



Mat. 59

*Angus Macneeson.*







Sgéalaigheacht Chéitinn

STORIES FROM  
KEATING'S  
HISTORY OF IRELAND

Edited, with Introduction, Notes, and Vocabulary

by

OSBORN BERGIN

Third Edition



Published for the  
ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY  
DUBLIN  
HODGES, FIGGIS & CO.  
LONDON: WILLIAMS & NORRAGE

1930



PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN

## FROM THE PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION

SOME years ago it struck me that a book of extracts from Keating's *History of Ireland* would serve a twofold purpose. First, from the linguistic point of view, it would familiarize readers of modern Irish with the beautifully clear yet thoroughly idiomatic form of the literary language which was the common property of the Gaelic race in Ireland and Scotland three hundred years ago. In the second place, it would form an easy introduction to that part of our native literature which has been cultivated with most success—the romantic tales.

No one will deny that Keating's stories are the most interesting part of his history, and that to them is due the popularity the work enjoyed in manuscript copies for two hundred years after its first appearance.

I leave to historical students the task of determining how much basis of fact lies behind these stories. To me they seem bits of folklore and romance, legend and saga, with picturesque settings of real events. The historic background becomes firmer in the later tales, but to the last the romantic element is still prominent. To the tales in general we may apply the well-known criticism of the *Táin bó Cuailnge*, by the scribe of the Book of Leinster, written about the year 1150: *quaedam figmenta poetica, quaedam similia vero, quaedam non*. To add, as he does, *quaedam ad delectationem stultorum*, would argue a needlessly harsh and unsympathetic attitude, and, as applied to Keating's stories, a total lack of literary taste.

At the time the selection was made, indeed until after the

text had been printed off, very few of the stories had been published. Had the edition of the Irish Texts Society been then completed, it would of course have materially altered my choice of a subject. Under the circumstances it seemed to me that the best thing to do was not to construct a critical text, but to take one good manuscript and follow it. That would serve as an introduction to the language of the tales, and to the tales themselves, quite as well as if I had used twenty manuscripts, while the difficult question of the two recensions of the history does not concern those for whom the book is intended. I have therefore followed the text of a copy in the library of the King's Inns, Dublin, written in 1657 by Seán Ó Maoilchonaire, with occasional readings from H.5.26 and H.5.32, T.C.D.

As regards the orthography, I should have preferred to leave the text in its seventeenth-century dress, but in deference to the prejudices of modern readers, I have modernized and in general normalized the spelling. But I have not tampered with the forms or inflexions of words, and where a change in the spelling would have implied a change in the form of the word or its pronunciation, I have let the old form stand. Thus *dol*, *cor* and the like have been left as they were. I have followed the usage of modern printed books in keeping *is* for the present indicative of the copula. This, from its unstressed position, had fallen together with the relative form *as*, and both are written *as* in the manuscripts. Though the broad *s* and the neutral vowel are common in the spoken language, most readers will prefer the spelling *is* to avoid confusion with the preposition *as*. So for the preposition '*in*' I have written *i n-*, against *a n-* of the manuscripts. But while modern-

izing the spelling, I have not felt called upon to put the clock back by turning Keating's *do-ní* into *do-ghní*, a form which had been archaic or obsolete centuries before his time, or *aniú* into *indiu*, nor have I followed later scribes in supporting purely etymological spellings like *biadhtach* for *biattach*.

O. J. B.

*March 1909.*

## PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION

In this edition the text has been revised, the introduction and vocabulary enlarged, and the notes for the most part rewritten. In the task of revision I have had much help and useful criticism from Miss Eleanor Knott. I have to thank Dr. Eoin Mac Neill for a note on the terms *buin-chíos* and *aird-chíos*, and Prof. T. F. O'Rahilly for directing me to the source of No. 9.

O. J. B.

*February 1925.*

## PREFACE TO THIRD EDITION

THE introduction, notes and vocabulary have again been revised and enlarged. I have to thank Prof. O'Rahilly for further help, and Mícheál Ó Briain of Baile-mhic-íre for drawing my attention to some inaccuracies.

O. J. B.

*August 1930.*

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# INTRODUCTION

## EARLIER VERSIONS AND SOURCES OF THE STORIES

1. A version of this tale occurs in the Yellow Book of Lecan (YBL.), from which it has been edited and translated by Whitley Stokes in *Revue Celtique*, ii. A similar story about King Eochaid's ears has been edited by Kuno Meyer in *Otia Merseiana*, iii.

2. There are several Middle Irish and Modern Irish versions of this famous tale. The most important are that contained in the Book of Leinster (LL.) *Longas mac nUisnig*, edited by Windisch in his *Irische Texte*, i. 67–82; the YBL. version, *Loinges mac nUisleand*, edited by O'Curry in the third volume of *Atlantis*; that edited by O'Flanagan, *Loinges mac nUisnigh*, in volume i. of the Gaelic Society's Transactions, 1808; and the early modern version in the Glenn Masáin MS., Edinburgh, *Oided mac nUisnig*, edited by Stokes, *Irische Texte*, ii.

3. Five Middle Irish versions of *Aided Chonchobuir* have been edited by K. Meyer in his *Death Tales of the Ulster Heroes*, R.I.A. Todd Lect. Series, vol. xiv, from LL., Edinburgh MS. xl, 23. N. 10 (R.I.A.), D. 4, 2 (R.I.A.), and the Liber Flavus Fergusiorum.

4. The Middle Irish version *Aided Cheit maic Mágach* has been edited by K. Meyer in *Death Tales*, from the Edinburgh MS. xl.

5. The earliest versions from Egerton 88 (Brit. Mus.) and YBL. have been edited by R. I. Best in *Ériu*, ii. Thurneysen has published a critical study of the various versions in *Die Sage von CuRoi*, *Zeit. für celt. Phil.*, ix. 189–234.

6. For this story see No. 17, where it occurs again.

7. The story of the *Bórama* is told at length in LL., from which it has been edited with translation by Whitley Stokes in *Rev. Celt.* xiii, and by S. H. O'Grady in *Silva Gadelica*.

8. See O'Grady's edition of the Battle of Crinna from the Book of Lismore, *Silva Gadelica*, i. 319 sq.; ii. 359 sq.; and a shorter version from LL., ib. ii. 491–3 and 540–1.

9. This is found in an early modern version of *Cath Mhuighe Macruimhe*, ed. Mícheál Ó Dúnlainge, *Gaelic Journal*, xvii. 437–8.
10. The oldest copies of this story are contained in two twelfth-century MSS., LL. and Rawlinson B. 502. It has been edited with translation by Whitley Stokes in *Rev. Celt.* xxv, under the title of *Esnada Tige Buchet*, The Songs of Buchet's House.
11. The tale summarized by Keating occurs in the Book of Lismore, fo. 126 a 1–140 a 2, whence it has been edited with translation by M. L. Sjoestedt in *Rev. Celt.* xliii and xliv.
13. There is a summary of this story in Leabhar na hUidhre (LU.), p. 50, in the tract called *Senchas na Relec*, which is printed with a translation in Petrie's *Ecclesiastical Architecture of Ireland*, p. 97 sq.
15. The story of the Three Collas is given in LL. 332, whence it has been published with translation by O'Grady in *Silva Gadelica*, ii. 461 and 506.
16. A version of this tale occurs in the Bodleian MS. Rawlinson B. 502, whence it has been edited and translated by K. Meyer, *Zeit. für celt. Phil.* ii. 134 sq., under the title of *Gein Branduib maic Echach ocus Aedáin maic Gabráin*. There is another version in YBL. 128 a, edited and translated by R. I. Best in *Medieval Studies in Memory of Gertrude Schoepperle Loomis*.
17. Similar stories of the early lawgivers will be found in the Laws, vol. i, p. 24.
18. The Middle Irish version in Rawlinson B. 512 is given by Stokes, *Tripartite Life of S. Patrick*, p. 556.
19. The oldest copy of this tale, *Cath Cairnn Chonaill*, is contained in LU. It has been edited with translation by Stokes, *Zeit. für celt. Phil.* iii. 203 sq. Keating, however, follows a later version, which has been edited by O'Grady in his *Silva Gadelica*, i. 396 sq., ii. 431–7, from a MS. of 1419. It is worth noting that in Keating's version Diarmaid's jester (*drúth*) has been turned into a *draoi*.
20. This tale is contained in YBL., from which it has been edited with translation by J. G. O'Keeffe in *Ériu*, i. 43 sq.
21. Cf. 19. This legend is inserted in the account of the battle

of Carn Conaill in the older version, *Zeit. für celt. Phil.*, and follows it in *Silva Gadelica*.

23. The stories connected with Colam Cille's visit to Ireland are taken from the introduction to some copy of the *Amra*. See Stokes's *Lives of Saints from the Book of Lismore*, 309 sq., and his edition of *Amra Choluimb chille* (the Eulogy of Saint Columba), *Rev. Celt.* xx. They are also found in O'Donnell's *Betha Coluimb Chille*, edited by A. O'Kelleher and G. Schoepperle, pp. 338-76.

24. The story of the origin of the name Colam Cille is given in the *Leabhar Breac* 236 b, quoted by Stokes, *Lismore Lives*, 301. Also in *Betha Coluimb Chille*, p. 40.

25. Keating himself quotes as his authority a tract called *Cath Bealaigh Mughna*. He evidently had before him the account of the battle given in *Three Fragments of Irish Annals* (TF.), edited by O'Donovan, Arch. and Celt. Soc., pp. 200-16, which he sometimes follows word for word.

26. This is an epitome of the saga *Caithréim Cellacháin Caisil*, contained in the Book of Lismore, from which it has been edited with an English translation by Professor Alexander Bugge, Christiania, 1905.

27, 28, and 29. The substance of these extracts will be found in the semi-historical tract, *Cogadh Gaedhel re Gallaibh*; see Todd's edition, pp. 118-35, 142-53, 212-17. But in 28 and 29 Keating follows a later romance on the Battle of Clontarf, published in the *Gaelic Journal* (GJ.), vii.

30 and 31. These two extracts stand apart. They do not properly belong to the native series of tales, for Keating is evidently following foreign sources such as the *Expugnatio Hibernica* of Giraldus Cambrensis, to which he refers. They are given here as specimens of historical narrative. An earlier Irish abridgement of the *Expugnatio Hibernica* has been edited and translated by Stokes in the *English Historical Review*, vol. xx.

I have been unable to trace earlier Irish versions of Nos. 12 and 22; and No. 14 is not a story, but a comment by Keating on druidism.

## LANGUAGE

### THE NOUN

#### Eclipsis

THE eclipsis of the initial of nouns is sometimes puzzling to modern readers. Eclipsis is regular when a preceding word, closely connected, formerly ended in *n*, which was carried on by a process like the French *liaison*. Such words are the prepositions *i n-*, *go n-*, 'with', *ré n-*, 'before', *iar n-*, the def. art. in the acc. sg. and gen. pl., any noun or adj. in the same cases, and the nom. and voc. sg. neut. The following prepositions governed the acc., *amhail, gan, go h-*, 'to', *idir, lé, mar, ré, tar, tré*, and *um*, with *ar, i n-*, and *fá* after verbs of motion. The following nouns in the Stories show traces of their old neuter gender, *arm, bé, buaidh, céad, ddíl, race*, *diombuaidh, fior, truth, lá, loch, magh, rath, siol, sliabh, teach, tráth, trian*. But owing to the confusion of cases and the decay of the neuter gender eclipsis often spreads beyond its original limits. Thus the nom. *Siol nEóghain* gives a gen. *Sil nEóghain*. After the article governed by a preposition there is much fluctuation between aspiration and eclipsis. Thus *ó* took the dative, hence regularly *ón bhaile*, 5, 75; *ón chnoc*, 15, 67; but on the other hand *ón gcoinbhliocht*, 26, 60; *ón bhFrainge*, 31, 293. In the older language *san chath* would have meant 'in the battle', and *san gcath* 'into the battle', but these are used indiscriminately in the Stories, 3, 52; 8, 16, 38; 25, 125, 129, &c. So *don bhaile*, 12, 16, but *don mBrugh*, 13, 29, influenced by the old *gusan mBrugh* which is the reading of H.5.26. Attention is drawn in the notes to the more important of the analogical cases. Often the presence or absence of eclipsis in modern MSS. depends upon the taste and fancy of the scribe.

#### Declension

A few masc. monosyllables have a distinct form for the dat. sg., *fior, ulc*, and the common *cionn, gioll, fud*. Keating would write *leis an bhfeair*, but *don fhior*.

*lé* both  
acc.

The old acc. sg. is found in some fem. nouns and adjectives, e.g. *an mbreith gcóir*, 6, 6. See the notes.

Some nouns are not inflected. These may be foreign proper names such as *Pádraig*, *Uilliam*, or native words which have lost their declension, such as *Dál* in *Dál gCais*, *triúcha* in *triúcha chéad*, *bheith* (as gen. 14, 18), *iomad*, 2, 43 (but gen. *iomaid*, 29, 2).

When the nom. pl. ends in *-e*, the gen. pl. usually has *-eadh*: *maioneadh*.

The following are more or less irregular:

*teach*, gen. *tighe*, *toighe*, dat. *tigh*, *toigh*, *teach*, acc. *teach*; pl. dat. *tighthibh*.

*rí*, gen. *riogh*, dat. *righ*, acc. *rígh* (12, 28); pl. nom. *righ* (31, 271, also *riogha*), dat. *rioghaibh*.

*cara*, pl. *caraid*.

*siúr*, gen. *seathrach*, dat. *sair*.

*glún*, pl. *glúine*, dat. *glúinibh*.

*lá*, gen. *laoi*, dat. *ló*, *lá*.

*mac*, gen. sg. and nom. pl. *meic*, as in Mid.Ir., under the accent; unstressed between proper names the gen. sg. is written *mheic* or *mhic* indiscriminately.

### THE ARTICLE

The def. art. is sometimes used with nouns followed by a proper name in the gen.: *an Iodh Morainn*, 6, 9; *as an gCraoibh-dheirg Chonchubhair*, 3, 19; *na Féile Parthalóin*, 31, 157. Such constructions, and even the double art. (*in Coimdui na ndúla*, 'the Lord of the elements') are common in Mid.Ir.

The art. is regularly omitted before a noun defined by a rel. clause of the following type:

*is é céad-chrann tarla dhó soileach*, 1, 24.

*gurab é sin diol do-bhéaradh orra*, 3, 86.

*is i roinn do bhiodh ar an gcáin sin*, &c., 7, 26.

*is é áit ar ghabhadar tir*, &c., 31, 4.

The only exceptions are 13, 4 and 23, 50 (cf. 23, 53), where the

presence of the art. is due to the following ordinal. For present-day usage see Canon O'Leary, *Papers on Irish Idiom*, p. 53.

### THE DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUN AND ADJECTIVE

The pronouns *so* and *sin* are stressed: *ann so, is fior sin, diobh sin, iar sin* (but sometimes *ó shoin*).

The adjectives are enclitic, and the *s* is broad or slender according to the termination of the preceding word: *fán am so*, 25, 1; *an chuid se*, 1, 40; *ón chnac soin*, 15, 67; *an rúin sin*, 1, 16. *sin* is rare after a broad consonant.

### OMISSION OF THE RELATIVE

In O.Ir. the rel. pron. was omitted after the prep. *i n-*: *a tech i mbi*, 'the house he lives in.' In Mid.Ir. *ina n-* is also found. Examples of both constructions are common in Keating, as at the present day:

- (a) *na tire i mbiodh*, 'of the land in which he was,' 17, 14.  
*gá slighe i ngéabhdaois*, 29, 40.  
*áit i raibhe*, 25, 89.  
*san dít ar* (= *in ro*) *thoirling*, 11, 30.
- (b) *trésan gcoill 'na raibhe*, 5, 75.  
*as an mbroid 'na bhfuil agat*, 23, 146.  
*don bhoith iona raibhe*, 10, 25.  
*ar an raon ionar shaoil*, 26, 47.

### SUBSTITUTES FOR THE RELATIVE

The meaning expressed in other languages by the gen. of the rel. pron. can be expressed in Irish only by a periphrasis. Curious idioms have resulted at different times. Keating has two of these.

(a) In 23, 41 he translates *abbatem presbyterum cuius iuri et omnis provincia et ipsi etiam episcopi . . . debeat esse subiecti*, 'to whose direction the whole province and even the bishops must submit.' As there is no word for *cuius* 'whose,' he writes *agá mbiadh an chrioch uile fána smacht*, lit. 'with whom the whole land should be under his control.'

(b) More important is the construction connected with verbal nouns. 'You are building a house' may be translated in the language of Keating *ataoi ag tógháil tighe*, lit. 'thou art at erection of house.' But we cannot turn 'the house which you are building' into the form 'the house of which thou art at erection.' The rel. implied by a verbal form is either nom. or acc. (with *atá*, of course, only nom.) and *tógháil*, like any other noun, governs only the gen.; hence *an teach ataoi ag tógháil* is as faulty as *ataoi ag tógháil teach*. To avoid the difficulty there are three types in Early Modern Irish:

- A. *an teach agá dtaoi thógháil*.
- B. *an teach ataoi do thógháil*.
- C. *an teach atá agat dá thógháil*.

Of these A becomes rare after the Middle Irish period. C is the most logical; but it is not common in the literature,<sup>1</sup> and is now confined to certain districts. In B the rel. *ataoi* is inserted in the phrase *an teach do thógháil*. There are two examples in the Stories; *na bhfileadh ataoi do thaifann*, 'of the poets whom thou art banishing,' 23, 144; and *an Colam Cille atámaid do luadh*, 'the Colam Cille whom we are mentioning,' 24, 1.

This is still the common idiom, with the usual colloquial reduction of *do* before verbal nouns to *a*: *an obair atáim a dhéanamh*; *ag* for *a* in such phrases is a solecism unknown to the speech<sup>2</sup> or the literature, and *dhá* is probably a pedantic assimilation to type C.

### SYNTAX OF THE VERBAL NOUN

The verbal noun has not yet developed into a true infinitive. It is still declined like a noun, and governs only the genitive: *ní toil liom fastódh na bhfileadh*, 23, 148, 'I am not willing to retain the poets,' lit. 'the retention of the poets is not will with me.' The meaning could also be expressed by *ní toil liom na fileadha d'fhastódh*, in which *fileadha* is made the subject and the verbal noun is attached

<sup>1</sup> Keating uses it in *Three Shafts* 7826: *is i an ghorta so atá ag Dia dá bagar ar na peachachaibh úd*.

<sup>2</sup> At least in Ireland, but it has come into Scottish Gaelic from the non-relative construction.

to it in the dat. with the prep. *do*, lit. 'the poets for retention are not will with me.' This becomes the prevailing type. The syntax belongs formally to the stage of 'bread is good to eat', not to that of 'it is good to eat bread.'

The noun to which a verbal noun is appended in this way stands itself in case relation to what goes before. It may be

Nom. *cia dá roichfeadh an rí do bhearradh*, 1, 7.

Acc. *do-chualadar áitheas d'éirghe*, 15, 8.

Gen. *ré linn Mheidhbhe do bheith i gceannas*, 2, 2.  
*go ham a chiosa do thóbháil*, 11, 4.

Dat. *ré bráighdibh do chor uaidh*, 11, 36.

*óna elogaibh sin do bhuan*, 23, 129.

Such constructions have been compared to that of the gerundive and participle in Latin, *effugiendorum dolorum causa*, 'chum na bpian do sheachna'; *de proelio faciendo*, cf. *fán gcath do thabhairt*, 29, 33; *post urbem captam*, 'i ndiaidh na cathrach do ghabháil.' Though the Latin and Irish idioms are of different origin, in each the word expressing the action is made the complement of what represents the logical object. The so-called bracketed construction hardly occurs in Keating except with personal pronouns, *ar i féin do bhrefh leis*, 30, 15; *ré sinn do stiúradh*, beside the earlier *rénar stiúradh*.

But though the verbal noun cannot govern like a verb, it had from the Mid.Ir. period begun to detach itself from the purely nominal construction, for it sometimes stands, or is appended to a noun or pronoun standing, loosely in the nom. This arises through a blend of two or more constructions. For example, the phrase 'that the women desired to see him' might be turned idiomatically

- (a) *go raibhe mian ar an mbanntracht ré hé féin d'fhaigsin* (or *réna fhaigsin*),
- (b) *go raibhe 'na mhian ar an mbanntracht é féin d'fhaigsin*,
- (c) *gur mhian leis an mbanntracht é féin d'fhaigsin*.

In the first ex. the subject is *mian*, in the other two it is the clause *é féin d'fhaigsin*. From a blend of these constructions we get

(d) *go raibhe mian ar an mbanntracht é féin d'fhaigsin*, 3, 53, in which *é féin* is out of syntactical connexion, but the clause *é féin d'fhaigsin* is felt to depend on *mian*. Similarly:

*do iarr cead air teacht* (= *do chum dula*, H.5.26), 31, 124.

*nach raibhe neart dóibh triall*, 20, 30.

*tug . . . fuagra do gach aon . . . dol*, 31, 228.

*dá dtug fulang bheith<sup>1</sup> ar seilbh cheannaigheachta*, 28, 59.

*rug buidheachas ré Dia bheith taoibh ris an mbradán*, 19, 41.

Keating usually avoids such loose syntax by using the proleptic *a* or an appropriate preposition:

*agá iarraidh air teacht*, 30, 11.

*neart ná cumas . . . ar Eirinn do chosnamh*, 31, 98.

*do choimhéignigh iad um theacht*, 25, 107.

*nach raibhe ceart . . . aige ar bheith innte*, 31, 47.

*tug do* (= *de*) *chomhairle dhó cheithre neithe do choimhéad*, 12, 4.

Modern dialectal constructions such as '*si is buaidh iomlán ann, neoch buaidh a thabhairt air féin*', Tóraídheacht ar Lorg Chríosa, p. 237, in which *buaidh* can be parsed only as the object of *thabhairt* used as a real infinitive, are confined to Ulster and to Scottish Gaelic. Keating would have written *neach do bhreith buaidhe* or *buaidh do bhreith do neoch*.

### SUBJECT AND PREDICATE

The syntax of the copula (*is*) and the substantive verb (*atá*), and the distinction between identification and classification clauses, were formerly less rigid than they are now. So we have *Gabhrán . . . fá ri Alban*, 16, 15, beside the usual *Fiachaídh . . . fá ri ar an Mumhain*, 11, 11; *ré limn . . . Chonchubhair (do bheith) 'na righ Uladh* 2, 2; *ar mbeith d'Fhiachaídh 'na righ Éireann*, 15, 1 (cf. 11, 57). In Mid.Ir. such constructions as *ba ri Érenn Conaire*, and *is Iudas Scarioth mé* are frequent.

<sup>1</sup> Perhaps this example belongs rather to accident than to syntax, for *bheith* has lost its declension. In O.Ir. the gen. *buithe* would be used here.

## NOTES ON PREPOSITIONS

**ar** represents O.Ir. *ar* (asp.), ‘for, before,’ *for*, ‘on’ (cf. 1, 33), and *iar n-*, ‘after.’ *for* did not aspirate, hence *ar tir*, *ar bioth*, &c. For eclipsing *ar* see *iar*.

**as**, found only before proclitics, *as an*, *as a*, *as nach*. Followed by a noun always *a* before a consonant and *a h-* before a vowel. Outside parts of Munster *as* has been generalized. The *a* is distinctly pronounced; *a tir*, ‘out of the land,’ sounds different from *a tir*, ‘her land,’ and *a lámháibh*, ‘out of the hands,’ 20, 17, from *i lámháibh* (MSS. *a lámháibh*) ‘in the hands.’

**do** and **de** are both written *do* before nouns. The confusion goes back to the O.Ir. period. The modern *de* of some dialects is really *de*, ‘of him, it,’ used for the simple prep., like *faoi* for *fá*, *as for a*, *air* (written *ar*) for *ar*, &c. Typical examples of *do = de* are *sgaoilis do Choin gCulainn*, 5, 39 (cf. *gur sgaoileadh dhe*, 12, 49); *do dhruim na mara*, 5, 45; *tug sé Dáirine do mhnaoi*, 7, 4; *tug do chomhairle dhó*, 12, 4; *leanaid don talamh*, 20, 29; *do chao-baibh*, 23, 123; *ceangailte don tseól-chrann*, 26, 117; *do shior*, 24, 14. Note especially the difference between *táinig do ghuidhe an riogh*, ‘she came to beseech the king,’ 1, 12, and *táinig do (= de) ghuidhe Mo Chua*, ‘it came to pass through Mo Chua’s prayer,’ 20, 16.

**go n-** ‘with,’ now almost confined to *go leith* and *go léor*, is common in the Stories: *go lion a sluagh*, 8, 32; *go dtuile mhóir*, 13, 30. It is often strengthened by a following *lé*, *go sluagh-bhuidhín leis*, 5, 68, or by *maille ré*, 3, 44, &c.

**iar n-, ar n-**, ‘after.’ Note the idiom *ar dtriall . . . do Cheallachán*, not ‘after’ but ‘while’ or ‘when Ceallachán was going,’ 26, 37. In this sense it is found especially with *beith*: *ar mbeith do Chonchubhar ag toidheacht*, 3, 57; cf. 13, 29; 15, 1; 22, 15. One might expect the prep. *ag*, cf. *ag tilleadh dhó*, 4, 4; 5, 49; but *ag beith* does not occur. Sometimes the meaning is ‘as (since) . . . was’: *ar mbeith ’na dhuine shochma dhó*, 3, 51; *ar mbeith dhi i ngrádh*, 26, 44; *ar mbeith don fhuil rioghdha dhó*, 24, 6.

**lé**, 'with, by.' It is commonly used to express the agent after the pass. voice: *gadtar léó*, 3, 18; *marbhthar lé Tadhg é*, 8, 74; *ittear an biadh libh*, 20, 36, &c., a construction which has died out in Ireland, the active being now used whenever the agent is mentioned. In a few cases it is used for *ré* (= *fri*): *ni lé riar a mhuiirir*, 11, 4; *ioc lé*, 23, 26 (cf. line 20).

**ré**, O.Ir. *fri*, 'to, towards, against,' is generally kept distinct from *lé*: *adubhairt ris*, 1, 21; *lēigeadh ris*, 1, 24; *ré linn*, 6, 4; *mar aon ré*, 2, 62; *láimh ré*, 5, 41; *tugadar a ngníuse ré lár*, 23, 197; *ucht ré hucht*, 11, 18; *an taobh do bhiodh ris an bhfeóil*, 14, 24; *do sgaradh ré*, 29, 7. It sometimes eclipses on the analogy of *ré n-*, *ria n-*, 'before' (from which also comes the form *réna*): *ré mbeith calma dhóibh*, 3, 2; *ré dtriall dóibh*, 'when they were going,' 26, 136 (cf. *ré linn*). It is, however, often used for *lé*: *ar teicheadh ré Deirdre*, 2, 42; *mar is toil ré Dia*, 19, 17; 24, 13 (cf. 23, 148; 25, 55); *robudh mitidh ris an righ dul*, 31, 311.

Keating appears to have deliberately avoided the prep. *chum* (*dochum*). To express motion towards he uses *do*, *go*, *d'ionnsaighe*, *d'fhios*, *i ndáil*, *i gcoinne*, *ar ceann*, &c., and to express purpose, *do* and *ré*. The forms *chugam*, *chugat*, &c., are common in his writings, but these are compounds of the prep. *go*, and have no etymological connexion with *chum*.

## COMBINATIONS OF PREPOSITIONS

### I. With Article, Possessives, and Relative

**ag** with poss. sg. 1 *agom*, 3 m. *agá*, 'gá, f. *agá*; pl. 3 *agá*.  
 „ rel. *agá*.

**de** with art. *dón*; pl. *dona*.

„ poss. sg. 2 *dot*, 3 m. *dá*, f. *dá*; pl. 2 *dábhar*, 3 *dá* (*dia*, 15, 25).  
 „ rel. *dá* (*dia*, 28, 27), *dár*.

**do** with art. *dón*; pl. *dona*.

„ poss. sg. 1 *dom*, 3 m. *dá*, f. *dá*; pl. 1 *dár*, 3 *dá*.  
 „ rel. *dá*.

**fá** with art. *fán*.

, poss. sg. 1 *fám*, 3 m. *fána*; pl. *fána*.

, rel. *fá*, *fár*.

**go** 'to' with art. *gusan*.

**go n-** 'with' with poss. sg. 3 m. *gona*, f. *gona*; pl. 3 *gona*.

**i n-** with art. *isan*, *san*, *sa*; pl. *sna*.

, poss. sg. 1 *im*, 2 *it*, *id*, 3 m. *iona*, *'na*, f. *'na*; pl. 1 *ionar*,  
3 *iona*, *'na*.

, rel. *iona*, *'na*, *ionar*, *'nar*.

**iar n-, ar n-** with poss. sg. 3 m. *iarna*, *arma*; pl. 3 *iarna*.

**lé** with art. *leis an*; pl. *leis na*.

, poss. sg. 3 m. *léna*.

, rel. *lé a*, *lé*, *lér*.

**ó** with art. *ón*; pl. *óna*.

, poss. sg. 1 *óm*, 2 *ót*, *ód*, 3 m. *óna*, f. *óna*; pl. *óna*.

, rel. *ór*.

**ré** (= *fri*) with art. *ris an*; pl. *ris na*.

, poss. sg. 2 *rét*, 3 m. *ré a*, *ré*, *réna*, f. *ré a*, *réna*; pl. 3 *ré  
a*, *réna*.

, rel. *ré*.

**ré n-, ria n-** 'before' with poss. sg. 3 m. *réna*, *riana*, f. *réna*.

**tré** with art. *tréasan*.

, poss. sg. 3 m. *tréna*.

, rel. *trénar*.

## 2. With Personal Pronouns

The following are to be noted:

**ar** with sg. 1 *oram*; pl. 1 emph. *oirne*.

**as** sg. 2 *asad*, 3 f. *eiste*, *aiste*.

**do** (= *de*) sg. 3 f. *di*, *di*.

**do** 'to' sg. 1 *damh*.

**fá** pl. 3 *fúthaibh*.

**gán** only sg. 3 *cheana*, lit. 'without it', hence adverbially  
'already, indeed', &c.

**lé**      sg. 1 *leam, liom, 3 m. leis, lais, f. lé.*

**ré** (= *fri*) sg. 1 *riom, 2 riot, 3 m. ris, fris, f. ria, ré; pl. 1 rinn, 2 ribh, 3 riú.*

**seach, seoch,** sg. 3 m. *seacha.*

**um**      sg. 2 *iomad; pl. 3 iompa.*

## THE VERB

### Preverbs

The perfective preverb *ro*, now used only in the combinations *nior, gur, &c.*, is found in *ro sgríobh, 23, 89; ro ráidh, 25, 60, 70; ro an, 31, 260; ro fhágáibh, 31, 311.* Neither in *ro* nor in the common substitute *do* is the vowel elided: *do an, 31, 310; do éirigh, 18, 19.* The same applies to *do* with impf. or cond. for older *no: do anadh, 17, 16; do fhágadh, 22, 12; do iarrfá, 19, 11.* The *o* of the prep. *do* is, of course, regularly elided before a vowel.

### Tenses and Endings

#### *The Present Indicative*

The old 2 sg. active is found in *ataoi, -fuile, -faice.*

The 3 sg. has three endings: absolute *-idh (-aidh), relative -eas (-as), and conjunct -eann (-ann).*

pl. 1 *-maid* only in *atámaid*, otherwise *-maoid, -mid.*

Note *thuigmíd* (not *thuigimíd*), 31, 210.

pass. The old ending in *dleaghair*, later *dlighthear.*

#### *The Imperfect*

pl. 3 *-cúirdís* (not *-cúridis*), 14, 19; *do thionóildís, 24, 7.*

### The s-Perfect

The normal type was as follows:

Singular	Plural
1 <i>do ghabhas</i>	<i>do ghabhsam</i>
2 <i>do ghabhais</i>	<i>do ghabhsaidh, do ghabhsabha(i)r</i>
3 <i>do ghabh</i>	<i>do ghabhsad</i>

The plural has been altered in Mid. and Mod. Ir., *do ghabhsam* becoming *do ghabhma(i)r*<sup>1</sup> on the analogy of *fuarama(i)r, tánga-*

<sup>1</sup> From the Mid.Ir. period there has been fluctuation between *-mar*

*ma(i)r*, &c. But the ending of the 3 pl. *-sad*, *-sead* is still found in Keating, beside the later *-adar*. It is necessary to remark that this *-sad*, *-sead* has no connexion with the pronoun *siad*; the *s* is part of the tense-stem. The following instances occur in the Stories: *do bheansad*, *do chaillsead*, *do chinsead*, *do chomhraigsead*, *do chuirsead*, *do-rónsad*, *-dearnsad*, *do fhreagairsead*, *do ghabhsad*, *do lionsad*, *do mharbhsad*, *do mhothuighsead*, *rugsad*, *do sgarsad*, *do sgiorrsad*, *do thachtsad*, *tugsad*.

### The Preterite

In O.Ir. there was a preterite or narrative tense, *carais* 'he loved', *ni car* 'he did not love', as distinguished from the perfect, *ro car* 'he has loved', *ni rochar* 'he has not loved'. The 3 sg. absolute is still common in the narrative portions of Keating's writings. At a late period it takes the form of the relative present, but in good seventeenth-century MSS. it differs from that in two points—(1) the initial is never aspirated; (2) the final *s* is slender.

The following examples occur in these selections: *admhuighis*, *anais*, *aontuighis*, *athchuininghis*, *beadhgais*, *beanais*, *beannachais*, *beiris*, *buailis*, *ceileabhras*, *cinnis*, *cromais*, *cuiris*, *éagais*, *éageaoinis*, *éirghis*, *fágbhais*, *fáiltighis*, *fásais*, *fiafruighis*, *fillis*, *freagrais*, *gabhais*, *gairmis*, *geallais*, *glacais*, *gluaisis*, *greasais*, *guilis*, *iadhais*, *iarrais*, *innisis*, *iompuidhis*, *leanais*, *létigis*, *lingis*, *marbhais*, *musglais*, *nochtas*, *sgaoilis*, *sgreadais*, *sgriobhais*, *sléachtas*, *suidhis*, *taisbéanais*, *teilgis*, *teithis*, *tillis*, *tógbhais*, *tréigis*, *triallais*, *tuitis*.

### The b-Future

sg. 1 conjunct *-leanabh*, 23, 175; 3 *-léigfe*, 29, 72; pl. 1 *fionnfam*, 19, 51; 2 *caithfidhe*, 29, 49.

pass. *beanfaidhear*, *cuirfidhear*, *muirbhfidhear*.

### The é-Future and Conditional

*-eó-* is regular before the last consonant of the stem: *aidmheóch-*, *i meór-*, *inneós-*, *sainnteóch-*; but *-éa-* in *do theigéamhadh*, 1, 23.

pass. *díghéóltar*; with *-éa-*, cond. *-léamhthaoi*, 28, 49.

and *-mair*, and both are found in MSS. of Keating. The latter is now universal in the south, where alone the ending is in common use.

**The Present Subjunctive**

sg. 3 conjunct -gluaise, 29, 72.

## IRREGULAR VERBS

## I. The Copula

Ind. Pres.		is
with ní		ní h-
„ nach		nach
„ má		mása (asp.), más
„ cé, gé		gídh
„ go		gonadh, gurab, gur
„ ó		ós
Past		fá h-, bá h-, ba, doba, budh, dobudh, dob, robudh
with ní		níorbh, níor (asp.)
„ nocha		nocharbh
„ nach		nachar (asp.)
„ ná		nár bh, nár (asp.)
„ gé		gér (asp.)
„ go		gurbho h-, gurbh, gur (asp.)
„ do a		darbh
„ fá a		fár (asp.)
„ i n- a		nar (asp.)
„ lé a		lér bh
Interrog.		narbh
Fut. Rel.		bhus
Cond.		budh, dobudh
with go		gomadh
„ nach		nach budh
Subj. Pres. with má		madh
„ go		gurab
Past „ gé		gé madh
„ go		gomadh
„ dá		dámadh
„ má		madh

## II. The Substantive Verb

- Pres. Ind.: sg. 2 ataoi, 3 atá, pl. 1 atámaid, 2 atáthaoi, 3 atáid.  
 Depend. sg. 2 -fuile, 3 -fuil, pl. 1 -fuilmíd, 3 -fuilid.  
 Habit. Pres.: sg. 3 -bí, pl. 3 -bíd.  
 Impf.: sg. 3 do bhíodh, pl. 3 do bhídís.  
 Perf.: sg. 3 do bhí, -raibhe, pl. 3 do bhádar, -rabhadar.  
 Fut.: sg. 1 -biad, 3 biaidh, -bia.  
 Cond.: sg. 3 do bhiadh, pl. 3 -beidís.  
 Impv.: sg. 3 bíodh.  
 Pres. Subj.: sg. 3 -raibhe.  
 Past Subj.: sg. 1 -beinn, 3 -beith, pl. 3 -beidís.  
 Verb. Noun: beith, bheith.

## III. beirim

- Pres. Ind.: pl. 3 beirid.  
 Pass. beirthear.  
 Impf.: sg. 3 -beireadh.  
 Pret.: sg. 3 beiris.  
 Perf.: sg. 3 rug, pl. 3 rugsad.  
 Fut.: sg. 3 béaraidh, rel. bhéaras.  
 Pass. béaltar.  
 Cond.: sg. 3 do bhéaradh.  
 Impv.: sg. 2 beir.  
 Verbal of Necessity: beirthé.  
 Verb. Noun: breith.

## IV. adeirim

- Pres. Ind.: sg. 3 adeir.  
 Impf.: sg. 3 adeireadh.  
 Perf.: sg. 3 adubhairt, pl. 1 adubhramar (-air), 3 adubhradar.  
 Verb. Noun: rádh.

## V. do-bheirim

- Pres. Ind.: sg. 1 do-bheirim, 3 do-bheir, pl. 3 -tugaid.  
 Impf.: sg. 3 do-bheireadh, pl. 3 do-bheirdís.  
 Pass. -tugthaoi.

Perf.: sg. 1 tugas, 2 tugais, 3 tug, do thug, pl. tugamair, 3 tugsad, tugadar.

Pass. tugadh.

Fut.: sg. 1 do-bhéar, -tiubhar, pl. 1 -tiubhram, 3 do-bhéaraid. <sup>?cf. xxix, 82.</sup>

Cond.: sg. 1 -tiubhrainn, 3 do-bhéaradh, -tiobhradh, -tiubhradh, <sup>v. n. xxix, 17.</sup>  
pl. 3 -tiobhradaois.

Impv. Pass.: tugthar.

Pres. Subj.: sg. 2 -tugair.

Past Subj.: sg. 1 -tugainn, 3 -tugadh.

Verb. Noun: tabhaint.

#### VI. gabhaim

Pret.: sg. 3 gabhais.

Perf.: sg. 3 do ghabh, pl. 3 do ghabhsad, do ghabhadar.

Fut.: sg. 1 -géabh, 3 géabhaidh.

Cond.: sg. 3 do ghéabhadh, pl. 3 -géabhdaois.

Past Subj.: sg. 3 -gabhadh.

Verb. Noun: gabháil, gen. gabhála.

#### VII. do-gheibhim

Perf.: sg. 1 fúaras, 2 fúarais, 3 fuair, pl. 1 fuaramair.

Pass. fríoth.

Fut.: sg. 2 do-ghéabhair, -fuighir, 3 do-ghéabhaidh.

Cond.: sg. 2 do-ghéabhtá, 3 do-ghéabhadh, -fuighbheadh.

Past Subj.: sg. 3 -faghadh.

Verb. Noun: fagháil.

#### VIII. fágħaim

Impf.: sg. 3 do fhágbhadh.

Pret.: sg. 3 fágħais.

Perf.: sg. 3 ro fhágaibh, do fhágaibh.

Impv.: sg. 2 fágaibh.

Verb. Noun: fágħáil.

#### IX. tógbħaim

Impf.: pl. 3 do thógbħadadois.

Pret.: sg. 3 tógbħais.

Perf.: sg. 3 do thógaibh, pl. 3 do thógbħadar.

Impv.: sg. 2 tógaibh.

Verb. Noun: tógháil.

### X. do-ním

Pres. Ind.: sg. 1 -déinim, 3 do-ní, pl. 3 do-níd.

Pass. do-níthear.

Impf.: sg. 3 do-níodh, -déineadh, pl. 3 do-nídís.

Perf.: sg. 1 do-rinneas, 3 do-rinne, do-róine, -dearnaidh, pl. 1 do-rinneamair, 3 do-rinneadar, -dearnadar, do-rónsad, -dearnsad.

Pass. do-rinneadh, do-rónadh, -dearnadh.

Fut.: sg. 1 do-ghéan, -dingean, -déan, pl. do-ghéanam.

Pass. -déantar.

Cond.: sg. 3 do-ghéanadh, -diongnadh.

Impv.: sg. 2 déin, pl. 2 déanaidh.

Past Subj.: -déanadh, -dearnadh.

Verb. Noun: déanamh.

### XI. ad-chím, do-chím

Pres. Ind.: sg. 1 do-chím, 2 -faice, 3 at-chí, pl. 3 ad-chíd.

Pass.: -faicthear.

Impf.: pl. 3 at-chídís.

Perf.: sg. 3 ad-chonnaire, at-chonnaire, do-chonnaire, -facaidh, pl. 3 do-chonnarcadar, do-chonncadar.

Pass. do-connarcas.

Cond.: sg. 3 -faicfeadh.      *do chléadadh*

Verb. Noun: faigsin.

### XII. do-chluinim, ad-chluinim

Pres. Ind.: sg. 1 do-chluinim.

Impf.: sg. 3 -cluineadh.

Perf.: sg. 3 do-chualaidh, ad-chualaidh, at-chualaidh, pl. do-chualadar, ad-chualadar.

Pass. at-chlos.

Verb. Noun: clos.

### XIII. téighim

Pres. Ind.: sg. 3 téid.

Impf.: sg. 3 do théigheadh.

Perf.: sg. 3 do-chuaidh, -deachaigh, pl. 3 do-chuadar, -deachadar.  
 Fut.: sg. 1 rachad, 3 rachaigh.  
 Cond.: sg. 3 -rachadh, pl. 3 -rachdaois.  
 Impv.: pl. 2 éirgidh.  
 Pres. Subj.: sg. 3 -deachaigh.  
 Past Subj.: sg. 3 -deachadh, pl. 1 -deachmaois, 3 -téighdís.  
 Verb. Noun: dol, dul.

#### XIV. *tigim*

Pres. Ind.: sg. 3 *tig*, pl. 3 *tigid*.  
 Impf.: sg. 3 *tigeadh*, do *thigeadh*, pl. 3 *tigdís*.  
 Perf.: sg. 2 *tángais*, 3 *táinig*, pl. 3 *tángadar*.  
 Fut.: sg. 3 *tiocfaidh*, rel. *thiocfas*.  
 Cond.: sg. 3 *tiocfad*, do *thiocfad*.  
 Impv.: sg. 2 *tarra*.  
 Pres. Subj.: sg. 3 -teaga.  
 Past Subj.: pl. 3 -tigdís.  
 Verb. Noun: *teacht*, *toidheacht*.

#### XV. *rigim*

Perf.: sg. 3 *ráinig*, pl. 3 *rángadar*.

#### XVI. *-feadar*

Pret. Pass.: -feas.  
 Past Subj.: sg. 1 -feasainn.

### LOAN-WORDS OCCURRING IN THE STORIES

The following lists are intended to interest students in the history of the language. They could doubtless be extended, and in some cases revised, for the historical study of the vocabulary of dated texts is comparatively new. It is often hard to say whether a word comes from Old Norse or Old English, from Old French or Middle English. The most important are the Latin loan-words, which entered the language at various periods from prehistoric times to the end of the Middle Ages. Some of the later loans may have come through French or English. Of the Latin words in the following

list at least twenty-seven are loan-words from Greek, and two of these, *abbas* and *pascha*, are Semitic loan-words in Greek.

### Loan-words from Latin

abb, *abbas* (f. Gk.). < Semitic

adhradh, *adoro*.

aibhirseóir (aidhbhirseóir), *adversarius*.

aiéar, *āēr* (f. Gk.).\*

aifreann, O.Ir. *oiffrend*, *offerenda*.

aingeal, *angelus* (f. Gk.).\*

altóir, *altare*.

anam, *anima* (?).

\* Aoine, *ieiunium*.

archaingeal, *archangelus* (f. Gk.).

arm, *arma*.

bachall, *baculus*.

baisteadh, baistim, O.Ir. baithsed, baitsim, *baptizo* (f. Gk.).

bárc, Med.Lat. *barca*.

beannachaim, beannughim, *benedico*.

beannacht, O.Ir. bendacht, *benedictio*.

caibidil, Mid.Ir. caitpel, *capitulum*.

cailleach, O.Ir. caillech from caille, *pallium*.

- cáin, *canon*? (f. Gk.).

Cáisg, *pascha* (f. Gk.). < Semitic.

\* caisléan, from caiseal (cf. the place-name), *castellum*.

cat, *cattus*.

Catoileaca (also Catoilice, &c.), Mid.Ir. cathalacda, catholectha, &c., but the mod. form has been influenced by French and English, *catholicus* (f. Gk.).

ceall, *cella*.

\* ceangal, *cingulum*; hence ceanglaim.

ceap, *cippus*.

ceileabhradh, ceileabhraim, *celebro*.

ceist, *quaestio*.

ciartha, from ciar, *cera*.      *wared*

ciorcaill, *circulus*.

cíos, *census*.

\* ciste, *cista* (f. Gk.).

clann, O.Ir. cland, *planta*; hence saor-chlanna, saor-chlanda.

cléireach, *clericus* (f. Gk.); hence maiccléireach.

clar, *clerus* (f. Gk.).

\* coinbhliocht, *conflictus*.

coinneal, *candela*; hence coinneal-bháthadh.

coisreagaim, *consecro*.

colam, *columbus*.

colltar, *cultur*.

corghas, *quadragesima*.      *Lent*

corónin, *corona*.

corp, *corpus*.

crochaim, from croch, *crucem*; cf. cros from the nom. *crux*.

croinic, *chronica* (f. Gk.).

crois-fhíghil, from cros, *crux*, and fighil, *vigilia*.

cúis, *causa*.

cumann, *communio*.

deochain, *diaconus* (f. Gk.).

díseart, *desertum*.

eaglais, *ecclesia* (f. Gk.).

easbog, O.Ir. epscop, *episcopus* (f. Gk.); hence aird-easbog.

féil, féile (saint's day), *vigilia*.

fromhadh, O.Ir. promad, *probo*.

geintlidhe, *gentilis*.

giolla, O.Ir. gildae, Med.Lat. *gilda*. — ?

glóir, *gloria*.

grádh, *grădus* (grádh 'love' is a native word).

ifreann, O.Ir. iffern, *infernum*.

inntleacht, *intellectus*.

fodhal, *idolum* (f. Gk.); hence iúdhlaidhe.

Iúdaidhe, *Iudeus* (f. Gk.).

- lacht, *lac*, gen. *lactis*.  
Laidean, (*lingua*) *Latina*.
- laoch, *laicus* (f. Gk.); hence laochraidh.  
leabhar, *liber*.  
léaghaim, léaghadh, *lego*; hence léaghthóir.  
léigheann, *legendum*.
- leitir, O.Ir. *liter*, *littera*. The *e* may be due to the influence of the French and English forms.
- líné, *linea*.
- long, (*navis*) *longa*; hence luingeas and loingseach.
- long-phort, from long and port, *portus*, originally a fortified haven or camp for the defence of shipping; hence foslongphort.  
maidean, O.Ir. matan, *matutina*.
- mainistir, *monasterium* (f. Gk.); cf. muintear.  
malluighthe, past part. pass. of malluighim, O.Ir. maldachaim, *maledico*.  
manach, *monachus* (f. Gk.).  
mias, *mensa*.  
míle 'thousand', *milia* pl.; míle, 'mile' is the same word, formerly  
míle céimeann = *milia passuum*.  
míleadh, O.Ir. míl, gen. miled, *miles*; hence tréin-mhíleadh.
- muintear, *monasterium* (f. Gk.); an older borrowing than mainistir.  
múr, *murus*.  
nádúir, *natura*.  
Nodlaig, *natalicia*.
- nuimhir, *numerus*.  
ongadh, *unguo*.  
onóir, *honor*; hence onórach.  
ór, *aurum*.  
orduighim, ordughadh, from ord, *ordo*.
- págánta (earlier pághánta), *paganus*; hence págántacht.  
pearsa, O.Ir. persan, *persona*.  
pobal, *populus*; hence puiblidhe.  
póg, *pax*, acc. *pacem*.

port, *portus*; hence dún-phort, ríogh-phort, long-phort. There was probably confusion between *portus* and *porta*, cf. the O.Eng. *port*, 'town'; the later sense of 'castle' may be due to the influence of Fr. and Eng. *fort*.

pósaim, pósadh, *sponso*; cf. Fr. *épouser*.

proinn, *prandium*.

puball, *papilio* (cf. pavilion). 1) a butterfly, moth 2) a tent, pavilion \*

purgadóir, *purgatorium*.

reilih, *reliquiae*.

riaghalta, from riaghala, *regula*.

sagart, O.Ir. sacardd, *sacerdos*.

saighdeóir, *sagittarius*.

salm, *psalmus* (f. Gk.).

saltair, *psalterium* (f. Gk.).

saoghal, *saeculum*; hence saoghalta.

seachtmhain, *septimana*.

séanaim, from séan, *signum*. \*

sgiamh, *schema* (f. Gk.).

sgol, *schola* (f. Gk.).

sgriobhaim, *scribo*.

sléachtaim and sléachtain, *flecto*.

spréidh, Mid.Ir. préid, *praeda*.

sráid, *strata* (*via*).

stair, O.Ir. stoir, *historia* (f. Gk.).

suim, *summa*.

teampall, *templum*.

teannaim, *tendo*.

tearmann, *terminus*.

trácht, tráchtadh, *tractus*.

\* treimhse, O.Ir. trimse, (*spatium*) *trimense*. \*

uair, *hora* (f. Gk.).

ughdar, O.Ir. augtor, *auctor*.

uinge, *uncia*.

umhal, *humilis*; hence umhla and umhlacht.

\* Belisarius, says Procopius, used a tent of heavy cloth, commonly called παπύλεων, i.e. 'pavilion'

**From British (Welsh)**

- bainne, Mid.Ir. *banna*, 'drop', Corn. and Bret. *banne*.  
 \* caoin, Mid.Ir. *caín*, W. *cain*, 'beautiful'; hence caoineas and caon-dúthrachtach.  
 \* caoinim, O.Ir. *coínim*, W. *cewyn*, 'lament'; hence éagcaoinim and éagcaoine.  
 \* caorthann, W. *cerddin*.  
 carraig, Mid.W. *carrec*, 'stone.'  
 Gaoidheal, O.Ir. *Goídel*, W. *Gwyddel*.  
 Gaoidhealg, O.Ir. *Goídelg*, W. *Gwyddeleg*.  
 liathróid, O.Ir. gen. *liathritae*, W. *llithro*, 'to slip, glide' (?).  
 nós, W. *naws*, 'nature, disposition.'  
 óinmhid, W. *ynfyd*, from O.E. *unwitti*.  
 ród, Mid.Ir. *rót*, W. *rhwawd*, from O.E. *rád*.  
 sainnt, Mid.Ir. *sant*, W. *chwant*, 'desire'; hence sanntuighim.

**From Old English or Old Norse**

- bogha, O.E. *boga*, O.N. *bogi*.  
 bord, O.E. *bord*, O.N. *borð*.  
 bróg, O.E. *bróc*, O.N. *brók*.  
button cnaipe, Mid.Ir. *cnapp*, O.N. *knappr*.  
 iarla, O.N. *iarl*.  
 ridire, Mid.Ir. *ritere*, O.N. *riddari*, from O.Flem. *riddere*.  
 seól, O.E. *segel*, O.N. *segl*; hence seól-chrann.

**From Old French, Middle or Modern English**

- balla, *wall*.  
 barántas, from baránta, Mid.E. and O.F. *warant*.  
 - bharda, O.F. and Mid.E. *warde*.  
 buirgéis (also buirghéis), O.F. and Mid.E. *burgeis*; hence buirgéiseach, buirghéiseach.  
 cairdionál, O.F. and Mid.E. *cardinal*.  
 conntae, O.F. *cunté*, *conté*, Mid.E. *countee*.  
 doctúir, O.F. and Mid.E. *doctour*.

leagáid, Mid.E. *legasy*, from O.F. *legacie*, with ending of earráid &c., or from Med.Lat. *legatia*.

oighre, also oighir, eighre and eighir, O.F. and Mid.E. *eir*; hence oighreacht.

pápa, Mid.E. *pape*.

príbhiléid (earlier spelling *priviléid*), *privilege*.

prinsiopálta, *principal*.

prionnsa, O.F. and Mid.E. *prince*.

príosún, O.F. and Mid.E. *prisun*.

saingeal, see note on 23, 208. \*

San (before proper names), O.F. *saen*, *sain*, Mid.E. *san*, *sen*.

sguibhéir (also sguighér), Mid.E. *squier*, *squyere*, from O.F. *esquier*, *escuier*.

sompla, Mid.E. *sample*.

stór, Mid.E. *stor*, from O.F. *estor*.

\* tubaist, Mid.E. *tempeste*, 'calamity.'

