



# Scéla mucce Meic Dathó

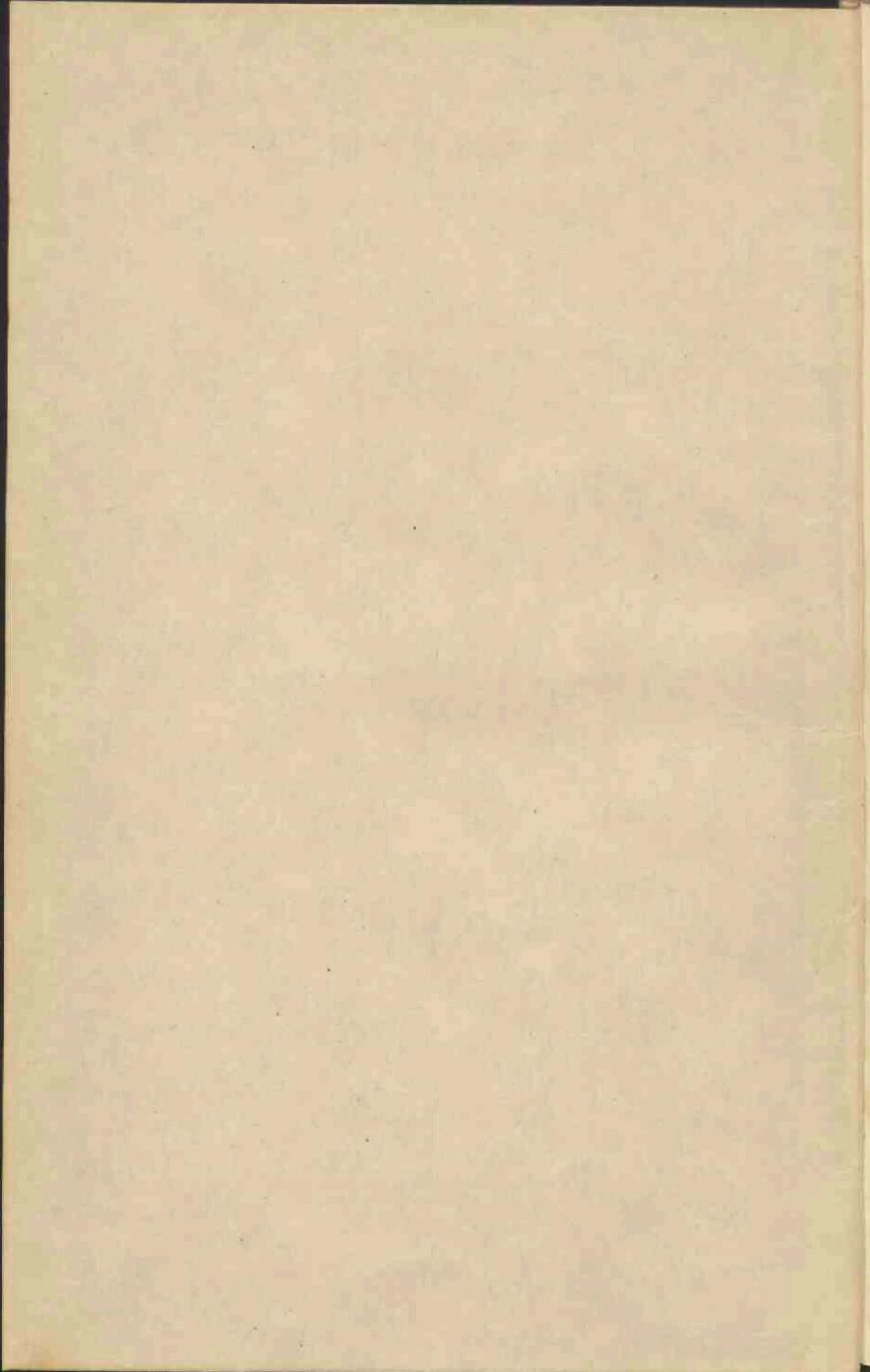
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Volume VI

## SCÉLA MUCCE MEIC DATHÓ

EDITED BY  
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# SCÉLA MUCCE MEIC DATHÓ

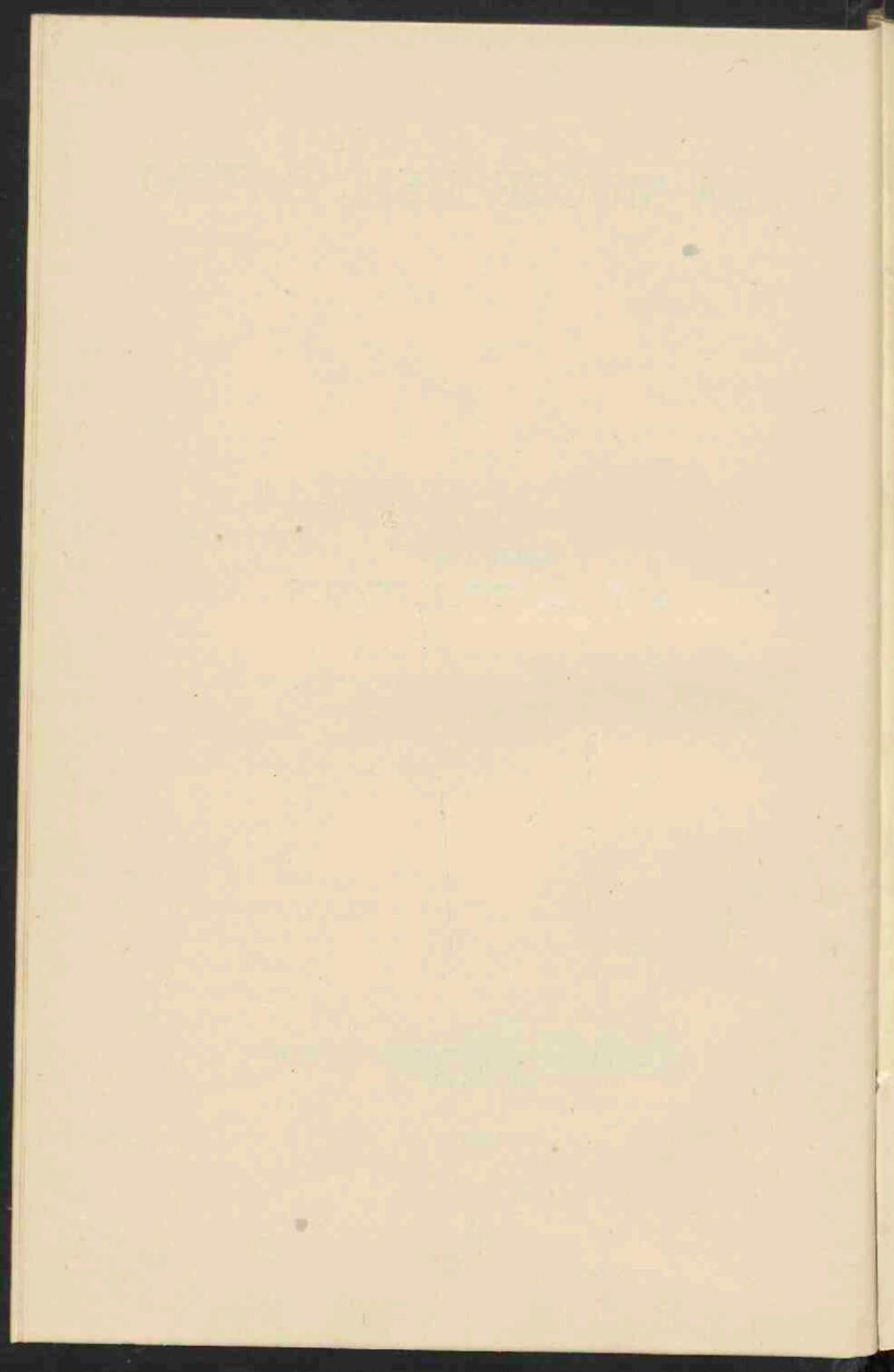
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## PREFACE.

THIS is one of the best told of Old Irish sagas; it gives a vivid picture of the warlike spirit of the time. In two MSS. of the earliest version it is called: *Scēla (Sgēla) muici M(ei)c Dathó* (H, H1 §20), 'Tidings of the pig of MacDathó,' in the third (L) it is entitled: *Incipit Scēl* (sing.) *Mucci M(ei)c Dathó*. In a later redaction (R §20) it is designated *Scaradh Ulad ocus Connacht im choin M(ei)c Dá-Thó ocus immá muic*, 'The separation of the Ulstermen and the Connaughtmen on account of the dog of M.D. and of his pig'; likewise in the latest versions (in Edinb. *iomsgaradh* instead of *scaradh*). The name of *Mac Dathó* (with the stress on *ó*)<sup>1</sup> is explained in a somewhat later saga (Rev. Celt. VIII 52) as 'the son of two silent persons' (*tó=túa*), his parents having been deaf-mutes. This rather doubtful explanation has been accepted by some redactors and poets who write *dá* with a long *a* (e.g. R) and make *Thó* alliterate with *t* (§22 a, f.).

The story has come down to us in six manuscripts:

- L The Book of Leinster, written about 1160, the earliest of them. The text of this MS. has been published three times, first by Windisch, Ir. Texte 1 93 sqq.; then in the facsimile of the R. Ir. Academy, pp. 111 sqq.; finally by N. Kershaw Chadwick, An Early Irish Reader (Cambridge, 1927).
- H Trinity College, Dublin, H.3.18, pp. 743–748, written about 1700 (cf. Catal. of Abbott and Gwynn, p. 155), evidently copied from a very good MS. Published in Anecdota from Ir. MSS. V, 8 sqq. by Annie M. Scarre, on whom I depend for the readings.

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<sup>1</sup> In H1 mostly *dato*; *datho* only §19, 20.

- H1 British Museum, Harley MS. 5280, fol. 40r-42r (old pagination; fol. 50, 52, 53r, rec. pag.), written in the first half of the 16th century (cf. Catal. of R. Flower, II 298). For a photograph of this copy I am obliged to Dr. Vernam E. Hull.
- R Oxford, Bodleian Library, Rawlinson B. 512, fol. 105 v 2-108 r 2, written in the 15th century, probably. Edited by Kuno Meyer, *Hibernica Minora*, pp. 51 sqq.
- EDINBURGH National Library of Scotland, MS. XXXVI, fol. 86r-91v, written 1690-91. It has been published by W. J. Watson, *Zeitschr. f. Celt. Philol.* XVII 213 sqq.
- H.6.8 Trinity College, Dublin, pp. 37-50, written about 1777. A transcript of this I owe to the kindness of Dr. Vernam E. Hull.

The two last-named MSS., differing from each other in some details, represent a modernization of the story that may have been made in the 15th century. The spelling is very bad. As Watson pointed out for Edinb., the text was based upon the redaction contained in R (but not upon that actual MS.) The changes are, however, so considerable that these MSS. are of no value for restoring the original text. As a specimen, to give an idea of their aspect, a section of some extent (§§15-16) will suffice; it is printed at the end of this Preface (H.6.8 according to the transcript, Edinb. from Watson's edition).

R itself does not preserve the original text with any accuracy; it contains innovations, expansions, etc. in almost every section. This remoulding may date from the 12th century<sup>2</sup>. The interpolation concerning *Cu-Rii* (= *Cú-Roi*) *mac Dairi* in §18 points to Munster as the place of origin. The full text is printed *infra* on the lower part of each page according to Meyer's edition, without alterations. It may be of some help for the understanding of the tale, as its style is somewhat smoother than that of the earlier version, though misunderstandings on the part of the

<sup>2</sup> The text is written by the same scribe as *Baile in Scail* (fol. 101 sqq., cf. Best, ZCP XVII 390) which he took from the Book of Dub-Da-Leithe (Abbot of Armagh 1049-1064), and K. Meyer (Rev. Celt. XI 437) concludes that the following texts are derived from the same source. Then this version would date from the 11th century. But the conclusion is by no means certain.

remoulder are not wholly wanting. The words contained in it (except manifest blunders) are entered in the Glossary like those of the principal text.

The original story is best preserved in the three MSS. H, H<sub>1</sub>, L. They are independent of one another. For no two of them agree against the third in such indubitable alterations of the original as cannot be merely accidental. At first sight, it is true, there seems to be one contradicting instance, L and H<sub>1</sub> adding in §3 to the five *bruidnea* enumerated in H (and R), a sixth: *bruden Blai Briuga*. But as even in this isolated case the two MSS. do not use the same words, one is forced to conclude that this addition was made independently on two occasions; it is based, probably, on a poem naming indeed six *bruidnea*, a copy of which is preserved in this very MS., H<sub>1</sub>, fol. 39 (49)v<sup>3</sup>. Thus, as a rule, wherever two of the MSS. have the same reading it may be accepted as the original. The same is not true of the poem §21. Here H and H<sub>1</sub> agree in several alterations of the original text, thus pointing to a common intermediate copy; cf. a. *rosmbo*, b. *a linaib*, h. *scell*.

The text of R exhibits some affinity with that of H<sub>1</sub>, especially at the beginning, cf. §1 *ribrug*- H<sub>1</sub>, *brughaid* R; *noimthigid* H<sub>1</sub>, *noimthiged* R; *dotoet techta* H<sub>1</sub>, *dothiagat in tan-sin techta* R; *dedechotar* H<sub>1</sub>, *dodechatar* R; but also farther on: §12 *Salcada no Salcalgai* H<sub>1</sub>, *Salcada (no calcu)* R; §15 *arciget* H<sub>1</sub>, *arcinget* R. On the other hand, R has some innovations in common also with L: §3 *socht mór* L R; *cen chotlod* L, *cen collad* R; *conid* L R; §5 *corolathea* L, *corolatha* R; §6 *roimthigitar* L, *roimthigiset* R; §7 *nirbo* L R; *andás* L, *inás* R; §9 *atrullais* LR; §10 *comben* L, *gurben* R; §18 *corralsat grith mór* L, *curolásat gáir mór* R; §19 *nothogad* L, *notoghfad* R. Thus, no doubt, the reshaper had more than one MS. at his disposal. Once he seems to come nearer to the original than any other MS.: §20 *forroleblaing in carpat*, where H, H<sub>1</sub>, L have the late form *ro'ling isin carpat* (or -*put*); cf. *forruleblangatar*, Milan Glosses 129c 21 (Thes. Palaeohib. II 442).

My aim is not to reconstruct the original, but, as closely as possible, the common source from which the three principal MSS. derive. This was not the original itself, but a transcript con-

<sup>3</sup> For other MSS. compare the edition by Stokes, Rev. Celt. XXI 396.

taining a certain amount of later forms introduced by successive copyists. Judging by the language on the whole, I think the original tale was composed (roughly) about A.D. 800. The story is mentioned by Flannacán mac Cellaich (†896) in a poem (Yellow Book of Lecan, 125 a 31), and the saga-lists (probably of the tenth century) seem to call it *Orgain Meic Dathó* 'the slaughter of M.D.' All our MSS. agree in such late forms as *do:cūadais-siu* §9, *tānacais-siu* §13. The neuter was occasionally preserved, cf. *a n-ag* §7 (but *ind ag* L), *a n-aill* 1 (referring to *tadall*), *cride n-ega* 15, but often changed: *secht ndoruis* 1. 5, *in leth aile, in tech* 5, *forsin (foran) cóiced* 14; cf. *gal n-aill* B, where the neuter pronoun is applied to a masculine noun. In *dos-leicim-se in ngal* 19 the infixd pronoun *-s-* has no meaning, or it refers to the masculine *gal*. Thus we may presume a common source, say, of the tenth or eleventh century.

The texts of L and H having been printed *in extenso*, and most of the variants of H1 quoted by Windisch, it would be superfluous to reproduce the countless orthographical differences of the MSS. I have accordingly noted only variants of some importance. For the rest, I have selected the spelling that seems to be the most archaic, but changing at discretion *nd* and *nn*, final *-e* and *-i*. I have kept, however, *-a* not only for Old-Irish *-ae*, but also for *-ai* wherever no MS. preserves the earlier spelling; also *do-* and *ro-* for O. I. *da-*, *ra-* (*do-* and *ro-* with the infixd pronoun *-a-*). The signs *ꝑ* and *et* are everywhere replaced by *ocus*, though sometimes they may designate the shorter form *os*, *is*, *'s*; *ocus* is written fully H (and R) §20, *is* H1 3 (and 24b), *s* H 11. The abbreviation *dā* is always extended to *dano* (it is written *dna* H1 §19, *dn-* 12). For *ol*, *al* (frequent in H1), *or*, *ar* 'says (he)', which alternate in the MSS. without any system, the first form is adopted throughout. The gen. sg. and the nom. pl. of *mač* 'son', usually designated by *m-c* or *m.* in the MSS., are printed *meic*; they are written *mec* in H §5, H1 1, 12, 20, 21, *cet-mic* H 12. The acute accent as mark of length is retained wherever any MS. has it; other long vowels and diphthongs are marked by a macron (e.g. *ā*, *ai*, *iu*), only *dia* (originally *di-a*) is left without it. Where I have departed from

all the MSS. (except in orthographical trifles) my reading is designated by T. I have retained the numbering of the paragraphs in the first edition (by Windisch).

This earlier version shows in §20 good acquaintance with Kildare and the surrounding country; so it may have been composed somewhere in Leinster, though the south-west of Ireland was not quite unknown to the author (cf. §7).

The tale has inspired two later poets. The first poem (*infra* §21) is annexed to the old text in L, H1 (printed Ir. Texte I 106 sqq.) and H (Anecd. V, 16 sq.). Its author availed himself of the occasion to exhibit his acquaintance with the names of Irish heroes in general, not merely with those mentioned in the tale, to which he does not confine himself.

The other poem (§22), in praise of Mac Dathó's pig, is preserved in four MSS. In H1 it follows poem I (printed IT 108 sq.). It is also contained in Oxford, Bodl., Laud 610, fol. 58 b 1 (published by Kuno Meyer, ZCP III 36 sq., cf. Ir. Texte II 168 sq.),<sup>4</sup> in the Book of Lecan (R. Ir. Ac.), fol. 259r (p. 517) 2 (I owe a transcript to Dr. R. I. Best) and in the Stowe MS., R. Ir. Ac., D. II. 2. It has been edited, on the basis of all the MSS., by Edward Gwynn, The Metrical Dindshenchas IV 194 sqq., on whom I depend for the readings of the Stowe MS.

In the two last-named copies it forms an appendix to the Dinnshenchas of Mag Léna (Moylen in Co. Offaly), an explanation (in prose and verse) of this place name, fantastical as all those etymologies are; for the original meaning of *mag léna* is simply 'the plain of meadows.' It is printed *infra* §23 as a good instance of the usual procedure of these fanciful etymologists. For the prose I have followed the edition of Whitley Stokes from a MS. of Rennes (Rev. Celt. XVI 63), also the somewhat amplified version in the Book of Lecan, fol. 517r, published by E. O'Curry, Battle of Magh Léna, pp. 15 sq. (note) and reprinted in Ir. Texte. I 112

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<sup>4</sup> Here a notice is adjoined: *Tri cēt do Chonnachtaib ro'marbha i mbruidin Meic Dathó γ cōeca do Hultaib. Gilla Ailella ro'marb in coin i Comor Chinn-Con. Unde Connachta dicuntur.*

## PREFACE

(for some corrections, see Stokes, *l.c.* p. 64 note 2). As to the verses, I reproduce the edition of Edward Gwynn, Metr. Dindshenchas IV 192, 194, based upon nine MSS. I have quoted only a few of the variants noted by the Editor. This story of Léna has again given occasion to an addition to the Dinnshenchas of Carman, published by Stokes, Rev. Celt. XV 311 sq. (cf. Metr. Dindsh. IV 429).

R. THURNEYSEN.

*Specimen of the latest Versions (§§15-16) :*

H 6.8, pp. 45-46: A n-áonuair ᄁ a n-aonaimsir sin ᄁ Conall Cernach comhramach ar tteacht as'teach isin righbhruighin a n-úair na hiomagallmha. ᄁ do'ses for uirlar na bruighne; ᄁ mur do'conaire se Connachtuaigh isin bruighin, do'eirigh a bhruth ᄁ a bhrigh; do'éirad>ur Ulaidh uile, ᄁ do'fereth fior-caoinfáilte re Conall Cernach. Is an-sin do'eirigh Concabar ᄁ do'chuir a chathbarr cuanna clochardha caommbuadach cumdaightha da chenn in tan-sin ᄁ tuc bogadh ᄁ buanbertuccadh fair ina iomdhaidh feisin. Do'labhair Conall ar belaibh in tsluaigh ᄁ as eth ro'raidi: 'As maith leind breth arin muic gan roinn a n-oirchill ar ccoda d'facchbaile di. ᄁ cia gabhus le roinn na muice daoibh?' ar Conall. 'Cet macgharcc (*sic!*) mac Magach' ar Concabar 'do'ben a roinn ar ghail ᄁ ar ghaisceadh do maithibh na curadh ᄁ na ccathmileadh am fochair-si ann-so.' 'In fior súd, a Chet,' ar Conall 'i. gurab tú is rannadoir don muic?' 'Is deimhin gurab me,' ar Ceat. Is ann-sin is'bert Ceat re Conall:

'A Chonall cáimh comramaigh. a láoch leidmigh letarthaigh.  
a fircoimhet an choiccid-sin. na'ben don muic moradhbaile-si.  
Is misi in curadh cruidhlaider cheanglus co curata  
curaidh caomha Craobhruaidhe a bhfaidhnuisi cáimh  
Chonchuphair.

Aderim riot-sa, a Chonuill.'—A Chonuill.

(16) Is an-sin is'bert Conall arna chlossin do:

'Eircc a Chet comramaigh on muic maisigh mórtuum-si  
's léig a roinn co rotapaidh do Concubar 's da curethaibh  
Na'gabh co dian drochchomhairle o curethaipn na Cruachan-sa  
teacht do chasnámh curadhmer re hairsigh Emna uaine.  
Minic misi a Conachtuibh ag deanamh ruire ᄁ ruathur  
nír-chodhlus gan cend Conachtuaigh énoidche riabh co fuaimh-  
neach

do'bheirim duit-si comhairle suidh ᄁ léigc in meirge.'—Eirg.  
Asa haithle-sin adupairt Conall: 'Eirigh on muic, a Chet' ol sé.  
'Is glór dimháoin duit-si sin d'iarraidh orum-sa' air Ceat. 'Ni  
heth on' ar Conall; 'air rachad-sa anois ar belaibh in tsluaigh do  
ruinn na muice ᄁ niba tualaing thusa a thoirmesg umam.' 'As

<sup>8</sup> Eirc—MS.

<sup>6</sup> léig MS.

*edh* co deimhin' ar Ceat. 'Toinccim-si a ttoingit mo thuatha' ar Conall, 'o do'gabhus arm laimhe láoch im laimh nach'rabbhus gan goin nduinne (*sic!*) do Connachtaibh gach laoi  $\sqcap$  gan argain gach<sup>7</sup> n-oidche,  $\sqcap$  fós naro'chodhlus énoidhche co suaimhneach riamh gan cenn Connachtuaigh fam ghlún !' 'Is mar sin damh-sa' ol Ceat; 'nír'chodh~~l~~<sup>us</sup> áonoidhche riamh gusanois gan táin  $\sqcap$  marbedh lem o Ulltaibh.  $\sqcap$  da'mbeth Anlúan mac Magach isin toigh-si anocht do'bheradh se comhrac dhuit-si, a Chonaill, ar scath na muice;  $\sqcap$  is misde Connachtus (*sic!*) co brath gan a bheth 'sa toigh-si anocht' or Cet, ' $\sqcap$  do'bheradh sé comhrac co curata dhuit, a Chonaill,  $\sqcap$  da gach duinne (*sic!*) da'n-iarfadh é.' 'Ata imoro' ar Conall, ag tapairt a chend Anlúan ona chris,  $\sqcap$  da bualadh a cclár a ochta ar Chet *gur* chuir dluimh fola tar a bhéol amach. Deis*<i>cch* Conall ag in muic iar sin  $\sqcap$  tet Cet uaithi.

*Edinb.* (*ZCP XVII p. 219 sq.*): Is e sin uar  $\sqcap$  aimser a'tanic Conall Cernach comhramhach a-n-uar na himagla-sin da n-ionsuigh ar urlar na brughne as'tech,  $\sqcap$  do'eirigh a bhruth  $\sqcap$  a blaodh  $\sqcap$  buanferg a mhileadh re faicsin Conoccht as'tigh. Is an-sin do'cuir Conqbar a chathbarra cuana clochorrdha caomhbhuadhach de chen. Do'chuir fiorchaon failte fria Conall Cernach. Is an-sin do'labhar Conall,  $\sqcap$  as *edh* adubairt: 'Is maith linn breth aran mhuic gan roin a n-oirchiol ar coda d'faghail di;  $\sqcap$  ce do'ghabhus roinn na muice?' ar Conall. 'Ced morgarg mac Magach,' ar Conqbar 'do'bhen a roinn ar goile  $\sqcap$  ar gaisgeadh do mhaithibh na qradh  $\sqcap$  na cathmhileadh a bfilet am fochar-se.' 'A fior ud, a Ched,' ar Conall, 'gurab tu a ronadar don mhuic?' 'Is me go deimhn derbhtha' ar Ced morgarg mac Magach.

'Eirigh on mhuic!' ar Conall. 'Gloir dhimhaon dhuit-si sin d'iaruidh orm-sa' ar Ced. 'Ni hedh go derbhar,' ar Conall; 'oir racet-sa da roin,  $\sqcap$  ni tualgunn tusa a toirmesg umam' ar Conall. Is an-sin do'labur C. m. g. m. M.  $\sqcap$  adubairt mur so sios ani:

A Chonall chaoimh chomhramuidh      a laoich leidmigh ledair-thigh

a firchoimhed an chuigid-sa      na'ben don mhuic moradhbui-si.  
Is misi an curaidh cruaidhlaider      chenglus tu go curannta  
churaidh chaomh na Craobhruaidh~~e~~      a fiaghnuis chaomh  
Chonchubhar.

<sup>7</sup> gañ MS.

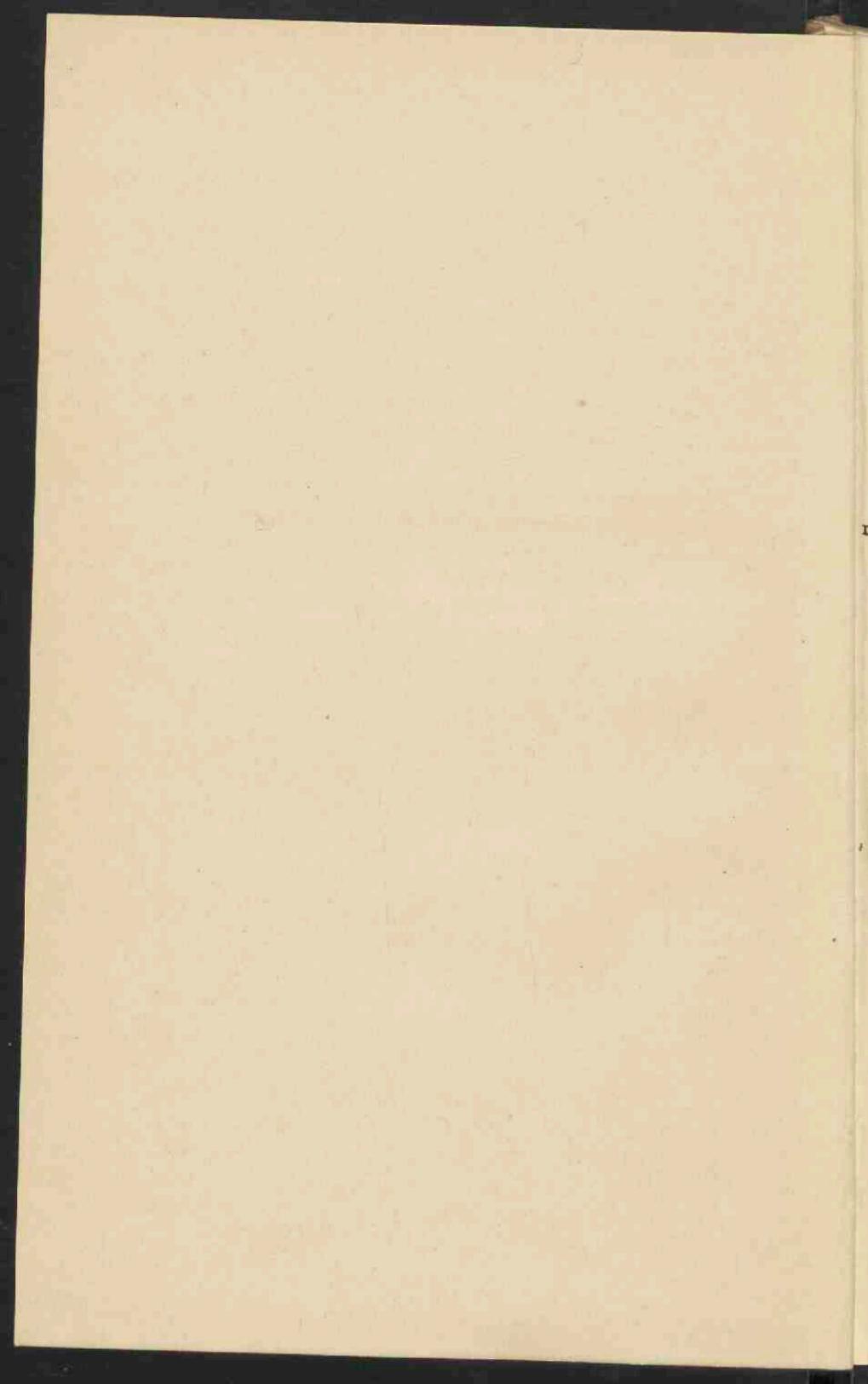
Aderim-si riot, a Chonall.'

Is an-sin do'labur Conall γ as edh adubairt :

Eirigh, a Ched chomhramhuidh on mhuic mhaisi moradh  
bhuiil-si,

is leig a roin go rothapaidh do Chonchubar is da churadaibh,  
Na'gabh-sa dian comurle o curadhuibh na Cruachan-sa,  
techt do chosnamh curaidhmhire re hairachtuibh Emhna  
feruaine.

Minic misi aguibh ag denamh ruithe γ ruaithar, γ nior'chodlus  
enaoidhche gan cen Conachtuidh fam ghlún.' 'Is mur sin damh-sa  
fein' ar Ced; 'nior'chodlus aonaoidhche riabh gan tain is marbadh  
liom o Ulltaibh. γ da'mbiadh Anluain mac Magach 'san tigh-si  
anocht, do'beradh se comhruic dhuit go curanta, a Chonall; γ is  
miste Conachtuidh go brath gan a bheth as'tigh.' 'Ata go  
deimhn' ar Conall, ag tabairt cinn Anluain asa crios, γ do'bhuail  
se a clar an éduin ar Ced é, γ do'chuir slaim fola tar a bhel amach,  
γ do'chuaidh Ced on mhuic γ do'dheisidh Conall aice.



# SCÉLA MUCCE MEIC DATHÓ

(The numbers in the text refer to the appended notes, pp. 25-32.)

1. Boí rí amrae for Laignib, Mac Dathó a aimm. Boí cù occo. Im'diced in cú Laigniu huili. Ailbe ainm in chon, ocus ba lán Hériu dia airdircus in chon. Do'eth<sup>1</sup> ó Ailill ocus ó Meidb do chungid in chon. Immalle dano tāncatar 5 ocus techta Ulad ocus Conchobair do chungid in chon chētna. Ro'ferad fāilte friu huili, ocus ructha cuci-sium isin mbrudin. Is <s>í sin in chōiced bruden ro'boí i nHērinn isind aimsir sin, ocus bruden Da-Derg i crích Cūlann ocus 10 bruden Forgaill Manaich ocus bruden Me[i]c Da-Rēo i mBrēfni ocus bruden Da-Choca i n-iarthur Midi. [Secht ndoruis isin bruidin ocus secht sligeda trethe ocus secht

For the title in L, see Preface. 1. 1. *rī*] ribrug- Hl. cf. R. *for*] la Hl. *Laignib*] Laig. i. L. 2. *occo*] oca L. ocu H. *Im'diced*] no'ditned L. no'imthigid Hl. *Ailbe—chon*] Ainm na con sin Ailpi H. 3. *ba*] om. L. *dia—chon*] dia aurdarcus L. di irdurucus in chon Hl. *Do'eth*] T. Tait H. Tancas L. Do'thoet techta Hl. 4. *do chungid*] di chuncidh H. di cuincid Hl. *Immalle*] I n-oenuair L. *dano*] om. Hl. *tāncatar—Conchobair*] tancatar 7 techta Conch- m. Nessa L. 7 techta Ulad et Conchubair tangatar H. de'dechotar 7 techta Ul. Hl. 5. *do chungid*] di chuingid H. do cuincid Hl. *chētna*] cetna H. cetno Hl. 6. *cuci-sium*] cucesim Hl. chucisum L. chnicesum H. 7. *in chōiced*] in coiged H. cf. R. int s̄esed L. an s̄esed Hl. 8. *isind—sin*] in tan sin L. *ocus*] i. L. *Da-Derg*] Da-Dercc Hl. Da-Derga L. 9. *Forgaill Manaich*] Forgaill Monach H. Forcaill Manuch Hl. *Da-Rēo*] Da-Reu Hl. 10. *Da-Choca*] Da-Cocai H. Da-Cocoi Hl. *i n-iarthur*] i n-iarthar H. a n-art- Hl. *Midi*] Et bruden Blai Briuga i n-Ultaib add. L. et br- Blai Brug- a coiced Concob- Hl. 11. *sligeda*] sligeta Hl. *trethe*] tréthi L.

