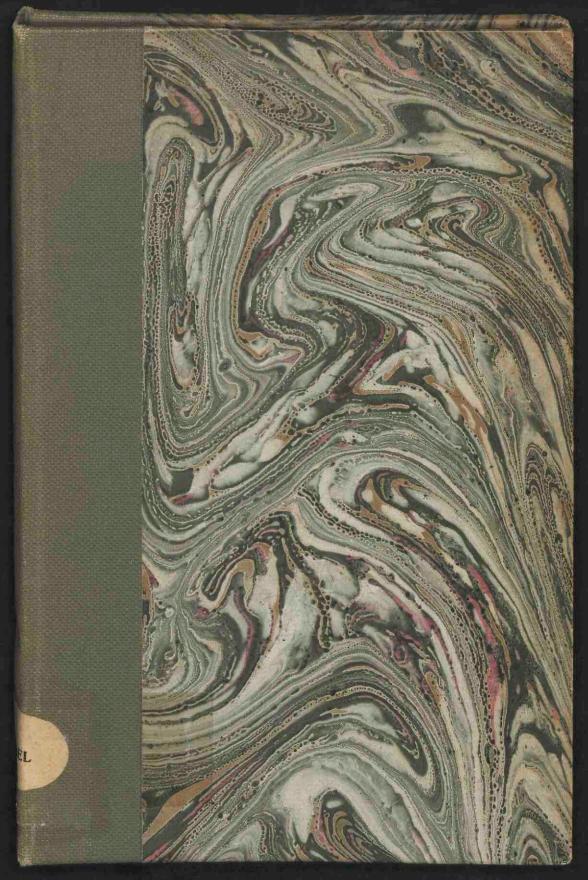


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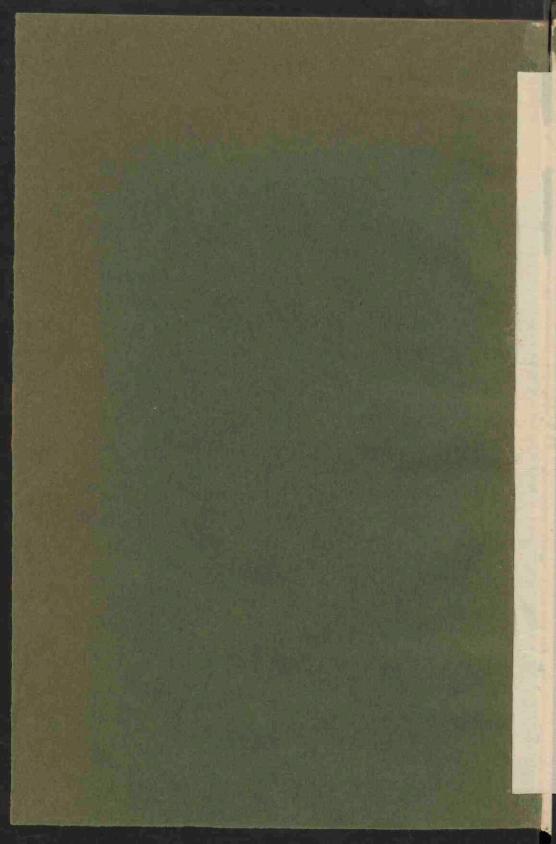
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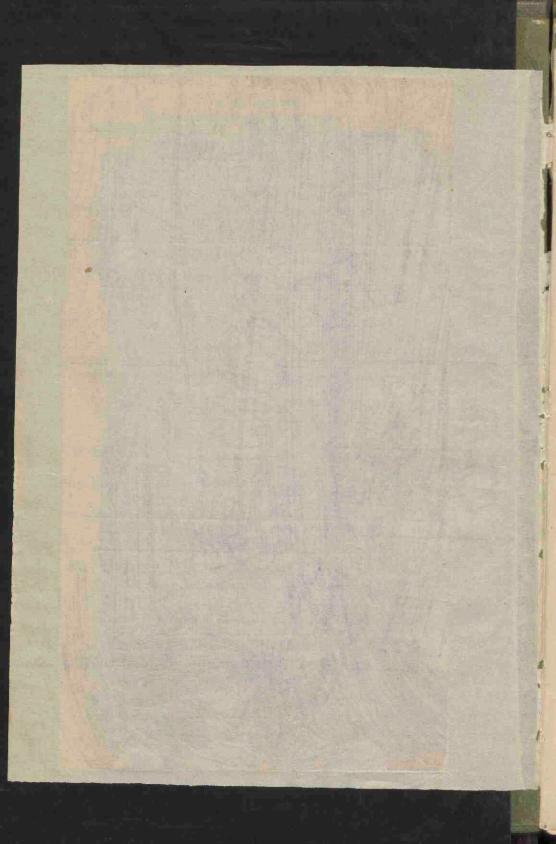
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## Séaona

Daile Ata Cliat:
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The Irish Book Company
6 Sparo v'Oljep

1908.