\* craun singeal 'chancel screen or railing' is a blend of earlier craun caingal, from lat cancelli rails, and a loan from O.Fr. or Mid.Eng. chancel; for the s < ch cf. sóinileir, Mid.Eng. chanceler; sóinseáil, Mid.Eng. change



*an inclined f. a blemish  
others, sickness*

## 1. DÁ CHLUAIS CHAPAILL AR LABHRAIDH LOINGSEACH

LÉAGHTAR ar Labhraidh Loingseach gur cuma chluas gcapaill do bhí ar a chluasaibh, <sup>7</sup> uime sin gach aon do bhíodh ag bearradh a fhuilt, do mharbhadh <sup>3</sup> do láthair é, d'fhaiteas go mbiadh fios na hainmhe sin aige, ná ag aon-duine oile. Fá gnáth leis iomórrá <sup>4</sup> é féin do bhearradh gacha <sup>5</sup> bliadhna, mar atá, a mbíodh óna dhá chluais sios dá ghruaig do theasgadh dhe. Fá héigean crann-chor do chor, dá fhios cia dá roichfeadh an rí do bhearradh gacha bliadhna, do bhrígh go gleachtadh bás do thabhairt do gach aon dá mbearradh é. Acht cheana <sup>6</sup> tuitis an crann-chor ar aon-mhac baintreabhthaighe do bhí i n-earr <sup>7</sup> a haoise, <sup>7</sup> í ag áitiughadh láimh ré longphort an <sup>10</sup> *etwings*, <sup>8</sup> *camp* ríogh. Agus mar do-chualaidh an crann-chor do thuitim ar a mac, táinig do ghuide an ríogh, agá iarraidh <sup>9</sup> air gan a haon-mhac do bhásughadh, <sup>7</sup> í taoibh ris do shliocht. <sup>10</sup> Geallais an rí dhi gan an mac do mharbhadh, dá <sup>11</sup> ndearnadh rún ar an ní do-chífeadh, <sup>7</sup> gan a noctadadh do neoch <sup>12</sup> go bás. Agus iar mbearradh an ríogh don <sup>15</sup> *increase*, <sup>13</sup> *nestling* mhacaomh, do bhí tormach an rúin sin ag siadadh 'na chorp, gurbh éigean dó bheith i luighe othrais, go nachar *ghabh* leigheas san bhioth greim <sup>14</sup> dhe, <sup>7</sup> ar mbeith i bhfad i geróilighe dhó, tig draoi deigh-eólach dá fhios, <sup>7</sup> innisis dá mháthair gurab *tormach* sgéil rúnda fá hadhbhar tinnis dó, <sup>15</sup> <sup>16</sup> nach biadh slán go noctadadh a rún do ní éigin; <sup>7</sup> adubhairt ris, ó do bhí d'fhiachaibh air gan a rún do noctadadh do dhuine, dol i gcomhgar *cheithre* rian, <sup>17</sup> tilleadh ar a láimh dheis, <sup>7</sup> an céad-chrann do theigéamhadh dhó dh'agallma <sup>18</sup> *way*, <sup>19</sup> *widow* <sup>20</sup> a rún do léigeadh <sup>21</sup> ris. Is é céad-chrann tarla dhó soileach mhór, gur léig a rún ria. Leis sin sgéidhis an toírrcheas tinnis do bhí 'na <sup>25</sup> bhoirinn, go raibh slán do láthair ag filleadh go teach a mháthar tar ais dó.

Acht cheana, go grod dá éis sin tarla gur briseadh cruit Chraiftine,

illambain, nursing, rearing.  
o, ear  
feall, horse

tar, in spite of  
slánadh, swat<sup>y</sup>, guarantee,  
tuar, omen, presage, foreboding.

## 2. 1. DÁ CHLUAIS CHAPAILL AR LABHRAIDH

- 7 téid d'iarraidh adhbhair cruite, go dtarla an tsoileach chéadna  
30 lér léig mac na baintreabhthaighe a rún dó, 7 beanais adhbhar  
cruite eiste.<sup>19</sup> Agus ar mbeith déanta don chruit 7 í gléasta, mar  
do shinn Craiftine uirre, is eadh do saoltíris gach n-aon dá gcluineadh<sup>20</sup>  
í gúrab eadh do chanadh an chrúit .i. Dá ó phill for Labhraidh Lorc  
(.i. Labhraidh Loingseach) .i. Dá chluais chapaill ar Labhraidh  
35 Lorc. Agus gach a mhionca do shinneadh ar an gcruit sin, is é an ní  
céadna do tuighí uaidh. Agus ar gclos an sgéil sin don rígh, do  
għabb aithmhéile é trénar básuigheadh<sup>21</sup> do dhaoinibh leis, ag ceilt  
na hainmhe sin do bhí air, 7 taisbánais a chluasa ós aird<sup>22</sup> don  
teaghlach, 7 níor chuir ceilt orra ó shin amach.<sup>23</sup> ✓
- regret  
romantic tale  
40 Is mó shaolim an chuid se don sgéal do bheith 'na finnsgéal  
filidheachta ioná 'na stair.

## 2. MARBHADH CHLOINNE HUISNIGH

- < L. *conflictus* Is fada iomorra do bhí cogadh 7 coinbhliocht idir Chonnachaibh  
3 sp. Past Subj. 7 Ultaibh ré linn Mheidhbhe do bheith i gceannas Connacht 7 Chon-  
chubhair 'na rígh Uladh. Ionnus cheana go mbeith fios fáthá na  
heasaonta tarla eatorra agat, a léaghthóir, cuirfead síos ann so mar  
5 do marbhadh Clann Uisneach tar slánadh nó tar choimirce Fhear-<sup>sweat</sup> feard.  
but Uisneach 580  
81. An older  
form is Uisneamh  
82. Uisneamh, s.  
of Uisneach, s.  
means due to  
confusion with  
the hill in  
Westmeath,  
dochair, injury,  
fr. doceor; cf.  
sochar. 6. 1st  
Fut. Pass. 15 Ní déantar, ar Conchubhar, acht báraidh mise liom í, 7 cuirfead  
pres. subj. 40 ar oiléamhain í, go raibh 'na haon-mhnaoi agam féin. f. *nourishing, rearing*  
that she may  
be.
- Deirdre do ghairm an draoi Cathbhaidh dhi. Do chuir Conn-  
+ older Conn Longerz 'head of the islands of the 'les', but the main stress being on the second  
word, Conn was reduced & lost to telescence.  
+ Dark leather, bucket or chapter of the Utterances? i.e. object of leathering!  
O lit. of those (on which) he went.  
E m. omen, presage, foreboding.

++ also Fw. Pass. form but if it were  
Fw. ná wd be used as seg.  
2 1sp Fut. blear, properly blear

briannacht, Englished 'bonaught', fr. brianna, a billeted soldier.

lios: a garth, enclosure or courtyard + foster-mother' usually buime for earlier meime

## Verbal noun 2. MARBHADH CHLOINNE HUISNIGH

3

chubhar i lios ar leith í, 7 oide 7 buimeach dá hoileamhain, 7 ní a start in force.  
lamhadh neach don chóigeadh dol 'na láthair acht a hoide 7 a & inf.

buimeach 7 ban-cháinteach Chonchubhair, dá ngairthí Leabhar-<sup>20</sup> cham. Do bhí ar an ordughadh soin go beith ionnuachair dhi, 7 gur marriageable  
chinn ar mhnáibh a comhaimsire i sgéimh. [ionuach agus, ionuambilacan, ionuambilraig] < L. grandium  
cel.

Tarla iomorra dá hoide laogh do mharbhadh ré proinn d'ollmu-<sup>355. Conn. or</sup>  
ghadh dhise lá sneachta, 7 iar ndortadh fholan laoigh san sneachta,  
cromais fiach dubh dá hól. Agus mar thug Deirdre sin dá haire, 25  
adubhairt ré Leabharchaim gomadh maith lé féin fear do bheith  
aice ar a mbeidís na trí dath. at-chonnaire, mar atá, dath an fhéich  
ar a fholt, dath fola laoigh ar a ghruidh, 7 dath an tsneachta ar  
a chneas.

Atá a shamhail sin d'fhior, ré ráitear Naoise mhac Uisneach, 30  
i bhfochair Chonchubhair san teaghlaich. <sup>náitear, pres. ind. pass.</sup> <sup>x 6. who is said to be, who</sup> <sup>is called</sup>  
<sup>regularly aspirated in spoken</sup> <sup>marked A pos.</sup> <sup>ré = ré + nála</sup>

Más eadh, a Leabharcham, ar sí, guidhim-se thusa fána chor dom  
agallaimh féin gan fhios. <sup>then it is so, i.e. never was it</sup> <sup>a shorter form of nála</sup>

Agus nochtas Leabharcham do Naoise an ní sin. Leis sin táníg  
Naoise ós íseal i ndáil Deirdre, 7 cuiris i suim méad a seirce dhó,

7 iarras air í féin do bheith ar éalódh ó Chonchubhar. Tug Naoise  
aonta ris sin, gér leasg lais é d'eagla Chonchubhair. Triallais féin

7 a dhá bhráthair i. Ainle 7 Ardán, 7 Deirdre 7 trí chaogad laoch  
mar aon riú, go hAlbain, áit i bhfuaradar congabháil bhuannachta  
ó rígh Alban, go bhfuair tuarasgbháil sgéimhe Deirdre, 7 gur iarr 40  
'na mnaoi dhó féin í. Gabhais fearg Naoise gona bhráithribh uime  
sin, 7 triallaid a hAlbain i n-oileán mhara ar teicheadh ré Deirdre,

tar éis iomad coinbhliocht do thabhairt do mhuintir an riogh 7 dóibh  
féin dá gach leith roimhe sin. <sup>a common form of the prep. do ar de when you come to</sup> <sup>gach or bhar, but by gach, 1, 8, 7, 14, 15, 21 etc.</sup>

Acht cheana, arna chlos i nUltaibh go rabhadar Meic Uisneach 45  
san éigean-dáil sin, adubhradar móran d'uaislibh an chóigidh ré  
Conchubhar gur thruagh Clann Uisneach do bheith ar déoraidheacht, <sup>fios as chor a</sup>  
tré dhroch-mhnaoi, 7 gomadh cóir fios do chor orra 7 a dtabhairt <sup>x see for also</sup>  
don tir. Do-bheir Conchubhar aonta ris sin ar impidhe na n-uasal,  
7 tug Fearghus mhac Róigh 7 Dubhthach Daol Uladh 7 Cormac 50  
Con-Loingeas i slánadh air féin fá bheith dileas dóibh. <sup>surely, guarantee</sup>

+ each, condition, stipulation.  
Gean: mouth, gawking mouth, smile; fondness, affection, love, liking, fondness; a humour, a mood, a frame of mind; gean gáire, a

Fearney, Co. Donegal

## 2. MARBHADH CHLOINNE HUISNIGH smile.

Ar na heachtaibh sin cuiris Fearghus mhac Róigh Fiachaiddh a mhac féin i gcoinne Chloinne hUisneach, go dtug leis i nÉirinn iad gona mbuidhin, / Deirdre mar aon riú, / ní haithristear a bheag dá sgéalaibh go rochtain fhaithche na hEamhna dhóibh. Tarla Eóghan mhac Durthachta, flaith Fearnmhóighe, ar an bhfaithche go sluagh liomhar maille ris, ré feall do dhéanamh ar Chloinn Uisneach ar fhóráileamh Chonchubhair, / mar rágadar Clann Uisnigh do láthair, téid Eóghan d'fháiltiughadh ré Naoise, / ris an bhfáilte cuiris 60 sáthadh sleighe thríd. Mar do-chonnaire Fiachaiddh mhac Fearghusa sin, lingis idir Eóghan / Naoise, go dtug Eóghan an dara sáthadh ar Fhiachaiddh, gur mharbh mar aon ré Naoise é, / dá eis sin lingis Eóghan / a shluagh ar Chloinn Uisneach, gur marbhadh leó iad, / go dtugadar dearg-ár a muintire.

65 Mar do-chualaiddh iomorra Fearghus / Dubhthach marbhadh <sup>in spite</sup> Chloinne hUisneach tar a slánadh féin, triallaid d'ionnsaighe na <sup>B.</sup> hEamhna, / tugadar féin / muintear Chonchubhair coimheasgar dá <sup>conflict</sup> chéile, gur thuit Maine mhac Conchubhair leó, / \* trí chéad dá airgin, splunder. mhuintir mar aon ris. Loisgthear / airtghearr Eamhain, / marbh-partisans <sup>20. 25.</sup> 70 thar banntracht Chonchubhair leó, / cruinnighid a rannta dá gach leith, iad féin / Cormac Con-Loingeas, / fá hé líon a sluagh an tan soin trí mhile laoch, / triallaid as sin i gConnactaibh gó Meidhbh <sup>2. 3. 4.</sup> 7 go hOilill, mar a bhfuadaradar failte / fastódh. Ar rochtáin ann sin, <sup>5. 6. 7.</sup> dóibh ní bhídis aon-oidhche gan lucht foghla uatha ag argain / ag <sup>lochайд</sup> <sup>20. 25.</sup> 75 losgadh Uladh. Mar sin dóibh gur creachadh críoch Chualnge leó, gníomh dá dtáinig iomad dochair / díbhfeirge idir an dá chóigeadh, <sup>náraíse</sup> 7 do chaithear seacht mbliadhna ar an ordughadh sin gan osadh <sup>pause</sup> aon-uaire eatorra.

Dála Dheirdre dá dtángadar na gníomha do luaidheamar, do bhí 80 i bhfochair Chonchubhair feadh bliadhna d'éis mharbhtha Chloinne hUisnigh, / gémadh beag tógbháil a cinn, ní gean gáire do thoidheacht tar a béal, ní dhearnaидh ris an ré sin é. Mar do-chonnaire Conchubhar nár ghabh cluiche ná caoineas greim don inghin, / nach tug ábhacht ná áineas ardughadh ar a haigneadh, do chuir fios ar Fearney, Co. Donegal 85 Eóghan mhac Durthachta, flaith Fearnmhóighe, / ar dtoidheacht <sup>f. time</sup> <sup>beginning</sup> <sup>feast</sup> <sup>life</sup> & C. S. tré chét. In C. S. the next <sup>is</sup> aspirated, & cét was one of several venters whose <sup>now</sup> <sup>pe.</sup> had taken the same form as the sg. cf. tré thráth, 19, 26. So Ord. S. many more. & few nouns joined this class owing to the conjugation of final short vowels, hence by analogy we have tré mille, line 72, for the old teora neli (gen.), & tré Cholla, 15, 7, for Colla represented both the old sg. noun & the pl. <sup>cont.</sup> The tendency to use the aspirated sg. with nouns <sup>and</sup> helped by the fact that the dual, aspirated after mass. da, was in most nouns the same form as the sg. so in the spoken language tré cloch all beside tré capaiti, <sup>now</sup> <sup>tré</sup> <sup>cluain</sup> <sup>deileag</sup>.

+ sealad: a while, a space of time, a long while, time, a moment; for a time. Cf. seadal, a short time, a loitering. (By metathesis) (5cl.)

fairell: strong

## 2. MARBHADH CHLOINNE HUISNIGH

5

d'Eóghan 'na láthair adubhairt ré Deirdre, ó nach fuair féin a haigneadh do chlaochlódh óna cumhaidh, go gcaithfeadh dol sealad oilé ré hEóghan, 7 leis sin curihear ar cúlaíbh Eóghain 'na charbad í. Téid Conchubhar dá dtiodh<sub>l</sub>acadh, 7 ar mbeith ag triall dóibh do-bheireadh sise síul fhiochdha ar Eóghan roimpe, 7 síul ar Chonchubhar 'na diaidh, óir ní raibh dias ar talmhain is mó dá dtug fuath ioná iad araon. Mar do mhothuigh iomorra Conchubhar ise ag silleadh fá seach air féin 7 ar Eóghan, adubhairt ria tré ábhacht—

A Dheirdre, ar sé, is síul chaorach idir dhá reithe an tsíul sin do-bheir tú oram-sa 7 ar Eóghan.

95

start Arna chlos sin do Dheirdre do ghabh beadhgadh leis na briathraibh sin í, go dtug baoith-léim as an gcarbad amach, gur bhual a ceann pillar ar chairthe chloiche do bhí ar an lár roimpe, go ndearnaidh míre, mion-bhrúitte dhá ceann, gur ling a hinchinn go hobann eiste. Gonadh amhlaidh sin táinig dibirt Fhearghusa mheic Róigh 7 Chormaic Con-Loingeas mheic Chonchubhair 7 Dubhthaigh Daol Uladh, 7 bás Deirdre.

in turn.  
with  
then

95

round, spring

Perf. Pass.

me of piece, bit

so that is

now

Gonadh re the

old indigo form,

Gonadh being

butij.

0. S. fri, to, towards, against; eclipsing here on analogy of re-u-, ria-u-, before

## 3. BÁS CHONCHUBHAIR

Nós iomorra do bhiodh fán am soin ann mar ghriosadh ar lucht gaisgidh ré mbeith calma i gcomhlannaibh dhóibh, mar atá mír curadh mar chomhartha buadh do thabhairt don tí ba foirthille i bhfeidhm aoifhir, 7 agá mbíodh buaidh láithreach gaisgidh ar a chéile comhraig. Táinig cheana don nós so go dtarla imreasan fán gcuraidh-mhír idir Conall Cearnach 7 Choin gCulainn 7 Laoghaire Buadhach i nEamhain, gur iarr Conall inchinn Mheis-Geaghra, tréinfhear calma do Laighníbh, do marbhadh leis féin i gcomhlann aoifhir; 7 ar dtaisbéanadh inchinne an tréinfhir sin, do léig Laoghaire 7 Cú Chulainn dá gcoimmeas ré Conall, arna mheas nach dearnaidh ceachtar dhíobh féin a chommóir sin do ghníomh goile ná gaisgidh riabh. Fá béas iomorra fán am soin, gídh bé tréinfhear lé dtuitfeadh tréinfhear tásgamhail oilé, go famous

gave up comparing themselves with, trying with.

\* When a vb. has 2 subjects, both singular, the vb. itself is singular.

○ also written gilé, cide llé, & cibé, hé is the old pres. sing. 3.sg. of atá; lit. whoever may be.

ción, m. g. ceana, esteem, regard, repute  
bínnid t. feal.  
anaid t. feal.

6

### 3. BÁS CHONCHUBHAIR

mbeanadh a inchinn as a cheann, 7 go gcumasgadh aol trithe, go  
15 mbíodh 'na liathróid chruinn chruaidh aige, agá taisbéanadh ar

dat. pl. aonaíoch,  
accus. aonaighibh 7 i gcomhdhálaibh coitcheanna, mar chomhartha buai-  
dhe gaisgidh. Agus mar do-chonncadar dá óinmhid do bhí ag Conchu-  
bhar méad an cheana do bhí ag cách ar an inchinn, gadtar leó  
arna mháreach as an gCraoibh-dheirg Chonchubhair í. *Galair in the Old Páras.*  
*Lives good people, 573.*

20 Trí hárás iomorra do bhíodh i nEamhain ré linn Chonchubhair,  
mar atá Bróin-bhearg 7 Craoibh-dhearg 7 Craobh-ruadh. San chéid-  
teach do bhídís a n-othair, 7 is uime in ráitear Bróin-bhearg ria,

do bhrígh go mbídís na hothair do bhíodh innte fá bhrón 7 fá  
thuirse 7 fá mhéala ó ghoimh na ngon 7 na ngalar do bhíodh orra  
pain

25 sorrow  
keeping safe  
25 innte. An dara teach, dá ngairthí Craoibh-dhearg, is ann do bhídís  
na hairm 7 na seoide uaisle i gcumhdach, 7 is uime sin do chuireadar  
inchinn Mheis-Geaghra i dtaisgidh ann mar gach séad uasal oilé.

An treas teach do bhí ag Conchubhar, an Chraobh-ruadh do  
gairthí dhi, is innte do riarthaoi é féin mar aon ré lón a

30 laochraide.

Dála an dá óinmhid, iar mbreith inchinne Mheis-Geaghra as an  
gCraoibh-dheirg, amhail adubhramair, do-chuadar ar faithche na

hEamhna, go rabhadar ag iomáin na hinchinne amhail liathróid  
ó láimh go láimh, go dtáinig onchú uilc ar Ultachaibh i. Ceat

35 mhac Mághach, tréinfhear do Chonnachtaibh, gur bhréag inchinn  
Mheis-Geaghra óna hamaidibh, 7 go rug leis i gConnachtaibh í.

Agus gach a mhionca do thigeadh i n-iorgail i n-aighaidh Ultach  
do bhíodh inchinn Mheis-Geaghra ar a chrios aige, i ndóigh éachta

35 it had been  
foretold that it  
would accuse  
itself. 40 do dhéanamh ar Ultachaibh. Óir do bhí i dtairngire Meis-Geaghra  
do dhéanamh ar Ultachaibh. do dhéanamh ar Ultachaibh. do dhéanamh ar Ultachaibh.

40 dá dhíoghaíl féin ar Ultachaibh dh'éis a bháis, 7 do mheas gurab

verifying, fulfilling don inchinn do thiocfadh fforadh na fáistine sin, gonadh uime sin

do chleachtadh Ceat inchinn Mheis-Geaghra do bheith ar iomchar  
aige, do shúil ré neach éigin d'uaislibh Uladh do mharbhadh lé.

v Téid iomorra Ceat, go sluagh líonmhar maille ris, go dtug táin

45 mhór bhó a Fearaibh Rois i nUultaibh, 7 leanaid drong mhór

d'Uultaibh é, 7 cruinnighid fir Chonnacht don leith anoir d'fhurtacht

eastward -- westward. Cheit, 7 Conchubhar don leith aniar d'fhurtacht Ultach. Mar

\* For Rois, part of the counties of Donegal, Monaghan, Louth & D. Caths.

of 'as often as'. mhionca, now minicible, is the abstract noun of meinic. The proleptic a comes from such phrases as dh' mhionca, however 7t, 7 a mhionca 19.42, and ar a mhionca 23.23. It cannot be gach mhionca, for the genit. gach does not aspirate.

### 3. BÁS CHONCHUBHAIR

do-chualaíd trá Ceat go raibhe Conchubhar san tóraidheacht, cuiris fios gó banntracht Chonnacht, do bhí ar cnoc ag feitheamh an dá shluagh, agá iarraidh orra Conchubhar do bhréagadh <sup>dá</sup> 50 bhféachain féin, ar mbeith 'na dhuine shochma sholabhartha dhó, óir ní léigfidís Ultaigh é féin san chath i gcoinne Chonnacht. Arna chlos iomorra do Chonchubhar go raibhe mian ar an mbantracht é féin d'fhaigsin, triallais 'na aonar ón tulaigh 'na raibhe d'fhios an bhantracha, 7 tig Ceat ós fseal don leith oile go raibhe i meadhón an bhantrachta d'oirchill ar Chonchubhar do mhabhadh. Ar mbeith cheana do Chonchubhar ag toidheacht i ngar don bhantracht, éirghis Ceat, 7 do-ní inchinn Mheis-Geaghra <sup>55</sup> d'inneall 'na chrann-tábháill ré Conchubhar do mhabhadh. Ar bhfaigsin Cheit dó, triallais tar ais i measg a mhuintire féin, 7 ag dol go Doire dá Bhaoth dhó, tug Ceat urchar d'inchinn Mheis-Geaghra as a chrann-tábháill 'na dhiadh, gur bhuaile 'na bháitheas <sup>crown of head</sup> é, gur briseadh a sheicne don urchar sin, gur lean inchinn Mheis-Geaghra dá bhaiteas. <sup>skull</sup>

Agus leis sin tigid a mhuintear féin dá fhóirthín ó Ceat. Cuirid 65 fios an tráth soin i gcoinne Fhíngin Fáithliaigh, 7 ar dtoidheacht do láthair is eadh adubhairt, dá mbeantaoi an meall soin as a cheann, go bhfuighbheadh bás do láthair.

Is fearr linn, ar cách, ar rí do bheith aimhreach ioná a éag. <sup>It distinguishes in meaning from aonán sin but classical poetry uses it too.</sup> Leighistear lé Fíngin é, 7 adubhairt ris ainséin gan fearg do dhéanamh ná dol ar each ná feidhm foiréigeach do dhéanamh, 70 <sup>70 years old on 1st appearance.</sup> dá ndearnaidh, lé gluasacht friothbhualte a inchinne féin, go <sup>now gluaiseacht</sup> dteilgfeadh an meall as a cheann, 7 go bhfuighbheadh bás.

Mar sin dó seacht mbliadhna gusan Aoine 'nar crochadh Críost, do réir dhruinge ré seanchas, 7 mar do-chonnaire claochlódh <sup>75</sup> historians neamhghnáthach na ndúl 7 urdhbhadh na gréine san éasga lán, fiafruighis do Bhacrach, draoi do Laighníb do bhí 'na fhochair, créad dá dtáinig an mhalairt neamhghnáthach soin ar reannaibh nimhe 7 talmhan.

Iosa Críost Mac Dé, ar an draoi, atá agá bhásughadh anois ag 80 Iúdaidhibh.

\* Lit. 'at his slaying', were 'being put to death'. The words might also mean 'slaying him' for only the context can show whether 'his' refers to the subject of the sentence or not. The substitution of do for ag begins in the O.S. period. In Keating the terms are used indiscriminately. Cf. dá adharadé, worshipping it, 13.10; gá dtúirgeann, being smitten, 25.139. Some modern writers recommend glá d'Luanch, doing it, & do gá dhéanadh, being done, a distinction which appeals to the i.e., though 'it' is the car; but this distinction is not supported by the history of the language.

briain f. used as m. of leacain, & strike  
comáidí, affection, partiality, alliance

1st sp Past. Subj. Truagh sin, ar Conchubhar, dá mbeinn-se do láthair do mhuir-bhfinn a raibh timcheall mo Ríogh dá bhásughadh.

into his back-word: Agus leis sin tug a chloidheamh amach, & téid fá dhoire choille do bhí láimh ris, gur ghabh agá ghearradh & agá bhuain, & is eadh adubhairt, dá mbeith i measg na nIúaidheach, gurab é sin díol do-bhéaradh orra. Agus ar mhéad na dásachta do ghabh é, do ling an meall as a cheann, go dtáinig cuid dá inchinn 'na dhiadh, & leis sin go bhfuair bás. Coill Lámhraidhe i bhFearaibh Rois ticket 90 ghoirtear don mhúine choille sin.

✓ Ar mbeith marbh do Chonchubhar taigtheart ríoghdhacht Uladh don tí do bhéaradh corp Chonchubhair leis gan sgíth go hEamhain. Tarla giolla ag Conchubhar ar an láthair sin darbh ainm Ceann Bearraide, & i ndóigh ris an ríoghdhacht dá rochtain féin, tógbhais <sup>set to begin.</sup>

95 an corp go calma, & rug lais go hArd-achadh Sléibhe Fuaid é, gur bhris a chroidhe, & go bhfuair bás ann sin. Gonadh trésan ngníomh sin atá an seanshocal adeir gurab í ríoghdhacht Chinn Bhearraide iarras neach, an tan chuireas roimhe go huail-mhianach céim do rochtain is airde ioná mar dō fhéadfadh do ghreamughadh. <sup>scraping to</sup> <sup>Newton - Hamer & Keegan.</sup>

ambitions  
co. p. 100. Tha  
2 is the Fin the  
National language.  
It is not  
represented in most  
dialects by the group  
red. cf. hand, hand,  
banka.

Prophesied One 100 105 Críost an Tairngeartach, Mac Dé, & go ngéabhadh colainn, & go <sup>3rd.</sup> n-iméáradaois na hÍodhail bás air, & gurab de tiocfadh fuasgladh <sup>Jews</sup> an chinidh dhaonna a hanbhroid an aibhiseóra. Agus arna chlos sin do Chonchubhar, do ghabh dásacht amhail adubhramar é, & do ghabh tré chombáidh ré Críost ag gearradh Choille Lámhraidhe <sup>it is the name of  
the city where he was born.</sup> 110 i riocht na nÍodhal, go bhfuair bás don bhfeidhm sin.

Gibé iomorra do chuirfeadh i n-iongantas go bhféadfadh Bacraich nó draoi oilé dá raibh páigánta bás Chríost do thairngire, cidh fár chóra dona Sibillae do bhí páigánta Críost riana ghein do réamh-fhaigsin ioná do Bhacraich nó dá shamhail oilé? Uime sin ní <sup>should</sup> <sup>would</sup> <sup>not be due.</sup> 115 díchreitte an stair mar so.

\* 'that fate would inflict on them? Distinguish bet. do-bhéaradh,  
viz. né bhíodh ar aidi, from do-bhéaradh, & do-bhéaradh (2.92), viz. né bhíodh,  
from éirí.

#### 4. MARBHADH CHEIT AGUS BHÉALCHON

FÁ tréinfhear an Ceat so, 7 fá biodhbha bhiothfhoghlaach ar  
Ultaibh é feadh a ré. Lá n-aon dá ndeachaithd an Ceat so i n-Ultaibh  
do dhéanamh díbhfeirge mar fá gnáth leis, go dtarla sneachta  
mó� fán am soin ann, 7 ag tilleadh dhó, 7 trí cinn laoch aige do  
marbhadh leis san turus soin, tig Conall Cearnach ar a lorg, gur 5  
chuír fá ghreim ag Áth Ceit é, gur chomhraigsead ré chéile, gur  
thuit Ceat san chomhlann, 7 gur trom-ghonadh Conall, gur thuit  
i néall ar an láthair iar dtréigean iomad fola dhó. Agus leis sin tig  
Béalchú Bréifne, tréinfhear do Chonnachtaibh, go láthair an  
chomhraig, mar a bhfuair Ceat marbh 7 Conall i grothaibh báis, 10  
7 adubhairt gur mhaith an sgéal, an dá onchoin dá dtáinig aidh-  
milleadh Éireann do bheith 'sna hainreachtaibh sin.

Is fíor sin, ar Conall, 7 i ndíol a ndearnaidh mise do dhochar do  
Chonnachtaibh marbh-sa mé.

Is uime iomorra adubhairt sin, do bhrígh gomadh fearr lais ioná 15  
flaitheas Éireann laoch éigin oilé dá ghoin, ionnus nach biadh clú a  
mharbhtha ar éan-laoch amháin do Chonnachtaibh.

Ní mhuiurbheadh tú, ar Béalchú, óir is geall ré bheith marbh almost  
duuit an riocth 'na bhfuile. Gidh eadh, béaraidh mé leam thu, however; but  
7 cuirfead leigheas ort, 7 más téarnó ót othras duit, do-ghéan the it was so  
comhrag aoinshir riot, go ndioghalta liom ort gach dochar 20 was sad.  
dióth dár himreadh leat ar Chonnachtaibh.

Agus leis sin cuiris iomchar faoi, 7 beiris leis dá theach féin é,  
gur chuir leigheas air ann go beith dá chréachtaibh cneasúighthe. until his wounds  
are healed.

Mar do mheas iomorra Béalchú eisean do bheith ag téarnó, 7 a 25  
neart féin ag fás arís ann, do ghabh eagla ria gConall é, 7 ollmhúigh-  
theár triúr laoch dá chloinn lé Béalchoin Bréifne ré marbhadh

Chonaill tré fheall san oidhche ar a leabaidh. Gidh eadh, fuair \* suspect led the  
Conall dóigh ar chogar na ceilge sin, 7 an oidhche do bhí a bhara <sup>\* meaning of that</sup>  
fán gcloinn teacht do dhéanamh na feille, adubhairt Conall ré 30  
Béalchoin go gcaithfeadh malairt leaptha d'fhagháil uaidh, nó go

muirbhfeadh é. Agus leis sin luighis Béalchú, gér leasg lais é,  
\* cogar = com-cor; a putting together; hence 'conference'; 'conspiracy'; 'whisper'. W.  
cynghor, 'counsel'.

+ bara, 'inclination', 'expectation', hence 'the night that the sons were to  
come'. For the proleptic 2 of 1,12.

i leabaidh Chonaill, <sup>is in their trio.</sup> 7 do luigh Conall i leabaidh Bhéalchon, go dtángadar an triúr laoch sin fá clann do Bhéalchoin d'ionnsaighe 35 na leaptha i mbíodh Conall, gur marbhadh a n-athair i riocht Chonaill leó. Mar do mhothuigh iomorra Conall iad-san ar marbhadh a n-athar 'na riocht féin, do ling orra, <sup>med as now. 2.</sup> 7 marbhthar iad <sup>27) is dat. 3.</sup> a driúr lais, <sup>the older ring.</sup> 7 dícheanntar leis iad mar aon réna n-athair, go rug arna mháraich na cinn dá gcommaoidheamh go hEamhain. <sup>triumph</sup>

<sup>the dat. without prep. was used in this idiom; cf. 21, 11, 226, 228.</sup>

40 Gonadhb é marbhadh Cheit mheic Mághach 7 Bhéalchon Bréifne gona thriúr mac go ró so. <sup>go tár. nō is the old pres. subj. 3sg.-B</sup> <sup>siocháin, 'reacht, as tē is 5sg. pres. subj. 7 tagair.</sup>

## 5. BÁS CHON RAOI

*hosting, expedition* Is é ní dá dtáinig bás Chon Raoi, coimhéisghe do-chuadar curaith na Craobh-ruaidhe d'argain oiléin mhara láimh ré hAlbain dá ngairtheor Manainn, mar a raibhe iomad óir 7 airgid 7 iol- mhaoinéadh 7 iomad do sheóidibh uaisle oile, 7 inghean álann 5 aontúmha do chinn ar mhnáibh a comhaimsire i geruth 7 i sgéimh ag tighearna an oiléin: Bláthnaid fá hainm dhi. Agus mar do-chualaith Cú Raoi na curaith ag triall san turus soin, curis é féin tré dhraoidheacht i mbréig-riocht, go ndeachaith san chomhdháil. Agus ar mbeith ar tí airgthe an oiléin dóibh i bhForbhais bhFear 10 bhFálgha, do mheasadar docamhal mór do bheith dhóibh i ngabháil an dúin do bhí san oiléan, mar a raibhe Bláthnaid 7 seóide uaisle an oiléin uile, ar dhaingne an dúin 7 ar iomad draoidheachta na druinge do bhí 'gá chosnamh.

✓ = <sup>Fast baly. do shéibhinn grey</sup>  
<sup>\* they faced, attacked, the fortress.</sup>  
<sup>(pf. pass. b. bastiundhinn stop, check</sup>  
<sup>< ad-suid-</sup>

Is ann sin adubhairt Cú Raoi, do bhí i riocht fir an bhruit, <sup>as Cond.</sup> 15 lachtna, dá bhfaghadh rogha seóid dá raibhe san dún, go ngéabhadh <sup>q. gabháil</sup> féin an dún dóibh. Geallais Cú Chulainn sin dó, 7 leis sin tugadar ucht ar an dún dá ghabháil, 7 fear an bhruit lachtna 'na dtosach, gur fastódh an roth geintlidhe do bhí ar siubhal ar dhorus an dúnaidh leis, gur léig cách isteach, gur hairgeadh an dún leó, 20 7 go dtugsad Bláthnaid 7 a raibhe do sheóidibh uaisle ann as. Triallaid as sin i nÉirinn, go rochtain Eamhna dhóibh, 7 ar mbeith

\* Is the name of a lost saga. According to some Old Sr. commentators Fir Fálgha = Fir Nhanann; cf. l. 3; a gloss in the Book of Leinster places them in the Helvrides. Fálgha is ~~re~~ eclipsed by the preceding gen. plur.; there is no phonetic reason for the eclipsio of Fear, which is the result of analogy.  
 The siege of the men of Fálgha.

## 5. BÁS CHON RAOI

II

ag roinn na séad dóibh, iarrais fear an bhruit lachtna rogha seóid,  
amhail do gealladh dhó.

Do-ghéabhair, ar Cú Chulainn.

2 sg. Fut. of do-gléibh

Más eadh, ar sé, is í Bláthnaid mo rogha dona seóidibh.

25

Do roghain dona seóidibh oile dhuit, ar Cú Chulainn, acht  
Bláthnaid amháin.

15sg. Fut. Ní ghéabh a malairt, ar fear an bhruit lachtna.

anything but her. V =  
- cardigan &c.

Hopportunity Leis sin iarrais Cú Raoi árach ar Bhláthnaid d'fhuadach, go dtug

mark. amus ós íseal uirre, go rug leis í i gcealltair dhraoidheachta. Már 30 made towards

trasor- do mhothuigh Cú Chulainn easbaidh na hinghine air, do mheas

trasor- gurbh é Cú Raoi rug lais í, 7 leanais ar a lorg go réim-dhíreach

trasor- iad don Mhumhain, go rug orra ag Solchóid. Agus beirid na

trasor- tréinfhir ar a chéile, 7 do-níod gleic chalma churata, gur trasgradh

Cú Chulainn lé Coin Raoi, 7 go dtug ceangal na gcóig gcaol air, gur

trasor- fhágaibh 'na chimeach chuibhrigthe ann sin é, iar mbearradh a fhuilt

trasor- léna chloidheamh, 7 beiris féin Bláthnaid leis i n-iarthar Mhumhan,

trasor- iar bhfágbháil Con gCulainn ceangailte amhail adubhramar. for Cúlraich. 20

trasor- Tig iomorra leis sin Laogh mhac Rianghabhra, 7 sgooilis do

trasor- spread from the

trasor- 40. The eclipse has

trasor- the Nourne

trasor- Mountains, Co.

trasor- Donegal.

Choin gCulainn, 7 triallaid as sin go tuaisgeart Uladh, gur áitigh-

eadar láimh ré Beannaibh Boirche ar feadh bliadhna gan teacht

i gcomhdháil fhear nUladh, nó gur fhás folt Chon gCulainn. Agus

i gcionn na bliadhna sin tarla Cú Chulainn ar Bheannaibh Boirche,

go bhfacaidh ealta mhór d'éanaibh dubha ag toidheacht adtuaidh

do dhruim na mara, 7 ar rochtain i dtí dhóibh leanais ar a lorg

45 iad, 7 marbhais as a chrann-tábháill, leis an gcleas dá ngairthí

táithbhéim, éan is gach crích dhíobh, gur mharbh an duibh-éan now in gach.

déidheanach dhíobh ag Srúibh Broin i n-iarthar Mhumhan. Agus in gach. 155

ag tilleadh aniar dhó, fuair Bláthnaid go huaigneach láimh ré Fionn-

ghlaise i gCiarraighe, mar a raibh dún-phort comhnuigthe Chon

50 Raoi an tan soin, go dtarla comhagallmha eatorra araon an tráth

soin, gur nocth sise dhó nach raibh ar druim dhomhain fear budh,

annsa lé ioná é, 7 iarrais air, an tSamhain fá neasa dhóibh, teacht

lion sluagh dá breith féin ar áis nó ar éigean lais, 7 # gomadh córaide

dhó sin do dhéanamh, go dtiocfadh dhi féin an tráth sin Cú Raoi

55 \*

\* A cast mentioned among Cú Chulainn's feats. Meyer conjectures 'steining' (that)

O 'full number of hosts' i.e. with all his forces. Lion is now in apposition to the

logical subject of the action implied by terret. In O.Sr. the dat. of

Accompaniment is more usual: taine dil céití long, he came with two

hundred slugs

tt that she ought to do so the more because she would bring it about.

## 5. BÁS CHON RAOI

<sup>X weak in numbers at  
in feueress of hosts.</sup> do bheith i n-uathadh sluagh <sup>x</sup> 7 sochaidhe. Geallais Cú Chulainn dise toidheacht san am soin dá hionnsaighe. Ceileabhras leis sin iomorra dhi, 7 triallais i n'Ultaibh, 7 nochtas an <sup>x</sup> dál do Chonchubhar. <sup>x</sup> <sup>host, multitude, multitude.</sup> <sup>the master; or  
it was a la possiblity</sup>

Dála Bláthnaide, adubhairt ré Coin Raoi gurbh oircheas dó <sup>x</sup> <sup>which</sup> <sup>fortress</sup> <sup>to</sup> cathair do dhéanamh dhó féin, do bhéaradh barr ar rioghphortaibh <sup>x</sup> <sup>which</sup> <sup>and</sup> <sup>excell.</sup> Éireann uile, 7 gurab amhlaidh budh éidir sin do dhéanamh,

Clanna Deadhaidh do chur do chnuasach 7 do chruinniughadh <sup>pe. 1,</sup> <sup>Expects, a raible</sup> a rabhadar do liagaibh cloch 'na seasamh i nÉirinn, do dhéanamh <sup>C. G.</sup> <sup>but it is a constructord</sup> cathrach dhó féin. Agus fá hé fáth Bláthnaide ris sin, go mbeidís <sup>at the coming of C. G.</sup> <sup>and</sup> <sup>there</sup> <sup>comes</sup>

65 Clanna Deadhaidh fá chríochaibh imchiana Éireann i bhfad ó Choin Raoi ré teacht Chon gCulainn dá breith féin lais. <sup>at the coming of C. G.</sup> <sup>and</sup> <sup>there</sup>

✓ Arma chlos sin iomorra do Choin gCulainn, go rabhadar Clanna Deadhaidh arna sgannradh fá Éirinn mar sin, triallais ós íseal go sluagh-bhuidhin leis, 7 ní haithristear a bheag dá sgéalaibh go 70 ráinig i ndoire choille do bhí láimh ré longphort Chon Raoi. Agus ar mbeith ann sin dó, cuiris sgéala ós íseal go Bláthnaid, é féin do bheith ann sin go sluagh 'na fhochair, 7 is é comhartha do chuir sí chuige, go ngoidfeadh cloidheamh Chon Raoi, 7 leis sin go ndoirtfeadh dabhach leamhnachta do bhí san lios ris an sruth do

new water down the stream. 75 bhí ag snighe ón bhaile trésan gcoill 'na raibhe Cú Chulainn. Iar gcelos an chomhartha dhó, ní cian do bhí, an tan do-chonnaire an sruth bán ón bhainne, 7 leis sin tugadar amus ar an longphort, 7 do lingeadar an lios ar Choin Raoi, gur marbhadh leó é, ar mbeith 'na aonar gan arm dhó, go rugsad Bláthnaid i n'Ultaibh leó. Fionn-  
ghlaise iomorra fá hainm don tsruth réamhráitte, ar mbeith fionn ón bhainne dhó. ✓

The Fingers flowing into Tralee Bay

opportunitiy 80 85 meeting, assembling all t. cliff. down the cliff. Téid file Chon Raoi, Feircheirtne a ainif, i ndiaidh Bláthnaide <sup>in</sup> i n'Ultaibh, i ndóigh go bhfuighbheadh árach ar Bláthnaid do mharbhadh i ndíogail Chon Raoi, 7 ar rochtain i n'Ultaibh dó, fuair Conchubhar 7 Cú Chulainn 7 Bláthnaid go gcomhdháil iompa ag rinn Chinn Bheara, 7 mar do-chonnaire an file Bláthnaid 'na seasamh ar bruach aille ann, téid dá hionnsaighe 7 iadhais a lámha uimpe, gur chuir é féin 7 í d'urchar ris an aill, gur marbhadh amhlaidh sin iad.

<sup>1</sup> casting, hurling

dias, ear & corn, g. déise, d. déis.

13

Colar,

## 6. AN IODH MORAINT

*Latinus, later often réimheas, reign, thus association with Déan & Réimeas, day*

Is 'na reimheas do bhí Morann mhac Maoin dá ngairthí Cairbre

Chinn Chait ann, i. an ceirt-bhreitheamh agá raibh an Iodh  
Morainn aige, 7 dobudh dá buadhaibh, gidh bé do chuirfeadh  
fána bhrághaid í ré linn bhreitheamhnais éigceirt do dhéanamh,  
go n-iadhadh an iodh go daingean timcheall a bhrághad, 7 go  
mbiodh ag fásgadh ar a bhrághaid go mbeireadh an mbreith  
gcóir. Agus do-niodh mar an gcéadna ris an tí tigeadh do dhéanamh  
fiadhnaise bréige, go hadmháil na fírinne dhó. Gonadh ón iodh  
soin atá an seanhocal, mar a n-orduigheann neach an Iodh Morainn  
do bheith fá bhrághaid an tí bhíos ag déanamh fiadhnaise, i ndóigh 10  
go ndiongnadh fírinne. 355. *Cond. Biquint ferme. (to - illerwill)*

atáin fágs.

## cf. *Ragh Tuairimhe*. 7. BÓRAIMHE LAIGHEAN

(battle) - tributary of cattle -  
counting, n. nuns; then used to  
denote the place where the cattle were  
collected and counted.

Is é an Tuathal Teachtmhar so ar a bhfuilmíd ag tráchtadh do  
cheangail an Bhóraimhe ar Laighníbh mar chíain i ndiol bháis  
a dhá inghean i. Fithir 7 Dáirine a n-anmanna. Rí iomorra do  
bhí ar Laighníbh darbh ainm Eochaídh Aincheann, 7 tug sé 5  
Dáirine inghean Tuathail Teachtmhair do mhnaoi, 7 rug leis  
i Laighníbh dá longphort féin i Moigh Luadhat í. Agus i gcionn  
aimsire dá éis sin téid go Teamhraigh, 7 nochtais do Thuathal  
go bhfuair Dáirine bás, 7 iarrais an deirbhshiúr oilé i. Fithir air,  
go dtug Tuathal dó í, 7 beiris leis go Laighníbh dá longphort féin í.  
Agus mar do-chonnairc Fithir a deirbhshiúr Dáirine roimpe beó, 10  
do ling a hanam go hobann aiste tré náire, 7 táinig Dáirine dá  
caoineadh, 7 fuair bás do láthair dá cumhaidh.

Mar do-chualaidh iomorra Tuathal bás na deise ban, do ghabh  
fearg mhór é, 7 do chuir teachta uaidh do gach leith go huaislibh  
Éireann, do chasaoid na feil-bheirte do-rinne rí Laighean air, 15  
7 uime sin tugsad uaisle Éireann congnamh sluagh 7 sochaidhe  
do rígh Éireann, do Thuathal, ré dioghal an mhíghníomha sin.

\* *de re gairthí C.C.C., refers to Naomh. The legendary Naomh is sometimes called mac Naomh & sometimes mac Cairbre Clíne Chait. Heating or his copyist (for other copies omit dá... chuit) combines both versions by making Naomh a name of Cairbre. But in a Nid. Ir. 'ale Naomh is the son of King Cairbre, & the Smith Naomh is his foster-father.*

Agus mar do bhrefnuigh Tuathal Laighin d'argain  $\gamma$  do chreach-adh,  $\gamma$  gan iad ionchathughthe ris, do fhaomhadar cáin do dhíol <sup>consent</sup>.  
 as retribution for.

**20** uatha féin  $\gamma$  óna sliocht 'na ndiaidh, i n-íoc bháis na mban soin, do Thuathal  $\gamma$  dá gach rígh dá dtiocfadhar a lorg.

Ag so suim na cána do díoltaoi lé Laighnibh do ríogaibh Éireann gacha dara bliadhna i ndíol bháis chloinne Tuathail, mar atá trí fichid céad bó, trí fichid céad uinge d'airgead, trí fichid céad brat,  
**25** trí fichid céad torc, trí fichid céad molt,  $\gamma$  trí fichid céad coire umha.

Agus is í roinn do bhíodh ar an gcáin sin, a trian d'fhearaibh Connacht, a trian d'Oirghiallaibh  $\gamma$  a trian do Uíbh Néill.

*and Ulster, the  
non-division of the  
country is an  
archaicus which  
was considered  
a grammatical  
error in the  
schools of the  
16th Century.*

Is don chán se ghairtheor Bóraimhe Laighean,  $\gamma$  do bhí sí dhá tabhach ré linn dá fhichead ríogh dár ghabh flaitheas Éireann, <sup>beginning,</sup>  
**30** mar atá ó aimsir Thuathail Teachtmhair go haimsir Fhíonnachta <sup>raising,</sup> <sup>minute.)</sup> do bheith i bhflaitheas Éireann.

## 8. CATH CRIONNA

*\* who usurped the  
kingship from C.* Is é an Fearghus so táinig <sup>x</sup> fá bhrághaid Chormaic mheic Airt i bhflaitheas nÉireann iar n-ionnarbadh Chormaic lé hUltáibh i gConnachtaibh, <sup>y</sup> iar mbreith a ghiall,  $\gamma$  iar ndéanamh na fleidhe dhóibh do Chormac i dtuaisgeart Mhoighe Breagh, mar a dtug giolla 5 riogh Uladh an choinneal fá sholt Chormaic, gur loisg go móré é.

Trí meic Fionnchadha .i. Fearghus Duibh-dhéadach, Fearghus Cais-fhiacach  $\gamma$  Fearghus Foilt-leabhair do imir an t-anfhórlann so ar Chormac,  $\gamma$  téid Cormac d'iarraidh conganta ar Thadhg mhac Céin do bhí neartmhar i nÉilibh an tan soin. *Éile, p. 1, a district in King's Co. & Tipp. &c. &c.*

*325. Cont.* **10** Is eadh adubhairt Tadhg ris, go dtiobhradh congnamh dhó dá dtugadh fearann dó. *325. Past Tense.*

Do-bhéar dhuit, ar Cormac, a dtimcheallfaidh do charbad do Mhoighe Breagh sa ló iar mbriseadh chatha ar na Fearghusaibh.

Más eadh, ar Tadhg, braithim-se dhuit <sup>z</sup> gá bhfuighir an tréin- <sup>225.</sup> <sup>Fut.</sup>  
*if thou bring* **15** mhíleadh Lughaidh Lágha, bráthair mo sheanathar,  $\gamma$  dá dtugair san chath é, is cosmhail go muirbhfidh sé na trí Fearghusa;  $\gamma$  is é áit 'na bhfuighir é i nEatharlaigh, láimh ré Sliabh gCrot.

\* gá = cá, where? i.e.?

+ Eatherlaigh, Glen of Atherlow, Co. Tipperary.

Sliabh gCrot, Mount Grud, Co. Tipperary.

Leis sin triallais Cormac go hEatharlaigh, mar a bhfuair Lughaidh  
 Lágha i bhfian-bhoith 'na luighe. Cuiris Cormac a gha trésan  
 bhfian-bhoith, 7 gonais Lughaidh 'na dhruim. 35g. p. 25.

20

Cia ghonas mé? ar Lughaidh. 35g. p. 25. 2d. sel.

Mise, Cormac mhac Airt, ar sé.

*You hast  
red reason* Maith fuaraí mise do ghoin, ar Lughaidh, óir is mé do mharbh

h'athair i. Art Aoifshear. *Also written Th'athair = C'athair. The word t' is preserved  
for it or  
yer him. Eiric dhamh ann, ar Cormac. The accent is removed from the t. Before  
Ceann ríogh i gcath dhuit, ar Lughaidh.* 25

Más eadh, ar Cormac, tabhair ceann ríogh Uladh i. Fearghusa  
 Duibh-dhéadaigh dhamh, atá ag cor im aghaidh fá fhlaitheas  
 nÉireann.

Do-ghéabhair sin, ar Lughaidh.

Leis sin triallaid go Tadhg mhac Céin i nÉilibh, 7 triallaid fein  
 7 Tadhg go líon a sluagh go Brugh Mheic an Óig i gCrionna Chinn  
 Chomair, mar ar commóradh cath Crionna idir Chormac 7 na trí  
 Fearghusa.

*With an epithet  
to "Lughaidh".  
Such  
affection &  
eyes continued  
On Mac  
30 seconds.*

*with all their  
wives,  
in death,  
in the bogue.*

Do bhí fós fáth oile ag Tadhg fá dhol i gcoinne Uladh, do bhrígh  
 35 gurab é an Fearghus Duibh-dhéadach so do mharbh a athair i gcath  
 Samhna. Do commóradh cath Crionna eatorra. Gidh eadh, níor léig  
 Tadhg Cormac san chath, acht do fhágaibh ar chnoc ar chúlaibh an  
 chatha é, 7 giolla 'na fhochair ann. Tug iomorra Tadhg 7 Lughaidh  
 Lágha ucht ar na Fearghusaibh 7 ar a sluagh, gur thuit Fearghus  
 40 Foilt-leabhair lé Lughaidh Lágha, gur bhean a cheann de, 7 triallais  
*Be rec. a 45*  
*gusan dtulaigh 'na raibhe Cormac ris an gceann. Is é iomorra*  
*do-rinne Cormac ré hucht cháich do dhul san chath, éadach Deileann*  
*Drúith i. a ghiolla do chur uime féin, 7 a éadach-san ar an ngiolla;*  
*óir fá dearbh leis, an tan do fhásfadhbh lonn laoich Lughaidh, 7 do*  
*45 ghéabhadh confadh catha é, nár bh iontaobhtha do neoch é. Dála*  
*Lughaidh, tig ris an gceann do bhí aige dō láthair an ghiolla do bhí*  
*i riocht Chormaic, 7 fiafruighis de narbh é sin ceann Fearghusa*  
*Duibh-dhéadaigh.*

*After 30 sec.  
Leaves.*

*garrison's  
party. Did  
Dr. Lord Earth  
Dr. Donal Ó Cinnéidh  
little, winter's  
war.*

Ní hé, ar an giolla, acht ceann a bhráthar.

50

Leis sin téid Lughaidh fán gcath arís, 7 beanais a cheann d'Fhear-

\* whether that was the herd. (verb, also verb) is interrog. q. / the q. part,  
 Affirmative; the neg. wd. is negative to verbs.

① Brugh Neic an Óig = Brugh na Rónine, near Stackallen Bridge, Co.  
 Meath.

ghus Chais-fhiacalach, 7 tug 'na láimh gusan dtulaigh 'na raibhe an giolla i rocht Chormaic é.

An é so ceann ríogh Uladh? ar Lughaidh.

55 Ní hé, ar an giolla, acht ceann a bhráthar oilé.

Teilgis Lughaidh an ceann ar an láthair, 7 téid an treas feacht fán gcath, go dtug ceann Fearghusa Duibh-dhéadaigh leis, 7 fiafruighis an céadna don ghiolla. Do fhreagair an giolla 7 adubhaint gurbh é ceann ríogh Uladh é. Leis sin tug Lughaidh urchar don 60 cheann don ghiolla, gur bhualail 'na bhrollach é, gur éag an giolla do láthair, 7 téid Lughaidh féin i néall, iar dtréigean iomad folá dhó tré lionmhaire a chréacht.

Dála Thaidhg mheic Céin, do chuir an briseadh ar shluagh Uladh, ionnus go dtug seacht madhmanna orra san ló chéadna, ó Chrionna

*Arionnáin  
Cormaic.*

65 go Glaise an Eara i dtaoibh Dhroma Ineasglainn. Téid Tadhg iar sin 'na charbad, 7 trí créachta ó thrí sleaghaibh air, 7 adubhaint

*a past. subj.  
that a night  
bring faras  
with in the  
unpassed  
but his friends  
are to at day.*

réna ghiolla an carbad do dhíorghadh d'ionnsaighe na Teamhrach, go dtugadh mór Teamhrach don leith istigh do thimcheall a charbaid an lá soin. Triallaid go réim-dhíreach rompa, 7 Tadhg ag dol i néall 70 go meinic ó thréigeadh a fhola as a chréachtaibh, 7 ar rochtain láimh ré hÁth Cliath dhóibh, do fiafruigh Tadhg don ghiolla an dtugadar Teamhair leó san turus soin, nó san timcheall soin.

Ní thugamair, ar an giolla.