R 1. Báí brughaid amra do Laighnib, Mac Da-Thó a comainm. Béi cù occa no'imthiged Laigniu uili a n-oenló. Áilbhe didiu ainm in chon sin, unde Magh n-Áilbhe dicitur. Ocus is dō-sin as'rubrad: Mes-Reda ainm Meic Da-Thó, 'gá-mbai in muc, ní h-imarghó,

is Ailbe a chú glan glic glé, o'tá Magh n-airrdirc n-Ailbē. Bá lán tra Eiri do chlú 7 airrdircus in chon sin. Do'tiaghaf in tan-sin techta o Meidhb 7 o Ailill co Mac Dá-Thó do chuindghid a chon fair. Immalle immorro do'dechatar 7 techta Ulad 7 Conchobair do chungidh an chon cétna. Ro'ferad failti friú 7 ructha chuiig-sium isin mbruiquin fat. Is hi sin an cuiced bhruigen Herenn an inbaidh-sin i. usce bruithe no'bíd intti do grés, 7 bruigen Dá-Berga hi feraibh Cūlann hi Laighnib 7 bruigen Forgaill Monach a taebh Luscaí 7 bruigen Da-Reo hi mBrēfne 7 bruigen Da-Coga a n-farثار Midhe. Secht ndorais tra no'bith (sic!) for coch mbruidin, secht sligedha

tellaige indi ocus secht cori. | Dam ocus tinne in cach coiri.  
 In fer no·th>ēged iarsint sligi do·bered in n-aēl isin coiri,  
 ocus a·taibred<sup>2</sup> din chētgabāil, iss ed no·ithed. Mani·tucad  
 15 immurgu ní din chéttadall ni·bered a n-aill.

2. Ructha trá na techta ina imdai cuci-sium do airiu  
 thuile dōib riasú do·berthae a mbiad dōib. Ro·rāidset a  
 n-athesca. | 'Do chungid in chon do·dechammar-ni' ol  
 techta Connacht 'i. ó Ailill ocus ó Meidb; ocus do·bértar  
 5 tri ficht cét lilgach hi cétoir ocus carpat ocus da ech bas  
 dech la Connachta, ocus a chommaín<sup>3</sup> cinn bliadna cenmothā  
 sin.' 'Dia chungid dano do dechammar-ni ó Chonchobur'

12. *indi*] Windisch, inti H, HI, L. *Dam*] Secht ndam HI. *each*] cech HI, gach H. 13. *no·th>ēged* do·theiged L. *sligi*] sligid H, slig- HI. 14. *a·taibred*] a·tabr- HI, a·taibredh H, na·tabrad L. *din*] don HI, L. *Mani·tucad*] Mani·thucad L, Mani·tuc- HI, Mani·taibred H. 15. *immurgu*] om. L. *din*] don L, HI. *chéttadall*] cedgabail H, HI. *a n-aill*] araild HI.

2. 1. *ina—cuci-sium*] na imdai chucusium L, ina imgha cucesem HI, cuicisom ina iomdaigh H. 2. *airiu h>thuile |*] airiu tole H, airec tuili HI. *riasiu—dōib*] riasiu di·berthae a mbiad doib H, riesiuu (sic! End of a line) do·berta a mbiad a ndocom HI, riasin feiss L. 3. *athesca*] athes L. *Do chungid*] Di chuincid H, Do cuncid HI. 4. *ol—Meidb*] al techtio Connacht i. o Medb 7 o Ail- HI, ó Ailill 7 ó Meidb ar tecta Connacht L. 5. *lilgach*] lolgach H, lailgech HI. *hi cétoir*] a chétoir L, fo cetuair HI (after Connachta), ina cummain add. H (cf. R). *carpat*] carb- HI. 6. *bas dech*] bus dech H, HI, bas ferr L. *Connachta*] fói add. H (cf. R). *chommaín*] commain H. *cinn*] cind HI, i cind L, a cind H. 7. *Dia—dano*] Die cuinc- dna HI, Di

R trithe 7 secht tellaighi intti. Secht coiri isna secht tellaigib. Dam 7 tinne no·theiged in cech coiri dib, 7 in fer no·theighed iarsin sligid do·bered ind aeol isin coiri, 7 inni do·bered anís don chētgabāil, is ed no·ithedh, 7 mine·tuctha ænní anís don cétgabāil, ni·bíd araild dō.

2. Ructha na techta co Mac Dá-Thó isin lebaid do airec tuili doib riassa do·bertha a cuitig dōib. 7 ro·rāidset a n-athesca. 'Do chuinchid in chon do dechamar-ne' ar techta Connacht 'o Ailill 7 o Meidb, 7 do·berthar tri ficht cét lulgach ina commain fó cetoir 7 carpat 7 in da ech is ferr bes a Connachta fái, 7 a commain i cind bliadna cenmothā sin uili.' 'Dia cuinnid tancamar-ne' ar techta Ulad 7 Conchabair '7 niba messa Concabar do carait oldas Ailill 7 Medhb; 7 do·bérthar in coimeit cetna a túaid co n-imarcraif fair, 7 biad degcaratrad de do grés.'

ol techta Ulad; 'ocus ni messa Conchobar do charait ous  
dano do thabairt sét ous indile, ous a chomméit cétna a  
10 tūath, ous biaid degcaratrad de.'

3. Ro·lá didiu socht inní Mac Dathó co·rrabe tri thráth  
cen dig cen biad, acht 'co immorchor ón taib co araile. Is  
and dixit<sup>4</sup> a ben: 'Is fota in troscud i·taí. Atá biad lat  
cencor·n-essara. Cid no·taí?' Nicos·n-ärlastar. Is and  
5 dixit in ben :

Tucad turbaid chotulta  
boíthi nī no'chomairled  
do Mac Dathó co-a thech,  
cenco'labradar<sup>5</sup> fri nech.

As- <s>oī, do:soī ūaim do fraig in ferg fēne co londgail;  
a ben trebar, dos'beir mod bith dia cēiliu cen chotlud.

<sup>10</sup> [In fer:] As'bert Cremthann Nia Náir: ni·tardda do rúin  
do mnáib.

rūn mnā ní maith con·celar,      maīn ar mug ni·aithenar.<sup>6</sup>

cunchidh in chon H. ó *Chonchobur—Ulad*] ar tecta Ulad, o Chonchob-L. 10. *messá*] messó L. 11. *dano*] om. HI. 12. *chomméit*] chummatt H. a *túaith*] i cind bliadna L. The whole passage from 13. *de*] om. H. 14. *de*] dé H.

3. *i. socht*] socht móir L. *inni*] inti L. *2. co'r rabe]* corrabi L,  
 HI, coraibe H. *thráth*] trath H, HI. *2. biad*] cen chotlod add. L *'co*  
 coa H, HI. *3. dixit a ben*] T, at<sup>t</sup>gladustair a pen H, idubart an ben  
 HI, ro'ráid a ben riss L. *in troscud i'tai*] do troscadh, a  
 Meic Datho, or in ben H. *lat*] let H, laut HI. *4. Nicos'n-*  
*ärlastar*] T, Nicon'arlustair H, Nochorus'acill HI, Ni tharat | frecrea  
 forin mnai L. *Is*] conid L. *5. dixit*] ro'ráid L, idb<sup>t</sup> HI.  
 6. *chotulta*] cotaltae H, codoleta HI. *7. Boithi*] T, baithut H,  
 ros'boí L, boi les HI. *cenco'labradar*] cenco'tobnadhur HI,  
 cenco'tabnad H. *8. do fraig*] fri fraig L. *9. treibav*  
 treabair H. *bith*] bid H, biaidh HI. *10. In fer*] In fer  
 and in ben only in L. *As'bert*] At'bert H, Ad'bert HI. *Cremthann*]  
 Cremtann H, Cremona HI, Crimthand L. *Nia*] Niad L. *ni'tarada*]  
 ni thardha | L, ni'tardai H, ni'tarta HI. *do mnáib*] fri mnaib HI  
 11. *main*] maith L. *mug*] mog H, mod HI.

R 3. Ro'la i socht mór Mac Dá-Thó Ɂ bái trí tráth cen cotlad Ɂ ni caemnacair biad do ithe ar med a šíma, acht bái oca immarchor on taeb co araili. Is ann-sin ro'accaillestur a ben hé Ɂ is ed as'bert: 'Is fata in troscú a'tái' or si. 'Átá biad imda ocat gencu'hesta.' Conid ann as'bert:

\* Tucad turbaid cotalta do Mac Da-Thó coa tech', 7 reliqua.

[In ben:] Cid fri mnaí at·bertha-so<sup>7</sup> manid·epled ní airi,  
ní na<d>tét do menma-so, tēti menma neich aili.

[In fer:] Cú Mes-Roīda meic Dathó, ba olc lathe etha  
dó;

15 do·foeth móir fer find fria rath, bid līa turim a chath.

Manip do Chonchobor berthair,<sup>8</sup> is derb bid mogda in  
gním,  
nicon·fāicēbat a šlūaig bas mó<sup>9</sup> do būaib na do thír.

Mad do Ailill <beith><sup>10</sup> éra silis Fālmag darsin túaith,  
dodon·béra mac Māgach, atan·ebla i luim lúaith.

20 [In ben:] Tāthut airle lim-sa fris ní olc tri īarmait  
n-indi,  
tabair dōib-sium dib līnaib, cumma cīa·thōetsat imbi.

[In fer:] In chomairle at·biri-siu, is <ss>í ním·déní cutal.  
Ailbe, do·ro<f>oíd Dīa,<sup>11</sup> nicon·fes cīa ò·tucad.

12. *at·bertha-so*]·su L, -sa or sisi H. *manid·epled*] manit·eplad H, manid·ebl- HI, mani·thesbad L. 13. *na<d>tét*] natéit L, nach·teit H, nac·tet HI. *menma-so*] menma-su L, menma-sai H, menmusa HI. *tēti*] teiti L, teit a H. *menma*] a mhenmo HI. 14. *Mes-Roīda*] Mes-Roidu H, Mes-Reda HI. *ole*] hole L, H. 15. *līa*] lin add. HI. *tuiremh* H. *chath*] cath HI. 16. *is*] om. HI. 17 *nicon·fāicēbat*] nocon·faicebat L, nochan·fuigebt HI, no taicebhair H. *a šlūaig*] a lūaig HI, lūaig H. *bas*] bus H, es HI. *na*] no H, is HI. 18. *Mad*] Mada HI. *éra*] erae H. *silis*] leis L. *Fālmag*] Falmoig HI. *darsin túaith*] darstituaid HI, tair sa tuaith H. 19. *dodon·béra*] donot·berai H, dono·bera HI. *Māgach*] Matach L. *atan·ebla*] atan·epla H, adan·ebla HI. *luim*] loim HI, lomm H. 20. *lim-sa*] frimsai H. *fris*] ris L, HI. *ole*] hole L, HI. *īarmait*] hiarmart H. *n-indi*] n-intti H. 21. *cīa·thōetsat*] cīa·tēthsat HI, dithāthsatt H. 22. *at·biri-siu*] ad·beri-si HI, do·beri-siu L, or seisim add. H. *cutal*] cuðal HI. 23. *do·ro<f>oíd*] do·roaidh HI, do·roid L, do·raid H.

4. Íar sin at·racht sūas ocus nōmbertaigedar. 'Bad maith dūn' olse 'ocus dona hōegedaib dod<o>n·āncatar.' Anait sidi leis trí laa ocus tēora aidchi. Ocus tēit leo for leth (i. la techta Connacht prius).<sup>12</sup> 'Ro·bá-sa trā' olse ' i n-imśinim mōir ocus cuntabairt móir co·nderglē i. do·ratus-  
 5 <s>a in coin do Ailill ocus do Meidb. Ocus tecat ar chenn in chon co sochruid ocus co hūallach, ocus ros·bía lind ocus biad ocus ascada, ocus bērtait in coin, ocus is fochen dōib.' Buidig sidi dano. Luid Íar sin co techta Ulad. 'Do·ratus-  
 10 <s>a trá' olse 'asco chuntabairt in coin do Chonchobur. Ocus bad uallach tīastar ara chenn i. formna mathe Ulad. Bērtait ascada uili ocus ros·bia fālte.'

4. *i far]* La H. *at·racht]* at·raacht L, at·raracht Hl. *nōmbertaigedar]* nos·mbertaigter H. 2. *dūn]* dun tra L, tra dunn Hl. *dona hōegedaib dod<o>n·āncatar]* diar n·oidhedaib Hl. 3. *leis]* les Hl. *trí laa ocus tēora aidchi]* trí laa 7 trí aidche L, teorai lá 7 teorai aidci H, teura laa 7 teura aidee Hl, cf. H.6.8: tri lái 7 teora hoidhche. *tēit leo]* tet leu Hl. 4. *leth]* leith H. *la]* lia Hl. *The words within brackets are wanting in H, and for the whole passage from Ocus tēit to prius L reads:* 7 gairmtear chuci fo leith techta Connacht. *Ro·bá-sa]* Robas Hl. *olse]* om. H. 5. *n-imśinim]* n-imresin H. *mōir]* om. H. *cuntabairt]* contabairt H, a comtabairt Hl. *mōir]* om. Hl. *co·nderglē]* coro·glé dam L, coro·gleus an cuntabairt sen Hl. 6. *do]* om. H. *tecait]* tecait Hl, taigat H. *ar chenn]* ara cend Hl. 7. *sochruid]* sochraig L, Hl. *ucus co hūallach]* om. L. *ros·bia]* rombiae H. 8. *ucus ascada]* 7 ascetai Hl, 7 asgaidh H, om. L. *is]* om. Hl. 9. *sidi dano]* techta Connacht dont athesc L. *Íar sin]* dana Hl. *techta]* tectaib L. 10. *trá]* om. Hl. *chuntabairt]* contabairt H, cuntabairt Hl. *in coin]* om. H. 11. *bad]* bid L, ba Hl. *formna]* formmnæ H. 12. *ascada]* ascetai Hl, ascaid H. *uili]* om. L. *fālte]* falti H; Budig techta Ulad add. L.

R 4. Íar sin tra at·racht Mac Da-thó suas 7 nos·bertaigenn 7 is ed as·bert: 'Tabraid biad dún tra' or sé 'comba maith dún 7 dona ha·sgedaib tancatar sund.' Anait side aigi-sium ré tri lá 7 tri n·aidchi 7 teft leo for leith i. la techtaib Condacht ar túis, 7 at·bert friu: 'Rom·bá-sa tra' ol sé 'a ceist 7 a cumtabairt móir, conidh edh ro·fás de-sidhe co·tartus in coin do Ailill 7 do Meidb. 7 tecait ara cend co sochraig 7 co h·uallach an lín as lía fo·gébat do churadaib 7 do degdaínibh, 7 ros·bia lind 7 biad 7 aisceda imda arcena, 7 berait in coin, 7 is mochen dōib'. Tíagait ass na teachta-sin 7 robtar buidigh. Do·luid dano lá techta Ulad 7 at·bert friu: 'Do·ratus tra' ar sé 'in coin asmo cumtabairt do Conchobar. 7 ticed co h·uallach ara cend 7 formna in cōicidh, 7 berait aisceda imda eili, 7 rofor·bía failti.'

5. I n-ōenló immurgu ro-dālsat-som etir aniar ocus  
 anair.<sup>13</sup> Niro-follaiged lēo-som dano. Táncatar dā cōiced  
 Hērenn i n-ōenló co'mbátar i ndoruss bruidne Meic Dathó.  
 Do'luid-seom fessin ara cenn ocus feraid fāilti friu. 'Ni**< b >**  
 5 farc**< h >**elsam, a ócu', olse; 'ar apaide is mochen dūib.  
 Taít issin less!' Lotar īarum uili isin mbruidin, leth in tige  
 dano la Connachta ocus in leth aile la Ultó. Nibo bec in  
 tech dano, secht ndoruiss ind ocus coíca imdad itir cech dā  
 dorus. Niptar aighi carat im fleid immurgu bátar isin taig.  
 10 Sochaide dīb ro-fuachtnaig fri araili**< u >**. Trí chét bliadan  
 ria ngein Chr̄ist ro-boi in cocad etorro. Marbthair dōib dano  
 in mucc Meic Dathó. Trí ficht gamnach oca bīathad side  
 co cenn secht mbliadan. Tri neim immurgu no'bíata  
 coralta ár fer n-Érenn impe.

5. 1 ro-dālsat-som] ro'dalait-seom L. etir] om. Hl. aniar ocus  
 anair] anair 1 aniar L. 2. Niro'-dano] niro'failliced dana leusum  
 Hl. 2. cōiced Hērenn] choiged d'Erind H. 4. Do luid—cenn]  
 Do'luid-seum fessin 'na n-agaid Hl. Di'luid-siom feisin ara cend H.  
 Tie-seom feín immach L. feraid] do'gni L. Ni**< b >**farc**< h >**el-  
 sam] Nirobar-fachlisem L. Nirobo-faclemur Hl. 6. less] lis H.  
 7. dano] om. Hl. 8. Nibo[Nibad H, Nirbo L, Nirvho Hl. 8. tech]  
 teg Hl, dano in tech L. ndoruiss] ndorais Hl. 9. imdad] imd- Hl.  
 itir] et- L. cech] gach H. 9. Niptar] Nibtar H, nibdar Hl. im  
 fleid] ima fleid H. bátar] ro'bátar Hl, ro'bator and H. 10. ro-  
 fuachtnaig] ro'uachtnaich Hl. fri] ri H. 11. chét] cet H. c. Hl.  
 bliadan] mbliadan Hl. 11. ngein] ngen Hl. etorro] etorra H, etorrá  
 Hl, eturru L. Marbthair] Marbthar H. 12. oca] oga H, coa L, co Hl. 13. Trí] Tré H, Trie  
 Hl. neim] nemh H, Hl. no'bíata] no'biadta H, ro'biato Hl.  
 14. coralta] go'ralltu H, coro'lathea L. impe] om. H.

- R 5. A n-oenló immoro ro-dáilestur-som fat uili. Niro-failliged  
 diúleo-som innf-sin. Do'riachtatar tra far sin dano da choiced  
 Érenn co'mbatar a ndorus bruighne Meic Dá-Thó. Do'chuaid-sium  
 feín ara cinn 1 ferais fāilti friu. 'Is mochen daib, a óca,' ol sé. 'Táitidh  
 amuigh isin less.' Lotar īarum isin bruighin, leth in tighi do  
 Connachtaib 1 an leth eili d'Ulltachaib. Nirbo bec an tech i-sin,  
 secht ndorais air 1. imda itir dā dorus. Nirbo heinighi carat cach  
 im fleid in lucht bátar isin tigh-sin, uair sochaide dib ro-fuachtnaig  
 fri araili. i. tri chét bliadan ria ngein Chr̄ist bái cocad etorra. 'Marbthar  
 in muc dōib!' ar Mac Dá-Thao. Sesca gamnach oca bīathad co cend  
 secht mbliadan. Tria neimh immoro ro'bīathad an muc-sin coro-  
 latha ár fer n-Érenn impe.

6. Tucad dóib iarum in mucc  $\sqcap$  cethorcha dam dia tarsnu<sup>14</sup> cenmothā a mbiad archenae. Mac Dathó fessin ocond fert<h>igsecht. 'Mochen dúib' olse. 'Ni dabar samail riss sin;<sup>15</sup> ataat aige ocus mucca la Laigniu, a testa de-sin 5 mairfithir dúib i mbárach'. 'Is maith in mucc' ol Conchobar. 'Is maith immurgu' ol Ailill. 'Cindas rainn-fither in mucc, a Chonchobuir?' ol Ailill. 'Cia indas' ol Bricne mac Carbaid anúas ane<sup>16</sup> asind imdal, 'bale itaat láith gaile fer n-Érenn sund<sup>17</sup>, acht a-rrann ar chomramaib? 10 Ocus do'rat cách dib builli dar srón a chéili riam.' 'Déntar!' ol Ailill. 'Is maith' ol Conchobar; 'atát gillai dún is'taig im'rul<l>atar in coicrích'.

7. Ricfaither a les do gille innocht, a Chonchobuir,' ol Senlæch<sup>18</sup> Arad a Crúachnaib Con-Alad aniar; 'ba meinic

6. 1. *dóib iarum*] ierum doib Hl. *cethorcha*] xl. I., Hl. cethracha H. *tarsnu*] tarsna Hl, odu H (cf. 22, b). 2. *a mbiad*] a mbiadae H, in biad L. 3. *fert<h>igsecht*] fertigset H, ferdraig-secht L. 3. *dúib*] daib Hl. *olse*] ol esem Hl. *dabar*] dabor Hl, arbar H. 4. *riss sin*] rissin H, ris sen Hl. *aige ocus mucca*] muco  $\sqcap$  aigi Hl. 5. *mairfithir*] mairfithir H, mairfider L, mairbfidir Hl. *dúib*] daib H. 6. *mbárach*] a mbuarach Hl. 6. *rainnfither*] raindfidir Hl, rondaifader H. 7. *Cia indas*] Cia indus H, Cinnas L, Cinnus Hl. *Bricne mac Carbaid*] Bricni mac Carp- H, Bricriu mac Carb- L, Bric- macarbaid Hl. *ane*] amne H, Hl. *asind imdal*] asan imda Hl, om. L. 9. *sund*] om. L. 10. *a-rrann*] T, a-rraind L, a roind Hl, roind H. 11. *ar chomramaib*] ar galaib  $\sqcap$  ar chomramaib L. 11. *maith*] cóir L. 12. *dún is'taig*] lind as'tich Hl. *im'rul<l>atar*] ro'imthigitar L.

7. 1. *Ricfaither*] Ricfit- Hl, Ricfait- L. *gille*] gilla Hl, gillai L. 2. *a Crúachnaib*] a-luachraib L. *Ba meinic—acum-sa*] Ba

R 6. Tucad dóib iarum an muc  $\sqcap$  sesca dam dia tarraing na hénmuici, cenmóthá a mbiad archena. Mac Dá-Tho feín ocá feirthigis. 'Mochen dáib' ar sé, ' $\sqcap$  ní dabur samail frisin cutruma mbid sin; ataat muca imda  $\sqcap$  aighi lá Laighniu,  $\sqcap$  a testa dá bhar mbiathad anocht muir-fither duib amárach'. 'Is maith in biathad' ar Conchabar. Nónbar immorro ro'bá fón cleith fora' raiibe tarr na muici  $\sqcap$  bái a n-eiri and. 'Is maith in muc,' ar Conchabar. 'Is maith' or Ailill. 'Cindus is áil duib a roind' ar Bricriu Mac Carbhaid anúas asin imdaidh, 'bali i' tát laich gaili fer n-Érenn, acht a roind ar comromaib gaiscied?'  $\sqcap$  do'ratt cach dib builli dar srónn arailé ár sin. 'Dentar amlaid!' or Ailill. 'Is maith lind' or Conchabar, 'uair atat gille dún isin tig ro'imthigset in coicrích mórfacht.'

7. 'Ricfaither a les anocht do gille, a Conchabair,' ar Senlaech amra á Crúachnaib Con-Alath aniar; 'bá meinic roda Luachra Degad

rota Lūachra Dedad lim-sa foa tóin,<sup>19</sup> menic ag mēith díb  
d'<f>ācbáil acum-sa'. 'Ba méthiu a n-ag for'ac'bais-<s>iu  
5 ocainni' ol Muinremur mac Gerrginn. 'i. do brāthair  
fadéin i. Cruaichnu mac Rūadluim a Crūachnaib Con-  
Alad.' 'Nibo ferr side' ol Lugaid mac Con-Ruí 'oldās  
Inloth Mōr mac Fergusa meic Lēti fo'rācbad la Echbél mac  
nDedad hi Temair Löchra'. 'Cindas fir lib' ol Celtchair  
10 mac Uithec<h>air 'Conganchness mac Dedad do marbad  
dam-sa ocus a chenn do bēim de?'

8. Imma'tarlae dóib fodēoid co'tarat<sup>20</sup> int oīnfer for firu  
Hérenn i. Cet mac Māgach do Chonnachaib. Do'fūargailb

menic ag méth díb d'facbail acum-sa 7 rota Luachra Dedad fó tóin L.  
3. *Lūachra Dedad*] Luacrae Degad Hl. *menic*] minic Hl. *dib*  
d'<f>ācbáil] d'agbail daib H. 4. *Ba méthiu—ocainni*] Ba menciu let-  
sai ag meth d'acbail ocaind Hl. 5. *ocainni*] againde H. ocaind Hl.  
ol. *Muinremur mac Gerrginn*] om. L. ar Muindremair mac Gerrgind H.  
ar Munremur mac Gerginn meic Illodan meic Oingusa *Beldeirg meic*,  
Rudraig. Amal fo'rācbois do braithir etc. Hl. 6. *fadéin*] b-dein Hl.  
uoden H. *Con-Alad*] om. H. 7. *Nibo*] Nib- Hl, Nibad H.  
Nirbo L. *side*] saide L. *oldās*] oltas Hl, andás L. 8. *Inloth*  
Anloth Hl, Indloich H. *Lēti*] Lele meic Rudraig Hl. 9. *nDedad*  
Dedad L, H, nDegad Hl. *Löchra*] Luachra H. 10. *Uithec<h>air*  
Uithecar H, Uithidir Hl, Uth- L. *Dedad*] Degad Hl, Deghad H.  
11. *bēim*] bem Hl, pein H.

8. 1. *Imma'tarlae*] Immo'tarla trá L. 2. *Māgach*] Magoch Hl,  
Mat- L. do Chonnachaib] om. L. Do'fūargailb] Do'fuarcoib Hl

R fora tóin, bá meinic agh méith do facbail lim-sa beos.' 'Fa méith int  
ag for'ac'bais-siu lim-sa' ol Muinremar mac Geirrgind, 'i. do  
brathair féin, Cruithne mac Ruáidlinde a Cruachnaib Connacht.'  
'Nirbo ferr side' or Lugaid mac Con-Rái 'inás Irloth mac Fergusa  
meic Leiti for'ac'bad la h-Echbél mac Degad hi Temair Luachra.'  
'Cindus fir lib' ar Celtchair mac Uithechair 'Conganchnes mac Degad  
do marbad dam-sa fein 7 mé do bein a chinn de?'

8. Immá'tormaitl cách díb a chomrama a n-agaid araile co'ríacht  
fodeóigh cusin oenter ro'bris for each i. Cet mac Māgach do  
Connachaib. Túarcaib side immorro a gaisced dont slúaig (*sic!*) 7

side immurgu a gaisced ūas gaiscedaib int slūaig ocus ro' gab  
 scín inna láim ocus dessid ocon muicc. 'Fogabar do feraib  
 5 Hērenn trá' olse 'oīnfer tairisme comrama frim-sa, no lécid  
 na-mmucce do rainn dam ! '

9. Ni frith lāech a tairisme. Ros'lá i socht na h-Ulto.  
 'At'chí sūt, a Lōegairi,' ol Conchobar. 'Niba fir' ol Lōegaire  
 'Cet do rainn na mucce arar m-bélaib-ni'. 'An biuc, a  
 Lōegairi, corot'aicsteller! Is bés dúib-si far n-Ultaib' ol  
 5 Cet, 'cech mac gaibes gaisced acaib, is cucainni cenn a báiri.  
 Do'cūadais-siu dano isin cocrích. Imma'tarraid dún indi.  
 Fo'rācbais in roth ocus in carpat ocus na heocho, ocus  
 at'rulais fén ocus gaf triut. Nis'toirchi in muicc fon indas-  
 sin.' Dessid side dano.

Di'furgaib H. 3. immurgu] om. Hl. fair add. L. 4. Fogabar]  
 Hi forgabur Hl. Fagabar tra arse do feraib Her- L. 5. oīnfer]  
 cen fer H, om. L. frim-sa] frium-sa Hl.

9. 1. Ni frith—tairisme] om. L. Ros'lá ro'læ Hl. i socht  
 na h-Ulto] Ultai a socht H. 2. sūt] om. L. Lōegaire] Buadach add.  
 Hl. 3. Cet] Cét L. biuc] bic H, L. 4. corot'aicsteller] corot'  
 aicilliur Hl. corot'aicilliur ar Cet L. far] in-far L, in-bur Hl.  
 5. cech] nach H. cucainni] chugaindi H. cucainn Hl. 6. Do'cūadais]  
 siu] Do'chuaicaisiu L. Do'codhaise Hl. Do'chuad- H. cocrich]  
 coicrich dun H. indi] T, indti Hl, inti H, L. 7. Fo'rācbais]  
 fo'ragbuse H. heocho] heucho Hl. 8. at'rulais] at'rullais L.  
 Nis'toirchi] Ni'torci Hl. 9. Dessid—dano] Deisidein H.

R ro' gab a scín ina láim co'ndeisid ocon muic. 'Fogabar tra do feraib  
 Erenn' ol se 'oīnfer tairisme comroma dam-sa, no lécid in muic do  
 roinn dam !'

9. Ni frith in tan-sin lāech a tairisme ag Ulltaib, γ ro'lá socht mór  
 forra in tan-sin. 'Andam sin, a Laegairi' or Concabar. 'Nibá fir  
 ón' or Loeghairi, 'Cet do roinn na muici ar ar mbelaib-ne uili.' 'Mall  
 biuc, a Loeghairi' ar Cet, 'corom'gladathar-sa (sic!). Dáigh is bés  
 dáibh-si in bar n-Ulltachaibh, cach mac acaibh gabhus gaisced, is  
 chucainne cenn a báire. Do'chúadais-si isin coicrich γ imma'tarraid  
 dún isin coicrich, cur fácbaisi int ara γ in carpat γ na h-eochu lim-sa,  
 γ at'rullais γ gai tréot ár sin. Nis'toirchi an muc fón indus-sin.  
 Deisidh Loegaire ina śuidhe ina lebaid.

10.<sup>21</sup> Niba fir' ol läech find mór do-dechaid assind imdai, 'Cet do rainn na mucce arar mbéalaib-ni'. 'Coich and-so?' ol Cet. 'Is ferr di läech indai-siu' ol cach, 'Öengus mac Láme Gábaid sin di Ultaib'. 'Cid dia-tá Lám Gábuid fora 5 athair-sium?' ol Cet. 'Cid ám?' 'Ro-fetar-sa' ol Cet. 'Do-cúadus-sa sair fecht and. Égthir immum. Do-roich cach. Do-roich dano Lám. Tárilaic urchor do gaí mór form-sa. Dos-leicim-se dō in ngaí cétna co-mbert a láim de, co-mboi for lár. Cid do-bérad a mac do chomram frim- 10 sa?' Téit Öengus ina suide.

II. 'In comram de thairisem beus' ol Cet, 'no in mucc do rainn'. 'Niba fir a-rrann duit-siu cétomus' ol läech find mór de Ultaib. 'Cia and-so?' ol Cet. 'Éogan mac Durthacht sin' ol cach 'i. rí Fernmaige'. 'At-chondarc-

10. 1. mór] om. H. assind imdai] asa imdaig H, asan imd- Hl. 2. Coich] Cuich H, Hl. 3. di läech] do läech L. ol cach] om. H. 4. Láme] Lama Hl, L. dí] do L. Cid] Cia H. Gábuid] Gabaidh H, Gab- Hl. fora athair-sium] fora adair-sem Hl, for th'athair-siu L. 5. ám] on H. Ro-fetar-sa] Ro-fetor-sa H, Ro-fedur-sa Hl. 6. Do-cúadus-sa] Do-chuadusa L, Di-cuadusa H, Do-codus-sa Hl. sair] or se add. H. Égthir] Eighther L. 7. Tárilaic] dano add. H. urchor] ercor Hl. do] di H. 8. form-sa] dam-sa L. dō] om. Hl, dano dosom L. co-mbert] co-mben L. 9. chomram] comrama Hl. frim-sa] frium-sa Hl, om. H. 10. Téit] Desid Hl.

11. 1. comram] comroma Hl. 2. rainn] dam-sa add. L. a-rrann] T, a-rraind L, a raind Hl, a roind H. duit-siu] det-si Hl, dit-siu H. cétomus] cetamus H, chetumus L. 3 mór] om. Hl. de] di H, do Hl. and-so] and Hl. Éogan] Eug- Hl. 4. Durthacht] Dirthacht H, Deurtacht Hl. i.] om. H.

R 10. 'Nibá fir ón' or óclach find mór do Ulltaib, 'Cet do roinn na muici', 'oc tuidecht anfás asan imdaigh. 'Cia so?' or Cet. 'Is ferr do loech inái-si' or cach 'i. Oenghus mac Lámgubha do Ulltaib ind-sin.' 'Cid dia-tá Lámgubha fora athair?' or Cet. 'Ní-fetamar éimh' or cach. 'Ro-fetar-sa' ar Cet. 'Do-chúadus-sa sair' or sé 'fecht and. Eighther imum, conam-tarraid Lamguba a cumma cáich. Teilcid urchar do gai mór form-sa. Dus-leicim-si urchar don gai cétna fair-sium gur'ben a láim de, co-raib hi isind achad ina fiadnaisi. Cid do-beir mac an fir-sin do comroma chucam-sa?' or Cet. Ár sin téit Oengus ina leabaid.

11. 'In comroma do tairisim beos' or Cet 'no an muic do roind.' 'Níba fir a roind duit-si, a Cheit,' or loech find mór eili d'Ulltaib. 'Cia ann-so?' or Cet. 'Éogan Mór mac Durrtachta sin' or cach

5 sa riam' ol Cet. 'Cairm indom'acca?' ol Éogan. 'I ndorus do thige oc tabairt tānae bó hūait. Ro'égéd immum-sa isin tár. Tānacais-*< s >*iu fon égim. Ro'lécis gaí form-sa co'rrabae asmo scíath. Do'lléicim-se duit-siu in ngai cétna co'lluaid tret chenn ocus co'mbert do súil asdo chiunn. Atot: chiat 10 fir Hérenn co n-oénstúil. Messe thall in súil n-ailli asdo chinn.' Dessid side dano.

12. 'Frithálid, a Ultó, in comram beus' ol Cet. 'Nis'rainne indossa' ol Muinremor mac Gerginn. 'Inn é so Muinremor?' ol Cet. 'Is mé ro'glan mo goo fodéoid,<sup>22</sup> a Muinremu*< i >*r', ol Cet. 'Ni'fuilet trí thráth and ó thucus-*< s >*a trí laíchcenn 5 úait im chenn do chétmeic ast' ferunn.' Dessid side dano.