Price 2s. net; by post, 2s. 2d.



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# Séaona

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the irish book company
6 Spáid d'Oliep

1908.

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Instituut voor Keltische taal – en letterkunde der Rijksuniversiteit te Utrecht



Instituut voor Keltische taal – en letterkunge der Rijksuniversiteit te Utrecht

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#### PREFACE.

It is not the object of this Vocabulary to give the English of every word in Seaona. It is assumed that the commoner words must be known to anyone who would attempt to read such a book at all. At the same time, a great many common words are included on account of the idioms in which they occur, and which it is the main purpose of the Vocabulary to explain.

The idioms are given in each case under the chief, or most characteristic, word in the sentence; in only a few instances is a particular case of an idiom repeated; therefore, if not found under one of its chief words, the phrase should be sought under another. In this connection it may be well to remind young students that the force of an idiom may some-

times lie in a very small word.

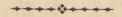
Except the verbal noun and the past participle or participal adjective, which appear separately, parts of regular verbs will be found under the 1st Singular Present Indicative.

For the convenience of students, some varieties of spelling are given, whether they occur in Séaona or not. A few illustrative phrases, not taken from Séaona, are also included, in brackets.

In reply to numerous questions and recommendations with regard to the notes which appeared with the first part of Séaona in the Gaelic Journal, it must be stated that there has been a misapprehension concerning them. It has been supposed that the notes were all written by the author of Séaona. That is not the case. Some of the notes were written by Father O'Leary, and others were not; and it is to be regretted that the editor of the Gaelic Journal of that day did not, in many of the earlier numbers, follow the usual custom of distinguishing his own notes from those of the author of the story, but allowed both to appear indiscriminately over the signature "Peapap us Laosape."

It is no very great discredit to the editor, who was himself but a learner of Irish at the time, that his notes did not always interpret the author's meaning aright; and had they been signed by the editor, no misapprehension could have arisen among readers. The appearance of these notes over Canon O'Leary's name, however, has led to the mistaken idea already referred to, which it is now necessary to correct.

Canon O'Leary has not sanctioned the republication of notes to Seaona other than his own which are embodied in this Vocabulary.



#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

adj., adjective. adv., adverb. art., article asp., aspirated. auton., autonomous. cf., compare. comp., comparative. condit., conditional. conj., conjunction. d. or dat., dative. def., definite. dem., demonstrative. dim., diminutive. esp., especially. excl., exclamation. f. or fem., feminine. fig., figuratively. fut., future. g. or gen., genitive. imper., imperative

indecl., indeclinable. interr., interrogative. m. or masc., masculine. n. or nom., nominative. num., number. ord., ordinal. p. adj., participial adjective. phr., phrase. pl., plural. poss., possessive. prep., preposition. pron., pronoun. prop., properly. pricd., pronounced. sing., singular. subj., subjunctive. sup., superlative. v. n., verbal noun. voc., vocative.

### roctóin oo séaona.

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acm

&, vocative particle (not existing in English). A matan! mother!

A, poss. pron. his, her, its, their.
The possessive a has often a proleptic force, referring by anticipation to a phrase about to follow. Agur a prop acu ná part pé crontac, and they knowing that he was not guilty. The Irish construction is: "and they having its knowledge" the knowledge of it-of what?-"that he was not guilty." ná purlim tap éir a pád leat nac baogal 30 breicrio aoinne mé? "Am I not after (its) telling you that there is no danger that anyone will see me?" This use of a is very common, especially in conjunction with vo and az; see v'á and 'šá. A žéipe, "its sharpness," i.e., how sharp, how severe. A geine man cuard an theat opta, how severely, how hard, the matter went with them. a tuitean, "its smallness"; how little. an tusair ré nocapa a chuinne agur a reabar a coimeáo ré é? Did you notice how completely and how well he kept it? A cheac taron é! The terrible ruin of it! "Its terrible ruin it is!"

A, rel. pron., who, which, that; all who, all which, all that. i péin a bμιγ é, [it was] she herself who broke it. Δμ α mbioù σέαπτα αίζε, on all that he used to have done. O n-a μαιθ αμ α mbiόλη, from all who were on the road. Δ sometimes = as. Δ πούθαιμα γέ, as he said. Δ instead of 50, in relative constructions, with n- prefixed. Δπ muintiμ n-a mbéað a ξαραίτι γάζαιτα αcu, the people who had got their horses. See n-

A (or 1), prep., in; into -Compounds, tonam, tonat, etc.

a' for an, the.