Leis sin buailtear 7 marbhthar lé Tadhg é. Agus iar marbhadh

75 an ghiolla tig Cormac mhac Airt do láthair, 7 mar do-chonnaire na trí créachta móra do bhí ar Tadhg, tug ar an liaigh do bhí 'na

*worms  
healing over  
pain & a  
external cur  
on account of  
to heten.*

fhocair dias eórna do chor i gcréacht do chneadhaibh Taidhg, 7 doirbheó i gcréacht oilé, 7 sgolb do rinn ghaoi san treas créacht, 7 cneasughadh tar goimh do dhéanamh orra, ionnus go raibh 80 Tadhg feadh bliadhna dá bhíthin sin i seirglighe, go ndeachaideadh

Lughaidh Lágha don Mhumhain ar ceann an táith-leatha.

Táinig an liaigh gona thrí daltadhaibh go gcuialadar éagcaoine Thaidhg ag toidheacht gusan dún dóibh. Fiafruighis an táithliaigh don chéad-dalta don triúr, ar gelos na céad-mhairge ó Thaidhg, 85 créad fáth na mairge sin.

trasgrain, overthrow, throw down.  
bile m. a great tree.

## 8. CATH CRIONNA

17

roan Cnead so, ar sé, do cholg, ar mbeith do cholg eórna 'na chréacht. frieſſe  
Ar gclos an dara maирg, fiafruighis don dara dalta créad é adhbhar na maирg.

Cnead do mhíol bheó so, ar an dara dalta, ar mbeith do dhoirb bheó san dara créacht. 90

Ar gclos na treas maирge don táith-liaigh, fiafruighis don treas dalta créad é adhbhar na cneide sin.

Cnead do rinn airm so, ar an treas dalta.

Agus ar rochtain don toigh iona raibhe Tadhg don táith-liaigh, is eadh do-rinne, coltar iarainn do chor san teallach, go ndearnaidh 95 hearth, fire.  
t' beccal red - caor dhearg dhe, 7 a thabhairt dá inneall ar bruinnibh Thaidhg. t' leacan or t' leach, fine place.  
Mar do-chonnairec Tadhg an t-iarrann dearg dá inneall ré a sháthadh  
'na chorp, do ghabh croithnughadh croidhe é, ionnus go dtáinig  
don uathfás soin gur theilg go foiréigneach an dias, an doirb, 7 an  
sgolb do rinn ghaoi as a chréachtaibh. Agus leis sin do-ní an táith- 100 violent  
liaigh cneasughadh iomlán ar a chréachtaibh, gurbho slán Tadhg  
gan fhuireach dá éis sin. \*.

## 9. AISLING MHÁTHAR CHORMAIC

Is iongnadh an aisling do-chonnairec an Éachtach úd i. mathair Chormaic. Dar lé iomorra, ar mbeith 'na codladh mar aon ré hArt dí, do teasgadh a ceann dá colainn 7 do fhás bile móir as a muinéal, 7 do leathnuigh a ghéaga ós Éirinn uile, 7 táinig an mhuir ós cionn an bhile sin, gur trasgradh é, 7 dá éis sin fásais bile oile a préimh an chéid-bhile, go dtáinig sidhe gaoithe aniar lér leagadh é. Agus lé faigsin na haislinge sin beadhgais an bhean, 7 musglais as a codladh, gur nocth suim na haislinge dh'Art.

Is fíor sin, ar Art. Ceann gacha mná a fear, 7 beanfaidhear mise dhíot-sa i gcaith Mhoighe Muicraimhe. Agus is é bile fhásfas asad, 10 mac bhéaras tú dhamh-sa bhus rí ar Éirinn; 7 is í muir bháidhfeas é, cnáimh éisg shloigfeas, 7 tachtfaidhear réna linn sin é. Agus is é bile a préimh an chéid-bhile, mac bhéartha dó sin bhus rí ar Éirinn; 7 is é sidhe gaoithe aniar leagfas é, cath chuirfidhear idir

\* with regard to the antecedent (a) the masc. is used with gen. nouns  
(b) the following noun, especially when gen., is generally left undeclined, as here (but na treas nuaige, 71)

# dar lé is followed by a principal clause; it does not take the conj. go.  
o in Early Ned. Br. also boinius, now bainiu, briuius, thro. confusion with bainiu, act of reaping, cutting.

*sgoai*, herd, flock, number, some.

*H timpire a messenger known in Scalpay, Harris?*

now Fíamn 15 é 7 an Fhian, 7 tuitfidh sé leis an bhFéin san chath soin. Gidh eadh, ní bhia rath ar an bhFéin ó shin amach.

*came to pass* Agus táinig an aisling sin i gcrích do Chormac 7 dá mhac Cairbre, óir ré linn chnáimh éisg do shlogadh dhó do thachtadar na siabhrá é, 7 is leis an bhFéin do thuit Cairbre Lifeachair i gcath Gabhra. *fairly, probably, H. 5.2. But more likely chnáimh is gen. of the later form chnáimh.*

## 10. EITHNE AGUS A HOIDE

ACHT cheana is fíor gurbh í Eithne Ollamhdha inghean Dúnlaithe, orig. a gen. sg., mheic Éanna Niadh máthair Chairbre Lifeachair, 7 is í doba dalta do Bhuiçead, brughaidh bóichéadach do bhí i Laighníbh, do choimhéadadh coire féile ar teinidh ré biathadh gach aoin d'fhearr.

orig. a gen. sg. 5 aibh Éireann tigeadh dá thigh. Agus is amhlaidh do bhí an 3 sg.

Buicead so go n-iomad saidhbhreasa, óir do bhádar seacht n-airghe aige, 7 seacht bhfichid bó in gach airghe dhíobh gona bhfurthainn groigh f. stuid } groigh 7 gach cinéil spréidhe oile, ionnus go dtigdís uaisle Laighean aige, " gona mbuidhnibh dá thoigh, go mbeireadh drong diobh sgoai dá bhean, 10 bhuaibh uaidh, 7 dream oile aicme dá ghroigh, 7 drong oile sgor dá eachaibh, go rugadar a mhaoin uile amhlaidh sin uaidh, ionnus nár an aige acht seacht mba 7 tarbh. Agus téid i n-eálódh oidhche, é féin 7 a bhean 7 a dhalta Eithne, ó Dhún Buicead go doire choille do bhí láimh ré Ceanannas na Midhe, mar a ngnáthuigheadh Eithne ag friothólamh, nó ag timpireacht, dá hoide 7 dá buimigh amhail bhanóglacha.

\* Lá n-aon iomorra dár éirigh Cormac amach 'na aonar ar each do 20 thaisteal an fhuinn timcheall an bhaile, go bhfacaidh an inghean milk álainn Eithne ag bleoghain, nó ag crúdh, na seacht mbó sin Bhuiçead. Agus is amhlaidh do bhí dá shoitheach aice, 7 do chrúdh caelte m. milk tosach an lachta ó gach boin san chéad-shoitheach, 7 an dara leath san dara soitheach, 7 mar sin dí go crúdh na seacht mbó, 7 Cormac

" 25 agá féachain ar mhéad a gheanauirre. Tig as sin don bhoith iona there. Tho. the raibhe a hoide, 7 fágbhais an bainne ann, 7 beiris dá shoitheach oile form is max it refers to few. both.

\* Need not be translated as it has no English equivalent, but the idiom is quite familiar in Anglo-Irish, it is how she had two vessels.  
Cormac mac Art, most illustrious of the pagan kings of Ireland. Grandson of Conn Cetchathair. Reigned 54-106, when he abdicated & died in 277. Fíamn mac Cenndall was his son in law.  
Cairbre of the hives who succeeded & defeated & broke the rebellious Fíamn at the battle of Gabhra. cb. Conchar, road of bounds.

## 10. EITHNE AGUS A HOIDE

19

~~feidhinn m. g. feadhama, operation, effort, use, function, service~~

7 corn 'na láimh lé amach gusan sruth do bhí láimh ris an mboith,  
 7 do líon leis an gcorn an céad-shoitheach do bhí aice don uisce do  
<sup>an</sup><sub>liver</sub> bhí láimh ré port, 7 an dara soitheach don uisce do bhí i lár an <sup>middle</sup><sub>time, occasion</sub> tsrotha, 7 fillis ainnséin don bhoith. Téid amach an treas feacht 30  
<sup>ickle</sup><sub>sot</sub> 7 carrán lé do buain luachra, 7 ar mbeith ag buain na luachra dhi,  
<sup>sooty</sup><sub>rep.</sub> do chuireadh gach sgoith fhada úr-luachra dá mbeanadh ar leith,  
<sup>superf.</sup><sub>ind. 3</sub> \* 7 an luachair ghearr don leith oile. Tarla cheana do Chormac ar  
<sup>sg.</sup> mhéad a ghrádha dhí bheith dhá feitheamh ar feadh gach feadhma  
<sup>prob. 3</sup> dhíobh sin, 7 fiafruighis Cormac dhí cia dá ndéineadh cínéal an 35 <sup>\* sorting</sup><sub>distinction</sub>.  
 uisce an lachta 7 na luachra.

An tí ar a ndéinim, ar sí, dligidh dhíom-sa cínéal budh mó, dá <sup>Past Subj.</sup> <sup>probably</sup>  
<sup>kindness</sup> mbeith ar mo chumas.

Gá hainm é? ar Cormac.

Buicead Brughaidh, ar sí.

An é Buicead Biattach do Laighnibh, atá iomráitteach i nÉirinn?  
 ar Cormac.

Is é, ar sí.

Más eadh, is tua Eithne inghean Dúnlraig, a dhalta, ar Cormac. <sup>it is well</sup> <sup>his poster-child</sup>

Is mé, ar Eithne.

Majth tharla, ar Cormac, biaidh tú it aon-mhnaoi agam-sa. <sup>it is well</sup> <sup>329. Fut.</sup>

Ní hagam féin atá mo dhíol, ar ise, acht agom oide. <sup>= ag mo</sup> <sup>acc. of cumhach</sup>

Leis sin téid Cormac mar aon ria go Buicead, 7 geallais cumhaidh <sup>or comhra,</sup>  
 dhó tré Eithne d'fhagháil 'na mnaoi dhó féin. Aontuighis Buicead <sup>condition</sup>  
 Eithne do \*dháil do Chormac 'na mnaoi, 7 tug Cormac Tuaith 50  
<sup>year ana, in</sup> <sup>terus, gift</sup> Odhráin gona furrthainn spréidhe ré slios Teamhrach dhó feadh a ré.

## 11. FORBHAIS DROMA DÁMHAIRE

*siege (fo-ro- + root of midir)*

TARLA fán am soin teirce feóla ar Chormac mhac Airt, rí Éireann,  
 7 é ar gcaitheamh chiosa na gcoigeadh tré líonmhaire luchta <sup>v. in tek council</sup>  
 a theaghlaigh, 7 cinnis comhairle réna aird-fheadhmannach, cionnus  
 do-ghéabhadh ní lé riar a mhuirir go ham a chiosa do thóghbháil. <sup>keying</sup>  
 Agus is í comhairle thug an feadhmannach dhó, sluagh líonmhar do 5

\* <sup>C 2</sup> 'act of granting, distributing' is a different word from dháil = dál,  
 'assembly, meeting, court, decision, case, matter.'

*older  
nudibrachias,  
prescriptive  
rights,  
a common phrase  
in the literature*

thionól 7 triall don Mhumhain do thabhach rúrachais chiosa ríogh Éireann. Óir ní dioltar leó, ar sé, acht cíos aon-chóigidh ribh-se, atáid dá chóigeadh san Mumhain, 7 téid cíos cóigidh do rígh Éireann as gach cóigeadh dhíobh.

- 10 Cinnis Cormac ar an gcomhairle sin, 7 curis teachta go Fiachaíd Muilleathan, fá rí ar an Mumhain an tan sin, do thabhach ciosa an dara cóigidh air. Freagrais Fiachaíd dona teachtaibh, 7 adubhaint nach díolfadh barr ciosa ré Cormac nachar díoladh ris na riogaibh tainig roimhe. Agus mar ráinig an sgéal sin Cormac, curis tionól ar
- You additional details.*
- earlier Division  
Druim Dámaire =  
Two Luinge,  
Knocklong, Co.  
Kerry.*
- 15 shluagh líonmhar, 7 triallais leó, 7 ní dhearnaídh comhnaidhe go ráinig Druim Dámaire san Mumhain, áit dá ngairtheor Crioc Chnoc Luinge aniu, 7 suidhis i bhforbhais nó i bhfoslongphort ann, 7 tig Fiachaíd Muilleathan, rí Mumhan, don leith oile uacht ré hucht dó.

- Is amblaíd do bhí Cormac an tráth soin 7 draoithe Álbanacha 20 'na fhochair ann, 7 iad ag imirt draoidheachta ar rígh Mumhan 7 ar a mhuintir; 7 go háirithe níor fágadh aon-bhraon uisce láimh ré longphort ríogh Mumhan, ionnus go rabhadar daoine 7 airméis i nguaís bháis d'easbaidh uisce, ionnus gurbh éigean do rígh Mumhan fios do chor i ndáil Mhogha Ruith, draoi do bhí
- in particular*
- 25 i gCiarraighe Luachra. *North Kerry*

- Agus mar tháinig Mogh Ruith, fá héigean don rígh dá thriúcha chéad Fhear Moigne (dá ngoirtheor Crioch Róisteach 7 Crioch Chondúnach) do thabhait dó, 7 leis sin sgaoilis Mogh Ruith an glas do bhí ar an uisce agá chongbháil ó shluagh ríogh Mumhan, maille *maille* *was* *with* *the* *boundary* *land* *by* *the* *boundary* *land* *of* *the* *territory* *of* *the* *king*.
- 30 ré ga geintlidhe do bhí aige do theilgeadh san aieór suas, 7 san áit ar thoirlng an ga, do ling tobar fior-uisge as, lér fóireadh fir Mumhan ón éigean tarta 'na rabhadar. Agus leis sin lingis rí Mumhan gona shluagh ar Chormac 7 ar a mhuintir, gur ruagadar as an Mumhain iad gan chath do thabhait gan chreich do dhéanamh
- 35 dhóibh, 7 do bhádar ag tóraídeacht orra go hOsruighibh, gurbh héigean do Chormac cuir 7 teannta do thabhait uaidh ré bráighdibh do chor uaidh ó Theamhraigh go Ráith Naoi ré ráittear Crioch Rathfann, go Fiachaíd Muilleathan, i ngioll ré cútiughadh do thabhait in gach dochar dá ndearna san Mumhain don turus soin.

*\* Unclaimed debts or dues passed after a certain period into the rúrachas of the debtor. Hence 'the tribute which had been allowed to lapse'.*

O tríúchá céad or tríocha céad, 30 hundreds, is equivalent to twelve, a petty state. Cambrensis identifies it with St. Cantref, Augl. Cantref, a hundred households containing on an average 30 persons each. According to MacNeill, it may mean a force of 3,000 men or there the territory from which such a force could be raised. According to Thurneysen a cent population of 30,000, or, militarily, the force which could be raised from such a group.

Br. mug : w. mle-dwyr 'Cermit' "Scrou-Der") Co.  
mug - es inada. ! Br. maoes 'woman' le. maoan 'gent',  
servant' Br. n w 'happy' 21 dail. Dagan-nia ) ; N. - 722  
'son' lott. maoe 'ladd, son'

## 12. NA CEITHRE COMHAIRLEACHA

Is ré linn Chormaic do mhair Fítheal, 7 is é fá haird-bhreitheamh dhó, 7 ar mbeith d'Fhítheal ré hucht mbáis d'fhagháil, do chuir fios i gcoinne a mheic dá ngairthí Flaithrí, 7 dobudh duine glic foghlam-tha an Flaithrí sin. Do fhágaibh Fítheal a bheannacht aige, 7 tug do chomhairle dhó cheithre neithe do choimhéad go friochnamhach, 5 <sup>x at the point of death. Helps after acc. used is regular.</sup> 7 gomadh sochar dhó sin do dhéanamh, mar atá: gan mac ríogh d'altram ná d'oileamhain, gan rún 'na mbeith guais do léigeadh réna mhnaoi, gan mac moghaidh do mhéadughadh, gan a chiste nó a stór do thabhairt i dtaisigidh dá shiair.

Agus i ndiaidh bháis Fhíthil do mheas Flaithrí fromhadh do 10 dhéanamh ar gach ní dhíobh sin, 7 mar dhearbhadh orra glacais mac do Chormac mhac Airt ar daltachas, 7 i gcionn aimsire 'na diaidh sin beiris an leanbh fá choill leis, 7 tug do mhuicidhe dá mhuintir féin do bhí i ndiamhair choille é, 7 adubhairt ris an leanbh do cheilt, go maith, go gcuireadh féin comhartha cinnte chuige. Agus leis sin 15 tillis don bhaile dá thoigh féin, 7 léigis tuirse 7 dobrón mór air, 7 fiafruighis a bhean fáth a thuirse. Adubhairt-sean nach raibh a bheag. Gidh eadh, mar do-chonnairc sise an brón ar marthain aige, do ghabh go liosta ag leadrán air, ag lorgaireacht adhbhair a thuirse. Adubhairt dá ndéanadh rún air, go noctfadh fáth a bhrón di. Do mhionnuigh sise go gceilfeadh gach ní dá noctfadh seisean tré rún di.

Más eadh, ar sé, tarla dhamh-sa feil-bheart anabaigh do dhéanamh, mar atá, mo dhalta, mac an ríogh, do mharbhadh. <sup># horrible.</sup>

Sgreadais an bhean arna chlos sin di, 7 gairmis muintear an 25 toighe, 7 adubhairt riú an fionghalach do cheangal tré mhac an ríogh do mharbhadh, 7 do-níthear amhlaidh sin leó, 7 beirthear ceangailte gusan rígh é.

Tarla fós do Fhlaithrí gur mhéaduigh mac reachtaíre dá mhuintir <sup># steward</sup> féin go raibh 'na dhuine shaidhbhir. Tug mar an gcéadna go grod 30

- \* 1) mogh g. mogha  
2) mogha, g. moghadh  
    > g. moghaide

# acquired a sinister meaning in phrases like báis ana baile.  
Also influenced by aulea, lung, monstrous.

i ndiaidh bháis a athar cuid dá ionnmhas i dtaisgidh dá shiair, ionnus nach rachadh éin-ní dona ceithre neithibh adubhairt a athair ris gan fhromhadh uaidh. Mar fuair iomorra mac an reachtaire fá dhaoirse é, 7 an rí ar tí a bhásuighthe, ní raibh duine dhíobh is 35 truime 7 is déine do bhí i n-aghaidh Fhlaithrí ioná mac an reachtaire, i ndóigh go bhfuighbheadh féin oighreacht Fhlaithrí ré a ceannach dhó féin.

Cuiris Flaithrí, ar mbeith san éigean soin dó, fios i ndáil a sheathrach, agá iarraidhuirre an mhéid ionnmhasa tug i dtaisgidh dhi

*Lord, if done in  
used here & l. 40  
43. for fast  
subj. gondanadh  
or go ndearadh,  
that he might  
make?*

do chor chuige, go ndiongnadh caraíd dó féin timcheall an ríogh. Agus mar ráinig an teachtaire í, do shéan nachar ghlac féin a shamhail sin uaidh riamh. Agus mar ráinig an sgéal soin Flaithrí, 7 é ré hucht a bhásuighthe, iarrais a léigeadh do láthair an ríogh, go ndiongnadh comhrádh rúin ris, 7 ar dteacht do láthair Chormaic dhó, do innis

45 go raibh an mac slán, 7 adubhairt é féin do chonghbáil san chuibhreach 'na raibh go toidheacht dá dhalta do láthair. Cuirtear fios ar ceann an mheic, 7 ar dtoidheacht do láthair don leanbh ón muicidhe agá raibh i gcoimhéad aige, mar do-chonnaire sé Flaithrí cuibhrighthe, guilis nō gur sgaoileadh dhe. Agus ar mbeith do 50 Fhlaithrí sgooilte, fiafrughis Cormac ós íseal de, créad as ar fhulaing é féin do chor san ngábhadh soin.

Do fhromhadh na gceithre geomhairleach tug mh'athair dhamh do-rinneas é, ar Flaithrí, 7 fuard arna ndearbhadh gurab críonna na ceithre comhairleacha tug mh'athair dhamh. Ar dtús, ní críonna 55 do neach oilreamhain mheic ríogh do ghabháil ar a iocht, d'eagla faille do dhéanamh, dá dtiocfadhl lot nō milleadh do dhéanamh don dalta, 7 beatha nō bás an oide do-ghéanadh fail ar chumas an ríogh. An dara ní, do réir nádúire ní bhí conghbáil rúin ghuas-achtaigh i mmaoi san bhoith go coitcheann, 7 uime sin ní crionna 60 a shamhail do rún do léigeadh ré. An treas comhairle tug mh'athair dhamh, gan mac moghaidh nō dhuine uirísil do mhéadughadh, ná do thóghbáil go hinnmhe, do bhrígh gurab gnáthach leó bheith dearmadach san chomaoi chuirtear orra, 7 fós gurab olc leó fios na dearóile 7 na huiríslé ór fhásadar do bheith ag an druing mhéadui-

*To undertake  
fail, & neglect*

*favour  
\* lit. from  
which they  
grew ie in which they were born.*

*meanness, wretchedness*

gheas iad. Is maith, ar sé, an ceathramhadh comhairle tug 65  
 mh'athair dhamh, gan mo stór do thabhairt dom shiair; óir is eadh  
 is dáil dona mnáibh, éadáil do dhéanamh do gach ionnmhas dá  
 dtugaid a gcaraid i dtaisgidh dhóibh.

## 13. BÁS CHORMAIC AGUS A ADHNACAL

Do bhí d'fheabhas ghníomh, bhreadh 7 reachta Chormaic go  
 dtug Dia solas an chreidimh dhó seacht mbliadhna ré mbás, 7 is  
 uime sin do dhiúlt adhradh do láimh-dhéibh, 7 do ghabh ré ais:  
 cádhas 7 onór do thabhairt don fhír-Dhia. Ionnuis gurab é an  
 treas fear do chreid i nÉirinn é, sul tainig Pádraig, mar atá Con-  
 chubhar mhac Neasa, iarna chlos dó ó Bhacrach Draoi Críost do  
 bheith arna chéasadh; Morann mhac Maoin an dara fear, 7 Cormac  
 an treas duine.

Lá dá raibh Cormac i dTigh Cleitigh, do bhádar na draoithe  
 'na fhiadhnaise ag adhradh an laoigh órdha, 7 cách dá adhradh ar 10  
 lorg na ndruadh. Do shiafruigh Maoilgheann Draoi do Chormac  
 créad as nach adhradh an laogh órdha 7 na dée mar chách.

Ní dhéan, ar Cormac, adhradh don cheap do-róine mo cheard  
 féin, 7 dob fhéarr an duine do-rinne é d'adhradh, óir is uaisle é  
 ioná an ceap.

Greasais Maoilgheann Draoi an laogh órdha, gur ling 'na  
 bhiadhnaise uile.

An bhfaice súd, a Chormaic? ar Maoilgheann.

Cia do-chím, ar Cormac, ní dhingean adhradh acht do Dhia  
 nimhe 7 talmhan 7 ifrinn.

Do bearbhadh a chuid don rígh iar sin, 7 ro ghabh ag ithe míre  
 do bhradán ón mBóinn. Leis sin tángadar na siabhra iarna  
 ngreasacht do Mhaoilgheann, 7 marbhthar an rí leó. \*Fuireann  
 oilé adeir gur cnáimh bradáin do lean dá bhrághaid 7 do thacht  
 é, óir is ag ithe éisg do bhí an uair do thachtsad na siabhra é. Iar 25  
 dteacht d'airdheanaibh bás i ndáil an ríogh, adubhairt réna aos

trust; cf. fear grá idh, 19,36; siolla gráidh, 28,38. In such cases  
 aos (a different word from aos, age) or lucid is used as pl. of fear, e.g.  
 fear dana, fæt: aos d'ána; fear coimhainisire: lucid comissioner.

gráidh gan a chorp d'adhnacal san Bhrugh, mar a rabhadar ríogh-raidh Theamhrach roimhe sin.

Ar mbeith do chách ag breith a chuirp dá adhnacal don mBrugh,  
 30 cuirid na siabhra i n-abhainn go dtuile mhóir trí huaire rompa é; óir níorbh áil leo a chorp do léigeadh i reilig iódhala tré chreideamh don fhír-Dhia dhó. Agus an ceathramhadh feacht rugadar a lucht iomchair san abhainn é, *7* beirtheas uatha an corp ré sruth na Bóinne, go ráinig Ros na Ríogh, *7* sgarthar an corp ris an bhfuad,  
 35 nó ris an geróchar, gonadh de sin atá Áth Fuaid ar Bóinn. Do caoineadh ann sin é, *7* do-rinneadh a uaigh *7* do hadhnaiceadh ag Ros na Ríogh é.

#### 14. CÉRBH IAD NA DRAOITHE?

Ó THARLA dhúinn labhairt ar na draoitibh ann so, measaim gurab oircheas dúinn labhairt ar chuid dá ndálaibh, *7* go háirithe ar a

*\* afterwards, later on many, now only used predictively as in l. 19.* 5 ó aimsir na páigtachta, 'na séad-chomharthaidhibh, iomad do leacaibh roi-leathna, *7* gallán chloch agá n-ionchar, *7* is díobh ghairmtear sna sein-leabhaibh altóire iúdhlaidhe, *7* Leapthacha na Féine ghairmid an pobal coitcheann síobh, do bhrígh nach feas doibh créad fár horduigheadh iad. Is ar na háltoiribh se do

*impf. pass. of -feadar* 10 cleachtaoi anall-ód leis na draoitibh a niodhbarta do dhéanamh, *7* maille ré marbhadh a dtarbh, a mbocán, *7* a reitheadh, *7* na draoithe féin do thoidheacht ar a nglúinibh fá shileadh fhola na hiodhbarta, dá nglanadh féin ó shalchar a gcean, amhail do-níodh an t-ard-shagart i measpán chinidh Iúdaidhe, an tan do théigheadh

15 fá dhroichead na hiodhbarta do léigeadh fhola na hiodhbarta do rioth air féin, gonadh de sin do gairthí *pontifex* i.e. droicheadóir dhe.

*late spelling of sicheadháibh, a. pl. of sicche, hide.* Dála na ndruadh, is é feidhm do-nídís do sheithidhibh na dtarbh, niodhbarta, a gcoimhéad ré hucht bheith ag déanamh *coniuration*, *for the purpose making*

20 geasa orra, mar atá silleadh ar a sgáile féin i n-uisge, nó ré hamhare

*\* anall-ód, anall-úd, 'old' is the adj. anall, with demonstrative úd or ód; so thall-ód, thall-úd, sc. Isel. thallad, & with other suffixed anall-ana, anall-ain, sier-ana, anier-ana, &c. There is no noun \*allód.*

ar néallaibh nimhe, nó ré foghar gaoithe nó glór éan do chlos. Gidh eadh, <sup>and settles</sup> an tan do cheileadh gach áisig dhíobh sin orra, is eadh <sup>part.</sup> do-nídí, <sup>settles</sup> crúinn-chliathá caorthainn do dhéanamh <sup>when all these expedients failed.</sup> 7 seithidhe na dtarbh n-iodhbartha do leathadh orra, 7 an taobh do bhíodh ris an bhfeóil do chor i n-uachtar dhíobh, 7 dol mar sin i muinighin a ngeas do thoghairm na ndeamhan, <sup>part.</sup> do bhuaing sgéal diobh, amhail do-ní an togharmach san chiorcaill aniú. Gonadh de sin do lean an seanfhocal ó shoin, adeir go dtéid neach ar a chliathaibh fis, an tan do-ní dícheall ar sgéalaibh d'fhagháil. /

## 15. NA TRÍ CHOLLA

AR mbeith thrá d'Fhiachaíd 'na rígh Éireann tarla mac maith aige darbh ainm Muireadhach Tíreach, 7 is é fá tuaigneach catha 'gá athair, óir ní léigthí an rí féin i gcath. Téid Muireadhach aimsir dh'áiríthe go sluaghaibh leis don Mumhain, 7 tug géill airgne leis. Tarla Fiachaíd Sraibhtine i nDúbh Comair láimh ré Tailltean andeas, 7 sluagh aige ann. Sluagh oilé ag triar mac a dhearbhhráthar i. na trí Cholla, 7 iad ag congnamh lé Fiachaíd Sraibhtine. Mar do-chualadar <sup>on the</sup> áitheas d'éirghe do Muireadhach san Mumhain, adeireadh gach aon i gcoitchinne gurab é adhbhar riogh Éireann é.

Créad do-ghéanam, ar na Colla, dá raibh Muireadhach d'éis Fhiachaíd 'na rígh Éireann? Is eadh is maith dhúinn do dhéanamh, ar siad, cath do thabhairt don tsein-rígh, 7 an tan mhuirbhfeam é féin gona shluagh, ainnséin rachaíd ar a mhac agaínn an tan thiocfas.

Is amhlaidh do bhí Fiachaíd an tráth soin 7 draoi 'na fhochair darbh ainm Dubh Comair, 7 is eadh adubhairt:—

A rí, ar sé, dá ndeachaíd agat ar na Collaibh, 7 a marbhadh, ní bhia rí dot chloinn tar h'éis ar Éirinn go bráth. Agus madh iad-san bhéaras buaidh, 7 mhuirbhfeas tú, ní bhia rí ar Éirinn dá 20 gcloinn go bráth.

Más eadh, ar an rí, is fearr liom-sa mé féin do thuitim ris na

Collaibh, 7 an ríoghdhacht do rochtain dom shliocht im dhiaidh, ioná mise do mharbhadh na gColla, 7 ríoghdhacht Éireann do 25 rochtain dá sliocht dia n-éis. *old form of da.*

*a collective  
subject usually  
takes a pl. vb.* Agus leis sin cui<sup>r</sup>id an sluagh inneall catha orra féin, 7 lingid ar a chéile do gach leith, 7 bristeas d'Fhiachaидh Sraibhtine 7 mar-<sup>array</sup>  
<sup>A.F.S. is  
defeated</sup> bhthar san chath sin é, amhail do thairngir Dubh Comair dhó.

Dála na gColla, ionnarbhar lé Muireadhach i nAlbain iad, 30 7 trí chéad líon a sluagh, 7 tug rí Alban cion mó 7 buannacht dóibh ar a geródhacht féin, 7 do bhádar trí bliadhna ann. Triallaid as sin go hÉirinn .i. Colla Meann, Colla Uais, 7 Colla dhá Chríoch, i ndóigh go ndiongnadh Muireadhach Tíreach fionghail orra, 7 go dtiocfadh dhe sin flaitheas Éireann do rochtain a gcloinne do 35 bhíthin na fionghaile sin. Agus ní thugadar do bhuidhin leó ó Albain acht naonbhar laoch leis gach n-aon díobh; 7 ní dhearnadar fos ná comhnaidhe go rochtain Teamhrach dhóibh do láthair an ríogh Mhuireadhaigh.

An bhfuilid sgeóil agaibh-se, a bhráithre? ar an rí.

40 Ní shuilid sgeóil againn budh truaighe dhuit-se ioná an gníomh do-rinneamair féin, mar atá h'athair-se do mharbhadh linn.

*but. pass. of  
atoghlain, S.  
avenge.* Atá an sgéal soin againn féin, ar Muireadhach, 7 is cuma dhaoibh-se; óir ní dígheóltar oraibh é, acht an míorath tarla dhaoibh, ní sgarfaidh ribh.

*reproach* 45 Is oirbhire dhroch-laoich sin, ar na Colla.

Ná bíodh doilgeas oraibh-se; atá fáilte romhaibh, ar sé.

Tugadar seal fada mar sin i gcairdeas mhór, 7 is iad na Colla fá tuairgnigh catha ag an rígh.

*Old spelling is  
míthigh* 50 Adubhaint an rí riú gur mhithidh dhóibh fearann do dhéanamh dá sliocht.

Cia an tír 'nar maith leat-sa sinn do dhéanamh fearainn cloidhimh? ar siad. (Ní rabhadar óig dob urramhanta ioná iad iona n-aimsir féin i nÉirinn.)

*go against, attack* 55 Eírgidh ar Ultaibh, ar sé, óir atá fíor geatha agaibh chuca, do bhrígh gur loisg giolla ríogh Uladh féaság, nó folt, Chormaic mheic Airt lé coinnil i Moigh Breagh.

*téighim, confused with imper. of éirigh. At present day éirigh (éirigh) means 'go' (older eirg) as well as rise*

O fíor geatha, 'just cause of battle', *casus belli*. Fíor, truth, fairness was originally neut., hence the eclipsed after the noun. sg.

(Ar mbeith iomorra do Chormac 'na rígh Éireann, tainig neart Uladh go mór 'na aghaidh, gur hionnarbadh leó i gConnachtaibh é, iar mbreith a ghiall, 7 dá éis sin do cheangladar síoth ré Cormac, 7 ollmhuiughtheар fleeadh mhór dó i dtuaisgeart Mhoighe Breagh, 60 7 is ann do loisgeadh folt Chormaic lé giolla ríogh Uladh.)—Agus atá sin gan díoghaill fós.

Leis sin tug an rí Muireadhach sluagh lónmhar dhóibh. Triallaid na Colla as sin i gCóigeadh Chonnacht, 7 gabhaid fir Chonnacht ar daltachas buannachta iad. Triallaid iar sin fir Chonnacht leó, 65 lón seacht gcath, go Carn Achaidh Leithdeirg i bhFearnmhoigh, 7 fearaid seacht gcatha ón chnoc soin ar Ultaibh .i. cath gach aon-lá go ceann seachtmhaine, sé catha dhíobh ó Chonnachtaibh 7 an seachtmhadh cath óna Collaibh, mar ar marbhadh Fearghus Fogha, rí Eamhna, 7 mar ar briseadh d'Ultaibh, go raibhe ruaig 70 orra ó Charn Achaidh go Gleann Righe. Agus iar dtabhairt áir mhóir orra, fillid na Colla d'ionnsaighidh na hEamhna, gur hairgeadh 7 gur loisgeadh leó í, ionnus go bhfuil ó shin gan rígh dá háit-iughadh.

## 16. AODHÁN AGUS BRANDUBH

RUG bean Ghabhráin inghean 7 bean Eochaídias mac. Ní bheireadh iomorra bean Ghabhráin do shíor acht clann inghean, 7 mar tharla dias mac ag mnaoi Eochaídha, iarrais bean Ghabhráin mac don dís mac ar mnaoi Eochaídha, 7 aontuighis bean Eochaídha sin. Mar do mhothuigheadar lucht an teaghlaigh do bhí san 5 bhforaire na mná iar mbreith chloinne, fiafruighid don ríoghain créad an ghein rug. Nochtas sise go rug mac 7 inghean, 7 go rug bean Eochaídha mac. Fá lúthgháireach cách de sin, 7 an mac ráinig an ríoghan ó mnaoi Eochaídha, do baisteadh é, 7 tugadh Aodhán mhac Gabhráin d'ainm air. Do baisteadh an dara mac 10 d'Eochaídha, 7 tugadh Brandubh mhac Eochaídha dh'ainm air, 7 dá éis sin tainig Eochaídha 7 a mhac leis i nÉirinn gur ghabh <sup>(pron.)</sup> <sup>Brannable</sup> <sup>(raven-black)</sup> rígh Laighean dó féin.

period

Treimhse fhada iomorra dá éis sin fuair Gabhrán, taoiseach  
 15 Dhál Riada fá rí Alban, bás, 7 gabhais Aodhán flaitheas Alban  
*invade, harry  
of the long  
fore-arm.*  
 dá éis, 7 táinig d'ionradh 7 d'argain Éireann 7 d'iarraidh a  
 gabhála, ar mbeith do shliocht Chairbre Riogh-fhoda dhó féin.  
 Tigid fuireann mhór d'shearaibh Sagsan, Alban 7 Breatan leis,  
*\* he proceeded to  
plunder his eastern*  
 20 ar rochtain i dtír i nÉirinn dóibh, tug ucht ar Laighnibh do lot  
 i ríghe Laighean, 7 curis Aodhán teachta chuige d'iarraidh giall  
 air, ré bheith fá chíos-cháin dó féin, nó go ndiongnadh críoch  
 Laighean uile d'argain. Ar mbeith do Bhrandubh imshníomhach  
*\* concerning  
this matter.*  
*cf. l. 43.* 25 fán dál sin, adubhairt a mháthair ris meisneach do bheith aige,  
*35*  
*Concl.  
Bp.  
aux.*

Leis sin téid an mháthair go foslongphort Aodháin, 7 ar rochtain  
 ann sin di, fiafruighis d'Aodhán créad as a dtáinig do lot Laighean.

A chailleach, ar sé, ní dleaghair dhíom sgéala do thabhairt duit-se  
 air sin.

30 Mása chailleach mé, ar sí, is cailleach do mháthair-se, 7 atá  
 comhrádh cogair agam ré a dhéanamh riot.

\* aside.

Leis sin téid i bhfód fá leith ria.

A Aodháin, ar sí, do innis mé dhuit gur chailleach do mháthair,  
 7 innisim dhuitanois gurab mé féin í, 7 dá réir sin gurab dear-

35 bhráthair dhuit Brandubh. Uime sin cuir fios i nAlbain ar an  
*\* they supposed  
mother  
now admiring* máthair atá id leith, 7 aidmhéochaideadh sí im láthair-se gurab mé  
 féin do mháthair. Agus go rochtain a chéile dhúinn, gabh iomad  
 gan milleadh Laighean do dhéanamh.

Do-níthear leis a ndubhairt an bhean, 7 ar rochtain do láthair  
 40 a chéile dona mnáibh admhuighis ríoghan na hAlban gurab í

máthair Bhranduibh rug Aodhán, 7 arna chlos sin dó, do cheangail  
 ar na mnáibh rún maith do dhéanamh ar an gcúis, d'eagla go  
 45 gcaillfeadh féin ríoghdhacht Alban ag Dál Riada dá mbeith fios  
 na dála aca. Leis sin curis fios i ndáil Bhranduibh gur cheangladar  
 araon cairdeas ré chéile, 7 fágbhais Aodhán an tír gan dióth do loss.

dhéanamh intte.

\* Dál in race-names was a neuter noun, cf. Dál udraidhe (23, 98). In  
 the text it has lost its declension; so Dál glais, 25, 29, for earlier gen.  
Dál Chais. It is a different word from the fem. dál, meeting, assembly, court, case;  
 gen. dála, dat. dál (also as nom.).

\* in the unaccented position between proper names mac & regularly aspirated.

## 17. NA HUGHDAIR PHÁGÁNTA

*author, literary or learned man, authority.*

Ré linn iomorra na pággántachta do bheith i nÉirinn, ní bhíodh cion ollamhan ná ughdair san seanchas ar aoin-neach ré seanchas ar a bhfionntaoi claoadh seanchasa do dhéanamh aoin-fheacht amháin. Ní bhíodh fós cion breitheamhan ar an tí do bheireadh claoin-bhreath. Do bhíodh mar an gcéadna geasa ar dhruing 5 *μ. of seas, spell, taboo.*

Ar dtús, an tan do bheireadh Sean mhac Áighe claoin-bhreath, do fhásadaois boilg-léasa ar a dheas-ghruaidh, 7 an tan do bheireadh an fhír-bhreath ní fhásadaois. Ní rug Connla Caoine-bhriathrach bréig-bhreath riamh, óir dobudh duine iodhan fir-ionnraic é, do 10 *truly bright* réir sholais na nádúire. Ní bheireadh Seancha mhac Cúil Chlaoin breath choidhche gan trosgadh an oidhche réna breith. An tan do bheireadh Fachtna a mhac-san bréig-bhreath, madh i n-aimsir an fhoghamhair do bheireadh í, do thuiteadh meas na tire i mbíodh copula. 15 an oidhche sin, gidh eadh, an tan do bheireadh an fhír-bhreath, do anadh an toradh go hiomlán ar na crannaibh. Nó madh i n-aimsir an bhláthá do bheireadh an bhréig-bhreath, do shéandaois na ba a laoigh san tir sin. Ní bheireadh Morann mhac Maoin breath gan an Iodh Morainn um a bhrághaid, 7 an tan do bheireadh an fhír-bhreath, do shíneadh an iodh tar a ghuaillich amach, 7 an 20 *det. plur. of qualities.* tan do bheireadh bréig-bhreath, do theannadh an iodh um a bhrághaid, amhail adubhramair thuas. Mar sin do mhórán d'ughdaraibh pággánta oilé, do bhídís geasa orra dhá dtoirmeasg ó claoadh seanchasa nó breitheamhnais do dhéanamh.

## 18. PÁDRAIG AGUS MAC AN RÍOGH

ANGHUS inghean Tasaigh, rí Ó Liatháin, bean Laoghaire, máthair Lughaidh mheic Laoghaire, 7 ní hionann 7 Laoghaire do ghabh sí creideamh ó Phádraig. Lá n-aon iomorra dá dtáinig Pádraig d'fhios na bainríoghna fáiltighis roimhe 7 riana choimhthionól - cléire, 7 cuiris biadh dá ollmhughadh dhóibh, 7 do ghabh Lughaidh 5

*King of the  
Leathain  
(Barony of  
Barrymore, Co.  
Carlow)  
old name.*

O w. w.  
t-6 s. has

son & heir      mhac Laoghaire, a mac oighreachta, ag ithe an bhídh go hairceasach, go dtarla greim 'na bhrághaid lér tachtadh é, go bhfuair bás do láthair. Beadhais an bhainríoghan, 7 curis an mac ar choimirce Phádraig. Téid Pádraig i n-áras uaigneach, 7 tug fá-dheara corp  
Cause. *b. dr.*      10 an leinbh do bheith 'na fhochair, 7 do ghéaruigh fén ar a ghuide <sup>became</sup> ~~forever~~,  
to-for cause      go Dia, 7 anais san ghnáth-ghuidhe sin gan bhiadh gan chodladh feadh thrí lá, go dtáinig i gcionn an treas lá Míchéal Archaingeal  
for-d-ere,      15 i gcruth cholaim 'na láthair san áras 'na raibhe, 7 beannachais do Phádraig, 7 adubhairt gur thoil ré Dia an leanbh d'aithbheóadh  
which causes      20 <sup>mod. do</sup> ~~dear~~ <sup>high se.</sup>  
bo-d-d-ere,      intercession      15 ar impidhe Phádraig. Leis sin, ar mbeith don leanbh 7 a dhruim  
which causes      faoi 7 a bhéal oslaigthe, téid an t-archaingeal, do bhí i gcruth  
it. Now be-      cholaim, 7 curis a ghob i mbrághaid an leinbh, 7 do tharraing an  
ndear      25 greim eiste, go dtáinig anam do láthair leis sin ann. Agus do  
vanished      láthair leis sin do-chuaidh an t-aingeal ar ceal uatha, 7 do éirigh an  
\* it's not to me      20 leanbh Lughaidh. Agus mar do-chualaidh an bhainríoghan an  
stone must stand by.      leanbh do bheith beo, tig go lúthgháireach d'fhios Phádraig,  
course; point.      25 7 sléachtais ar a glúinibh 'na fhiadhnaise, 7 gabhais ag breith  
Substance or      bhuideachais ris tré aithbheódhadh a meic.  
Summary of a story.      A bhanfhlaithe, ar sé, ní riom-sa is beirthe dhuit buidheachas do  
for the cow      25 mheic, acht ré Míchéal Archaingeal lér haithbheódhadh do mhac.  
then, therefore      Agus nochtais dí éirim an sgeoil amhail adubhramair.  
before him      19. GUAIRE AGUS DIARMAID  
old form of      fada

## 19. GUAIRE AGUS DIARMAID

AN seachtmhadh bliadhain do fhlaitheas Diarmada ríogh Éireann táinig cailleach dhúbh, darbh ainm Sineach Chró, do chasaoid ar Ghuaire mhac Colmáin ré Diarmaid, tré bheith na haon-bhó do bhí aice uaithe. Do thionóil Diarmaid sluagh líomhar 5 ré dol do bhuan díolaidheachta i mbóin na caillighe do Ghuaire, 7 triallais go Sionainn don chur soin. Do bhí iomorra tionól sluagh 7 sochaidhe ag Guaire ar a chionn don leith oile, 7 do chuir Guaire Cuimín Foda mhac Fiachna 'gá iarraigdh ar Dhiarmaid gan dol go ceann cheithre n-uaire fichead tar Sionainn siar. <sup>non pl. gearr, used as</sup> ~~gen.~~

i dtáobl le, tsáobl le, ar dtáobl le : depending on

## 19. GUAIRE AGUS DIARMAID

Ní mór an athchúinghe dhuit-se sin d'fhagháil, ar Diarmaid, <sup>31</sup> or athchúinghe, request? This is the correct form not attaching. <sup>to</sup> Now pron.

7 do-ghéabhtá ní budh mó dámadh é do iarrfá.

Do bhádar thrá leath ar leath don tSionainn, an rí Diarmaid don <sup>on either side</sup> leith thoir 7 Guaire don leith thiar go maidin arna mhárách.

Is iongnadh liom, ar Cuimín, loighead an tsluaigh se atá agat, <sup>15</sup> ferress. 7 méad an tsluaigh atá it aghaidh.

Tuig, a chléirigh, ar Diarmaid, nach iomad curadh chuireas cath, <sup>that wins a battle</sup> acht mar is toil ré Dia, 7 más dímheas atá agat ar ar sluaigh-ne, <sup>dat. sg.</sup> tuig nach iad na crotha caomha acht na croidheadha cruaidhe chuireas cath.

Do commóradh an comhrag eatorra, an rí gona shluagh do <sup>20</sup> join (battle) thaoibh 7 Guaire go neart gConnacht 7 Mhumhan don leith oile.

Gidh eadh, do briseadh do Ghuaire 7 dá shluagh, gur marbhadh mórán do mhaithibh Connacht 7 d'fhearaibh Mumhan ann. Agus <sup>Holy Island</sup> is do ghuidhe Cháimín naomhtha do bheannuigh i nInis Cealtrach <sup>Loch Beg, Co. Galway</sup> tainig buaidh geatha do bheith ar Ghuaire. Óir do throisg Cáimín <sup>25</sup> that he was defeated. trí thráth air, fá dhiombuaidh geatha do bheith ar Ghuaire. An <sup>three days</sup> naomh so Cáimín is do shliocht Fhiachaigh Aiceadha meic Cathaoir <sup>of St. Br. 18-268. In 2d. next. tráscipitated</sup> Mhóir é. <sup>tráth old next.</sup>

Tainig thrá Guaire go Cáimín, 7 tug umhla 7 óighréir dhó, 7 do shléacht 'na láthair.

\* Ní fhuil breith air gan diombuaidh geatha do bheith ort, do <sup>x 30</sup> <sup>neart can save this from defeat.</sup> ráidh Cáimín.

Iar geur iomorra an chatha ar Ghuaire, tainig 'na aonar go mainistir bhig i raibhe éin-bhean amháin riaghalta, 7 do fhiarfruigh an bhean de cia hé féin.

Fear gráidh do Ghuaire mé, ar sé. <sup>also an sine of</sup> <sup>x</sup> <sup>6. Gráidh. Leftened by analogy to native wd. gráidh love.</sup> <sup>35</sup>

Is truagh linn, ar ise, maidhm do bheith ar an rígh sin is mó déirc <sup>2r iad - San 23, 201.</sup> daonnaacht dá bhfuil i nÉirinn, 7 dearg-ár a mhuintire do thabhairt. <sup>that his men and wife were slaughtered.</sup>

Téid an bhean riaghalta gusan sruth do bhí láimh ria, 7 at-chí bradán ann. Tillis go Guaire <sup>ris</sup> na sgéalaibh sin. Téid Guaire <sup>40</sup> amach gusan sruth, 7 marbhais an bradán, 7 rug buidheachas ré Dia bheith taoibh <sup>ris</sup> an mbradán an oidhche sin, 7 a mhionca do bhádar deich mairt oidhche oile aige. <sup>thought he had by his hand, it, and the frequency of it, it was his hand.</sup>

\* The older constr. wd. be go neart Clonmacnoise. Though neart was neut. it wd. not have eclipsed in the dat. But a noun governed by eclipsing 80 often eclipses a following gen. Cf. 80 ubuisidh geogair, 25, 195.

+ The statement that a saint blessed in such & such a place is not uncommon. According to Plummer, *Ullathada Hibernorum*, II, 326, it seems to mean 'is patron of' or has a church at. Cf. Bealtaine Soda Ruaith, 234, an doire in ro uindach an Colam Cendais.

Téid Guaire arna mhárach i ndáil a mhuintire, 7 do-ní comhairle  
 45 riú an dtiobhradh cath oilé don rígh, nó an ngiallfadhbh do rinn  
 ghaoi dhó. Is air do chinn Guaire 7 a mhuintear, dol go Diarmaid  
 7 gialladh dhó. Gidh eadh, is é modh ar ar ghiall dó, rinn ghaoi nó  
 chloidhimh an ríogh do chor 'na bhéal idir a fhiacaibh, 7 é faon  
 ar a ghlúinibh. Agus ar mbeith do Ghuaire mar sin, adubhaint an  
 50 rí ré lucht dá mhuintir féin ós íseal:—

Fionnsam, ar sé,anois, an tré ghlór dhíomhaoin do-ní Guaire  
 an t-eineach mór úd.

Tug ar dhraoi dhá mhuintir ní d'iarraidh air a los ealadhan,  
 55 son Dé. Tug an dealg óir do bhí 'na bhrat don bhocht, óir ní  
 raibh ionnmhas oilé aige. Téid an bocht uaidh, 7 tarla duine  
 do mhuintir an ríogh Dhiarmada ris, 7 beanais an dealg óir dhe,  
 60 7 do-bheir do Dhiarmaid é. Tig an bocht arís dá chasaoid sin ré  
 Guaire, 7 tug Guaire an crios óir do bhí thairis dó, 7 beanaid  
 65 muintear Dhiarmada an crios don bhocht. Agus tig arís go Guaire,  
 7 rinn chloidhimh Dhiarmada idir a fhiacaibh, 7 mar do-chon-  
 nairc Guaire an bocht go tuirseach, do thuit sruth déar  
 uaidh.

A Ghuaire, ar an rí, an ar a thruaighe leat fám chumhachtaibh-se  
 65 ataoi ag caoi mar sin?

Do-bheirim briathar nach eadh, ar sé, acht ar a thruaighe liom  
 bocht Dé gan ní.

Is ann sin adubhaint Diarmaid ris éirge, 7 nach biadh ó shin  
 amach fána smacht féin, 7 go raibh Rí na n-uile dhúl ós a chionn,  
 70 dá ngiallfadhbh, 7 gur leór ris sin uaidh. Ceanglaid síoth eatorra féin,  
 7 adubhaint Diarmaid ris teacht go hAonach Tailtean i bhfiadhnaisce  
 fhear nÉireann, —Agus do-bhéar féin mo thighearnas féin óm lá  
 féin amach dhuit, ar sé.

Téid Guaire iar sin go hAonach Tailtean, 7 miach nó mála airgid  
 75 réna chois, i gcoinne a bhronnta d'fhearaibh Éireann. Tug iaramh  
 Diarmaid ar fhearaibh Éireann gan aon diobh d'iarraidh aoin-neith  
 ar Ghuaire san aonach. Dá lá dhó amhlaidh sin. An treas lá

+ 20,14, an aoin-faoisidh soin (dat) that very time? Possibly the first word  
is to be read as the prep. *i n-*, but if it is not the part. the enclitic *soin* must be  
changed to the fully stressed dem. pron. *sin*.

## 19. GUAIRE AGUS DIARMAID

33

iomorra adubhairt Guaire ré Diarmaid fios do chor ar easbog chuige,  
go ndearnadh a fhaoisidin *7* a ongadh. *Past subj.*

Créad sin? ar Diarmaid.

80

Bás atá im ghar, ar Guaire.

Cionnus thuigeas tú sin? ar Diarmaid.

Tuigim, ar Guaire, fir Éireann ar aon-láthair, *7* gan neach  
dhíobh ag iarraidh neith oram.

Tug Diarmaid ann sin cead bronntais do Ghuaire. Gabhais 85  
Guaire ag bronntas do gach aon-duine an tan sin, *7* más fíor, do budh  
faide an lámh lé ndáileadh ní dona bochtaibh ioná an lámh lé  
ndáileadh ní don éigse. Do-rinne Diarmaid síoth *7* síothcháin *poets*  
ré Guaire an tráth soin do láthair fhear nÉireann, *7* do bhádar  
muinteardha dá chéile ó shin amach. 90

## 20. BÓTHAR NA MIAS *The Road of the Dishes.*

TARLA go raibhe duine naomhtha cráibhtheach do dhearbháthair  
ag Guaire, darbh ainm Mo Chua, *7* aimsir dá ndeachaighd do *Buirinn,*  
*Buirinn,*  
*Buirinn, Co. Clare,*  
*dhéanamh an Choraghais go tobar fíor-uisge atá láimh ré Buirinn*  
*now star o*  
*siar budh dheas, chúig mhile ó Dhurlas Guaire, *7* gan 'na fhochair*  
*cliffs, to the*  
*acht aon-mhaicléireach amháin do bhíodh ag friothóladh an 5106.*  
*airinn dó, *7* ní chaitheadh féin ná an maiccléireach san ló go*  
*n-oidhche acht aon-phroinn, *7* ní caittí ann sin leó acht beagán*  
*aráin eórna *7* biorar *7* fíor-uisge, *7* iar dteacht Laoi Cásg, *7* iar*  
*rádh airinn do Mo Chua, do ghabh mian feóla an maiccléireach,*  
**now Biarra,**  
**Biarr, acc. pl.**  
**7* adubhairt ris an naomh Mo Chua go rachadh go Durlas d'fhios*  
*10*  
*Ghuaire, d'fhaghál a shásuighthe feóla.*  
**(or for dat. pl.**  
**Biarrail).**

Ná déin, ar Mo Chua. An agam-sa go nguidhinn Dia d'iarraidh *\*do not (go).*  
feóla dhuit,—*7* leis sin léigis a ghlúine ré lár *7* do ghéaruigh ar a *When do-né is*  
gluidhe go Dia, ag iarraidh feóla don mhaicléireach. *\*An aoin-*  
*used as an*  
*auxiliary, the*  
*verb is understood.*

táinig do ghuidhe Mo Chua gur sgiobadh na miasa *7* an fheóil *match*  
do bhí orra a lámaibh an luchta do bhí agá bhfreastal, *7* trialltar *they proceed.*

\* Irish saints are often known by pet names preceded by the poss. *me* or *do*  
(later confused with the numeral *dá*), and, as in most languages, the pet names are  
shortened forms of the full names, often much disguised. Thus *Do Chua*, also *Do*  
*Chua* = *Cronán*; *Do Chuda*, 2,12 = *Carthach*; *Do Laise* 23,63 = *Laisrén*; *Do Laga* 23,77  
= *Loichne*; *Dá Lúa*, for *Do Lúa* or *No Lúa*, 28,40 = *Tuigheadh*. So *Do Blá* = *Beannán*.  
Some have the diminutive suffix -og, borrowed from Welsh: *Do Chláirneach*, 27,14 (also *Do*  
*Naomhog*) = *Claireach*; *Siabhlíg* or *M' Siabhlíg*, 30,80 = *Siabhlíg*, itself the shortened form of a compound  
such as *Hodhal*.