5. Cairm] Cia arm L. *indom'acca*] indom'facca L.  
inam'aca riamb H. inam'aco Hl. Éogan] Euc- Hl.  
6. thige] thaige L. tānae] tana L. Hl. Ro'égéd]  
Ro'héged L. Hl. Ro'eigheid H. immum-sa] immam Hl. isin]  
issa H. 7. Tānacais-*< s >*iu] Tanuic|ais-se Hl. Tangaisi H. égim]  
eigem H. Ro'lécis] Ro'legis Hl. Ro'thelgis L. Ro'theilcius H.  
form-sa] form-sa L. co'rrabae] co'rhaba L. co'raba H. co'raba Hl.  
8. asmo scíath] isan seichit Hl. duit-siu] deit-si H. det-siu Hl.  
9. tret] tréit L. tred Hl. triet H. chenn] chind H. ocus] 's H.  
chiunn] ciunt H. chind L. cinn Hl. 10. thall] tall L. H. in-  
n-ailli] int suil n-aile H. int súil aisle L.

12. 1. Frithálid] dano add. L. 2. Muinremor] Munremor L. Munn-  
remor Hl. Muindremar H. Gerginn] Gercind Hl. Geirgind H.  
so] seo L. Muinremor] Munremur L. Muinrem- Hl. Muindremar H.  
3. goo] gó L. fodéoid] fodeuidh H. a Muinremu*< i >*r] a Munremur  
L. a Mundrem- Hl. im Muindremar H. 4. Ni'fuilet] Ni'fuilet L.  
Nis'faliud Hl. thráth] trath H. Hl. laíchcenn] T. láíchcind L.  
laíchcind Hl. laochcind H. 5. chétmeic] cetic H. .c.mic Hl.

R 'i. rí Fernmaighi.' 'At' condarc-sa ríam' or Cet. 'Cait a'facadais?' ar Eogan. 'A ndorus do tigi féin ac tabairt tānae bó uáit. Ro'héged imum isin tir. Tarthusa (*sic!*) mé gur'chaithis sleig form co'raibe asmo scíath. Dus'lécim-si duit-si in sleig cétna co'ndechedaid triat cenn gur'ben do súil asdo chind. Conus'faicit fir Erenn co n-oénstúil o sin alle.' Deisidh ina śuidhi ár sin.

12a. 'In comroma beos, a Ulltu, 'ar Cet 'no in muc do roind!' 'Ni'roinnfir-si bheos' ar Muinremar mac Geirgind. 'In é Muin- remar so?' ar Cet. 'Is é' ar firu (*sic!*) Erenn. 'Mé ro'glan mo lám fádeoidh innat, a Muinremair' or Cet. 'Ni'uil tri tráth and ó tucus tri loechcind uáit um chend do cétmec ast' ferand feisin.' Deisidh Muinremar ina śuide.

'In comram beus!' ol Cet. 'Rot·bia són' ol Mend mac Sálchada. 'Cía so?' ol Cet. 'Mend' ol cách. 'Cid ane' ol Cet, 'meic na mbachlach cusna lesanmannaib do chomram cucum? Ar ba mese ba sacart oc baistiud ind anma-sin  
 le 10 fora athair, messé t<h>all a sáil de co claidiub conna ruc acht oínchois Úaim. Cid do·bérad mac ind oínchoisseda cucumsa?' Dessid side dano.

13. In comram beus!' ol Cet. 'Rot·bia són' ol lāech líath móir forgránada di Ultaib. 'Cía so?' ol Cet. 'Celtchair mac Uithechair sin' ol cách. 'An bic, a Cheltchair,' ol Cet, 'manip dom thūarcain fo chētóir. Rotānac-sa,<sup>23</sup> a Chelt-chair, co dorus do thige. Ro·hēged immum. Tánic cách. Tānacais-<s>iu dano. Dot·luid<sup>24</sup> i mbernai armo chenna-sa. Do·reilgis gaī form-sa. Ro·lēcus-<s>a gaī n-aill cucut-su co·ndechaid tret šliasait ocus tre hūachtar de

R 6. beus] beos H. 7. Sálchada] Salchadai H, Sale-a no Salcalgai HI (cf. R). Salcholcan L. Mend—cách] Mend mac Salchadai H. 8. meic] T, meic HI, m-c II, L. 9. cucum] cucom HI, chucum H, L. Ar ba—athair] Ar ba úaim-se fúair th'athair int ainm sin i. L. 13. oc baistiud] HI, ic baisted H. 10. t<h>all] ra'ben L. 11. cucum-sa] chucum L.

13. 1. Rot·bia] Robia H. són] om. L. 2. di] do L. 3. Uithe-chair] Uidiocuir H, Uithidir HI, Cuth-L. bic] bec H. 4. dom thūarcain] do imtuargain H. a Cheltchair] ol C. HI. 5. thige] toigi H. Ro·hēged] Fo·heged L. immum] umam-sae H. 6. Tānacais-<s>iu] tancaisi H. Dot·luid] Do·lluid H. chenn-sa] chind-sa L, cinn-sa HI. 7. form-sa] dam-sa L. Ro·lēcus-<s>a] Ro·thelgiusa L. 8. cucut-su] chucut-su L, cucoed-sa HI, fort-sai H. tret] tred HI, triat H, L. šliasait] liasait L. tre] tria H, L.

R 13. 'In comroma beos' ar Cet 'no in muc do roind!' 'Rot·fia-su ón' ar laech líath móir do Ultaib osé forgránada. 'Cía so?' ar Cet. 'Celtchair mac Uithechair sin' ar cách. 'An biuc, a Cheltchair,' ar Cet, 'minap dom tuarcain tice. Ranac-sa, a Cheltchair, gu dorus do thighi-si. Ro·heighedh imam. Tánic cach im diáigh. Tana-gais-<s>i a cumma chaich co·ndechais ar berna forma chinn, cur·teilcis gai form. Ro·teilceis-<s>a gai eili fort-sa co·ndechaid triat sliasait 7 tria uachtur do magrailli conit·fili a ngalar fuail o

macraille. Atáí co ngalur fúail ónd úair-sin, nicon·rucad  
10 mac na ingen duit. Cid dot·bérard cucum-sa?' Dessid side  
dano.

14. 'In comram beus!' ol Cet. 'Rot·bia sōn' ol Cúscraíd  
Mend Macha mac Conchobair. 'Cuich so?' ol Cet. 'Cúsc-  
raíd' ol cách; 'is adbar ríg ar deilb.' 'Ní buide frit' ol  
in gilla. 'Maith' ol Cet. 'Cucainni ceta·tudchad-so do  
5 chétgaisciud, a gillai. Imma·tarraíd dún issin chocrich.  
Fo·ræcbais trian do muintire, ocus is <s>amlaid do·cūadaiss  
ocus gaí tríat brágat conna·ētai focal fort chenn i córai; ar  
ro·loitt in gaí féithi do brágat. Conid Cúscraíd Mend

9. *macraille*] magraille H.      *nicon·rucad*] noco·rucad L, Hl,  
nocha·rugadh H.      10. *na*] no L.      *duit*] det Hl, ond uair-sin add.  
L.      *cucum-sa*] chucum-sa L.

14. 1. *beus*] beos H.      *Rot·bia*] Rot·biad H.      2. *Cuich*] Cia Hl. *so*]  
seo L.      4. *Cucainni*] Cucainn L.      *ceta·tudchad-so*] ceta·tudchad-  
sai H, ceta·tuchad-sa Hl, ceta·thanacais L.      5. *dún*] dunn Hl.  
6. *Fo·ræcbais*] Fo·ræcbais H.      *do·cūadaiss*] do·codhaiss Hl,  
do·cuadaise H, do·chuadais L.      7. *conna·ētai*] conna·hetai L, cona·etai  
H, cona·hetai Hl.      *fort chenn*] ar do cend Hl.      8. *ro·loitt*] ro·tesc  
Hl.      *brágat*] pragat H, braget L, brag- Hl.      9. *atot chomnaic*]

R sin ille 7 conna·rucad mac na ingen duit iarum.' Deisidh Cealtchair  
ina suidhe iar sin.

12b. 'In comroma béis' or Cet 'no in muc do roind!' 'Rot·fia-su'  
or Mend mac Salcada (no -calcu). 'Cia so?' or Cet. 'Mend' or  
cách. 'Cid lib' or Cet, 'mic na mbachlach gusna lesanmaib (*sic!*) do  
tiachtain do chomroma cucum-sa? Uáir bá misi bá sacart baistidh  
an anma-sin arth' athair-si, uáir is mé tall a sal de (i. co cloidem)  
connách·ruc acht aensal úaim leis. Cid do·béradh mac in fir-sin do  
chromroma cucum-sa?' Deisid Mend ina šuide.

14. 'In comroma béis' ar Cet 'no in muc do roind!' 'Rot·fia són'  
ar Cumscraíd Mend Macha mac Concabair. 'Cia so?' ar Cet.  
'Cumscraíd sin' ar cách. 'Is adbur rig arái delbha'. 'Ní tuilli  
buidhe frit' ar in gilla. 'Maith' or Cet. 'Cucaindi' ar sé 'tucais-si  
do cetghaiscedh ar tú. Imma·tarraíd dún 'nar ndís isin coicrich.  
For·facbais-si trian do muintir lim-sa, 7 is amlaid do·chuadais-<s>i  
ass 7 gai triat bragait connách·tic focal a córai tardo chend, ó  
ro·gonad feithi do bragat. Conid Cumscraíd Mend Macha do

atot'chomnaic ḍond ūair-sin.' Do'rat tár fon n-indas-sin  
10 forsin cóiced n-uile.

15. In tan didiu ro<nd>d'mbertaigestar ocon muicc ocus  
scian inna láim co'n-accatar Conall Cernach is'tech. Is and  
tarblaing for lár in tige. Ferait Ulaid fáilti móir fri Conall.  
Is and ro'lá Conchobar in cennidi dia chinn ocus nos'  
5 mbertaigedar. 'Is maith lenn ar cuit do thairiuc' ol Conall.  
'Cia rannas dúib?' 'Ro'ddét dond fiur nod'ranna' ol  
Conchobar 'i. Cet mac Māgach.' 'In fir, a Cheit', ol  
Conall, 'tusso do rainn na-mmucce'? Is and as'bert Cet:  
‘Fochen<sup>25</sup> Conall, cride licce, londbruth loga, luchair  
10 ega, guss flann ferge fo chích curad crēchtaig cathbūa-  
daig. At comsa mac Findchoīme frim'<sup>26</sup>.

ata'comnaic H. *Dorat—indas-sin]* Do'rat tra aithis fon  
n-innus-sin Hl, Do'rat tra fon n-innasin ail L. *10. forsin]* foran Hl.  
*n-uile]* uile L, uili H.

15. 1. *ro<nd>d'mbertaigestar]* rot'mbertaigestair H, rot'mbertaices-  
tar Hl, ro'mbertaigestar L. 2. *is'tech]* is'teg Hl. 3. *Ferait—Conall]* om.  
Hl. *Ulaid]* immurgu add. L. 4. *nos'mbertaigedar]* nos'mbertaige-  
tor H, nod'bertaigedar Hl, rod'mbertaigedar L. 5. *thairiuc]*  
airiuc H. 6. *Ro'ddét]* Ro'det H, Hl. 7. *Māgach]* Matach L.  
*Cheit]* Ceit H, Hl, Chit L. 8. *muicce]* arar mbelalb-ne add. Hl.  
10. *flann]* fland H, L. 11. *At]* Ad L. *comsa]* coimsa Hl (*Chad-  
wick*, p. 47). *frim]* frum H, frim-sa Hl. 12. *Et—Conall]*

R comainm ond uair-sin ille.' Dorat tra fon n-indus-sin aithis 7 beim  
forsan cóicedh n-uili.

15. In tan ro'certaigh ocin muic 7 a scian ina láim, connacatar  
Conall Cernach chuca isin tech. 7 ro'turblaing for lár in tighi.  
Ferait Ulltaig fáilti móir fri Conall in tan-sin. Is and-sin ro'lá  
Conchabar a chathbarr dia chend 7 nos'bertaighend ina inadh  
feisin. 'Is maith lind' ar Conall 'ar cuit do tárrachtain dún i  
n-erlaime. Cia roinnes dáib?' ar Conall. 'Ruc óenfer d'feraib  
Herenn ar comrromaib a roind .i. Cet mac Mágach.' 'In fir sút, a  
Cheit', ar Conald 'tussa do roind na muici?' 'Is fir co deimin' ar  
Cett. Is and as'bert Cet fri Conall: 'Fochen Conall, cridhe licce,  
londbruth logha, luchair egha, gus fland feirgi fo chich curadh

~~X~~ Et dixit Conall:

'Fochen Cet, Cet mac Mágach, magen curad, cride  
n-ega, ethre n-ela, err trén tressa, trethan ágach, caín  
tarb tnúthach, Cet mac Mágach.<sup>27</sup>

Bid<sup>28</sup> menn innar n-imchomruc-ni ón' ol Conall, 'ocus  
bid menn inar n-imscarad; bid airscéla la fer mbrot, bid  
fiadnaisce la fer manath; ar ar'cichset airg loman londgliaid  
na da err eblait écht ar écht, regaid fer dar fer is'taig-seo  
innocht.'

16. 'Eirg ón muicc didiu!' ol Conall. 'Cid dano dot'béradsu  
su cucce?' ol Cet. 'Is fir' ol Conall '**Cet**<sup>29</sup> do chungid  
chomrame cuccum-sa. Do'bér oinjomram duit, a Cheit,'  
ol Conall. 'Tongu na'tongat mo thuath, ó ro'gabus gai im

Conid and at'b- Conall L [on the margin], om. HI. 13. *MágachMatach L. 14. *ethre*] eithre L. 15. *err*] eirr L. 16. *menn*] mend  
*omnes*. *n-imchomruc-ni*] n-imchomruic-ni (-rui- on the margin for  
-rr- in the text) L, n-imcomrac-ni HI, comruc-ni H. 17. *menn*]  
mend *omnes*. *bíd airscéla*] biad arscela HI. 18. *manath*] mannach  
H (cf. R) ar ar'cichset] H, ar arciget HI, ad'cichset L. 19. *airg*]  
om. H. 19. *da err—regaid*] om. L. *eblait écht ar écht*] Pokorny,  
eblaid echtair acht HI, eplaid hechtair acht H. 20. *is'taig-seo  
innocht*] indocht as'tig-si H.*

16. 1. *Eirg*] Eirc HI. *didiu*] dano HI. *dano*] em HI. 2. *cucce*]  
cuci HI, chucci L, chuici H. *chungid*] chuincidh H, cunch- HI.  
3. *chomrame*] chomraime L, comraime H. *cucum-sa*] cucam-sa HI,  
chucum-sa L, chuccam-sai H. *oinjomram*] oincomramha HI. *duit*[  
deit H, doit HI. 4. *thuath*] thuatha H.

R crechtaig cathbuadaigh! At-chim-si mac Findchaime.' Is ann  
as'bert Conall fri Cet:

'Fochen Cett, Cet mac Mágach, maighen churad, cridhe  
n-egha (no ela), err trén tressa, trethan ágach, caintarbh  
cruthach, Cet mac Mágach.

Bid meand inar comrac-ne ón' or Conall, 'bid mend inar  
n-imscaradh; beitit arscela la fer braitt, bid fiadnaisce la fer manach;  
ar ar'cincet airg loman lonngliaidh na da fer eblaid echtaerechragaitt  
fertair san tigh-si anocht.'

16. 'Eirg on muic, a Cheit!' ar Conall. 'Cid didiu dot'béra-su  
cuici?' or Cet. 'Is fir' or Conall, 'do chuinncid comroma chucam-sa  
sin. Do'bér éim comroma deit' ar Conall. 'Toingim a toingit mo  
túath, o ro'gabus gai no g<aisce>d, nách'rabha cen guin duine do

- 5 láim nad'raba cen guin duini do Connachtaib cach  
 öenlaithi ocus orcin fri daigid cech n-öenaidchi, ocus  
 nirocotlus riam cen cenn Connachtaig fom gluin.  
 'Is fir' ol Cet, 'at ferr do läech indó-sa. Mad Ánluan  
 no'beth is'taig, do'bérad comram ar araile duit. Is anim  
 10 dún nad'fil is'taig.' 'Atá immurgu' ol Conall, oc tabairt  
 chinn Ánlúain assa chriss; ocus do'léici do Chet dara bruinni  
 co'rróemid a loim fola fora bēolu. Ro' gab side immurgu ón  
 muic, ocus dessid Conall acci.

17. 'Tecat don chomram a fecht-sa!' ol Conall. Ni'fríth  
 ón<sup>30</sup> la Connachta läech a thairisme. Do'rataad immurgu  
 damdabach dona boccótib immi im<m>a cuairt, ar

5. *do Connachtaib cach oenlaithi*] cech oenlaithi do Connachtaib Hl. 6. *n-öenaidchi*] oenaidchi H., n-aidchi Hl.  
 7. *gluin*] glun Hl. For the whole passage from nad'raba to gluin L has: nach menic ro'bá cen chend Connachtaig fóm chind oc cotlud 7 cen guin duine cech oenlá 7 cech oenlaithi. 8. *fir*] ferr H. *indó-sa*] andó-sa L, indu-sae Hl, indu-sai H. *Ánlúan*] Andluan Hl. 9. *no'beth*] do beith H. *is'taig*] is'tigh H. *comruma*] comruma Hl. *duit*] doid Hl. 10. *dún*] duin H. *nad'fil*] na'fil L. *is'taig*] is'tig H. Hl. 11. *Ánlúain*] Anluan H. *chriss*] crios Hl. *do'léici*] do'léici Hl. nos'leice L. *dara*] ara L. 12. *immurgu*] dano H. 13. *acci*] aici H, aicce L.

17. 1. *Tecat don*] Teat dom H. *chomram*] comruma Hl. *a fecht-sa*] fadecht-sai H, budecht-sa Hl. 3. *im<m>a cuairt*] 'ma cuairt Hl, imm cuairt L.

R Connachtaib cach lái 7 gan orgain cach n-oenaidchi, 7 naro'chodus cen cenn Condachtaig fom glún.' 'Is fir' or Cet, 'at ferr do laech andú-sa amlaid.' Dia mbeith Anluán mac Magach as'tigh' or Cet, 'do'beradh sidhe comhráma for aarili duit, 7 is ainimh nách'fuil isin tig anocht.' 'Atá immorro' ar Conall, la tabairt cinn Anluain asa cris; 7 léicidh co Cet dara bruinde dó co'roimidh a loim fora beolu. Deisid Conall ocin muic far sin 7 téit Cet úaithe.

17. 'Tægat don comroma hi fecht-sa!' or Conall. Ni frith ón la Connachtaib in tan-sin laech a thairisme hi comromuib, ar roba lesc leo a marbad do ráith. Do'rataad Ulaid amdabaig do scíatháib uime

ro·boí drochcostud is'taig do chloīndibircthib la drochdaīni.<sup>31</sup>  
 5 Luid īarum Conall do rainn na-mmucce. Ocus gebid *dano* cenn in tarra ina bēolo, co·tairnic dó rann na-mmucce.  
 Ro·sūig in tairr .i. ere ind<sup>32</sup> nónbair cona·farcaib bannai de.

18. Ni·tarat immurgu do Chonnachtaib acht dā c<h>ois na-mmucce foa brágit. Ba becc *dano* la Connachta a cuit. At·ragat sidi, at·ragat *dano* Ulaid, co·rroacht cách araile. Ro·boí trā buille dar áo i suidiu, combo comard ra sliss<sup>33</sup>  
 5 in tige in carnāil ro·boí for a lár, co·mbātar na srotha din chrú forna doirsi. Maidith *dano* in sluag forna doirsi<u>

4. *is'taig*] as'tigh H. *do chloīndibircthib*] T, do cloin-dibraithib HL, di claondipractib H, do chloendiburgun L. *drochdaīni*] drochduine H, -daii illegible in L. 6. *bēolo*] beola beula HL. *co·tairnic*] co·tránic L. *rann*] T, raind H, L, roinn HL. 7. *ere*] eri HL, eiri H, ære L. *ind nónbair*] inonbair H. *bannai*] bandai H, banna HL, ní L.

18. 1. *dā*] a da L. 2. *foa*] fo L. *dano*] immurgu H. *Connachta*] Condachlaib HL. *cuit*] cuitidh HL. 3. *sidi*] saide L. *dano*] om. H. *co·rroacht*] co·rroacht HL, co·rrrocht H, co·rriacht L. 4. *buille*] builli L, HL. *áo*] ho HL, ó L. *combo*] comba HL, L. *ra*] ro HL. 5. *tige*] taige L. *carnāil*] carnal HL. *for a lár*] for lár (friar Facs.) in taigi L. *din chrú*] don chrú L, om. HL. 6. *forna doirsiu*] forsna dorsi L, forna doirsip H. 6. *Maidith*] Maidigh HL, Maidit L. *in sluag*] na sluag L.

R immá cuairt, ar boi drochcostad isin tigh, ar do·teiletís lucht in leithi-si na clocha for lucht in leith<i>aili. Luid īarum Conall do roinn na muici, 7 gabaid cenn in tairne ina béolu curu'scaith dó roinn na muici. Ro·súid in tarr uili 7 eiri nonbair bai ann, connár·fácaib banda de, 7 ro·chuir a thuind 7 a srebhann tiadh, ut dixit poeta (cf. §22c):

Fiadna chrobaib for creit chairr,  
 eiri nonbair a tromthairr;  
 cen bái ac roind robailc co rath  
 do·romaitl Conall Cernach.

18. Ní·thard immorro do Chonnachtaib acht cethraime na muici no da cois na muici fo braghait. Ba bec lá Connachtaib tra a cuit don muic. At·raghat side súass, at·raghat didiu Ulaid don leith eile, co·riacht cách araili dib. Ro·bái tra builli tar cluáis 7 tar cend and-sin, gurbó comard ré slis in tigi in carn do corpaib na laech ro·bái fora lár. Ar ro·marbha ceithri cét 7 mflí fer n-armach iter Ulltu 7 Connachta and-sin, coro'm<a>idhetur secht srotha do ful 7 do chrú amach darna secht ndoirrsib. Maidhidh didiu amach dona iluagaib tarne doirrsib-sin euro·lásat gáir móir for lár ind lis 7 cách

co'rralsat soimol<sup>34</sup> for lár ind liss i. cāch oc trūastad a chēli.  
Is and gabais Fergus dōib daur mór ro'boí for lár ind liss  
assa frēnaib. Maidit immach dano assind liss. Do'berar  
10 in cath i ndorus ind liss.

19. Is and luid Mac Dathó immach ocus in cú inna láim,  
co'rrailced etorro dús cia dib do'ngegad i. rús con. Do'  
rraíga in cú Ultó ocus ro'léci for ár Connacht, ar ro'mebaid  
for Connachta. As'berat-som is i m-Maigib Ailbi ro'gab in  
5 cú fertais in charpait fo Ailill ocus Meidb. Is and do'n-áraill  
Fer Loga i. ara Ailella ocus Medba co'rrala a cholainn for  
leth ocus corro'an a chenn i fertais in charpait. As'berat  
dano is de atá Mag n-Ailbi i. Ailbe ainm in chon.

7. co'rralsat—liss] co'rralsat soimol for lar an tigi no an lis Hi  
co'rralsat for lar ind lis (sic) H, co'rralsat grith mór co'suifed ful,  
mol for lár ind liss L. a chēli] ar cheile H. 8. daur]  
T, dair omnes. 9. frēnaib] frenaiph H, fremaib Hl, L. immach  
dano] didiu amach H.

19. 2. co'rrailced] coro'leiced L. do'ngegad] no'thogad L.  
4. Connachta] Connacht Hl. i m-Maigib] a Moigh Hl. Ailbi]  
Ailbe L. in cú] om. H. 5. Meidb] fo Meidb L. 6. i.] om. L.  
co'rrala] coro'la Hl, i. corrala L. 7. As'berat] At'berat L. 8. dano]  
dno Hl. atá] atat H, om. Hl. Mag n-Ailbi] Mag Ailbe L,  
Maighe Ailbe H.

R dib ac truastrad 7 ac marbad a cheili. Is and-sin gabais Fergus  
dōib i. do Conachaib in ndaraig móir bái for lár ind liss iarna beim  
dó asa fremaib. At'berat araili is é Cu-Rí mac Dáirí ro'gab in  
ndaraig dōib, 7 is ann-sin do'riacht-som fat; ar ni'raibi nech d'feraib  
Muman and reimhe-sin acht Lugaid mac Con-Rí 7 ceteri (cetin MS.)  
pauci. O do'riacht Cu-Rí fat, ruc leth na muici cona druim ó Leith  
Cuinn a oenar. Maidid tra dib asin lis amach. Do'gniat cath i  
ndorus an lis beos.

19. Is and-sin do'chúaid Mac < Dá >-Thó amach 7 in cú ina láim,  
curo'leic etorra lí dús cia dib no'toghad. Do'raegha tra in cú  
Ulltu 7 for fóibair for letrad Connacht co mór. Do'coidh Ailill 7  
Medb ina carpat 7 a n-ara leo, gur'leic Mac Dá-Tho in coin ina  
ndfaigh. 7 at'berat-som is a Moigib Ailbe ro'gab cú fertas in carpat  
bái fó Oilill 7 fó Meidb. Is and-sin do'rat ara Ailella 7 Medba builli  
don choin curolá a coland for leith 7 gu'ran in cend hi fertais in  
carpait oc Ibhar Cinn Chon; unde Connachta dicunt < ur>. 7  
as'berat-som didiu is ón coin-sin ro'hainmnigthea Muighi Ailbi, úair  
rob Ailbe ainm in chon.

20. Do'lluid a-mmaidm andess for Beluch Sen-Roírenn, for Áth Midbine i Maistin, sech Cill nDara, sech Ráith Imgain, hi Fid nGaible do Áth Mac Lugnai, sech Druim-Dá-Maige, for Drochet Coirpri. Oc Áth Chinn Chon i mBiliu, is and ro'lá cenn in chon asin charput. Oc techt iar fraichrud Midi síar, is and do:n-árlaic Fer Loga isin fraich .i. ara Ailella, ocus ro'ling isin carpat iar cún Conchobair co'rragab a chenn dara aiss. 'Emde, a Chonchobair!' else. 'T'ögriar!' ol Conchobar. 'Niba móir', ol Fer loga '.i. mo  
 10 brith latt co Emain Macha ocus mná òentama Ulad ocus a n-ingena macdacht do gabál chepóce cecha nóna immum co:n-érbrat: Fer Loga mo lennán-sa'. Ba écen ón, ar ní'laimtis cena la Conchobar. Ocus ro'léced Fer Loga dar

20. 1. *Beluch Sen-Roírenn*] Beul - Sen-Roírind Hl, Beluch sech Roírind H, Beluch Mugna Sen-Roírind L. 2. *Midbine*] Midbindii (?) Hl. *Cill nDara*] Cill Dara H, Druim Craig fris'rater Cell Dara indiu L. 3. *Imgain*] Inmgain (*read n-Imgain?*) H. *Lugnai*] Lugna H, Lughna Hl. 4. *Drochet*] Drochat Hl, Drochad H. *Coirpri*] Cairp- L, Corbri Hl. 5. *ro'lá*] ro'ladh Hl. 6. *do:n-árlaic*] ro'ling Hl. 7. *Ailella*] 7 Medba *add.* Hl. *carpat*] carput L, carp- H, carb- Hl. 8. *co'rragab*] co'rragaib L, coro'gab H, Hl. *Emde*] T, Emd (*or Enid?*) Hl, Enni (*Scarre*) or Einn (*Chadwick, p. 53*) H, Beir buide n-anacuil L. 9. *mór*] on *add.* Hl. 10. *brith*] breith L, bret Hl. *latt*] lat Hl. *co Emain*] co h-Emain H, Hl. do Emain L. *òentama*] oentoma H, Hl. 11. *macdacht*] macdochit Hl, macducht H. *chepóce*] cepoici Hl. *cecha—immum*] imum cecha nona Hl. 13. *'laimtis*] 'lamdis H, 'lamdais Hl. *ro'léced*]

R 20. Is sí iarum conair tancatar Connachta andes .i. for Belach Mughna sech Roírinn, sech Áth Midbine a Maistin, sech Cill Dara, sech Ráith Imgán a Fid nGaibli do Áth Mac Lughna, sech Druim-Dá-Maige, for Drochat Cairpri. Is ann-sin ro'lá cend in chon asin carput or Áth Chind Chon a Feraib Bili. Oc techt iar fraechmagh Midhe sfar, is ann-sin do:n-árlaic Fer-Loga isin fraech .i. ara Ailella, 7. forto'leblaing in carpat far cul Conchobair coro'gaib a cenn tara ais. 'Indar lem' or sé, 'a Conchobair, nocha raghthar de.' 'T'uágreir deit' or Conchabar. 'Niba móir uait itir ón' or Fer-Loga, 'úair gébat mo breith lat co h-Emain Macha 7 mná Ulad 7 a n-ingena macdactha do gabál a chepoige (.i. a sianain) imum-sa cacha nona, 7 co:n-abrat uili: Fer-Logha mo lennan' et reliqua. 'Rot fia són' ar Conchabar. Ba heicen didiu do ingenaib Emna sin do dénam, ar

Āth Lūain síar dia bliadna ocus dī gabair Conchobair leis  
 15 co n-allaib óir friu.

Scéla muice Meic Dathó in sin.

TWO POEMS ON THE DOG AILBE AND ON MAC DATHÓ'S PIG.

I

21. Is de ro·cēt :

- a. A gillu Connacht nād·līu for trommacht ac apairt gó,  
     gilla lasmbo becc far cuit fo·rodail muicc Meic Dathó.
- b. Na trí coicait coica fer,<sup>35</sup> dó do·llotar almaib tor ;  
     comrac ūalle im Ailbe sin, bec in cin tre <h>aingne  
     5 con.
- c. Conchobar būadach rothelt,<sup>36</sup> Ailill slūagach ocus Cet,  
     Bodb iar n-áraib fora slicht, Cú-Chulainn, ní·dāmair  
     cert.
- d. Congal Aidni and anair,<sup>37</sup> Fiamain Dúin Binne din  
     muir ;  
     ro·chēs tairmthechta īar sin Éogan mac Dairmhechta  
     6 duib.

ra·leiced L, ro·lecadh Hl.     14 dī] da H, L.     leis] les Hl.     16. in  
 sin] sin H, Scela—sin] om. L. (see Preface, p. i).

**21. 1. Is de ro·cēt**] Is de ro·ced Hl, Is de ro·chet H, Conid de-sin  
 ro·cet L.     2. for] far L.     ac apairt] ic rada L.     3. lasmbo] lasma  
 L, rosmbo H, Hl. far] for H, Hl. fo·rodail] forfodail L, fo·rodaill H.  
 4. dō] do blotted out in Hl. almaib] a linaib Hl, a linaib H.     5. tre] tria H, L.  
 6. <h>aingne con] changin chon L.     8. Aidni] Aindine  
 H.     Dúin] Dun H.     Binne] Bindi Hl.     din] den Hl, don L.  
 9. tairmthechta] tairmtecht H.     sin] tain Hl.     Éogan] Eogan Hl.  
 Dairmhechta] Dertechtaí H.

R ni·lamhdaiss cena lá Conchabar gena dénam.     7 ro·léic dia bliadna  
 for Áth Luáin sair (sic !) 7 dá ech Conchabar imme cona srianaib  
 óir friú.     7 ní·ruc na cepóca cé ruc na heocha.

Conidh hé sin scaradh Ulad ocus Connacht im choin Meic Dá-Thó  
 7 immá muic.

- 10 e. Trī meic Nera ar<sup>38</sup> lín lerg, trī meic Uislenn cobra  
ngarg,
- Senlāech Arad anba borb a Crúachnaib Con-Alad  
n-ard.
- f. Dubthach Emna, ard a bríg, Baithēn Berba bréthir  
bláith,  
Illann airdirc ilair glond, Muinremur lond Locha Sáil.
- g. Conall Cernach, crūaid a gal, Marcān Sinna sētrod son,  
Celtchair Ulad, fer dar fer, Lugaid Muman mac  
15 trī con.
- h. Fethis Fergus Ailbe n-oill, crothis doib dairbre ndall,  
gabais faínbrat tar sciath scenb, brōenderc<sup>39</sup> toidlech  
tar fern flann.
- i. Cethern mac Fintain ro'bith, Úathad a lín forsind áth;  
Fir Ól n-Écmacht, érmaig slúag, nis relic úad rē sē  
tráth.
- 20 j. Feidlimid co n-ilur thor,<sup>40</sup> Lōeguire Būadach, fō fair;  
ba leth ndogra immon coin Conāed mac Morna  
nach·mair.<sup>41</sup>
- k. Mōra airig aidbli bann, crōdai curaid, cumtaig dind,  
móra fiana, fortbi chland, móra gíalla, móra gill.<sup>42</sup>

10. *ngarg*] garg H. 11. *anba*] ann ba Hl. nadbo L. *n-ard*]  
ard L. 12. *Emna*] Enna Hl. 13. *airdirc*] irdaire L. 14. *airdir glond*] ilar nglond  
H. ilur nglonn Hl. 15. *Muinremur*] Munremur L, Hl. Muindremar  
H. 16. *Marcān Sinna*] Marcach Sindae H. *sētrod*] setrad  
H. set ron Hl. 17. *dairbre*] an dairbri Hl. 18. *faínbrat*  
faonbrat H. fianbrat L. 19. *tar*] dar L. 20. *scenb*] scell H. Hl. *brōenderc*]  
brónnderg L. pronderg H. 21. *tar fern*] dar fer L. 22. *úathad a lín*  
uathud a-lín L. 23. *slúag*] istraig L (? Facs.). 24. *ri* L. 25. *tráth*  
thráth L. 26. *Feidlimid*] Feilim- Hl. 27. *Lōeguire*] Loeg- L, Loeg-æ  
Hl. is Laoguire H. 28. *fō fair*] fair H. sair L. 29. *ndogra*  
ndograi H. L. 30. *Conāed*] Conaeth L. 31. *Morna*] Mornai H. L. *nach*  
*mair*] nach·mar Hl. 32. This stanza is wanting in H and is added  
on the upper margin in Hl. 33. *bann*] bang (?) L. 34. *curaid*] curid Hl.  
cumtaig] cumd- Hl. 35. *fiana*] fina L. 36. *fortbi*] forthi L. 37. *chland*]  
clann Hl. 38. *gill*] A gill- add. Hl. A. add. L.