A' for AS, prep., out; out of; out of it. A' Lámaib ŚArb, out of Sadhbh's hands. Ceot a baint a' pib, to bring music out of pipes.

Abain é! You may say so! "Hear, hear!"

AURAO, far; for a long time or distance.

Abnán, m.; g.s. & n.pl. abnáin, a song; act of singing A5 abnán, singing a song. Also amnán.

Abras, m., the quantity of wool for weaving into one piece of cloth.

Abus (or Abrus), on this side (where the speaker is); over (to this side). An pean abur, the man on this side.

AČ, conj., but; except; only; but to; provided that. ni paib azem ač iso, I had only them. son puo sč leatap, anything except leather. Ač ná cuppaí peaps uinti, provided that nobody would make her angry. ni pažao puinn cainte ouit póp ač zo h-ole, much talk would not suit you yet but badly. ni praopao čáit ač am' ppiocaú, Kate would not stop (but to be) pinching me.

AĈAINÍŢĊ, f.; pl. AĈAINÍŢĊAĈA, a request; an entreaty. 1aμαιm t n-aĉainiţcaĉaib ομτ, "I ask you in supplications," i.e., 1 ask you most earnestly.

acmair, acamair, adj., very near; close. Com h-acmain room, so close to me.

ACRAN, ACARAN, m., "crossness,"
entanglement; quarrelling. Déad
ré 1 n-achan nonat nior daingne,
he would be "fastened in you" more
determinedly. Staddan... agur
11 doic tiom go noeigió ré 1
n-achan nonam, a cold ... and I
think it fastened in me. Pé man a
nagad chúca 1 n-achan 'na curo
éadaig, as if a hook had got stuck
in her clothes.

ACU, at them.—The compound pronouns with ag may express possession even without the verb τά. δίσσαμ 30 team σε cuanto an tae acu, they were disgusted with their

day's work.

άτ, m., luck, prosperity. See note under άτ.

AO SIRCIN, a little horn.

abarca, a horn.

AOO, f. a knot in wood, hence, a difficulty. Simi an AOD, that is the difficulty; the puzzle.

άθδακ, m.; g. άθδαικ, a reason; cause; material. άθδη υμαρία,

cause for grief.

ADERIM, I ssy; (when correcting oneself) I mean. An maroin an Lae ré deine, adeijum, in the morning of the other day, I mean.

atternatse! excl., "ayeh wisha"! attmato, m.; g. attmato, timber; wood. Δητάς ατίπαιο, a wooden

vessel.

Aomáil, act of admitting; acknowledging; confessing.

AOMUIŠIM, I admit; I confess.

a-OCUAIO, from the north

αεόπελότ, act of herding. (Also αοόμελότ).

ARR, m; g. ARTR, the air; the upper air; the sky. An t-aet agup an talam to come at gan tutim at a ceile, to keep the sky and the earth from falling on each other.

Aerać, adj.; g. Δerajć, airy; "eerie"; weird; uncanny; haunted; flighty, gay. So h-λεραć, gay; gaily. Seášan Δεραć, "Eerie John."

AS, at (before verbs often expresses purpose). Bi pi an an aonac as

oiot muice mainte azur az ceannac ceire, she was at the fair to sell a fat pig and to buy a year-old pig—Compounds, azam, azat, etc.

ASÁ (AS A), at his, at her; at their. ASATO, f., the face. nion tus pie h-azaro oum, she did not turn her face to me. Cuy ri a h-ażaro ain, she faced him. Dein an t'ażaro, come along, come on; come forward; go forward. Ceann an agaro, straight on Ag Déanam ceann an agard an an art, facing straight for the place. 1 n-azaro, against; opposite; opposed to. 1 n-agaro an tae, against each day. i.e., every day. An agaro, opposite; an agaro a choice, oppofacing. site his heart. An a azaro amac, opposite him. An azaro na terne amac, opposite the fire. on a h-azarô ruar, up opposite to her. azaro na mue azur na maonai, violent scolding. Cuz rí ažaro na muc azur na maonai am, she heaped furious abuse on him.

as aro beil, an out-facing.

ASAInne, at us.—AS may denote possession without to being expressed. Séamur ro againne, our James.

ASAM, at me.—May denote possession without ca. Saob po asam-pa, my Sadhbh; lit., this Sadhbh that I have; this Sadhbh of mine; cf. "this my daughter." It asam-pa tusaroip an oroce, it is at my house they used to spend the right.