## 20. BÓTHAR NA MIAS

*sleas, pl. sleasa,  
in - sida  
with all his  
household.*

leo tar sleasaibh an mhúir amach, go ndearnadar go réim-dhíreach gusan bhfásach 'na raibhe Mo Chua, *7 téid Guaire, lion a theagh-*  
 20 *laigh, ar marcaigheacht i dtóraidheacht na mias, 7 mar rágadar*  
*na miasa do láthair Mo Chua, do ghabh ag moladh 7 ag móradh*  
*anma Dé, 7 adubhairt ris an maicléireach a shásadh don fheóil*  
*d'ithe. Leis sin tug an cléireach súil seacha, 7 at-chí an machaire*  
*lán do mharc-shluagh, 7 adubhairt nár shocchar dó féin an fheóil*  
 25 *d'fhagháil, 7 méad na tóire do bhí 'na diaidh.*

*\*Kou hast no  
reason to fear*

Ní heagail duit, ar Mo Chua; mo dhearbhráthair gona theaghlaich atá ann, *7 guidhim-se Dia gan neach dhíobh do léigeadh thairis*  
 30 *súd go beith sáthach dhuit-se.*

*\*Leanaid do (=de),  
Stick to.  
Peat me up.  
m.*

Agus leis sin leanaid buinn na n-each édon talamh, go nach  
 35 *raibhe neart dóibh triall thairis sin go beith sáthach don mhaic-*  
*cléireach.*

Is ann sin do ghuidh Mo Chua Dia, 'gá iarraighe air sgaoileadh dá dhearbhráthair *7 dá mhuintir. Sgaoiltear leis sin diobh, 7 tigid*  
 do láthair Mo Chua. Léigis Guaire ar a ghlúinibh é féin do láthair  
 35 *an naoimh Mo Chua, 7 iarrais maithmheachas air.* *forgiveness.*

*\*imp. pass. of  
itheim.*

Ní heagail duit, a dhearbhráthair. Gidh eadh, *ittear an biadh*  
 libh ann so.

Agus iar gcaitheamh a bproinne do Ghuaire *7 dá mhuintir*  
*ceileabhaird do Mo Chua, 7 tillid go Durlas tar a n-ais. Is dear-*  
 40 *bhadh ar fhírinne an sgeoil se gurab Bóthar na Mias ghairtheare*  
*dona chúig mhílibh do shlighe atá ó Dhurlas gusan dtobar 'gá*  
*raibhe Mo Chua an tan soin.*

## 21. NA TRÍ MIANA

*Suis Cealtrach,  
Holy Island, in  
Lough Derg, Co  
Galway.*

TARLA Guaire mhac Colmáin, fá fear comhaimsire don Diarmaid se, *7 Cuimín Foda mhac Fiachraíd, 7 Cáimín Inse Cealtrach,*  
*i dteampall mhór na hInse, 7 do cuireadh trí ceasta eatorra.*

Ar dtús adubhairt Cáimín, Créad, a Ghuaire, ar sé, an ní budh  
 5 maith leat agat?

Ór <sup>x 5</sup> ionnmhas ré a bhronnadh, ar Guaire. Agus tusa, a Chuimín, <sup>ré a (or  
nána)</sup> ar Guaire, créad an ní budh mian leat? <sup>ar bronndadh</sup>  
<sup>exposed to truth.</sup> Iomad leabhar ré friotal na fírinne don phobal, ar Cuimín. <sup>it also be  
correct but</sup>  
Agus a Cháimín, ar Cuimín, créad do mhian-sa? <sup>ór ionnmhas  
is taken as one  
to idea.</sup>

Iomad galar ar mo chorp, ar Cáimín.

v. 30.2. Agus fuardar a dtriúr a miana, acht i ndeireadh a ré gur curse. heasgaineadh Cuimín lé Mo Chuda, <sup>that he took away every blessing from him, if it is true i.e. if</sup> más fíor. <sup>the story is to be believed.</sup>

séad m., gen. seibid, treasure; pl. seóide, gen. séad.

## 22. MO CHUA AGUS A THRÍ SEÓIDE

FÁ lucht comhaimsire dá chéile Mo Chua <sup>v. instig</sup> & Colam Cille, <sup>persecution</sup> & ar mbeith i ndíthreibh an fhásáigh do Mo Chua, nó Mac Duach, <sup>se</sup> ní raibh do spréidh shaoghalta aige acht coileach & luchóg & cuil. <sup>b. fly.</sup> Is é feidhm do-níodh an coileach dhó, iairmhéirghe an mheadhón <sup>f. matins</sup> oidhche do choimhéad. An luchóg iomorra, ní léigeadh dhó acht 5 chúig uaire do chodladh san ló go n-oidhche, & an tan do thogradh ní sa mhó. do chodladh do dhéanamh, ar mbeith tuirseach dhó <sup>ní sa (asp.)</sup> ó iomad crois-fhigheal & sléachtan, do ghabhadh an luchóg ag <sup>before comparison</sup> sliobadh a chluas, go ndúsgadh amhlaidh sin é. An chuil cheana, <sup>is still common,</sup> though less <sup>underly, spread</sup> is é feidhm do-níodh, bheith ag siubhal ar gach líne dá léaghadh <sup>to than níos.</sup> <sup>rested.</sup> na shaltair, & an tan do-níodh sgíoth ó bheith ag cantain a shalm, <sup>x he rested.</sup> do chomhnuigheadh an chuil ar an líne do fhágadh go tilleadh arís do rádh a shalm dhó. <sup>v. form</sup>

Tarla go grod dá éis sin go bhfuaradar na trí seóide sin bás, <sup>cross.</sup> & sgríobhais Mo Chua leitir dá éis sin go Colam Cille ar mbeith i ní 15 <sup>complaint</sup> in Albain dó, & do-ní casaoid ar éag na healtan soin. <sup>lealta f. flock.</sup>

Sgríobhais Colam Cille chuige, & is eadh adubhairt:—  
A bhráthair, ar sé, ní curithe dhuit i n-ióngantas éag na healtan <sup>x thou must  
not wonder at  
the deathes.</sup> do-chuaidh uait, óir ní bhí an tubaist acht mar a mbí an spréidh. Measaim ar an súgradh so na bhfior-naomh nach raibhe suim 20 aca sna sealbhaibh saoghalta, ní hionann & móran do lucht na haimsire se.

D 2

sléachtain f. kneeling, prostration.

ároth : a poet next in rank to an allath.

Hens. Lex. au-śruθ, a high noble, poet of the second order, hero, warrior, prince.  
36

sith-cuir-> attacking, returning, sending back, restoring, renouncing, expelling, banishing.

## 23. MÓR-DHÁIL DROMA CEAT

Is lé hAodh mhac Ainmireach do commóradh Mór-dháil Droma Ceat, mar a raibhe comhdháil uaisle <sup>because they were such a burden & it was 5</sup> 7 eagailse Éireann, 7 is trí hadhbhair phrinsiopálta do bhí ag Aodh ré cruinniughadh na comhdhála soin. An céad-adhbhar dhíobh, do dhíbirt na bhfileadh a <sup>it was hard to satisfy them for their amount of burden & for the difficulty of getting them, cf. xxix, 25.</sup> hÉirinn ar a méad do mhuirear, 7 ar a dheacracht a riad. Óir do bhíodh tríochad i mbuidhin an ollaimh, 7 chúig fir dhéag i mbuidhin an ároth i. an té fá goire céim san bhfilidheacht don ollamh, 7 do bhádar fán am soin beag nach trian bhfear nÉireann ré filidheacht, <sup>here described after S. Curran, cf. dail t. 2. 2nd ed. trad.</sup> quartered, billeted, do bhídís ó Shamhain go Bealtaine ar coinnmheadh ar fhearaibh Eireann. Arna mheas d'Aodh mhac Ainmireach gur throm an t-ualach d'Éirinn iad, do chuir roimhe a ndíbirt as an ríoghadhacht uile. Adhbhar oilé fós do bhí ag Aodh ré díbirt na bhfileadh, mar do-chuadar d'iarraidh deilg óir do bhí i mbrat Aodha, 7 is é iarraigd <sup>covetus, impudente</sup> an deilg go hainmianach do ghríosuigh Aodh réna n-athchor, <sup>monument, memorial.</sup> 15 gur hionnarbadh go Dál Riada Uladh iad. Óir fá dealg é thrá do fhágadhach gach rí mar shéad-chomhartha ag gach rígh tigeadh 'na dhiaidh.

An dara hadhbhar fár commóradh Mór-dháil Droma Ceat, do removing, putting away. dhíochor Sgannláin Mhóir mheic Cinn Fhaolaidh a flaitheas 20 Osraighe, tré gan <sup>t</sup>bhuin-chíos d'ioc ré hAodh, 7 ar tí a mheic, Iollainn mheic Sgannláin, do ríoghadh ar Osraighibh, tré bheith umhal san mbuin-chíos d'Aodh.

An treas adhbhar fár commóradh Mór-dháil Droma Ceat, i ndóigh go gcuirfeadh Aodh buin-chíos ar Dhál Riada i nAlbain, <sup>military service</sup> 25 7 gan do chíos orra roimhe sin acht éirghe shluaign ar muir 7 ar tir, 7 ioc éarca lé rígh Éireann. <sup>nom. Éarsic or éeric f. fine, refutation.</sup>

An tan fá clos do Cholam Chille i nAlbain cruinniughadh na comhdhála soin 7 na trí hadhbhair fár tionóileadh í, mar atá aithrioghadh Sgannláin, díbirt na bhfileadh, 7 cor buin-chíosa ar <sup>deposition</sup> confusion etc. 30 Dhál Riada, do thriall séin a hÍ go hÉirinn, mar aon ré coimhthionól <sup>which is taken as not being a clos. So ní fear is it fees, only a very, pass. of - beadar</sup> with ní clos, which is taken as not being a clos.

<sup>0 Note eclipses after next. trad. A third of the men of Ireland is of course an exaggeration; even if only the freemen are counted. Cf. the statement in 'The Destruction of Da Burga's Hostel' that 'in Connell's reign a third of the men of Ireland were marauders.'</sup>

+ buin-chíos, aird-chíos. These terms are not found in the published laws. Evidently a state which paid aird-chíos enjoyed a greater share of independence than one which paid buin-chíos, aird-chíos being of the nature of an imperial contribution & buin-chíos implying closer supervision on the part of a central govt. MacNeill suggests that a-číos was paid

naoimh-chléire,  $\gamma$  is é líon cléire do bhí 'na fhochair ag teacht fá  $\rightarrow$   
thuairim na comhdhála soin, dá fhichid sagart, fiche easbog, caoga  
deochan  $\gamma$  tríochad maiccléreach. deochan, deacan. < diaconus (-us)

Do féadfaidhe go mbiadh díchreideamh ag an léaghthóir ar an ní is other hand  
churthar síos ann so, mar atá go mbeidís easbuig i gcoimhdeacht 35 curthar &  
abbadh; gidh eadh, dá léaghthar an ceathramhadh caibidil don  
chúigeadh leabhar do Stair na Sagsan, do sgríobh *Beda*, mar a  
labhrann ar phríbiléid oiléin Í i nAlbain, is follus go mbídís  
easbuig na hAlban umhal d'abbaidh Í anall-ód. abb., & abbadh, alebot.

Fá gnáth, ar sé, leis an oiléan so do shíor uachtaráin do bheith 40  
air do bhiadh 'na abbaidh  $\gamma$  'na shagart, agá mbiadh an chríoch  
uire fána smacht  $\gamma$  fána dhlighe,  $\gamma$  fós fá dlightheach dona heas-lighthead m.  
bogaibh féin, gér nós neamhghnáthach é, bheith umhal dó, do  
réir shompla an chéad-doctúra do bhí ar an oiléan, nach raibhe 'na  
easbog, acht 'na shagart  $\gamma$  'na mhanach. doctuir now dochtúir.

Agus is follus gurab é Colam Cille an céad-doctúir se fuair an  
phríbiléid ar dtús i nÍ, amhail adeir *Beda* san deachmhadh caibidil  
don chúigeadh leabhar don Stair chéadna.

Fá hé Colam, ar sé, céad-doctúir an chreidimh Chatoileaca dona  
Pictibh san aird tuaidh ar na sléibhtibh,  $\gamma$  an céad-duine do 50  
thógaibh mainistir i n-oiléan Í, do bhí cádhasach cian d'aimsir ag  
iomad do phoibleachaibh na Scot  $\gamma$  na bPict. poibleacha, pl. of ~~not~~ pabal, 'peoples.'

As na briathraibh se *Beda* is iontuigthe gurab é Colam Cille  
céad-doctúir do-chuaidh do shíoladh an chreidimh dona Pictibh  
*i* dtuaisgeart Alban,  $\gamma$  gurab uime sin, ní headh amháin do gha- 55  
bhadar na sagaírt  $\gamma$  na manaigh orra féin bheith umhal do Cholam  
Chille,  $\gamma$  d'abbaidh Í dá éis, acht fós do ghabhadar na heasbuig  
orra féin é, do bhrígh gurab é Colam Cille tug solas an chreidimh  
ar dtús dóibh,  $\gamma$  is uime sin tángadar easbuig i gcoimhdeacht  
Cholaim i nÉirinn go Mór-dháil Droma Ceat.

Is amhlaidh tháinig Colam Cille i nÉirinn,  $\gamma$  bréid ciartha tarsna  
ar a shúilibh,  $\gamma$  go nach faicfeadh úir Éireann. Óir do bhí d'fhiachaibh 60 waxed cloth  
\*that he might  
~~20.2~~ air gan úir Éireann d'fhaigsin ón tráth do chuir Mo Laise do  
renance not see, neg.  $\gamma$  go bláiceadh

The northern Uí Néill, the descendants of Niall Naoighiallaigh in Ulster, to distinguish them from the branch in Meath, Uí Néill an deisgirt. The northern branch included Cenél Conaill, Cenél Fóghain; the chief kindred in the Southern was Clanna Cholaim. These are kin-names, not surnames. The surname Ó Néill marks descent from Niall Glundubh, who fell at the battle of Coll Bro Shainibh (St. Patrick's Bridge) Dublin in 919.

### 38. 23. MÓR-DHÁIL DROMA CEAT

65 d'fhaigsin go bás, ionnus go dtáinig dhe sin gur chongaibh an bréid ciartha ar a shúilibh an seal do bhí i nÉirinn gan tilleadh i nAlbain dó.

(do-de) *Sentenced.* Is é adhbhar iomorra fá rug Mo Laise do bhreith ar Cholam Chille dol i nAlbain, mar tháinig do Cholam Chille trí catha do 70 chor i nÉirinn, mar atá cath Cúile Dreimhne, cath Cúile Rathán, 7 cath Cúile Feadha.

*Keating may have found this story in Manus O'Donnell's Annales Bettina Colleibni Chille.* Is é adhbhar catha Cúile Dreimhne do réir an tsein-leabhair dá ngairtheas Uidhir Chiaráin: Feis Teamhrach do-rinne Diarmaid mhac Fearghusa Ceirrbheóil, rí Éireann, 7 do marbhadh duine Chille.

75 uasal ar an bhfeis sin lé Cuarnán mhac Aodha mheic Eochaídh Tiormcharna. Uime sin do mharbh Diarmaid an Cuarnán so, tré mar do mharbh seisean an duine uasal ar an bhfeis i n-aghaidh dhligidh 7 tearmainn na feise. Agus sul do marbhadh Cuarnán do-chuaidh ar choimirce dhá mhac Mheic Earca, i. Fearghus 7 Domhnall, 7 curid sin ar choimirce Cholaim Chille é, 7 tar choimirce Cholaim marbhthar lé Diarmaid é tré choill reachta na Teamhrach. Agus táinig dhe sin gur thionól Colam Cille Clanna Néill an tuaisgirt, tréna choimirce féin 7 tré choimirce chloinne Mheic Earca do shárughadh, gur chuirsead cath Cúile Dreimhne ar 85 Diarmaid 7 ar Chonnachaibh, 7 gur briseadh dhíobh tré ghuidine Cholaim Chille.

90 v. 20, 2. = *Loichne* Cuiridh Leabhar Dubh Mo Laga adhbhar oilé síos fá dtugadh cath Cúile Dreimhne, mar atá trésan gclaoiñ-bhreith rug Diarmaid i n-aghaidh Cholaim Chille, an tan ro sgríobh an soisgeal a leabhar

95 Fhionntain gan fhios, 7 adubhaint Fionntan gur leis féin an maic-leabhar do sgríobhadh as a leabhar féin. Uime sin do thoghadar leath ar leath Diarmaid 'na bhreitheamh eatorra, 7 is í breath rug Diarmaid, gurab leis gach boin a boinín, 7 gurab leis gach leabhar a mhaic-leabhar. Gonadh é sin an dara hadhbhar fá dtugadh cath

95 Cúile Dreimhne.

Is é adhbhar fá dtug Colam Cille fá-déara cath Cúile Rathán do thabhait ar Dhál nAraidhe 7 ar Ultachaibh, do thoisg an imreasain tarla idir Cholam Chille 7 Chomhghall, mar do thaisbéanadar Dál

\* in H. 3, 26 Leabhar Uidhre Ciárain, apparently the well-known *Codex Leabhar na hUidhre*, 'the Book of the Cow (Cow)', belonging to the Royal Irish Academy. lines 95. Ciáran (+549) contains stories about his dun cow (bó oídh), whose hide was said to be preserved as a relic in his monastery at Clonmacnoise. The oldest portion of the T.S. was written in the monastic abt. 1100 but some centuries later the story arose that it was written by St. Ciáran himself, in vellum made from the hide. The story told by Keating is not to be found in *Leabhar na hUidhre*, though the T.S. is now defective, probably his ref. is wrong.

nAraidhe  $\gamma$  Ultaigh iad féin leattromach i n-aighaidh Cholaim *partial*  
Chille san imreasan. 100

Is é adhbhar fá dtug Colam Cille fá-deara cath Cúile Feadha do thabhairt ar Cholmán mhac Diarmada, i ndíol a shárughte fá Bhaodán mhac Ninneadh, rí Éireann, do marbhadh lé Cuimín mhac Colmáin ag Léim an Eich tar choimirce Cholaim.

Triallais iomorra Colam gona naoimh-chléir a hAlbain amhail 105 adubhramair, go hÉirinn,  $\gamma$  an tan do bhí ag teacht i ngar na comhdhála, adubhairt an ríoghan, bean Aodha, réna mac Conall, gan cádhas do thabhairt don choirr-chléireach ná dhá bhuidhin,  $\gamma$  ar bhfagháil sgéal air sin do Cholam, sul ráinig an láthair is eadh adubhairt:

*handmaid* Is cead liom-sa an ríoghan gona hinnilt do bheith i rocht dá chorr 110  
*i gcionn an átha* so thíos go dtí an bráth. *beside the ford* likening him  
to a heron.

Agus is uime do orduigh an innilt do bheith 'na coirr mar aon ris an ríoghain, do bhrígh gurab í tháinig i dteachtaireacht ón ríoghain go Conall, agá rádh ris gan cádhas do thabhairt don choirr-chléireach. Agus do-chlunim óna lán do dhaoinibh go bhfaictear dá chorr do ghnáth ar an áth atá láimh ré Druim Ceat ó shin *i le*. *bitter to this time; also written ale, O.S. ille; now often misspelt i-le.*

Dála Cholaim Chille, ar rochtain na comhdhála dhó, is é oireacht 'count' & an Chonaill mhic Aodha mhic Ainmireach ba neasa dhó don chomhdháil,  $\gamma$  mar do-chonnaire Conall na cléirigh greasais daosgar- 120  
*shluagh* an oireachta fúthaitbh, trí naonbhair a lón, gur ghabbadar do chaobaibh criadh orra, gur brúdh  $\gamma$  gur breódh na cléirigh leó. so that they  
peeled them  
off, & struck  
them with  
clods of  
clay; & broken  
them in  
against  
the stones.

Agus fiafruighis Colam cia do bhí agá mbualadh amhlaidh sin. 125  
Do-chualaidh Colam gurab é Conall mhac Aodha do bhí agá ngeasacht ré déanamh an mhíghníomha soin,  $\gamma$  cuiris Colam, gabhlaim é n-  
fá-deara trí naoi gceóláin do bhuain an tráth soin ar Chonall, gur heasgaineadh lé Colam é,  $\gamma$  gur bhean ríge  $\gamma$  aireachas, ciall  $\gamma$  cuimhne,  $\gamma$  a inntleacht de,  $\gamma$  óna clogaibh sin do bhuain air ghairtheor Conall Clogach dhe. 130

Do-chuaidh Colam iar sin go hoireachtas Domhnaill mheic Aodha,  $\gamma$  do éirigh Domhnall 'na coinne,  $\gamma$  do fhear fáilte roimhe, 1?  
*+ buain, now baint, bunt, used as v.n. of beanaim, I strike. The Irish bells  
were tongueless.*

## 23. MÓR-DHÁIL DROMA CEAT

\* the usual form in the  
earlier language. 7 tug póg dá ghruaidh, 7 do chuir 'na ionadh féin 'na shuidhe é.  
Now come  
generated from  
cases like the  
ones above,  
where the is  
described by the  
following s.

Tug Colam a bheannacht do Dhomhnall mhac Aodha, 7 iarras ar  
135 Dhia ríoghdhacht Éireann dá rochtain. Agus ráinig fá dheireadh,  
go raibh trí bliadhna déag i bhflaitheas Éireann sul fuair bás,  
referring to  
rochtain in the  
preceding sentence.

Triallais Colam as sin go hoireachtas an ríogh, 7 Domhnall 'na  
fhochair. Do ghabh eagla mhór an rí roimhe trésan ní do-rinne ré  
Conall, ris an ríoghain, 7 réna hinnilt, amhail adubhramair, 7 ar  
140 rochtain do Cholam do láthair an ríogh, fáiltighis roimhe.

Dobudh í m'fháilte, ar Colam, mo riar. <sup>to grant my wish</sup>

Fut. Sg. 2. Do-ghéabhair sin, ar an rí.

m. petition

Más eadh, ar Colam, is é riar iarraim, trí hitghe iarraim ort,  
mar atá fastódh na bhfileadh ataoi do thafann a hÉirinn, 7 sgaoil-  
145 eadh do Sgannlán Mhór mhac Cinn Fhaolaidh, do rígh Osraighe,  
as an mbroid 'na bhfuil agat, 7 gan dol do chor bhuin-chíosa ar  
Dhál Riada i nAlbain.

Ní toil liom, ar an rí, fastódh na bhfileadh ar mhéad a n-ain-deadh.  
if atáid were  
settled the world  
but still see  
become they  
are so numerous  
but then a world  
not be pre-emptive  
the construction  
in 2. 5, as a need. <sup>in world</sup>  
Do bhíodh buidhean ar leith ag gach aon diobh do réir a chéime  
fein, ionnus go raibh trian bhfear nÉireann ré filidheacht, beag nach.  
Adubhairt Colam ris an rígh gomadh cóir móran dona fileadháibh  
to set aside, 155 do chor ar gcuil ar a lónmhaire do bhádar ann. Gidh eadh, adu-  
do away with. <sup>imitation</sup>  
bhairt ris file do bheith iona ard-ollamh aige féin ar aithris na  
ríogh roimhe, 7 ollamh do bheith ag gach rígh coidigh, 7 fós ollamh  
do bheith ag gach tighearna triúcha chéad nó tuaithe i nÉirinn,  
7 do cinneadh ar an gcomhairle sin lé Colam, 7 aontuighis Aodh é.

160 Táinig don ordughadh so do-rinne Aodh mhac Ainmireach 7  
Colam Cille, go mbíodh ollamh cinnte ag rígh nÉireann 7 ag gach  
rígh coideachadh 7 ag gach tighearna triúcha chéad, 7 fearann saor  
ag gach ollamh dhíobh óna thighearna féin, 7 fós saoirse choit-  
cheann 7 tearmann ó fhearaibh Éireann ag pearsain, ag fearann,  
165 7 ag maoin shaorghalta gach ollamhan diobh. Do ordúigheadar  
fós fearann coitcheann dona hollamhnaibh go cinnte, 'na mbiadh  
in particular

\* triúcha céad or tríocha céad, 'thirty hundreds' is equivalent to tréath, a  
petty state. Geraldus Cambrensis identifies it with the W. Cantref, anglic.  
carted, 'a hundred homesteads' containing on an average 30 persons each.  
According to MacNeill, Early Irish Population - 'longs' it originally meant a force  
of 3000 men, also called 'catty', & was then applied to the territory from which such  
a force could be levied. As a land measure, corresponding often to the modern Barony, it  
was vary according to the population of the districts. According to Thurneysen, the 'Sicce'  
helden land homesteads, & meant a population group of 3000 & in a military sense the

múnadh coitcheann aca amhail *universitie*, mar atá Ráith Cheannaid <sup>more 3' br.</sup> ~~university~~.

7 Masraighe Mhoighe Sléacht san mBréifne, mar a mbíodh múnadh na n-ealadhan i n-aisgidh aca d'fhearaibh Éireann, gach aon do thoghradh bheith foghlamtha i seanchas, nó sna healadhnaibh oile 170 do bhíodh ar gnáthughadh i nÉirinn an tan soin.

An dara hathchuinghe do iarr Colam ar Aodh, sgaoileadh do Sgannlán Mhór, rí Osraighe, 7 a léigeadh dá chríoch féin, do éimidh Aodh sin.

<sup>dependent</sup> Ní leanabh thairis sin ort, ar Colam, 7 mása thoil ré Dia é, go 175 <sup>maghe be.</sup> <sup>army of</sup> <sup>confidant</sup> <sup>I shall</sup> <sup>utmost</sup> <sup>further</sup> <sup>in the place where & shall be</sup> <sup>raibh</sup> <sup>ag buain mhíall-chrann</sup> <sup>sendal.</sup> <sup>is</sup> <sup>shall</sup> <sup>raise</sup> <sup>where</sup> <sup>shall be</sup> <sup>plundering;</sup> <sup>g. aigthe;</sup> <sup>pl. aigne,</sup> <sup>spoils.</sup>

An treas atchuinghe iarraim ort, ar Colam Cille, cairde do thabhairt do Dhál Riada, gan dol dá n-argain go hAlbain do thabhbach bhuin-chíosa orra, óir ní dlíghtheach d'fhagháil uatha 180 <sup>old gen. of</sup> acht aird-chíos 7 éirghe shluagh ar muir 7 ar tir.

185. <sup>155. Fut.</sup> Ní thiúbhar cairde dhóibh gan dol dá n-ionnsaighe, ar Aodh. <sup>\* they shall</sup> <sup>depend</sup> <sup>(a bléas)</sup> <sup>Más eadh, ar Colam, \* biaidh cairde go bráth uait. Agus fá</sup> <sup>have respite</sup> <sup>from thee forever.</sup>

Leis sin ceileabhras Colam Cille gona chléir don rígh 7 don 185 chomhdháil, 7 adeir Leabhar Ghlinne dhá Loch go raibh Aodhán mhac Gabhráin mheic Domhanghairt, rí Alban, san chomhdháil se, 7 gur cheileabhair i n-aoin-fheacht ré Colam Cille don rígh 7 don chomhdháil. Adeir an leabhar céadna go raibh an chomhdháil se 'na suidhe bliadhain 7 mí, ag ordughadh reachta 7 dlíghidh, chánach 190 7 chairdeasa, idir shearaibh Éireann.

Dála Cholaim Chille, iar gceileabhradh don chomhdháil triallais <sup>Prisoneers,</sup> go Duibh-eaglais i nInis Eóghain, 7 ar dtoidheacht na hoidhche <sup>Co. Donegal.</sup>

dá éis sin, táinig lasair dheallruightheach theineadh san geomhdháil <sup>\* gen. of cr. 6,</sup> <sup>ar an bhforaire do bhí ag coimhéad an chraoi 'na raibh Sgannlán 195 <sup>Enclosed,</sup> <sup>but.</sup></sup>

Mór i mbroid ag Aodh, 7 dá shlabhra dhéag iarnaide do chuibhreach air, go dtugadar an fhoraire uile a ngnúise ré lár ar mhéad an ionnraíd do-chonncadar. Agus táinig dlúimh dheall- <sup>6. mass, cloud.</sup> ruightheach sholasta gó Sgannlán san áit chéadna 'na raibh, 7 adubhairt an guth san dlúimh ris:— 'a voice? The definite art. is 200 used for vividness.

<sup>armed force which cd. be relied from such a group. In this phrase tríúcha or</sup> <sup>tríochá is fully undeclined</sup>

Éirigh, a Sgannlán, 7 fágaibh do shlabhradha 7 do chró 7 tarra amach, 7 tabhair do lámh im láimh-se.

Tig Sgannlán amach iar sin, 7 an t-aingeal roimhe. Do mho-thughsead an lucht coimhéatta é, 7 fiafruighid cia do bhí ann.

205 Sgannlán, ar an t-aingeal.

(X) ✓ Dámadh é, ní inneosadh, ar iad-san.

Gluaisis Sgannlán 7 an t-aingeal i ndiaidh Cholaim Chille iar sin, saingeal siar, is é Sgannlán do bhí ag buain a bhróg dhe, 7 do gurbh é féin Sgannlán. An tan do fiafruigh Colam sgéala dhe, Deoch! adeireadh seisean, ar mhéad a tharta. Óir feoil shailte do-bheirdís dó san chró, 7 gan digh ria. Agus ar a mhionca do-it? bheireadh sin do fhreagra ar Cholam Chille do fhágaibh righneas labhartha ar gach rígh dá shliocht dá mbiadh i nOsraighe. Thairis sin tug Colam Cille fá-deara ar Bhaoithín trí deocha do thabhairt do Sgannlán. Ann sin nochtais Sgannlán a sgéal do Cholam amhail adubhramair thuas.

Adubhaint Colam Cille ré Sgannlán triall i nOsraigibh.

220 Ní fhéadaim, ar Sgannlán, d'eagla Aodha.

Ní heagail duit, ar Colam. Beir mo bhachall féin mar choimirce leat, 7 fágaibh agom choimhthionól i nDurrhaigh i nOsraigibh í.

Leis sin triallais Sgannlán i nOsraigibh, 7 do ghabh ceannas a chríche féin réna ré. Óir níor léig eagla Cholaim Chille d'Aodh

(X) 225 buaidhreadh do dhéanamh air ó sin amach. ✓

+ '(of those) that should be? Distinguish dá mbioch '(those) that used to be? 31,00; dá mbeith 'if he were?' 27,100.

#### 24. MAR FUAIR COLAM CILLE A AINM

✓ AN Colam Cille atámaid do luadh ann so, is é fá hainm baistidh dhó, Criomhthann. Is uime thrá do lean Colam Cille dh'ainm air, an tan do bhí 'na leanbh (X) agá mhúnadh i nDubh-ghlaise i dTír Lughdhach i gCinéal Chonaill, do léigthí lá gacha seachtmhaine fán

8. of lucht; 5 mbaile amach é, do reabhradh i measg a lochta comhaoise, mar al. lucht, 11.2. shaor-dháil, ar mbeith don shuil ríoghdha dhó, 7 mar do chleachtadh

(X) cf. 3,30. agá blárasgadh, lit. 'at his slaying', here 'being put to death'. The words might also mean 'slaying him'; for only the context can show whether 'his' refers to the subject of the sentence or not. The substitution of *do* for *ag* begins in the O. Ir. period. In heating the forms are used indiscriminately. Cf. dá adlreach, worshipping it, 13,10; gá dtúargain, being smitten, 25,139. Some modern writers recommend *glá dhéanamh*, 'doing it', & *dhá dhéanamh*, 'being done', a distinction which appeals to the eye though not to the ear; but this distinction is not supported by the history of the language.

dol amach lá san seachtmhain mar sin, do thionóildís leinbh an cheanntair 'na choinne an lá do chleachtadh éirghe amach. Agus = dol amach, b. 7.  
 ar mbeith ar aon-láthair dhóibh ag feitheamh ris, an tan at-chídís  
 ag triall ón mainistir chuca é, do thóbhadaois a lámha tré lúthgháir 10 *joy*  
 agá rádh d'aon-gháir, Ag súd Colam na Cille chugainn! Agus mar  
 do-chualaidh oide foghlama Cholaim go gcleachtaoi leis na lean-  
 bhaibh Colam Cille do ghairm dhe, do mheas gur thoil ré Dia an  
 t-ainm sin tarla i mbéal na leanbh neamhurchóideach do ghairm do innocent  
 shíor dhe, *✓* an t-ainm baistidh, mar atá Criomhthann, do thabhairt 15 *\* that the same... she be forgotten.*  
 i ndearmad. Agus is meinic tarla a shamhail sin do mhalaire ar  
 anmannaibh na naomh.

## 25. CATH BEALAIGH MUGHNA A.D. 908.

Is fán am so do ghabh Cormac mhac Cuileannáin ríoghacht  
 Muimhnan seacht mbliadhna, *✓* fá maith Rath nÉireann ré linn grace, good fortune  
 Cormaic do bheith i bhflaitheas Mumhan. Óir do lónadh Éire do  
 Rath dhiadha *✓* do shonas shaoghalta *✓* do shíothcháin choitchinn  
 réna linn, ionnus nach bíodh buachaill ag boin ná aoghaire ag tréad 5 *low-land,*  
*na* *reimheas*, *✓* do bhíodh anacal ag reilgibh ré a linn, *✓* do-rónadh non "aughairne"  
 iomad teampall *✓* mainistreach *✓* sgol gcoitcheann ré múnadh *Graveyard*  
 léighinn, breitheamhnais, *✓* seanchasa ré a linn. Agus gach maith  
 do phoráileadh ar chách do dhéanamh, do ghníomhuigheadh féin order, command  
 rompa í, idir dhéirc *✓* dhaonnacht, urnuigthe, aifreann *✓* gach 10  
 deigh-ghníomh oilé ó shin amach. Agus fós do bhí do rath air, an  
 mhéid Lochlannach do bhí i nÉirinn ré foghail do dhéanamh, gur plundering  
 thréigeadar an chríoch an feadh do bhí seisean i bhflaitheas Mumhan.

Iar gcaitheamh iomorra seacht mbliadhán do Chormac mhac  
 Cuileannáin i bhflaitheas Mumhan go síodhach sona, amhaí 15  
 adubhramair, gríostar lé cuid d'uaislibh na Mumhan é, *✓* go háirithe stir up.  
 lé Flaithbheartach mhac Ionmhainéin, abb Inse Cathaigh, do bhí  
 don fhuil ríoghda, d'agra aird-chíosa ar chóigeadh Laighean, ar  
 mbeith do Leith Mogha dhi. Leis sin cuiris Cormac cruinniughadh  
*✓* coimhthionól ar shluaghaibh Mumhan go haon-láthair, *✓* ar 20

\* *reimheas*, lifetime, later often *reimheas*, reign, thro association  
 with *réim* & *réimeas*, sway.

## 25. CATH BEALAIGH MUGHNA

rochtain i n-aoin-ionadh dá n-uaislibh is í comhairle ar ar cinneadh  
 leó, dol do thabhadh aird-chíosa ar Laighníbh i gceart na ronna do-  
 rinneadh idir Mhogh Nuadhat ⁊ Conn. Gidh eadh, fá leasg lé  
 Cormac triall ar an eachtra sin, do bhrígh gur foillsigheadh dhó  
 25 go dtuitfeadh san turus soin. Thairis sin aontuighis dol ann, ⁊  
 \* when he was \* ré hucht n-imtheachta dhó, do fhágáibh leagáide ar a anmain  
 about to start ag eagailsibh prinsiopálta Éireann. <sup>legacy</sup>

Dála Chormaic, ré hucht triallta i Laighníbh dhó, do chuir fios ar  
 Lorcán mhac Lachtna, rí Dhál gCais, ⁊ ar rochtain go rígh-theach  
 30 Caisil dó, fáiltighis Cormac roimhe ⁊ nochtais d'uaislibh Shil

<sup>will, testament</sup> nEóghain, do bhí 'na fhochair, gurab do Lorcán fá dual flaitheas  
 Mumhan do ghabháil dá éis féin, do réir udhachta Oilealla Óluim,  
<sup>\* every alternate generation. Here</sup> lér horduigheadh flaitheas Mumhan do bheith gach ré nglún ag  
<sup>ré is not a prep.</sup> sliocht Fhiachaídh Mhuilleathain ⁊ ag sliocht Chormaic Cais.  
<sup>but stands for</sup>

35 Gidh eadh, níor comhailleadh toil Chormaic san ní se. <sup>lit. proceedings</sup>

<sup>O. In. la = ala, the</sup> Iomthúsa Chormaic iomorra, iar dtionól mhór-shluagh bhfear  
<sup>proclitic form of</sup> Mumhan dó féin ⁊ do Fhlaitbheartach mhac Ionmhainéin, triallaid  
<sup>aile, Nos. ore,</sup> Mumhan i Laighníbh d'iarraídh bráighde nó ciosa orra do dhíol ré rígh  
<sup>the words are in acc. hence</sup> Mumhan, ar mbeith do Leith Mogha dhóibh. Ar mbeith do shluagh

<sup>o in order to, start? leg. n̄e</sup> 40 Mumhan i n-aon-longphort ré triall san turus soin dóibh, do-chuaidh  
<sup>triall before</sup> Flaitbheartach mhac Ionmhainéin, abb Inse Cathaigh, ar each ar  
<sup>starting, but is dat. of fact, old</sup> 45 fud sráide an longphuirt, ⁊ do thuit an t-each i gclais domhain faoi,  
<sup>form of fact cf. fada</sup> ⁊ ba droch-fháistine dhó-san sin. Táinig dhe sin sochайдhe dá  
 muhintir ⁊ don tsaluagh uile dh'anmhain ón turus sin. Óir dobudh

45 droch-thuar leó tuitim an duine naomhtha ré ndol ar eachtra  
 dhóibh.

<sup>\* they plead a message of peace towards him ie.</sup> Tángadar thrá teachta uaisle ó Laighníbh ⁊ ó Cheapbhall mhac  
 Muireigéin d'ionnsaighidh Chormaic ar dtús, ⁊ tagraíd teachtai-  
 reacht shíodha ris ó Laighníbh .i. aoin-shíoth amháin do bheith  
<sup>make ventures of peace to him</sup> 50 i nÉirinn uile go Bealtaine ar a gcionn (óir coidhcís d'fhoghmhar  
<sup>o till the following day, etc. the Day</sup> an tan soin), ⁊ bráighde do thabhairt i láimh Mhaonaigh, abbadh  
<sup>be before them.</sup> Dhsírt Diarmada .i. duine naomhtha eagnaidhe cráibhtheach an  
<sup>in consideration of</sup> fear soin, ⁊ iomad séad ⁊ maitheasa do thabhairt do Chormac ⁊ do  
 Fhlaitbheartach ó Laighníbh i gcomaoín na síothchána soin.

<sup>into his keeping, custody</sup>  
<sup>\* The story of this alleged diversion is not historical; it was devised</sup>  
<sup>to account for the names. As MacNeill points out, Celtic Ireland,</sup>  
<sup>p. 61, Leath Chaine means 'Freeman's Half', & Leath Dlogha, Slave's</sup>  
<sup>Half.'</sup>

① Castledermot, Co. Kildare

Dobudh lán-toil lé Cormac an tsíothcháin do dhéanamh, 7 táinig dá 55  
 fhoillsiughadh do Fhlaitbhheartach go dtángadar teachta ó rígh  
 Laighean chuige d'iarraidh síodha go Bealltaine ar a gcionn, 7 do  
 thairgsin séad 7 maoineadh dhóibh araon ó Laighníbh tré thilleadh <sup>gen. pl. gheasain</sup>  
 don Mhumhain tar a n-ais go síodhach. An tan at-chualaídhe  
 Flaitbhheartach sin, gabhais fearg adhbhal-mhór é, 7 is eadh ro 60  
 ráidh:—

\* Is urusa a aithne ar mhaoithe do mheanman dearóile th'intinne.  
<sup>x the meanness of  
they spirit is  
scoru rarely seen from</sup>  
 Agus tug iomad táir 7 tarcaisne ar Chormac an tráth soin. Is <sup>the softness of their  
mind.</sup> é freagra tug Cormac air-sean:—

Is deimhin liom-sa, ar Cormac, an ní thiocfas de sin .i. cath do 65  
 thabhairt do Laighníbh, 7 muirbhfidhear mise ann, 7 is cosmhail  
 do bhás-sa do thoidheacht de.

Agus an tan adubhaint Cormac na briathra so, táinig dá phuball <sup>← papilio</sup>  
<sup>(cf. pavilion)</sup> féin, 7 é tuirseach dobrónach, 7 an tan do shuidh, tugadh soitheach  
 ubhall chuige, 7 gabhais agá roinn ar a mhuintir, 7 is eadh ro 70  
 ráidh:—

A mhuintear ionmhain, ar sé, ní roinnfead-sa ubhla oraibh ón  
 uair se amach go bráth.

Ó a thighearna ionmhain, ar a mhuintear, tugais oirne bheith = <sup>oraine</sup>  
 dobrónach tuirseach, 7 fá meinic leat droch-fháistine do dhéanamh 75  
 dhuit féin.

Créad sin, a mhuintear chroidhe? ar Cormac. Óir is beag an  
 t-iongnadh, gion go dtugann-se ubhla as mo láimh féin daoibh, go <sup>x though not.</sup>  
<sup>it. without that.</sup> mbiadh neach éigin oilé im fharradh do shínfeadh ubhla dhaoiibh. <sup>gion is another  
form of gen.</sup> Iar sin do iarr Cormac foraire do chor 'na thimcheall, 7 do iarr 80  
 an duine cráibhtheach Maonach .i. comharba Comhghaill, do  
 thabhairt chuige, go ndearnadh a fhaoisidin 7 a thiomna 'na  
 láthair, 7 do chaith Corp Críost iona fhiadhnaise, 7 do dhiúlt sé don  
 tsaoghal do láthair Mhaonaigh. Óir dobudh dearbh lé Cormac go  
 muirbhfidhe san gcath soin é féin. Gidh eadh, níor mhaith leis a 85  
 fhios sin do bheith agá mhuintir.

Do ordúigh iomorra a chorp do bhreith go Cluain Uama, dá <sup>Clogys, Co. Cork</sup>  
 mbeith ar cumas do chách a bhreith ann, 7 muna mbeith, a bhreith  
<sup>\* 'successor of Comhghall' i.e. Abbot of Bangor. Maonach (592) was also</sup>  
<sup>abbot of Castledermot (line 51), for in line 92 we read that there</sup>  
<sup>were monks of Comhghall's community in Castledermot, or as it is</sup>  
<sup>in TF, ba baile la Comhghall Diúcart Diarmada.</sup>

sinniu, Splay (music) Caismeart f. signal, alarm.  
stoc, m., trumpet.

Diarmuid (f825) 46

was grandson  
not son of  
Padle Róin,  
King of Ulaidh  
(f735)

## 25. CATH BEALAIGH MUGHNA

where he  
had studied

go reilig Dhíarmada mhic Aodha Róin .i. Díseart Diarmada, áit go raibh feín dá fhoghlaim i bhffad d'aimsir. Gidh eadh, dob fleann leis a adhnacal i gCluain Uama ag Mac Léinín. Ba fearr iomorra lé Maonach a adhnacal i nDíseart Diarmada, mar a raibh coimhthionól manach do mhuintir Chomhghaill, 7 fá hé Maonach comharba Comhghaill an tan soin, 7 fá duine cráibhtheach eagnaide é, 7 is

d.5. of clc. 95 mór d'úlc 7 do shaothar fuair ag iarraidh síodha do tharraing idir Laighnibh 7 rígh Mumhan an tan soin.

\* without leave etc. Acht cheana gluaisid mórán d'fhearaibh Mumhan go neimhchead-  
a mistake for uightheach as an geath, óir do-chualadar Flann mhac Maoil-  
chumann daighte Sheachlainn, rí Éireann, do bheith i longphort Laighean, go sluagh  
without restraint. TF100 liomhar dá geois 7 ar marcaigheacht. \* on fast & on horse.

Is ann sin do ráidh Maonach:—

prudent, wise A dheagh-dhaoine Mumhan, ar sé, dobudh críonna dhaoibh na bráighde maithe thairgthear dhaoibh do ghabháil i n-orlaimh dhaoine gcráibhtheach go Bealltaine .i. mac Cearbhaill ríogh  
hand keeping

105 Laighean 7 mac ríogh Osraighe.

Do bhádar fir Mhumhan agá rádh d'aon-ghlór gurab é Flaithbheartach mhac Ionmhainéin do choimhéignigh iad um theacht i Laighnibh.

Sliabh Mairge,  
Bunnscoil o. falldown

\* carried 110 soir go Droichead Léithghlinne. Do chomhnuigh iomorra Tiobraide, successor of comharba Ailbhe, 7 buidhean mhór do chléircibh mar aon ris i Léithghlinn, 7 giollaide an tsluagh 7 a gcapaill lóin. Do sinneadh iar sin stuic 7 caismearta catha ag fearaibh Mumhan, 7 tángadar rompa i Moigh nAilbhe. Do bhádar ann sin i n-ucht choille 7 daingin wood and 115 ag fuireach ris an námhad. Do-rónsad fir Mhumhan trí catha, fastness = 7 commóra dhíobh féin, mar atá Flaithbheartach mhac Ionmhainéin 7 Ceallach mhac Cearbhaill, rí Osraighe, 7 Cormac mhac Cuileannáin, rí Mumhan, ós cionn an dara catha; Cormac mhac Mothla, rí na nDéise, 7 fuireann TF 120 d'uaislibh Mumhan ós cionn an treas catha.

\* a plain in Co. Kildare Tángadar iomorra amhlaidh sin ar Mhoigh nAilbhe, 7 fá gearánach iad ar iomad a námhad, 7 ar a loighead féin do shluagh. Óir is eadh é feadhain, band, troops; Ceanún feadhna commander; ceannas f. command. \* dat. plur. of cléirreach; the second e is deaspirated after the l. So cléirceacht, cléirreas.

~~bao~~ laoch 1) layman 2) fighting man, warrior, soldier 3) hero.

## 25. CATH BEALAIGH MUGHNA

47

sgríobhaid ughdair, go rabhadar Laighin a cheithre uiread do shluagh ré fearaibh Mumhan. Ba truagh iomorra an gháir do bhí san gcath so, amhail innisid éolaigh .i. gáir ag sluagh Mumhan 'gá 125 marbhadh, 7 gáir ag sluagh Laighean ag commaoideamh an boasting mharbhítha soin.

Dá chúis cheana fá-deara briseadh d'fhearaibh Mumhan go hobann san chath soin .i. Céileachair bráthair Chinn Ghéagáin, riogh Mumhan, do-chuaidh ar a each, 7 mar ráiniguirre is eadh 130 <sup>\*four times as numerous as</sup> <sup>the each</sup> adubhairt:—

A shaor-chlanna Mumhan, ar sé, teithidh go luath ón chath adhuathmhar so, 7 léigidh dona cléircibh féin cathughadh do dhéanamh, ó nár ghabhsad cumhaidh oile acht cath do thabhairt do Laighníb.

Triallais Céileachair 7 sochaidhe maille fris a láthair an chatha amhlaidh sin.

Cúis oile fár briseadh d'fhearaibh Mumhan .i. Ceallach mhac Cearbhaill, mar do-chonnairec sé a mhuintear 'gá dtuargain go tinneasnach san chath, do ling go hobann ar a each, 7 adubhairt ré 140 a mhuintir:—

Éirigidh go tinneasnach ar bhar n-eachaibh, ar sé, 7 díbridh <sup>\*drive away</sup> uaibh an lucht atá in bhar n-aghaidh.

Agus gé adubhairt sin, ní do chathughadh adubhairt é, acht do theitheadh. Táinig don dá chúis sin <sup>\*gur</sup> ghabhdar fir Mhumhan 145 briseadh i n-aoin-fheacht chuca.

Uch thrá! ba mór an t-ár do bhí ar fhud Moigne nAilbhe an tan sin. Óir ní tugthaoi coimirce do chléireach seoch laoch ann, gan commarbhadh do thabhairt orra leath ar leath, 7 an tráth do haincidh laoch nó cléireach leó, ní do thrócaire do-nídís sin, acht 150 do shainnt ré fuasgladh d'fhagháil asta.

Triallais Cormac mhac Cuileannáin i dtosach an chéad-chatha. Gidh eadh, do ling a each i gclais uaidh, 7 do thuit seisean di, 7 do-<sup>TF has terms,</sup> chonncadar drong dá mhuintir do bhí ag teitheadh as an maidhm é,

noble, 7 tángadar dá fhortacht, gur cuireadh ar a each é. Is ann sin Cormander of 155 júnior do-chonnairec Cormac dalta saor-chlannda dhó féin, Aodh a aimh, the 1st battle, had already fled. \* fá-deara, which caused, a relative vb. OIr. fo-fera, causes, fo-d-éra which causes; fo-d-d-éra, which causes it; now written fe-ndeara, fe-ndeán, sc. sc. fainear. In non-rel. constructions the verbal force is forgotten & we have tug fá-deara, curio fá-deara.

do haicidle, impf. pass. of ainmim, I save, spare. The ending -de = the usual thí. As the syll. bet. n & C is dropped (cf. anacl.) (a) the vowel following C remains (b) the envoicale thí > dha(C) the final vowel is not lengthened to E cf. do berthia. OIr. no berthia

saoi eagna <sup>wisdom</sup> 7 bhreitheamhnais 7 sheanchais 7 Laidne an fear soin.

Is eadh adubhairt Cormac ris:—

<sup>o arbaill tim maeast.</sup> A mheic ionmhain, ar sé, ná lean díom-sa, acht beir as tú mar is <sup>escape.</sup> ~~the relat.~~ <sup>the relat.</sup> 160 fearr go dtiocfaidh leat, 7 do innis mé dhuit go muirbhfidhe san ~~form thioicas.~~

<sup>But the constri. is</sup> gcath so mé.

<sup>not uncommon</sup> Triallais Cormac roimhe, 7 fá hiomdha fuli daoine 7 each ar feadh <sup>Fairy Nod In</sup> ~~slip~~ na slighe sin, gur sgiorsad cosa deiridh an eich do bhí faoi ré sleimhne na slighe ó lorg na fola. Tuitis an t-each leis sin tar a hais siar, go 165 dtarla Cormac fúithe, gur briseadh a mhuiénal 7 a dhruim mar aon <sup>m. fall</sup> san easgar soin, 7 adubhairt ag tuitim dhó, *In manus tuas, &c.* <sup>x & pierced him with their spears</sup> Éagais an tráth soin, 7 tigid an mhuintear mhallaughthe, gur ghabhadar dá ngaothaibh ann, 7 beanaid a cheann de.

<sup>S. of Sionna,</sup> Is ann sin tángadar drong i ndáil Fhloinn Sionna, ríogh Éireann, <sup>the Shannons</sup> 170 7 ceann Cormaic mhic Cuileannáin aca, 7 is eadh adubhradar ré Flann:—

Beatha 7 sláinte dhuit, a rí chosgraigh chumhachtaigh. Ag so ceann Chormaic ríogh Mumhan againne dhuit, 7 amhail is béas dona riogaibh oilé, tógaibh do shliasaid, 7 cuir an ceann fúithe, 7 foir-press 175 dhing é dot shliasaid. Óir fá nós ag na riogaibh romhad, an tan do marbhthaoi rí i gcath leó, a cheann do bhuan de, 7 a chor dá fhoidhinge fána shliasaid.

Gidh eadh, ní buidheachas tug ar an druing sin, acht aithbhear an ghníomha soin do thabhairt orra go mó, 7 adubhairt gur 180 thruaighe a cheann do bhuan don easbog naomhtha, 7 do ráidh nach diongnadh féin a fhoidhinge. Agus do ghabh Flann an ceann 'na láimh, 7 do phóg é, go dtug 'na thimcheall fá thrí ceann cois-reagha an easbuig naomhtha, 7 rugadh uaidh iar sin an ceann go honórach d'ionnsaighidh an chuirp, mar a raibhe Maonach mhac 185 Siadhail, comharba Comhghaill. Agus rug sé corp Chormaic go Díseart Diarmada, gur hadhnaiceadh go honórach ann sin é.

Cia thrá an croidhe leis nach truagh an gníomh so i. marbhadh cut <sup>learnsed me scolar</sup> 7 teasgadh an duine naomhtha dobudh mó eagna d'fhearaibh pure 190 easbog lán-chráibhtheach, iodhan, urnaightheach, geannmaidh,

<sup>o</sup> Possibly heating has misunderstood his text here. The older version (LTF, p. 203) reads amhail is ferr cotuiocta, where co is not the conj.; cotuiocta is 2 sg fut. of con-icim, I can, with infixed pron. 'it.'

## 25. CATH BEALAIGH MUGHNA

instruction good custom; in pl. good manners, morals  
diadha, ceann fairceadail  $\gamma$  fir-eagna  $\gamma$  soibhreas, aird-rí dhá  
chóigeadh Mumhan!

Do thill iomorra Flann Sionna, rí Éireann, ar bhfágbháil Diarmada  
mhic Cearbhaill i ríge Osraighe,  $\gamma$  ar ndéanamh síodha idir é fein  
 $\gamma$  a bhráithribh. Fillid Laighin tar a n-aís mar an gcéadna go 195 <sup>last b. & c.  
new victory</sup>  
mbuaidh geosgair. Táinig ann sin Cearbhalla mhac Muireigéin, rí <sup>hypothetic like</sup>  
Laighean, roimhe go Cill Dara,  $\gamma$  drong mhór d'fhearaibh Mumhan  
i láimh aige,  $\gamma$  Flaithbheartach mhac Ionmhainéin mar aon riú.  
Tugadh iar sin Flaithbheartach go Cill Dara,  $\gamma$  gabhaid cliar Laighean <sup>clergy</sup>  
ag tabhairt achmhásáin mhóir dhó, óir fá dearbh leó gurab é budh 200 <sup>reproach</sup>  
ciontach ris an gcath do chor. Iar n-éag iomorra Cearbhaill, ríogh  
Laighean, do léigeadh Flaithbheartach amach,  $\gamma$  i gcionn bliadhna  
dó thiodhlaic Muireann, <sup>successor of</sup> ban-chomharba Brighde, é,  $\gamma$  do chuir <sup>Brighid &c.</sup>  
sluagh mór do chléir Laighean dá choimhéad, go ráinig go Magh <sup>Abbey of Kildare</sup>  
nAirbh,  $\gamma$  ar rochtain don Mhumhain amhlaidh sin dó, do-chuaidh 205 <sup>a place on the borders of Tipperary</sup>  
dá mhainistir fein .i. go hInis Cathaigh,  $\gamma$  do chaith seal dá aimsir  
go cráibhtheach caon-dúthraachtach innte, go dtáinig amach a hInis <sup>devout.</sup>  
Cathaigh arís, do ghabháil ríge Mumhan, i ndiaidh bháis Dhuibh  
Lachtna mhic Mhaoil Ghuala, fá rí ar an Mumhain, seacht mbliadhna  
d'éis Chormaic, gur chaith seal bliadan i bhflaitheas Mumhan dá 210 <sup>some years</sup>  
éis sin.