## II

(For the manuscripts, see the Preface, p. v.)

22. a. Muc Mic Dá-Thó, tlachtmüad torc,<sup>43</sup> nocharb í ind  
attrúag imnocht;  
co cenn secht mbliadan, cen brath, sesca gammach dia  
bīathad.
- b. Ba h-airdirc in moltach mas, feib sontar trīasin  
senchas;  
cen chlethbratha ros·can clú,<sup>44</sup> cethracha dam dia fothu.
- 5 c. Fiadnaib crōdaib<sup>45</sup> for creit chairr ere nōnbair 'na  
tromthairr;  
céin boī ac rainn robailc co rath dos·romailt Conall  
Cernach.
- d. Cías lū<sup>46</sup> Ailbe im grād nglan, cú dia·ndechedaid cāch  
cosnam,  
ce do·raig gressa don phurt, nírbo messa de in  
mórmucc.
- e. <sup>47</sup>[Lotar dó iar ndó*< i >*tib drenn<sup>48</sup> cōic cōicid inna  
hÉrenn,  
dos·fuc a combāg cucce corbo<sup>49</sup> olldām ūenmucce.]

22. 1. *tlachtmüad*] *Gwynn*, lac(h)tmuad Hl, Ld, tlachtmad(h) Lc, S.  
*nocharb*] nocorb Ld. 2. *cen brath*] co mblaithd Lc. *dia*] coa Ld.  
3. *moltach*] molbhach Lc, S. *sontar*] sontair Ld, rantar Lc. 4. *cen-*  
*clú*] cen cleith mbratha etc. Ld, cen cleith mbratha rus·can clu Hl, can  
chleith bá rath rodus·brug Lc, e. c. brathar rothasbrudh S. *fothu*  
fothe Ld, fothag Lc, fothag S. 5. This stanza is quoted in R (p. 17.  
§17) *Fiadnaib*] Fiadna R, Amra Lc, S. *crōdaib*] crobaib Hl, chrobaib  
R, coraib Ld. *for creit*] rocret H, for cert Ld, fo creich Lc. *ere*  
airi Lc (S). 6. *dos·romailt*] do·romailt R, rus·tomailt Lc, ro·  
thomailt S. 7. *Cías lū*] T. Ciaslai Lc (S?), Cernslu Ld, Ciaruslui Hl.  
*im grād*] na ngruad Lc, S. *dia·ndechedaid*] dianad caidli Lc, S.  
*cāch*] an Lc, S. 8. *ce do·raig*] Ld, *Gwynn*, gédrarich  
Hl, gidairid Lc, diárairigh (?) S. *nírbo messa de*] dó nírbo  
mesa Lc, S. 9. *ndó*< i >*tib drenn*] toidecht treall Lc, taidhibh  
thall S. *inna*] ina Ld, ana Lc, S. 10. *combāg*] combáigh S,  
comaid Lc. *cuccé*] cucca Ld, cuco Hl, cuicce S, acú Lc. *corbo*  
nirbo Hl, rob Lc, móir in S. *olldām*] olldáimh S, ollaim a Lc.

1. Mes-Gegra, Mes-Roīda rán dā mac Dá-Thó na trom-dám;  
 in<sup>50</sup> Mes-Roīda, fri fēith fuit iss é ro'mē*< i>th* in mōrmuic.

### ORIGIN OF THE NAME OF MAG LÉNA.

(The words within brackets are insertions, found only in the Book of Lecan.)

23. Mag Léna, canas ro'hainmniged? Ní hanna. Léna mac Roīda .i. mac Mis-Réta, is hé ro'alt muicc Meic Dathó. Fos-fūair i nDaire Bainb i n-oirthair Bladhma. Fo'rorbairt leis co cenn secht mblíadan co'mbātar secht n-airtim di 5 forbaidh saille fora srūib. Dia'tultatar Ulaid ocus Fir Ól n-Écmacht do feis Meic Dathó do'dechas ó Maine Athrai cuice do c<h>uingidh na muice do chobair a einich. [Ar bādar cūic cōicidh Érenn amun feis.] Ocus do'fārgaidh cāecait torc togaidi dia ēisi, ocus ní'rógab ūada. [Seasca 10 gamhnach a ngurt fēoir aga biathadh, ceathracha dam dia cumscachadh ocus eri nōnmair ina ta<i>>rr, conas'rameilt Conall Cearnach céin bās aca comroind. Meis-Géadhra ocus Mes-Roda dā mhac Dá-Thó. Le Mes-Roda ro'n-alt an muc.]

15 Do'chūaidh dano Léna re muicc for Dubchlais riana tidnacul ūad.<sup>51</sup> In bail a mboī, con'atail and, co'n-ūargaib

11. *Mes-G. Mes-R.*] Mes-Ráeda Mes-Gedra Hl. 12. *Mes-Roīda*] mes Lc. fēith] feith les Lc. ro'mē*< i>th*] do'meth Lc.

23. 2. *mac Roīda—Réta*] mac Mes-Roda Lc. 4. *secht—forbaidh*] nai'n-ordlaigi da formaid Lc. 5. *Dia'tultatar*] Lodar Lc. Ól n-E.] nolnecmacht RC. 6. *Maine Athrai*] mathair Lc. 7. *cuice*] chuigi .i. o mnai Mic Da-Thó Lc. 8. *do'fārgaidh*] targaid Lc. 9. *ēisi*] heis Lc. ní'rögab ūada] ní'rágab uaidh Lc. 13. *mhac Dá-Thó*] mhac Mic Dá-thó Edition. 15. *dano*] iarum Lc. Léna] mac Mes-Roda add. Lc. re lléa Lc. Dubchlais] n-aidchi gaír add. RC. riana tidnacul] riana thidnacul RC, rena h-idlacad Lc. 16. *In bail—and*] Con'tuil a fail (sic!) a mbi Lc. co'n-ūargaib]

in muc muccrais tairis cen airiugad dō corod'mūchais; cona<d> claid-sium dano oc suide, co'roacht grāinne a chloidim in muic combo marb. Ocus do'dechaid Follscaide 20 mucaid Meic Dathó co'ruc in muic frisin feis, ocus coro'lā firt Lēna ann. Unde Mag Lēna.

24. a. Inmain in fert, fichtib slúag, ocus inmain lecht láechbúan,<sup>52</sup>  
inmain marbán cen mire dia'tuc banbán bithlige.
- b. Scenb in scél ro'scáfled ann, láech nach·laíded<sup>53</sup>  
nach·labrann;  
díth líath Léna cen logud do'rat úath is airomun.
- c. Léna mac Róeda rathaig ailis muic, mó cach fachaid;  
rob é sin in torc tigba las'rort Léna in láechbidba.
- d. Is de-sin fris'ngéra<sup>54</sup> thúaid Mag lond<sup>55</sup> Léna co láechbúaid,  
ón gas gurm no·gaibed gail, luid as, aided nár'b inmain.
- e. Dia·lotar<sup>56</sup> 'na tóitib trell<sup>48</sup> cóic cóicid áille Érenn  
Dia saigid díá Samna sair áit i mbaí a h-adba inmain.
- f. Ro'alt sab na sírglec sáer Ailbe mínbrec mullachmáel;  
tuc mór slúag fo thalmain tair in cú úag arnaid inmain.

con'tuarcaibh Lc. 17. *muccrais*] an chlais Lc. *corod'mūchaiscor'a'much Lc. 18. *co'roacht*] con'rocht Lc. 20. *ocus—firt*]  
Cor'lā fert Lc. 21. *Léna*] dicitur add. Lc.*

24. 3. *Scenb*] scenbda, scenmda. *nach·laíded*] nár'laíded. 5. *fachaid*  
fachain. 7. *thúaid*] tuaid, a tuaid. *co láechbúaid*] ré h-enuair.

## NOTES

<sup>1</sup> (p. 1) *To'eth* would be nearer to *tait* (H), but in our text, there are no traces of the form *to-* in pretonic position.

<sup>2</sup> (p. 2) *a'taibred*. Old-Ir. *a n-* 'that which,' 'what' was not followed by prototonic verbal forms; later on the construction changed, cf. Bergin, Ériu XI 139 n.1; *na* (L) is Middle-Irish, an amalgamation of *a n-* with Old-Ir. *nī* 'that which.' In 16 all the MSS. (except R) have this form in *na'tongat*.

<sup>3</sup> (p. 2) Perhaps *in-a cummain* (read *commain*) in H (and R) after *hi céltóir* belongs to the original and the second *a chommain* is an early mistake for some word such as a *chomméit*.

<sup>4</sup> (p. 3) The divergence of the MSS. points to the Latin form *dixit*, which H has preserved a few lines below.

<sup>5</sup> (p. 3) *cenco'tobnadhur* H1, *tabnad* H are probably nearer to the original than *labradar* L, but I cannot say which verb is intended. *Do'adban* 'he shows' has no deponent forms. I suppose that it was a deponent 2. sg. and that the original text read: *boithut* (cf. H) *ni con'airlide ceni't...der fri nech.*

<sup>6</sup> (p. 3) The proverb *ni'aithnar main ar mug* seems to mean: 'For a slave no treasure (or jewel) is given in recompense.' It is irrelevant here, being appended to the preceding proverb merely for the sake of rhyme.

<sup>7</sup> (p. 4) One would expect the conditional *at'bértha-so*, but the rhyme with *do menna-so* seems to point to the past subjunctive *at'bertha-so*. If so the first line is to be taken as a protasis, somewhat loosely connected with the second: 'Even if thou wouldest tell it to a woman.'

<sup>8</sup> (p. 4) This line has a syllable too much. Originally perhaps: *Mani Conchobor bera* with poetical division of *mani'bera*, 'if C. does not get (it).'

<sup>9</sup> (p. 4) Originally perhaps *bas mut*: 'what of cattle and of land will be mine.' Conjecture of the late Prof. A. Thümb.

<sup>10</sup> (p. 4) This line is a syllable short in H, L. *Mada* in H1 ('a refusal to Aillil <is> idle') is no doubt only an attempt at emendation, not the original reading. *Fál-Mag* is, like *Mag Fáil* and *Inis Fáil*, a bardic name for Ireland: 'he (Aillil) will slay Ireland all over the people,' poetic diction for 'he'll slay the people all over Ireland.' In the next line the original order may have been: *mac Mágach dodon'béra*, -*béra* rhyming with *éra*.

<sup>11</sup> (p. 4) *Dia* at the end of a line can count as two syllables.

<sup>12</sup> (p. 5) The words I have put within brackets seem to be an original gloss which H has overlooked and which L has transformed.

<sup>13</sup> (p. 6) *anfar ocus anair* 'from the west and from the east,' that is 'from Connaught and from Ulster.'

<sup>14</sup> (p. 7) The reading *dia odu* H (miswritten for *fothu*) seems to be supported by the poem §22b, but was more likely borrowed from it by the source of H. *Dia tarsnu* (L, H1) is probably not an

error for *tarsunn*, dat. of *tarsann* 'condiment,' but signifies that forty slaughtered oxen lay across the pig. *Dia fothu*, literally 'as its basis,' means 'as its supply'; cf. Fled Bricrend §90: *in caurathmir cona fothu (fotha, fodai, folug-* MSS *di lind*, 'the Champion's Portion with its supply of drink.' R and the text of 23 imply that the oxen were needed to move the pig.

<sup>15</sup> (p. 7) *dabar in ni dabar samail riss sin* is written for *do-bar*, *do* in the sense of *di*. Literally: 'That (sin) is not by reason of (di) your equality to it.' The meaning may be: 'This quantity of meat is not offered to you as though it were equal to your title, ye noblemen of two fifths of Ireland; you are entitled to more, and you shall get more to-morrow.' H has changed *da-bar* into *ar-bar* 'for your,' which gives the same sense. Mac Dathó is flattering his powerful guests and at the same time boasting that all this food is a mere trifle for the Leinstermen.

<sup>16</sup> (p. 7) *ane, ana* is the common form of the particle after adverbs of place, but the agreement of H and HI points to *anne* as the original reading. But this is a mistake rather than an older form of the particle.

<sup>17</sup> (p. 7) *sund* 'here' beside *ba(i)le i n-* 'there where' is strange, and L may be right in omitting it.

<sup>18</sup> (p. 7) I assume, with Windisch, that *Senlæch* (here and §21e) is a proper name, not 'an old warrior' of the Araid. He and Lugaid mac Con-Ruf are from West-Munster, but appear here as accompanying the men of Connacht, as do other Munstermen in the saga *Táin Bó Cúailnge*; cf. R §18.

<sup>19</sup> (p. 8) The exact meaning of *ba menic rota Lúachra Dedad lim-sa fo-a tóin*, 'by me the reddish (dirty) water of Luachair (the reed) of Deda was often under their posteriors' is not quite clear; perhaps, that they often, in their flight, fell into that marshy water. For the signification of *rota* see W. J. Watson, Zeitschrift f. Celt. Philologie XVII 222.

<sup>20</sup> (p. 8) *-tarat* 'he gave' with the subject *int oinfer*, but without an object, yields no sense. One might take it as 3. sg. pres. of *to-ar-reth-* or *to-ad-reth* (*-tarrat* or *-tarat*) 'to overtake, reach'; but this verb seems to be always transitive. So *int oinfer* is probably an old mistake for the acc. *in n-oinfer*, the construction being impersonal: 'until it brought the one man above the (other) men'; that is, he obtained the superiority. As a token of his superiority, of his prevalence, he hangs his weapons (*gaisced*) higher up on the wall than those of the rest. Cf. Fled Bricrend §68 where Cú-Chulainn is directed to do the same thing.

<sup>21</sup> (p. 10) In HI the *comrama* of §§10-14 are indicated on the margin by numbers from .ii. to .vii.

<sup>22</sup> (p. 11) *Is mē ro'glan mo goo fodéoid* 'I have cleaned my spears at last,' probably 'with the blood of foes.' 'To clean the spears' in this sense may be a proverbial expression used by warriors. The vocative *a Muinremuir* seems to fit the context better than *im Muinremor* or *i m-Muinremor* (H), though R takes it in the latter sense (*innat* 'in thee').

<sup>23</sup> (p. 12) *Rotanac-sa* probably an error for *ro'ánac-sa*.

<sup>24</sup> (p. 12) The impersonal construction *do-t'luid* for 'thou camest' is uncommon, but not without parallels; cf. Táin Bó Cúailnge (ed. Strachan-O'Keeffe 2995): *ro:gæst co:hdechaid a altaib dō* 'he has been wounded so that he has gone out of his joints (i.e. so that he has been parted joint from joint)'; Ir. Recht, p. 8 §9: *tic dī co aos togai* 'she comes to the age of choice.'

<sup>25</sup> (p. 14) On the margin of L the two sections beginning with *Fochen* are marked .R., which is to be expanded into *retoric*, indicating that these passages are composed in a rhetorical style. They consist chiefly of poetical epithets to the names of the two heroes, mostly of four syllables and connected by alliteration.

<sup>26</sup> (p. 14) *At comsa frim* means doubtless 'thou art a match for me.' For *comsa* HI reads *coimsa*, according to Mrs. Chadwick (Early Ir. Reader, p. 47); the photograph I have is not quite distinct here, but *coimsa* is rather supported by *atchimsi* in R. *Comsa* and *coimsa* (for *coimsea*) may be the genitive of *commus* (*com-mess*) 'equal valuation' 'comparison'; hence: 'thou art comparable to me.' The participle *coimse* has a similar signification: 'meet, fit, suitable,' but the ending *-a* points to the substantive. There is another word *comsa*, frequent in the Laws: 'an association for doing the same work,' but that would not suit here. Instead of *m-c Findchoime* one might expect the vocative (*meic*), but I do not know of any vocatives without a preceding *a*, except a few examples with *mo* 'my' (ZCP XIX 365). The nominative of a noun designating the person implied by the second person of the verb, seems to be possible in Irish; cf. Fléid Bricrend §6: *Dēnайд immac-allaim didiu . . . úathad do degdainib Ulad* 'Speak with each other . . . a small number of the nobles of Ulster.' The emendation by Pokorny (ZCP XVII 304), who would change *ad-* or *at-comsa* into *ad-cosnai* and translate: 'The son of Findchoem is encountering me,' is not convincing.

<sup>27</sup> (p. 15) L has the form *Mazach* (not *Matach*) in this place only, while the other MSS. have throughout the text only *Mazach*, which was evidently also the form in the source of L.

<sup>28</sup> (p. 15) This 'rhetorical' section includes the most difficult passages of the text. Some of the problems have been treated by Pokorny, ZCP XVII 304 sq. In the first sentence it may be asked, what is 'that' (*ón*) which will be or become clear, bright (*menn*) at the meeting and at the separation of the two heroes, and which will be told of (*airscela*) and witnessed (*stadnaise*). Perhaps the welcome (*fochen*) they are bidding one another. Or, rather, the character they have ascribed to each other in the mutually applied epithets. *Fer brot* 'the man of goads' may be 'the driver of oxen, the ploughman' or 'the charioteer.' But *fer manath* was already obscure to the scribe who altered it into *fer man(n)ach* (H, R), thinking probably of the tribe *Fir Manach*. But there is no particular reason for emphasizing their testimony. Pokorny proposes to read *fer menath* 'the man of awls,' that would be 'the worker in leather,' 'the shoemaker.' But so common a word as *menath*, *menad* is scarcely likely to have been miswritten. However, I have no plausible solution of the riddle. Probably the meaning is that even the lower people will remember the fight.

Farther on, *ar·cichset* (H) is no doubt the correct form, future 3. pl. of *ar·cing* 'steps forward,' 'marches to the encounter.' *Arciget* (H), which resembles the future *ar·cichef* of *ar·ci* 'sees, surveys,' seems to be a blunder for the present *ar·cinget* (see R); *ad·cichset* (L) is certainly wrong. The most difficult word is *loman*, generally meaning 'rope, string, leash' which, however, seems to yield no satisfactory meaning here. *Lumman* 'shield' and 'cloak' lies too far off phonetically. One might suppose, with Windisch, an old mistake for *leoman*, gen. pl. of *leom* 'lion' and take the word to be an attribute of *lond-gliaid*: 'an angry fight (in the manner) of lions.' If *airg* is nom. pl. of *arg* 'a prominent man, a prominent warrior,' then it is the subject of *ar·cichset*, and *na dā err* cannot belong to the same sentence, but must be taken as an absolute nominative, introducing the following one: 'the two chariot-fighters, they will perform . . .' To reject it, with Pokorny, as an interpolation is too drastic. However, it is not altogether impossible, though unlikely, that *airg* may be the acc. sg. of *airg* 'trouble, difficulty': 'the two chariot-fighters will encounter trouble'; in that case *lond-gliaid* would be either in apposition to *airg* or a poetical dative without preposition: 'through' or 'in the fight.' Perhaps *loman* is gen. pl. of *lom(m)án*, 'a branch or trunk stripped of its bark', used here for 'spear-staff'; 'an angry fight of (with) spear-staffs (spears)'.

*Eblait écht ar écht* 'they will perform violent deed for violent deed,' 'they will exchange violent deeds' seems to me a plausible emendation of Pokorny's for (*h*)*echtair acht* H, HI, *echtarech* (*ech tar ech?*) R. *Regaid fer dar fer*, literally: 'man will go over (or beyond) man' means probably: 'Many a man will step over another (slain) man,' cf. §21 g.

<sup>29</sup> (p. 15) In *Is fir do chungid chomrame cuccum-sa*, compared with *In fir tusso do rann na-mmucce* (§15), evidently something is wanting before *do chungid*. I have inserted *Cet*, since it would be more readily omitted after *Conall* than *tusso*, which would give the same sense. 'It is just that Cet claims contests from me' (= he is right in claiming them.) R adds *sin* at the end, but this attempt at correction is not convincing.

<sup>30</sup> (p. 16) *ón* here is somewhat strange (cf. §9); if right, the translation would be: 'That was not found by the Connaughtmen, (to wit) a warrior to sustain it.' K. Meyer (Hib. Min. p. 63) renders it by 'truly,' but without giving examples for such a use.

<sup>31</sup> (p. 17) Literally: 'For in the house there was (had grown up) an ill behaviour of slant (iniquitous) dartings by bad men.' Mrs. Chadwick (p. 49) thinks this might be a parallel to the Scandinavian custom of 'bone-throwing' at feasts. But that was not performed by 'bad men.' It seems to mean simply that some rogues had taken to throwing darts against the opposite party.

<sup>32</sup> (p. 17) The force of the article is not clear as nine men carrying the pig's belly have not been mentioned before; it is wanting in §§ 22c and 23.

<sup>33</sup> (p. 17) In L. Windisch, followed by Mrs. Chadwick, reads *ra sliss*, the facsimile *ra šliss* (H: *ra slis*, HI: *ro slis*). If the latter is right, *ra* stands for *ria* (*fri-a*) with a proleptic pronoun. Otherwise *ra* (*ro*) is to be changed into *re* (*fri*).

<sup>34</sup> (p. 18) There can be no doubt that *so-imól* 'a good drinking-round' (Hl) is the original reading. Some copyists did not understand the somewhat coarse joke that the mutual slaying of the guests was called 'performing a good drinking-round.' H simply omitted the word. L was reminded by *soimol* of the verb *sóud* 'to turn' and of *mol* 'mill-beam,' and interpreted that the blood would have turned a mill-beam, supplying the verb *corralsat* with another object (*grith móir*). A somewhat similar change appears in R.

<sup>35</sup> (p. 20) *Na tri coicait* (so L, I, H, Hl) *coica fer*, if correct, would mean: 'the three fifties (and) fifty men,' 'two hundred men.' But I suspect *coicait* to be an old error for *cóicid* and *coica* for *colcait* or *coíctaib*: 'The three provinces (Ulster, Connaught, Munster) consisting of (many) fifties of men.'

<sup>36</sup> (p. 20) *roth ett* 'a wheel of hilts' yields no sense, nor is a verb *telt-* (*ro'thelt*) known to me. Moreover, *-ett* would make a full rhyme with *Cet* and *cert*, not as a rule permitted in the odd lines, where consonance is required. Neither can one compare the somewhat obscure *roselt* (rhyme: *lecht*) ZCP VI 269, st. 8; Togail Bruidne Da-Derga §93. *-alt* would do, but what does it mean? 'A circle of cliffs' as an epithet of Conchobor?

<sup>37</sup> (p. 20) Aidne being in Connaught, *anair* 'from the east' is strange, but the consonance excludes *aniar*. There was a *Conall* of Aidne who had come over sea from the lands of the Picts (so *anair*) with his father Óengus, according to a poem of Mac Liac (†1016); see Edw. Gwynn, Metr. Dindshenches III 440, Stokes, Rev. Celt. XV 478 sq. The poet or an earlier copyist may have confounded the names *Conall* and *Congal*.

<sup>38</sup> (p. 21) *ar* seems here to stand for *for*, as often in later times: 'on a (large) number of battle-fields.' Neither would *ar* 'for' in the sense of 'prepared for' or 'encountering (many battle-fields)' be altogether impossible.

<sup>39</sup> (p. 21) The whole line is somewhat obscure. The MSS. read: L: *gabais fianbrat day sciath scenb brónberg toidlech dar fer fland*  
H: *gabuis faonbrat tar sciati scell pronderg toidlech tar fern flann*  
Hl: *gabais fainbrat tar sciath scell broenderc taidl- tar fernn fland*.  
In the second half, *fern* is no doubt better than *fer*, *fern* 'alder' being often mentioned as the wood the shields were made of. *Brónberg* is supported by *pronderg* (H); so *brōenderc* 'red by (blood-) drops' seems to be an emendation, but perhaps the true one. *Scell* would yield a perfect consonance with *flann*, *dall* and *oll*, and *scenb* an imperfect, but still tolerable, interior rhyme with *fern*. The loanword *sceld*, *scell* 'shield' is sometimes distinguished from *sciath* (*scell ocus sciath*, Táin B. C., ed. Windisch, 4020), but 'a shield of *scells*' gives no sense. *Sciath scenb*, probably right, is the same as *sciath scenbda* (Rev. Celt. XIV 404; Metr. Dindshenches III 360, 57). *Sceanbh* is explained by P. O'Connell as 'a sharp splinter or shaft; a thorn or prickle' (Rev. Celt. XIV 447); hence Edward Gwynn (Metr. Dindsh. IV 427) concludes that shields were sometimes provided with sharp points or corners. Perhaps *scenb* is here not the gen. pl. of a noun, but an adjective: 'sharp, pointed, pricking' (?); cf. *go scenb* Táin B. C. (ed. Windisch) 4106, also

§24b, where some MSS. have *scenbda* (in both places applied to speaking). *Fian-brat* 'warrior-cloak' or 'warlike cover,' if original, would hardly have been altered into the more obscure *fainbrat*, and a kind of rhyme seems to be intended between *fainbrat* (*fœn-brat*) and *bróenderg*. But the meaning of *fain* (*fœn*) 'supine, lying on the back' in connection with *brat* is not apparent. Is it a cover hanging down? Cf. *Co'n-acai cethrō . . . ocs a scéith a faengabail ina lamaib, in cethirar co n-armaib cona sciathair foingabail* (Tochimarc Bec-Fola, ed. O'Looney, p. 178, 182), where *faengabail*, designates the lowering of the shields (for battle). Dinneen (Foclóir) has *faon* 'hanging down (as hair).' The adjectives *bróenderg* and *toidlech* refer certainly to *-brat*, not to *sciath*. The blood, staining the shield, seems to be called poetically its *brat* 'cover, cloak.' So the whole may mean: 'He (Fergus) got a blood-reddened, shining cover hanging down over the pointed (?) shield, over the red alder-wood.'

<sup>40</sup> (p. 21) The line lacks consonance with *-air*, *-oin*, and, as this is the only instance of such a defect in the whole poem, there is evidently some corruption. This Feidlimid appears twice in Táin B. C.: *co Feidlimid co Cilar Cetach* (ed. Strachan-O'Keeffe, 3014), *co Feidlimid Chilair Chetaig* (ed. Windisch, 4778), *Feidlimid Cilair Cetaig* (Str.-O'K. 3228), likewise in Fled Bricrend §12: *Feidlimid Chilair Chetaig*. The suspicion is obvious that *co n-ilur* has somehow grown out of *Cilair*. But the original text cannot be re-established with any certainty.

<sup>41</sup> (p. 21) The meaning is: The loss of Conáed mac Morna made up half of all the sorrow caused by the dog.

<sup>42</sup> (p. 21) The lords had to give pledges (*gill*) for the liabilities of their rent-paying subjects (*gialla*); see Anc. Laws of Ireland III pp. 18 and 24. So the line: 'large (were) the *gialla*-s, large (the) pledges' indicates that the heroes named were great lords.

<sup>43</sup> (p. 22) Gwynn takes *tlachtmúad torc* to be an epithet of Mac Dathó himself, not of his *muc*, as it was not a boar. But that is far from evident; in the poem §24 it is called *muc* and *torc* alternately, and *muc*, though feminine, designates male animals as well. The boar is 'well-clad' (*tlacht-múad*) in regard to skin and fat, the opposite is *imnocht* (next line).

<sup>44</sup> (p. 22) The text is certain, *chlethbratha* rhyming with *cethracha*, *ros* 'can with *dam*: 'Without acts of treachery by hiding, fame has sung of it (the pig)' or 'of them (the oxen).' The ancestor of the other MSS. altered the text in order to obtain a rhyme with (the erroneous) *fothud*. Gwynn's reading *rodus* 'brú' is against all the MSS.

<sup>45</sup> (p. 22) *Fiad-* (not *amra* Lc, S, Gwynn) is required to alliterate with *fothu* (at the end of the preceding stanza), *crôdaib* (not *crobaib*) to rhyme with *nónbair*. *Crôda* 'bloody' has sometimes the sense of 'valiant': 'In the presence of the valiant men.' *Coraib* (Ld) is an emendation as if *fiadnaib*, (*fiadna* R) were not the prep. *fiad* with the article, but d. pl. of *fiadu* 'witness.'

<sup>46</sup> (p. 22) The meaning of this stanza, except the last line, is not quite clear. The reading *lū* (not *-lui*) is established by the rhyming

cú. It seems to be *láu*, *lú* 'small, a small amount, an object of little value.' Then *cias* must be the shortened form of Old-Irish *ciaso*, *ciasa*, 'though it is,' like *más* for *máso*. *Grád* may be understood as 'rank' or as 'love.' The former interpretation would furnish a marked contrast to *nirbo messa-de* (last line). But 'though A. is little beloved' is more likely perhaps. The text *cú dia·ndechein* *cách cosnam* (H, Ld), 'the dog to strive for which every-one went', 'for whose possession all came to contend', gives good sense. Not so *cú dianad caidle in cosnam* (Lc, S), *caidle* rhyming with *Ailbe*, where the present *dianad* presents some difficulty. Gwynn's translation: 'the hound whose pleasure was in combat' would require the preterite *diambo* or *diarbo*. Moreover, the article *in* before *cosnam*, if correct, would point to a definite combat, the combat related in the story. In the next sentence I am inclined to understand *gressa* 'attacks' in the special sense of *enech-gressa* 'attacks upon the honour,' since the place was not really attacked, and to take *do·rairg* as preterite of *do·airci* ('airci) 'he effects, causes,' rendering: 'though he caused loss of honour to the place (so many guests being killed there).'

<sup>47</sup> (p. 22) This stanza seems to be a later addition, probably by somebody who knew the poem §24 (stanza e) to which it stands in close relation. It interrupts the connection of the stanzas by alliteration which is strictly observed throughout the poem. The interpolator altered, however, the second line in order to bring an oblique case of *mucc* into the end-rhyme (cf. stanzas d and f).

<sup>48</sup> (p. 22) *iar ndóitib dremn* 'according to (their) upper arms of combats,' probably: 'relying on their arms (muscles), proved in combats.' In §24e the MSS. point to '*na tóitib trell*', and the two MSS. Lc and S, which contain both poems, have a similar reading here. But *tóitib* has not yet been explained satisfactorily. Gwynn takes it to be a loanword from Lat. *toti* and renders '*na tóitib trell*' by 'in full array.' He refers for the word to Kuno Meyer's translation of *totinsma* LL 144a 25 by 'a wholesale insertion' (University of Illinois Studies in Language and Literature II 9). But as *tot* there rhymes with *loc* and has a short *o*, it is to be separated from *insma*; cf. *tot* 'swell, rising waves (?)' or 'dash (?)' Cath Catharda (ed. Stokes) 5792, *Auraicept na n-Éces* (ed. Calder) s.v. *tot*? In the poem, however, a word with *ó* is needed to rhyme with *cóicid*; *töt* does not occur elsewhere to my knowledge; the gloss *töt lín* ('full') R.C. XX 264 § 76 is very doubtful; so *dóitib* would seem to be the original reading in both poems.

<sup>49</sup> (p. 22) The singular *-bo* in lieu of the plural is due to the predicate *oll-dám*: 'so that they were a large company of guests for (literally: of) a single pig.'

<sup>50</sup> (p. 23) Gwynn would replace *in* by *mac*. But the poet evidently did not know the story of §23, according to which it was not Mes-Rofda himself, but his son who had fed the pig.

<sup>51</sup> (p. 23) Since Léna is not willing to deliver up his pig the words *rena h-idlacad úadh* (Lc), *gair ríana thidnacul úad* (RC), '(a short

time) before he yielded it up' are strange. One would expect something like: 'with the intent that it might not be taken from him.' Read *ri-a* (*fri-a*) 'against,' 'to prevent' for *riana*?

<sup>52</sup> (p. 24) Compounds like *læch-búaid* (stanza d) are intelligible enough, but *læch-búan*, literally 'warrior-lasting,' is not so clear. Gwynn translates 'of martial memory.' The meaning may be that the place is ever producing warriors; compare the preceding *fichtib slúag* 'with scores of troops.'

<sup>53</sup> (p. 24) Gwynn prefers the passive *nár laided*, translating: 'that never needed urging'; but then we might rather expect an imperfect. So the active *nach laided* may be better: 'that a warrior who used not to incite (other men), does not speak (any more).'

<sup>54</sup> (p. 24) As the verb *fris·ngéra* lacks a complement, it is probably a corruption of *frit·ngéra*: '(The name) Mag Léna shall correspond to him (to Léna, to his name); if, accordingly, we read *in gas gorm* instead of *ón gas gurm*, the somewhat abrupt construction of the last line, remarked by Gwynn, becomes smoother.

<sup>55</sup> (p. 24) I do not understand *lond* 'angry, harsh,' applied to a field. May be it is an error for *luind* (gen.) referring to Léna.

<sup>56</sup> (p. 24) The subordinate proposition *dia·lotar* has no connection with what precedes or follows. Probably it should be corrected to *dó lotar* 'thither (they) went,' cf. *lotar dó* §22e.

## GLOSSARY

The numbers refer to the paragraphs of the text.

Verbal forms in which the stressed syllable is separated by a superior dot from prefixes, prepositions, etc., are entered under the second element, e.g. **as'berat** under **B-**, **ro'gab** under **G-**, **nicon'les** under **F-**.

Special abbreviations : **L**. = later on, late form ; **len.** = leniting ; **O.I.** = Old-Irish ; **ro-pret.**, **ro-subj.** = preterite or subjunctive with prefixed or infixes **ro** or with other prepositions having the same function.