ASUS (contracted to a p), and. Tá an aimpin caite asun san na tif peactmaine up o aineam, the time is spent even without counting those three weeks. This bliasta oéas a'p lá amáineac ireas pásar an baile, it is thirteen years including to-morrow (i.e., just thirteen years ago to-morrow) that I left home. [C] i bliasta oéas o'n lá amáineac, thirteen years from to-morrow, i.e., thirteen years hence.]

atbis, adj., ripe; active; fresh; lively; full of life. bi a sut com hanbis, her voice was as full of life. atbeamatt, adj., lively (from atbis). Suite atbeamata, bright eyes.

AICE, f, vicinity. 1 n-a aice, near bim. 1 n-aice te, near; beside.

Atcittioe, adj., gentle; delicate and cautious in handling. So h-arcit-tioe, gently; carefully.

A1cme, f., a class; a kind; a race; a set of people. Outre viá ateme péin, one of his own set. (In a bad sense) Curo voiá n-ateme péin, some of their own gang.

Airéiseac, adj., absurd; outrageously comical.

AISCANTA, adj., denoting quality of mind (aisne). Opioc aiscanta, evilminded; malignant.

AISTIE, f., the mind; intention. Cutseavan na n-aisne, they knew. Cava a bi an aisne aise, what he had on his mind. An niv axá an aisne asax, the thing that is in your mind; that you are thinking of doing. It an aon aisne amain no véinear é, it was for one intention alone I did it. Ac san é bert an aisne aon ppné vo lons, but that he has no intention of asking any fortune. Onoc aisne, an evil mind; evil intention; ill-will.

AISINEAS, m.; g. AISINS, an argument; a dispute; act of arguing, disputing.

Att, f., pleasure; a wish. Oa mb'atteat buatao amac, if you would not object to walking out. Oa mb'atteom reacteat term if I had been willing to let him go; if I had only let him go! Car roob'atteat-ra anro? What do you want here? Car roob'atteat ar' rearam anran? What do you want standing there? Car roob'atteat anro room? What do you want me here for?

AILLEACT, AILLEACT, f., beauty.
AILCEOIR, m., a person given to joking and playing pranks.

Atmoeóin, f.; g. Atmoeóna, unwillingness. O'anmoeóin, in spite of. Oom' tom verius aimúeóna, to the utmost extreme of my unwillingness, i.e., in spite of my utmost objection; in direct opposition to my wishes. O'anmoeóin a cúil-riacat, in spite of his back teeth. O'aimbeóin mo bícil, in spite of all I could do. O'aimbeóin na buanta, in spite of the grief. O'aimbeóin a mbannrí ar, despite all that would be taken out of it.

Attriteas, m.; g. Attriteasa, disadvantage; misfortune; harm, esp. in a moral or spiritual sense; a going astray; a going to the bad.—The opposite of tear. Neither of these words has any equivalent in English. Ounce cup ap attritear, to drive a person to misfortune; to send him to the bad. An nio if reapp a confean attritear, the thing that best prevents people doing what is bad for them. I geontabatic a attritear, in danger of doing what was baneful to him.

atmteasca, adj., tending to evil or harm; hurtful; permicious.

Almsiţim, I get; procure; aim at.
O'aimriţ Caoţ a baca. Tadhg
went and got his stick. O'aimriţ re
ubatt, he fetched, or got, an apple.

Atmstugao, act of procuring; providing; getting; aiming at.—It includes the sense of looking for and finding; aiming and hitting.

Atmoets, adj., wretched; slovenly.
So h-amoetr, in a bad way; in a
poor state; untidily; miserably.

Ain Deiseoin, m., a wretched being. Ain Seat, m.; g.s. and n. pl. Ain Sit, an angel.

Am511roe, adj., angelic; very beautiful.

AITHAR, from the west.

AITHM, f.; g. AITHME, a name. Cao
é an ainim reo agam ain? "What
name is this I call him?" Ag
glaodac ar a ainim air, calling
him by his name. [Note the difference between the last idiom and the
following, without ar: Too glaodad
ar a ainim é, he has been called
out of his name, i.e., called by an
injurious name.] Ainim airgro, the
name (reputation) of having money.
Ainim an cheroim 50 léir, the
name of all the religion; i.e., the
reputation for great piety. Onoc
ainim, a bad name; (usually, when
said of a place) the name of being

haunted.

Amios, up (from below, to the speaker).