## 26. TÓRAIDHEACHT CHEALLACHÁIN CHAISIL

Is i bhflaitheas Donnchaidh mhic Fhloinn tSionna, ríogh Éireann,  
fós do-rinneadh na gníomha so síos. Óir is i dtosach a fhlaithis do  
ghabh Ceallachán mhac Buadhacháin, ré ráit tear Ceallachán Caisil,  
ceannas dá chóigeadh Mumhan ar feadh dheich mbliadan. Féach  
mar tháinig Cinnéide mhac Lorcáin go Gleannamhain i gcomhdháil 5 <sup>or Cinnéideigh</sup>  
uaisle Mumhan, sul do rioghadh Ceallachán,  $\gamma$  do mheas Cinnéide <sup>5. Dr. Cinn-eidh.</sup>  
teacht idir Cheallachán  $\gamma$  rioghdhacht Mumhan. Gidh eadh, táinig  
máthair Cheallacháin a Caiseal, óir is ann do chomhnuigheadh sí  
i bhfochair a hoideadha, comharba Pádraig,  $\gamma$  ar dteacht san <sup>ie. abbot of</sup>  
ed gcomhdháil dí, adubhair ré Cinnéide cuimhniughadh ar an dál do 10 <sup>Armagh.</sup>  
gen. of side, 'foster-father'; 'tutor? <sup>'agreement,'</sup>  
'compact.'

## 50 26. TÓRAIDHEACHT CHEALLACHÁIN CHAISIL

alternately  
respectively  
bhí idir Fhiachaíd Muilleathan ⁊ Chormac Cas, fá oighreacht Mhumhan do bheith fá seach idir an dá shliocht tiocfadh uatha leath ar leath, ⁊ táinig d'aitheasg na mná gur léig Cinnéide flaitheas Mumhan do Cheallachán.

*Eóghanachta Cashel.* 15 Dá éis sin do ghabhdar Lochlannaigh Ceallachán i gceilg, gur bheansad Síol nEóghain ⁊ Dál gCais diobh é dá n-aimhdheóin.

*Lochlann is really the name of Norway, but as often in Ireland the names of peoples were used for their territory (as in Inghean Tuirgeis), here by confusion the land-name is used for the people.* 20 Iar mbriseadh iomorra iomad cath do Cheallachán ⁊ d'uaislibh is í comhairle ar ar chinn Sitric mhac Tuirgeis, fá hard-taoiseach orra, cleamhna do luadh ré Ceallachán, mar atá a shiúr féin, Bé Bhíonn Muimhneach ar Lochlannaibh, ⁊ iarna n-ionnarbadh as an Mumhain. 25 ⁊ a ionchaibh féin do phósadh a sheathrach, go muirbhfeadh é féin ⁊ an mhéid d'uaislibh Muimhneach do bhiadh mar aon ris. Agus do léig cogar na ceilge sin ré Donnchadh mhac Floinn, rí Teamhrach, ar mbeith i bhfaltanas ré Ceallachán dó, tré gan cíos Mumhan do dhíol ris, ⁊ uime sin aontuighis do Shitric an chealg d'imirt ar Cheallachán ⁊ ar uaislibh Muimhneach. Leis sin cuiris Sitric

30 teachta do luadh an cleamhnsa ré Ceallachán, ⁊ ar rochtain dona teachtaibh do láthair Cheallacháin is eadh do thogair, mórlshluagh do thabhairt ris do phósadh na mná.

*Munster must not be left.* 35 Ní hamhlaidh is cóir, ar Cinnéide mhac Lorcáin, óir ní dleaghair an Mhumha d'fhágbháil gan chosnamh, ⁊ is eadh is indéanta dhuit, a force mac tighearna do bhreith leat do phósadh na mná.

*while, when C. was young, XVIII* 40 Águs is í sin comhairle ar ar cinneadh leó; ⁊ ar dtríall san dturus soin do Cheallachán, an oidhche sul ráinig go hÁth Cliath, fiafruighis Mór inghean Aodha mhic Eachach, inghean riogh Inse Fionn-ghall, dobudh bean do Shitric, créad fá raibh ag déanamh cleamhnsa ré Ceallachán i ndiaidh ar thuit d'uaislibh Lochlannach leis.

Ní ar a leas luittear an cleamhnsa liom, ar sé, acht ar tí ceilge d'imirt air.

*start* Beadhais an bhean leis na briathraibh sin, ar mbeith dhí i ngrádh

\* Bé Bhíonn = Bé Bhlíonn, 'fair lady': he was next, hence the epithet. The name early lost its declension, hence always Brian mhac Bé Bhíonn; cf. the place-name nicknames in Kerry, Leac Bé Bhlíonn. There is no name \* Béibhíonn, gen. \* Béibhíonne.

## 26. TÓRAIDHEACHT CHEALLACHÁIN CHAISIL 51

fholuightheach ré Ceallachán ré cian d'aimsir roimhe sin, ón tráth 45 <sup>for a long time.</sup> do-chonnairc i bPort Láirge é. Agus do-ní moich-éirghe ar maidin arna mhárrach, 7 téid ós íseal ar an raon ionar shaoil Ceallachán do bheith ag teacht, 7 mar ráinig Ceallachán do láthair, beiris sise i bhfód fá leith é, 7 nochtasidó an chealg do bhí arna hollmhughadh ag Sitric 'na chomhair ré a mharbhadh. Agus mar do mheas 50 Ceallachán tilleadh, ní raibh sé ar cumas dó, óir do bhádar na moighe dá gach leith don ród lán do sgoraibh Lochlannach i n-oirchill <sup>gear m. troop horses)</sup> <sup>Scand.</sup> ar a ghabháil. Mar do thogair tilleadh tar a ais lingtheair leó-san dá <sup>f. lying in wait,</sup> <sup>readiness.</sup> gach leith air, 7 marbhthar drong dona huaislibh do bhí 'na fhochair, 7 marbhthar leó-san mar an gcéadna lucht dona Lochlannaibh. 55 Gidh eadh, lingid antrom an tsluaigh ar Cheallachán, gur gabhadh <sup>great weight,</sup> <sup>overwhelming numbers.</sup> é féin 7 Donn Cuan mhac Cinnéide ann, 7 rugadh go hÁth Cliath ar láimh iad, 7 as sin go hArd Macha, mar a rabhadar naoi n-iarla do <sup>is in form;</sup> <sup>may represent</sup> <sup>the old plur.</sup> Lochlannaibh gona mbuidhin dá gcoimhéad.

Dála na druinge do-chuaidh as ón gcoinbhliocht soin d'uaislibh 60 Muimhneach, triallaid don Mhumhain, 7 nochtaid a sgéala do Chinnéide, 7 leis sin ollmuighthear dá shluagh lé Cinnéide do thóraidheacht Cheallacháin, mar atá sluagh do thír 7 sluagh do mhuiir, 7 do-rinne taoiseach ar an sluagh do bhí do thír do Dhonnchadh mhac Caoimh, rí an dá Fhear Moighe, 7 do ghabh Cinnéide 65 ag cor mheisnigh ann, agá mhaoidheamh air go rabhadar aoin-rí déag dá shinsearaibh i bhflaitheas Mumhan.

Do chuir Cinnéide fós deich gcéad do Dhál gCais leis, 7 triúr taoiseach ós a gcionn, mar atá Cosgrach, Longhargán 7 Conghalach.

Do chuir Cinnéide fós chúig céad oile do Dhál gCais lé Sioda mhac 70 Síoda ó Chloinn Chuilén ann, 7 chúig céad oile do Dhál gCais lé Deaghaidh mhac Domhnaill, i n-eágmais a ndeachaidh do shluagh ó shaor-chlannaibh oile Mumhan ann.

Do chuir an dara mór-shluagh do mhuiir ann, 7 Fáilbhe Fionn, rí Deasmhumhan, 'na thaoiseach orra. 75

Dála na sluagh do thír, triallaid as an Mumhain i gConnachtaibh, 7 do léigeadar sgeimhealta go Muaidh 7 go hIoras 7 go hUmhall, <sup>pl. 2</sup> <sup>scirmheadh,</sup> do thionól chreach go foslongphort Muimhneach. Agus ní cian do <sup>shirmishing party?</sup>

E 2 moer Moy Erris,  
in Co. Mayo. Co. Mayo.

The baronies of  
Nurrish & Barriskhole, Co. Mayo.

## 52 26. TÓRAIDHEACHT CHEALLACHÁIN CHAISIL

bhádar isan bhfoslongphort, ag fuireach ris na creachaibh nó ris na  
 80 sgeimhealtaibh, an tan do-chonnarcadar sluagh \*deigh-eagair ag <sup>feas</sup>  
 teacht dá n-ionnsaighe, <sup>adj.</sup> <sup>well</sup> 7 fá hé a líon deich gcéad, 7 aon-óglaoch <sup>oraged</sup>  
<sup>vast</sup> <sup>(lead,</sup> <sup>of army).</sup> 'na réamh-thosach. Agus mar ráinig do láthair fiafruighis Donn-  
 chadh mhac Caoimh cia hí an tsluagh-bhuidhean soin. <sup>a Munster race settled in Mayo</sup>

Dream do Mhuimhneachaibh iad, ar sé, mar atáid Gaileangaigh  
 a Munster race settled in 857 Luighne do chloinn Taidhg mhic Céin mheic Oilealla Óluim, 7 fir  
<sup>fl. Connacht.</sup> \* Dhealbhna do shliocht Dealbhaoith mhic Cais mhic Conaill Each-  
<sup>affected partially</sup> <sup>ance</sup> lúaith, atá ag tabhairt neirt a lámh libh-se, tré chommbáidh  
 bráithreasa, ré cor i n-aghaidh Dhanar, 7 ré buain Cheallacháin,  
 riogh Mumhan, diobh.

90 Agus is amhlaidh do bhádar an sluagh so, 7 chúig céad díobh  
 do lucht sgiath 7 cloidheamh, 7 chúig céad 'na saighdeóiribh.  
 Triallaid as sin i dTír Chonaill an sluagh Muimhneach 7 an fhuireann soin táinig do chongnamh leó mar aon, 7 creachtar an tir leó.

Tig Muircheartach mhac Arnalaigh d'iarraidh aisig na gcreach go  
<sup>fully, stiffly</sup> 95 háiseach umhal ar Dhonnchadh mhac Caoimh, 7 adubhairt nach  
<sup>\* the Seafings of</sup> <sup>the satisfaction</sup> <sup>is whatever sled</sup> tiubhradh acht fuidheall sásuighthe na sluagh dhó don chreich.  
<sup>left over from</sup> <sup>the food supplies</sup> <sup>of the hosts.</sup> Leis sin tréigis Muircheartach an sluagh, 7 curis teachta ós íseal go  
 Cloinn Tuircéis i nArd Macha, 'gá fhaisnéis dóibh an sluagh Muimhneach do bheith ag tóraidheacht Cheallacháin ré a bhuaín amach. <sup>rescue, recovery</sup>

100 Dála Chloinne Tuircéis, triallaid a hArd Macha, naonbharf iarladh <sup>3. h.</sup>  
 gona sluagh Lochlannach, 7 Ceallachán 7 Donn Cuan i mbroid leó, <sup>ib.</sup> <sup>iarla;</sup>  
 go Dún Dealgan. <sup>in the</sup> <sup>ireland.</sup>

Iomthúsa shluagh Mumhan, triallaid go hArd Macha, 7 marbhaid  
<sup>x near them, within their reach.</sup> a dtarla dhá gcóir do Lochlannaibh, 7 árna chlos arna mhárach  
<sup>confused with combair but it seems to be a different board;</sup> 105 dhóibh Sitric gona shluagh do dhol ré Ceallachán go Dún Dealgan,  
 triallaid 'na dtóraidheacht. Agus mar do mhothuigh Sitric iad ag  
 teacht i ngar don bhaile, téid féin 7 a shluagh 'na longaibh, 7 Ceallachán 7 Donn Cuan leó, 7 tig an sluagh Muimhneach ar imeall na  
 trágha ar a gcomhair, 7 iad ag agallmha Lochlannach. Agus leis <sup>\* speaking</sup> <sup>of the</sup> <sup>Norsemen</sup>  
<sup>cf. ar a gcomhair, in front of them,</sup> 110 sin ad-chíd cabhlach mór ag toidheacht san chuan chuca, 7 tugadar  
 Muimhnigh aithne gurab é Fáilbhe Fionn gona chabhlach do  
 bhí ann. <sup>1 recognized.</sup>

\* Descendants of Dealbhaoith, from whom Dealbhua, Delvin, in Westmeath, & six other districts in Leath Chluain are named.

x ucht  
26. TÓRAIDHEACHT CHEALLACHÁIN CHAISIL 53

Triallais Fáilbhe gona chabhlach go réim-dhíreach i ndáil na Lochlannach, 7 tug ucht ar an luing 'na raibhe Tor 7 Sitric 7 Maghnus, 7 lingis ar bord luinge Shitric isteach, 7 dá chloidheamh 115 iona dhá láimh, 7 gabhais ag gearradh na dtéad lé raibhe Ceallachán ceangailte don tseól-chrann leis an gcloidheamh do bhí 'na láimh chlí, gur sgaoil do Cheallachán, 7 gur léig é ar chláraibh na luinge anuas é, 7 leis sin tug cloidheamh na láimhe clí do Cheallachán. Téid Cheallachán a luing Shitric i luing Fháilbhe, 7 anais Fáilbhe ag 120 comhthuargain Lochlannach, gur marbhadh tré anfhórlann Lochlannach é, 7 gur bheanadar a cheann de.

Tig Fiaghla, taoiseach dá mhuintir, 'na áit san choinbhliocht soin, 7 beiris go heasaontach ar bhrollach ar Shitric, 7 teilgis iad araon tar bordaibh luinge amach, go ndeachadar go grian 7 gur 125 báthadh amhlaidh sin iad. Tig Séaghdha 7 Conall, dá thaoiseach oilé, 7 beirid ar dhá bhráthair Shitric .i. Tor 7 Maghnus, 7 beirid tar bord na luinge amach iad, gur báthadh amhlaidh sin iad a gceathrar. Agus mar sin dá gach fuirinn oilé do Ghaoidhealaibh, lingid ar Lochlannaibh, gur briseadh 7 gur bearndh, gur marbhadh 130 7 gur míochóirigheadh leó iad, go nach téarnó dhiobh uatha acht beagán do-chuaidh tré luas a long as, 7 tigid féin 7 Ceallachán i dtír, arna fhóirthín a hanbhroid Lochlannach mar sin lé cródhacht 7 lé calmacht na Muimhneach.

Agus triallaid as sin don Mhumhain mar aon ré Ceallachán, gur 135 ghabh sé ceannas a chríche féin arís. Agus ré dtíriall dóibh ó Áth Cliath don Mhumhain, do thogair Murchadh mac Floinn, rí Laighean, cath do thabhairt dóibh tré mharbhadh na Lochlannach ag buain Cheallacháin amach, gidh eadh, ar bhfaigsin chródhactha 7 chalmactha na Muimhneach do léigeadar tharsa iad gan cath do 140 thabhairt dóibh.

Iar dtilleadh iomorra do Cheallachán don Mhumhain, do mheas méad na hanbhroide do bhí ag Lochlannaibh ar an Mumhain, 7 do-rinne féin 7 uaisle na Muimhneach do chomhairle, ucht do thabhairt orra dá ndíbirt. Agus lingid ar dtús ar Luimneach, 145 7 marbhais Ceallachán 7 a shluagh chúig céad diobh, 7 tug a

## 54 26. TÓRAIDHEACHT CHEALLACHÁIN CHAISIL

mbráighde leis. Dá éis sin airgtheor Corcach leis, 7 tug a mbráighde  
7 a maoin leis. Airgtheor fós Caiseal leis, 7 marbhthar trí chéad  
do Lochlannaibh ann. Téid as sin go Port Láirge, 7 gabhthar an

150 baile 7 airgtheor leis é, 7 tug maidhm mór ar Shitric mhac fómhair,  
7 marbhais chúig céad dá mhuintir, 7 teithis Sitric féin 'na luingeas,  
Ó in opposition 7 fillis Ceallachán go Domhnall Ó bhFaoláin, rí na nDéise, 7 tug  
to Domhnall, a shiúr féin, Gormlaith inghean Bhuadhacháin, 'na mnaoi dhó.  
acc. after go,  
'to', ~~elikes~~. cf. ~~xxxi~~, 36, 139.

## 27. MAR DO GHABH BRIAN BÓRAIMHE FLAITHEAS ÉIREANN

southern half of Ireland. THAIRIS sin, arna mheas d'uaislibh Leithe Mogha 7 d'urmhóir  
Chonnacht gurab é Brian mhac Cinnéide do bhí ag fagháil duaidh  
f. hardship 7 doghrainge ré dibirt Lochlannach a hÉirinn, 7 go dtug Maoil-

Seachlainn, dobudh rí ar Éirinn an tan soin, é féin do shádhaile 7 do  
5 sheasgaireacht 7 do shuaimhneas, \*inneall fá héadtarbhach ré  
cosnamh nÉireann an tráth soin, uime sin is í comhairle do cinneadh  
lé Brian 7 leis na huaislibh do bhí 'na fhochair, teachta do chor  
uaidh go Maoil-Seachlainn i. rí Éireann, dá nochtadh dhó nár bh

right, fitting. oircheas do neoch flaitheas Éireann do ghabháil, acht 'an tí do  
Stand expand 10 chreanfadh é féin ré tafanh eachtrann as an gcrích, 7 ós é Brian do  
bhí ag fagháil duaidh a ndísbearta, gur dhlightheach dhó flaitheas

\*foreigner; Éireann d'fhagháil trésan gcrích d'fhóirithin a hanbhroid allmharr-  
allmharda, foreign  
treacherous & all. (cf. thall, small) dhach. Iarraid fós ar an rígh coinne do fheregra/dhóibh ag Moigh

15 Da Chaomhóg, 7 níor aontuigh sin. <sup>o v. 20, 2.</sup> <sup>captivity</sup> <sup>to meet them</sup>  
or minor Dá éis sin do chuir Brian mhac Cinnéide cruinniughadh 7  
coimhthionól ar uaislibh Leithe Mogha uile, idir Lochlannaibh  
7 Gaoidhealaibh, go haon-láthair—óir fá héigean don mhéid do  
Lochlannchaibh do bhí i Leith Mogha bheith umhal dó fán am  
soin—7 triallais Brian leó go Teamhraigh na Ríogh.

20 Leis sin iomorra curiris teachta uaidh go Maoil-Seachlainn, fá rí  
Éireann, 'gá iarraidh air bráighde do chor chuige fá bheith umhal  
\* to meet him in urramach mar rígh nÉireann dó féin, nó cath do fheregra dhó.  
battle

\* O.Pr. Mael Sechnaill, 'votary of Sechnall? In such names mael, 'a short-cropped head of hair' was originally fem., gen. mæile or mæle, but as applied to men it became masc., and aspirated in gen. mæil. From being used in the weak unstressed position it early lost its declension, & in the MSS. Maoilseachlein or Maoilseachlainn is used for all cases. In the modern (modernized) Teachlainn it has been further shortened to Meallainn (Teachlainn).

Gidh eadh, tug Brian a rogha do Mhaoil-Sheachlainn diobh. Dob é freagra Mhaoil-Sheachlainn ar na teachtaibh, dá bhfaghadh cairde míosa ó Bhrian ré coimhthionól Leithe Cuinn chuige go haon-<sup>25</sup> láthair, go dtiubhradh cath nó géill do Bhrian, <sup>he pledged the</sup> <sup>envoys.</sup> do ghabh coimirce ag na teachtaibh, gan a léigean do Bhrian an Mhidhe d'ionnradh ná dh'árgain, acht anmhain i dTeamhraigh ar feadh na míosa soin, <sup>invading, harassing</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>poils.</sup> <sup>urges,</sup> 7 an tan do-ghéabhadh freagra ó Leith Cuinn, go dtiubhradh féin cath nó bráighde dhó. Fillid na teachta tar a n-ais go Brian, <sup>30</sup> 7 nochtaid freagra Mhaoil-Sheachlainn orra.

Más eadh, ar Brian, do-bheirim-se an chairde sin dóibh.

Acht cheana, is í comhairle ar ar cinneadh lé Maoil-Seachlainn, Giolla Comhghaill Ó Sléibhín, a ollamh féin, do chor ar ceann Aodha Uí Néill, ríogh Oiligh, <sup>to, to battle</sup> 7 Eochaíd mhic Ardghail, ríogh Uladh, <sup>35</sup> Cathail Uí Chonchubhair, ríogh Connacht, 'gá iarraidh orraトイ-dheacht gan fhuireach <sup>do</sup> do fhreastal chatha leis féin i n-aighaidh <sup>to do battle</sup> Bhriain <sup>40</sup> 7 Dál gCais, <sup>able to fight</sup> 7 muna dtigdís sin uile do chosnamh shaoirse Teamhrach dá gcineadh féin, atá 'na seilbh ré cian d'aimsir, go dtiobhradh féin bráighde do Bhrian fá bheith umhal dó, do bhrígh nach raibh féin ionchomhláinn ris—Agus is fior, ar Maoil-Seachlainn, nach mó do náire dhamh-sa gan Teamhair do chosnamh, ioná do Chlannaibh Néill <sup>45</sup> 7 do shluaghaibh Leithe Cuinn ar-cheana. <sup>far the rest of</sup> <sup>the hosts of</sup> <sup>the hosts of</sup> <sup>for the purpose.</sup>

Triallais an t-ollamh leis na sgéalaibh sin ó Mhaoil-Sheachlainn go huaislibh Leithe Cuinn, <sup>need object.</sup> 7 nochtais a thurus <sup>45</sup> 7 a thoisg dhóibh. <sup>purpose.</sup>

Gidh eadh, is é freagra tug Aodh Ó Néill air:—

An tan do bhí Teamhair ag Cinéal Éoghain, ar sé, do chosnadar féin í, <sup>descendants</sup> 7 an té agá bhfuil síanois, seasuigheadh a saoirse. <sup>let him maintain.</sup> Agus adubhaint fós nach curfeadh féin Dál gCais i bhfalaidh ris <sup>enlarging race of</sup> <sup>Therond.</sup> ag cosnamh ríge do neoch oilé. Táinig an t-ollamh tar a ais go 50 Maoil-Seachlainn, <sup>the</sup> <sup>matrices</sup> 7 nochtais freagra Aodha Uí Néill dó. Acht cheana, téid Maoil-Seachlainn féin d'ionnsaighe Aodha, <sup>berries</sup> 7 gabhais agá ghuidhe um theacht leis do chor chatha i n-aighaidh Dhál gCais, <sup>peas.</sup> 7 adubhaint ris:—

Cosain Teamhair dhuit féin, ar sé, <sup>55</sup> 7 do-bhéar-sa bráighde dhuit fá Teamhair do léigean chugat, óir is fearr liom ionás a beith ag <sup>\*than (is) its being?</sup> <sup>than that Brian should have it?</sup> ionás, O. R. in daas, here keeps the rel. ending of 3 sg. pres. ind.; it contains the ob. th. Before plural nouns heating still uses ionáid, but other distinctions of person, number & tense had long been lost, and the vowel form was ionáid or ná.

*Pras. July 3.**\*Janus submitt*

Brian. Thairis sin muna dteaga tusa liom, <sup>x</sup>caithfead umhla do Bhrian, ó nach fuilim ionchomhraig ris.

Cuiris Aodh Ó Néill cruinniughadh <sup>y</sup> coimhthionól ar Cinéal nEóghain go haon-láthair chuige, <sup>y</sup> nochtais dóibh turus Mhaoil-Sheachlainn dá n-ionnsaighe, <sup>y</sup> na taigseana thug dó féin tré dhol leis do chor chatha i n-aghaidh Bhriain <sup>y</sup> Dál gCais. Do fhreagairsead Cinéal Eóghain dó, <sup>y</sup> is eadh adubhradar, nach raibhe acht cealg i ngealladh Mhaoil-Sheachlainn dó:—

65 Óir is dearbh leis gurab sine <sup>y</sup> gurab fearr é féin ioná thusa, <sup>y</sup> uime sin nach iarrfá flaitheas nÉireann air féin feedh a ré. Gidh eadh, ar siad, dobudh maith leis sinne <sup>y</sup> tusa do dhol leis do fhreastal chatha dhó i n-aghaidh Dhál gCais.

*\*concerning that matter = fán dál sin, 16, 24.* Thairis sin do ráidh Aodh riú dol do chinneadh chomhairle eatorra féin fán gcúis sin, <sup>y</sup> freagra maith do thabhairt ar Mhaoil-Sheachlainn—Ionnus, ar sé, nach budh <sup>y</sup> dortadh flaithis dúin a <sup>rein</sup> <sup>y</sup> <sup>soothing</sup> thurus chugainn.

*\*Any of them they felt bound to secure some benefit. &c. f. excessive!* Do-chuadar iomorra Cinéal Eóghain i <sup>y</sup> gcogar <sup>y</sup> i gcomhairle eatorra féin fán gcúis sin, <sup>y</sup> is eadh do measadh leó, dá dtéighdís féin do chor chatha i n-aghaidh Dhál gCais, nár chosmhail <sup>a</sup> bheag diobh do thilleadh tar a n-ais ón gcathughadh soin. Ar an adhbhar soin adubhradar <sup>y</sup> nár bh fholáir leó sochar d'fhagháil dá gcloinn tar a n-eis:—

*hence it is not too much for me, I am must, & am bound to. Cf. n't hár dam.* Óir ní bhiadh ar síil-ne ré sochar ná ré somhaoiín dár rochtain <sup>f. niche</sup> <sup>PL. Past. Subj.</sup> 80 féin, ar siad, dá ndeachmaois do chathughadh ré Dál gCais i. an cineadh is cróda <sup>y</sup> is calma i geath-láithribh; <sup>y</sup> an cineadh fós nár theith ré Lochlannchaibh riámh, is deimhin nach teithfidís ro-mhainne acht mar sin. <sup>x</sup> either

Uime sin is í comhairle ar ar cinneadh leó, leath na Midhe <sup>y</sup> 85 fhearaínn na Teamhrach d'fhagháil ó Mhaoil-Sheachlainn dóibh féin <sup>y</sup> dá sliocht 'na ndiaidh, tré theacht leis san gcomhdháil sin, <sup>y</sup> nochtaid do Mhaoil-Sheachlainn gurab í sin comhairle ar ar chinnsead.

Arna chlos sin do Mhaoil-Sheachlainn gabhais fearg mhór é, <sup>y</sup> do <sup>f. gen.-sh.</sup> 90 imthigh uatha fá dhiomdhaidh dá thoigh, <sup>y</sup> cuiris cruinniughadh displeasure, indignation.

## 27. MAR DO GHABH BRIAN FLAITHEAS

57

ar Chloinn Cholmáin chuige,  $\gamma$  innisis freagra Aodha Uí Néill  $\gamma$  Chinéil Eóghain dóibh. Acht cheana, is í comhairle do-rónsad uime sin, Maoil-Seachlainn do dhol ar a agaighd go teach mBriain, mar a raibh e i bhfoslongphort i dTeamhraigh ré mí roimhe sin,  $\gamma$  fir Mhidhe 'gá bhiathadh ann.

Triallais iomorra Maoil-Seachlainn go Teamhraigh,  $\gamma$  dá fhichid déag marcach 'na fhochair, gur thuirling ar faithche na Teamhrach amhlaidh sin,  $\gamma$  téid do láthair  $\star$  gan chor gan choimirce go teach mBriain, ar oineach Bhriain féin  $\gamma$  Dál gCais,  $\gamma$  do innis a sgéala ó thús go deireadh do Bhrian,  $\gamma$  adubhaint dá mbeith féin ionbhualte ré Brian gomadh cath do-bhéaradh dhó,  $\gamma$  ó nach raibh, gur do thabhairt bhráighde  $\gamma$  ghiall dó tháinig an tráth soin. Arna chlos sin do Bhrian is eadh adubhaint:—

\* Ó thángais im theach-sa gan chor gan choimirce, do-bheirim cairde bliadhna dhuit gan géill ná bráighde d'iarraidh ort,  $\gamma$  rachadsa féin d'fhius na druinge sin  $\star$  budh thuaidh i. Aodh Ó Néill  $\gamma$  Eochaíd mhac Ardghail, rí Uladh, go bhfeasainn gá freagra do-bhéaraid oram,  $\gamma$  madh cath do-bhéaraid damh,  $\gamma$  ná cuir-se im aghaidh leó. \* do not thou oppose us

Geallais Maoil-Seachlainn nach cuirfeadh,  $\gamma$  adubhaint nár bhí a chomhairle féin do Bhrian dol budh thuaidh an tráth soin, acht gurbh fhearr dhó dol dá thoigh go ham oilé—Óir is lór dhuit mise do ghiall duit  $\star$  don turus so. \* this time

Do cinneadh ar an gcomhairle sin leó,  $\gamma$  fá maith ré Dál gCais é, do bhrígh go rabhadar i ndeireadh a lóin do chaitheamh. Agus ar mbeith ag tilleadh tar a ais do Bhrian,  $\star$  do bhronn sé dá fhichid déag each do Mhaoil-Sheachlainn, mar aon ré hiomad óir  $\gamma$  airgid do dháil dá mhuintir.

I gcionn bhliadhna iar sin do cruinnigheadh  $\gamma$  do coimhthionól-eadh mórl-shluagh Leithe Mogha uile idir Ghaoidhealaibh Lochlannaibh lé Brian mhac Cinnéide. Tángadar ann Lochlannaigh Átha Cliath  $\gamma$  Phuirt Láirge  $\gamma$  Locha Garman  $\gamma$  Ó nEachach Mumhan, Chorca Luighdheach  $\gamma$  Uibh gCinnsealaigh,  $\gamma$  triallais B Prián leis an mórl-shluagh sin go hÁth Luain, go dtugadar uaisle

$\star$  The meaning of this is clear from a passage in 'Caithreamh Thoirneadh Bhaile', quoted by O'Doherty Misc. Celt. Soc. pp. 171-8: 'It was a custom of old when any king of a tribe or province took a gift or wages from another ruler, that with the wage he undertook submission & service, yielding to him as his lord'. According to 'Cogadh Gaedhel re Gallaibh' Mac Seachlainn's men refused to lead the steeds, Mac Seachlainn bestowed them upon Brian's son Nurchadhla.

125 Connacht bráighde uatha fá bheith umhal mar aird-rígh dhó.

Cuiris iomorra Brian teachta go Maoil-Seachlainn dá iarraidh air bráighde do chor chuige go hÁth Luain, 7 táinig Maoil-Seachlainn feín do thabhairt ghiall 7 bhráighdeadh dhó.

(= bráighde,  
L. 102), sc. plur.  
of bráigh or  
bráigie

\* Bóraimhe or  
Bóraimh is a  
place-name in  
the 8<sup>th</sup> c.

Bóraimhe,  
(cattle)-tribe

lit. cattle-counting,  
cf. rionn; then  
used to denote a  
place, when the  
cattle-tribute was  
collected & brought.

eg. Magh  
Muraime.

\* neg. of déin,  
still commonly  
written, but the  
form actually pronounced

is Aineóniu, from the Nid-In. by-form aindeón.

Is ann sin iomorra do-rónadh mórl-shluagh fhear Mumhan 7 Chonnacht 7 Laighean 7 fhear Midhe lé Brian, 7 téid leó go Dún Dealgan, gur gabhadh gialla 7 bráighde Uladh uile leis.

Agus is mar sin do ghabh Brian Bóraimhe ríoghdhacht nÉireann, lé calmacht 7 lé cródhacht a ghníomh goile 7 gaisgidh, ag ionnarbadh eachtrann 7 Danar as an gerích, 7ní go cealgach amhail adeirid

135 drong oilé. Óir ní hé an mac i n-áit an athar fá gnáth ag gabháil  
an tí fá mó oirbheart 7 árrachtas gníomh, is dó do léigthí flaitheas

Eireann. Agus do bhrígh gurab é Brian fá mó oirbheart 'na aimsir  
féin d'Éireannchaibh, do thoghadar urmhór uaisle Éireann ré

140 céannas na críche do ghabháil é, 7 an mhéid diobh nár aontuigh  
flaitheas Éireann dá rochtain, fá héigean dóibh gialladh dhó dá

n-aimhdheóin, 7 fá héigean do Mhaoil-Sheachlainn flaitheas Éireann  
do thréigeadh, 7 a léigeadh do Bhrian amhail adubhramar.

## 28. FÁTH CATHA CLUANA TARBH

AR mbeith do Bhrian Bhóraimhe gan imreasan gan easaonta 'na  
Kincora, near Killaloe, Co. Clare chomhnaidhe i gCeann Choradh, athchuingsis ar rígh Laighean .i. request

Maol Mórdha mhac Murchadha, trí seól-chrainn d'fhiodhbhaidh maste

Feargal, in King's álann a Fiadh Gaibhle do chor chuige. Do beanadh na seól-

Co. 5 chrainn lé rígh Laighean, 7 triallais féin leó go Ceann Choradh,

or ruling families of Offaly, in part, of mar a raibhe Brian an tráth soin, 7 tug fá-deara ar Uíbh Faillge,

Kildare, King's seól-chrainn diobh d'iomchar, 7 seól-chrainn oilé ar Uíbh Faoláin,

of the ruler's hundred, an treas seól-chrainn ar Uíbh Muireadhaigh, go dtarla iomar-

bháigh chainte eatorra ag dul i n-aghaidh Sléibhe an Bhogaigh.\*

10 Agus leis sin téid rí Laighean féin fá sheól-chrainn Ó bhFaoláin,

tunic 7 ionar sróill tug Brian dó roimhe sin uime, 7 corthair óir 'na

'sróill n. satin. fringe, border.

\* it is uncertain whether this is a place-name or the 'slope, (or moorland)

of the bog'. The GJ version has 'i n-aghaidh aoirde i gCóill Ghailbhe'.

thimcheall 7 cnaipe airgid ann, 7 ré méad an fheadhma do chuireadh  
rí Laighean air féin fán seól-chrann, do bhris an cnaipe do bhí 'na  
bhrat. Agus ar rochtain dóibh go Ceann Choradh, cuiris rí Laighean  
a ionar dhe, 7 tug dá shiair, do Ghormlaith inghin Mhurchadha 15  
(i. bain-chéile Briain) an t-ionar, do chor chnaipe ann. Do  
ghlac an ríoghan an t-ionar, 7 tug urchar dhe san teinidh do bhí  
'na fiadhnaise, 7 do ghabh ag iomcháineadh ar a dearbháthair  
tré bheith fá mhoghsaine, nó fá dhaoirse, do neoch san domhan—  
An ní, ar sí, nár fhaomh th'athair ná do shean-athair. Agus do 20 <sup>consent to</sup>  
ráidh go sirfeadh mac Briain ar a mhac-san an ní céadna.

Acht cheana fá cumhain lé Maol Mórdha comhrádh na ríoghna.  
Agus tarla do Mhurchadh mhac Briain 7 do Chonaing mhac Duinn  
Chuan bheith ag imirt fithchle arna mhárach—nó do réir dhruinge  
oile, is é comharba Caoimhghin Ghlinne dá Loch do bhí ag imirt 25  
ré Murchadh. Gabhais Maol Mórdha i. rí Laighean ag teagasc ar

Mhurchadh, 7 do theagaisg beirt dia rugadh cluiche air. <sup>\*a move by which a genuine</sup>  
<sup>by reason</sup> Is tú thug comhairle do Lochlannaibh <sup>\*was won against him;</sup> dár briseadh dhiobh i <sup>heart is older</sup>  
<sup>they were</sup> geath Ghlinne Máma, ar Murchadh. <sup>ace. of heart.</sup>

<sup>defeated</sup> Má thugas comhairle dhóibh dár briseadh dhiobh ann sin, ar 30, <sup>\*if I gave; I</sup>  
Maol Mórdha, do-bhéar comhairle oile dhóibh lé mbrisfid siad <sup>supposing I</sup>  
ort-sa arís. <sup>did give?</sup>

\* A shlán-sin fúthaibh! ar Murchadh. <sup>\*I defy them to do that lit. the defiance of that</sup>  
<sup>at them</sup>

Fá feargach Maol Mórdha dhe sin, 7 téid dá thoigh leaptha, go  
nach fríoth uaidh dol san teach n-ólá an oidhche sin, 7 do imthigh 35  
i mocha na maidne arna mhárach gan cheileabhradh do Bhrian.

<sup>dec.</sup> <sup>moche.</sup> Arna chlos iomorra do Bhrian gur fhágaibh rí Laighean an  
longphort gan cheileabhradh dhó féin, cuiris giolla grádha dá <sup>grade, degree</sup>  
muintir dá <sup>at the end</sup> <sup>20.2.</sup> fhaistódh, go dtugadh féin tuarastal 7 tabhartas dó.  
Is ann rug an giolla air, i gcionn chláir Chille Dhá Lua, don leith 40 <sup>at the plank</sup>  
thoir don tSionainn, 7 é ag dol ar a each, 7 nochtais an giolla <sup>bridge, GJ</sup>  
a theachtaireacht ó Bhrian dó. Iompuidhis Maol Mórdha i. rí <sup>has i gcionn</sup>  
Laighean, ar an ngiolla, 7 buailis trí bhuille don tsrait iubhair do  
bhí 'na láimh air, gur bhris cnámha a chloiginn, gurab ar iomchar  
rugadh go teach Briain é. Cogarán ainm an ghiolla, 7 is uaidh 45

\* his father Domnán Cuan was a brother of Brian. In the next line for  
according to others it was the successor of Caoimhghin, refers probably to  
Conaing Ua Cearbhaill, airchinneach Ghlinne da Locha, who died in  
1036.

atáid Uí Chogaráin san Mumhain. Do sanntuigheadh lé fuirinn do theaghlach Chinn Choradh rí Laighean do leanmhain,  $\gamma$  gan a léigeadh go Laighníbh  $\gamma$  gomadh riarrach ó Bhrian é. Acht cheana do ráidh Brian nach  $\overset{\text{O Cond. Pass. &}}{\text{léamhthaoi}}$  feall do dhéanamh 'na thigh féin air—Gidh eadh, ar sé, is do cholbha a thighe féin iarrfaidhear  $\gamma$   $\overset{\text{past, door-past}}{\text{cúir air.}}$

*o dishonour  
x insulting words  
lit. reproach &  
word.* Triallais Maol Mórdha rí Laighean dá dhúthaigh féin,  $\gamma$  cuiris cruinniughadh  $\gamma$  coimhthionól ar mhaithibh Laighean chuige,  $\gamma$  innisis dóibh  $\overset{\text{míochádas}}{\text{t}}$  aithis bhréithre d'fhagháil dó féin

*convene, join, agree.  
settle  
\* enough to fight  
battle  
o whom he allowed  
Waterford  
\* commerce  
now tóirtheáil  
x at Clontarf in  
Magh nEalta  
x to challenge  
him.* 55  $\gamma$  dá chóigeadh uile i gCeann Choradh. Uime sin is í comhairle ar ar cinneadh aca, iompódh ar Bhrian, iad féin  $\gamma$  neart Lochlannach, gur commóradh cath Cluana Tarbh eatorra. Agus do bhrígh nár fhágáibh Brian  $\gamma$  lion catha do chor do Lochlannaibh 60 naigheachta i nÁth Cliath, i Loch Garman, i bPort Láirge, i gCorcaigh,  $\gamma$  i Luimneach, ré  $\overset{\text{trácht}}$  ceannraigheachta do tharraing a  $\overset{\text{tíribh}}$  oile go hÉirinn, is í comhairle ar ar cinneadh lé rígh Laighean, fios do chor go rígh Lochlann, d'iarraidh neirt sluagh air ré freastal catha do Bhrian  $\gamma$  Moigh nEalta i gCluain Tarbh. 65 Agus ar rochtain sgéal go rígh Lochlann, cuiris a dhias mac, *Carolus Cnutes*  $\gamma$  *Andreas*, mar aon ré dhá mhíle dhéag do shluagh Lochlannach, do chongnamh ré rígh Laighean do chor chatha Cluana Tarbh,  $\gamma$  ar rochtain i dtír i nÁth Chliath dhóibh, do chuir rí Laighean sgéala go Brian  $\gamma$  d'fhógra catha Cluana Tarbh do chor 70 ris air.

*Co. Dublin north of the  
Liffey.*

## 29. FILLEADH Ó FHINE GHALL

*The Return from  
Finn Gall.*

AR dtabhairt iomorra chatha Cluana Tarbh,  $\gamma$  ar marbhadh Bhriain  $\gamma$  Mhurchaidh,  $\gamma$  iomaid do Ghaoidhealaibh mar aon riú,  $\gamma$  iar mbrieadh do Lochlannaibh  $\gamma$  do Laighníbh,  $\gamma$  ar marbhadh a n-urmhóir san chath soin,  $\gamma$  ar dtriall do Dhál gCais  $\gamma$  do shliocht 5 Fhiachaídh Muilleathain, an mhéid do mhair tar éis an chatha soin, tar a n-aís go Mullach Mháistean, is ann sin do-rónsad sliocht *(cf. II, 10; XXV, 34; XXVI, 11), son of Éoghan Mór, legendary ancestor of the Éoghanachta of Cashel, who ruled Munster for 500 years. Their power was broken at Bealach Slughna in 908, but they still regarded Brian & the Dál gCais as usurpers. According to Keating, Clann Charthaigh & Síol Slileabhláin are descended from Fiacraeth Muilleathan.*

\* *ura f. surely*  
other m. sick or wounded man.

## 29. FILLEADH Ó FHINE GHALL

61

Fhiachaidh sluagh ar leith dhíobh féin, 7 do sgarsad ré Dál gCais, weak in numbers  
 7 do cinneadh comhairle aca, ó fríoth Dál gCais i n-uathadh sluagh lit. in bewess of  
 7 sochaidhe, teachta do chor go Donnchadh mhac Briain, 7 géill  
 d'iarradh air, 7 a nochtadh dhó go rabhadar géill uatha-san agá 10  
 athair 7 ag bráthair a athar, 7 adubhradar gurab dóibh féin budh cf. 25, 23.  
 cónríghe Mumhan gach ré bhfeacht. alternately, every other time. Here ré is not a prep.  
 with your  
outst. Ní dábhár ndeoín do bhí sibh ag athair ná ag bráthair dhamh-sa, ar but stands for. O.S.  
 a: Donnchadh, acht iad féin do bhean umhla dábhár n-aimhdheoín aile, Mod. oile eile  
 own díbh, 7 d'fhearaibh Éireann maille ribh. The wds. are in  
 ngl. do Agus adubhairt Donnchadh nach tiubhradh géill ná urraidhe  
 or de dhóibh-sean ná do neoch oilé, 7 do ráidh dá mbeith coimhlíonadh enough men to  
 men closed catha dhóibh-sean aige, nach léigfeadh uaidh iad gan géill ré  
 ach or fight them  
 ear. bheith umhal dó féin, amhail do bhádar dá athair.

Ar gclos an sgeoil sin do shluagh Deasmhumhan, do éirgheadar 20  
 go hathlamh obann, 7 do ghabhsad a n-arma, 7 tángadar do old plur of arm  
 thabhairt chatha do Dhál gCais. Do ráidh Donnchadh mhac which was next  
 Briain an tan soin ré a mhuintir a n-othair do chor isteach i Ráith l. 69.  
 Mhaistean, 7 trian an tsluaigh 'gá gcoimhéad—Agus freagradh,  
 ar sé, an dá dtrian oilé cath don lucht úd. Let them cope with the attack of; cf. l. 49.  
 spirated Gidh eadh, ní rabhadar Dál gCais acht aoin-mhile amháin, 25  
 exst. d'fhuidheall áir an tan sin, 7 do bhádar Deasmhumhain trí mhile  
 in old ent. do shluagh. Ó'd-chualadar na hothair an comhrádh sin Donnchaidh, numbered only a  
 nos. do éirgheadar go héasgaidh, 7 do chuirsead caonnach 'na genea- 3000 strong.  
 dhaibh 7 'na geréachtaibh, 7 do ghabhsad a n-arma 'na láhmaibh,  
 7 dob í a geomhairle an cath do thabhairt. Ó'd-chonncadar sliocht  
 Fhiachaidh Muilleathain an meisneach soin do ghabh Dál gCais,  
 idir shlán 7 easlán, do sochtadh leó fán geath do thabhairt, 7 \* they said no  
 triallaid rompa dá dtíghthibh gan géill d'fhagháil ó Dhál  
 gCais.

Iomthúsa Dhál gCais, triallaid rompa as sin go hÁth f, ar brú 35  
 Bhearbha, 7 cromaid ar uisce dhól ann. Do bhí Donnchadh Mhac Atty, Co. Kildare  
 Giolla Phádraig, rí Osraighe, ar a gcionn ann sin go líon a shluagh \* they begin  
 7 a thionóil i. Laighin 7 Osraighe, ar Moigh Chloinne Ceallaigh,  
 7 coimhéad uaidh ar Dhál gCais, gá slighe i ngéabhdaois, ar mhéad 40 3PL Cond.  
 a plain west of Athy in Leix. 7 galbair.

leigfe : 3sg. Fut. Ind., dependent form.  
gluaise : 3sg. Pres. Subj.

sgamhradh : n. a surprise,  
                        fright, terror, confusion,  
                        panic, dispersion

s. of fala, f. beauty a fhaladh riú. Óir is é Brian do cheangail 7 do chuibhrigh athair Dhonnchaidh, 7 do bhí bliadhain i gcuibhreach aige, 7 do creachadh 7 do fásuigheadh Osraighe uile 7 do marbhadh iomad dá ndaoinibh leis. Uime sin do chuimhnigh Mac Giolla Phádraig an fhaladh 45 do Dhál gCais, 7 do chuir teachta uaidh go hÁth Í dá n-ionnsaighe, <sup>for letting them go</sup> 'gá iarraidh orra bráighde do chor chuige, \*tréna léigean as an áit sin thairis. Gidh eadh, fá hé freagra Dhonnchaidh mheic Briain ar na teachtaibh, nach tiubhradh bráighde dhóibh.

Más eadh, ar na teachta, caithfidhe cath do fhreagra do Mhac 50 Giolla Phádraig, <sup>2sg. Fut. Ind. Act. you will have to</sup> <sup>(Cond. Pass. do caithfidhe)</sup> <sup>using -de in caith-fidhe = -de (older than) in Pres. adjectival, attributive</sup>

3sg. Fut.

Do-ghéabhaidh sé cath, ar Donnchadh, 7 is truagh nach é an <sup>buitte</sup>

bás fuair ar n-athair fuaramair-ne, <sup>\*since he had not been enough to give battle. v. under\*</sup> <sup>sul ráinig do léan orainn iad-san d'iarraidh giall orainn.</sup> Adubhradar na teachta ris gan fearg do bheith air, <sup>\*before such a misfortune overtakes us as that they slip away.</sup> <sup>demand hostages from do-de. Subject of réinig is clause of address.</sup> 55 lón catha do thabbhairt do Mhac Giolla Phádraig.

<sup>x I would have your tongue plucked out if you did not consult God myself</sup> Acht dámadh gnáth aithbhear a dteachtaireachta do thabbhairt ar theachtaibh ar biot, ar Donnchadh, <sup>do beanfaidhe bhar dteangtha as bhar gceannaibh agam-sa.</sup> Óir gion go mbeinn-se éin-ghiolla amháin do shochraide, <sup>host now</sup> <sup>host</sup> ní thiubhrainn obadh <sup>host now</sup> 60 comhraig do Mhac Giolla Phádraig 7 d'Osraigibh.

Is ann sin do ordúigh Donnchadh mhac Briain trian an tsluaigh do choimhéad a n-othar, 7 an dá dtírián oilé do fhreastal an chatha.

Ó'd-chualadar na hothair sin do éirgheadar go hobann, gur briseadh ar a gcneadhaibh 7 ar a gcréachtaibh, gur líonsad do chaonnach <sup>mess</sup>

65 iad, 7 do ghabhsad a sleagna 7 a geloidhmhe, 7 tángadar i measg cháich amhlaidh sin 7 adubhradar ré mac Briain daoine do chor fá choill, 7 cuailleadh coimhneartmhara do thabbhairt leó, 7 a <sup>strong</sup> sáthadh san talmhain—Agus ceangailtear sinn ré a n-ais, ar siad, 7 tugthar ar n-airm ionar lámhaibh, 7 curthar ar meic 7 ar mbráithre

<sup>= dhún; the partitive use of ag is confined to the burns, again,</sup> 70 mar aon rinn .i. dias d'fhearaibh slána i dtimcheall an fhir ghonta agaínn, ionnus gurab diochraide ar bhfeidhm lé chéile sin. Óir ní léigfe an náire don fhior shlán gluasacht, nó go ngluaise an fear gonta ceangailte agaínn. <sup>wonder; now machtnamh the more earnest</sup>

Do-rónadh leó amhlaidh sin, 7 ba machtnadh meanman 7 ba

<sup>\* An extension of the idiom noted in §.54.; Lit. since he was not (with) number of battle for giving, lón representing O.Sr. nom. of apposition or dat. of accompaniment. lón is not the predicate (for atá cannot take a noun as a predicate) any more than the acc. of ént is the predicate in "do bládar tri bliadana ann"</sup> In O.Sr. the dat. of accompaniment is more usual: táinie dib cetaib long, he came with two hundred slips.

Oirghialla, a kindred which held at one time all Ulster outside the Counties of Donegal, Cavan, Antrim & Down; later confined to Armagh, Monaghan, Fermanagh & Louth. As a place-name anglicized Oriel.

## 29. FILEADH Ó FHINE GHALL

63

hiongantas adhbhal-mhór an t-ordughadh soin do chuireadar Dál 75  
gCais orra féin.

Ó d-chonncadar Laighin & Osraighe an meisneach mórdhbhal soin ag éirge i nDál gCais, do ghabh gráin & eagla iad rompa,  
& is eadh adubhradar:—

Ní triall teithidh, ní sgaoileadh ná sgannradh fhóbraid Dál 80  
gCais do dhéanamh, acht cath dlúith daingean do dhéanamh  
dhíobh féin. Ar an adhbhar soin ní thiubhraim-ne cath dhóibh.  
Óir is coimhdheas ré bás nó ré beathaídh d'fhulang iad.

Adubhairt Mac Giolla Phádraig—Is tláith dhaoibh-se sin do rádh,  
óir atáthaoi lón a n-itte súd, dámadh biadh ollamh iad.

Is fior sin, ar siad, & gidh fior, ní muirbhfidhear aon-duine dhíobh súd gan cùigear nó seisear do thuitim leis. Agus gá feirrde dhúinne ar gcommarbhadh riú?

Ó nach áil libh cath do thabhairt dóibh, ar Mac Giolla Phádraig,  
déanaidh tóraidheacht orra. Óir atáid súd troim-chréachtach, & ní go  
fhéadfaid iomruagadh ribh-se.

Do-rónadh amhlaidh sin leó, & fá measa ré Dál gCais sin ioná  
cath do thabhairt dóibh. Triallaid iomorra Dál gCais dá ndútháigh  
féin go heasbadhach éagcrauidh, & ní ráinig don bhaile i n-aoin-  
fheacht ré mac Briain díobh acht ocht gcéad go leith, óir do 95  
chaillsead céad go leith san iomruagadh soin ag Osraigibh, ar  
locadh catha orra. \*when their offer of battle had been refused.

Leath Mogha, the southern  
half of Ireland.

## 30. DIARMAID NA NGALL

Do ghabh Ruaidhrí Ó Conchubhair ceannas Connacht & urmhóir  
Leithe Cuinn, do bhrígh gur ghiall rí Oirghiall, rí Midhe & rí Bréifne  
dhó, & fós gairmtheár rí Éireann uile dhe san Seanchas. Gidh  
eadh, ní raibh acht rí go bhfreasabhra ann, mar atá rí agá raibh  
móráin d'uaislibh Éireann ag cor 'na aghaidh lá fhlaiteas nÉireann  
do bheith 'na sheilbh. Agus is ré linn Ruaidhrí Uí Chonchubhair do  
bheith i gceannas mar sin do chuir bean Tighearnáin Chaoich Uí  
Ruairc Dearbhorgaill fá hainm dhi, & fá hinghean do Mhurchadh

\* stressed on 2nd syll. is really 2 words, either Dearbh Florgaill 'own  
(daughter) of Fergall' (cf. dearbh líbh) ráthair, deirbhliúir), or  
Dearbh Florgaill, from an eclipsing Dear (neut. or acc?) said to mean  
daughter. As it is uncertain to which word the bl. belongs, the second alliterates in  
verse either with a vowel or b. In Mid. Ir. gen Dearbh Florgaill occurs, later usually Dearbh bel

mhac Floinn, rí Midhe í, 7 nocharbh í bean ríogh Midhe í, amhail  
 10 adeir *Cambreens*) teachta ós íseal go Diarmaid Mhac Murchadha,  
 agá iarraidh air teacht 'na coinne féin, dá breith leis ó Thighearnán  
 mar mhnaoi dhó féin. Agus adubhaint ris na teachtaibh a noctadh  
 do Dhaimaid go ndeachaigh Tighearnán ar turus go huaimh  
 Purgadóra Pádraig, 7 mar sin go bhfuighbheadh seisean vain <sup>portrayed</sup>

*\*To meet her*  
*at rough Derg,*  
*co. Donegal.*

*\* an illicit attachment.*

*\* though*  
*\* as if Diarmaid*  
*were carrying her*  
*off by force!*

*Complain*

*\* to defend*

*\* that sided with*  
*Fergus, Co.*  
*Wexford.*  
*except, however*

15 7 uaigneas ar í féin do bhrefh leis i Laighnibh. Do bhí iomorra  
 cumann mímhéine eatorra ré cian do bhliadhnaibh roimhe sin.