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1. **a len.**, vocative particle : a Chonchobuir 7, a óeu 5, etc.
2. **a**, poss. pron. ; len. **his, its, a h-, her, a n-, their** ; achath, *the combat for him*, 3 ; proleptic : ricfaither a les do gille 7.
3. **a h-**, prep. with dat., *out of, from*, 7, 21 e ; with art. assind, asin(d), asan (R) 6, 10, 18, 20 ; with poss. pron. sg. 1 asmo 4, 11 ; 2 asdo, 11, ast 12 ; 3 assa, asa, 16, 18 ; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 3 n. ass, as, off, away R 4, R 14, 24 d ; before verbs *as'*, with infixes pers. pron. sg. 3 n. at.—Co'rhabae asmo sciath, *so that it stuck in my shield*, 11.
4. **a n-**, article, see **in**.
5. **a n-**, *that which, what*, 1, 6, R 16, see Note 2.
6. **a n-**, in a *túath*, *from the north* ; cf. **andess**, **anfar**, etc.
7. **a n-**, prep., see **i n-**.  
**'abrat**, see **as'beir**.
- ae**, **acaib(h)**, see **oe**.  
**fo'áealb** (-ad-gab-), **'fácalb**, *leaves (behind)* ; fut. pl. 3 **'faicébat**, 3 ; ro-pret. sg. 2. **fo'r-fácais** 7, 9, 14, **fo'r-fácbais** ('fácbais) R 7, R 14, cu-r-fácbais-<s>i R 9 ; 3 **coná'farcaib** (conná-r-fácaib R) 17 ; pass. for-ácbad (fo-r-fácbad R) 7 ; v.n. **fácbál**, f., dat. **fácbáil** 7.
- 'acea**, **'accatar**, see **ad'ci**.
- acci**, see **oc**.
- achad**, m., *field*, R 10.
- acht**, *except* ; *but*, 3, 6 ; **ní . . . acht** (*conná' . . . acht*), *only* 12, 18.
- acum**, see **oc**.
- ad**, prep., only in compounds, with infixes pers. pron. sg. 2 atot (chiat) 11, atot(chomnaic) 14, at(chondarc-sa) 11 ; pl. 1 atan'(ebla) 3. **adaig**, f., *night*, sg. acc. óen-aidchi 16, pl. acc. aidchi 4, gen. aidchi R 4.
- adba**, f., *abode*, 24 e.
- adbar** n., l.m., *material, suitable person*, 14, **adbur** R 14.
- aél** (áél), m., *flesh-fork*, sg. acc 1, ind (=in n-) **seol** R 1.
- æn-**, see **oin**.
1. **ag** n., l.m., *bovine animal, calf, ox, cow*, 7, pl. nom. **aige** (aighi R) 6.
2. **ag, ag-a**, see **oc**.
- ágach**, *waylike, with many battles*, 15.
- agad**, **agaid**, f., *face* ; pl. nom. **aigthi** 5 ; a n-agaid, *in front of, over against*, R 8.
- agid**, *drives, performs* : fut. pl. 3 **eblait** (eblaid R) 15.
- 'aiceiller**, see **ad'gládathar**.
- aidble**, f., *hugeness, great quantity* ; sg. dat. **aidbli bann**, *with full many feats*, 21 k.

- aidechi, see adaig.
- aided, f., *violent death*, 24 d.
- do·aidlea (-ad-ella), *visits, hits*; ro-pret. sg. 3 with infixes pers. pron. sg. 3. do·n·áraill 19; v.n. **tadall**, n., sg. dat. cét-tadall 1.
- aig, f., *ice*; gen. ega (egha R) 15.
- ad·aig, *drives to, changes, reduces*; fut. sg. 3 with infixes pers. pron. pl. 1 atan·ebla 3. Cf. ad·achtatár in crích hi tenid, LU 5344.
- aige (aighi) see 1. ag.
- aigedaib, see 6egi.
- aigi, see oe.
- aighthi, see agad.
- áil in : is áil dúib, *you want*, R 6
- do·áille (-ad-léci) *lets down, lowers, casts*; ro-pret. sg. 3 tárlaic 10; with infixes pers. pron. sg. 3 do·n·árlaic (do·nn·árlaic R), *he let himself down, he leapt down*, 20.
- áile (l. eile), n. *aill, other, second*; sg. nom. aile 5, eili R 5, R 11; acc. m. eili R 13, aill (! see Preface, p. IV) 13; f. aili 11; n. a n-aill 1; gen. m. aili 3, R 17; dat. m. eile R 18; pl. acc. f. eili R 4.
- allis, see alid.
- áillé, see álaind.
- aimser, f., *time*; sg. dat. aimsir 1.
- ainimh, see anim.
- ainm, n., *name*, 1, 19; sg. gen. anma 12.
- ainmnigid, *names, calls*; ro-pret. pass. ro·ainmniged 23; pl. ro·ainmnigthea R 19.
- air, see for.
- airdire, *conspicuous, famous*, 21 f, airrdirc R 1.
- airdireus (airrdircus R), m., *fame*; sg. dat. 1.
- aire, m., *freeman, nobleman*; pl. nom. airig 21 k.
- airec, n., l. m., *finding, obtaining*; sg. dat. do airiuc (airec R) thuile dóib, *in order that they might be satisfied*, 2 (cf. Ériu I 44 and 48).
- do·airgi (-áirei) *effects, causes*; ro-pret. sg. 3 do·r-airg 22d.
- airi, see ar.
- do·air·ie, tairic *comes, comes to an end*; pret. sg. 3 (co-)tairnic 17; cf. tairec.
- airiugud, m., *notice, perceiving*; sg. acc. 23.
- airle, f., *counsel, advice*, 3.
- con·airlethar, l. **comairlid**, trans., *takes counsel, deliberates*; past subj. sg. 3 rel. no·chomairle 3; cf. **comairle**.
- do·air·ling, *leaps down*; ro-pret. sg. 3 tarblaing 15 (ro·tarblaing R).
- airomun, m., *great fear*; sg. acc. 24 b.
- airrdire, -eus see airdire, -eus.
- do·airret (-air-reth-), tairret, *meets, obtains*; ro-pret. sg. 2 (l.) tarthusa (miswritten for tarthais-si) R 11: 3 with 3 co n- and infixes pers. pron. sg. 1 conam·tarraig R 10; impersonal construction with imma n-: imma·tarraig (·tárraid R) dún, *we met*, 9, 14; v.n. (l.) dat. do **thárrachtain** R 15.
- airscéla, n., *famous tale*, 15, pl. nom. arscéla R 15.
- airtem, m., *some measure, fist with thumb extended*; pl. nom. airtim 23.
- ais, aiss, f., *back*; sg. acc. dar-a aiss (tar-a ais R), *over his back, from behind*, 20.
- aisceda, see asceda.
- áit, *place*; áit i n-, *there where*, 24 e.

- aithenar, see ad-fen.  
 aithese, see athese.  
 aithis, f., disgrace, sg. acc R 14.  
 álaind, beautiful; pl. nom. m. áille 24 e.  
 fris·áli, attends to, carries on; ipv. pl. 2 frithálid 12.  
 alid, ·ail, nurses, rears; pret. sg. 3 (l.) ailis 24 c, ro-pret. ro-alt 23,  
 24 f; pass. rel. ro-n-alt 23.  
 all, n., bridle; pl. dat. allaib 20.  
 do·alla, talla, takes off; pret. sg. 3 rel. thall (tall) 11, 12, R 12 b.  
 alle, see ille.  
 alma, herd, multitude; pl. dat. almaib (with ...) 21 b.  
 ám, indeed; éim R 16, éimh R 10; cid ám? what now? 10.  
 amach, see immach.  
 amal, prep. with acc., as; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 3 n. samlaid  
 thus 14, l. amlaid R 6, R 14, R 16. —in: is <s>amlaid ... ocus 14,  
 'samlaid' is proleptic and is elucidated by the words following 'ocus.'  
 amdabach, damdabach, f., val containing an aam, large vat, an enclosing  
 shelter; sg. nom. damdabach 17; acc. amdabaig R 17.  
 amlaid, see amal.  
 amrae, amra, wonderful, splendid, famous, 1, R 7.  
 amuigh, see mag.  
 amun, see im.  
 an, article, see in.  
 ro·ánae, see ro·ic.  
 anaí, ·ana, stays, stops, abides; pres. pl. 3 anait 4; ro-pret. sg. 3  
 co-rró-an (gu-r-an R) 19; ipv. sg. 2 an 9, 13.  
 an-air, from the east, 5, 21 d.  
 anba, huge, very big, 21 e.  
 do·áncatar, see do·ic.  
 and, see i n.-.  
 andam, strange, R 9.  
 an-des(s), from the south, northward, 20.  
 and-so, see so.  
 andú-sa, see indó-sa.  
 ane, particle after adverbs of place: anúas ane 6; after interrog.  
 pron.: cid ane? what then? 12.  
 an-iar, from the west, 5, 7.  
 anim (ainimh R), f., blemish, defect, 16.  
 an-is, from below, upward, up, R 1.  
 ann, see i n.-.  
 annsa, difficult, hard. Ní h-annsa, commonly prefixed to answers:  
 well! 23.  
 ann-so, see i. so.  
 anocht, see innacht.  
 an-úas, from above, down, 6, R 10.  
 áo, n., ear, sg. acc. 18.  
 ar apaide, nevertheless, 5.  
 apairt, see as-beir.  
 1. ar, len., prep., with dat. and acc., for, on account of, 3, R 3, 6,  
 14, 15, R 15; with poss. pron. sg. 1 armo 13; 3 ara R 4, 5; with  
 affixed pers. pron. sg. 3 n. airi 3; ar chenn, ar túis, see cenn, túis.  
 Later on confounded with for, cf. armo chenn-sa 13=forma chinn R,  
 comram ar arailé 16=comhráma for araili R.

2. ar, conj., *for*, 12, 15, 17, etc.; 1. *because, since* R 17.  
 3. ar, prep., see *for*.  
 4. ar n., *our*, 9, 10, 15.  
 5. ar (sé), see *ol.*  
 1. ár, n., l.m., *slaughter, massacre, slain men*; sg. nom. 5, acc. 19, pl. dat. áraib 21 c.  
 2. ár, prep., see *iar*.  
 3. ár, conj., see *úair*.  
 ara, m., *charioteer*, 19, 20; int ara R 9, nom. pro acc. ar-aí with gen., *on account of*, R 14.  
 araille, n. araili, *the other (of two)*; sg. acc. m. araile (araili R) 3. 16, 18; n. araili R 1; gen. m. araille R 6, R 8; pl. acc. arailiu (araili R) 5.—Pl. nom. araili, *some*, R 18.  
 do-áraill, see *do-ailea*.  
 ar-chenae (ar-chena R), *besides*, 6, R 4.  
 ard, *high, noble*; sg. nom. f. 21 f., pl. gen. m. 21 e.  
 arg, m., *prominent warrior*; pl. nom. airg 15? Cf. Note 28.  
 do-árlaic, see *do-álli*.  
 -árlastar, see *ad-gládathar*.  
 armach, *armed*, R 18.  
 arnaid, *hard, cruel*, 24 f.  
 arscéala, see *airscéala*.  
 1. as, see 1. is.  
 2. as, asa, see 3. a h.-.  
 3. as', see i n.-.  
 ascaid. f., *boon, present*; pl. nom. acc. ascada (aiscada R) 4.  
 asmo, asdo, ass, assa, ast, see 3. a h.-.  
 at, see 1. is.  
 atá, ataat, atai, atát, see -tá.  
 con-atail, see *con-tuilli*.  
 áth, m., *ford*, sg. dat. 21 i; cf. Áth.  
 athair, m., *father*; sg. dat. 10.  
 athesc, n., l. m., *account, report*, pl. acc. athesca (aithesca R) 2.  
 atrúag, *very miserable*, 22 a.  
 ba, bá, see 1. is.  
 ro-bá-sa, see -tá.  
 bachlach, m., *herdsman, churl, wretch*; pl. gen. 12.  
 bad, see 1. is.  
 bádar, bæi, bái, ro-bái, see -tá.  
 bail, m., *place*; in bail a n., *there where*, 23; cf. bale.  
 at-baill (as-baill with infixes pers. pron. sg. 3 n.), *dies, perishes, goes to ruin*; past subj. sg. 3; ma-ni-d-epled 3.  
 báire; gen. in: cenn a báiri (-re R), *his goal*, 9.  
 baisted, m., *baptism, baptizing*; sg. gen. baistidh R 12 b, dat. baistiud  
 12.  
 bale, m., *place*; bale (bali R) i n., *there where*, 6.  
 banb, m., *sucking-pig*, see **Daire Bainb.**  
 banbán, m., diminutive of banb, *wretched pig*, 24 a.  
 bann, n., l. m., *action, deed*; pl. gen. 21 k.  
 bannae, f., *drop, small particle*; sg. acc. bannai (banda R) 17.  
 bar, see 1. tar.  
 i m-báraich (amáraich R), *to-morrow*, 6.  
 bas, see 1. is.

bás, bátar, see ·tá.

becc, bee, little, small, 5, 18, 21 a, b; dat, adverbially biuc, bic, a little, a short time, 9, 13.

béim, bein, see benaid.

as·beir, ·epir, ·apair (l. with petrified infixes pers. pron. 3 n. at·beir) says; ind. pres. sg. 2 at·biri 3, pl. 3 as·berat 19, at·berat R 18, R 19; pret. sg. 3 as·bert 3, R 4, 15, at·bert R 4, ro-pret. pass. as·rubrad R 1; subj. pl. 3 co·n-abrat R 20, with -ro-: co·n-ébrat 20; past subj. gs. 2 (with infixes pers.) at·bertha 3; v.n., dat. (f.) apaift 21 a.

do·beir, ·tabair, the ro-forms supplied by do·rat(t)-, ·tarat- and do·ue- (l. do-fuc-), tuc-, gives, brings, puts, gets, takes (with him); ind. pres. sg. 3 do·beir R 10, with infixes pers. pron. do-s·beir 3 (see mod); pass. do·berar 18; ipf. sg. 3 do·bered 1, R 1, ·taibred 1, ·tucad 1, pass. ·tuctha R 1, fut. sg 1 do·bér 16; 3 with infixes pers. pron. sg. 2 do-t·béra R 16, pl. 1 do-don·béra 3; pass. do·bérthar R 2, pl. 3 do·bérta 2; condit. sg. 3 do·bérad 10, 12, 16, with infixes pers. pron. sg. 2 do-t·bérad 13, 16; ro-pret. sg. 1 do·ratus 4, ·tartus R 4, tucus 12; 2 tucais R 14; 3 do·rat 6, 14, R 19, 24 b, do·ratt R 6, ·tarat 8, 18, ·tard R 18, tuc 24 a, f, with infixes pers. pron. pl. 3 do-s·fuc 22 e; pl. 3 do·ratsat R 17; pass. do·rata 17, tucad 3, 6; ipv. sg. 2 tabair 3, pl. 2 tabraid R 4; ro-subj. sg. 2 ·tardda 3; past subj. pass. do·berthae (-bertha R) 2; v.n., acc. (f.) tabairt R 16, dat. tabairt 2, 11, 16.

for·beir, grows; ro-pret. sg. 3 fo·rorbairt (-ro- dividing the prep. 'for' into 'fo-' and '·r') 23.

beith, beitit, see ·tá.

bél, m., lip, pl. mouth; pl. acc. béo1o 16, R 17, béo1o 17; ar béláib, before the eyes of, in presence of, 9, 10.

ben, f., woman, wife, 3; sg. acc. mnái 3; gen. mná 3; pl. nom. mná 20; dat. mnáib 3.

benaid, hews, cuts, slays; ro-pret. sg. 3 (l.) gu-r·ben R 10; pass. ro·bith 21 i; v.n., acc. dat. héim 7, R 14, R 18; 1. bein R 7.

béos, see beus.

berid, ·beir, the ro-forms supplied by ro-ue-, rue-, carries, bears, carries off, takes away, obtains; ipf. sg. 3 ·bered 1; fut. pl. 3 bérat R 4, with petrified affixed pers. pron. 3 sg. n. bértait 4; pret. sg. 3 ·bert 10; ro-pret. rue, ·ruc 12, R 15, R 18, R 20, 23; pass. ·rucad 13, pl. 3 ructha 1, 2; subj. pass. sg. 3 berthair 3; v.n., f., brit 20, acc. breith R 20.

berna, f., gap, breach; sg. dat. i m-bernaí 13, ar (l.) berna R 13.

bertaigdir, shakes, brandishes; pres. sg. 3 with infixes pers. pron. sg. 3 m. no·m-bertaigedar, he exults, triumphs, 4, l. no-s·bertaigenn R 4; with sg. 3 f. no-s·mbertaigedar 15, l. no-s·bertaighenn R 15; ro-pret. with rel. -n- and infixes pers. pron. sg. 3 m. (as above) in tan ro-n-d·m-bertaigestar 15.

bes, see 1. is.

bés, m., custom, 9.

no·beth, see ·tá.

beus, R héos, beós, still, yet, R 7, 11, 12, 13, 14; bheos R 12 a.—In comram beus, on with the contest!

·bia, ·bia, see ·tá.

biad, biad, n., l. m., food 2, 3, 4; acc. 3, R 4, 6; gen. bíd R 6,

biaid, see ·tá.

biathaid, ·biatha, feeds, nourishes, ipf. pass. no·biata 5; ro-pret.

pass. ro·biathad R 5; v.n., **biathad**, m., R 6: dat. 5, R 6, 22 a, 23 (biathadh).

**bid**, see 1. **is**.

1. **bíd**, see **biad**.

2. **bíd**, **no·bíd**, see **tá**.

**bidba**, m., *culprit, foe*; láech-bidba, *warlike enemy*, 24 c.

at·biri, see as·beir.

1. **bith-** (in compounds), *lasting, eternal*; bith-lige, *everlasting rest*, 24 a.

2. **bith**, **no·bith**, see **tá**.

ro·bith, see **benaid**.

**bláith**, *gentle*, sg. dat. f. 21 f.

**blíadain**, f., *year*; sg. gen. bliadna 2, 20; pl. gen. blíadan 5, 22 a, 23.

**bó**, f., *cow*; pl. gen. bó 11, dat. búaub 3.

**boccótib**, f., *bossy shield, buckler*; pl. dat. boccótib 17.

**boi**, ro·boi, **boithi**, see **tá**.

**borb**, *harsh, rude*, 21 e.

**brágae**, m., *neck, throat*; sg. acc. brágít (brágait R) 14; gen. brágat 14; dat. brágít (brághait R) 18.

**braitt**, see **brot**.

**brat**, m., *cloak, cover*; sg. acc. faín-brat 21 h (see Note 39).

**brath**, n., l. m., *treachery, cheat*; sg. acc. 22 a; cleth-brath, *treachery by hiding*, pl. acc. -bratha 22 b.

**bráthair**, m., *brother*, 7.

**brec**, *speckled, spotted*; mínn-brec, *smooth and speckled*, 24 f.

**breith**, see **berid**.

**brfathar**, f., *word*; sg. d. bréthir bláith with gentle word(s), 21 f.

**brig**, f., *vigour, power*, 21 f.

**brisid**, **·brisí**, *breaks*; brisid for . . . beats; ro-pret. sg. 3 ro·bris R 8.

**brith**, see **berid**.

**bróen**, m., *drop, shower*; bróen-derc, *red by (blood-)drops*, 21 h.

**brot**, m., *goad*; pl. gen. 15 (braitt! R).

**bruden**, **bruiden**, l. **bruigen**, f., *large banqueting-hall*; sg. nom. bruden (bruigen R) 1, acc. brudin, bruidin (bruigin, bruighin R) 1, 5; gen. bruidne (bruighne R) 5; dat. bruidin 1.

**brughaid** (l.), m., *rich landowner*, R 1.

**bruinne**, f., *breast*; sg. acc. bruinni (bruinde R) 16.

**bruithe**, *boiled, boiling*, R 1.

**bruth**, m. (?), *heat, ardour*; lond-bruth 15.

**búadach**, *victorious*, 21 c.

**búaid**, n., l. m. and f., *victory, excellency*; sg. dat. láech-búaid, *excellency as a warrior* 24 d.

**búan**, *lasting*; láech-buan, *ever producing warriors* (?) 24 a, see Note 52.

**buide**, f., *good will, satisfaction*; ni·tuilli buidhe frit, *I do not court thy favour, I have no regard for thee*, R 14; the same shorter: ní buide frit 14; see ZCP XVII 206 sqq.

**buidech**, *satisfied*, pl. nom. m. buidig 4.

**buille**, f., *blow, stroke* 18; sg. acc. builli 6, R 19.

**cach**, **cech**, *every, each*, 9.; sg. acc. f. cech 1 R, 16 (cach R); gen. n.m. cech 16 (cach R), f. cecha (cacha R) 20; dat. f. cach (cech R) 1, 24 c; dual acc. cech dá 5.

**cách**, m., *every-one* R 5, 6, R 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 22; sg. acc. cách R 8; gen. cáich R 10, R 13.

- eáecait, see *coica*.  
 ·cæmnacair, see *con-ic*.  
 cain, good, beautiful, 15; cain-tarbh R 15.  
 caingen, f., affair, case, dispute; pl. acc. caingne 21 b.  
 cairm (ce airm) i n-, where? 11.  
 cáit (ce áit) a n-, where? R 11; cf. ált.  
 caithid, ·caithi, consumes, uses; ro-pret. with 3. co n- sg. 2  
 gur-chaithis R 11.  
 canas, whence? 23.  
 canid, ·cain, sings; ro-pret. sg. 3 (l.) with infixes pers. pron. sg.  
 3 f. or pl. 3 ro-s-can 22 b; pass. ro-cét 21.  
 cara, m., friend; sg. dat. carait 2; pl. gen. carat 5.  
 caratrad, n., l. m., friendship, deg-caratrad 2.  
 carn, m., heap, R 18.  
 carnál, f., heap (of corpses), 18.  
 carpat, m., chariot, 2; sg. acc. carpat 9, 19, R 20; gen. carpait 19;  
 dat. carput 20.  
 carr, m., cart; sg. gen. cairr R 17, 22 c.  
 cath, m., contention, battle, war, 3. 18, sg. acc. cath R 18.  
 cath-barr, m., helmet, R 15.  
 cath-búadach, victorious in battles; sg. gen. m. cathbúadaig (-aigh  
 R) 15.  
 cech, cecha, see *each*.  
 ce, cé, see 2. *cía*.  
 con·ceil, hides; pres. pass. con·celar 3.  
 céile, see *céle*.  
 fo·ceird, supplied by *cuir-* and *ro-lá-*, puts, throws, performs; ro-pret  
 sg. 3 ro-lá 15, co-ro-lá 23, ro-chuir (l.) R 17; impersonally: it put  
 (them etc.); ro-lá 3, R 9; with proleptic pers. pron. pl. 3 ro-s-lá . . .  
 na h-Ultu 9; intrans. it fell: co-rrala 19, cu-ro-lá R 19, probably  
 also ro-lá 20 (hardly with infixes pers. pron. sg. 3 n. he threw it);  
 pl. 3 co-rralsat 18, eu-ro-lásat R 18; past subj. pass. co-ralta (co-  
 ro-látha) R 5.  
 ceist, f., puzzle, difficulty; sg. dat. R 4.  
 ceithri, four, R 18.  
 céle, céile, m., companion, the other (of two); sg. gen. céili 6, céli  
 (céili) R 18; dat. céiliú 3.  
 céin, as long as, while, 22 c, 23, céin R 17.  
 cen, len, prep. with acc., without, 3, 16, 22 a, b, 24 a, b, gan  
 R 16; with poss. pron. sg. 3 gena R 20; with affixed pers. pron. sg.  
 3 n. cena: ní laimtis cena they dared not (act) otherwise 20.  
 cenco-n- (O.I. ceni; see ZCP XVIII 145), though not 3; gencu R 3.  
 cenmoothá, prep. with acc., beside, 2, 6.  
 cenn (cend) R, n., l. m., head, end, sg. nom. 7, 9, 19, 20; acc. 5, 11,  
 16, 17, R 18, 20, etc.: gen. cinn, R 7, 16; dat. ciunn 11, cinn 11, 15  
 (cend R 15), cind R 2; pl. acc. laich-cenn (lóech-cind R) 12;—cinn  
 (dat.), at the end of, 2; ar chenn, to encounter, to meet, 4, 5, 13 (ar chinn  
 R 5, for chinn R 13);—for-t chenn, literally upon thy head, probably:  
 for thy person, in thy behalf, 14 (in R changed to tar-do chend, beyond  
 thy head).  
 cennide, f., headgear; sg. acc. cennidi 15.  
 cepóe, f., some kind of choral-song; sg. gen. cepóce (cepóige R) 20,  
 pl. acc. cepóca R 20.

- cert, just, right; ní·dámaír cert, he did not submit to justice, 21 c.*
- certaigid, ro-pret. sg. 3. ro·certaigh R 15, he shook himself (?) ; cf. Táin Bó C. (ed. Windisch) p. 132 n. 5 and ceartáigh, agitation (Dinneen):*
- césaid, -césa, suffers ; ro-pret. sg. 3 ro·chés 21 d.*
1. *cét, n., hundred ; pl. nom. 5, R 18 ; gen. 2.*
  2. *cét- (in compounds), first ; cét-tadall 1, cét-gabáil R 1, cét-meic 12, cét-gaisciud 14 ; adverbially before a verb **ceta** : ceta·tudchad-so, thou camest first, 14 ; fo (f6 R) **ché-t-óir**, forthwith, immediately, R 2, 13, hi cét-óir 2 ; cf. **úar**.*
  3. *ro·cét, see canid.*
- cethorecha, m., forty, 6, cethracha 22 b, ceathracha 23.*
- cethraime (O.I. cethramthu), f., quartier, fourth part, sg. acc. R 18.*
- cétna, same, 2 ; sg. acc. m. 10, 11, f. R 11 ; gen. 1 ; dat. R 10.*
- cétomus, adv., first, 11.*
- atot·chomnaic, see ad·cumaing.*
- atot·chondare, see ad·cíf.*
- do·chúaid(h), see téit.*
- chuca, chucam, chucainne, chuigi, see 1. eo h-.*
- ad·eí, -aieci, l. with petrified infixes pers. pron. sg. 3 n. at·chí, supplied by **ad-con-dare-**, sees ; pres. sg. 1 at·chim R 15, 2 at·chi 9, pl. 3 with infixes pers. pron. sg. 2 atot·chiat 11, with 3.co n- : conus·(read conut·) facit R 11, ro-pret. sg. 1 with the same pron. at·chondare 11 ; pret. sg. 2 with i n- and infixes pron. sg. 1 in-dom·accá 11, l. (without pron.) a·facadais R 11 ; pl. 3 co·n-accatar (connacatar R) Conall is'tech, they saw C. coming into the house, 15, cf. 3. eo n-.*
1. *cía, who? who is? 3, R 10, 11, 12, 13, R 14, 15, 19 ; cid, what? what is (it)? 3, 10, 12, 13, 16 ; cía indás, in what manner? how? 6 (cf. indás) ; cid di-a n-, whence? 10 ; cía (O.I. eo-), how: cía·thóetsat 3.*
  2. *cía, ce, l. cé, though, R 20, 22 d ; with the copula pres. ind. sg. 3 (l.) cías 22 d ; past subj. sg. 3 cid 3 (cf. 1. is)*
- fo·cíallathar, fo·cíalla, trans., provides for : ro-pret. pl. 1 with 1. ni and infixes pers. pron. pl. 2 ni-b·farchelsam 5.*
- eich, f., pap, breast ; sg. dat. 15.*
- ar·eichset, se ar·eing.*
1. *cíd (interrog.), see 1. cía.*
  2. *cíd, see 2. cía.*
- ein, m., fault, guilt, 21 b.*
- eindas, see indás.*
- ar·cing, steps forward, marches to the encounter ; pres. pl. 3 ar·cinget R 15, fut. pl. 3 ar·cíchset 15.*
- cláid, -cláid, digs, buries : pret. sg. 3 (l.) with co n- and infixes pers. pron. sg. 3 m. conad·claid-som 23.*
- cláideb, l. cloídem, m., sword ; sg. gen. cloídum 23, dat. cláidiub (cloídem R) 12.*
- clánd, f. children ; fortbi chland, children of destruction, a sept causing destruction, 21 k.*
- cleth, v.n. of celid, hides ; cleth-bratha 22 b, see brath.*
- clíath, f., frame-work, mat ; sg. dat. cléith R 6.*
- cloch, f., stone ; pl. acc. clocha R 17.*
- cloídem, see cláideb.*
- cloín, slanting, oblique, iniquitous ; cloín-dibircthib 17.*
- elú, n., fame, 22 b.*
1. *eo h- (eu h-) prep. with acc., to, till, up to, R 1, 3, 4, 5, 13, R 16,*

20, 22 a, 23; **gu** R 13; with art. *cusin* R 8; with poss. pron. sg. 3 m. *co-a* 3; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 1 *cucum* (-sa) 12, 13, *cuccum-sa* 16, *chucam-sa* R 10, R 16; 2 *cucut-su* 13; 3 m. *cuci-sium* 1, 2, *chuigi-sium* R 1, *cuice* 23; f. *cuce* 16, 22 e, *cuci* R 16; pl. 1 *cucainni* (O. I. *cucun-ni*) 9, 14, *cucaindi* R 14, *chuainne* R 9, pl. 3 *chuca* R 15; used with adjectives to form adverbs: *co móir* R 19, *co sochruid* (*sochraid* R) 4, *co h-úallach* 4.

2. **eo n-** (*eu n-*) prep. with dat., *with*, R 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, R 17, 20, 21 j, 22 c, 24 d, with art. pl. *cusna* 12, **gusna** R 12 b; with poss. pron. sg. 3 *con-a* R 18, pl. 3 *con-a n-* R 20.

3. **eo n-** (l. *eu n-*, *gu n-*), conj., *until*, *that*, *and*, 3, 4, 5, 8, etc., with ro-subj. *in order that*, 5, 9, 19, 20 (without ro: *co n-abrat* R 20); with infixes pers. pron. sg. 1 *conam* R 10, 2 *conit* R 13, *conus* (*mistake for conut*) R 11; 3 m. *conad* 23, f. *conas* 23; with ro: *corro*, *coro*, frequent, *euro* R 18, R 19, *curu* R 17, *cur* R 9, R 13, *gur* R 10, R 11, R 19; with infixes pers. pron. sg. 3 m. *corod* 23;—with negative *conna* 12, R 13, 14, *cona* 17, *connach* R 12 b, R 14, with ro: *connár* R 17; with copula: *conid(h)*, *combo*, *corbo*, *gurbo*, *comba*, see 1, **is**;—the conjunction has lost all meaning in: *co n-accatar* (*connacatar* R) 15, *they saw*, see **ad-ei**.

4. **'eo**, see **oe**.

**cobair**, f., *help*; sg. dat. 23.

**cobra** f., *conversation, speech*; pl. gen. 21 e.

**coead**, m., *war*, 5.

**coerich** (*coerich* R), f., *boundary, borderland*; sg. acc. 6, 9; dat. R 9, 14.

**codius**, see *con-tuilli*.

**cóicé**, *five*, 22 e, 24 e, **cúic** 23.

**coica**, m., *fifty*, 5, 21 b, sg. acc. *cáecait* 23, pl. nom. *coícait* 21 b (cf. Note 35).

**coíced**, *fifth*, 1 (*cúiced* R); subst. n., l. m., *a fifth, one of the five provinces of Ireland*; sg. acc. *coíced* (-edh R) 14; gen. *coícidh* R 4; pl. *coícid* 22 e, 24 e, *coícidh* 23; dual nom. *dá coíced* (*chóiced* R) 5.

**coich**, *whose is? who is?* 10, *cuich* 14.

**coerich**, see *coerich*.

**do eoídh**, see *téit*.

**coiméit**, see *comméit*.

**coin**, see *cú*.

**coire**, see *core*.

**colainn**, f., *body*, 19, **coland** R 19.

**comainm**, n., l. m., *surname, name*, R 1, R 14.

**comairle**, f., *counsel, advice*, 3.

**comairleid**, see *con-airlethar*.

**comard**, *equally high*; *comard fri . . . , as high as . . .* 18

**comba**, see 3. **eo n-** and 1. **is**.

**combág**, f., *contention, contest*, 22 e

**combo**, see 3. **eo n-** and 1. **is**.

**commáin**, f., *equivalent* 2 (cf. Note 3); sg. acc. *counter-gift* R 2.

**comméit** (*coiméit* R), f., *equal quantity*, R 2; a chomméit cétna, *the same amount*, 2.

**commus**, m., *comparison, equal valuation*; sg. gen. *comsa* 15, cf. Note 26.

**comrac**, m., *meeting, fight*; sg. dat. R 15, 21 b.

**comram**, l. **comrama**, **comroma**, m., *contest* : sg. nom. comram 11, 12, R 12 a, 13, 14, comroma R 11, R 12 b, R 13, R 14; acc. comram 12, 16, oín-chomram 16, comroma R 16, comhrama R 16; gen. comrama 8, comroma R 8, R 16; dat. comram 10, 12, 17, comroma R 10, R 12 b, R 17; pl. acc. comrama R 8; gen. comrame 16; dat. comramaib 6, comromaib R 6, R 15, R 17.

**comroind**, f., *dissection, carving*; sg. dat. 23.

**cón**, see **cú**.

**conid(h)**, see 3. **eo n-** and 1. **is**.

**connacatar**, see **ad·ei**.

**corbo**, see 3. **eo n-** and 1. **is**.

**core**, **coire**, f., *caldron*; sg. acc. coiri 1; dat. coiri 1; pl. nom. cori (coiri R) 1.

**coro**·, **corro**·, see 3. **co n-**.

**corp**, m., *body*; pl. dat. corporaib R 18.

**cos**, f., *leg, foot*; sg. acc. oín-chois 12; dual acc. dá chois (cois R) 18.

**cosnam**, m., *contending*; sg. dat. 22 d.

**costud**, m., *usage, behaviour*; droch-costud (-costad R) 17.

**ad·cota**, **éta**, *obtains, gets*; pres. sg. 2. **'etai** 14.

**cotalta**, **cotulta**, **cotlad**, **cotlud**, **-cotlus**, see **con·tulli**.

**créchtach**, *full of wounds or scars*; sg. gen. créchtaig 15.

**cret**, f., *body of a cart*; sg. dat. creit R 17, 22 c.

**eride**, n., *heart*, 15 (eridhe R).

**cris(s)**, m., *belt, girdle*; sg. dat. 16.

**erob**, m., *claw, hand*; pl. dat. crobaib R 17. (cf. Note 45).

**cróda**, *bloody, valiant*; pl. n. cródai 21 k; dat. cródaib 22 c.

**crothid**, *shakes (do, against)*; pret. sg. 3 crothis 21 h.

**crú** (n.?), *blood*; sg. dat. crú 18.

**crúaid**, *hard, stern*, 21 g.

**eruthach**, *well-shaped*, R 15.

**cú**, see 1. **eo h-**.

**cú**, m., l. f., *dog, hound*, 1, 3, 19, 22 d, 24 f, sg. acc. coin 4, R 19, 20, 21 j; gen. con 1, 2, 4, 19, 20, 21 b; dat. coin R 19; pl. gen. con 21 g.