Atk, on him; on it. An \(\tau \)- \(\tilde{\text{Ath}}\) 30 occurred an chann, he upon whom the lot should fall, lit, the one on him that the lot should fall. Of \(\text{Di}\) n\(\text{nin}\) \(\text{Spanda}\) as \(\text{Seaona}\) and, \(\text{Seaona}\) and, \(\text{Seaona}\) and \(\text{nin}\) and \(\text{Leigeng}\) as \(\text{Asymmatrix}\) and \(\text{pin}\) and \(\text{Leigeng}\) as \(\text{Asymmatrix}\) and \(\text{pin}\) and \(\text{Leigeng}\) as \(\text{Asymmatrix}\) and \(\text{Leigeng}\) and \(\text{pin}\) and \(\text{Leigeng}\) and \(\te

AIRO, gen. See ano.

Atro, f.; d. pl. Aroato, a region; a quarter (of the compass); usefulness. San áητο, fruitless; productive of no good result. San áητο san ταητοε, good-for-nothing and worthless. [Ourne San áητο, a ne'er-do-weel. Oban san áητο, a work which is barren of result]. Ing na cúiz áγτοαιδ, into the five quarters; in all directions.

Air Oe. In phr. 1 n-áiproe, on high; up. Δξ εφιζε 1 n-áiproe τα τρέιμ, rising up into the sky. Δ tán το cup 1 n-áiproe, to raise his hand. Δ ceann 1 n-áiproe, her head erect. Δη cop 1 n-áiproe, his name before the public. Ειριξε 1 n-áiproe, presump-

tion; conceit.

AIRE, f., care; attention. As tabaipt aipe oó, taking care of him. Aipe tabaipt voo' snó péin, to mind your own business.

AIREAC, adj., careful. So h-Aimeac, carefully.

AIREACAS, m.; g. AIREACAIS, care.

A5 tabant anneacan vó, nursing
him; taking care of him.

AIREACCAINT, act of hearing. In main te h-aireaccaint iptis ac..., there was nothing to be heard within the house but...

Aiream, act of enumerating; counting; naming; an account; a list.

Aξυγ ξαη πα τρί γεαδτήταιο ύτο τάιμεαμ, even without counting those three weeks. 'ξά η-αιτίπτ αξυγ 'ξά η-άιμεαμ, recognizing them and naming them.

ΔΙΒΙζίτη, I enumerate; I name. na neite ứο 30 téin σ'άμηζη-ρe, all those things that you have named. Also άμμηζη.

AIRIŠIM, I hear. O'aijūš ré, he heard. Níon aijūš ré, he did not hear. An aijūš ré mam, all he had ever heard. An aijūšean rib! Do you hear! Just listen to that! O'aijūšeavan é, they heard it. O'aijūšeavan hajūšeav maji béav spūractac, very soon people heard as it were a deep murmuring sound. Oo h-aijūšei, anoip asur aijī, tiac pava, people used to hear, now and again, a long shriek.

AIRIÇCE, AIRICE, m., a certain thing; a certainty; a prospective certainty. beac re i n-a aipice, it would be a certainty. A leicéiro o'áipice noimir amac, such a prospect be-

fore him.

Airite, adj., certain; special; particular. Deapt áipite a béanain bom, to do a certain thing for me. Cab é an biobáil áipite a beinear, what is the particular harm I did. To beinead pocapitato áipite, auton. [they] made a certain arrangement.

AIRM, gen. See anm.

Δικτιίζιτη, I count; reckon; enumerate. τι Διμπιζιπ pocat peaqκας, not to speak of an angry word, lit., I do not take into account an angry word (because it is impossible to think of it). Also Διμιζιπ.

AIRSEOIR. An t-Ainreoin, the Ad-

versary—the devil.

AtS, f., a side; back. te n-a h-arr, beside her. O'reuc re tan n-arr, he looked back. Out an air, going back.

AIS. In phr. an air nó an éigin, by consent or by force; "willy-milly."

AISOCAR, AISCEAR, AISCIR, m., a visit, a journey. 1 n-aipocap, in vain. 11 blood a cuaipo 1 n-aipocap aige, his visit used not to be in vain. A Scuaipo 1 n-aipceap acu, they having their journey for nothing.

AISTIRIŢIM, AISTIRIŢIM, I change; alter; move. Tá n-aiponeócao an 500t, if the wind were to change. Aircipis an mealbox, move the

Aise, f., convenience. Aiseac, adj., convenient; handy; useful.

AISSE, f., a gift; a boon. 1 n-aipse, as a gift; gratis; unrequited. tergina i n-arpse tér, to let it go free with her, i.e., to let her conduct go unpunished. Sut a terspead ri i n-airse ten é, rather than she would let it go with him unpunished. Motad i n-airse, praise for which there is no gratiunde.