Dála Dhaimada, ar rochtain na sgéal soin chuipe, triallais go  
 ✓ héasgaidh d'fhios na mná go sluagh-bhuidhin mharcach 'na fhochair,  
 7 ar rochtain mar a raibhe an bhean dó, tug fá-deara a tógháil  
 20 ar cúlaibh marcaigh, 7 leis sin guilis 7 sgreadais an bhean go  
 cealgach, mar gurab ar éigin do bhéaradh Diarmaid leis í; 7 tillis  
 lé mar sin go Laighnibh tar ais.

Iomthúsa Thighearnáin, iar dtoidheacht tar ais don Bhréifne  
 dhó, 7 iarna chlos gurab dá haimhdheóin rugadh a bhean uaidh,  
 25 éageaoinis an ainbheart soin ré Ruaidhrí Ó Conchubhair 7 réna  
 chairdibh ar-cheana. *\* to the rest of his friends*

Cuiris Ruaidhrí leis sin cruinniughadh ar shearaibh Chonnacht,  
 Bhréifne, Oirghiall, 7 Mhidhe, 7 triallais do lot Laighean go sluagh  
 líonmhar maille ris, i ndíol an mhíghníomha sin do-rinne Diarmaid.

30 Arna chlos do Dhaimada Ruaidhrí do bheith ag teacht do lot  
 Laighean, curis cruinniughadh 7 coimhthionól ar uaislibh Laighean,  
 as gach leith, 7 ar rochtain go haon-láthair dhóibh, dob é a bhfreagra  
 ar Dhaimada, nach rachdaois "do sheasamh an mhíghníomha  
 do-rinne seisean. Agus leis sin do thréigearad móran diobh é,  
 35 7 do-chuadar ar choimirce Ruaidhrí, 7 noctaid dó gurab iomdha  
 éagcóir 7 aindlighe do-rinne Diarmaid roimhe sin orra.

Mar nach raibhe Diarmaid líon cathaighthe ré Ruaidhrí, tug  
 Ruaidhrí ucht ar an mhéid do ghabh lé Diarmaid do Laighnibh do  
 lot, 7 téid roimhe go Fearná, gur thrasgair teach Dhaimada,  
 40 7 gur bhris a dhún, 7 gur dhíbir a hÉirinn uile é. Agus triallais  
 Diarmaid gusan dara Henrí, rí Sagsan, do bhí san bhFraingc an  
 tráth soin, 7 ar rochtain do láthair an riogh dhó, fáiltighis an rí

*over the  
two doors*

## 30. DIARMAID NA NGALL

65 friendship, alliance

roimhe, 7 do-rinne iomad muinteardhais ris, 7 an tan do nocth  
 fáth a thuruis don rígh, sgríobhais an rí leitreachá cairdeamhla  
 leis i Sagsaibh, mar a dtug cead dá gach aon lérbh fheirrde teacht 45 <sup>who shd. be</sup>  
<sup>willing.</sup> do neartughadh leis i nÉirinn, do bhuaín a chríche féin amach. <sup>win, recover, capture</sup>

Ceileabhras Diarmaid leis sin don rígh, 7 triallais i Sagsaibh,  
 go ráinig *Bristoe*, 7 tug fá-deara a leitre do léaghadh go publidh  
 ann sin, 7 do gheall taigseana móra don druing do thiocfadh leis  
 do bhuaín a chríche féin amach. 50

Is ann sin tarla Risteard mhac Gilbeirt, mac iarla Stranguell  
 air, 7 do cheangail connradh ris, mar atá a inghean féin i. Aoife  
 inghean Diarmada do thabhairt 'na mnaoi dhó, 7 oighreacht  
 Laighean ris an inghin, i ndiaidh a bháis féin, 7 d'fhiachaibh ar <sup>x Richard being</sup>  
<sup>round to come.</sup> Risteard teacht 'na diaidh i nÉirinn, do bhuaín a chríche amach 55  
 dhó.

<sup>condition</sup> Ar gceangan ar na heachtaibh sin dóibh, triallais Diarmaid go <sup>x acceleration</sup>  
<sup>to Eng. Ric</sup> Breatain, go prionnsa do bhí ann darbh ainm <sup>Raph Griffin</sup>, do bhí <sup>ap Griffin & the Welsh Rhy</sup>  
 i gceannas na críche fán rígh Henrí, 7 nocthais a dháil dó. Tarla <sup>the Welsh Rhy</sup> an uair sin duine uasal árrachtach t'oirbeartach darbh ainm <sup>60 ab Brufford</sup>  
<sup>deceased</sup> Roibeard mhac Stiabhna i bpriosún ag an bpriónnsa soin tré <sup>x for disobedience</sup>  
<sup>self ie.</sup> mhíréir an ríogh do dhéanamh, 7 ní raibh dál chabhra 'na chionn,  
<sup>respect</sup> facht muna ngabhadh ré ais triall i nÉirinn do thabhairt neirt a  
<sup>last</sup> láimhe lé Mac Murchadha, ré buain a chríche amach dhó. Agus <sup>65</sup> <sup>⑧ David Fitz</sup>  
<sup>death</sup> arna chlos <sup>⑧</sup> easbog San Dáibhíd 7 do Mhuiris mhac Gearailt go <sup>Fitz</sup>  
 dtáinig Mac Murchadha d'fhios an phriónnsa soin ré hiarraidh <sup>to the king.</sup>  
 Roibeard mhic Stiabhna as an mbráighdeanas 'na raibhe, tángadar  
 féin do chor impidhe mar an gcéadna air, fá sgaoileadh do Roibeard  
 7 fána léigeadh lé Mac Murchadha i nÉirinn. Clann aon-mháthar  
 iomorra an t-easbog soin 7 Roibeard mhac Stiabhna 7 Muiris <sup>70</sup>  
 mhac Gearailt. <sup>\* their mother was Nest, daughter of Rhys ap Tudor, the Bishop & Maurice</sup>  
<sup>being sons of Gerald & his wife, & Robert son of Elin, brother</sup>

Léigis thrá an prionnsa Roibeard amach, ar éacht go leanfadh <sup>⑧</sup> <sup>Cardigan.</sup>  
 Mac Murchadha i nÉirinn an samhradh ba neasa dhó. Geallais  
 Diarmaid don leith oile Loch Garman 7 an dá thriúcha chéad fá  
 goire dhó mar dhúthaigh dhílis go bráth do Roibeard mhac Stiabhna, 75  
 tré theacht do chongnamh leis i n-aghaidh a easgarad. Agus i

<sup>\* Richard de Clare, Earl of Pembroke & Strigil. Stranguell is a</sup>  
<sup>blend of Strigil & his surname Strongbow. He is called iarla o'</sup>  
<sup>Stranguell in xxxi, 9, 14, 120, ó being the English of The Four Masters call him</sup>  
<sup>iarla o' Strongbow.</sup>

\* with only  
of I, 13 & trouble  
is, do billion, 80 carad aige, tig ós íseal go Fearná Mhóir Mhaodhóg, ar dhídean  
child; trouble, cleire & coimhthionóil Fearná, & do bhí go dubhach dearóil 'na  
misi, depending (bhfochair feadh na haimsire sin go teacht don tsamhradh.  
on him, clergy  
conquered to him,  
is the master & offering!  
q. xix, 42 & rug budiúcheas ré bia leith teobhla ris an ubradán an  
ordheche sin.

## 31. GABHÁLTAS GALL

DÁLA Roibeird mheic Stiabhna; táinig do chomhall a gheallaigh  
do Mhac Murchadha, & is é lón sluaigh tháinig leis i nÉirinn,  
triochad ridire, & trí fichid sguibhéir & trí chéad troightheach,  
5 & is é áit ar ghabhadar téar, i gCuan an Bhainbh, i n-imeall Chonntae  
Locha Garman theas, san áit ré ráttear *Baganbon*, & fá hí aois an  
Tighearna an tan soin 1170, & an seachtmhadh bliadhain do  
fhlaitheas Ruaidhrí Uí Chonchubhair. Do bhí fós ridire prínsio-  
pálta i bhfochair Roibeird mheic Stiabhna an tan soin, mar atá  
10 *Herimont Morti*, ridire do mhuintir iarla ó Stranguell, do chuir  
roimhe i nÉirinn do mheas na téar, & ar rochtain i dtír dhóibh ann  
sin, curiris Roibeard sgéala go Diarmaid, dá nochtadh dhó é féin  
do theacht i nÉirinn.

Arna chlos sin do Dhiarmaid, do ghabh lúthgháir é, & téid chuíg  
céad laoch 'na gcoinne, & ar rochtain i gcomhdháil a chéile dhóibh,  
15 triallaid d'aon-chomhairle d'ionnsaighe Locha Garman, dá bhuan  
amach, & ar dtoidheacht i ngar don bhaile dhóibh, is í comhairle  
ar ar cinneadh leis na buirgéisibh, gialladh do Dhiarmaid, & ceathrar  
- d'uaislibh an bhaile do thabhairt i ngioll ré comhall síoda dhó,  
- & ré diol ciosa & cánachais, & ré bheith umhal mar thighearna dhó.  
v. 27, l. 116 n. 20 Is ann sin iomorra do bhrónn Diarmaid Loch Garman & an dá  
v. 11, l. 26 n. thriúcha chéad dob fhoigse dhó do Roibeard mhac Stiabhna, & do  
bhrónn an dá thriúcha chéad dob fhoigse dhóibh sin arís do *Heri-*  
*mont Morti*, do réir an gheallaimh tug dhóibh i mBreatain. Agus  
iar gcoimhlíonadh an gheallaimh sin, do chuir Diarmaid cruinn-

iughadh ar a mhuintir féin  $\gamma$  ar na Gallaibh go haon-láthair 25  
 $\gamma$  is é líon sluagh do bhádar ann, trí mhile fear idir Ghaoidheal v. 2, l. 68.  
 $\gamma$  Ghall,  $\gamma$  triallaid d'éin-mhéin as sin d'argain  $\gamma$  do chreachadh - Osraighe. Agus is é fá rí ar Osraighibh an tan soin, Donnchadh  
mhac Domhnaill Reamhair, biodhbha bhunaidh do Dhiarmaid, -  
 $\gamma$  mar rángadar do lot Osraighe,  $\gamma$  gan cosnamh ag Donnchadh 30  
air féin, is í comhairle ar ar chinn féin  $\gamma$  maihe a dhúithche, géill  
do thabhairt dó ré díol aird-chíosa ris,  $\gamma$  is mar sin do coisgeadh v. 23, l. 180.  
Dhiarmaid ó lot na críche.

Mar do-chualadar thrá uaisle Éireann toidheacht Diarmada  $\gamma$   
na nGall soin,  $\gamma$  gach áitheas dár éirigh leó, do-chuadar do chinneadh 35  
chomhairle ré Ruaidhrí Ó gConchubhair, rí Connacht, do ghabh -  
barántas Éireann ré ais an tráth soin,  $\gamma$  is eadh do commóradh leó,  
congnamh sluaigh do thabhairt as gach cóigeadh i nÉirinn dó,  
 $\gamma$  ar gcuinniughadh na sluagh soin ar aon-láthair, triallais Ruaidhrí  
leó go hUíbh gCinsealaigh, i ndóigh ré tafann Diarmada  $\gamma$  na 40  
nGall a hÉirinn. Agus mar ráinig Ruaidhrí go Laighnibh, do-  
chuaidh Diarmaid,  $\gamma$  na Gaill,  $\gamma$  an mhéid do lean do Laighnibh é,  
í gcoilltibh daingne diamhaire láimh ré Fearná Mhóir Mhaodhóg,  
dá ndídean féin ar antrom shluagh Ruaidhrí. Mar do-chonnaire  
iomorra Ruaidhrí nach rabhadar ar tí catha do fhreastal dó, do 45  
chuir teachta go Roibeard mhac Stiabhna, 'gá iarraidh air an téar  
d'fhághbáil,  $\gamma$  nach raibhe ceart ná dúthchas aige ar bheith innte. x. xvii  
Adubhairt Roibeard, ag freagra dona teachtaibh, nach tréigfeadh  
an tighearna lé a dtáinig i nÉirinn. Fillid na teachta leis na  
sgéalaibh sin go Ruaidhrí,  $\gamma$  arna gelos dó,  $\gamma$  fós arna chlos dó 50  
nach tréigfeadh Mac Murchadha na Gaill ar aon-chor, do chuir  
roimhe lingeadh líon sluaigh  $\gamma$  sochaidhe ar Dhiarmaid  $\gamma$  ar na  
Gallaibh do bhí 'na fhochair, dá milleadh  $\gamma$  dá míochórughadh.

Mar do-chonncadar cliar Laighean an chríoch i mbaoghal a  
millte  $\gamma$  a míochóirighthe ón spairn sin, do-níd dicheall ar shíoth 55  
do tharraing idir Ruaidhrí  $\gamma$  Diarmaid. Agus is amhlaidh do  
críochnuigheadh an tsíoth sin eatorra, cóigeadh Laighean do  
léigeadh do Dhiarmaid amhail fá dúthchas dhó,  $\gamma$  d'fhiachaibh air

umhlacht ⁊ disleacht do bheith aige do Ruaidhrí, amhail fá dual  
 60 dá gach rígh dá mbíodh ar Laighnibh do dhéanamh do ríogaibh  
 Éireann; ⁊ i ngioll ré comhall na síothchána sin, tug Diarmaid  
 mac dhó féin, darbh ainm Art, 'na ghiall do Ruaidhrí. Do gheall  
 fós Ruaidhrí a shiúr féin do thabhairt 'na mnaoi do Dhiarmaid,  
 65 ⁊ ar na heachtaibh sin do sgarsad go síodhach ré chéile, acht  
 amháin gur gheall Diarmaid do Ruaidhrí gan ní budh mó dona  
 Gallaibh do thabhairt i nÉirinn.

Agus go grod dá éis sin táinig Muiris mhac Gearailt i dtús an  
 tsamhraidh go hÉirinn, do réir an gheallaimh tug do Mhac Mur-  
 chadha, ⁊ fós do chionn na cumha do gheall Mac Murchadha dhó  
 70 féin ⁊ do Roibeard mhac Stiabhna an foghmar roimhe sin, tré  
 theacht do chongnamh leis i nÉirinn do bhuan a chríche féin  
 amach. Agus is é lion sluaigh tháinig Muiris i nÉirinn an tan soin,  
 deichneabhar ridireadh, tríochad sguibhéir, ⁊ céad troightheach,  
 75 ⁊ is é ionad ar ghabhadar cuan, ag Loch Garman.

75 Arna chlos do Mhac Murchadha ⁊ do Roibeard mhac Stiabhna  
 Muiris do thoidheacht i nÉirinn, do-chuadar 'na choinne go Loch  
 Garman, ⁊ is ann sin do chuimhnigh Mac Murchadha ar gach  
 aindlige dá ndearnsad lucht Átha Cliath air féin, ⁊ ar a athair  
 roimhe. Uime sin do thionól Mac Murchadha an sluagh soin ré  
 80 dol d'argain Átha Cliath, ⁊ do fhágaibh Roibeard mhac Stiabhna  
 ⁊ ag tógbháil chaisléin san ionadh darab ainnm an Charraiganois .i.  
 dá mhíle ó Loch Garman amach, ⁊ triallais Mac Murchadha ⁊  
 Muiris mhac Gearailt ⁊ urmhór na nGall soin mar aon riú go Fine <sup>co. Sub</sup>  
 Ghall, gur hairgeadh ⁊ gur loisgeadh an chríoch soin leó. <sup>on Life</sup>

85 Arna chlos iomorra do bhuirgéisibh Átha Cliath gur hairgeadh  
 ⁊ gur creachadh an chríoch 'na dtimcheall, do-chuadar i geomhairle  
 eatorra féin, ⁊ is é ní ar ar cinneadh leó, seóide iomdhá ⁊ tioldhlaicthe  
 ✕ troma d'ór ⁊ d'airgead do chor go Mac Murchadha, <sup>do</sup> chionn <sup>on</sup> ~~condition~~  
 siodha ⁊ réittigh d'fhagháil uaidh, ⁊ do chuireadar bráighde ⁊  
 90 chuige mar aon ris an ionnmhas soin, tar múraibh an bhaile amach,  
 ⁊ do ghealladar go dtiobhradaois gach ceart ⁊ gach dualgas dá  
 rialbhe ag Mac Murchadha orra roimhe sin dó.

Labhraadh Loingseach : acc. to the ~~old~~ legend = the exile speaks. His former name was Maon, ~~and~~, & he had been dumb in his youth.

### 31. GABHÁLTAS GALL

69

Ó'd-chonnaire Mac Murchadha iomorra gach ní dár chuir roimhe ag teacht leis, do smuain 'na mheanmain aige féin go raibhe - ríoghdhacht Éireann agá shinsearaibh roimhe .i. Cathaoir Mór, 95. Conchubhar Abhrad-ruadh, Labhraidd Loingseach, Laoghaire Lorc, <sup>fierce, cruel</sup> ~~al. dumb~~. 7 Úghaine Mór, 7 gach rí oile dár ghabh flatheas Éireann dióbh roimhe, 7 adubhairt nár bhfearr neart ná cumas gach ríogh oile dhíobh sin ar Éirinn do chosnamh, ioná a neart féin. Uime sin beiris Mac Murchadha Muiris mhac Gearailt 7 Roibeard <sup>100</sup> mhac Stiabhna i bhfód fá leith ris, gur léig a rún riú fán gcúis sin, <sup>\*relicte a secret place, possibly</sup> 7 do iarr comhairle orra, créad budh indéanta dhó. Do fhreagair- <sup>(@ whisper)</sup> sead i n-aoin-fheacht é, 7 is eadh adubhradar, gomadh urusa dhó an ní sin do chríochnughadh dámadh áil leis teachta do chor uaidh ar ceann tuillidh daoine go Sagsaibh. Thairis sin do ráidh Mac <sup>105</sup> Murchadha riú-san teachta do chor uatha féin ar ceann a ngaoil 7 a gcoimhfhialasa, 7 adubhairt go dtiubhradh a inghean féin 'na kindred mnaoi do Mhuiris mhac Gearailt nó do Roibeard mhac Stiabhna. Gidh eadh, níor fhaomh ceachtar dhíobh an inghean do ghlacadh, <sup>consent to</sup> óir do chuimhnigh Muiris mhac Gearailt 7 Roibeard mhac Stiabhna <sup>110</sup> gur gheall Mac Murchadha an inghean soin d'iarla ó Stranguell, 7 ríoghdhacht Laighean lé, do chionn a neirt do thabhairt leis a ré buain a dhúithche amach dhó, 7 do iarr Muiris 7 Roibeard ar Mhac Murchadha leitre do chor gusan iarla, 'gá iarraidh air teacht do réir an gheallaimh tug dhó i Sagsaibh—Agus foillsigh <sup>115</sup> dhó, ar siad, go bhfuile féin i mbun do gheallaimh do chomhall dó-san, maille rét inglein féin do thabhairt 'na mnaoi dhó, 7 ríoghdhacht Laighean ód lá féin amach.

Curthar teachta 7 leitreacha lé Mac Murchadha go hiarla ó Stranguell ar an gcúis sin, 7 ar rochtain dona teachtaibh 'na <sup>120</sup> láthair, 7 ar léaghadh na leitreach dhó, 7 fós ar gclós an neirt do ghabh Mac Murchadha 7 Roibeard mhac Stiabhna 7 Muiris mhac Gearailt i nÉirinn, triallais féin go hajrm i raibhe rí Sagsan, <sup>- place</sup> ~~x. v. XVII~~ 7 do iarr cead air teacht do dhéanamh gabháltais, cibé háit i sainnteóchadh dol. Gidh eadh, an tan do thuig an rí meanma <sup>125</sup> 7 intinn an iarla, ní thug aonta iomlán dó, 7 ní mó do thug éara

air. Acht cheana do gluais an t-iarla leis an gcead fuair,  $\gamma$  do ghabh agá ollmhughadh féin,  $\gamma$  ag ollmhughadh a mhuintire ré - teacht i nÉirinn dóibh,  $\gamma$  sul ráinig  $\gamma$ is féin bheith ollamh ré teacht <sup>le</sup> could. - 130 san turus soin, do chuir Réamann *le Grás*, mac Uilliam mhic <sup>le</sup> *dej.*  
 Gearailt, dearbhráthair budh sine ioná Muiris mhac Gearailt, go sluagh-bhuidhin leis roimhe féin i nÉirinn,  $\gamma$  ar rochtain na críche dhó is é áit ar ghabh sé cuan, ag Dún Domhnaill, cheithre mhile ó Phort Láirge budh dheas,  $\gamma$  do réir Chroinic *Stanhurst* fá hí 135 nuimhir a mhuintire deichneabhar ridireadh,  $\gamma$  trí fichid troigh-theach,  $\gamma$  ar dtoidheacht i dtír dóibh do thóghadar port daingean <sup>fort-</sup> cloch  $\gamma$  criadh san ionad soin. *J. & Créb. day*

Ar rochtain iomorra sgéal go Port Láirge  $\gamma$  go Maoil-Seachlainn Ó bhFaolán, rí na nDéise, go dtángadar na Gaill sin i gcomhfhogus 140 dóibh, do ghabh gráin  $\gamma$  eagla iad uile rompa,  $\gamma$  do-chuadar go haon-láthair do chinneadh chomhairle fán gcúis sin,  $\gamma$  dob í críoch - a gomhairle, <sup>na</sup> deóraidh d'ionnsaige gusan longphort i rabhadar  $\gamma$  a marbhadh  $\gamma$  a míochórughadh.

Dá éis sin tángadar go haon-láthair,  $\gamma$  do budh é a líon trí mhile 145 fear ag dol d'ionnsaighidh na nGall soin. Arna bhfaigsin do Réamann chuige, do-chuaidh amach go mear míchéillidhe, leis an mbeagán buidhne do bhí aige, i gcomhdháil an trom-shluaign sin, do thabhairt troda  $\gamma$  teagmhála dhóibh. An tan iomorra at- - chonnairc Réamann nach raibh ionbhuailte *riú*, do-chuaidh ar 150 gcúlaibh gusan gcaisléan do thógaibh sé féin. Ó'd-chonncadar na Gaoidhil na Gaill ag iompódh, do leanadar go dian dásachtach iad gusan gcaisléan. Gidh eadh, an tan do mheas Réamann *Delagros* a easgairde 'na dhiadh go dána, do iompuidh orra,  $\gamma$  tug ár do- - fhaisnéise ar an dtrom-shluagh soin na nGaoidheal, ionnus, i 155 n-éagmas ar mharbh sé dhíobh, gur loiteadh  $\gamma$  gur créachtneigheadh - chúig céad diobh  $\gamma$  ré halt na haon-uaire. <sup>\* on the spot.</sup>

Ar dteacht iomorra <sup>na</sup> Féile Parthalón san bhfoghmhar 'na dhiadh sin, *Anno Domini 1170*, táinig iarla ó Stranguell i nÉirinn,  $\gamma$  dob é líon a shluaign ag teacht dó i. dá chéad ridire,  $\gamma$  míle do - 160 sguibhéaraibh,  $\gamma$  do lucht bogha,  $\gamma$  dá gach ndruing ré gaisgeadh, <sup>men-at-arms to every descendent</sup>

\* The definite art is sometimes used with nouns followed by a proper name in the genit. e.g. *an Tadh Morainn* 6,9 ; as *an gCraoibh-ótheag Chonculubhair* 3,89. Such constructions, and even the double art. (*an Coimín na nGála*) are common in Mid. Ir.

7 is é ionad ar ghabhadar cuan, i bPort Láirge. Arna chlos iomorra ar feadh na críche go dtáinig iarla ó Stranguell i nÉirinn, tainig Mac Murchadha go maithibh Laighean, 7 Roibeard mhac Stiabhna, 7 Muiris mhac Gearailt, 7 Réamann *Delagros* i gcoinne 7 i gcomhdháil an iarla go lúthgháireach láin-mheanmnach, 7 arna mhárach 165 do-chuadar d'aoin-mhéin do ghabháil Phuirt Láirge. Agus an tan rángadar gusan mbaile tugadar a n-aighthe i n-aoin-fheacht air, — *pl. of  
aghaidh*  
dá bhuaин amach, 7 dá chor ar a gcumas féin. Agus tar gach olc — *over, & above*  
7 gach imshníomh dá bhfuaradar muintear an bhaile dá gcoimhéad *so notwithstanding*  
féin 7 dá gcosnamh, do lingeadh orra tar múraibh an bhaile, 7 do 170  
mharbhsad gach a dtarla riú do lucht an bhaile, 7 do gabhadh *all they  
fell in wealth*  
Maoil-Seachlainn Ó Faoláin, rí na nDéise, leó, 7 is tré impidhe  
Mheic Murchadha tugadh a anam dhó.

Tug cheana Mac Murchadha a inghean leis i gcoinne an iarla an tráth soin—Aoife a hainn—7 do pósadh ris í. Agus ar ndaing- 175  
niughadh 7 ar gcríochnughadh an chleamhnais sin dóibh dá gach  
leith, fágbhais an t-iarla bharda láidir i bPort Láirge, 7 triallais  
féin 7 a shluagh d'ionnsaighe Átha Cliath don chur soin. Agus — *straightway*  
ní raibh ar domhan duine budh lugha ar lucht Átha Cliath ioná —  
Mac Murchadha 7 na Gaill sin d'fhaigsin chuca, 7 do bhí Mac 180⊗  
Murchadha lán d'fhíoch 7 d'fhaltanas dóibh-sean mar an gcéadna. *enemy*  
Óir is iad do mharbh a athair, 7 do adhlaiceadar go heasonórach  
anuasal é, maille ré madradh marbh do chor i n-aon-uaigh ris mar  
aithis dó. Ar bhfaigsin na nGall soin 7 neirt Laighean go líonmhar  
ag teacht orra, gabhais uamhan 7 imeagla lucht Átha Cliath, 185 — *coming  
against them*  
7 curid teachta uatha gusan iarla d'iarraidh síodha 7 réittigh air  
.i. Labhrás Ó Tuathail, aird-easbog Átha Cliath, 7 geallais an  
taird-easbog don iarla cumha 7 bráighde ó lucht Átha Cliath do *on condition*  
chionn síodha 7 anacail d'fhagháil dóibh.

An tan iomorra do bhí an réitteach agá dhéanamh eatorra, do 190  
bhí Réamann *Delagros* 7 *Miles Gogan*, 7 drong do ridiribh óga mar  
aon riú, don taoibh oile don bhaile, 7 fuadarar árach ar bhallaibh —  
an bhaile, gur briseadh 7 gur raobadh leó iad, 7 lingid féin san  
mbaile 7 marbhaid gach aon ar a rugadar ann. Acht cheana ar

195 ngabháil Átha Cliath mar sin, is gearr an comhnaidhe do-rónsad ann, *7* fágbhais an t-iarla *Miles Gogan* *7* drong-bhuidhean mar aon ris ag coimhéad an bhaile.

Do bhí iomorra faltanas *7* miosgais idir Ó Ruairc, rí Bréifne,<sup>spite</sup>

*7* Mac Murchadha, *7* rug Mac Murchadha mórlshluagh leis do

200 Ghallaibh *7* do Ghaoidhealaibh don Bhréifne, gur creachadh *7* gur  
and mightily - loisgeadh an chríoch sin leó, *7* gur ghabhsad neart ro-mhór ar  
prevailed against Ó Ruairc, *7* ar gach aon dá dtarla riú i nÉirinn.

Ó'd-chonnaire Ruaidhrí mhac Toirdhealbháigh Uí Chonchubhair, rí Connacht *7* urmhóir Éireann, gur bhris Mac Murchadha ar an

205 sioth do bhí eatorra roimhe sin, cuiris Ruaidhrí teachta chuige do thabhairt aithbhír air, tré neamhchomhall na siothchána do bhí eatorra, *7* tré mar thug na Gaill sin leis gan chead gan chomhairle do Ruaidhrí. Agus ar rochtain dona teachtaibh do láthair Mheic Murchadha, is eadh adubhhradar:—

\* J. xxii  
1 Ptoe. Pres.<sup>210</sup> Anois<sup>2</sup> thuigmíd, ar siad, nach fuil cion ná cádhas agat ar do  
as a pledge for mhionnaibh, ná ar do mhac thugais i ngéall ré comhalla siodha uait,  
3 by Pres. Sely. - 7 adubhairt rí Connacht .i. Ruaidhrí Ó Conchubhair riot, muna  
will take nothing but - geuiridh tú na déóraidh se agat uait, go geuirfidh sé ceann do  
will be content with nothing. 215 ar athchor *7* ar ionnárbadh. *expulsion*

Do ráidh Mac Murchadha nach curfeadh a dheóraidh uайдh ar chomhairle Ruaidhrí, *7* adubhairt go dtiobhradh tuilleadh deóradh  
in addition to him. - leis 'na gceann, *7* nach diognadh sioth ná siothcháin lé haoineadh  
this he had. - neach do Ghaoidhealaibh go beith d'Éirinn uile aige. Tángadar  
have all Ireland in his possession. 220 na teachta tar a n-ais go Ruaidhrí, *7* nochtaid dó freagra Mheic Murchadha orra. Ó'd-chualaidh Ruaidhrí aitheasg Mheic Murchadha, gabhais fearg adhbhal-mhór é. *very great.*

397 Conn

answ. message speech

spread Thairis sin iomorra do leath clú *7* oirdhearcas na nGall soin fá Éirinn uile, ionnus gur ghabh gráin *7* eagla fir Éireann rompa.

225 Rángadar trá sgéala ón iarla *7* óna Gallaibh sin i Sagsaibh, *7* an tan at-chlos do rígh Sagsan na sgéala soin, tug fuagra gan long ná  
Perf. Pass. *(of thode) that belonged to him* - bárc do dhol a haon-talamh dár bhean ris féin go hÉirinn, *7* gan trácht ná ceannraigheacht do dhol innte. Agus tug mar an gcéadna  
x. xvii 1 Trade

70 = seacht mbad.

## 31. GABHÁLTAS GALL

73

fuagra do gach aon dá dtáinig ó Shagsaibh i nÉirinn dol tar a n-aís  
arís fá phéin a n-oighreachta do bhuan dióbh go bráth. 230

An tan ad-chonnaire an t-iarla gurbh éigean dá mhuintir im-theacht uaidh lé fógra an ríogh, uime sin do-chuaidh an t-iarla 7 a mhuintear do dhéanamh comhairle eatorra féin fán gcúis sin, 7 is eadh do-connarcas dóibh, Réamann *Delagros* do chor go rígh - *it seemed good to them, they resolved*  
Sagsan agá fhoillsiughadh dhó gur dá thoil-sean 7 dá aonta táinig 235 an t-iarla 7 na Gaill sin i nÉirinn, do neartughadh leis an tí do gheall umhla 7 ógláchas do dhéanamh dhó-san i. Diarmaid Mhac Murchadha, rí Laighean, 7 gibé gabháltas do-rinneadar i nÉirinn, gurab dá thoil-sean budh mian leó a chonghbháil. Téid Réamann leis an aitheasg soin go rígh Sagsan, 7 is é ionadh i raibhe an tan 240 *answer message speech*  
soin san Ghasgúinn. Agus san bhliadhain sin do marbhadh Tomás aird-easbog *Canterburie*, an cúigeadh lá don Nodlaig, 7 fá hí aois an Tighearna an tan soin 1171. Agus is i mBealltaine na bliadhna soin fuair Mac Murchadha i. Diarmaid, rí Laighean, bás, 7 do hadhnaiceadh i bhFearná Mhóir Mhaodhóg é. *Ferus, Co. Wexford.* 245

Dála an ríogh, táinig go Sagsaibh, 7 ar rochtain ann sin dó, do chuir ridire dá mhuintir darbh ainm *Herimont Morti* go leitreachaibh leis go hiarla ó Stranguell i nÉirinn mar aon ré Réamann *Delagros*, dá fhógra don iarla dol i Sagsaibh gan chajrde. Agus *respite need, object, purpose*  
ar dtoidheacht i nÉirinn dóibh, nochtais *Herimont* a thoisg don 250 *subject, purpose*  
iarla, 7 triallais an t-iarla do láthair mar aon ré *Herimont* i Sagsaibh, 7 ar rochtain do láthair an ríogh dhó, do gheall go dtiobhradh Áth Cliath, 7 Port Láirge 7 bailte cuan Laighean dó, 7 dá oighreadhaibh - *seaport towns*  
dá éis, 7 an chuid oile do Chóigeadh Laighean do bheith ag an iarla féin 7 agá shliocht. 255

I ndiaidh iomorra an chonnartha soin do cheangal eatorra, triallais an rí go sluagh líonmhar maille ris i nÉirinn, gur ghabh cuan ag Port Láirge. Chúig céad ridire tháinig lais mar aon ré hiomad marc-shluaign 7 troightheach. Aois an Tighearna an tan soin 1172. Ro an iomorra an rí seal i bPort Láirge 'na dhiайдh 260 *v. xxii*  
sin, go dtángadar uaisle na nGall do bhí roimhe i nÉirinn, 7 buir-géisigh Locha Garman, do thabhairt umhla 7 onóra dhó. *Wexford.*

*n. Corcach* Táinig fós rí Corcaigne i. Diarmaid Mór Mhág Carthaigh, 'na láthair, 7 do gheall umhla 7 óglachas do dhéanamh dhó. Táinig  
*L. castellum*<sup>265</sup> an rí as sin go Caiséal, 7 táinig Domhnall Ó Briain, rí Luimnigh,  
*garrison* 'na choinne ann, 7 tug umhla dhó amhail tug Mág Carthaigh.  
*Waterford* - Dá éis sin do chuir rí Sagsan coimhéad uaidh féin ar Chorcaigh  
*nom. pl. also* 7 ar Luimneach. Tángadar maithe Mumhan chuige iar sin, 7 tugsad  
*rúeogha.* umhla 7 onóir dhó mar an gcéadna. Do-chuaidh an rí tar a ais go  
 Port Láirge, 7 táinig rí Osraighe chuige ann sin 7 tug umhla 7 onóir  
 dhó amhail tugsad na rígh roimhe sin. Triallais an rí as sin go  
 hÁth Cliath, go dtángadar Gaoidhil Laighean chuige ann sin, do  
 thabhairt umhla 7 onóra dhó.

*coigeadhaile*<sup>275</sup> An tan iomorra ad-chualaidh Ruaidhrí Ó Conchubhair, rí  
*belonging to* Eireann, a chóigeadhaigh 7 an lucht cíosa 7 cánachais do bhí aige,  
*a fifth* 7 an lucht dá dtug féin *tuilleamh* 7 tuarastal, do dhol ar *sgáth*<sup>wages</sup>  
*rec. : king of a* ríogh Sagsan, do mheas 'na mheanmain féin gomadh lugha do  
*province* mhasla dhó umhla do thabhairt dá dheón ioná dhá aimhdheón  
 uaidh.

*Sionainn,* 280 Is ann sin do chuir an rí dias dá mhuintir i gcoinne Ruaidhrí  
*the Shannon* Uí Chonchubhair, 7 is iad do-chuaidh ann *Hugo Delacy* 7 Uilliam  
 mhac *Aldermel*. Táinig Ruaidhrí 'na gcoinne go bruach na *Sionna*,  
 go ndearnaidh síoth 7 cairdeas ris an rígh 'na láthair sin, 7 do  
 gheall umhla 7 onóir do thabhairt dó. Táinig fós Murchadh mhac  
 Floinn, rí Midhe, chuige, 7 tug é féin dó, amhail do-rónsad cách  
 oile. Ionnu nach raibh rí ná taoiseach ná tighearna i nÉirinn  
 nach tug umhla 7 tighearnas orra féin do rígh Sagsan an tan soin.

*possible* Ar dteacht an gheimhridh chuca iar sin, do líon an aimsear  
*ie. March* - d'fhuacht 7 do dhoiinn ro-ghráonna, ionnu nach raibh ar breith  
 290 do luing ná do bháirc teacht ré sgéalaibh na Sagsan i nÉirinn gusan  
 - rígh, nó go dtáinig an mhí mheadhónach don earrach chuca.  
 Dá éis sin tángadar longa i nÉirinn, 7 tugadar sgéala gusan rígh  
 ó Shagsain 7 ón bhFraingc nachar mhaith ris, 7 tar gach ní nochtaid  
 295 dó gur chuir an Pápa dias cairdionál go Sagsaibh do lorgaireacht  
 an bháis do himreadh ar San Thomás ó *Canterburie*, 7 muna  
 deachadh an rí 'na phearsain féin do thabhairt shásúighthe  
*investigating* <sup>3rd sing past subj. of tígí</sup>  
*insin, infiel*<sup>296</sup> *deceit*) <sup>o sen. imbert</sup>

I properly takes the dat. but owing to the confusion of cases & the  
 decay of the neuter gender Eclipse often spread beyond its original  
 limits.

dhóibh san marbhadh soin, is eadh adubhradar, go gcuirfidís coinneal-bháthadh air, 7 ar gach talamh dá ngabháthadh leis. Gér - (of those) that  
dhoiligh ris an rígh na sgéala soin, dobudh doilge ioná soin dó  
na sgéala táinig óna mhac chuíge 'na dhiaidh sin, mar atá an mac 300 -  
robudh sine aige do dhóil i seilbh choróine na Sagsan i ndóigh go - to take  
n-anfadh aige d'aimhdheón a athar. Do fhás doilgeas do-fhaish-  
néise ar an rígh trésna sgéalaibh sin. Gidh eadh, is mó do chuir - possession of  
air an bás do himreadh ar San Thomás ioná gach ní dá ndearnsad  
a chlann 7 a dhaoine air. Uime sin cuiris cruinniughadh ar mhai- 305  
thibh a mhuintire chuíge do dhéanamh comhairle riú, 7 nochtais  
dóibh gach conntabhairt dá raibh 'na chionn féin, 7 is í comhairle  
ar ar chinnsead, drong mhór dá mhuintir do chor roimhe go Sagsaibh,  
7 é féin do dhol 'na ndiaidh go grod. Do-rinneadh amhlaidh sin  
leó, 7 do an an rí, ag cor choimhéada 7 chosanta ar Éirinn. <sup>comarb, defens</sup> 310 <sup>v. xxii</sup>  
An tan thrá robudh mitidh ris an rígh dul i Sagsaibh, ro shágaibh <sup>v. xix</sup> <sup>v. xxii</sup>  
dronga ag coimhéad na críche, mar atá Hugo de Lacy san Midhe 7  
fiche ridire mar aon ris, 7 fós do bhronn bith-dileas na Midhe do  
Hugo 7 dá shliocht 'na dhiaidh. Do fhágaibh fós coimhéad Bhaile  
Átha Cliath ar Roibeard mhac Stiabhna 7 ar Mhuiris mhac Gearailt 315  
fiche ridire mar aon riú gona bhfuirinn. Do fhágaibh mar an <sup>fuircamh f.</sup>  
gcéadna i Loch Garman Uilliam mhac Aldmel 7 Philip de Hastings <sup>host, troops, people</sup>  
7 Philip de Brus, 7 fiche ridire mar aon riú ag coimhéad an bhaile.  
Do fhágaibh mar an gcéadna i bPort Láirge Humfrie Bolom 7  
Hugo de Gundeuil 7 Roibeard mhac Bearnaid 7 dá fhichid ridire 320  
mar aon riú. Triallais an rí iar sin i Sagsaibh 7 iar rochtain do  
láthair na gcairdionál dó, adubhairt go dtiobhradh a dtoil féin  
dóibh i n-éiric mharbhtha S. Thomas, gion go raibh rún a bhás-  
uighthe aige féin, 7 tré réidheachadh idir é féin 7 rí Frangc ré  
raibh i n-imreasan. <sup>though he himself had not intended that he should be murdered.</sup> 325  
<sup>strike.</sup>

\* an mac roinnt sine aige, his eldest son. Not 'a milae  
ba sine', which could only mean (it was) his son (that) was the  
eldest?

His eldest son Henry, crowned by Henry II king in 1170,  
died in 1183



## NOTES

### 1. LABHRAIDH LOINGSEACH HAS HORSE'S EARS

1. *Labhraidh Loingseach*, according to the legend = 'the exile speaks.' His former name was Maon, 'dumb,' and he had been dumb in his youth.

2. The compendium 7 was used in Roman shorthand for *et*, 'and.' In Irish it represents the corresponding *agus*; the synonym *is* is usually written out by good scribes.

*túime sin*, lit. 'about that' = 'for that reason.'

3. *do mharbhadh*, 'he would kill, used to kill.' The subjective pronouns *sé*, *sí*, *siad* are rarely used except in the phrase *ar sé*, *ar sí*, *ar siad*.

4. *iomorra*, 'now, indeed, but, however, moreover,' never begins a clause. When it occurs in verse the metre shows that it was stressed on the second syllable. It is sometimes written *amorra*, but the MSS. generally have *iṁ*. or the Latin compendium for *vcro*.

5. *gacha*, gen. sg. f. of *gach*. For the idiom cf. 7, 23. The gen. of time is an extension of cases like *lá gacha seachtmhaine*, 24, 4, where the gen. is governed by another noun.

*mar atá*, 'namely.'

9. *acht cheana*, a connecting phrase, 'however, moreover, now,' more emphatic than the simple *acht*. *cheana* is often used to enforce the preceding word; cf. 3, 5; 22, 9; 25, 128.

*tuitis*, 'fell.' For these forms see Introduction, p. xxii.

12. *agá iarraidh*, lit. 'at its asking, asking it,' where the possessive anticipates the following clause *gan . . . bhásughadh*. Cf. 2, 45, &c.

13. 7 *i taoibh ris do shliocht*, 'since she had no other child.' *taoibh ris*, 'depending on him, confined to him, in the matter of offspring.' Cf. 19, 42; 30, 78.

14. *dá*, 'if,' always takes subjunctive.

15. *neoch*, dat. sg. of *neach*, 'some one, any one'; cf. 8, 46; 27, 9, 50.

17. *gabhaidh greim de*, 'takes hold of, has effect on'; cf. 2, 83.

20. *nach biadh*: Keating does not eclipse after *nach*. The eclipsis in some modern dialects is due to the influence of the affirmative *go mbiadh*.

*go noctladh*, past subj., 'till he should reveal.'

22. *comhgar*, here 'meeting-place.'

23. *an céad-chrann do theigéamhadh dhó*, 'the first tree he should come to.' *teaghmhaidh* was originally an impersonal vb., 'it brings into a state or condition'; hence *dá dteaghmhadh ann é*, 'if he happened to be there'; *tarla* served as pf., *tarla ann é*; cf. the following line.

*dh'*, note that the *d* of *do* (= *do* and *de*) is frequently lenited when the preceding word ends in a vowel sound; cf. 9, 8; 16, 11; 24, 2; 25, 44; similarly *dhá*, 2, 99; 7, 28; 23, 108; 31, 287. The next stage is to drop the *d* altogether, as is often done in the spoken language.

*agallmha*, the gen. of *agallamh*, here used as dat. (but *agallaimh*, 2, 33); cf. 26, 109, and *comhagallmha* as nom. or acc. 5, 51.

24. *léigeadh*, older form of *vn.*, cf. 12, 7, 43, 60; so *teilgeadh*, 11, 30, and *tréigeadh*, 8, 70; but the forms in -ean are also common in the MSS. Cf. *léigeán*, 27, 27, 56; *tréigeán*, 8, 61.

25. *sgéidhis*, &c., 'he ejected the oppressive burden of his sickness.'

31. *eiste*, older form of *aiste*, *aistí*.

32. *is eadh do saoiltí*: the old neuter *eadh* is found in such phrases with reference to a following clause, where present-day usage substitutes the masc. *é*. Cf. 15, 17; 25, 122. Cf. *ní headh amháin*, 23, 55.

*ris gach n-aon*: *ris* here = *leis*. *ré gach n-aon* would also be correct; cf. *is gach*, 5, 47; *leis gach*, 15, 36; 23, 93; the *s* is due to the analogy of the forms with the art., *ris an*, *leis an*, *san* (= *isan*), *as an*. *gach* is acc. after *ré*, hence the eclipsis of *aon*.

*dá gcluineadh*: *dá* = *de a*; '(every one) that heard,' lit. 'of those that heard.' *gach* with the antecedent generally takes the partitive *de* before the relative clause; cf. 7, 21; 12, 67.

34. *i.* a Latin abbreviation for *id est*, read in Irish as *eadhón*, O.Ir. *ed ón*, 'that is it'; sometimes it is a variant of *mar atá* in MSS.

35. *gach a mhionca*, 'as often as.' *mionca*, now *minicidhe*, is the abstract noun of *meinic*. The proleptic *a* comes from phrases such as *dá mhionca*, 'however often,' 7 *a mhionca*, 19, 42, and *ar a mhionca*, 23, 213. It cannot be *gacha mhionca*, for the gen. *gacha* does not aspirate.

37. *trénar básuigheadh*, &c., lit. 'through what had been put to death of men by him' = 'at the number of people he had put to death.'

38. *ós aird*, 'openly'; cf. *ós íseal*, 'secretly,' 5, 30.

39. *ó shin amach*, 'from that (time) forward'; *ó shin*, *ó shoin* (14, 28), *ó sin* (23, 151, 225), and *ó soin*, are all found in the literature; the last two have now been confused with *as sin*.

## 2. THE SLAYING OF THE CHILDREN OF UISNEACH

5. *Uisceach*, used as gen. also in lines 30, 45, 47, &c., but *Uisnigh*, 58 and 81. An older form is *Uisleann*, O.Ir. *Uislenn*, gen. of *Uisliu*. The form *Uisceach* seems due to confusion with the name of the hill in Westmeath.

6. *Con-Loingeas*, older *Conn Loingeas*, 'head of the bands of exiles,' but the main stress being on the second word, *Conn* was reduced and lost its declension. Cf. *Meis-Geaghra*, 3, 7; *Maoil-Seachlainn*, 27, 3, and *Dearbhorgaill*, 30, 8.

*Daol Uladh*, 'beetle or chafer of the Ultonians,' i.e. 'object of loathing.'

7. *eirim na heachtra*, 'the substance of the tale.' Cf. 18, 26.

8. *ld n-aon*, 'one day.' The eclipsing *n* is the old ending of the neut. *lá*; cf. *buaidh gcaatha*, 19, 25.

da ndeachaith. lit. 'of those (on which) he went.' Cf. 18, 3.

10. Note the idiomatic use of *agus* in clauses of this type, *lá n-aon . . . rug*; *go* is also used, 4, 3; 10, 20; they may be omitted in translation.

12. *dochar*, 'injury,' from *do-cor*; cf. *sochar*, 12, 6.

16. *go raibhe*, pres. subj., 'so that she may be.'

19. *lamhadh*, note that the first *a* is short in pres. and ipf.

20. *buimeach*, 'foster-mother,' usually *buime*, for earlier *muime*; cf. 10, 17.

21. *ionnuachair*, 'marriageable,' lit. 'fit for a mate (*nuachar*).' Cf. *ionchathluigthe*, 'able to fight,' 7, 19; *ionchomhlainn*, 27, 41; *ionbhualte*, 27, 100; *ionchomhraig*, 27, 58.

30. *fior*, dat. sg. of *fear*. Cf. *cionn* from *ceann*, *gioll* from *geall*.

ré *ráttear*, 'to whom is said,' i.e. 'who is called'; *ré* = *ré* + rel. *a*; *ráttear*, pres. ind. pass. of *rdidhím*.

*mhac*, in the unaccented position between proper names the initial of *mac* is regularly aspirated.

32. *más eadh*, 'then,' lit. 'if it is so,' O.Ir. *massu ed*; *más* (never \**má is*) is a shorter form of *mása*, cf. 16, 30. *más eadh* is quite distinct in sound and meaning from the colloquial exclamation *mhuisse* or *muise*, which is a disguised form of *a Mhuire*.

33. *gan fhios*, 'in secret,' now *i ganfhios*. Cf. 23, 90.

35. *cuiris i suim*, 'she made known.'

39. *congháil bhuanachta*, 'maintenance of quarterage.' Cf. 15, 65. *buannacht*, Anglicized 'bonaught,' from *buanna*, 'a billeted soldier.'

41. *gona* = *go n-* 'with' + the poss. *a*; cf. 1. 54.

44. *dá*, a common form of the prep. *do* or *de* when followed by *gach* or *bhar*; cf. 1. 70; 7, 21; 29, 13; 31, 160; but *do gach* is used in 1, 8; 7, 14; 15, 27, &c.

48. *fios do chor ar*, 'to send for'; also *fios do chor i gcoinne*, 12, 2; *i ndáil*, 11, 24; 12, 38; 16, 44; *ar ceann*, 12, 47.

49. *don tir*, 'to the land,' 'home.' For *do* expressing motion cf. 10, 5, 9, 25.

54. *a bheag*, often *a bheag ná a mhór*, 'little or much of it,' = 'anything (at all).' Cf. 5, 69; 12, 18; 27, 75.

59. *d'fhéilltiughadh ré*, 'to welcome.' *do* with the *vñ*. often expresses purpose.

66. *d'ionnsaighe*, 'to.' The older spelling is *d'ionnsaighidh*, 15, 72. So *athchuinghe*, 19, 10; *Cinnéide* and *Cinnéidigh*, &c.

68. *tri chéad*, O.Ir. *tri chét*; in O.Ir. the neut. *tri* aspirated, and *cét* was one of several neutrals whose nom. pl. had taken the same form as the sg. Cf. *tri thráth*, 19, 26. In Mid.Ir. many masc. and fem. nouns joined this class owing to the confusion of final short vowels, hence by analogy we have *tri mhile*, line 72, for the old *teóra milli* (fem.), and *tri Cholla*, 15, 7, for *Colla* represents both the old sg. *Conle* and the pl. *Conli*. The tendency to use the asp. sg. with numerals is helped by the fact that the dual, aspirated after masc. *dá*, has in most nouns the same form as the sg. So in the spoken language *tri chapall* beside *tri capaill*, *tri dhuine dhéag*, &c.

76. *dá dtáinig*, 'from which came.' Cf. 4, 11.  
 81. *gémadh beag*, 'though it were a small thing.'  
 86. *ó nach fuair fén*, 'since he himself was unable.'  
 88. *ar cíulaibh*, 'behind.' Cf. 30, 20; *ar chúlaibh*, 8, 38.  
 91. *is mó dá dtug fuath*, 'whom she hated more.'  
 93. *fá seach*, 'in turn.' Cf. 26, 12.  
 100. *gonadh amhlaidh sin*, 'so that is how.' *gonadh* was the old ind. form, *gurab* being subj. ?

### 3. THE DEATH OF CONCHUBHAR

2. *ré mbeith . . . dhóibh*, 'that they might be.'  
*mir curadh* or *curaidh-mhír*, 'champion's bit,' 'champion's portion.'  
 3. *buadh*, gen. pl., unless it stands for gen. sg. *buadha*, *buaidhe*; cf. line 17.  
 4. *feidhm aoinfhir*, 'single combat.'  
*láithreach*, gen. of *ldhair*.  
 5. *comhrag*, now *comhrac*.  
*imreasan*, now *imreas* or *imreasdn*.  
 7. *Meis-Geaghra*, Mid.Ir. *Mes Gegra*, probably from *meas*, 'fosterling.' Cf. 2, 6, note.  
 10. *do léig . . . dá gcoimmeas ré*, 'gave up comparing themselves with, vying with.' *coimmeas* from *comh-meas*, the *mh* being assimilated as in the next line. Note that when a vb. has two subjects, both singular, the vb. itself is singular; cf. 8, 39.  
 11. *a chominór sin do ghniomh*, 'so great a deed as that.'  
 13. *gidh bé*, also written *gibé*, *cíd bé*, and *cibé*. *bé* is the old pres. subj. 3 sg. of *atá*; lit. 'whoever may be.'  
 16. *aonaighibh*, dat. pl. of *aonach*, 'assembly.'  
 18. *méad*, m., and *méid*, f., are both used. Cf. 10, 25; 12, 39.  
 19. *gadaim* is the old pres., but cf. *goideadh*, 5, 73.  
 21. *Craobh-ruadh*, 'Branch-red' or 'Red-branched,' is the correct form; gen. *Craobh-ruaidhe*, 5, 2 (not \**Craobh Ruaidhe*).  
 34. *onchú*, variously rendered 'wolf, wolf-dog, otter, leopard,' may

be the name of some fabulous animal. It is common in the metaphorical sense of 'champion,' and also in that of 'banner.' It occurs again in 4, 11, where the Mid.Ir. version has *árchoin*, 'slaughter-hounds.'

39. *do bhi i dtairngire*, &c., 'it had been foretold that M. would avenge himself.'

46. *don leith anoir . . . don leith aniar*, 'eastward . . . westward.'

50. *dá bhféachain féin*, 'to see them.'

52. *é féin*, 'him (in person),' i.e. Conchubhar.

58. *do-ní . . . d'inneall*, 'he fits, arranges.' For *do-ní* as auxiliary cf. 16, 22.

70. *ainnséin*, cf. 15, 14, not distinguished in meaning from *ann sin*, but the classical poetry shows that it was stressed on the first syllable.

72. *gluasacht*, now *gluaiseacht*.

75. *drong ré seanchas*, 'historians.'

80. *agdá bhásughadh*, lit. 'at his slaying,' here 'being put to death.' The words might also mean 'slaying him,' for only the context can show whether 'his' refers to the subject of the sentence or not. The substitution of *do* for *ag* begins in the O.Ir. period. In Keating the forms are used indiscriminately. Cf. *dá adhradh* 'worshipping it,' 13, 10; '*gá dtuargain*' 'being smitten,' 25, 139. Some modern writers recommend *ghá dhéanamh* 'doing it,' and *dhá dhéanamh* 'being done,' a distinction which appeals to the eye, though not to the ear; but this distinction is not supported by the history of the language.

84. *fá dhoire choille*, 'into an oak-wood'; cf. *muine choille*, 90. For *fá* 'into' cf. *fán geath*, 8, 51; *fá choill*, 12, 13; *fán mbaile*, 24, 4.

85. *gabhaim ag*, 'I set to, begin'; cf. 1. 109; 18, 5; 22, 8; 27, 52.

86. *gurab é sin diol do-bhéaradh orra*, 'that that was the fate he would inflict on them.' Distinguish between *do-bhéaradh*, neg. *ní thiobhradh*, from *do-bheirim*, and *do bhéaradh* (l. 92), neg. *ní bhéaradh*, from *beirim*.

94. *i ndóigh*, &c., 'hoping that the kingdom would fall to himself.'

99. *ard*, comp. *airde*; the *a* is short in the classical language. It is now lengthened in most dialects by the group *rd*. Cf. *bord*, *ceard*, *tarla*.