**do·cuádais(s)** (-chúádais), **do·cúadus**, see **téit**.

**cúairt**, f., *circuit*; imm-a (immá R) chúairt, *round about him, all around*, 17.

**cucaindi**, **cucainni**, **cucce**, **cue(c)um**, **euel**, **eueut**, see 1. **eo h-**.

**cúic**, **cúiced**, see **éóile**, **éóeed**.

**cuice**, see 1. **eo h-**.

**cuich**, see **coich**.

**cuici**, see 1. **eo h-**.

**cuinchid**, **cuindghid**, **euin(n)ehid**, see **cungid**.

**·cuir**, see **fo·ceird**.

**do·uiretar**, supplied by **do-ro-lā-**, *puts, places*; ro-pret. sg. 3 impersonally: imma·tarlae doib 8, of somewhat uncertain meaning; the usual sense of ·tarlae, *it came to pass, happened*, seems to be excluded by imma·, *mutually*, and by the context; probably: *they drew together*, perhaps: *they came to blows*.

**cult**, f. *share, portion*, 15, 18, 21 a.

**cultig**, f., *share, portion*, R 2.

**cúl**, m., *back*; sg. dat. 20.

**ad·cumaing**, **·eemaing**, *befalls, occurs*; pret. sg. 3. with infixes

- pers. pron. sg. 2 atot·chomnaic, literally which befell thee, used for that you are (called), 14.
- cumma, equal, indifferent, 3 ; sg. dat. a cumma c(h)áich, like every (other) one, R 10, R 13.
- cumseachadh, the action of moving; sg. dat. 23.
- cumtabairt, see cumbart.
- cumtach, n., l. m., ornament(s), sg. gen. cumtaig 21 k.
- cungid, f., v.n. of con·daig, asks, requests; sg. dat. 1, 2, 16, cuingidh 23, cuindghid R 1, cuinchid R 1, 2, cuinnc<h>id R, 2, 16.
- cuntabart, f., doubt; sg. dat. cumbabairt 4, cumbabairt R 4
1. cur, m., hero, champion; sg. gen curad (-adh R) 15, pl. nom. curaid 21 k, dat. curadaib R 4.
2. cur-, euro-, curu-, see 3. eo n-.
- cusna, see 2. eo n-.
- cutal, empty, weak, 3.
- cutruma, n., l. m., amount, R 6.
- d', see di and 1. do.
- dá, two, nom. acc. m.n. 2, 5, 15, R 20, 22 f., 23 ; f. dí 20, dá 18 ; dat. m. dib 3.
- dabar, dabur, dábhar, see di.
- dáib, see 1. do.
- daig, f., flame, fire; sg. acc. orcon fri daigid, destruction by conflagration, 16.
- dáigh, conj., for, R 9.
- dáilestur, see dálaid.
- daimid, ·daim, suffers, concedes; pret. sg. 3 ·dámair 21 c ; ro-pret. pass. ro·ddéit 15.
- daini, dainibh, see duine.
- dair, f., oak; sg. acc. daraig R 18.
- dairbre, m. (or n.), usually oakwood, but used 21 h (acc.) for a single oak.
- dálaid, ·dála (l. dálid), appoints, makes a tryst; ro-pret. sg. 3 ro·dáilestur R 5 ; pl. 3 ro·dálsat 5.
- dall, blind, dark, 21 h.
1. dam, m., ox, beef, 1 ; pl. gen. dam 6, 22 b, 23.
2. dam, dam-sa, see 1. do.
- dám, f., company, guests; sg. nom. oll-dám 22 e, pl. gen. trom-dám 22 f.
- damdabach, see amdabach.
- dano (cf. Preface, p. IV), then, now, so, also, indeed, frequent.
- dar, see tar.
- daraig, see dair.
- daur, n., oak; sg. acc. 18.
- de, see di.
- dech, best, 2.
- dechaid, ·dechais, see téit.
- do·dechaid, do·dechammar, do·dechas, do·dechatar, see do·téit.
- deg- (in compounds), good; deg·caratrad 2, deg·dáinibh, noblemen, R 4.
- deisid(h), see saidid.
- deit, see 1. do.
- delb, f., shape; sg. gen. delbha R 14, dat. deilb 14.
- dénam, ·déní, déntar, see do·gni.

*derb, sure, clear, 3.*

*dere, red; bróen-dere 21 h.*

*·derglé, see di-glé.*

*dessid, see saidid.*

*ro-dét (-ddét), see daimid.*

*deug, f., drink, potion; sg. acc. dig 3.*

*di, len., prep. with dat., of, off, from, in consequence of, 10, 13; de 11; mostly do R 1, 3, 8, etc.; d'Ulltaib R 11, d'feraib R 15, R 18; with art. sg. din 1, 18, 21 d, don R 1, R 10, R 18; with poss. pron. sg. 3 dia 1, 15, dia R 15; pl. 2 dabar 6, dabur, dábhar R 6; with rel. dia n- (dia n-R) 10; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 3 m.n. de (l. dé) 2, 7, 10, 12, 19, etc.; de-sidhe R 4, de-sin 6, 24 d; pl. 3 dís R 1, 5, 6, etc.; — messa de, the worse, 22 d;—is ferr di láech (do láech R) indai-siu, as a warrior he is better than thou 10, cf. 16; ni messa Conchobar do charait 2.*

*dí, see dá.*

*1. dia, diá, dia n-, see di and 1. do.*

*2. dia n-, conj., if, when, R 16, 23.*

*3. dia, dia (old sg. gen.) on the day of; dia Samna, the first of November, 24 e; dia bládna, that day twelvemonth, 20.*

*Dia, m., God, 3.*

*i n-diáigh (with gen. or poss. pron.), after, R 13, R 19.*

*dias, dias, f., two men; sg. dat. 'nar n-dis (we) both, R 14.*

*dib, see dá.*

*dib, see di.*

*dibureud, m., darting, shoot; pl. dat. cloín-dibirethib 17.*

*im-dích (-di-fich), protects, defends, ipf. sg. 3 im-díched 1.*

*didiu (always written dí), then, R 1, 3, R 5, etc.*

*dig, see deug.*

*dind, n., l. m., hill, height; cumtaig dind 21 k, literally a hill of ornament(s), either (they were) a great ornament or they had plenty of ornaments.*

*dis, see dias.*

*díth, n., l. f., extinction, death, 24 b.*

*1. do, len., prep. with dat., to, for, fq.; d'fácbál 7; with art. sg. dond 15, don 17, R 19, 22 d, dont (slúag) R 8; pl. dona h- 4, R 18; with poss. pron. sg. 1 dom 13; 3 dia 2, 3, 6, 22 a, b, 23, 24 e, dia 23; with rel. dia n- 22 d, 24 a; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 1 dam-(sa) 7, 8; 2 duit(-siu) 11, 13, 16, deit R 16, R 20; sg. 3 m. dó 3, 17, R 18, 23, n. dó, thilher, 21 b, 22 e, d6-s.n R 1; pl. 1 dún 4, 6, 9, R 15, 16; 2 dúib(-si) 5, 6, 9, 15, dasb R 5, R 6, R 15, dasbh-si R 9; 3 doib 21 h, dóib(-siuum) 3, crothis doib, gabais dóib, he shook, used against them, 21 h, 18. In (5, 6), 18; in connection with a verbal noun 'do' has different functions: (a) it connects the v.n. with the subject of the action, e.g. Cet do rann na mucce, the fact that Cet divides (shall divide) the pig, 9; mé do bein a chinn de, the fact that I cut off his head, R 7; cf. 10, 12, R 12 b, 13, 16, 20; (b) also with the object of the action, e.g. in mucce do rann, the fact that the pig is (shall be) divided, the pig will be divided, 11; ni cáemnacair bfad do ithe, he could not eat food, R 3; cf. 7, 11, R 12 a, b, R 13, 15, R 20; (c) 'do' connects the subject of the action with the v.n., e.g. cen 'airiugud dó, without him perceiving it, 23; cf. 2, 11, R 18; likewise, in impersonal constructions, with the verb, e.g. imma-tarraid dún, we met each other, 9, etc.; maidhidh amach dona slúagaib,*

*the hosts break out*, R 18 (maidid dsb, ib., is an error for dōib); (b) and (c) joined, e.g. Conganchness do marbad dam-sa, *the fact that I killed C.*, 7; cf. 8, R 15.—Cf. **do'**, **to-**, **t-** before verbs; with infixed pers. pron. sg. 2. **dot-** 13, 16; 3 m. **do-n-** 3, 20; f. **dos-** 3, 22 c, **dus-** R 11 (in dos-léicimse 10, dus'l. R, the pron. is without meaning, see Preface, IV); n. **do-** 16; pl. 1 **dodon-** 3, 4; 3 **dos-** 22 e.

2. **do**, prep., see **di**.

3. **do**, len., *thy*, 3, 7, 11, etc.; **t'** 20.

**doē**, f., *the upper arm*; pl. dat. **dóitib** 22 e.

**dogra**, n., l.m., *sorrow*; sg. gen. **dogra** 21 j.

**dorus(s)**, n., l.m., *door*; sg. acc. 13; dat. 5, 11, 18; pl. nom. **dorusis(s)** (dorais R) 1, 5; acc. **doirsiu** 18; dat. (pro acc.) **doirsib** R 18; dual acc. dā **dorus** 5;—i **ndorus** (a **ndorus** R), *in front of (an edifice)*.

**drenn**, m., *combat*; pl. gen. 22 e.

**droch-** (in compounds), *bad*; **droch-costud**, **droch-dáini** 17.

**druim**, n., l.m., *bach*; sg. dat. R 18.

**dub**, *black*, *black-haired*; sg. gen. m. **duib** 21 d.

**dúib**, see 1. **do**.

**duine**, m., *man, person*; sg. gen. **duini** (-ne R) 16; pl. acc. **droch-dáini** 17, dat. **deg-dainibh** R 4.

**duit(-siu)**, **dún**, see 1. **do**.

**dús** (*do fius*) *in order to know* 19.

**é**, *he*, 12, R 18, 22 f, 24 c, **hé** R 20, 23, cf. **os-é**; ar **sé**, or **sé**, see **ol**; acc. **hé**, *him*, R 3;—**sí**, *she*, 1, 3, R 3, R 20, f 22 a, **hí** R 1, R 10; acc. **hí**, *her*, R 19;—**ed**, *it*, 1, R 3, R 4, edh R 4;—**fat**, *they*, R 1; acc. **fat**, *them*, R 5, R 18. After forms of the copula often proleptic, announcing the predicate: Inn é so Muinremur, *is this M.?* 12; rob é sin in torc, *that was the boar*, 24 c; etc.

**ad-ebla**, see **ad-aig**.

**eblaid**, -ait, see **aigid**.

**écen**, f., *necessity*; ba **écen** (h-écen R), *it was necessary*, 20.

**ech**, m., *horse*; pl. acc. **eocho** (eochu R) 9, **eocha** R 20; dual nom. dā **ech** 2.

**écht**, m., *violent deed*; sg. acc. 15.

**ed(h)**, see **é**.

**eg(h)a**, see **aig**.

**égid**, **égi**, *screams*, pass. pres. **éghir** (éighther R) 10; ro-pret. **ro-éged** (ro-h-éiged R) 11, **ro-h-éged** (ro-h-éighedh R) 13.

**éileen**, see **éeen**.

**eile**, -li, see **aile**.

**éim(h)**, see **ám**.

**einech**, n., l.m., *face, honour*; sg. gen. **einich** 23; pl. nom. **einighi** R 5.

**eirg**, see **téit**.

**eiri**, see **ere**.

**éis**, f., *track*; do **éisi**, *in return*, 23.

**ela**, f. (?), *swan*; sg. gen. 15.

**emde** (isolated ipv.), *beware!* 20.

**én**, see **óin**.

**epled**, see **at-baill**.

**éra**, n. (?), *refusal*, 3.

**érbrat**, see **as-beir**.

**ere** (n.?), *load, burden*, 17, **eri** 23, **eiri** R 6, R 17.

**erlaime**, f., *readiness*; sg. dat. R 15.

érmach, *making expeditions, venturesome*; pl. nom. érmaig slúag,  
*making frequent expeditions with hosts*, 21 i.  
 err, m., *a nobleman fighting in a chariot*, 15; dual, na dá err 15.  
 ·essara, ·esta, see ithid.  
 ·étaí, see ad·cota.  
 do·eth, see do·tét.  
 etha, see téit.  
 ethre, n., *end, tail*, 15; here *plumage?* (cf. Pokorny, ZCP XVII 304).  
 etir, etorro, -rra, see itir.  
 fa, see is.  
 facadais, see ad·cái.  
 ·fácaib, for ·fáebad, for ·fácbais, fácbál, see fo·ácaib.  
 fachaid (usually fochaid), f., *tribulation*; sg. dat. 24 c.  
 fadéin, self; do . . . fadéin, thy own, 7.  
 fádeóidh, see fódeoid.  
 fai, see fo.  
 ·fáicébat, see fo·ácaib.  
 ·faicit, see ad·cái.  
 fáilte, failte, f., *joy, welcome*, 1, 4 (fáilti R); sg. acc. fáilti 5, 15.  
 fain, *supine, hanging down* (?); fáin-brat 21 h, see Note 39.  
 fair, see for.  
 1. far n-, *your*, 9, 21 a; da-bar, dabur, dábhar, see di; dúib-se far  
     n-Ultaib (daib-si in bar n-Ulltachaib R), *to you Ulstermen*, 9.  
 2. far (fár), see far.  
 ·farecaib, see fo·ácaib.  
 ·farchelsam, see fo·cillathar.  
 do·fárgat, *offers*; pret. sg. 3 do·fárgaiddh 23.  
 fásaid, ·fása, *grows*; ro-pret sg. 3 rel. ro·fás de-sidhe, *which was*  
*its issue*, R 4.  
 fata, see fota.  
 fecht in : a fecht-sa (hi fecht-sa R) *this time, now*, 17; fecht and, *once*  
*upon a time*, 10; pl. gen. mór fecht, *many times*, R 6.  
 feib, conj., as, 22 b.  
 féin, self; sg. 1 R 7; 2: 9, do . . . féin, thy own, R 7, R 11; 3 R 5.  
 R 6.  
 feírthigis, cf. ferthigsecht.  
 feisin, see fessin.  
 1. féith, f., *sinew, vein*; pl. acc. féthi (féithi R) 14.  
 2. féith (n? f?), *smoothness (of skin)*; sg. acc. 22 f.  
 ad·fen, ·aithfen, *repays, gives in recompense*; pres. pass., ·aithenar 3.  
 fer, m., *man*; sg. nom. 1, 15, 21 g, ófn-fer 8 (but see Note 20), óen-fer  
     R 15; acc. 15, 21 g, óen-fer R 8; gen. fir R 12 b; dat. fiur 15; pl.  
     nom. fir 11; acc. firu 8, R 12 a (pro nom.); gen. fer 3, 5, 6, R 18,  
     21 b; dat. feraib R 15, R 18, feraibh R 1; dual nom. na dá fer R 15.  
 fér, m., *grass*; sg. gen. féoir 23.  
 ferann, n., l.m., *land, field*; sg. dat. ferunn 12, ferand R 12 a.  
 feraid, ·fera fálti, *welcomes*; pres. sg. 3 feraid 5; pl. 3 ferait 15;  
 pret. sg. 3 ferais R 5; ro-pret. pass. ro·ferad 1.  
 1. ferg, f., *anger*; sg. gen. ferge (feirgi R) 15.  
 2. ferg féne, m., *warrior*, 3, cf. fian.  
 fern, m. (?), *alder, alder-wood*; sg. acc. 21 h.  
 ferr, better, 10, 16; best, R 2.

fert, n., l.m. and f., grave-mound; sg. nom. in fert 24 a, acc. firt (fert Lc.) 23.

fertas, f. chariot-shaft (there are two, projecting from the chariot); sg. acc. fertais (ertas R), dat. fertais 19.

ferthigsecht, f. stewardship; sg. dat. 6 (feirthigis R, erroneously ?)

1. fes, f., banquet; sg. acc. and dat. feis 23.

2. -fes, see ro·fitir.

fessin, self; sg. 3: 5, 6; do, a . . . feisin, thy, his own, R 12 a, R 15.

fitamar, ro·fetar, see ro·fitir.

fethid, attends, is on the watch (for); pret. sg. 3 fethis 21 h.

-fia, see -tá.

fiad, prep. with dat., in presence of, before; with art. pl. fiadnaib 22 c, fiadna R 17.

fiadnaise (-si R), n., l. f., testimony, 15; ina fiadnaisi, before him R 10.

fian, l. fiann, f., a band of warriors: sg. gen. féne, see 2. ferg; pl. nom. fiana (probably to be read fianna, as it rhymes with gialla) 21 k.

flehe, m., twenty, a score; pl. nom. fichtit 2, 5; dat. fichtib, with scores, 24 a.

-fil, -fili, see -tá.

find, fair, 10, 11; pl. gen. 3.

fir, true, real, just, 7, 9, 10, 11, 16.

ro·fitir (ro· only where there is no other prefix), knows, knew; sg. 1 ro·fetar-sa (ro·f. R) 10, pl. 1 (ni-)fetamar R 10; pass. (nicon-) fes 3.

flann, red, 15 (fland R), 21 h.

fled, f., banquet; sg. acc. fleid 5.

fo (in R sometimes fó), len., prep. with dat. and acc., under, along, according to, 15, 19, 24 f; fo (fó) chétoir, see 2. cét-; with art. sg. fon 9, 11, 14, fón R 6; with poss. pron. sg. 1 fom 16, 3 foa (fó R) 18, pl. 3 foa 7; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 3 m. fai R 2; before verbs fo·, with infixed pers. pron. sg. 3 f. fos· 23.

fó, good; fó fair, literally good (was) upon him, 21 j.

for·fóbar, see fo·ópair.

fochen (with the stress on e), welcome, 15; is fochen dóib, they are welcome, 4.

focul (focal R), n., l.m., word, phrase, 14.

fo-déoid, at last, finally, 8, 12, fodeóigh R 8, fádeóidh R 12 a.

do·fóeth, see do·fuit.

fogabar, see fo·gaib.

do·foidi, sends (to one); ro-pret. sg. 3 with infixed pers. pron. sg.

3 m. do·rofoidi 3.

fola, see 1. ful.

follaigidir, l. failligid, neglects; ro-pret. pass. (ni-)ro·follaiged 5, (ni-)ro·failligid R 5.

1. for, prep. with dat. and acc., upon, on, over, fq.; 1. confounded with 1. ar, R 12 b, R 13 (?), 21 e (?); with art. sg. forsind 21 i, forsin (forsan R) 14; pl. forna 18; with poss. pron. sg. 2 fort 14, ar th' R 12 b; 3 fora 10, 12, 16, 18, 23; pl. 3 fora R 7, 21 c; with rel. fora n- R 6; with pers. pron. sg. 1 form(-sa) 10, 11, 13; 2 fort(-sa) R 13; 3 fair(-sium) R 10, 21 j, air R 5; n. (?) fair R 2; pl. 3 forra R 9.

2. for, prep., see 1. ar.

forbaidh, f., upper layer, covering couch; sg. dat. 23.

forgránda, horrid, very ugly, 13.

- formna**, pl., *troops, bands*, 4.  
**fortbe**, n., *destruction*; sg. gen. fortbi 21 k, cf. eland.  
**fot**, m., *length*; sg. gen. fuit; fri féith fuit, *for a lasting smoothness (of the skin)*, 22 f.  
**fota** (fata R), *long*, 3.  
**fotha**, n., l.m., *basis, supply*; sg. dat. fothu 22 b, cf. Note 14.  
**fráech-magh**, n., l. f., *plain of heath*; sg. dat. R 20.  
**fraích** (fráech R), m., *heath*; sg. acc. 20.  
**fraichrad**, n., coll., *heath*, 20.  
**fraig**, f., *wall*; sg. dat. 3.  
**frén**, l. frém, f., *root*; pl. dat. frénaib (frémaib R), 18.  
**frai** (l. ri, re), prep. with. acc., *towards, against, to, for, with*, fq., ré R 18; with art. sg. frisin R 6, 23; with poss. pron. sg. 3 fria 3, ra 18? (see Note 33); with affixed pers. pron. sg. 1 frim(-sa) 8, 10, 15; 2 frit 14; 3 n. fris 3, riss 6; pl. 3 friu (friu, friú R) 1, 5, 20. Before verbs fris-, frith-.  
**·frith**, see **fo·gaib**.  
**frithalid**, see **fris·áli**.  
**fúachtnaigid**, *trespasses, injures, hurls*; ro-pret. sg. 3 rel. ro·fúachtnaig 5.  
**fo·fúair**, see **fo·gaib**.  
**fúal**, m., *urine*; sg. gen. fúail 13.  
**do·fuargaib**, see **do·ocaib**.  
**do·fuc**, see **do·beir**.  
1. **full**, f., *blood*; sg. gen. fola 16; dat. ful R 18.  
2. **·ful**, **·fuilet**, see **·tá**.  
**do·fuit**, **·tuit**, *falls*; fut. sg. 3 do·fóeth 3, pl. 3 ·tóethsat 3.  
**·gá n-**, see **oe**.  
**gabáil**, see **galbid**.  
**garbar** (m. and f.), *horse (with some white spot?)* See Cormac's Glossary, 675; dual nom. di gabair 20.  
**gai**, m., *spear*, sg. nom. 9, 14; acc. 10, 11, 13, 16; dat. 10, R 10; pl. acc. goo (góo?) 12.  
**as·gaib**, **·ocaib**, *raises, heaps*; ro-pret. sg. 3. (co·n-)úargaib 23.  
**fo·gaib**, pret. supplied by **fo-fr(i)-** (which ejects the prep. 'fo' after another prefix), *finds, gets*; ipv. pass. fogabar 8; fut. pl. 3 fo·gébat R 4; pret. sg. 3 with infixes pers. pron. 3 sg. f. fos·fúair 23; pret. pass. (ni-)frith 17.  
**gaibid**, **·gaib**, *takes to, seizes, obtains, accepts*; pres. sg. 3 **gebid** (gabaid R) 17, rel. gaibes (gabhus R) 9; ipf. sg. 3 rel. no·gaibed 24 d; fut. sg. 1 gébat R 20; pret. sg. 3 gabais 18, 21 h; ro-pret. sg. 1 ro·gabus 16; 3 ro·gab 8, 16, R 18, 19, (ni-)rogab 23, (co-)rragab (co-ro·gaib R) 20; v.n., sg. dat. (f.) **gabáil** 20, cét-gabáil 1;—ro·gab ón muic, *he desisted, departed from the pig* 16;—gaibid do, see 1. **do·fris·gair**, **·frecair**, *trans., answers, corresponds*; fut. sg. 3 fris·n·géra, 24 d, probably to be read frit·n·géra, with infixes pers. pron. sg. 3 m., Note 54).  
**gáir**, (f. ? but acc. gáir móir, not móir) *clamour, shout*, R 18.  
**gaiseed**, n. (?), l.m., *arms, armour*; *waylike deed*; sg. acc. 8, 9, R 16, cét-gaiscedh R 14; gen. gaiscid R 6; dat. cét-gaisciud 14; pl. dat. gaiscedaib 8.  
**gal**, f., *fight, valorous deed, valour*, 21 g; sg. acc. gail 24 d; gen. gaile (-li R) 6; dat. lond-gail 3.

- gamnach**, f., *milch-cow (with a year-old calf)*; pl. gen. 5, 22 a, gamhnach 23.
- gan**, see **cen**.
- garg**, *fierce*; pl. gen. 21 e.
- gas**, n., l.m., *sprig, young man*, 24 d.
- galar**, n., l.m., *malady, disease*; sg. dat. galur (galar R) 13.
- gébat**, **gebid**, see **galib**.
- fo·gébat**, see **fo·galib**.
- do·gégad**, see **do·goa**.
- gein**, n., l.f., *birth, nativity*; sg. dat. 5.
- gell**, n., l.m., *pledge*; pl. nom. gill 21 k.
- gena**, see **cen**; **gencu**, see **cenco**.
- fris·géra**, see **fris·gair**.
- gialla**, f. (?), coll., *rent-paying subjects*; pl. nom. 21 k.
- gille**, **gilla**, m., *young man*; sg. nom. gilla 14, 21 a; voc. a gillai 14;
- pl. nom. gillai (gille R) 6; voc. a gillu 21 a; gen. gille 7.
- ad·gládathar**, **·aiccildethar**, **·aiccillethar**, *addresses, speaks to*;
- ro-pret. sg. 3 (l.) ro·accaillestur R 3; with infixes pers. pron. sg. 3 f.
- nico-s·n·árlastar 3; subj. sg. 1 with infixes pers. pron. sg. 2 corot-aciller 9 (corom·gládathar-sa R, corrupt).
- glan**, *clean, pure*, R 1, 22 d.
- glanaid**, *cleans*; ro-pret. sg. 3 ro·glan 12.
- glé**, *clear, bright*, R 1.
- di·glé**, *becomes clear, is decided*; ro-pret. sg. 3 ·derglé 4.
- glec** (gender ?), *combat*; pl. gen. sír-glec 24 f.
- gléo** (n? f?), *fight*; sg. acc. (?) lond-gliaid (lonn-gliaidh R) 15, see Note 28.
- glie**, *clever, intelligent*, R 1.
- glond**, m. (*valorous*) *deed*, pl. gen. 21 1.
- glún**, n., l.f., *knee*; sg. dat. glúin (glún R) 16.
- do·gni**, **·déni**, *makes, does*; pres. sg. 3 with neg. and infixes pers. pron. sg. 1 ní-m·déni 3; pl. 3 do·gniat R 18; ipv. pass. déntar 6; v.n., sg. dat. (m.) **dénam** R 20.
- gó**, f., *lie*; pl. gen. 21 a.
- do·goa**, *chooses*; condit. sg. 3 rel. do·n·gégad 19, (l.) no·toghfad R 19; ro-pret. sg. 3 do·rraíga (do·ráegha R) 19.
- gonaid**, **·go(i)n**, *slays, kills*; ro-pret. pass. (l.) ro·gonad R 14, v.n.
- guin**, n., l.f., sg. acc. 16.
- goo**, see **gai**.
- gorm**, *blue, beautiful*; sg. dat. m. gurm 24 d.
- gort**, m., *enclosed field*; sg. dat. gurt 23; gort féoir, *grassplot*.
- grád**, n., l.m., *love*; sg. acc. 22 d.
- gráinne**, n., l.m., *point (of a sword)*, 23.
- do grés**, *always*, R 1, R 2.
- gress**, f., *attack, insult*; pl. acc. gressa 22 d.
- gu**, see 1. 2. **eo**.
- guin**, see **gonaid**.
- gur**, see 3. **eo**; **gurbó**, see 3. **eo** and 1. **is**.
- gus(s)**, m., *vigour, strength*, 15.
- h-**; words beginning with h see under the following vowel.
- i. for Lat. *id est*, Ir. cd-ón, *to wit, frequent*. Often merely a sign like our colon, not to be translated.
- i n-**, **hi n-**, l. a n-, prep. with dat. and acc., *in, at, into, to, for*, fq.;

**in** *each* (cech R) 1; with art. acc. m.f. issin 5, isin 1, R 5, 9, R 15, 20; n. (m.) is' (tech) 15; dat. isind 1, R 10, issin 14, isin 1, 5, R 6, R 9, R 14, R 16, R 17, san R 15, is' (taig) 6, 15, 16, 17, as' (tigh) R 16; pl. dat. isna R 1; with poss. pron. sg. 1 im R 13; 3 inna 8, 15, 19, ina 2, R 8, R 9, 10, R 10, R 11, R 15, 17, R 19, 23, 'na 22 c; pl. 1 innar, inar 15, 'nar R 14, 2 in bar R 9 (see **far**) ; 3 ina R 2, R 19, 'na 24 e; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 2 innat R 12 a; 3 m. (or n.) ind 5; dat. f. indi 1 (innti R) 3, 9; n. **and**, fq., ann R 15, R 18, R 20, 23, 24 b, *there, then*; — i n- before verbs in *which*, 3, 6, a n- R 3, R 11, 23; with infixes pers. pron. sg. 1 indom. 11.

**i**, **hi**, see **é**.

**iar** n-, prep. with dat., *after, along, according to*, frequent; 1. ár R 6, R 9, R 10, R 11 (written **far** R 16); with art. sg. farsint (sligi) 1 (farsin R); with poss. pron. sg. 3 farna R 18; with affixed pers. pron. sg. n. farum, *afterwards, then*, 5, 6, R 13, 17.

**farmairt**, f., *sequel, consequence*, sg. acc. 3.

**iarthar**, n., l.m., *the western part*; sg. dat. farthur (-ar R) 1.

**iat**, see **é**.

**ibhar**, m., *yew*; see **Ibhar Cinn Chon**.

**con-ic**, 'cumaing, can, is able; pret. sg. 3.\*\*cæmnacair R 3.

**do-ic**, **tic**, *comes* (sometimes trans.); pres. sg. 2 ticce R 13; 3 ·tic R 14; ipv. sg. 3 ticed R 4; pl. 3 tecat 4 (tecait R), 17; pret. sg. 2 táncais 11, 13 (tánagais R); 3 tánic 13; pl. 1 táncamar R 2; 3 táncatar 1, R 4, 5, R 20, with infixes pers. pron. pl. 1 rel. dodon-áncatar 4; v.n., dat. (f.) **tiachtain** (O.I. tichtain) R 12 b.

**ro-ic**, **ric**, *reaches, comes (to)*: fut. pass. ricfaither (-fither R) 7, cf. les; pret. sg. 1 rotánc (to be read ro-ánc) 13, ránac R 13.

**ilar**, n., l.m., *great number, plenty*: sg. gen. ilair 21 f; dat. ilur 21 j.

**i-ille**, *hither, till now*, R 13, R 14, alle R 11; ó sin ille, *ever since*.

**im**, len., prep. with acc., *about, round, concerning*, 5, 12, R 20, 21 b, 22 d, **um** R 12 a; with art. sg. immon 21 j. **amun** 23; with poss. pron. sg. 3 imma 17, immá R 17, R 20; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 1 immum (imum R) 10, 11, 13, 20, imam R 13; sg. 3 m. (and n.) imbi 3, immi 17, imme R 20, uime R 17; f. impe 5; — imma-(immá-R) n-, before verbs in impersonal constructions *mutually*, 8, 9, 14; immá-tormaitl, see im-tomil.

**imarcraif**, f., *surplus, excess*; sg. dat. R 2.

**imarghó**, f., *lie, error*, R 1.

**imbi**, see **im**.

**imehomrae**, n., l.m., *meeting*; sg. dat. imchomruc 15.

1. **imda**, f., *couch*; sg. acc. imdai 2; dat. imdai 6, 10, imdaidh R 6, imdaigh R 10; pl. gen. imdad (imda R) 5.

2. **imda**, *numerous, abundant*, R 3, R 4, R 6.

**imma-**, see **im**.

**i-mmach** (amach R), *out, 18, 19*.

**imma-ille**, *together, at the same time*, 1.

**immorehor** (immarehor R), m., *moving round, turning round*; sg. dat. 3.

**immurgu** (immorro R, throughout written **im** in the MSS.), *however, but, for his part, indeed*, 1, 5, 6, 8, 16, 17, 18.

**imnocht**, *stark naked*, 22 a.

**imsearad(h)**, m. (*mutual*) *separation* 15.

**imsním** m., *anxiety, trouble*; sg. dat. 4.

**imthigid**, goes around, walks about; ipf. sg. 3 no-imthiged R 1, ro-pret. pl. 3 *ro-imthigset* R 6; cf. **im-tét**.

1. **in**, I. **an** (R), article, the : sg. nom. m. in (an), int; f. ind, in (len.) ; n. a n-, 1, 7; acc. m. f. in n- (ind R 1); gen. m. n. ind (len.), in (an), int; f. inna h- 22 e, na h- ; pl. nom. m.f. na h- 2, R 4, 21 b; acc. m. f. na h- ; gen. na n- ; dual nom. m. (?) nada 15; acc. inda R 2. The article with prep. see under the different prepositions.

2. **in**, prep., see i **n-**.

3. **in**, see **inn**.

**inadh**, n., l.m., place : sg. dat. R 15.

**inás**, than is, R 7.

**inbaidh**, f., time, R 1.

ind, see i **n-**.

**indaí-siu** (inai-si R), than thou, 10.

**indar lem**, it seems to me, R 20.

**indas**, n., l.m., manner, condition : cíá indas, cindas (cindus R), how? 6, 7; cindas fir lib, how do you consider it true? that is: what do you say of it? — fon n-indas-sin, in that wise 9, 14 (fón indus-sin R 9).

**indi**, see i **n-**.

**indile**, f., cattle : gen. (pl.?) 2.

**indó-sa** (andú-sa R), than I, 16.

**indossa** (stress on o), now, 12.

**ind-sin**, see **sin**.

**ingen**, f., daughter, girl, 13; pl. nom. ingena 20, dat. ingenaiib R 20.

**inmain**, dear, beloved, 24 a, d, e, f.

**inn** is it? 12, in R 12, 15.

**inni(-sin)**, see **inti**.

**in-nocht** (anocht R), to-night, R 6, 7, 15, R 16.

**inti**, see i **n-**.

int-i, art. with i: (a) with proper names the (afore-mentioned), sg. acc. innf 3; (b) he who, n. inni, that which, R 1; n. inni-sin, that, R 5.