AISIOC, act of paying back; repaying. Att, adj., pleasing; pleasant; funny. b'art trom pan! I'd like that! (sarcastic). Ir ait atá an rzeut azam, 'tis queerly the matter stands

with me. Tá an pséal so h-ait agam, things are in a comical way with me.

ATC, f.; pl. ATCAMA, a place. mark an art go maban! It is well you were there! i.e., you said that well; or, did it well.

AITEAM, act of arguing; disputing; (with an persuading. - Sac annue acu 'tá áiteain an an scuio eite, each of them persuading the others (of it). As count asur as atteam, talking and arguing.

altean, m.; g. altinn, furze. Cop

aitinn, a furze bush.

AICEANCA, f. pl., commandments. (Aiche, a commandment). A cabanparò prop arteanta a cherorin vó, who will teach him the commandments of his religion.

AITEAS, m., delight.

AICEASAC, adj., delightful.

aiteas, m., a step to be taken (or something to be said) in response to some necessity. Cao é an céao what is the first move we have to make? the first thing we have to

átci jim, I argue; dispute; (with att) persuade. V. noun, arceam.

átotin, 3rd sing. past of átotsim (above). Sup áitim ré opm, that he persuaded me.

Aitin, 3rd sing. past of Aitingim, I recognize. O'Aitin ré, he knew; recognized. Hiop Aitin ré a gtóp pein, he did not know his own

Altin, knowledge; a thing known. Sun b'aitin vo'n vutait é beit beó bocz, that it was known to the whole countryside (it was common knowledge) that he was extremely

ATTIMM, gen. See altean.

Attint, act of knowing, recognizing. 'Sá n-Aicine, recognizing them. Tá ré com ceant agam-pa tupa p'aitint agup tá pé agat-pa mipe o'aicinz, it is as right for me to know you as it is for you to know

Aitne, f., acquaintance; knowledge; recognition; consciousness. Artne oo cun ont, to make your acquaintance. Di pean aithe agat עון you knew her of old. paid bean eite an t'aitne, there was no other woman of your acquaintance. San arene, unconscious. San arene san uplablia, without consciousness or power of speech.

attnitim, I know; I recognize. An artniżean tú mé? Do you know me? Oá n-aitnigearo re é, if he should recognize him. O'artreócpi an clear, the trick would be dis-

cerned.

AICRISE, f., penance; penitence. alaro. In phr. ni h-alaro dom, it is not a suitable thing for me. h-alait tunn vo znó a teapinat, it will not do for us to forget your business.

alla. Ruscán alla, a spider.

ΔΙΓΛΌΣ, f., wildness; wild amazement. 10ηςηκό αξυρ αίταὸς, wonder and amazement

allus, m.; g. alluis, sweat.

álunn, adj.; comp. áilne, áille, beautiful.

am, m.; g. ama, time. 1 n-am, in time.

ām, however.

Amac, adv. and prep., out. "Di γέ amac 30 mait pan orôce, it was well out (i.e., pretty late) in the night. Τράτ είξη απας γα η-οιόce, some time late in the night. Δη αξαιό αn τραξαιρτ απας, opposite (facing) the priest.

amáineac, to-morrow.

ambasa, really, truly, indeed; often translated "begor." pé veine ambapa bí an tá buaitte teir, at last, indeed, the day was close upon him.

Amtato, thus; so; how. traintaro, "it is how"; i.e., it is the case. (There is no equivalent for the phrase traintaro in English, and it is not always necessary to translate it.) Téappaí Supab amtato to Soivear é, people would say (it was how) that I stole it. Traintaro a puatriré é réin asur é as piáo na brocat, "it is how he found himself and he saying the words." i.e., he found himself saying the words.

amrán, abrán, m.; g. -átn, a song, act of singing.

Amras, m.; g. Amrais, doubt, suspicion. Όμος αμμας, a bad doubt: a doubt of a bad result (as in illness); a suspicion of evil. τι μαίδ αση ορος αμμας αξαπορις, 1 bad no bad doubt about you; no doubt of your recovery. Όσιμιπ, ξαπ αμμας, yes, I say so, certainly.

Amssannac, m., grey twilight.
Ampsannac an lae, the glimmering of the day (at dawn).

