḡḡeacḡ
na beipḡe a tiōcḡaō j'é.

Pā v'eip'eacō 7 pa v'eḡḡionnac bī j'é aḡ
eiḡḡe leiḡ an cailleac Donn a huacō.
“Curoeacō, curoeacō a eiō” aḡ j'eipion.

“Ceann, ceann, a jube 7 bain an ceann
ve'n eac” aḡ an cailleac.

Theann an jube, 7 bain j'é an ceann ve'n
eac.

“Curoeacō, curoeacō, a cū” aḡ j'a Donn.

“Ceann, ceann, a jube 7 bain an ceann
ve'n cū” aḡ an cailleac. Theann an jube
7 bain j'é an ceann ve'n cū.

“Curoeacō, curoeacō, a j'eabac” aḡ j'a
Donn. “Ceann, ceann, a jube 7 bain an
ceann ve'n t-peabac” aḡ an cailleac.
Theann an jube 7 bain j'é an ceann ve'n
t-peabac.

Nuaj' a cōnnaic Donn nac paḡ curoeacō
le paḡail aḡe, cailḡ j'é a mḡpneac 7 puaḡ
an tpean-cailleac buaiō aḡ. Chappamḡ
j' p'lat v'paōv'eacḡa amac aḡ a bpollaē 7
mḡne j' cappmḡeacā ve j'ém 7 v'a curo
beitiḡ.

Bliaḡam i nḡeḡō Donn imḡeacḡ, cūḡ
Duḡ ann a céann ḡo paēḡaō j'é v'a cūaj-
cuḡaō. Riḡne an t-atāḡ 7 an māḡaḡ a
j'eacḡ n-viēall é cōḡbāil acḡ nī paḡ ḡaḡ
vōibḡe ann. Duḡaḡḡe j'é nac ḡ-coḡlōcāō

j'é v'a vōiḡe m aon t'eac nō nac ḡ-caiḡeacō
j'é v'a cpiāt biō aḡ aon bōḡo ḡo b-pāḡaō j'é
cuapamḡ aḡ a v'eapb'iaḡaḡ; 7 v'imḡiḡ j'é
leiḡ, a cū le n-a cōḡ, a j'eabac aḡ a bōḡ
7 a eac caol vōnn paḡo n a cōm ḡo m-bain-
peacō j'é jube ve'n ḡaōiḡ 7 nac m-bainpeacō
an ḡaōiḡ jube ve, ḡo v-tamīc neōm beaḡ 7
v'eip'eacō an l'ae 7 ḡo paḡ eunnac beaḡa na
cailleacō c'paḡbaḡe aḡ vūl paḡo j'oḡpeann
puam 7 p'ioḡ-cōv'laḡa. Chonnaic j'é c'aj-
lean mōḡi a b-paḡ v'acō 7 c'ajpamḡ aḡ ḡo
vian, v'eip'eacō 7 cūarō iḡt'eac. Cūpeacō
j'eap'acō na p'ailte j'omḡe ann j'im, 7 t'amīc
bean uapal ḡḡ alūnn anioḡ 7 p'liḡc j' le
pōḡaḡb é, bāt j' le v'eōpaḡb é, 7 t'ioḡmūḡ
j' le b'pac p'ioḡa 7 j'p'ōil é. Duḡ i j'o bean
vōnn 7 j'il j' ḡuḡ b'ē a j'eaj' fém a bī aḡi.
bī ionḡancap aḡ Duḡ, aḡ n-vōiḡe, acḡ
nīoḡ leiḡ j'é v'acōarō aḡ. Mī luaiḡe v'eḡḡḡ
an lā lā-aḡi-na-māḡac na v'eḡḡḡ Duḡ 7
aḡ amāḡe amac aḡ an funneoiḡ vō, c'acō
é c'ōḡpeacō j'é acḡ an ḡeap'p'iaō buḡ
b'p'eāḡḡa v'aḡ j'oḡlḡḡḡ ḡḡan nō ḡealac
aḡam aḡ. bī p'leajḡ ḡḡi i ḡ-cūl a cūm 7
p'leajḡ aḡḡḡo i ḡ-clāḡ a euvam.

Le beir leantā.

v'ioḡp'ac, a wretched person.

p'ubineac, hairy.

v'oeap, near, near.

TEANGA NA NḡAEḡAL.

Aḡ n-a ac'ajp'ḡaō ḡo ḡaeḡiḡis ḡ v'eap'la

1. M. Mī Raḡallaiḡ, 1. na ḡ.

U. 45, l. 203, 204.

A p'āḡo, a māom, aḡ puo an t-paḡoiḡil an
ḡ-cualaiḡ a leiḡeḡo,

ḡuḡ teangā cōḡḡp'ioḡ an ḡaeḡiḡis vūnn aḡ
cūancāib ēḡḡionn fém,

Mī' cion aḡ ḡḡ na aḡ cailin v'eaj' v'o cēan-
ḡaō ḡpāmne m'laol,

Mī' l'ḡabāō anioḡ le v'liḡḡib 'n-aḡarō tean-
ḡaō buiḡc' na nḡaeḡal.