1. **is**, **iss**, is (copula): pres. sg. 2 at 15, 16, 3 is, iss, frequent; with neg. ni h-, ni h-, R 1, 2, 3, 14, 23; with cíá, though : cíás 22 d; with 3. co n-: conid R 3, R 14. conidh R 4, R 20; rel. as R 4, is R 2; ipv. sg. 3 bad 4; fut. sg. 3 bid 3, 15, with neg. niba, niba (nibá R) R 2, 9, 10, 20, rel. bas 3, 2 (or pres. subj.?), bes R 2; pret. and ipf. sg. 3 ba h- (rel. len.) 1, 7, 12, 18, 20, 21 j, 22 b, bá R 1, 3, R 7, fa R 7, with. neg. nibo 5, 7; with 3. co n-: combo 23; with la and rel. lasmbo 21 a; pl. 3 with neg. niptar 5; pass. (1.) báis 23; ro-pret. sg. 3 roba R 17, rob R 19, 24 c; with neg. nirbo R 5 (nirbo h-einighi), R 7, 22 d, nirbo R 5, nocharb 22 a, nárba 24 d; with 3. co n-: corbo 22 e, gurbó R 18; pl. 3 robtar R 4; subj. pres. sg. 3 with 3. co n-: comba R 4; with ma, if : mad 3; with ma-ni: manip 3, 13 (minap R); past. subj. sg. 3 with 2. cíá: cid 3, with ma: mad 16.

2. **is**, conj., see **oeus**.

3. **is'**, see i **n-**.

**i-sin** with art. that (afore-mentioned); an . . . fsin R 5.

**isna**, see i **n-**.

**ithid** (supplied by ed-), eats : ipf. sg. 3 no-ithed 1; subj. pres. sg. 2 . . . essara 3; past subj. sg. 2 'esta R 3; v.n. **ithe**, f., dat. R 3.

**itir**, prep. with acc., between, 5; **etir** (it(er) R) . . . ocus, as well (as), both . . . and, 5, R 18; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 3 n. itir (ní . . . itir, not at all, R 20); pl. 3 etorro (etorra R) 5, 19.

**la h-** (**lá** R 4, R 6, R 18, R 20, **le** 23), prep. with acc. (in R 4, R 18 with pl. dat.), *with, by, in the opinion of*, fq.; 1. confounded with fri, with poss. pron. sg. 3 re 23; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 1 lim-sa 3, 7, lem R 20; 2 latt 20, lat 3, R 20; 3 leis 4, R 12 b, 20, 23; pl. 1 lenn 15, lind R 6, R 15; 2 lib 7, R 12 b; 3 leo, léo 4, 5, R 17, R 19; with rel. before verbs: las-n- 21 a, 24 c.

**ro-(ros-)lá**, see **fo-ceird**.

**laa, lá**, n., l.m., *day*; sg. gen. cach laí *every day*, R 16; dat. óen-ló R 1, 5; pl. acc. laa 4; gen. lá R 4; cf. **lathe**.

**labraithir, labraid**, *speaks*: pres. sg. 3. ·labradar 3, ·labrann 24 b.

**láech** (**lóeoch** R 10, R 11), m., *warrior*, fq.; laich gaili R 6, see **láth**; in compounds: láech-bidba 24 c, láech-búaid 24 d, láech-búán 24 a, laich-cenn (**lóeoch-cind** R) 12.

**laiddid, -laidi**, *excites, irritates*; ipf. sg. 3 ·laifded 24 b.

**ro-laimethar** (after prefixes without ro-), *dares*; ipf. pl. 3 ·laimitis (·lamhdaiss R) 20.

**laithe**, see **lathe**.

**lám**, f., *hand*; sg. acc. láim 8, 10, lám R 10, R 12 a; dat. láim 15. lán, *full*, 1.

**lár**, n., l.m., *floor, the middle (of a hall, etc.)*; sg. acc. 15, dat. 18. lasmbo, see **la** and 1. **is**.

lat, latt, see **la**.

**láth**, m., usually pl. láith gaile, *warriors* (laich gaili R) 6; cf. **gal**. lathe, n., l.m., *day*, 3, sg. gen. cach óen-láithi *every single day*, 16. le, see **la**.

**lebaid**, f., *bed, couch*; sg. acc. R 2, R 9, leabaid R 10.

**forro-leblaing**, see **for-ring**.

**lecc**, f., *flagstone*; sg. gen. licce (**lícce** R) 15.

**lecht**, m., *grave*, 24 a.

**do-lé(i)ci, -teilei, 1. teilcid**, *throws, casts*; pres. sg. 1 do·llécim 11, with infixes pers. pron. sg. 3 f. dus-lécim R 11, with meaningless pron. dos·(dus-R)lécim 10; 3 teilcid R 10, with infixes pers. pron. sg. 3 n. do-léici (O.I. da-léici) 16; ipf. pl. 3. do-teilctís R 17; ro-pret. sg. 1 ro-teilceis-sa (to be read ·teilcius-) R 13; 2 do-reigis 13, with 3. co n-: cur-teilcis R 13.

**lé(i)eid, -lé(i)ei**, *lets loose, dismisses, throws*; pres. sg. 3 léicidh R 16; ipv. pl. 2 léicid R 8; ro-pret. sg. 1 ro-lécus 13; 2 ro-lécis 11, 3 with infixes pers. pron. sg. 3 m. ro-léic (O.I. ra-léic) R 20, ro-léci, literally, *he let himself loose, he rushed (upon)*, 19, ·relic 21 i; with 3. co n-: curo-léic, gur-léic R 19; pass. ro-léced 20; past ro-subj. sg. 3 with 3. co n-: co·rrailecd 19; v.n. **lécud**, m., 8.

**leis, lem, lenn**, see **la**.

**lennán**, m., *sweetheart*, 20.

**leo, léo**, see **la**.

**lerg**, f., *hill-side, battle-field*; pl. gen. 21 e.

**1. les, less**, m., *the enclosed space around a dwelling*: sg. acc. less 5; gen. liss 18; dat. liss (lis R) 18.

**2. les**, m., *need, what is needed*; ro-ic les, *he needs*, 7; les-ainm, *surname, nickname*, 12.

**lese**, *lazy, reluctant*; roba lesc léo a marbad, *they were not in a hurry to be killed*, R 17.

**1. leth**, n., l. f., *side*, 5; sg. acc. leth (**leith** R) 4, 19; gen. leithi R 17; dat. leith R 18.

2. leth, n., l.m., *half*, 21 j; sg. acc. R 18; dat. Leith (!) Cuinn R 18.  
letrad, m., *lacerating*; acc. R 19.

lia, more, 3; lia, most, greatest, R 4 (O.I. compar. of 'il,' much).

hath, grey, grey-haired, 13.

lib, see la.

lige, n., l.m., *lying (down)*; acc. bith-lige 24 a.

lid, accuses, charges with, pres. sg. i 'líd trommacht for nech, he accuses someone of dullness: accordingly we should expect forna-líu trommacht. Either the construction is inverted here or more likely, for (far L) is to be taken as your, and the connection with 'a gillu' is indicated somewhat loosely by the neg. 'nad.' which introduces dependent sentences.

lilgach (lulgach R), f., *milch-cow*; pl. gen. 2.

lim, see la.

lin, m., *number*, R 4, 21 i; sg. dat. 21 e; dual dat. dib línaib, both, 3.

1. lind, n., l.m.f., *drink, ale*, 4.

2. lind, see la.

for-ling, *leaps upon*; ro-pret. sg. 3. forro' leblaing R 20.

lingid, -ling, *leaps*; ro-pret. sg. 3 (l.) ro·ling 20.

ló, see laa.

logud, m., *pardon*; acc. 24 b.

loim, n., l. f., *sip, draught*, 16.

loittid, -loit, *wounds, injures*; ro-pret. sg. 3 ro·loit 14.

lom, *bare*; sg. acc. f. luim 3.

lomán (n. ? m. ?), *branch or trunk stripped of its bark*, 15 (?), see Note 28.

lond, *angry, harsh*, 21 f, 24 d; lond-bruth 15, lond-gail 3, lond-glaid (lonn-gliaidh R) 15.

lotar, see téit; do-lotar, see do-tét.

lú, n., *small thing, object of little value*, 22 d.

luáchair, f., *rushes, sedge*, see Lúachair Dedad.

luáith, f., *ashes, dust*; sg. acc. 3.

luáth, *swift*, 24 b.

luehair (f. ?), *glitter, brightness*, 15.

lucht, m., *people*, R 5, R 17; acc. R 17.

lug, m., supposed to be the name of the *lynx*; sg. gen. loga (logha R) 15.

as·lui, -érai, with petrified infixes pers. pron. n. at·lui); ro-pret. sg. 2 at·rulais (at·rullais R) 9.

luid, see téit; do-luid, do-lluid, see do-tét.

lulgach, see lilgach.

má, ma, conj., if; with the copula, pres. and past subj. sg. 3 mad 3, 16, cf. 1. is; with neg. mani· 1, 3, mine· R 1, with copula, subj. sg. 3 manip 3, 13, minap R 13.

mac, m., *son, boy*, frequent; sg. gen. pl. nom. meic (cét-meic 12), see Preface, p. iv; dual nom. dá mac (mhac) 22 f, 23.

maedacht (maedachta R), indecl., *nubile*, 20.

maeraille (magraille R) (f. ?), *testicles*; sg. gen. 13.

mad, see má and 1. is.

máel, *bald, hairless, hornless*; mullach-máel 24 f.

mag, n., l. f., *plain, field*, 19; pl. nom. muighi R 19; dat. maigib (moigib R) 19, see Mag n-Ailbi; —a-muigh, *from without, (to come) in*, R 5.

**magen** (maighen R), f., (*dwelling*-)place, 15.  
**magraille**, see **macraille**.

**maidid**, -maid, intrans., *breaks (out)*; pres. sg. 3 maididh 18 (maidid d < o > ib, maidhidh dona slúagaib, impersonally, *they break out*, R 18); pl. 3 maidit 18; ro-pret. sg. 3 ro-mebaid for Connachta, *the Connaught-men were routed*, 19, with 3. co n.: co-rróemid (eo-rofmidh R) 16; pl. 3 (l.) coro-maidhetur R 18; v.n. **maidm**, n., *rout, flight*, 20.

**main**, f., *jewel, treasure*, 3.

**mairfithir**, see **marbaid**.

**maith**, *good, well*, pl. subst. *noblemen*, 3, 4, 6, 14, 15; pl. gen. mathe 4. **mall**, *slow*, R 9.

**manath** (*manach* R)? 15, see Note 28.

**mani**, -manip, see **má** (and 1. **is**).

**mar(a)id**, -mair, *remains, is left*; pres. sg. 3 mair 21 j. **a máraeh**, see (i **m-**)**báraeh**.

**marb**, *dead*; ba marb, (*it*) *died*, 23.

**marbaid** -**marba**, *kills, slaughters*; pres. pass. marbhair 5; ipv. pass. marbhar R 5; fut. pass. mairfithir (*muirfither* R) 6; ro-pret. pass. pl. ro-marbtha R 18; v.n., **marbad**, m., R 17; dat. 7.

**marbán**, dimin. of **marb**, *the poor dead*, 24 a.

**mas**, *stately*, 22 b.

**mé**, I, R 7, 12; acc. mé, R 11.

ro-mebaid, see **maidid**.

**méd** (O.I. méit, f.), *size, bulk, greatness*, R 3.

**do-meil**, *consumes*; ro-pret. sg. 3 do-romaitl R 17, with infixes pers. pron. sg. 3 f. dos-romailt 22 c.

**méith**, adj., *fat*, 7; compar. méthiu 7.

**melid** -**meil**, *grinds, consumes*; ro-pret. sg. 3 with 3. co n. and infixes pers. pron. sg. 3 f. conas-rameilt 23.

**mend**, *stammering*, 14; see **Cúseraid**.

**menic** (meinic R), *frequent, often*, 7.

**menma**, m., l. f., *mind, wit*, 3.

**menn** (mend, meand R), *clear, distinct*, 15.

**mess**, *worse*, 2, 22 d.

**messe**, I, 11, mese (misi R) 12.

**méthid**, -**méthi**, *fattens*; ro-pret. sg. 3 ro-méith 22 f.

**mile**, f., *thousand*; mili R 18.

**min**, *fine, smooth*; min-brec 24 f.

**minap**, *mine*; see **má** (and 1. **is**).

**mire**, f., *restlessness, madness*; sg. acc. 24 a.

**misi**, see **messe**.

**mná**, **mnaí**, **mnáib**, see **ben**.

**mo**, len., *my, frequent*.

**mó**, see **mór**.

**mochen** (with stress on *e*), also: is mochen do .., *I welcome*, R 4, 5, 6; cf. **foehen**.

**mod**, n. (?), l.m., *action, manner*; dos-beir mod, *she bestows attention on it* (literally *on her*, the infixes pron. -s- referring to 'bith'), 3; cf. nicon-tard a mod, *he bestowed no attention on her*, Tochmarc Bec-Fola (ed. O'Looney), p. 178, 1.

**mogda**, *slavish, churlish, mean* (?), *uncouth* (?) 3.

**moigib**, see **mag**.

**moltach**, *praised, praiseworthy*, 22 b.

**mór**, great, large, much, frequent; sg. acc. dat. f. móir 4, 15; pl. nom. m.f. móra 21 k; mó-r-mucc (-muic) 22 d, f.; n. subst. a great number, much, 3, R 6, 20, 24 f; adv. co móir, greatly, vehemently, R 19; compar. mó, greater, more, 3 (cf. Note 3), 24 c.

**múad**, well done, noble; tlacht-múad, well-clad, 22 a.

**muc, mucce**, f., pig, fq., mó-r-mucc 22 d; sg. acc. dat. muic(c) 8, 15, 16, R 18, R 20, 21 a, 23, 24 c, mó-r-muic 22 f; gen. mucce 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, én-muccé 22 e, muicce 15, muice 20, 23 (R throughout muici, also R 6), én-muici R 6; pl. nom. mucca 6.

**mueaid**, m., swineherd, 23.

**muc-clais**, f., trench, heap of earth made by a rooting pig, 23.

**múchaid, -múcha**, suffocates, smothers; ro-pret. sg. 3 with 3. co n. and infixes pers. pron. sg. 3 m. corod-múchái 23.

**mug**, m., slave, servant; sg. acc. or dat. 3.

**muighi**, see **mag**.

**muinter**, f., household, retinue; sg. gen. muintire (-ri R) 14.

**muir**, n., l. f., sea; sg. dat. 21 d.

**muirfurther**, see **marbáid**.

**mullach**, n., l.m., crown (of the head); mullach-máel, bare-topped, or hornless, 24 f.

1. **na-**, **ná-**, that not; with -ro-: na-ro-chodlus R 16, ná-r-b (see 1. is) 24 d.

2. **na**, nor, 3, 13.

3. **na**, that which, what, 16 (cf. Note 2).

4. **na**, article, see 1. **in**.

5. **'na**, see 1. **n-**.

**nach-**, **nách-**, why not, that not, R 16, 21 j, 24 b.

**nad-**, **nád-**, that not, whom not, 3, 16, 21 a.

**nárab**, see 1. **na-** and 1. **is**.

-ne, see -ni.

**nech**, n. **ni**, any, somebody: anything, that which; 1, 3, R 18; sg. acc. m. nech 3; gen. neich 3;—æn-ní R 1.

**neim** (neimh R), n., l. f., venom; sg. acc. 5.

1. **ni-**, **ni**, not, fq.; with infixes pers. pron. sg. 1 ním· 3 (where we expect the rel. neg. nacham-·; probably a poetical license); 3 f. nis· 9, 12; pl. 2 nib· 5; 3 nis· 21 i;—ní h-, ni h-, is not, and other forms with the copula see under 1. **is**.

2. **ni** see **nech**.

3. **-ni** (-ne R), enclitic, emphasizes the first person pl.; after verbs do-dechammar-ni 2; after affixed pers. pron. cuacainni, ocainni (see 1. **co h-**, and **oc**); after poss. pron. ar n- . . . -ni, 9, 10, 15.

**niba, niba, nibo**, see 1. **ni** and 1. **is**.

**nicon**, not, 3, 13; with infixes pers. pron. sg. 3 f. nicos-n- 3; 1. **nocha-** R 20; nocharb 22 a, see 1. **is**.

**niptar, nirbo, nirbo**, see 1. **ni** and 1. **is**.

1. **no-**, particle prefixed without meaning to an ipf. or past subj., or indicating the relative use of verbal forms, 1, R 1, 16, R 19; prefixed to support an infixes pers. pron., sg. 3 m. no-n- 4 (nos- R); f. nos-n- (nos R) 15, n. (in rel. sentence) nod- 15 (-d- in nod-ranna does not refer to the pig, but to the afore-mentioned action of dividing, a frequent idiomatic use; render 'who is doing it.'

2. **no (nó)**, or; fq.

**nocha-**, nocharb, see **nicon** (and 1. **is**).

**nónin**, f., *the ninth canonical hour (three o'clock), evening, dinner-time*; sg. gen. cecha (cacha R) nóna, *every evening*, 20.

**nónbar**, m., *nine men*, R 6; sg. gen. nónbair 17, R 18, 22 c, nónmair 23.

1. ó, len., prep. with dat., *from*, fq.; with art. sg. ónd 13, 14, ón 3, 16, R 19, 24 d; with rel. ón- R 1, 3; with pers. pron. sg. i úaim 3, 12; 2 úait R 11, 12, R 20, húait 11; 3 m. úad 21 i, 23, úadh R 17, úada 23, f. úaithe R 16.

2. ó len., conj., *since, after*, 12, R 14, 16, R 18.

**oc** (l. **ae** R 11, R 17, R 18, 21 a, 22 c, **ag** R 9), prep. with dat. *at, near, by*, fq.; often with verbal nouns, e.g. oc techt, *going*, 20; with art. sg. ocond 6, ocon 8, 15, ocin R 15, R 16; with poss. pron. sg. 3 m. oca R 3, ocaí R 6, 'co 3; f. oca 5, ocaí R 5, aca, aga 23; with rel. 'gá-n- R 1; with affixed pers. pron. sg. i acum-sa 7; 2. ocat R 3; 3m. occo (occa R) 1, aig-i-sium R 4; f. acci 16; pl. i ocaimni (O.I. ocun-ni) 7; 2 acaib (acaibh R) 9.

**óe**, m., *young man, warrior*; pl. voc. a ócu (óca R) 5.

**do-ocaib** (**do-focaib**, **tócaib**, *raises, hangs up*; ro-pret. sg. 3 do-furgaib 8, túarcaib R 8.

**óelach**, f., l.m., *(young) warrior*, R 10.

**occus** (see Preface, P. IV), *and*, fq.; is R 1, 24 b.

**óegi**, m., *guest*; pl. dat. óegedaib (aigedaib R) 4.

**óen**, see **óin**.

**óenor**, m., *single man*; sg. dat. a óenor (*he*) *alone*, R 18.

**óentama**, in: mná óentama, *lone women*, 20; cf. óentaim, oíntam, gl. caelebs, Sg. 9 a 1, 16 a 6.

**óg, úag**, *intact, complete, perfect*, 24 f.; óg-riar (*úag-réir* R), *full wish*, 20.

**óin-, óen-**, *one, single*; óen-aidchi 16, oín-chois 12, oín-chomram 16, oín-fer 8, óen-fer R 8, R 15, óen-laithi 16, óen-ló R 1, 5, óen-mucce 22 e, oín-súil (oén-s- R) 11; **aen-**ní R 1, aen-sál R 12 b, én-muici R 6. **óinechoissid**, m., *one-legged (one-footed) man*; sg. gen. oínchoissa 12, oírther, n., l.m., *the eastern part*; sg. dat. 23.

**ol** (**al**, **or**, **ar**, see Preface, p. IV; in R mostly ar, or), without inflection, *says, said, frequent*; *else, said he*, 5, 6, 8, 20, l. ol sé R 4, R 5, ar sé R 4, R 6, R 20, or sé R 4, R 10; or sí, *said she*, R 3.

**olc**, *bad*, 3.

**oldás**, *than (is)*, R 2, 7.

**oll**, *ample, mighty, large*, 21 h; oll-dám 22 e.

**ón**, see 2. *suide*.

**fo-ópair**, **fópair**, *takes to, begins*; ro-pret. sg. 3 fo-r-fóbair R 19; or, see **ol**.

**ór**, n., l.m., *gold*; sg. gen. óir 20.

**orgid**, **oirg**, *slays, pillages*; ro-pret. pass. with 'la' and rel. las-rort 24 c; v.n., acc. (f.) **orcain** (*orgain* R) 16.

**os-é**, *and he, moreover*, R 13; cf. **occus** and **é**.

**port**, m., *place*; sg. dat. purt 22 d.

**ra**, see **fri**.

**raba**, **rabae**, **rabe**, see **tá**.

**fo-ráebad**, **fo-ráebais**, see **fo-ácaib**.

**at-racht**, see **at-raig**.

**do-ráegha**, see **do-goa**.

**co-r-ragab**, see **gaibid**.

**ragaitt**, **·ragthar**, see **téit**.

- raib, ·raibe, ·raibi, see ·tá.
- ráidid, ·ráidi, *talks, says*; ro-pret. pl. 3 ro·ráidset 2.
- at·raig (ess-reg- with petrified infixed pron. sg. 3 m.), *rises*; pres. pl. 3 at·ragat (·raghat R) 18; pret. sg. 3 at·racht 4.
- do·(r)raig, see do·goa.
- do·raig, see do·airgi.
- do ráith, *on the spot*, R 17.
- ralsat, ·ralta, see fo·ceird.
- rameilt, see melid.
- ráin, *splendid*, 22 f.
- ránac, see ro·ic.
- rannaid (l. roinnid), ·ranna, *divides, carves*; pres. sg. 3 rel. rannas (roinnes R) 15, no-d' ranna 15 (cf. 1. no); fut. sg. 2 ·rainnfe 12, ·roinnfir R 12 a; pass. rel. rainnfither (roindfither R) 6; v.n. rann, l. roinn, f; sg. nom. rann 6, 11, 17, roinn R 17, roind R 6, R 11; acc. roind R 15; dat. rainn 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 17, 22 c, roinn R 8, R 9, R 10, R 17, roind R 11, R 12 a, b, R 13, etc.
- do·rat, see do·beir.
- rath, n., l.m., *grace*; sg. dat. R 17, 22 c; acc. fri rath, *on account of*, 3.
- rathach, *gracious*; sg. gen. m. rathaig 24 c.
- do·ratt, do·ratus, see do·beir.
- re, see la.
- 1. ré, see fri.
- 2. ré, f., *space (of time)*; sg. acc. R 4, 21 i.
- do·reilgis, see do·léci.
- reimhe, see ría.
- relic, see lécid.
- ri, m., *king*, 1, 11; sg. gen. ríg 14.
- riá n-, prep. with dat., *before*, 5; with poss. pron. sg. 3 riána 23 (but cf. Note 5r); with affixed pers. pron. sg. 3 (l.) reimhe(-sin) R 18; n, riám, riám, adv., *before*, 11 (ni . . . riám, *never*, 16).
- riacht, see ro·saig.
- do·riacht, do·riachtatar, see do·roich.
- riám, riám, see ría.
- riar, f., *wish, will, decision*; óg-riar 20, acc. úag-reír R 20.
- riá-siu (riassa R), conj. with subj., *before*, 2.
- ricf(a)ither, see ro·ic.
- riss, see fri.
- ro· before (or inserted in) verbal forms (a) designated in Old-Irish that the verbal action was perfect, finished, but later on it was prefixed to any pret. ind.; (b) it is used with subjunctives in final sentences;— with infixed pers. pron. sg. 1 rom· R 4 (? cf. ·tá); 2 rot· 12, 13, 14, R 20; 3. m. ro·n· 19; f. ros· 22 b (or pl. ?); pl. 2 (l.) rofor· R 4; 3 ros· 4, 9.
- roacht, see ro·saig.
- rob, roba, see l. is.
- robalc, *vigorous, very energetic*; sg. dat. f. robailc R 17, 22 c.
- robtar, see l. is.
- roda, see rota.
- fo·rodail, see fo·dáli.
- rogab, see gaibid.
- róemid, see maidid.

- do·rofoid**, see **do·foidi**.  
**do·roich** (-ro-sag-), *comes, attains*; pres. sg. 2 with neg. and infixes  
 pers. pron. sg. 3 f. nis·toirchi 9; 3 do·roich 10; pret. sg. 3 do·riacht  
 R 18; pl. 3 do·riachtatar R 5.  
 ·roimidh, see **maidid**.  
**roind**, *roinn, roinnes*, see **rannaid**.  
**do·romaitl**, see **do·meil**.  
**fo·rorbairt**, see **for·beir**.  
 ·rott, see **orgid**.  
**rota** (roda R), (f.?), *reddish, dirty water*, 7.  
**rothelt**, ?, 21 e; see Note 36.  
**as·rubrad**, see **as·beir**.  
**rue**, ·rucad, *ruetha*, see **berid**.  
**at·rullais**, see **as·lui**.  
**im·rullatar**, see **im·tét**.  
**rún**, f., *secret*, 3; sg. acc. rúin 3.  
**rús**, m., *great knowledge, instinct*, 19.  
 1. -sa, -se (-si R), enclitic, emphasizes the first person sg.; after  
 verbs: ro·bá-sa 4, ro·léicus-sa 13, dos·léicim-se (-si R) 10, etc.; after  
 affixed pers. pron. cucum-sa 12, dam-sa 7, frim-sa 8, lim-sa 3, immum-  
 sa 11, etc.; after poss. pron. mo . . . sa 13, 20.  
 2. -sa, see 2. -so.  
**sab** (f. ? and) m., *stick, prominent person*, 24 f.  
**sacart**, m., *priest*, 12.  
**sáer**, *free, noble*; pl. gen. 24 f.  
**saidid**, ·said, *sits down*; ro-pret. dessid (deisid, deisidh R) 8, 9, 11,  
 12, 16; v.n. **suide** (suidhe R), n., l.m., sg. acc. R 9, 10, R 11, R 12 a, b,  
 R 13; deisid in-a suide, *he sat down*.  
**ro·saig**, ·roig, ·roich, *attains, hits*; pret. sg. 3 with 3. co n.:  
 co·rroacht 18, co·roacht 23, co·rfacht R 8, R 18.  
**saigid**, f., *making for, search*; sg. dat. 24 e.  
**saill**, f., *fat (of pigs)*; sg. gen. saille 23.  
**sair**, *eastward*, 10, 24 e, R 20 (mistake for *star*).  
**sál**, f., *heel*; sg. acc. sál 12, sál, æn-sál R 12 b.  
**samail**, f., *equality, likeness*; sg. dat. 6.  
**Samuin**, f., *All-Hallowtide, 1st November*; gen. Samna 24 e.  
 'san, see i n.-.  
**scailid**, ·scaili, *spreads*; ro-pret. pass. ro-scailed 24 b.  
 ·scáith, see **seuchid**.  
**scaradh**, m., *separation*, R 20.  
**scél**, n., l.m., *tale, story*, 24 b; pl. nom. scéla 20.  
**seenb**, adj., *pricking, pointed*, 24 b; subst. *prick, point*, pl. gen.  
 21 h (? or adj. sg.; see Note 39).  
**scian**, **scían**, f., *knife*, 15; sg. acc. scín 8.  
**scíath**, m., *shield*; sg. acc. 21 h; dat. 11; pl. dat. scíathaib R 17.  
**seuchid**, *goes off, comes to an end*; ro-pret. sg. 3 with 3. co n.:  
 curu·scáith (O.I. ·scáich) R 17.  
 -se, see 1. -sa.  
 1. **sé**, *six*, 21 i.  
 2. **sé**, see **ol**.  
**sech**, prep. with acc., *past, by*, 20.  
**secht n-**, *seven*, 1, 5, R 18, 22 a, 23.  
**senchas**, m., *tradition*; sg. acc. 22 b.

- seo, see 1. so.
- seom, see som.
- sesea, m., sixty, R 5, R 6, 22 a, seasca 23.
- sét, m., anything of value, pl. valuables : pl. gen. 2.
- sétrad, n., coll., treasure ; sg. dat. sétrad son, with a treasure of words, probably not eloquent, but rather praised with many words (poems), 21 g.
1. -si, enclitic, emphasizes the second person pl.; düib-si(daibh-si R) 9.
2. -si, see 1. so, 2. -so and 1. -sa.
- si, see é.
- sianán, n. (?), l.m., loud song ; sg. gen. sianán R 20.
- siar, westward, 20.
- side, sidi, see suide.
- silis, see sligid.
- sin, that, this (afore-mentioned) (a) (stressed), 6, R 9, 10, 13, R 16, R 20, 21 b, 24 c, also in sin 20, ind-sin R 10; after prep. cenmothá sin 2 ; far sin (ár sin R), thereafter, 4, R 5, R 6, R 9, etc., ó sin, since, R 11, R 13 ; after prep. with affixed pers. pron. n. : and-sin, there, then, R 18, R 19, ann-sin R 3, R 20, de-sin 6, dó-sin R 1 ; (b) enclitic, after a subst. with art. isind aimsir-sin 1, in chon-sin R 1, etc. ;—in : reimhe-sin, before him, R 18 -sin is used like O.I. -sium (see -som).
- sír, long, lasting ; sír-glec 24 f.
- siu, see 2. -so.
- sium, see -som.
- sleg, f., javelin ; sg. acc. sleig R 11.
- do ·sli, ·tuilli, earns ; pres. sg. 1 ·tuilli (O.I. 'tuilliu) R 14, cf. buide.
- 'slíasait, slíasat, f., thigh ; sg. acc. slíasait 13.
- slicht, m., track ; sg. dat. 21 c.
- slige, f., road, way ; sg. dat. sligi (sligid R) 1 ; pl. nom. sligeda (-dha R) 1.
- sligid, ·slig, cuts down ; fut. sg. 3 silis 3.
- slis(s), m. (flat) side, side-wall ; sg. acc. 18.
- slúag, m., troop, host, 18 ; sg. gen. slúaig 8 ; dat. slúaig (!) R 8 ; pl. nom. slúaig 3 ; gen. slúaig 21 i, 24 a, f ; dat. slúagaib R 18.
- slúagach, rich in troops, 21 c.
- sním, m., anxiety, trouble ; sg. gen. sníma R 3,
1. so, this : (a) (stressed) R 10, 12, 13, also and-so (O.I. in so) 11. ann-so R 11 ; (b) enclitic after subst. with art., -sa, -seo (-si R) : a fecht-sa 17, is' taig-seo 15, 'san tigh-si R 15, in leithi-si R 17.
2. -so, -su, -siu (-si R), enclitic, emphasizes the second person sg. ; after verbs : at ·bertha-so 3, ceta ·tudchad-so 14, at ·biri-siu 3, tánacais-siu (tánagais-si R) 13, tucáis-si R 14, etc. ; emphasizing the infixed pron. : dot ·bérad-su 16, rot ·fia-su R 13 ; after affixed pron. : eucut-su 13, duit ·siu (-si R) 11, fort ·sa R 13 ; after poss. pron. do . . . so 3, ar th'athair-si R 12 b.
- sochaide, f., large number, many, 5.
- sochruid (sochraíd R), well-shaped, magnificent ; adv. co sochruid, 4.
- socht, m., silence ; sg. acc. 3, 9.
- as ·soi, turns away, 3.
- do ·soi, turns (towards), 3.
- soimól (so-im-ól), n., l.m., a good drinking round, 18.
- som, -sium, -seom, enclitic, emphasizes the third person sg. m. and the third person pl. ; after verbs : do ·ríacht-som R 18, do ·luid-

**seom** 5, as·berat-som 19, etc.; emphasizes the infixed pron.: conad·claid-sium 23; after an affixed pron.: aigi-sium R 4, cuci-sium 1, 2, dōib-sium 3, fair-sium R 10, leo-som 5; after poss. pron., a . . . sium 10.

**son**, m., word; pl. gen. 21 g.

**són**, see suide.

**sonaid**, 'sona, sounds; pass. pres. rel. sontar 22 b.

**srebhann**, m., membrane; sg. acc. R 17.

**srian**, m., rein, bridle; pl. dat. srifanaib R 20.

**srón**, f., nose; sg. acc. sróin 6.

**srúb**, (n.?), l. f., snout; sg. dat. srúib 23.

**sruth**, n., l.m., river, stream; pl. nom. srøtha 18.

-su, see 2. -so.

**súas(s)**, upwards, up, 4, R 18.

**súgid**, sucks, soaks in; ro-pret. sg. 3 ro·súig (ro·súid R) 17.

1. **suide**, see saidid.

2. **suide**, nom. acc. n. **sodain**, that, this (afore-mentioned); (a) stressed: sg. dat. n. i sruidi, thereby, then, 18, or suide 23; (b) unstressed, side, n. **són**, ón, pl. **sídi** (side R); niðo ferr side 7, dessid side 11, etc.; rot·bia són 13, 14, cf. R 20, ba écen ón 20, rot·fia-su ón R 13, etc.; buidig sídi 4, anaít sídi (side R) 4, etc.; sg. gen. f. after poss. pron. oc-a bíathad side 5; after affixed pers. pron. n. de-sidhe R 4.

**súl**, f., eye; sg. acc. 11, dat. oén-súl 11.

**sund**, here, 6; hither, R 4.

**sút**, n., that, 9, R 15.

t', see 3. **do**.