110. *i rioccht*, lit. 'in the form of,' i.e. 'by mistake for,' 'instead of'; cf. 4, 35, 37.

111. *do chuirfeadh i n-iongantas*, 'should wonder.' Cf. 22, 18.

#### 4. THE SLAYING OF CEAT AND BÉALCHÚ

1. *biodhbha*, as fem. also in 31, 29.

6. *cur fá greim*, 'overtake.'

10. *i gcrothaibh báis*, 'at the point of death.'

18. *muirbhfead*, fut. 1 sg. of *marbhaim*.

*geall ré*, 'almost.'

19. *gidh eadh*, 'however,' lit. 'though it be so'; cf. *más eadh*.
21. *díoghalta*, pres. subj. pass. of *dioghlaim*.
23. *cuiris iomchar faoi*, 'he caused him to be lifted up.'
24. *go beith*, &c., 'until his wounds are healed.'
28. *fuair dóigh*, &c., 'suspected the plotting of that treachery'; *cogar* = *com-cor*, 'a putting together,' hence 'conference,' 'conspiracy,' 'whisper.' Welsh *cynghor* 'counsel.' Cf. 26, 26; 27, 73.
29. *bara*, 'inclination,' 'expectation,' hence 'the night that the sons were to come.' For the proleptic *a* cf. 1, 12.
38. *a triúr*, lit. 'in their trio'; *triúr* (also used as nom., l. 27) is dat. of *triar*. In the older language the dat. without prep. was used in this idiom; cf. 21, 11, and 26, 128.
39. *dá gcommaoidheamh*, 'in triumph.'
41. *go ró so* = *go dtí so*. *ró* is the old pres. subj. 3 sg. of *roichim*, 'I reach,' just as *tí* is pres. subj. 3 sg. of *tigim*. Cf. 27, 136.

### 5. THE DEATH OF CÚ RAOI

3. *iol-mhaoineadh*, gen. pl. 'many kinds of wealth.' Cf. 25, 58.
9. *Forbhais bhFear bhFálgha*, 'the Siege of the Men of Falga,' is the title of a lost saga. According to some Mid.Ir. commentators Fir Fálgha = Fir Mhanann; cf. l. 3; a gloss in the Book of Leinster places them in the Hebrides. *Fálgha* is eclipsed by the preceding gen. pl.; there is no phonetic reason for the eclipsis of *Fear*, which is the result of analogy; cf. 23, 8.
16. *tugadar ucht ar an dún*, 'they faced, attacked, the fortress.' Cf. 8, 39; 26, 114; and *tugadar a n-aigthe . . . air*, 31, 167.
18. *gur fastódh*, pf. pass. of *fastuidhim*, 'I stop, check.'
28. *a malairt*, 'anything but her.'
29. *tug amus . . . uirre*, 'made towards her.'
35. *tug ceangal na gcóig gcaol air*, lit. 'put the binding of the five smalls on him,' i.e. tied him neck, wrists, and ankles.
38. *Con gCulainn* for *Con Culainn*. So the dat. *do Choin gCulainn* in line 40 for *Choin Chulainn*. The eclipsis has spread from the acc. *Coin gCulainn*; cf. 3, 6.
39. *Laogh mhac Riaghabhra*, Cú Chulainn's charioteer.
45. *do dhruim*, 'over.'
47. *táithbhéim*, a cast mentioned among Cú Chulainn's feats. The exact meaning of the word is unknown. Meyer, Ériu i. 115, conjectures 'stunning shot.'
- is gach*, now *ins gach* = *in gach* (10, 7); cf. 1, 32, note. The MSS have *as gach*, which might mean 'out of each,' but the prep. *i n-*, with its neutral vowel, is generally written *a n-*. The Mid.Ir. source has the gen. *en cach thire*.

48. *Srúbh Broin*, O.Ir. *Srúb Brain*, 'Raven's Bill,' is really Stroove Point in Inishowen, Co. Donegal. The episode of Cú Chulainn and the birds did not originally belong to the story of Cú Raoi.

53. *fd neasa dhóibh*, 'which was nearest to them,' i.e. 'next.' Cf. 30, 73.

54. *lón sluagh*, 'full number of hosts,' i.e. 'with all his forces.' *lón* is nom. in apposition to the logical subject of the action implied by *teacht*. Cf. *triallaid . . . lón seacht gcaith*, 15, 66, and 20, 19; 31, 13, 52, 72. In O.Ir. the dat. of accompaniment is more usual: *tánic dib cétaib long*, 'he came with two hundred ships.'

*dis*, 'free-will,' now usually *ais*.

*gomadh córaide dhó*, &c., 'that he ought to do so the more because she would bring it about.'

56. *i n-uathadh sluagh*: cf. 29, 8.

58. *an ddil*, 'the matter'; or perhaps 'the tryst,' or 'the compact.' Cf. 26, 10.

60. *cathair*, 'fortress.'

*do bhéaradh barr ar*, 'which should excel.'

63. *a rabhadar*: one would expect *a raibhe*, 'all that there was of stone pillars,' but the vb. is pl. to agree with the sense. So Keating writes in *Tri Bior-ghaoithe an Bháis*, 5031, *tar a rabhadar do mhanchaibh . . . san gcoimhthionól*, 'over the heads of all the monks in the community.'

66. *ré teacht Ch. gC.*, 'at the coming of C. Ch.', i.e. 'when Cú Chulainn should come.'

68. *sgannradh*, 'scattering, dispersion'; cf. 29, 80. Now 'fright.'

74. *ris an sruth*, 'down the stream'; so *ris an aill*, 'down the cliff,' 1. 88.

## 6. MORANN'S COLLAR

1. *reimheas*, 'lifetime,' later often *réimheas*, 'reign,' through association with *réim* and *réimeas*, 'sway.'

*dd ngairthi Cairbre Chinn Chait* refers to *Maoin*. The legendary Morann is sometimes called *mac Maoin* and sometimes *mac Cairbre Chinn Chait*. Keating, or his copyist (for other copies omit *dd . . . Chait*), combines both versions by making Maon a name of Cairbre. But in a Mid.Ir. tale Morann is the son of King Cairbre, and the smith Maon is his foster-father.

2. *agd raibhe . . . aige*: *aige* was at first pleonastic, but it has become universal in the spoken language, *agd* being worn down to 'ga' or 'go,' and felt as a mere introductory particle. Cf. 12, 48.

4. *fána bhrághaid*, 'round his neck,' for earlier *um a bhrághaid*. The preposition *fd* is early substituted for *um*, which has now disappeared from most dialects. Cf. *guidhe um*, 27, 53, and *guidhim fd*, 2, 32; *fán am soin*, 11, 1 = 'mun am soin; *fd seach*, 26, 12, Mid.Ir. *imma sech*; *cidh fdr*

*chóra*, 3, 112; *fán gcúis sin*, 27, 74; and, at the present day, *ag gáiridhe umam* and *ag gáiridhe fún*, &c.

6. *an mbreith geoir*, acc. sg. of *an bhreath chóir*, here the object of a verb. It would now be used only after certain prepositions.

### 7. THE LEINSTER TRIBUTE

2. *bóramh* ('cattle)-tribute,' lit. 'cattle-counting,' *bó-rimhe*, cf. *riomh*; then used to denote a place where the cattle-tribute was collected and counted; see 27, 132. Cf. *Magh Mucraimhe*, 'plain of the swine-counting,' 9, 10.

3. *inghean*, gen. dual; cf. *fhichead*, line 29.

4. *Eochaíd*: note that in this name the *o* is short, as in *deoch*, *neoch*.

6. *Magh Luadhat*, old name of Magh Nuadhad.

12. *dá cumhaidh*, 'of grief for her.'

13. *dias*, two persons, makes gen. *deise*, dat. *dis*; but *dias*, 'ear of corn,' gen. *déise*, dat. *déis*.

20. *i n-loc*, 'as retribution for.' Cf. *i ndiol*, 23, 102; 30, 29.

27. *do Uibh* = *d'Uibh*. The non-elision of the vowel is an archaism which was considered a grammatical error in the schools of the sixteenth century.

### 8. THE BATTLE OF CRIONNA

1. *táinig fá bhrdgħaid*, &c., 'who usurped the kingship from Cormac.'

3. *iar mbreith a ghiall*, 'when they had taken his hostages.'

13. *sa ló* = *san ló*.

15. *dá dtugair*, 'if thou bring,' pres. subj.; cf. 15, 11, 18; 23, 36. *dá* was common with the pres., where *má* is now used.

20. *gonais*, 3 sg. pret.; *ghonas*, 1. 21, 3 sg. pres. rel.; a good example of the difference of form and meaning.

23. *maith fuarais*, 'thou hast good reason.'

24. *h'athair*, also written *th'athair*, 28, 20 = *t'athair*. Note that the original *t* (cf. *tú*) is preserved before vowels because it begins an accented syllable. Before the accent it becomes *d*, hence *do mháthair*. So *óthras*, 4, 20; *it aon-mhnaoi*, 10, 46; *rét inghin*, 31, 117 (the *t* goes with the following vowel); but *ód lá*, 31, 118; *id leith*, 16, 36. The analogical form *d'athair* now used in northern dialects is not found in the literature. For the aspiration cf. *mh'athair*, 12, 52; *mh'iall-chrann*, 23, 176.

25. *ann*, 'for it,' or 'for him.' For the prep. cf. 11, 39; 19, 5; 31, 297.

27. *Fearghusa*, gen. in apposition to *riogh*; cf. 15, 38; 19, 57. Such apposition is now confined to *Ó* and *Mac* in surnames.

32. *go lion a sluagh*, 'with all their forces.'

42. *gusan dtulaigh*: the acc. art. after *go* 'to' eclipses. Cf. the dat. art. *ón tulaigh*, 3, 54.

43. *ré hucht cháich do dhul san chath*, 'when the rest were about to go into battle.'

45. *lonn laoich*, 'warrior's fury,' Mid.Ir. *lond láith*. *lonn* is properly an adj. 'angry.' The old phrase is *lón* (or *lúan*) *láith*, 'warrior's moon,' a beam of fire supposed to spring from the forehead in the fury of battle.

48. *narbh é sin ceann*, 'whether that was the head.' *narbh* (also *arbh*) is interrog. pf. of the copula, affirmative; the neg. would be *nacharbh* or *nár bh*.

68. *go dtugadh*, past subj., 'that he might bring Tara's wall within the space encompassed by his chariot on that day.'

71. *an dtugadar . . . leō*, 'whether they had taken in, brought off.'

76. *tug ar*, 'caused.'

79. *cneasughadh tar goimh*, 'healing over pain,' i.e. a merely external cure.

81. *ar ceann*, 'to fetch.'

87. *an dara mairg*: with regard to the ordinals (a) the masc. is used with fem. nouns: *an seachtmhadh bliadhain*, 19, 1; 31, 6; (b) the following noun, especially when fem., is generally left undeclined, as here (but *na treas mairge*, l. 91). Cf. *d'iarraid in dara hingen*, Acallamh na Senórach, 4134; *iar bforbadh an seiseadh bliadhain*, 'after the completion of the sixth year,' Four Masters i, p. 14; *i cionn an dara bliadain*, Silva Gadelica i. 304. In the masc. gen. we have *an dara cōigidh*, 11, 11-12; in 25, 119 the MSS. vary between *cath* and *catha*, and the noun is undeclined in *an treas lá*, 18, 12. But *céad-* 'first' always forms a compound, hence *an céad-chath* (*an céad cath* = 'the hundred battles'), gen. *an chéad-chatha*; *an chéid-bhean*, gen. *na céad-mhná*.

95. *teallach*, 'hearth, fire'; Mid.Ir. *tellach* and *ten-lach*, 'fire-place.'

*go ndearnaidh*, &c., 'until it became a red-hot mass.'

## 9. THE DREAM OF CORMAC'S MOTHER

1. *iongnadh* (= *in* + *gnáth*, 'unknown,' 'unfamiliar,' 'strange,' hence 'wonderful') is an adj. here, as in the older language.

2. *dar lé . . . do teasgadh*, 'she thought (that) it was cut.' *dar lé* is followed by a principal clause; it does not take the conj. *go*.

4. *do leathnuigh*, 'it spread.' If *géaga* were the subject the vb. would be plural.

5. *préamh*, for earlier *fréamh*, Mid.Ir. *frém*, O.Ir. *frén*, is common in the literature as in modern speech. ??

7. *musglais*: *mosglaim*, *musglaim* and *mús glaim* are all found.

9. *beanfaidhear*, fut. pass. of *beanaim*, in Early Mod.Ir. also *boinim*, now *bainim*, *buinim*, through confusion with *buain*, 'act of reaping, cutting.'

12. *réna linn sin*, 'during the time of that' = 'thereupon,' 'then.'

15. *Fian*, now *Fiann*.

17. *táinig . . . i gcrích*, 'came to pass.'

18. *chndimh* is possibly an early instance of a noun left undeclined before a gen.; the usual nom. is *cndimh* (l. 12), and here one would expect *chndmha*, the reading of H.5.26. But more likely *cndimh* is gen. of the later form *cnámh*.

#### 10. EITHNE AND HER FOSTER-FATHER

3. *Buicead*, originally a gen. sg., cf. l. 13, the old nom. being lost. From Mid.Ir. *Buchet*, *Buchat*, one would expect *Buichead*, but cf. *Dún Buicead* with the mod. Dunboyke.

12. *anaim*, now *fanaim*.

15. *boith*, acc. of *both*. Cf. *breith*, 6, 6.

22. *is amhlaidh* need not be translated, as there is no English equivalent, but the idiom is quite familiar in Anglo-Irish, 'it is how she had two vessels.' Cf. 11, 19.

26. *ann*, 'there.' Though the form is masc. it refers to the fem. *both*.

35. *cíntéal*, 'sorting, distinction'; in line 37 probably 'kindness.'

44. *a dhalta*, 'his foster-child.'

46. *maith tharla*, 'it is well.'

47. *díol*, 'disposal.'

*agom* = *ag mo*.

48. *cumhaíd*, acc. of *cumha* or *comha*, 'condition, terms, gift'; cf. 25, 134. The gen. is *cumha* in 31, 69.

50. *dáil*, 'act of granting, distributing,' is a different word from *dáil* = *dál*, 'assembly, meeting, court, decision, case, matter.'

#### 11. THE SIEGE OF DRUIM DÁMHAIRE

3. *cinnis comhairle*, 'he took counsel.'

4. *ní lé (= ré) riar a mhuirir*, 'something to support his household.' *tógbháil*, 'levying.'

6. *rúrachas*, earlier *rudhrachas*, 'prescriptive right.' Unclaimed debts or dues passed after a certain period into the *rúrachas* of the debtor. Hence 'the tribute which had been allowed to lapse.'

8. *dá chóigeadh Mumhan*, a common phrase in the literature. Cf. 25, 191. Keating himself gives alternative divisions, one into East and West Munster, the other into North and South Munster. On the varying boundaries of Munster see MacNeill, *Phases of Irish History*.

13. *barr ciosa*, 'an additional tribute.'

14. *cuiris tionól ar*, 'he assembled.' Cf. 30, 31.

16. *Druim Dámhaire*, earlier *Druim Damhghaire*.

18. *ucht ré hucht*, 'face to face.'

21. *go háirithe*, 'in particular.'

26. *Mogh Ruith*, O.Ir. *Mug Ruith*, 'slave of the wheel.'

*triúcha chéad*, or *triocha chéad*, 'thirty hundreds,' is equivalent to *tuath*, a petty state; cf. 23, 158. Giraldus Cambrensis identifies it with the Welsh *cantref*, anglicized 'cantred,' lit. 'a hundred homesteads,' containing on an average thirty persons each. There are two explanations of its origin. According to MacNeill, *Early Irish Population-Groups*, it originally meant a force of 3,000 men, also called *cath*, and was then applied to the territory from which such a force could be levied. As a land measure, corresponding often to the modern barony, it would vary according to the population of the district. According to Thurneysen, *Die irische Helden- und Königsage*, it meant a population-group of 3,000, and, in a military sense, the armed force which could be levied from such a group. In this phrase *triúcha* or *triocha* is generally undeclined; cf. 23, 158; 30, 74; 31, 21.

29. *maille ré*, 'along with,' has here the secondary sense of 'by means of, by,' as in 14, 11; 31, 117, 183.

30. *aieór* (disyll.) dat. of *aiéar*; cf. *beól*, *sgeól*. *aieór* is also used as nom. and gen.

31. *do ling . . . as*, 'burst forth.'

36. *cuir 7 teannta*, 'contracts and bonds.'

38. *i ngioll*, 'as a guarantee.'

## 12. THE FOUR COUNSELS

2. *ré hucht mbdis d'fhagháil*, 'at the point of death.' The eclipsis after the acc. *ucht* is regular.

5. *cheithre*, in this word and in *chúig* the initial is generally aspirated. Cf. 20, 4; 22, 6.

6. *sochar*, from *so-cor*, 'good terms,' hence 'advantage, profit.' Cf. *dochár*, 2, 12.

8. *moghaíd* is the result of a twofold change of declension, *mogh*, gen. *mogha* (cf. 11, 24) becoming *mogha*, gen. *moghadh*, and this last making a new gen. *moghaíd*.

15. *go gcuireadh*, past subj., 'until he should send.'

16. *don bhaile*, 'home,' now *abhaile*; cf. 29, 94.

*léigis tuisce air*, 'pretended to be grieved.'

17. *nach raibhe a bheag*, 'that there was none.' Cf. 2, 54.

23. *anabaigh*, 'unripe, premature, untimely,' acquired a sinister meaning in phrases like *bás anabaigh*. It was also influenced by *anba*, 'huge, monstrous.' Here it evidently means 'horrible.'

33. *gan fhromhadh*, 'untried.' *uaidh* goes with *nach rachadh*.

40. *go ndiongnadh*, cond. of *do-ním*, used here and in line 43 for past subj. *go ndéanadh* or *go ndearnadh*, 'that he might make.'

41. *do shéan nachar ghlac féin*, 'she denied that she had ever received.' Note the use of the neg., which is common after *séanaim*.  
 49. *nó gur sgaoilcadh dhe*, 'till he was set free.'  
 55. *gabhdil ar a iocht*, 'to undertake.'  
 64. *ór fhásadar*, lit. 'from which they grew,' i.e. 'in which they were born.'  
 66. *is eadh is dail dona muáibh*, 'this is the way with women.'

### 13. CORMAC'S DEATH AND BURIAL

1. *do bhí d'sheabhas*, 'such was the excellence,' lit. 'it was from the excellence,' the clause *go dtug* &c. being the subject of *do bhí*. Cf. 29, 52.  
 3. *ré ais = ré a ais*; but for the poss. pron. it would be *ré hais*; O.Ir. *fria ais*, 'on his back,' hence, 'he took upon himself,' 'undertook.' Cf. 30, 63.  
 13. *ceard*, 'craftsman,' the same word as *ceard*, 'craft, art,' and like this still fem. in O.Ir.; in Mid.Ir. it became masc.  
 23. *fuireann oilé adeir*, 'others say.'  
 26. *aos gráidh*, 'servants of trust'; cf. *fear gráidh*, 19, 36; *giolla grádha*, 28, 38. In such phrases *aos* (a different word from *aos*, 'age') or *lucht* is used as pl. of *fear*, e.g. *fear dána*, 'poet': *aos dána*; *fear comhaimsire*, 'contemporary': *lucht comhaimsire*, 22, 1.  
 30. *go dtuile mhóir*, 'with a great flood.'  
 34. *ris an bhfuad*, *nó ris an gcróchar*, 'from the *fuad* or bier.' The word *fuad* is required by the context, but apart from this, in modernizing his tales Keating frequently retains an old word and explains it by a later one. Cf. *miach nó mánla*, 19, 74; *mh'iallchrann*, *nó mo bhróig*, 23, 176.

### 14. WHO WERE THE DRUIDS?

3. *ionar ndiaidh*, 'afterwards,' 'later on.'  
 4. *iomdhá*, 'many,' now only used predicatively, as in l. 19.  
 6. *roi-leathna*: *ro* prefixed to nouns and adjj. always forms compounds, and the *o* is short; so *ro-mhór*, 31, 201; *ro-ghráinna*, 289.  
 8. *feas* was originally a vb., pass. of *-feadar*. Cf. 23, 27.  
 9. *do cleachtai*, impf. pass. of *cleachtaim*, 'I practise'; cf. 24, 12.  
 10. *anall-ód* or *anall-úd*, 'of old,' is the adv. *anall* with demonstrative *úd* or *ód*; so *thall-úd*, *thall-ód*, Sc. Gael. *thallad*, and with other suffixes *anall-ana*, *anall-ain*, *siar-ana*, *aniar-ana*, &c. There is no noun \**allód*.  
*iodhbarta*, pl. of *iodhbairt* (and gen. sg. 15); *iodhbartha*, 24, pass. part. of *iodhbraim*; but the distinction is not always observed. Cf. *dibeartha*, 27, 11.  
 11. *reitheadh*, gen. pl. of *reithe*.  
 17. *seithidhíb*, late spelling of *seicheadhaibh*, dat. pl. of *seiche*, 'hide'. Cf. 25, 112; 31, 192.

18. *ré hucht bheith ag déanamh*, 'for the purpose of making.'
22. *an tan do cheileadh*, &c., 'when all these expedients failed.'
26. *toghairm*, 'a summoning, invocation.' Cf. Scott's description of the *taghairm*, 'Lady of the Lake,' Canto iv. 4.
- do *bhuain sgéal dlobh*, 'to get information from them.'
28. *fis*, gen. of *fios*, usually *feasa*.

### 15. THE THREE COLLAS

4. *dirithe* is a noun; cf. *i n-dirithe*. The prep. *dh'* is now dropped; cf. 1, 23 note. There is no authority for the spelling *dirighthe*.
5. *lídímh ré Tailltean andeas*, 'on the southern side of Tailltean.'
8. *ditheas*, 'success,' now *díhas*, 'gladness'; cf. 31, 35.
14. *rachaidh ar a mhac againn*, 'we shall prevail over his son.' So in line 18, *dá ndeachaidh*, &c., 'if thou overcomest.'
25. *dia*, old form of *dd*.
26. *cuirid*: a collective subject usually takes a pl. vb., cf. 16, 18; 25, 167; 27, 62.
27. *brishtear d'Fhiachaíd* S., 'F. S. is defeated'; cf. 1, 70 and 19, 22.
43. *dígheóltar*, fut. pass. of *díoghlaim*, 'I avenge.'
49. *mithidh*, the old spelling is *mithigh*; the unaspirated *d* of the mod. *mithidh* is due to the initial of the prep. *do* which generally follows.
54. *éirigidh ar*, 'go against, attack.' *éirigidh*, for *eirigidh*, impv. pl. of *téighim*, confused with the impv. of *éirghim*. Cf. 25, 142 (and *do-chuaidh*, 130). At the present day *eirigh* (*éirigh*) means 'go' (older *eirg*) as well as 'rise.'
- fior gcaatha*, 'just cause of battle,' *casus belli*. *fior*, 'truth,' 'fairness,' was originally neut. hence the eclipsis after the nom. sg.

### 16. AODHÁN AND BRANDUBH

2. *clann inghean*, 'daughters.'
11. *Brandubh* (pron. *Brannubh*), 'raven-black.'
15. *Dál* in race-names was a neuter noun, cf. *Dál nAraidhe* (23, 98). In the text it has lost its declension; so *Dhdl gCais*, 25, 29, for earlier gen. *Ddil Chaiss*. It is a different word from the fem. *dil*, 'meeting, assembly, court, case,' &c., gen. *dála*, dat. *dáil* (also as nom.).
- fd rí Alban*, 'who was king of Scotland.'
19. *tug ucht ar Laighníb do lot*, 'he proceeded to plunder Leinster.' Cf. 30, 37.
24. *fán ddil sin*, 'concerning this matter.' So *fios na ddála*, 43. Cf. 12, 67.
28. *ní dleaghair*, &c., 'I am not bound to inform thee.' *dleaghair* is pres. ind. pass. of *dlighim*. Cf. 26, 33.
32. *i bhfód fd leith*, 'aside'; cf. 31, 101.

35. *an mháthair atá id leith*, 'thy supposed mother.'
36. *aidmheóchaidh*, now *admhóchaidh*. Cf. *sainnteóchadh*, 31, 125.
37. *gabh iomad* (= *umat*), 'undertake.'
43. *go gcaillfeadh*, &c., 'that the Dál Riada would deprive him of the kingship.'

### 17. THE PAGAN AUTHORS

3. *ar a bhfionntaoi*, &c., 'who had been discovered to have falsified history.'
13. *madh* = *md* + pres. or past subj. of copula.
20. *guailibh*, dat. pl. of *gualainn*.

### 18. PATRICK AND THE KING'S SON

1. *rl Ó Liathdín*, 'king of Uí Liatháin.' Cf. 28, 10.
2. *ní hionann* 7, 'unlike.' Cf. 22, 21.
6. *mac oighreachta*, 'son and heir.'
9. *tug fá-deara*, 'caused.' Cf. 23, 96, 101, and *cuiris fá-deara*, 23, 126. *fá-deara* was originally a vb. See note on 25, 128.
10. *do ghéarúigh*, 'became fervent'; cf. 20, 13.
13. *beannachais*, now *do bheannuigh sté*.
19. *do-chuaidh . . . ar ceal*, 'vanished.'
24. *ní riom-sa*, &c., 'it is not to me thou owe west thanks.'

### 19. GUAIRE AND DIARMAID

2. *cailleach dhubbh*, 'nun,' from *caille*, Lat. *pallium*, 'veil.' Cf. 16, 28, 30, where *cailleach* has the later meaning 'old woman,' 'hag.'
5. *i mboin*, 'for the cow'; cf. *san marbhadh soin*, 'for that murder,' 31, 297.
6. *don chur soin*, 'then, thereupon.'
7. *ar a chionn*, 'before him'; cf. 25, 50; 29, 38.
8. *foda*, old form of *fada*. Cf. *Riogh-fhoda*, 'of the long forearm,' 16, 17.
9. *uaire*, nom. pl. of *uair*, used as gen.
10. *athchuinghe* or *athchuinghidh*, 'request.' This is the correct form, not \**athchuinge*. It is now pronounced *achuini*.
12. *leath ar leath*, 'on either side.'
16. *chuireas cath*, 'that wins a battle.'
17. *ar sluaigh-ne*, dat. sg. For the effect of the slender *n* of *-ne* on a preceding consonant cf. *ni thiubhraim-ne*, 29, 82.
21. *go neart gConnacht*. The older construction would be *go niort Chonnacht*. Though *neart* was neut., it would not have eclipsed in the dat. But a noun governed by eclipsing *go* often eclipses a following gen. Cf. *go mbuaidh geosgair*, 25, 195.
24. *do bheannuigh i nInis Cealtrach*. The statement that a saint

'blessed in' such and such a place is not uncommon. According to Plummer, *Bethada Naem nÉrenn*, ii. 326 it seems to mean 'is patron of,' or 'has a church at.' Cf. *Beatha Aodha Ruaidh*, 234, *an Doire in ro bendach an Colam cendais*.

25. *táinig buaidh gcaatha*, &c., 'it came about that Guaire was defeated.'

26. *tri thrdth*, 'three days.' Cf. 2, 68.

31. *ni fhuil breith*, &c., 'naught can save thee from defeat.'

37. *ar ise*, also *ar sise*. Cf. *ar iad-san*, 23, 206.

38. *dearg-ár a mhuintire do thabhairt*, 'that his men should have been slaughtered.'

42. 7 *a mhionca do bhádar . . . aige*, 'though he had often had'; lit. 'and the frequency of it (that) he had.'

45. *do rinn ghaoi*, 'at the spear's point.'

50. *lucht*, 'some'; cf. 26, 55.

53. *a los ealadhan*, 'on account of (his) art.' *a los*, lit. 'out of the tail,' hence 'as a result of,' like modern *de bharr*. *ealadha*, 'art, craft, skill, profession, métier, work of art'; now pronounced as if written *ealaí* (like *ealadha* 'swans,' now *ealaí*), and sometimes spelled *alaidhe*.

59. *thairis*, 'around him,' lit. 'across him.'

64. *ar a thruaighe leat fám chumhachaibh*, 'because thou deemest it grievous (to be) in my power.' The *a* is proleptic, 'for the pity of it (i.e. of being) in my power'; cf. 1, 12. The construction is clearer in H.5.32, *ar a thruaighe riot bheith fám ch.*; so in line 67, *bocht Dé do bheith gan ntí*.

70. *dá ngiallfadh*, 'to whom he should yield.' Contrast *dá ngialladh*, 'if he should yield.'

76. *neith* (also *neithe*), earlier *neich*, is the gen. of *ni*, which is neut. of *neach*.

## 20. THE ROAD OF THE DISHES

2. *Mo Chua*. Irish saints are often known by pet names preceded by the poss. *mo* or *do* (later confused with the numeral *dá*), and, as in most languages, the pet names are shortened forms of the full names, often much disguised. Thus *Mo Chua*, also *Do Chua* = *Crónán*; *Mo Chuda*, 21, 12 = *Carthach*; *Mo Laise*, 23, 63 = *Laisrén*; *Mo Laga*, 23, 87 = *Loichine*; *Dá Lua*, for *Do Lua* or *Mo Lua*, 28, 40 = *Lughaidh*. So *Mo Bhí* = *Bearchán*. Some have the diminutive suffix *-óig*, borrowed from Welsh: *Da Chaomhóg*, 27, 14 (also *Mo Chaomhóg*) = *Caoimhghein*; *Maodhóg* (or *M'Aodhóg*), 30, 80 = *Aodh*, itself a shortened form of a compound such as *Aodhghal*.

4. *siar budh dheas*, now *siar ó dheas*, 'to the south-west.' Cf. 27, 106.

8. *biorar*, now *biolar*. The old form is kept in the place-name *Biorra*, 'Birr,' acc. pl. (or for dat. pl. *Biorraibh*).

12. *nd dēin*, 'do not (go).' When *do-ní* is used as an auxiliary (cf. 3, 58), the verbal noun is sometimes understood.

*an agam-sa go nguidhinn*, 'stay with me that I may pray.' The past subj. is common in final clauses even after a primary tense.

14. *an aoin-fheacht soin*, '(at) that very time.' Possibly the first word is to be read as the prep., *i n-*, but if it is not the art. the enclitic *soin* must be changed to the fully stressed dem. pron. *sin*.

17. *trialtar leó*, 'they proceed.'

19. *lion a theaghlaigh*, 'with all his household.'

22. *anma*, here gen. of *ainm*; the gen. of *anam* has the same form.

23. *tug stíl seacha*, 'he looked round,' lit. 'past him.'

26. *ní heagail duit*, 'thou hast no reason to fear.'

29. *leanaid do (= dc)*, 'stick to.'

36. *ittear*, impv. pass. of *ithim*.

## 21. THE THREE WISHES

6. *ré a bhronnadh*: *ré a* (or *réna*) *mbronnadh* would also be correct, but *ór 7 ionnmhas* is taken as one idea.

8. *ré friotal na firinne*, 'to expound the truth.'

12. *gur bhean*, &c., 'that he took away every blessing from him, if it is true,' i.e. 'if the story is to be believed.'

## 22. MO CHUA AND HIS THREE PETS

7. *ní sa mhó*: *ní sa* (asp.) before compar. is still common, though less widely spread than *níos*.

8. *crois-fhigheal*, gen. pl. of *crois-fhigheil* 'cross-vigil,' i.e. vigil or praying with arms extended in the form of a cross.

9. *cheana* need not be translated. It emphasizes the preceding word. Cf. I, 9.

11. *do-niodh sgoiθ*, 'he rested.'

18. *ní cuirthe dhuit*, &c., 'thou must not wonder at the deaths.'

## 23. THE CONVENTION OF DRUIM CEAT

5. *ar a méad do mhuirear 7 ar a dheacracht a riay*, 'because they were such a burden and it was so hard to satisfy them,' lit. 'for their amount of burden and for the difficulty of it—the satisfying of them.' The second *a* is proleptic; cf. I, 12.

7. *ároth*, here undeclined; in older texts the gen. is *árotha*.

8. *trian bhfeart nÉireann*, note the eclipsis after the neut. *trian*. 'A third of the men of Ireland' is of course an exaggeration; even if only

the freemen are counted. Cf. the statement in 'The Destruction of Da Derga's Hostel' that 'in Conaire's reign a third of the men of Ireland were marauders.'

*ré filidheacht*, cf. the modern *le* in phrases such as *dul le céird*, 'to adopt a trade.'

9. *coinnmheadh*, Englished 'coigny'; *ar c.* 'quartered,' 'billeted.'

20. *buin-chios*: see note on line 180.

25. *éirghe shluaign*, 'military service.'

26. *éarca*: nom. *éaraic* or *éric*.

27. *fá clos*: *clos* is here used as an adj., but it is really a verbal form, O.Ir. *ro-clos*; cf. *at-chlos*, 31, 226. The confusion starts with *ni clos*, which is taken as neg. of *is clos*. So *ni feas* (cf. 14, 8) makes affirmative *is feas*.

31. *fá thuairim*, simply 'to.'

35. *curthar* and *cuirthear* are both used; cf. 2, 88; 29, 69.

42. *dlighe f.* and *dligheadh m.* (gen. *-idh*, line 78), are both in use. Cf. *aindlighe*, 30, 36.

44. *doctúir*, now *dochtúir*.

52. *poibleacha*, pl. of *pobal*, 'peoples.'

62. *go nach faicfeadh*, 'that he might not see,' neg. of *go bhfaiceadh*.

64. *breith aithrighe*, 'penance.'

68. *rug . . . do (= de) bhreith ar*, 'sentenced.'

73. *Uidhir Ciardán*, in H.5.26 *Leabhar Uidhre Ciardán*, apparently the well-known codex *Leabhar na hUidhre* 'the Book of the Dun (Cow)', belonging to the Royal Irish Academy. Lives of S. Ciarán († 549) contain stories about his dun cow (*bó odhar*), whose hide was said to be preserved as a relic in his monastery at Clonmacnois. The oldest portion of the MS. was written in the monastery about the year 1100, but some centuries later the story arose that it was written by S. Ciarán himself on vellum made from the hide. The story told by Keating is not to be found in *Leabhar na hUidhre*, and though the MS. is now defective, probably his reference is wrong. He may have found it in Manus O'Donnell's *Betha Columb Chille*.

74. *duine uasal*, 'nobleman'; cf. 30, 60.

75. *Cuarnán*: in earlier authorities *Curnán*.

79. *Mac Earca*, a name of Muircheartach, grandson of Niall Naoighiallach, and king of Ireland, 513–34 or 536.

81. *coil reachta*, 'breaking the law.'

82. *Clanna Néill an tuaisgirt*, 'the northern Uí Néill,' the descendants of Niall Naoighiallach in Ulster, to distinguish them from the branch in Meath, *Uí Néill an deisgirt*. The northern branch included Cinéal Conaill, Cinéal Eóghain, &c.; the chief kindred in the southern was *Clann Cholmáin*, 27, 91. These are kin-names, not surnames. On the

other hand the surname Ó Néill (27, 46) marks descent from Niall Glúndubh, who fell at the battle of Ceall Mo Shámhóig (Island Bridge, Dublin), in 919.

92. *leath ar leath*, 'on both sides.' Cf. 25, 149; 26, 13.

102. *i ndiol a shárughthe*, &c., 'to avenge the outrage on himself in the matter of Baodán.'

108. *cóirr-chléireach*. In O'Donnell's *Betha Columb Chille* this is referred to as *samhlughadh re cuirr*, 'likening him to a heron.' In another version of the legend the queen accuses Colam Cille of practising *corr-ginecht*, 'sorcery.'

112. *i gcionn an átha*, 'beside the ford.' Cf. 28, 40.

118. *i ló*, 'hither, to this time'; also written *ale*, O.Ir. *ille*; now often misspelt *i leith*.

119. *oireacht*, 'court,' i.e. an assembly of nobles owning allegiance to a king = *oireachtas*, ll. 131 and 137.

122. *gur ghabhadar do chaobaibh criadh orra*, 'so that they pelted them with clods of clay.' Distinguish *gabhair ar*, 'I strike, attack,' (*de*, 'with'), from *gabhair i n-*, 'I thrust against, pierce,' 25, 168.

123. *gur brúdh* 7 *gur breódh*, 'so that they were bruised and hurt'; pf. pass. of *brúim* and *breóim*, now generally written *brúghair* and *breoghair*.

127. *buain*, now *baint*, *buint*, used as verbal noun of *beanaim*, 'I strike.' The Irish bells were tongueless.

133. *ionadh*, the usual form in the earlier language; cf. 25, 21; now *ionad*, generalized from cases like *san ionad soin*, 31, 137, where the *d* is deaspirated by the following *s*.

135. *ráinig*, 'it did come to him,' referring to *rochtain* in the preceding sentence.

141. *mo riár*, 'to grant my wish.'

149. *ar a líonmhaire atdid*: if *atdid* were omitted the sense would still be 'because they are so numerous,' but then *a* would not be proleptic, and the construction would be the same as in line 5, *ar a méad*.

155. *cor ar gcúl*, 'to set aside,' 'do away with.'

166. *go cinnte*, 'in particular.'

167. *múnadh*, now often *múineadh*.

175. *leanabh*, dependent form of *leanfad*; 'I shall not urge thee further.  
*go raibh e*, 'may he be.'

177. *mar a mbiad*, 'in the place where I shall be.'

180, 181. *buin-chíos*, *aird-chíos*. These terms are not found in the published Laws. Evidently a state which paid *aird-chíos* enjoyed a greater share of independence than one which paid *buin-chíos*, *aird-chíos* being of the nature of an imperial contribution, and *buin-chíos* implying closer supervision on the part of a central government. Prof.

MacNeill suggests that *aird-chios* meant tribute paid by a *ri*, and *buin-chios* tribute paid by a *tuath*. Cf. 25, 18, 22, and 31, 32.

183. *biaidh cairde go bráth uait*, 'they shall have respite from thee for ever.'

186. *glinne*, old gen. of *gleann*; cf. 28, 25.

195. *craoi*, gen. of *cró*, 'enclosure, hut.'

200. *an guth*, 'a voice.' The definite art. is used for vividness.

201. *tar*, *tara*, *tair*, *taire*, *tarr*, *tarra*, *tairr* and *tairre* are all found as 2 sg. ipv. of *tigim*.

208. *crann saingeal*, 'chancel screen or railing,' is a blend of earlier *crann caingeal*, from Lat. *cancelli* 'rails,' and a loan from O.Fr. or Mid. Eng. *chancel*; for the *s* < *ch* cf. *soinsiléir*, Mid.Eng. *chanceler*; *sóinsedil*, Mid.Eng. *chaunge*.

209. *siar*, 'backwards,' hence with the two secondary meanings, 'into a building' (as here), and 'westward'.

213. *ria* '(added) to it,' unless it stands for *lé* 'with it'.

215. *dd mbiadh*, '(of those) that should be.' Distinguish *dd mbiodh* '(of those) that used to be,' 31, 60; *dd mbeith*, 'if he were,' 27, 100.

#### 24. HOW COLAM CILLE GOT HIS NAME

2. *Criomhthann*, an old word for 'fox.'

3. *agá mhúnadh*, 'being taught'; cf. 3, 80.

5. *lochta*, gen. of *lucht*; also *luchta*, 11, 2.

8. *éirge amach* = *dol amach*, l. 7.

15. *an t-ainm . . . do thabhairt i ndearmad*, 'that the name should be forgotten.'

#### 25. THE BATTLE OF BEALACH MUGHNA, A.D. 908

4. *rath*, 'grace.'

5. *buachaill* has here the old sense of 'cowherd,' now expressed by *aoghaire bò*.

22. *i gceart na ronna*, 'by right of the division.' The story of this alleged division is not historical; it was devised to account for the names. As MacNeill points out, *Celtic Ireland*, p. 61, *Leath Chuinn* means 'Free-man's Half,' and *Leath Mogha* 'Slave's Half,' 'which is, to say the least, suggestive of ancient politics.'

26. *ré hucht n-imtheachta dhó*, 'when he was about to start.'

33. *gach ré nglín*, 'every alternate generation.' Cf. 29, 12. In this idiom *ré* is not a prep., but stands for O.Ir. *la* = *ala*, the proclitic form of *ail*, Mod. *oile*, *eile*, 'other.' The words are in the acc., hence the *eclipsis*.

36. *iomthúsa*, lit. 'proceedings,' pl. of *iomthús*, hence as prep. with gen., 'as regards.'

40. *ré triall*, 'in order to start.' Perhaps we should read *ré dtriall*, 'before starting.' Cf. *ré ndol*, l. 45.
41. *ar fud*, 'along.' *fud* is dat. of *fod*, old form of *fad*; cf. *foda*, 21, 2.
42. *domhain*, now often *doimhin*.
48. *tagraigd . . . ris*, lit. 'they plead a message of peace towards him,' i.e. 'make overtures of peace to him.'
50. *go Bealltaine ar a gcionn*, 'till the following May,' lit. 'the May before them.'
52. *coidhcis d'fhoghmhár*, 'a fortnight of autumn,' i.e. 'the middle of August.'
51. *i ldáimh*, 'into the keeping, custody.' Cf. line 198, and *i n-orldáimh*, 103.
54. *i gcomaoín*, 'in consideration of.'
58. *maoineadh*, gen. pl. of *maoín*. Cf. 5, 3.
62. *is urusa a aithne*, &c., 'the meanness of thy spirit is easily seen from the softness of thy mind.'
74. *oirne* = *orainne*.
78. *gion go*, 'though not,' lit. 'without that.' Cf. 29, 58; 31, 323. *gion* is another form of *gan*. *tugáinn*, 1 sg. past subj.
81. *comharba Comhghaill*, 'successor of Comhghall,' i.e. abbot of Bangor. Maonach († 921) was also abbot of Castledermot (line 51), for in line 92 we read that there were monks of Comhghall's community in Castledermot, or as it is in TF., *ba baile la Comghall Disiort Diarmada*.
89. *mhic Aodha Róin*: Diarmaid († 825) was the grandson, not the son of Aodh Róin, king of Ulaidh († 735).
- dit *i raibhe féin dá fhoghlaím*, 'where he had studied.'
91. *Colmán mhac Léinín* is the patron of Cloyne.
95. *ulc*, dat. sg. of *olc*.
97. *go neimhcheaduigtheach*, 'without leave'; probably a mistake for *go neamhchumdaighthe*, 'without restraint,' TF.
98. *Maoil-Sheachlainn*: see note on 27, 3.
100. *dá geois 7 ar marcaigheacht*, 'on foot and on horse.'
110. *do chomhnuigh*, 'tarried.'
111. *comharba Ailbhe*, 'successor of Ailbhe († 534 or 542),' i.e. abbot of Emly.
- clérícibh*, dat. pl. of *cléireach*; the second *c* is deaspirated after the *l*. So *cléirceacht*, *cléirceas*.
112. *giollaídhe an tsluaigh*, 'the camp-followers.' *giollaídhe* is a late spelling for *giolladha*. Cf. 14, 17, note.
114. *i n-ucht choille 7 daingin*, 'in front of a wood and fastness'; = *7 a ndruim ra coille ndaingin*, 'with their back to a fast wood,' TF.
117. *feadhain*, 'band, troop'; *ceann feadhna*, 'commander'; *ceannas feadhna*, 'command.'

123. *a cheithre uiread do shluagh ré*, 'four times as numerous as.'
128. *fá-deara*, 'which caused,' a relative vb., O.Ir. *fo-fera*, 'causes,' *fo-d-era*, 'which causes,' *fo-d-d-era*, 'which causes it'; now written *fé ndeara*, *fé ndeár*, Sc. Gaelic *fainear*. In non-rel. construction the verbal force is forgotten, and we have *tug fá-deara*, 18, 9; 23, 96; 28, 6; *cuiris fá-deara*, 23, 126.
130. *uirre*: though *each* is masc., the pronoun referring to it is regularly fem.; cf. lines 153, 164-5.
136. *fris*, old form of *ris*.
142. *díbridh uaibh*, 'drive away.'
145. *gur ghabhadar . . . briseadh chuca*, 'that . . . were defeated.'
148. *laoch*, Lat. *laicus*, when contrasted as here with *cléireach*, Lat. *clericus*, keeps its old meaning of 'layman'; otherwise it has the secondary meaning 'fighting man, warrior, soldier,' and now 'hero.'
- gan commarbhadh*, &c., 'but they were slaughtered indiscriminately.'
149. *do haincidhe*, impf. pass. of *aincim*, 'I save, spare.' The ending *-dhe* = the usual *-thi*. As the syllable between *n* and *c* is dropped (cf. the noun *anacal*), (a) the vowel following *c* remains, (b) the intervocalic *th* becomes *dh*, and (c) the final vowel is not lengthened to *i*; cf. *do beirthí*, O.Ir. *no berthe*. The cond. pass. has the same ending in *do léigfi-dhe*, contrasted with that of *do báarthaoi*, O.Ir. *no bérthe*. See note on 29, 49. But recent spellings such as *buailtidhe*, in which the ending is doubled (*-ti-dhe*), have no authority.
152. *triallais* here = 'retired,' not 'advanced'; cf. line 136. TF. has *tērna*, 'escaped.' Ceallach, the commander of the first battalion, had already fled, line 144.
159. *beir as tú*, 'escape.'
- mar is fearr go dtiocfaidh leat*, 'as best thou mayest.' One would expect the relative form *thiocfas*. But the construction is not uncommon in Early Mod.Ir.; cf. Mac Aingil, *Scáthán*, 556-7: *do chuirios na ráitisí na naomhaithreadh sios . . . focal ar fhocal mar as fearr gur fhéudas Gaoi-dhiolg do chor orra*. Possibly Keating has misunderstood his text here. The older version (TF., p. 208) reads *amhail is ferr cotniocfa*, where *co* is not the conj.; *cotniocfa* is 2 sg. fut. of *con-icim*, 'I can,' with infix'd pron. 'it.'
167. *gur ghabhadar dá ngaothaibh ann*, 'and pierced him with their spears.' Cf. 23, 122.
169. *Sionna*, gen. of *Sionainn* 'the Shannon.'
180. *truaigne* is the noun 'pity,' *truagh*, 187, the adj., hence in historical spelling one should write *is móir an truaigne*; but both are now usually pronounced *trua*, and written *truagh*.
195. *go mbuaidh geosgair*: both *buaidh* and *cosgar* mean 'victory.' The expression is emphatic like the modern *codladh suain*.

203. *ban-chomharba Brighde*, 'successor of Brighid,' = abbess of Kildare.

210. *seal bliadhan*, 'some years.'

## 26. THE PURSUIT OF CEALLACHÁN OF CASHEL

5. *Cinnéide* or *Cinnéidigh*, O.Ir. *Cenn-étig*, 'ugly-headed.'

9. *oideadha*, a strange form used as gen. of *oide*, 'foster-father,' 'tutor.' H.5.26. reads *oide*.

*comharba Pádraig*, i.e. abbot of Armagh; cf. 25, 81.

10. *dáil*, here 'agreement,' 'compact.'

12. *fá seach*, 'alternately.'

13. *leath ar leath*, 'respectively.'

18. *Lochlann* is really the name of Norway, but as often in Ireland the names of peoples were used for their territory (*Laigin*, *Ulaidh*, &c.) here by confusion the land-name is used for the people; cf. *Lochlannach*, 41.

19. *Sitric* and *Tuirgéis*, from the Norse *Sigtryggr* and *Thorgestr*.

20. *Bé Bhionn* = *Bé bhFionn*, 'fair lady.' *bé* was neut., hence the eclipsis. The name early lost its declension, hence always *Brian mhac Bé Bhionn*; cf. the place-name Lickbevune in Kerry, *Leac Bé Bhionn* FM. v, pp. 1628 and 1782. There is no name *\*Béibhionn*, gen. *\*Béibhinne*.

22. *gan agra gan éiliughadh*, &c., 'they renouncing all claim and title to it.'

23. *ar a ionchaibh féin*, 'under his safeguard.' *ionchaibh* is dat. pl. of *eineach*, *oineach*, (1) 'face' (2) 'honour,' 'protection.'

33. *ni dleaghair an Mhumha d'fhágadháil*, 'Munster must not be left.'

35. *neart sluaigh*, 'a force'; cf. 28, 63.

39. *Eachach*, gen. of *Eocha*, Mid.Ir. *Eochu*.

45. *ré cian d'aimsir*, 'for a long time.'

58. *iarla*, sg. in form, may represent the old pl.; see 2, 68, note.

65. *an dá Fhear Moighe*, cf. 11, 26.

77. *sgeimhealta*, pl. of *sgeimhleadh*, 'skirmishing party.'

80. *deigh-eagair*, gen. as adj., 'well-arrayed.'

96. *fuidheall sásuigthe na sluagh*, 'the leavings of the satisfaction,' i.e. 'whatever should be left over from the food-supplies of the hosts.'

99. *buain amach*, 'rescue,' 'recovery.' Cf. 30, 46, 55.

100. *iarladh*, gen. pl. of *iarla*; nom. pl. *iarladha*.

104. *dhd gcóir*, 'near them,' 'within their reach.' *cóir* is often confused with *comhair*, but it seems to be a different word; cf. *ar a gcomhair*, 'in front of them,' 109.

109. *ag agallmha Lochlannach*, 'speaking to the Norsemen.' Cf. 1, 23.

110. *tugadar . . . aithne*, 'recognized.'

118. *ar chláráibh na luinge*, 'on the deck of the ship.'

124. *beiris . . . ar bhrollach ar Shitric*, 'seized S. by the breast.'
125. *tar bordaibh luinge amach*, 'overboard,' = *tar bord na luinge amach*, 128.
- grian, 'bottom' (of river, &c.), is masc., gen. *griana*.
131. *téarnó*, 'escaped.' Cf. the vn. *téarnó* (for *téarnódh*), 4, 20.
144. *do-rinne . . . do chomhairle*, 'determined.'
152. *Ó* in apposition to *Domhnall*, acc. after *go*, 'to,' eclipses. Cf. 31, 36, 139.

## 27. HOW BRIAN BÓRAIMHE BECAME KING OF IRELAND

3. *Maoil-Seachlainn*, O.Ir. *Máel Sechnaill*, 'votary of Sechnall.' In such names *máel*, 'a short-cropped head of hair,' was originally fem., gen. *maile* or *máele*, but as applied to men it became masc., and aspirated in gen. *maill*. From being used in the weak unstressed position it early lost its declension, and in the MSS. *Maoilseachlainn* or *Maoileachlainn* is used for all cases. In the modern period it has been further shortened to *Mleachlainn* (*Mreachlainn*) and *Leachlainn*.

5. *inneal fd héadtarbhach*, 'an arrangement that was useless.'
9. *an tí*, now *an té*.
12. *allmardhach*, 'foreigner'; *allmardha* 'foreign, transmarine,' from *all* (cf. *thall*, *anall*) and *muir*.
13. *coinne do fhreagra dhóibh*, 'to meet them.'
22. *cath do fhreagra dhó*, 'to meet him in battle.'
26. *do ghabh coimirce ag na teachtaibh*, 'he pledged the envoys.'
34. *ar ceann*, 'to,' 'to fetch.' Cf. 31, 105–6.
37. *do fhreastal chatha*, 'to do battle.'
43. *do shluighaibh Leithe Cuinn ar-cheana*, 'for the rest of the hosts of Leath Chuinn'; for *ar-cheana* cf. 30, 26.
48. *seasuigheadh*, 'let him maintain.' Cf. 30, 33.
56. *ionds a beith*, lit. 'than (is) its being,' = 'than that Brian should have it.' *ionds*, O.Ir. *indaas*, here keeps the rel. ending of 3 sg. pres. ind.; it contains the verb *td*. Before pl. nouns Keating still uses *iondid*, but other distinctions of person, number and tense had long been lost, and the usual form was *iond* or *nd*.
57. *caithfead umhla*, 'I must submit.'
70. *fdn gcúis sin*, 'concerning that matter,' = *fán ddil sin*, 16, 24.
71. *dortadh flaithis*, 'ruin of sovereignty.'
73. *cogar*, 'conference.' Cf. 4, 29.
75. *a bheag diobh*, 'any of them.' Cf. 2, 54.
77. *nár bh fholdair leó*, &c., 'they felt bound to secure some benefit.' O.Ir. *furóil* 'excessive,' hence *ni f. dam* 'it is not too much for me,' i.e. 'I must,' 'I am bound to.' Cf. *ni móir dam*.
83. *acht mar sin*, 'either.'

98. *gan chor gan choimirce*, 'without surety or safeguard.'

104. *ó thángais im theach-sa*. 'To come to a man's house' was a technical expression for to do homage to him, acknowledge him as liege lord.

108. *nd cuir-se im aghaidh*, 'do not thou oppose me.'

113. *don turus so*, 'this time.'

116. *do bhronn sé*, &c. The meaning of this is clear from a passage in *Caithréim Thoirdhealbhaigh*, quoted by O'Donovan, *Misc. Celt. Soc.*, pp. 177-8: 'It was a custom of old when any king of a tricha chéd or province took a gift or wages from another ruler, that with the wage he undertook submission and service, yielding to him as to his lord.' According to *Cogadh Gaedhel re Gallaibh* Mael Sechláinn's men refused to lead the steeds, and Mael Sechláinn bestowed them upon Brian's son Murchadh.

122. *Ó nEachach* is the regular gen. of *Ui Eachach*, lit. 'the descendants of Eochu,' but in the following line we have *Uibh gCinnsealaigh*, in which the dat. pl. is used for gen. and eclipses like a gen. (still more irregular is *go hUibh gCinnsealaigh*, 31, 40). Place-names often become stereotyped in the dat., which is more used than the other cases. Cf. *Uibh Ráthach*, *Uibh Laoghaire*, *Corcaigh*, *Cionn tSáile*, &c.

128. *brdighdeadh* (= *brdighde*, line 102), gen. pl. of *brágha* or *bráighe*.

129. *fhear Mumhan*: the initial of the gen. pl. *fear* is aspirated because the phrase is equivalent to a proper name.

132. *Bóramha* or *Bóramha* is a place-name in gen. sg.; cf. 7, 2, note.

142. *aimhdheóin*, neg. of *deóin*, still commonly written, but the form actually pronounced is *ainneóin*, from the Mid.Ir. by-form *aindeóin*.

## 28. THE CAUSE OF THE BATTLE OF CLONTARF, A.D. 1014

9. *Sliabh an Bhogaigh*: it is not certain whether this is a place-name, or 'the slope (or moorland) of the bog.' The G.J. version has *i n-aghaidh aoirde i gCoill Ghaibhle*.