ámtac, however.

amú', amúša, astray. Čuarô pé amú', he went astray. To cuipieac amú' é, he was put astray. Aniseac az cul amú', stray money.

amuic, prep., outside; abroad; out of doors; out of home. Coolaip amuic, you slept out of doors. Amuic ná i mbaile, abroad or at home. To ré amuic aip, "it was out on him," i.e., the report was out concerning him. In his pin tars atá amuic ope, that is not the account that is abroad about you.

an. def. art.; g. s. f. na; pl. na, the.—The definite article is often used in Irish before abstract nouns. An t-ole, evil. An mat, prosperity. An t-eolar, knowledge, etc. Often also in cases where the indefinite artiele, or a poss. pronoun, would be used in English. Możurż ré an z-ualac i bpóca na beirze, he felt the weight in the pocket of the vest; Engl., a weight in the pocket of his vest. Cao a cirinn ac an bean. what should I see but the woman; Engl., a woman. Hac fin é an pean ran oo buait aniop .. agur nuain a conaic ré an ouine bocc 1 n-aice an tuip .. Do praoil an pléan thio! isn't there that man who went down .. and when he saw the poor man beside the bush .. he sent the bullet through him! Engl. when he saw a poor man beside a bush .. he sent a bullet through him. Cuin ré an buint ar, "he put the roar out of him."— The use of the definite article in Irish adds much intensity and vividness. "An bunt" here is almost equivalent to "a tremendous roar."

An, interrog. particle, whether; if. An bruan re an rpanán? did he get the purse? ni peadan an readrad of, I do not know whether she would stop [or not]; I wonder if she would stop—Before some words, denoting number, amount, size, time, distance, etc., an is used in the sense of "how." An pada 'cáim ango? How long am I here? An món atá uait? How much do you want? An món epan asat? How many men have you? An món an anoithá é? How much would

you sell him for?

Ano, intensive particle, very; very much; great. Οροός απα τέπη, a very sore thumb. Απα τάρτα, very well satisfied. Απα ξηίοπ, a great

action.

Anáiroe, up; on high. Conóinn...

αξυρ man θέασ ασάμια beaξα

απάμισε αιρτι πόρ-τίπραλ, α crown

... with as it were little horns [standing] up out of it all round. Also

1 n-άιρισε; ετε άιρισε.

Anaite, or anita, m., a storm; a terrible fright; a state of terror; a moment of terror. Musip a trocpar an t-anaite, when the hour of peril would come. Frant e an t-anaite, he got a dreadful fright.

anál; f.; g. análač, d. anált, a breath; the breath, pé n-a h-anált,

under her breath.

Attall, adv., over (to the speaker).

Ou thoopsinn pein anall an aon cuma, I would come over here of my own accord in any case. See anonn.

anam, m.; g. anama, d. anaman, the soul; life; energy. On a te m'anam! God help my soul! Oa mbéaró m'anam ain, if my life depended on it. Anam aoinne amáin, the life of one person; one life only. San anam san anát, without life or breath; in a faint. I nueine an anama, at the last gasp. te h-anaman oo mátan réin, for the sake of the soul of your own mother. beannact Oé te h-anaman oo mand, the blessing of God on the souls of your dead.

anam, adv. and adj., seldom; rare. Anam le pasait, seldom to be found. Ruo if anam vom, a thing that is rare with me; that seldom happens to me. O b'anam tiom an caoi tabaint vo c'onoin cuise, since it is rare with me to give your reverence the opportunity for

anamamatt, adj.; lively; full of

anaman, d. See anam.

Anoats, interj., indeed; well; really. A-noess, from the south.

Anfa, Analte, m., fright; panic, terror. Cao ba ζάτ an τ-anfa? What need is there for fear? See analte.

Ann, in him; in it; there.—With tá, expressing existence. Di pean ann pao ó, there was a man long ago. Tá maint bliaganta ó fin ann, it is some years ago, lit., since that.

Annsparo, f., an evil spirit. An Annsparo, the devil.

anoir, from the east.

Anonn, adv., over (from the speaker).
Anonn 'p anatt, "back and over,"
back and forward; over and hither;
this way and that; in all directions.

Anssian; annssian, m. or f. (according to the person to whom it is applied), a "scourge" of a person. An anguan mna pan, that scourge of a woman. An c-anguan pin pin, that scourge of a fellow.

anuas, adv., down, (from above to the speaker). Teact ano an botam anuar, to come down the rise of the

road [towards me].

Aotoman, adj., blissful; exquisite.
Aotoman, m., bliss, blissfulness;
sweetness; delight.

Aoinne, one person; one; anyone; anybody; (with neg.) nobody.

ΛΟΙΚΌΕ, f., height; stature. O'řáp ré puap i n-λοίροε, he grew up in height, i.e., became much taller.— Note the difference between i n-λοίροε, "on high."

AOIS, f., age; an age.

20100, m., the crisis of a fever.

AON, num., one; any.—Used in the latter sense with plurals. Δη Δοη σοσοπής οn any people. Δοη τρί ξυινοε τη τοτί τολη τολη τον wishes you please. Δοη ημιο, Δοη πίο, anything.—When Δοη πια, σοη πίο απάτη, one thing. Δοη ηχίταις απάτη, one thing. Σοη γχίτιτα απάτη, one shilling. Τη Δοη πίο Δπάτη σοπ, it is all one to me; all the same to me.