**·tá**, **atá** (ad·tá), is; the prep. ad. is wanting after prefixes and before an affixed pron.; supplied by different stems; pres. sg. 2 atáí 13, i·taí 3, with no·n· (rel.) cid no·taí, what ails thee? 3; sg. 3 atá 3, 16, 19, 6·tá R 1, with affixed pron. táthut, thou hast 3; pl. 3 ataat, atát 6, i·taat (·tát R) 6; after neg. or 3, co·n·; ni·ull (=·full), impersonally with acc. R 12 a; with neg. and infixed pron. sg. 3, m. nad·fl (nách·full R) 16; 1. with personal ending pl. 3 ni·failet 12; amalgamation of both constructions sg. 2 (with infixed pron. sg. 2) conit·fili (O.I. condat·fil) R 13; ipf. sg. 3 no·bith (erroneously instead of pl.) R 1, no·bíd R 1, ni·bíd R 1; fut. sg. 3 with ro (as support of infixed pron. sg. 2 and pl. 3 (in the sense of dative) rot·bia 12, 13, 14, rot·fia R 14, 20, rot·fia-su R 12 b, 13, ros·bia 4; pl. 3 (with petrified affixed pron. sg. 3 n.) beitit R 15; pret. sg. 3 (and rel.) boí 1, R 17, 22 e, bái R 1, R 3, R 5, etc., bœí R 1, co·mboí 10, a·mboí 23, i·mbái 24 e; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 3 (in a modal sense) boithí, he would have, 3; pl. 3 (and rel.) bátar 5; bádar 23, co·mbátar 18, 23; pass. (l.) bás 23; ro-pret. sg. ro·bá·sa 4; rom·bá·sa, with an (erroneously?) infixed pron. sg. 1, R 4; ·raba (·rabha) 16; sg. 3 ro·boí 1, 5, 17, 18, ro·bái R 6, R 18, co·rrabae 3, co·rrabae 11, ·raibe R 6, R 11, ·raibi R 18, ·raib R 10; subj. pres. sg. 3 beith 3; past. subj. sg. 3 no·beth 16, dia·mbeith R 16; v.n. bith f. 3.

**tabair**, **tabairt**, **tabraid**, see do·beir.

**tabnad**, ?, 3 (H), see Note 5.

**tadall**, see do·aidlea.

**tægat**, see do·tét.

**taib**, m., l.f., side; sg. dat. 3, táeb R 3, táebh R 1.

**taig**, see tech.

- tair, in the east, 24 f.
- tairec, n., l.m., probably obtaining, getting (thus R understands it), not preparing, preparation as in Rev. Celt. XV 412, for the more usual tairciud, tárcaud); sg. dat. tairiuic 15. Cf. do-airie.
- tairis, see tar.
- tairisem, m., standing, sustaining; sg. gen. tairisme 8, 9, 17; dat. tairisem (-sim R) 11.
- tairmthecht, f., transgression, injury; pl. acc. tairmthechta 21 d.
- tairnic, see do-airie.
- tairr, tarr (gender?), (big) belly; sg. nom. trom-thairr R 17; acc. in tairr (tarr R) 17; gen. in tarra (in tairre R) 17; dat. tairr 23, trom-thairr 22 c.
- tait, taitidh, see do-tét.
- talam, m., earth, ground, soil; sg. acc. talmain 24 f.
- tall (thall), see do-allá.
- tan, f., time; in tan, when, 15; in tan-sin, then, R 1, R 9, R 17.
- tán, táin, f., driving along, driving off; tá(i)n bó, cattle raid; sg. gen. tánae (tána R) 11.
- tánacais, tánagals, táncamar, táncatar, tánie, see do-ic.
- tar, dar, prep. with acc. over, beyond, across; tar R 18, 21 h, dar 6, 15, 18, 20, 21 g; with art. sg. f. darsin 3, pl. tarna, darna R 18; with poss. pron. sg. 2 tarдо R 14; 3 dara 16, 20, tara R 20; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 3 m. tairis 23.
- tár, n. (?). l.f., disgrace; sg. acc. 14.
- tarat, see do-beir.
- tarb (tarbh R), m., bull, 15.
- tarblaing, see do-airling.
- tard, -tardda, see do-beir.
- imma-tarlae, see do-cuirethar.
- tárlaic, see do-áilci.
- tarr, see tairr.
- tárrachtain, -tarraig, see do-airret.
- tarraing, f., sg. dat. R 6, dragging.
- tarsna, adj., cross, transverse; di-a tarsnu, across her, 6.
- tarthusa, see do-airret.
- tartus, see do-beir.
- táthut, see -tá.
- tecat, -ait, see do-ic.
- tech, n., l.m., house; sg. nom. in (an R) tech 5; acc. tech 3, is' (isin R) tech 15; sg. gen. tige (tigi, tighi R) 5, 11, 13, 15, 18; dat. taig (tig, tigh R) 5, 6, 15, 16, 17.
- techt, f. going (see téit), 20; messenger, pl. nom. and acc. techta 1, 2, 4, teachta R 4.
- teilcid, -teileis, -teiletis, see do-léci.
- téit, -téit, supplied by different stems, goes, goes off, goes to, attains; pres. sg. 3 téit 4, R 16, -téit 3, with affixed pers. pron. 3 n. téti 3; pl. 3 tiagait R 4; ipf. sg. 3 rel. no-théged (-théighed R) 1; ipv. sg. 2 eirg 16; fut. sg. 3 regaid 15, pl. 3 ragaitt R 15; pass. -ragthar R 20; pret. sg. 3 luid, -luid 4, 11, 17, 24 d; pl. 3 lotar, -lotar 5, 22 e, 24 e; pass. rel. etha 3; ro-pret. sg. 1 do-cúadus (-chúadus R) 10, 2 do-cúa-dais(s) (-chúadais R) 9, 14, -dechais (l.) R 13; 3 do-cóidh R 19, do-chúaid R 5, R 19, do-chúaidh 23, -dechaid R 11, 13, 22 d; subj. pass. rel. tiastar 4; v.n. techt, f., dat. 20.

tellach, n., l.m., *hearth*; pl. nom. tellaige (-aighi R) 1; dat. tellaigib R 1.

téora, see tri.

testa (do-es-tá-), *is lacking*, 6.

do-tét, -taít (cf. téit), *comes, goes to*; pres. pl. 3 do-tiaghaf R 1; ipv. pl. 2 taít (taftidh R) 5; 3 tægat R 17; pret. sg. 3 do-luid R 4, 5, do-luid 20, with infixes pers. pron. sg. 2 do-luid, *thou camest* (see Note 24) 13; pl. 3 do-llofar 21 b, -tultatar 23; pass. do-eth 1; ro-pret. sg. 2 ceta -tudchad-so 14; 3 do-deehaid 10, 23; pl. 1 do-dechammar 2; 3 do-dechatar R 1; pass. do-dechas 23; v.n. tuidecht, f., dat. R 10.

im-tét, *goes around, walks about*; ro-pret. pl. 3 im-rullatar 6; cf. imthigid.

thúaid, *in the north*, 24 d.

tiachtain, see do-ic.

tiagat, tiastar, see téit; do-tiaghaf, see do-tét.

tic, tiece, ticed, see do-ic.

tidnacul, n., *delivery, delivering up*, 23.

tigba, *surviving*, 24 c.

tinne, m. *fletch, salted pork*, 1.

tír, n., l.f., *land*; sg. dat. 3, 11.

tlacht, m., *dress, wear*; tlacht-múad 22 a.

tnúthach, *jealous, fierce, angry*, 15.

-tobnadhr? 3 (HI), see Note 5.

-tóetsat, see do-fuit.

togaide, *selected, excellent*; pl. gen. togaidi 23.

-toghfad, see do-goa.

toidlech, *shining*, 21 h.

-toirchi, see do-roich.

tóitib? 24 e; see Note 48.

tol, f., *wish, will*; sg. gen. tuile 1.

im-tomil, *consumes (wholly), uses up*; ro-pret. sg. 3 (l.) immá-tormailt R 8 (the -á- having lost any significance).

tón, f., *posterior, buttock*; sg. dat. tóin 7.

tond, f., *skin*; sg. acc. tuind R 17.

tongid, -toing, *swears*; pres. sg. 1 tongu 16, toingim R 16; pl. 3 toingit R 16, -tongat 16.

tor, m., *tower, troop*; pl. gen. 21 b, j.

tore, m., *boar*, 22 a, 24 c; pl. gen. 23.

immá-tormailt, see im-tomil.

trá, *then, now*, 2, 4, R 5, 8, etc.

tráth, n., l.m., *canonical hour*; pl. acc. (nom.) trí t(h)ráth 3, 12, originally from one hour to the second recurrence of the same, two full days and nights, but later on used for three full days; pl. gen. sé tráth 21 i.

tre, see tri.

trebar, *clever*, 3.

trell (n. ? m. ?), *a while, a little*, 24 e (?).

tréot, see tri.

trénn, *strong*, 15.

tress, m., *combat, fight*; sg. gen. tressa 15.

tret, see tri.

trethan, m. (*stormy*) *sea*, 15.

tri, tre, l. tria, prep. with acc., leniting consonants, but with h-

before vowels, *through*; tre (chaingne) 21 b, tre h-úachtar (tría uachtur R) 13, tri (tría R) 5; with art. sg. tríasin 22 b; with poss. pron. sg. 2 tret 11, 13, triat R 11, R 13, 14; with affixed pers. pron. sg. 2 triut (tréot R) 9; 3 f. trethe (trithe R) 1.

tri, *three*; nom. m. 2, 5, 21 b, e; nom. acc. n. 4, 12, trí chét 5, trí thráth (tráth R) 3, 12; acc. f. téora 4; gen. m. trí R 4, 21 g; f. trí R 4.

trian, trian, n., l.m., *third part*; sg. acc. 14.

triat, trithe, triut, see tri.

trom, *heavy, oppressing*; trom-dám 22 f, trom-thairr R 17, 22 c.

trommacht, f., *heaviness, dullness*; sg. acc. 21 a.

troseud, m., *fast, fasting*, 3.

trúastad (trúastrad R), m., *hewing, striking*; dat. 18.

a túaith (túaíd R), *from the north*, 2; see 6. a n- and cf. thúaíd.

túraicib, see do-ocaib.

túarean, f., *crush, crashing*; dat. túarcain 13.

túath, f., *people*, 16; sg. acc. túaith 3.

tue, tuead, tuetha, tucus, see do-beir.

·tudehad, tuidecht, see do-tét.

con-tuili, ·eotlai, *sleeps*; ro-pret. sg. 1 ni-ro-chotlus (na-ro-chodlus R) 16; 3 con-atail 23; v.n. eotlud (cotlad R), m., acc. 3; gen. cotulta (cotalta R) 3.

·tuilli, see do-sli.

·tultatar, see do-tét.

turbaid, f., *prevention, impediment*, 3.

ro-turblaing, see do-airling.

turem, f., *enumeration*; dat. turim 3.

ar túis, *at first*, R 4, R 14.

tusso (tussa R), *thou* 15.

úachtar (úachtur R), n., l.m., *upper part*; sg. acc. 13.

úad, úada, úadh, see ó.

úag, see óg.

úaim, see ó.

úair, conj., *because*, R 19; for R 5, R 12 b, R 20; ár R 18.

úait, húait, úaithe, see ó.

úall, f., *pride*; gen. úalle 21 b.

úallach, *proud* 4; adv. co h-úallach 4.

úar, f., *hour, time*; sg. dat. úair 13, 14; fo chét-óir, etc., see 2. céit-.

·úargaib, see as-gaib.

úas, prep. with dat., *above*, 8.

úath, m., *terror*, 24 b.

úathad, n., l.m., *singleness, small number*, 21 i.

·uil, see ·tá.

uile, huile (-li R), *all, fq.*

uime, um, see im.

urchor (-char R), m., *cast, throw*; sg. acc. 10.

usee, m., *water*, R 1.

## PROPER NAMES

- Aidne**, district of Connaught (Co. Galway), gen. Aidni 21 d.
- Ailbe** (~~Ailbhe~~ or ~~Ailbhe~~ R 1, R 19), m., name of a legendary hound derived from the place-name **Mag n-Ailbi**; 1, 3, 19, 21 b, h, 22 d, 24 f.
- Aillill** (**Oillill** R 19), king of Connaught; 6, R 19, 21 c; dat. 1, 2, 3, 4, 19; gen. Ailella 19, 20.
- Anlúan** (mac **Mágach** R 16), hero of Connaught, 16; gen. Ánlúain 16.
- Araíd** (pl.), tribe in West-Munster; gen. Arad 7, 21 e.
- Áth Cinn Chon**, ford in West Meath (barony Farbill), 20.
- Áth Lúain**, ford on the Shannon near Athlone, 20.
- Áth M(a)e Lugnai** (Lughna R), ford on Feegile river, Co. Offaly, 20.
- Áth Midbíne**, ford on the Liffey, 20.
- Baithén**, a champion of Leinster, 21 f; on which side he fought is not indicated.
- Belach Sen-Roíenn** 20 (Belach, dat.?) ; for **Belach Mughna sech Roíinn** R 20 (cf. Belach Mugna Sen-Roíind, L), a pass near Bellaghmoon, Co. Kildare.
- Berba**, f., the river Barrow; gen. 21 f.
- Bile**, barony Farbill (West Meath); dat. Biliu 20, a **Feraib Bili** R 20.
- Bladhma** (gen.), the mountain Slieve Bloom on the borders of the counties of Leix and Offaly, 23.
- Bobd**, f., a war-demon appearing in the shape of a scald-crow, 21 c.
- Bréfne**, district corresponding (roughly) to the counties of Cavan and Leitrim, dat. Bréfni 1.
- Briene** (Brieriu R) mac **Carbaid** of Ulster, 6; a person ever causing mischief.
- Cell Dara**, Kildare; acc. Cill n-Dara 20.
- Celtechair** mac **Uithechair** (Uithidir,), a huge champion of Ulster, 7, 13, 21 g.
- Cet** (Cett R 15) mac **Mágach**, hero of Connaught, 3, 8, 9, 12, etc.; voc. a Cheit R 11, 15, 16.
- Cethern mac Fintain**, a champion of Ulster, 21 i.
- Conáed mac Morna**, a champion of Ulster, 21 j.
- Conall** (Conald R 15) **Cernach**, 'the victorious,' hero of Ulster, 15, 16, 17, 21 g, 22 c, 23.
- Conchobar** (**Conchabar** R), king of Ulster, 2, 6, 9, etc.; gen. Conchobar (-chabair R) 1, R 2, 14, 20; dat. Conchobur 2, 4, Conchobor 3, Conchobar R 4; voc. a Chonchobuir, -bair. 6, 7, 20.
- Congal**, a champion of Aidne, 21 d (cf. Note 37).
- Conganchnes(s)** ('Horn-skin') mac **Dedad** (**Degad** R), a champion of West-Munster, 7.
- Connachta**, pl. Connachtmen, Connacht; nom. acc. 2, 5, 17, 18, 19, R 20; gen. Connacht 2, 4 (Condacht R), 19, R 20, 21 a; dat. Connachtaib R 5, 8, 16, R 17, 18; (a Connachta R 2). **Connachtach**, man of Connacht, gen. Connachtaig (Condachtaig R) 16.
- Cremthann** (**Crimthand** R) **nía Náir**, a (legendary) monarch of Ireland.

**Crist**, Christ; gen. 5.

**Crúachain** (pl.) **Con-Alad** ('of the speckled dogs'), a place of the Araid; dat. Crúachnaib Con-Alad (-Alath R) 7, 21 e, erroneously called Cr. Connacht, R 7.

**Crúaichniu mac Rúadluim** (*Cruithne m. Rúaidlinde* R), a champion of the Araid, 7.

**Cúalú**, district in Wicklow; gen. Cúalann R 1.

**Cú-Chulainn**, hero of Ulster, 21 c.

**Cú-Rí(i) mac Dáiri** (usually: Cú-Roi), king of West-Munster, R 18; cf. *Lugaid*.

**Cúscaid** (*Cumseraidd* R) **Mend Macha** ('the stammerer of Macha', of the district of Ulster in which lay Conchobar's residence Emain), son of king Conchobar, 14.

**Dá-Berga**, see **Da-Derg**.

**Da-Choca** (*Da-Coga* R), gen.; bruiden D.-C., Breenmore in Co. Westmeath, 1.

**Da-Derg** (*Dá-Berga* R, *Da-Derga* L); bruiden D.-D., Bohernabreena on the Dodder, Co. Dublin 1.

**Daire Bainb** ('oakwood of the young pig') on Slieve Bloom, 23.

**Da-Réo**, see **Mac Da-Réo**.

**Dá-thó**, see **Mac Dathó**.

**Drochet Coirpri** (*Drochat Cairpri* R), 'Coibre's bridge,' Drehid, Co. Kildare, 20.

**Druim-Dá-Maige**, 'ridge of two plains,' Drumomuy, close to the Feegile river, Co. Kildare, 20.

**Dubchlais**, 'black trench,' evidently near or on Moylen, 23; see *Mag Léna*.

**Dubthach**, of Emain (Ulster), 21 f.

**Dún Binne**, Doonbinnia, a promontory fort in West Kerry, Dunquin parish; gen. Dúin B., 21 d.

**Echbél** ('Horse-Lip') **mac Dedad** (*Degad* R), a champion of West Munster, 7.

**Emain Macha**, Navan Fort, Co. Armagh, residence of Conchobar, 20; gen. Emania R 20, 21 f.

**Éogan mac Durthacht** 11, **É. Mór mac Durrachta** R 11, **É. mac Dairthecta**, 21 d, king of Farney; see *Fernmag*.

(*Ériu*), **Hériu** (*Éri* R) f., Ireland 1; gen. Frenn, Hérenn R 1, 5, 6, 8, etc.; dat. Hérinn 1.

**Fálmag**, name of Ireland in poetry; acc. 3.

**Feidlimid**, a champion of Ulster, 21 j; cf. Note 40.

**Fergus**, a gigantic warrior (prince) of Ulster, 18, 21 h.

**Fer Loga** (*Logha* R), charioteer of king Ailill, 19, 20.

**Fernmag**, (barony) Farney, Co. Monaghan (Ulster); gen. Fernmaige (*Fernmaighi* R) 11.

**Fiamain**, a champion of West Munster, 21 d.

**Fid n-Gaible** (-li R), a wood which bordered the river Feegile, Co. Kildare, 20.

**Findhoím**, mother of Conall Cernach; gen. Findchoíme (-chaíme R) 15.

**Fir Bili**, see *Bile*.

**Fir Ol n-Ecmacht**, a nickname (?) of the Connaughtmen, 21 i, 23; cf. M. A. O'Brien, *Eriu* XI 163 sg; Ir. Texte III 324 § 77.

**Follscайд**. swineherd of Mac Dathó, 23.

**Forgall Manach**; bruiden Forgaill Manaich (Monach R) i lay near Lusk, Co. Dublin.

**Ibhar Cinn Chon**, R 19, not mentioned elsewhere, seems to be somewhere in Mag n-Ailbi.

**Ilann** (son of Fergus), a champion of Ulster, 21 f.

**Inloth** (Irloth R) **Mór** mac Fergusa meic Léti (Leiti R), a champion of Ulster., 7.

**Léogaire**, see **Lóegaire**.

**Laigin**, pl., Leinstermen, Leinster; acc. Laigniu (Laighniu R) 1, 6; dat. Laignib (Laighnib R) 1.

**Lám Gáibuid** (Lámgubha R), a champion of Ulster, 10; gen. Láme Gáibaid (Lámgubha R) 10.

**Léna** (mac Róeda 24 c, mac Roída i. mac Mis-Réta 23), son of Mac Dathó; gen. Léna 23, 24 b.

**Leth Cuinn**, Conn's half, the northern half of Ireland; dat. Leith (!) Cuinn, R 18.

**Loch Sáil**, Lough Ramor near Virginia, Co. Cavan? Gen. Locha Sáil 21 f.

**Lóegaire** (Búadach 'the victorious'), chief champion of Ulster, 9, 21 j; voc. a Lóegairi (Láegairi R) 9.

**Lúachair Dedad** (Degad R), in West Munster; gen. Lúachra D., 7; cf. Temair Lóchra.

**Lugaid mac Con-Ruf** 7 (-Raf R 7, -Rí R 18), mac tri con 21 g; cf. **Cú-Ri**.

**Lusca**, Lusk (Co. Dublin); gen. Luscai R 1.

**Mae Da-Réo**; bruden Meic Da-Réo (bruigen Da-Réo R) in Bréfne (Connaught? Cf. ZCP XI 61 § 4) 1.

**Mac Dathó** (Dá-Thó, see Preface, p. 1; Dá-Tháo R 5), king (in R 1 brughaid) of Leinster, 1, etc. He is called Mes-Roída 22 f, Mes-Reda R 1, Mes-Roda 23; gen. Mes-Roída 3; his son: mac Róeda 24 c, mac Roída i, mac Mis-Réta 23. Cf. dá mac Dá-Thó 22 f, 23.

mac Mágach 3 see **Cet**.

**Macha**, see **Gúseraid**.

**Mag n-Ailbi** (Ailbhe), plain bordering the Barrow from Co. Leix and Co. Carlow to Co. Kildare, R 1, 19; also pl. Muighi Ailbe R 19, dat. Maigib Ailbi (Moigib Ailbe R) 19.

**Mag Léna**, Moylen, plain and heath in Co. Offaly (barony Eglish), 23, 24 d.

**Maine Athrai**, mother of Léna, 23.

**Marcán**, called 'of the Shannon,' 21 g.

**Medb**, queen of Connaught, wife of Ailill, R 19; gen. Medba 19, dat. Meidb 1, 2, 4, 19.

**Mend mac Sálehadha** (Salcada no -calccu R), a champion of Ulster. 12.

**Mes-Gegra**, brother of Mac Dathó, king of Leinster, 22 f; **Meis-Géadhra** 23.

**Mes-Roída, -Reda, -Réta, -Roda**, see **Mac Dathó**.

**Mide**, n., one of the five provinces of Ireland, the name of which survives in Meath and Westmeath; gen. Midi 1, 20, Midhe R 20.

**Muinremur,-mor** (-mar R) **mac Ger(r)ginn** (Geirrgind R), a champion of Ulster, 7, 12, 21 f; voc. a Muinremuir (-mair R) 12.

**Muma**, Munster; gen. Muman R 18, 21 g.

**Nera**, probably of Connaught, gen. 21 e.

Óengus (Óenghus R) mac Láme Gábaid (Lámgubha R), a champion of Ulster, 10.

Oiliill, see Ailill.

Ráith Imgain (Imgán R), Rathangan (Co. Kildare), 20.

Roírinn, see Belach Sen-Roírenn.

Senláech, a champion of the Araíd, 7, 21 e.

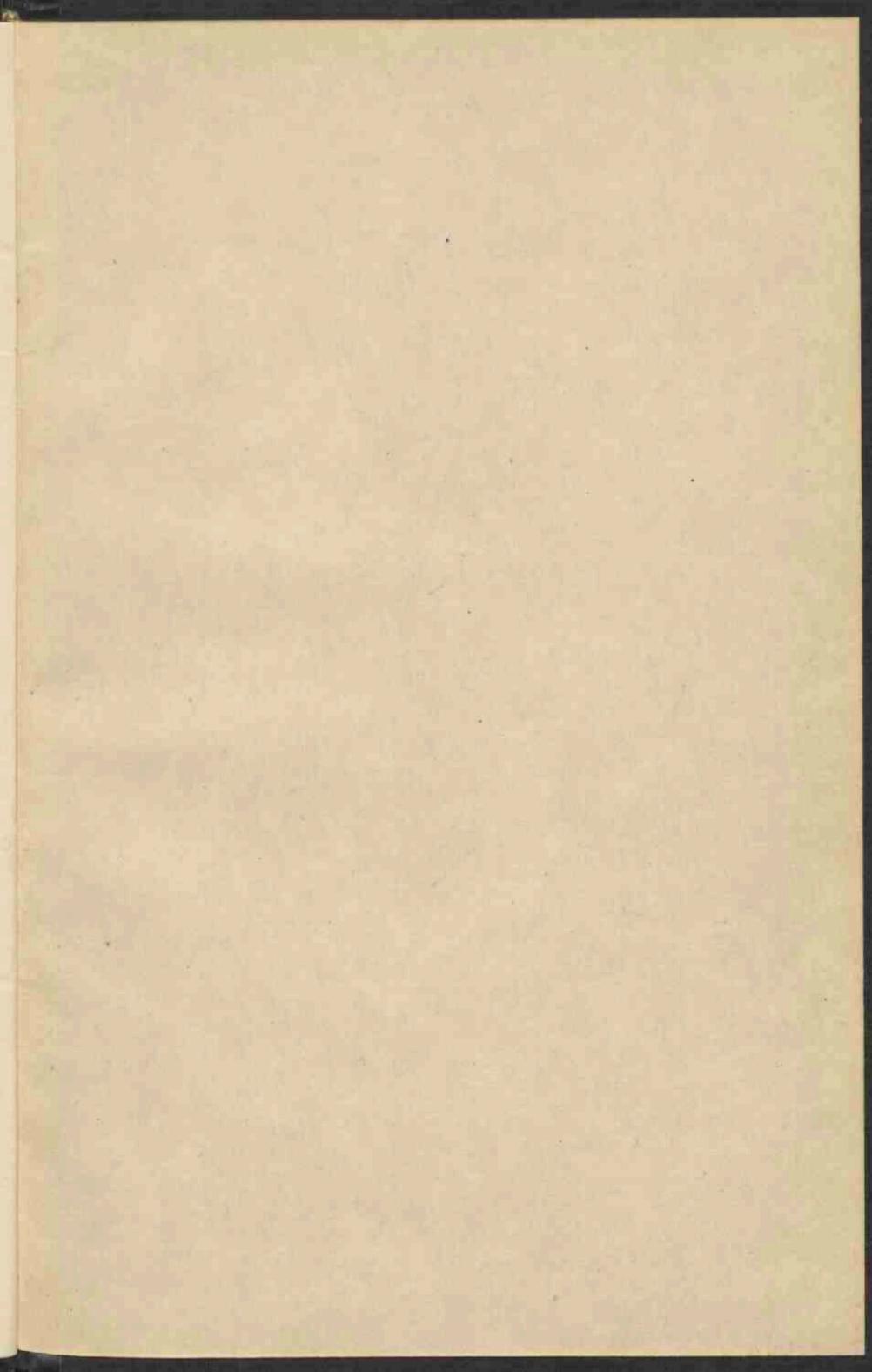
Sinann, the Shannon; gen. Sinna 21 g.

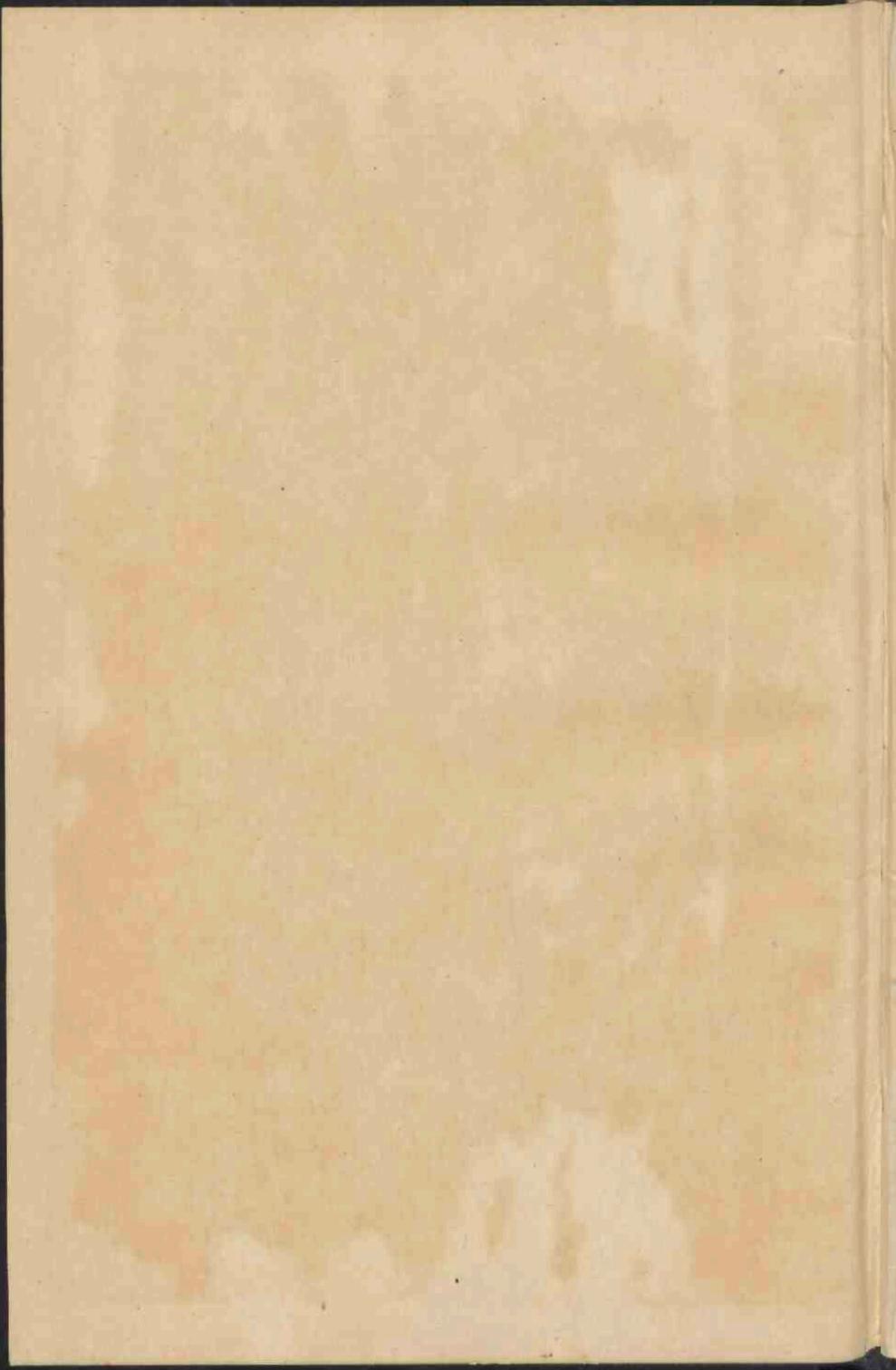
Temair Lóchra (Lúachra R), residence of the king of the Érainn or Cland Dedad in West Munster (Co. Kerry), 7; cf. Lúachair Dedad.

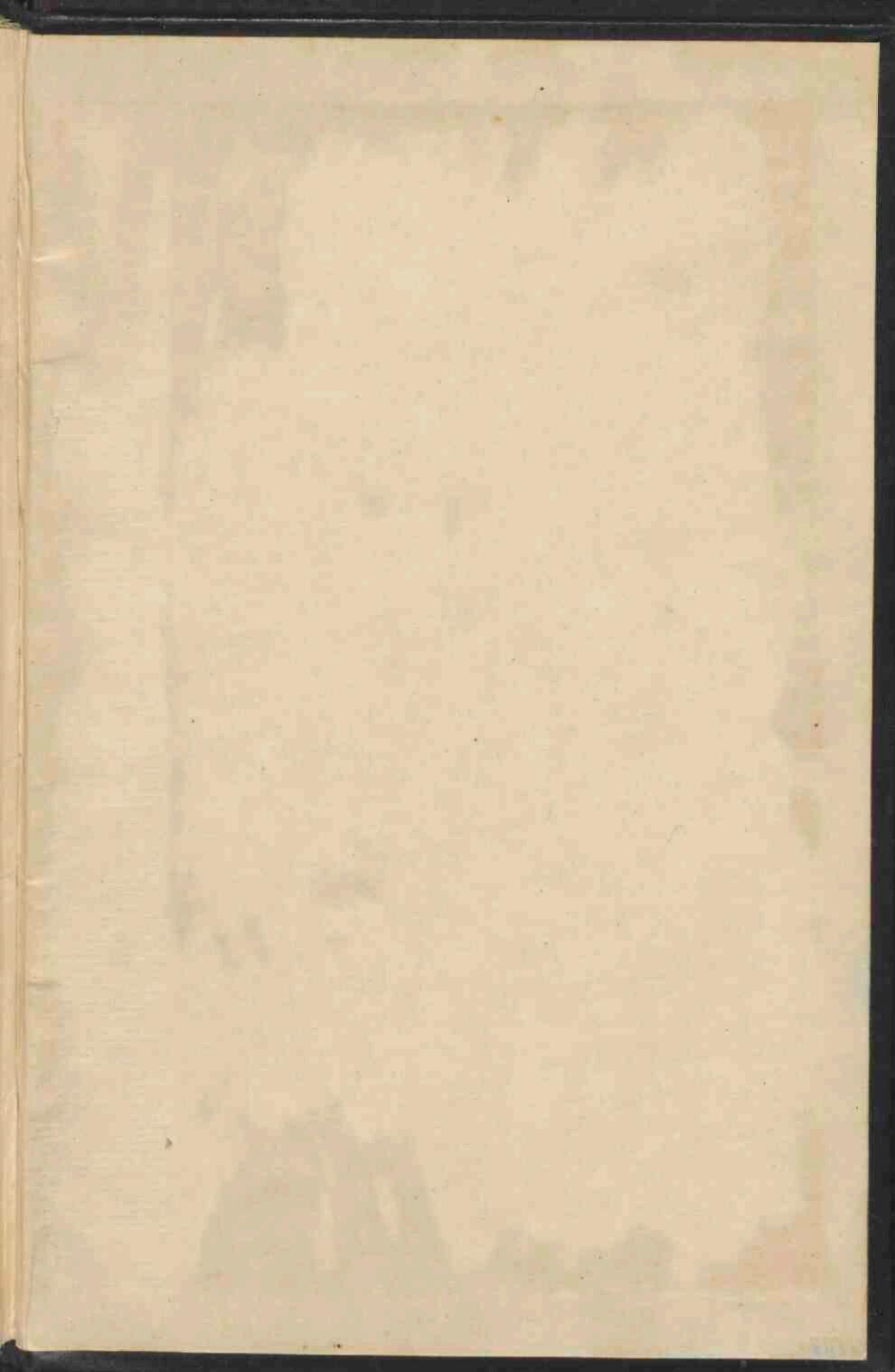
Uisliu, father of the Ulster champions Noisiu, Ardán and Aindle; gen. Uislenn 21 e.

Ulaid, pl., Ulstermen, Ulster, 15, R 17, 18, 23; acc. Ultó 5, 9, 19, Ulltu R 18, R 19; gen. Ulad 1, 2, 4, 20, 21 g; dat. Ultaib (Ulltaib R 9, 10, 13; voc. a Ultó (Ulltu R) 12. Ulltaeh, man of Ulster; pl. nom. Ulltaig R 15; dat. Ulltachaib R 5, R 9.

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