18. 'na fiadhnaisce, 'in front of her.'

23. *Conaing*: his father Donn Cuan was a brother of Brian. In the next line, 'or according to others it was the successor of Caoimhghin,' refers probably to *Conaing Ua Cearbhaill*, *airchinneach Glinne dá locha*, who died in 1031.

27. *beirt dia rugadh cluiche air*, 'a move by which a game was won against him.' *beirt*, old acc. of *beart*; cf. 6, 6.

28. *dár briseadh dhiobh*, 'by reason of which they were defeated.'

30. *má thugas*, 'if I gave,' 'supposing I did give.' Distinguish *ddtugainn*, 'if I should give,' or 'if I had given.'

33. *a shláán sin fúthaibh*, 'I defy them to do that,' lit. 'the defiance

of that at them,' *a . . . sin* being gen. of *é sin*. *an slán soin*, 'that defiance or challenge,' where *soin* is enclitic.

36. *mocha*, also *moiche*, abstract noun of *moch*.  
 40. *i gcionn chladir*, 'at the end of the plank bridge.' GJ. has *i gcionn droichid*.

48. *gomadh riarach ó Bhrian é*, 'till he should be submissive to Brian,' 'taking *riar* or regulation from Brian.' Another reading is *riarach do*.

49. *léamhthaoi*, cond. pass. of *lamhaim*, 'I dare.'

54. *aihis bhréithre*, 'insulting words,' lit. 'reproach of word.'

58. *lion catha do chor*, 'enough to fight a battle.'

59. *dá dtug fulang*, 'whom he allowed.'

61. *trácht ceannraigheachta*, 'commerce.'

62. *tíribh*, now *tiorthaibh*.

64. *ar Moigh nEalta i gCluain Turbh*, 'at Clontarf in Magh nEalta.'

69. *d'fhógra . . . air*, 'to challenge him.'

## 29. THE RETURN FROM FINE GALL

5. *Fiachaídh Muilleathan* (cf. 11, 10; 25, 34; 26, 11), son of Eóghan Mór, legendary ancestor of the Eóghanachta of Cashel, who ruled Munster for five hundred years. Their power was broken at Bealach Mughna in 908, but they still regarded Brian and the Dál gCais as usurpers. According to Keating Clann Charthaigh and Síol Súilleabhaín are descended from Fiachaídh Muilleathan; cf. *sluagh Deasmhumhan*, line 20.

8. *i n-uathadh sluagh*, 'weak in numbers,' lit. 'in fewness of hosts.'  
 12. *gach ré bhfeacht*, 'alternately,' 'every other time,' see note on 25, 33.

13. *dábhár ndeoín*, 'with your consent.' For *dá* see note on 2, 44.  
 17. *coimhlionadh catha dhóibh-sean*, 'enough men to fight them.'

21. *arma*, old pl. of *arm*, which was neut.; the masc. pl. *airm* occurs in line 69.

24. *freagradh . . . cath do*, 'let them cope with the attack of'; cf. 1. 49.

25. *dá dtrian*, the masc. *dá* aspirated, the neut. eclipsed. *trian* is an old neut., cf. 23, 8.

26. *ní rabhadar Dál gCais*, &c., 'the Dalcassians numbered only 1,000 survivors of the slaughter, while the men of Desmond were three thousand strong.'

33. *do sochtadh leó*, 'they said no more.'

37. *cromaid ar*, 'they begin.'

38. *ar a gcionn*, 'before them,' 'waiting for them.' Cf. 25, 50.

40. *coimhéad*, 'watch.' Cf. 31, 267.

46. *tréna líegean*, 'for letting them go.'



49. *caithfidhe*, 2 pl. fut. ind. act., 'ye will have to,' not to be mistaken for the cond. pass. *do caithfidhe*. The ending *-dhe* in *caithfi-dhe* = *-thi*, &c., (older *-the*) in the pres. tense, *adeirthi*, *atdáthaoi*, *fuití*. Cf. note on 25, 149.

52. *sul rdinig*, &c., 'before such a misfortune overtook us as that they should demand hostages of us.' *do* = *de*. The subject of *rdinig* is the clause *iad-san . . . orainn*. Cf. 13, 1.

54. 7 *nach raibhe lón catha do thabhairt*, 'since he had not men enough to give battle.' An extension of the idiom noted in 5, 54; lit. 'since he was not (with) number of battle for giving,' *lón* representing O.Ir. nom. of apposition or dat. of accompaniment. *lón* is not the predicate, (for *atá* cannot take a noun as predicate) any more than the acc. of extent is the predicate in *do bhádar tri bliadhna ann*, 15, 31. The idiom is common in Keating, cf. lines 26-7, 58, 85 of this story, 25, 123, and 30, 37. For *agus nach*, 'since not,' cf. 31, 47.

57. *do beanfaidhe*, &c., 'I would have your tongues plucked out.'

58. *gion go mbeinn-se*, &c., 'if my army consisted of only one servant.' *sochraide*, 'host,' now *sochraid*, 'funeral.'

71. *againn* = *dhinn*; the partitive use of *ag* is confined to the forms *againn*, *agaibh*, *aca*.

*ionnuis gurab diochraide*, &c., 'so that our united action may be the more earnest for that reason.'

72. *léigfe*, 3 sg. fut. ind., dependent form.

*gluaise*, 3 sg. pres. subj.

74. *machtnadh*, 'wonder,' now *machtnamh*.

81. *cath dlúith daingean do dhéanamh dhiobh fén*, 'to form themselves into a firm close body in battle array.'

85. *atdáthaoi lón a n-itte súd*, &c., 'there are enough of you to eat those men, if they were food ready (cooked).' *itte*, gen. of *ithe*.

87. *gd feirrde*, 'what advantage?' lit. 'how is it the better?'

96. *ar locadh catha orra*, 'when their offer of battle had been refused.'

### 30. DIARMAID NA NGALL

4. *go bhfreasabhra*, 'with opposition.'

5. *fá fhlaitheas nÉireann*: the eclipsis is here regular, as *flaitheas* is acc. after *fá* = earlier *um*.

8. *Dearbhorgaill*, stressed on second syllable, is really two words, either *Dearbh Fhorgaill*, 'own (daughter) of Forgall' (cf. *dearbh(bh)rdáthair*, *deirbhshiúr*), or *Dear bhForgaill*, from an eclipsing *dear* (neut. or acc.?) said to mean 'daughter.' As it is uncertain to which word the *bh* belongs, the second alliterates in verse either with a vowel or with *b*. In Mid.Ir. the gen. *Deirbe Forgall* occurs; later the weakly stressed

*Dear(bh)* lost its declension; cf. *Con-Loingeas*, *Meis-Geaghra*, *Maoil-Sheachlainn*.

11. 'na coinne féin, 'to meet her.'
16. *cumann mímhéine*, 'an illicit attachment.'
21. *mar gurab ar éigin*, &c., 'as though Diarmaid were carrying her off by force.'
25. *réna chairdibh ar-cheana*, 'to the rest of his friends.' Cf. 27, 43.
33. *do sheasamh*, 'to defend.' Cf. 27, 48.
38. *do ghabh lé*, 'that sided with.' Cf. 31, 298.
44. *leitreacha*, also *leitre*, l. 48, and 31, 114.
45. *leis*, 'for him to take.'
- lérbh *fheirrde*, 'who should be willing.'
46. *do neartughadh leis*, 'to help him.'
- buain amach*, 'win, recover, capture'; cf. ll. 50, 55, 64; 31, 15, 71, &c.
51. *Risteard mhac Gilbeirt* = Richard de Clare, Earl of Pembroke and Strigul. *Stranguell* is a blend of *Strigul* and his surname *Strongbow*. He is called *iarla ó Stranguell* in 31, 9, 111, 120, ó being the English *of*. The Four Masters call him *iarla ó Strongbouu*.
54. 7 *d'fhiachaibh ar Risteard teacht*, 'Richard being bound to come.'
58. *Raph Griffin*, a corruption, through the Eng. *Rice ap Griffin*, of the Welsh *Rhys ab Gruffudd*.
59. *a dháil*, 'his case.'
61. *tré mhíréir an riogh do dhéanamh*, 'for disobedience to the king.'
62. *dáil chabhra*, 'decree of help,' i.e. 'prospect of release.' Cf. *ddl bhádis*, 'sentence of death.'
65. *easbog San Dáibhídh*, David Fitz Gerald.
69. *clann aon-mháthar*: their mother was Nest, daughter of Rhys ap Tewdwr, the bishop and Maurice being sons of Gerald of Windsor, and Robert, son of Stephen, Constable of Cardigan.
78. *taoibh ré*, 'with only.' See note on 1, 13.
81. *coimhthionól*, 'community.'

### 31. THE ANGLO-NORMAN INVASION

1. *gealladh*, 'promise,' also *geallamh*, 23, &c.
4. *i n-imeall . . . theas*, 'on the south coast.'
9. *Herimont Morti* = Hervey of Mount Maurice.
10. *do mheas*, 'to inspect.'
18. *i ngioll ré*, 'as a pledge for,' = *i ngeall ré*, l. 211.
19. *cíosa* 7 *cánachais*. Such pairs of alliterative synonyms are a common feature of Gaelic prose. Cf. in this section *sluaigh* 7 *sochaidhe*, 52; *milleadh* 7 *miochórughadh*, 53; *marbhadh* 7 *miochórughadh*, 143; *troda* 7 *teagmhála*, 148; *i gcoinne* 7 *i gcomhdhdil*, 164; *uamhan* 7 *imeagla*,

185; *athchor* 7 *innarbadh*, 215; *sioth ná siothcháin*, 218; *umhla* 7 *óglachas*, 237; *umhla* 7 *onóir*, 262; *tuilleamh* 7 *tuarastal*, 276; *choimhéada* 7 *chosanta*, 310. Similarly, *mear michéillidhe*, 146; *dian dásachtach*, 151; *lúthghdireach láin-mheannach*, 165; *easonórach anuasal*, 182.

27. *d'éin-mhéin*, 'with one accord.'

29. *biodhbha bhunaidh*, 'hereditary enemy.'

36. *do ghabh bardntas Éireann ré ais*, 'who had undertaken the protection of Ireland.'

\* 69. *do chionn*, 'because of,' 'according to,' in lines 88 and 112, 'on condition of.'

73. *ridireadh*, gen. pl. of *ridire* after *deichneabhar*; but nom. sg. after multiples of ten, lines 159 and 316.

81. *ag tógbháil*, 'building'; cf. 136 and 150. Distinguish *ag gabháil*, 'taking, capturing' (166); *ag toghail*, 'destroying.'

94. *ag teacht leis*, 'succeeding.'

116. *i mbun do gheallaimh do chomhall*, 'ready to fulfil thy promise.'

123. *airm*, 'place.'

129. *ráinig ris*, 'he could.'

130. *do chuir*, 'he sent'; Réamann is the object.

142. *na déóraidh d'ionnsaighe gusan longphort*, 'to attack the aliens in the fortress.' *deóradh* (nom. sg. also *deóraidh* and *deóra*) is the legal term for an outlander or alien, as contrasted with *urradh*, a native freeman or citizen. From this come the secondary meanings 'exile' and 'hermit.'

⑥ 146. *chuige*, 'coming towards him.' Cf. *chuca*, 180.

149. *do-chuaidh ar gcúlaibh*, 'he retreated.'

156. *ré halt na haon-uaire*, 'on the spot.'

160. *gach drong ré gaisgeadh*, 'men-at-arms of every description.'

167. *aighthe*, pl. of *aghaidh*.

168. *tar*, 'beyond,' either 'over and above' (cf. 293) or 'notwithstanding.'

171. *gach a dtarla riú*, 'all they fell in with.'

178. *don chur soin*, 'straightway.'

179. *budh luga ar lucht Átha Cliath . . . d'fhaigsin*, 'whom the people of Dublin were more loth to see.' *is beag orm é*, 'I dislike him.'

185. *ag teacht orra*, 'coming against them.'

192. *bhallaidhibh*, earlier *bhalladhaibh*; cf. 14, 17.

201. *gur ghabhsad neart ro-mhór ar*, 'and mightily prevailed against.'

213. *cuiridh*, 3 sg. pres. subj.

214. *nach géabhaidh gan*, 'will take nothing but,' 'will be content with nothing less than.'

218. *'na gceann*, 'in addition to them.'

219. *go beith d'Éirinn uile aige*, 'till he should have all Ireland in his possession.'

227. *dár bhean ris féin*, '(of those) that belonged to him.'
234. *is eadh do-connarcas dóibh*, 'it seemed good to them,' 'they resolved.'
242. *an cùigeadh lá don Nodlaig*, i.e. on the 29th of December.
253. *bailte cuan*, 'seaport towns.'
267. *coimhéad*, 'garrison.'
289. *ar breith*, 'possible.'
291. *an mhi mheadhónach don earrach*, 'the mid month of spring,' i.e. March.
298. *dá ngabhadh leis*, '(of those) that sided with him.'
300. *an mac robudh sine aige*, 'his eldest son.' Not *a mhac ba shine*, which could only mean '(it was) his son (that) was the eldest.'
301. *dol i seilbh*, 'to take possession of.'
303. *do chuir air*, 'affected him.'
307. *'na chionn féin*, 'before him,' 'threatening him.'
323. *gion go raibh rún a bhásuighthe aige féin*, 'though he himself had not intended that he should be murdered.'
324. *tré réidheachadh*, 'for making peace.'

## VOCABULARY

abb, m., gen. -adh, *abbot*.  
 ábhacht, f., *mirth*.  
 achmhasán, m., *reproach*.  
 adhbhal-mhór, *very great*.  
 adhnacal, m., *burial, burying*.  
 adhnaicim, *I bury*.  
 adh-uathmhar, *awful*.  
 agallamh, f., gen. -llmha, used also  
     as dat., *addressing, accosting*.  
 agra, m., *demand, claim*.  
 aicme, f., *class, a portion, some*.  
 aidhmilléadh, m., *ruin*.  
 aiéar (disyllabic), m., gen. aieóir,  
     dat. aieór (also used as nom.  
     and gen.), *air*.  
 aill, f., *cliff*.  
 ainbheart, f., *outrage*.  
 ainbreath, f., *inordinate demand*.  
 aindlighe, f., *injustice, wrong*.  
 áineas, m., *pleasure*.  
 ainimh, f., *blemish*.  
 ainmheach, *blemished*.  
 ainmianach, *covetous, importu-*  
     *nate*.  
 ainriocht, m., gen. -reachta, *evil*  
     *plight*.  
 airceasach, *greedy*.  
 airdheana, pl., *signs, tokens*.  
 aireachas, m., *sovranty*.  
 airghe, f., *herd*.  
 airgim, *I plunder*.  
 airgthe: see argain.  
 áirithe, with prep. do, d'á., dh'á.,  
     *certain; go há, in particular*.  
 airm, f., *place*.  
 airnéis, f., *cattle*.  
 áiseach, go há., *gently, softly*.  
 aiseag, m., gen. aisig, *restoration*.  
 aisgidh, f., *gift; i n-a., gratis*.  
 áisig, *expedient*.  
 aithbhear, m., *reproach, blame*.  
 aithbheó(dh)adh, m., *resuscitating*.  
 aitheasg, m., *answer, message,*  
     *speech*.  
 aithle, in phr. a haithle, with gen.,  
     *after*.

aithmhéile, f., *regret*.  
 aithrioghadh, m., *deposition*.  
 aithris, f., *imitation*.  
 amaid, f., *fool*.  
 anaim, now fanaim; vn. anmhain.  
 anbhroid, f., *captivity, oppression*.  
 anfhorlann, m., *overwhelming force*.  
 antrom, m., *great weight, over-*  
     *whelming numbers*.  
 annsa, comp., *dearer*.  
 aoghaire, m., *shepherd, herd*.  
 aonta, f., *consent*.  
 aontuighim, *I consent to*.  
 aontumha, f., *unmarried state;*  
     in gen. as adj., *unmarried,*  
     *marriageable*.  
 árach, m., *opportunity*.  
 áras, m., *dwelling*.  
 ardughadh, m., *raising*.  
 argain, f., *plundering; gen. airg-*  
     *the; pl. airgne, spoils*.  
 árrachitach, *powerful*.  
 árrachtas, m., *bravery, might*.  
 athchor, m., *expulsion*.  
 athchuininghim, *I request (with ar*  
     *of the person)*.  
 athlamh, *prompt, quick*.  
  
 bachall, m., *staff, crozier*.  
 bain-treabhthach, f., *widow (now*  
     *generally baintreach)*.  
 baitheas, m., *crown of head*.  
 ban-cháinteach, f., *female satirist*.  
 ban-fhláith, f., *lady, princess*.  
 ban-óglach, f., *maid-servant*.  
 banntracht, m., (coll.) *women*.  
 baoith-léim, f., *bound, spring*.  
 bárc, f., *bark, ship*.  
 básuighim, *I put to death*.  
 beadhgaim, now biodhgaim, *I*  
     *start*.  
 beanaim = mod. bainim.  
 bearbaim, *I boil*.  
 bearnaim, *I make a breach in*.  
 bharda, *garrison*.

biathadh, m., <i>feeding, furnishing food-supplies.</i>	cabhlach, m., <i>fleet.</i>
biattach, m., <i>hospitaller.</i>	cádhas, m., <i>veneration.</i>
bile, m., <i>a great tree.</i>	cádhasach, <i>venerated.</i>
biodhbha, f., <i>enemy.</i>	cáin, f., gen. cána, <i>tribute.</i>
biorar, m., <i>watercress.</i>	cairde, m. and f., <i>respite.</i>
bioth-fhoghlach, <i>always plundering.</i>	cairdeas, m., <i>friendship, alliance.</i>
bioth, m., <i>world, in phr. san bioth,</i> <i>ar bioth, at all.</i>	cairthe, m., <i>pillar.</i>
bith-díleas, m., <i>fee-simple.</i>	caismearc, f., <i>signal, alarm.</i>
bithin, in phr. do bh., <i>on account of.</i>	cánachas, m., <i>tribute.</i>
bleoghain, <i>milking.</i>	cantair, f., <i>singing, reciting.</i>
bocán, m., <i>he-goat.</i>	caob, m., <i>clod, lump.</i>
bogach, m., <i>marsh, bog.</i>	caoineas, m., <i>kindness.</i>
bogha, m., <i>bow; lucht b., archers.</i>	caon-dúthrachtach, <i>devout.</i>
bói-chéadach, <i>owning a hundred cows.</i>	caonnach, m., <i>moss.</i>
boilg-léas, m., <i>blister.</i>	caorthann, m., <i>rowan-tree.</i>
boinin, <i>calf.</i>	carrán, m., <i>sickle.</i>
both, f., <i>hut.</i>	casaoid, f., <i>complaint, complaining.</i>
brágha, f., gen. -d, (a) <i>neck, throat;</i> (b) <i>prisoner, hostage;</i> pl. bráighde.	cath-láthair, f., <i>battle-field.</i>
braighdeanas, m., <i>imprisonment.</i>	cealg, f., <i>deceit.</i>
braithim, <i>I disclose.</i>	cealgach, <i>deceitful.</i>
bráithreas, m., <i>brotherliness.</i>	cealltair, f., <i>mask, disguise.</i>
brat, m., gen. bruit, <i>cloak, mantle.</i>	ceana, <i>sins.</i>
bréagadh, m., <i>enticing.</i>	ceannaigheacht, f., <i>commerce.</i>
breathnuighim, <i>I purpose, design.</i>	ceanntar, m., <i>district.</i>
bréid, m., <i>cloth.</i>	ceap, m., <i>block, stock.</i>
bréig-riocht, m., <i>disguise.</i>	ceard, (1) f., <i>art;</i> (2) m., <i>craftsman.</i>
briseadh, m., <i>breaking, defeat.</i>	ceileabhraim, <i>I bid farewell.</i>
broid, f., <i>captivity.</i>	céim, f., <i>step, degree, circumstance way.</i>
brollach, m., <i>breast.</i>	ceist, f., <i>question; pl. ceasta.</i>
bronnadh, m., <i>bestowing.</i>	ceólán, m., <i>bell.</i>
bronntas, m., <i>id.</i>	ciartha, <i>waxed.</i>
(1) brú, <i>bank.</i>	cíd, <i>what? c. fá, why?</i>
(2) brú, f., <i>belly; gen. bronn.</i>	cimeach, m., <i>prisoner.</i>
brughaidh, m., <i>landowner, farmer, hospitaller.</i>	cineadh, m., <i>race.</i>
bruinne, f., <i>breast.</i>	(1) cinnim, <i>I decide.</i>
buaidh, m. (formerly n.), <i>victory, virtue, excellence, magic property.</i>	(2) cinnim (ar), <i>I excel.</i>
buaidhreadh, m., <i>trouble.</i>	cion, m., gen. ceana, <i>esteem, regard, repute.</i>
buain, f., <i>used as vn. of beanaim, I strike, &amp;c.</i>	ciorcail, <i>circle.</i>
buannacht, f., <i>quartering, billeting, soldiery.</i>	cíos-cháin, f., <i>tribute.</i>
buirgéis, m., <i>burgess, citizen.</i>	clais, f., <i>trench.</i>
buirgéiseach, m., <i>id.</i>	cloachlódh, m., <i>changing.</i>
	cloain-bhreach, f., <i>false judgement.</i>
	clar, f., <i>clergy.</i>
	cloidheamh, m., <i>sword; pl. cloidh mhe.</i>
	cloigeann, m., <i>skull.</i>
	cnáimh, m., <i>bone; pl. cnámha.</i>
	cnaipe, m., <i>button.</i>
	cnead, f., <i>groan.</i>

cneadh, f., <i>wound.</i>	corr, f., <i>heron.</i>
cnuasach, m., <i>gathering.</i>	corthair, f., <i>fringe, border.</i>
cóigeadh, m., <i>fifth, province.</i>	cosgar, m., <i>triumph.</i>
cóigeadhach, <i>belonging to a fifth;</i> rí c., <i>king of a province.</i>	cosgrach, <i>triumphant.</i>
(1) coill, f., <i>wood.</i>	cosmhail, <i>like, likely.</i>
(2) coill, f., <i>breaking (a law).</i>	cosnaim, <i>I defend.</i>
coimhdeacht, f., <i>accompanying;</i> i gc., <i>in attendance on.</i>	cosnamh, m., gen. cosanta, <i>defence.</i>
coimhdheas, <i>equally ready.</i>	cráibhtheach, <i>pious.</i>
coimhéad, m., gen. -éada, -éatta, <i>keeping, watch, garrison.</i>	crann-chor, m., <i>casting of lots.</i>
coimheasgar, m., <i>combat.</i>	crann saingeal, <i>chancel screen.</i>
coimhéignighim, <i>I compel.</i>	crann-tábháill, f., <i>sling.</i>
coimhéirghe, f., <i>hosting, expedition.</i>	cré, f., gen. criadh, <i>clay.</i>
coimhfhialas, m., <i>kindred.</i>	créacht, f., <i>wound.</i>
coimhneartmhar, <i>strong.</i>	creanaim, <i>I spend, expend (ré, on).</i>
coimhthionól, m., <i>act of assembling,</i> <i>community.</i>	críonna, <i>prudent, wise.</i>
coimirce, f., <i>protection, quarter.</i>	criothnughadh, m., <i>trembling.</i>
coinneal-bháthadh, m., (lit. <i>candle-</i> <i>quenching), excommunication, in-</i>	crúdhaim, <i>I milk.</i>
<i>terdict.</i>	cruinn-chliatha, <i>round wattles.</i>
coire, m., <i>cauldron.</i>	cuaille, m., <i>stake.</i>
coisgim, <i>I hinder.</i>	cuibhrighthe, <i>bound, fettered.</i>
colbha, m., <i>post, door-post.</i>	cuil, f., <i>fly.</i>
colg, m., <i>prickle.</i>	cúis, f., <i>matter, affair.</i>
colltar, m., <i>coulter.</i>	cúitiughadh, m., <i>compensation.</i>
comaoiñ, f., <i>favour.</i>	cúl, m., <i>back; ar cúlaibh, behind;</i> ar gcúlaibh, <i>backwards; cor ar</i> <i>gcúl, abolish.</i>
combáidh, commbáidh, f., <i>affec-</i>	cumair, <i>brief.</i>
<i>tion, partiality, alliance.</i>	(1) cumha, f., gen. -dh, <i>sorrow.</i>
comhagallamh, f., <i>conversation.</i>	(2) cumha (comha), f., gen. id. and -dh, <i>condition, reward.</i>
comhaillim, <i>I fulfil.</i>	cumhain, now cuimhin.
comhalla, m., <i>fulfilling, fulfilment.</i>	cumdach, m., <i>keeping safe.</i>
comhdháil, f., <i>meeting, assembly.</i>	curáta, <i>heroic.</i>
comhfhogus, m., <i>nearness.</i>	dabhach, f., <i>vat.</i>
comhrag, m., <i>encounter.</i>	dáilim, <i>I distribute.</i>
comhthuargain, f., <i>smiting.</i>	daingean, m., <i>fastness.</i>
commaoidheamh, m., <i>boasting.</i>	dála, pl. of dál, <i>state, condition;</i> as prep. with gen., <i>as regards.</i>
commór, <i>equal.</i>	dalta, m. and f., <i>foster-child.</i>
commóraim, <i>I convene, join (battle),</i> <i>agree, settle.</i>	daltachas, m., <i>fosterage, main-</i> <i>tenance.</i>
confadh, m., <i>rage.</i>	daoirse, f., <i>bondage.</i>
congnamh, m., gen. conganta, <i>help.</i>	daosgar-shluagh, m., <i>rabble.</i>
connradh, m., gen. connartha, <i>compact.</i>	dásacht, f., <i>madness, violence.</i>
conntabhairt, f., <i>danger.</i>	dealg, m., <i>brooch.</i>
Corghas, m., <i>Lent.</i>	dealruightheach, <i>brilliant.</i>
corn, m., <i>drinking-horn.</i>	deas-ghruaidh, f., <i>right cheek.</i>
	dearbadh, m., <i>trial, test.</i>
	dearmadach, <i>unmindful.</i>
	dearóil, <i>mean, miserable.</i>

dearóile, f., *meanness, wretchedness.*  
 deigh-eólach, *wise, prudent, experienced.*  
 deochain, m., *deacon.*  
 diamhair, *dark, secret; as subst., secret part, recess.*  
 dibirt, f., gen. dibeartha, *banishment.*  
 díbhfearg, f., *rapine.*  
 díbrim, *I expel, banish.*  
<sup>dis?</sup> dichreideamh, m., *disbelief.*  
 dichreitte, *not to be believed.*  
 dídean, m., *protection.*  
 dileas, *own, special; loyal, faithful.*  
 dímheas, m., *contempt.*  
 díchor, m., *removing, putting away.*  
 dioghal, f., *avenging, vengeance.*  
 diombuaidh, m., *defeat.*  
 diomdha, f., gen. -dh, *displeasure, indignation.*  
 diorghadh, m., *directing.*  
 dióth, f., *loss.*  
 disleacht, f., *loyalty.*  
 díthreabh, f., *hermitage.*  
 diúltaim, *I refuse; d. do, I renounce.*  
 dlighim, *I ought, am bound, I deserve.*  
 dlighteach, *lawful.*  
 dlúimh, f., *mass, cloud.*  
 dlúith, *close, compact.*  
 docamhal, m., *difficulty.*  
 do-fhaisnéise, *indescribable.*  
 doghraing, f., *hardship.*  
 dóigh, f., *hope, trust, opinion.*  
 doilgeas, m., *sorrow.*  
 doineann, f., *bad weather.*  
 doire, m., *oakwood.*  
 doirb, f., *worm.*  
 doirtim, *I pour, spill.*  
 dream, m., *band.*  
 droch-fháistine, f., *prophecy of ill.*  
 droicheadóir, m., *bridge-maker.*  
 drong, f., *multitude, people.*  
 duadh, m., *trouble.*  
 dual, *inherited right or duty.*  
 dualgas, m., *tribute, due, lawful claim.*  
 dúil, f., *element.*

dúnadh, m., *fortress.*  
 dùthraig, f., gen. dùithche, *country.*  
 dùthchas, m., *hereditary right.*  
 eacht, m., *condition, stipulation.*  
 éacht, m., *exploit.*  
 eachtra, f., *expedition, adventure, story.*  
 eachtrann, m., *foreigner.*  
 éadáil, f., *spoil, gain.*  
 éadtarbhach, *useless.*  
 éagaim, *I die.*  
 eagair, m., *order, arrangement, array.*  
 éagcaoinim, *I complain.*  
 éagcruidh, *infirm.*  
 eaglais, f., *church; gen. eagailse; pl. id.*  
 eagna, f., *wisdom.*  
 eagnaidhe, *wise.*  
 éalódh, m., *departure, flight, elopement.*  
 ealta, f., *flock.*  
 éara, m., *refusal.*  
 earr, m., *tail, end.*  
 easaonta, f., *disunion, enmity.*  
 easaontach, *hostile, violent.*  
 easbadhach, *needy, in want.*  
 easga, m., *moon.*  
 easgainim, *I curse.*  
 easgar, m., *fall.*  
 easgara, m., *enemy.*  
 éidir, in phr. budh éidir, *it would be possible.*  
 eidir = idir.  
 éigean-dáil, f., *hard plight.*  
 éigse, f., *poetry; (coll.) poets.*  
 eineach = oineach.  
 éimdhim, *I refuse.*  
 éiric, f., gen. éarca, *fine, requital.*  
 eolach, m., *learned man.*  
 faill, f., *neglect.*  
 fáiltighim ré n-, *I welcome.*  
 faisnéis, f., *relating, telling.*  
 fáith-liaigh, m., *wizard-leech.*  
 fala, f., gen. -dh, *enmity.*  
 faltanas, m., *id.*  
 faoisidin, f., *confession.*  
 faomhaim, *I consent to.*  
 faon, *prostrate.*

- fásach, m., *wilderness*.  
 fastódh, m., *retaining, detaining, maintenance*.  
 fásuighim, *I lay waste*.  
 feacht, *time, occasion*.  
 feedhmánnach, m., *steward*.  
 fearann cloidhimh, *sword-land*.  
 feas, in phr. ní feas dóibh, *they do not know*.  
 feidhm, m., gen. feedhma, *operation, effort, use, function*.  
 feil-bheart, f., *treacherous act*.  
 féile, f., *hospitality*.  
 fiach, m., gen. feich, *raven*.  
 fian-bhoth, f., *hunting-booth*.  
 finn-sgéal, m., *romantic tale*.  
 fiochdha, *angry*.  
 fiobhadh, f., *wood*.  
 fionghail, f., *murder of a kinsman*.  
 fionghalach, m., *murderer, traitor*.  
 fionnaim, *I find out*.  
 fioradhl, m., *verifying, fulfilling*.  
 fior-uisge, m., *fresh water*.  
 fir-ionnraic, *truly upright*.  
 fithcheall, f., gen. fithchle, *a game like chess*.  
 flaitheas, m., *sovranty, reign*.  
 fleadh, f., *feast*.  
 fóbraim, *I attempt, set about, mean*.  
 foghail, f., gen. foghla, *plundering*.  
 foghar, m., *sound*.  
 fógra, m., *proclaiming, proclamation, order*.  
 fogus, *near*; comp. foigse.  
 foillsiughadh, m., *showing, making known*.  
 foirceadal, m., *instruction*.  
 foirdhingim, *I press*.  
 foiréigneach, *violent*.  
 fóirim, *I help, save, rescue*.  
 foirtill, *strong*.  
 foluigtheach, *secret*.  
 fonn, m., *land*.  
 for (archaic), *on*.  
 foráilim, *I order, command*.  
 for-aire, f., *guard, watch*.  
 forbhais, f., *siege*.  
 fortacht, furtacht, f., *help*.  
 fos, m., *halt, stay*.  
 foslongphort, m., *encampment, siege*.  
 freastal, m., *serving (of food, &c.)*, giving (battle).  
 friochnamhach, *careful, attentive*.  
 friothbhualadh, m., *repercussion*.  
 friothólamh (-adh), m., *serving, waiting upon*.  
 fromhadh, m., *test, trial*.  
 fuadach, m., *carrying off*.  
 fuagra = fógra.  
 fuasgladh, m., *ransom*.  
 fuireach, m., *waiting, delaying*.  
 fuireann, f., *host, troop, people*.  
 furrthain, f., *sufficiency, due number*.  
 furtacht, f., *help*.  
 ga, m., gen. gaoi, pl. gaotha, *spear*.  
 (1) gá, int. adj., *what?*  
 (2) gá = cá, *where? how?*  
 gabháltas, m., *conquest*.  
 gáir, f., *cry*.  
 gairmim, *I call*.  
 gallán, m., *pillar-stone*.  
 gar, in phr. i ngar, *near*.  
 gé, *though*.  
 geanmnaidh, *chaste*.  
 gearánach, *uttering complaints*.  
 gein, f., *birth, offspring*.  
 geintlidhe, *magical*.  
 geis, pl. geasa, *spell, taboo*.  
 (1) giall, m., gen. géill, *hostage*.  
 (2) giall, m., *submitting*.  
 giallaim, *I submit*.  
 glas, m., *bar, prohibition*.  
 gleic, f., *struggle*.  
 glún, f., (a) *knee*, pl. glúine; (b) *generation*.  
 gnáth-ghuidhe, f., *constant prayer*.  
 gniomhuighim, *I do, perform*.  
 gob, m., *beak*.  
 goil, f., *valour*.  
 goimh, f., *pain*.  
 goin, f., *wound*; pl. gen. gon. <sup>a</sup> (native of)  
 (1) grádh, m., *love*.  
 (2) grádh, m., *grade, degree*. <sup>b</sup> L. gradus.  
 gráin, f., *horror*.  
 greamughadh, m., *grasping*.  
 greasacht, f., *instigation*.  
 greasaim, *I incite, instigate*.  
 greim, m., *hold*.  
 grian, m., *bottom (of sea, &c.)*.

gríosaim, <i>I stir up.</i>	iubhar, m., <i>yew.</i>
gríosuighim, id.	iúdhlaidhe (iodhlaidhe), <i>heathen.</i>
grod, in phr. go g., <i>soon.</i>	lacht, m., <i>milk.</i>
groigh, f., <i>stud of brood mares.</i>	lachtna, <i>grey.</i>
guais, f., <i>danger.</i>	láimh-dhia, m., <i>idol.</i>
guasachtach, <i>dangerous.</i>	lán, <i>full</i> ; a l. (lit. <i>its full</i> ), <i>many.</i>
guilim, <i>I weep.</i>	láthair, f., gen. láithreach, <i>place,</i> <i>presence.</i>
iadhairim, <i>I close.</i>	leabaidh, f., <i>bed</i> ; gen. leaptha; pl. leapthacha.
iairmhéirghe, f., <i>matins.</i>	leac, f., <i>flagstone.</i>
iall-chrann, m., <i>sandal.</i>	leadrán, m., <i>importuning.</i>
iaramh, <i>thereupon, then.</i>	leagáid, f., <i>legacy.</i>
iarla, m., <i>jarl, earl.</i>	léaghaim, <i>I read.</i>
imchian, <i>very long, far.</i>	leamhnacht, m., <i>new milk.</i>
imeagla, f., <i>great fear.</i>	leasg, <i>reluctant.</i> <i>loth</i>
imeall, m., <i>edge, border.</i>	leattromach, <i>partial.</i>
impidhe, f., <i>intercession.</i>	lia, m., <i>stone</i> ; pl. -ga.
imreasan, m., <i>strife.</i>	liaigh, m., <i>physician.</i>
imrim, <i>I inflict, practise (death,</i> <i>deceit, &amp;c.).</i>	lingim, <i>I leap.</i>
imshniomhach, <i>anxious, distressed.</i>	lón, m., <i>full number.</i>
inchinn, f., <i>brain.</i>	liosta, <i>importunate, tedious.</i>
indéanta, <i>to be done.</i>	lobhar, m., <i>leper.</i>
inghean, f., <i>daughter, girl, woman.</i>	loighead, <i>smallness, fewness.</i>
inneall, m., <i>arranging, fitting,</i> <i>setting up; arrangement, array.</i>	lón, m., <i>provisions.</i>
innilt, f., <i>handmaid.</i>	longphort, m., <i>stronghold, camp.</i>
innmhe, f., <i>wealth.</i>	lór, <i>enough.</i>
foc, m., <i>payment, retribution.</i>	lorgaireacht, f., <i>investigating.</i>
fodhal, m., <i>idol.</i>	los ( <i>tail</i> ), in phr. a los, <i>owing to.</i>
iodhan, <i>pure.</i>	luachair, f., <i>rushes.</i>
iodhbairt, f., <i>sacrifice.</i>	luadh, m., <i>mentioning.</i>
iomarbháigh, f., <i>dispute, contention.</i>	luas, m., <i>speed.</i>
iomcháineadh, m., <i>reproaching.</i>	luchóg, f., <i>mouse.</i>
iomráiteach, <i>famous.</i>	lucht, m., gen. lochta and luchta, <i>people.</i>
iomruagadh, m., <i>skirmishing.</i>	luingeas, m., <i>fleet.</i>
(1) ionar, m., <i>tunic.</i>	lúthgháir, f., <i>joy.</i>
(2) ionar = i n-ar.	lúthgháireach, <i>joyful.</i>
ionbhualithe ré, <i>able to fight against.</i>	
ionchomhlainn, id.	macaoimh, m., <i>youth.</i>
ionchomhraig, id.	machaire, m., <i>plain.</i>
ionnarbaim, <i>I expel.</i>	magh, m. (originally n.), gen. moighe, pl. id., <i>plain.</i>
ionnmhas, m., <i>wealth.</i>	maic-cléireach, m., <i>young cleric.</i>
ionnradh, m., <i>invading, harrying.</i>	maic-leabhar, m., <i>copy, transcript</i> <i>(of book).</i>
ionnraic, <i>upright.</i>	maidhm, f., <i>rout.</i>
ionnsaighe (-ghidh), f., <i>approach;</i> in phr. d'i, <i>towards, to.</i>	maille ré, <i>along with.</i>
iontaobhtha, <i>to be trusted.</i>	mairg, f., <i>woe, moan.</i>
iontuigthe, <i>to be understood.</i>	maithmhechas, m., <i>forgiveness.</i>
iorghail, f., <i>fight.</i>	
itghe, m., <i>petition.</i>	

## VOCABULARY

mart, m., <i>beef</i> .	óigh-réir, f., <i>submission, homage</i> .
marthain, f., <i>remaining</i> .	oighre, m., <i>heir</i> .
masla, m., <i>insult</i> .	oighreacht, f., <i>inheritance</i> .
méadughadh, m., <i>increasing, exalting</i> .	oile = eile.
méala, m., <i>sorrow</i> .	oileamhain, f., <i>nourishing, rearing</i> .
meall, m., <i>lump</i> .	oineach, m., <i>honour, generosity</i> .
(1) meas, m., <i>thinking, estimation, judgement</i> .	óinmhid, f., <i>fool</i> .
(2) meas, m., <i>fruit</i> .	ór, <i>for</i> .
mí, f., gen. míosa, <i>month</i> .	oirbheart, f., <i>ability</i> .
miach, m., <i>measure, sack</i> .	oirbheatcach, <i>accomplished</i> .
mias, f., <i>dish</i> .	oirbhire, f., <i>reproach</i> .
míchéillidhe, <i>mad, reckless</i> .	oircheas, <i>right, fitting</i> .
míghníomh, m., <i>evil deed</i> .	oirchill, f., <i>lying in wait, readiness</i> .
miochádhas, m., <i>dishonour</i> .	oidhearcas, m., <i>renown</i> .
miochóirighim, <i>I destroy</i> .	oireacht, m., <i>court, assembly</i> .
míol, m., <i>animal</i> .	oireachtas, m., <i>id.</i>
mionnuighim, <i>I swear</i> .	ollamh, <i>ready</i> .
miosgais, f., <i>spite</i> .	ollamh, m., gen. -an and ollaimh, <i>poet of highest rank</i> .
mír, f., <i>piece, bit</i> .	ollmuighim, <i>I prepare, arrange</i> .
mithidh, in phr. is m., <i>it is time</i> .	onchú, <i>wolf (?)</i> .
mocha, f., <i>earliness, early part</i> .	ongadh, m., <i>anointing</i> .
mogha, m., gen. -dh and -idh, <i>thrall</i> .	ordughadh, m., <i>arrangement, array, manner</i> .
moghaine, f., <i>servitude</i> .	orlámh, f., <i>hand, keeping</i> .
moich-éirghe, f., <i>early rising</i> .	osadh, m., <i>pause</i> .
molt, m., <i>wether</i> .	oslaigthe, <i>open</i> .
mórach, m., <i>magnifying</i> .	othar, m., <i>sick or wounded man</i> .
muicidhe, m., <i>swineherd</i> .	othras, m., <i>sickness</i> .
muine, m., <i>thicket</i> .	
muinighin, f., <i>trust, reliance</i> .	peall (archaic), m., <i>horse</i> .
múr, m., <i>wall</i> .	(1) port, <i>bank (of river)</i> .
nachar = nach ro before past tense, as nár = ná ro.	(2) port, m., <i>fort</i> .
néall, m., <i>cloud, faint</i> .	préamh, f., <i>root</i> .
neamh-chomhall, m., <i>non-fulfilment</i> .	príbhiléid, f., <i>privilege</i> .
neamh-ghnáthach, <i>unusual</i> .	prínsiopálta, <i>principal, leading</i> .
neamh-urchóideach, <i>innocent</i> .	proinn, f., <i>meal</i> .
ní, m., <i>thing</i> ; gen. neith; pl. neithe.	puball, m., <i>tent</i> .
nó go (gur), <i>until</i> .	
nochtaim, <i>I reveal, report, make known</i> .	ráidhim, <i>I say</i> .
nuimhir, f., <i>number</i> .	rann, m., <i>part, party</i> ; pl. -ta, <i>partisans</i> .
ó (archaic), <i>ear</i> .	raobaim, <i>I tear, break</i> .
obadh, m., <i>refusal</i> .	raon, m., <i>way</i> .
óg, m., <i>warrior</i> .	rath, m., <i>grace, good fortune</i> .
ógláchas, m., <i>service</i> .	ré, f., <i>time, life</i> .
óglaoch, m., <i>warrior</i> .	reabhradh, m., <i>play, sport</i> .
	reachtaire, m., <i>steward</i> .
	réamh-fhaigsin, f., <i>foreseeing</i> .
	réamh-thosach, m., <i>van, head (of army)</i> .

reanna, pl. of rinn, <i>star, constellation.</i>	sgaoilim de, <i>I let loose, set free.</i>
reilig, f., <i>graveyard.</i>	sgáth, m., <i>shadow, protection.</i>
réim-dhíreach, <i>in a straight course.</i>	sgéidhim, <i>I vomit, eject.</i>
reithe, m., <i>ram.</i>	sgiamh, f., <i>beauty.</i>
réiteach, m., <i>settlement, reconciliation.</i>	sgiobaim, <i>I snatch.</i>
riaghalta, <i>under rule; bean r., nun.</i>	sgiorraim, <i>I slip.</i>
riar, m. and f., <i>will, pleasure, desire, act of regulating, satisfying, supporting.</i>	sgolb, m. and f., <i>splinter.</i>
riaraim, <i>I serve.</i>	sgor, m., <i>troop (of horses), stud.</i>
ridire, m., <i>knight.</i>	sgoth, f., <i>wisp.</i>
ríghe, m., <i>kingship.</i>	sguibhéir, m., <i>squire.</i>
righneas, m., <i>stiffness.</i>	siabhra, <i>elf, fairy, phantom.</i>
rinn, f., <i>point.</i>	siadadh, m., <i>swelling.</i>
riocht, m., <i>shape, disguise.</i>	sidhe, <i>blast.</i>
rioghaim, <i>I make king.</i>	sileadh, m., <i>dropping.</i>
rioghdhact, f., <i>kingship.</i>	silleadh, m., <i>gazing.</i>
riogh-phort, m., <i>royal fortress.</i>	sínim, <i>I stretch, hold out, hand.</i>
rioghraídh, f., <i>(coll.) kings.</i>	sinnim, <i>I play (music).</i>
rochtain, f., <i>reaching.</i>	siodh, sioth, f., <i>peace.</i>
rogħain, f., <i>choice.</i>	siodhach, <i>peaceful.</i>
roichim, <i>I reach, come to.</i>	sioladh, m., <i>sowing.</i>
ruagaim, <i>I expel.</i>	sirim, <i>I seek, demand.</i>
sádhaile, f., <i>luxury.</i>	siúr, f., gen. seathrach, dat. siair, <i>sister.</i>
saighdeóir, m., <i>archer.</i>	slabhra, m., <i>chain.</i>
saint, f., <i>avarice.</i>	slánadh, m., <i>surety, guarantee.</i>
salchar, m., <i>uncleanness.</i>	sléachtair, <i>I bow, kneel.</i>
saltair, f., <i>psalter.</i>	sléachtain, f., <i>kneeling, prostration.</i>
sanntuighim, <i>I covet, desire.</i>	sleimhne, f., <i>slipperiness.</i>
saoi, m., <i>learned man, scholar.</i>	sliasaid, f., <i>thigh.</i>
saor-chlanna, <i>nobles.</i>	slfobadh, m., <i>stroking, licking.</i>
saor-chlannda, <i>noble, high-born.</i>	slios, m., <i>side; ré sl., beside; pl. sleasa.</i>
saor-dháil, f., <i>privilege.</i>	sluagh-bhuidhean, f., <i>army.</i>
sárughadh, m., <i>violating.</i>	snighe, m., <i>trickling, flowing.</i>
sáthadh, m., <i>thrusting.</i>	sochaidhe, f., <i>host, multitude, number.</i>
séad, m., gen. seóid, <i>treasure; pl. séode; gen. séad.</i>	sochma, <i>cheerful.</i>
séad-chomhartha, m., <i>monument, memorial.</i>	soi-bhéas, m., <i>good custom; in pl. good manners, morals.</i>
séanaim, <i>I deny, refuse.</i>	soileach, f., <i>willow.</i>
seasgaireacht, f., <i>comfort.</i>	soitheach, m., <i>vessel.</i>
seicne, m., <i>skull.</i>	so-labhartha, <i>affable.</i>
seirg-lighe, f., <i>wasting, sickness.</i>	so-mhaoin, f., <i>riches.</i>
seithe (seiche), f., <i>hide.</i>	spairn, f., <i>struggle.</i>
seoch, <i>beyond, rather than.</i>	spréidh, f., <i>cattle, wealth.</i>
seól-chrann, m., <i>mast.</i>	sróll, m., <i>satin.</i>
sgáile, f., <i>shadow, reflection.</i>	stoc, m., <i>trumpet.</i>
sgaoi, f., <i>herd, flock, number, some.</i>	suaimhneas, m., <i>ease.</i>
	súgradh, m., <i>play, banter.</i>
	suim, f., <i>sum, amount, summary, substance, care, heed.</i>

- tabhach, m., *levying, raising (tribute).*  
 tabhartas, m., *gift.*  
 tachtaim, *I choke.*  
 tafann, m., *chasing.*  
 tagraim, *I plead.*  
 táin, f., *drove.*  
 taigsin, f., *offer.*  
*Tairngeartach*, m., *Prophesied One.*  
 tairngire, f., *prophesying.*  
 taisgidh, f., *keeping, store.*  
 táith-liaigh, m., gen. -leagha, *surgeon.*  
 taoiseach, m., *chief, leader.*  
 tar, over, beyond, past, *in spite of.*  
 tár, m., *contempt.*  
 tarcaisne, f., *scorn.*  
 tásgamhail, *famous.*  
 teachta, *envoys.*  
 téad, m. and f., *rope.*  
 teagháil, f., *encounter.*  
 teampall, m., *church.*  
 teannaim, *I tighten, contract.*  
 tearmann, m., *sanctuary.*  
 téarnó, m., *recovery.*  
 teasmáid, *I cut.*  
 teilgum, *I fling, throw.*  
 teirce, f., *scarcity.*  
 teithim (teichim), *I flee, fly.*  
 tillim, *I turn, return.*  
 timpireacht, f., *serving.*  
 tinneasnach, *hasty, quick.*  
 tiodhlacadh, m., *accompanying, gift;* pl. -laicthe.  
 tiodhlaicim, *I accompany, escort.*  
 tiomna, m., *will, testament.*  
 tionólíim, *I gather.*  
 tláith, *weak, cowardly.*  
 tógháil, f., *raising, building.*  
 tóghaim, *I raise, build.*  
 toghaim, *I choose.*  
 toghairm, f., *summoning.*  
 togharmach, m., *exorcist.*  
 tograim, *I desire, propose.*  
 toidheacht, f., *coming.*  
 tóir, f., *pursuit.*  
 toirlinghim = tuirlingim.  
 toisg, f., *need, object, purpose; do th., on account of.*  
 torc, m., *boar.*
- tormach, m., *increase, burden.*  
 trú (thrá), *then, indeed, so, now.*  
 trácht, m., *trade.*  
 tráchtadh, m., *treating (ar, of), discussing.*  
 trasgraim, *I overthrow, throw down.*  
 treimhse, f., *period.*  
 tréin-hear, m., *champion.*  
 tréin-mhileadh, m., id.  
 triallaim, *I journey, march.*  
 tríocha(d), *thirty.*  
 triúcha chéad, *cantred; see 11, 26 n.*  
 troightheach, m., *foot-soldier.*  
 trom-shluagh, m., *mighty host.*  
 trosgadh, m., *fasting.*  
 tuairgneach, m., *striker, smiter.*  
 tuaisgeart, m., *the north.*  
 tuar, m., *omen, presage, foreboding.*  
 tuarastal, m., *wages, donation.*  
 tuargain, f., *smiting.*  
 tuath, f., *folk, district.*  
 tubaist, f., *misfortune, disaster.*  
 tuile, f., *flood.*  
 tulileamh, m., *wages.*  
 tuirlingim, *I descend, dismount.*
- uaigh, f., *grave.*  
 uaill-mhianach, *ambitious.*  
 uaimh, f., *cave.*  
 uamhan, m., *dread.*  
 uathfás (uathbhás), m., *terror.*  
 uch! *alas!*  
 udhacht, m., *will, testament.*  
 uinge, f., *ounce.*  
 uiriseal, *base, low-born.*  
 uirfisle, f., *low condition.*  
 umha, m., *copper.*  
 umhal, *humble, subject, obedient.*  
 umhla, f., *submission, act of submittting.*  
 umhlacht, f., *submission.*  
 urchar, m., *casting, hurling.*  
 urdhuhbadh, m., *eclipse.*  
 úr-luachair, f., *fresh rushes.*  
 urnaightheach, *prayerful.*  
 urra, f., *surety.*  
 urramach, *respectful.*  
 urramhanta, *daring.*  
 urusa, *easy.*

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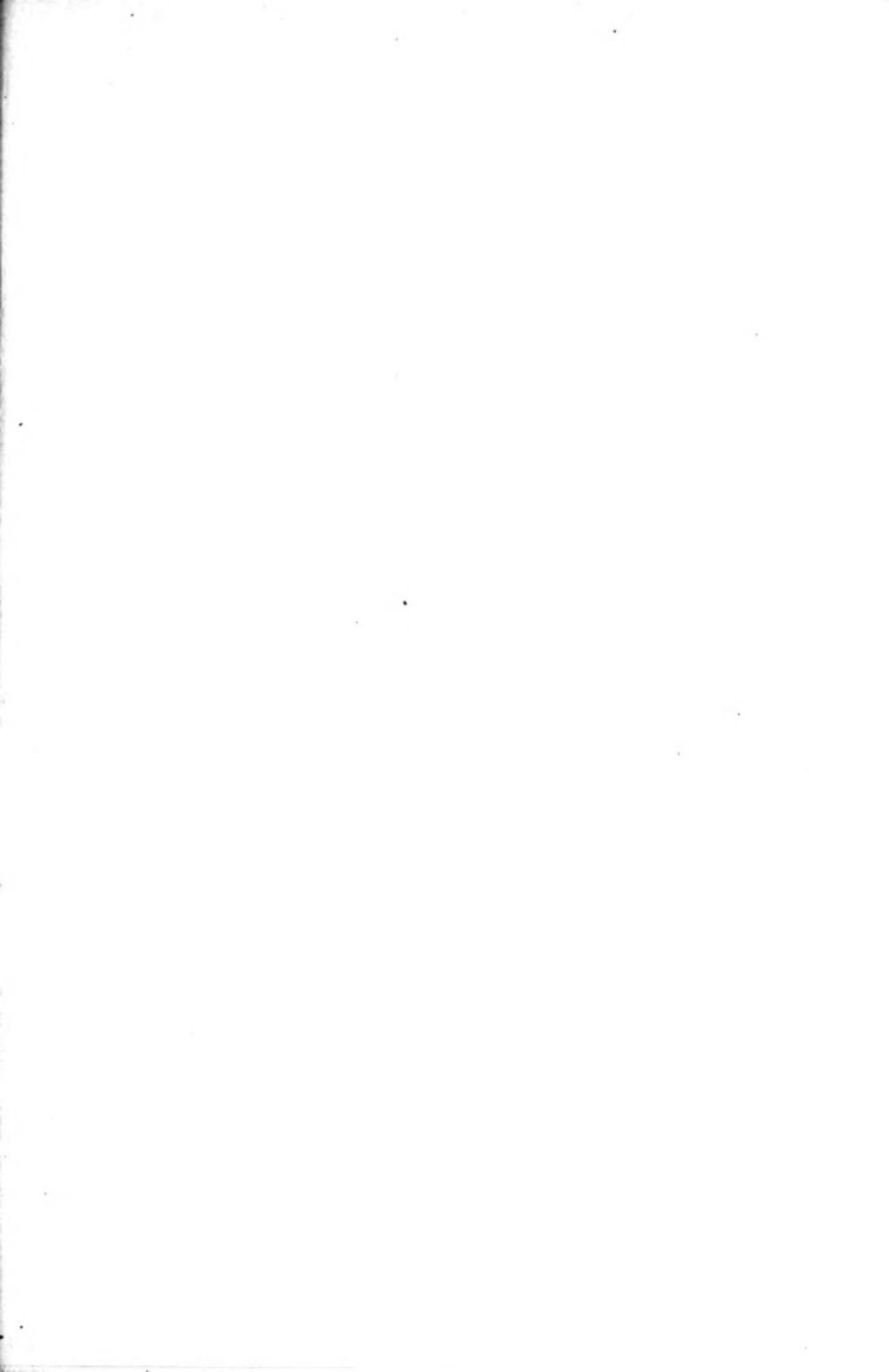
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PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS OXFORD  
BY JOHN JOHNSON, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY







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