AONAĆ, m.; g. AONAIŠ; pl. AONTAÍ, d. pl. AONTAÍOID, a fair; the people present at a fair. An τ-AONAĆ AS τέλημα making way for them. An τ-AONAĆ AS τέλημα way for them. An τ-AONAĆ AS τέλημα μα η ποριμη, the whole fair making for the door.

AOnar, m.; g. Aonar, solitude; singleness; (from aon fear, one man). Δο' αοπαρ, (you) alone, lit., in your one person. Labang teat ατο' αοπαρ, to speak to you alone. Huang α δίου γε ι n-α αοπαρ, when he used to be alone.

Aonain, gen. of aonan, used as adj., single; solitary. 'O'reuc ri amac ar an ruit aonain, she looked out of her one eye.

Aonfeact, one time. In phr. 1 n-Δοnfeact, together; at once. 1 n-Λοnfeact te, with; together with.

dontai, n. pl. aontaioib, d. pl. See aonac.

AO OCIÇEOS, m.; g. AONCIÇIS, lodging together; living in one house. AONCIÇEAT OO CADAINT TAON O COOP TO, to give him lodgings in your house free of rent.

AOS, m., folk, people. Aor ó5, young people; youngsters; children. Aor ó5 na rpároe, the children of the town.

AOSTA, adj., aged; old.

AR, on; among. (Compounds, onm. opt, etc.) An capall ip means an na capaill, the worst horse among the horses.-Distinguish carefully between this use of an for "among" and the use of an instead of 1 n-a to connect a noun with any part of the verb vá, as in the next four examples. Di ré an an Scéad dune a puant a curo, he was the first man who got his property. Deintean 30 nabair lá an an ain-seal nob' áilne o'á naib i nuactan na briatar tuar, they say that you were once the angel who was most beautiful of all that were in the heights of heaven above. Tá re an an bream ir parobre pa mumain, he is the richest man in Munster. Di ri pen azur a hatain an an scéar beint a táinis, she and her father were the first two that came.—By the above examples it will be seen that an here forms an unqualified statement like tá ré 1 n-a rean, he is a man, and has nothing to do with the use of an for "among" or "one of the."

AR, before verbal nowns, in the state of. An epocat, hanging, in the condition of hanging, as on a wall, etc. [Ας εμοζαό, performing the act of hanging.] bi meatbóς mine aise an ciocat i n-aice na ceine, he had a bag of meal hanging near

the fire.

AR, rel. pron. (with past tense), all who; all which; all that. On ofenear of markear, all that I did of good; all the good I did.—For sun, (with n- prefixed). An invincing n-an frinn re an cect oois, the people for whom he played the music; lit., the people that he played the music for them. See n-

AR, interrogative particle (with past tense), whether? Δη Β'ρέσσιη ζυη ... whether it was possible that ... Δη ηυζού ομέα? Were they

caught?

ARA, f., sort; kind; stuff; material.

nap ooititeapat an apa i! Wasn't
she a surly sort!

ARAN, in phr. a daoine m'anan agur m'anama! My dear people! My dear life and soul!

araon, both. bi tongnao opta apaon, they were both surprised. ARBAR, m., g. ARBAIR, corn.

ARO, m.; g. Δiro, a height; a rising ground. Δpro an bótain, the rise of the road (over a hill). Ο cũις Δρολίδ πα παοι δτιοπη, from the five heights of Heaven (?)—The origin of the saying is obscure. 1 n-Δρο α cmn 'r α ζαζα, at the top of his voice, lit., at the top, or height, of his head and of his voice.

ARDAID, d. pl. See άιρο, ARO, adj. and adv.; comp. ΔΟίπος, high, tall; great; loud. "máιρε ξεαρμα"... αζυγ ί cóm h-áρο te h-aon mnaoι.. "Mary Short"... and she as tall as any woman.. Luất áρο, a loud shout. Labaipe áγο, act of speaking loudly.

ARO (as an intensive, placed before the noun), great; high; loud. ARO CONSIDER, great help.

ARO-PEARS, great anger. ARO-Sot, loud weeping. ARO-misneac, great courage. ARO-unaim, high esteem.

AROCHOC, m; pl. AROCHUIC, a high hill; a mountain.

AROUÇAO, the act of raising; lift-

ing; taking away. śrouiżim, I raise, lift, take away. O'śpouiż pi an luć ap, she lifted

the mouse out of it.

aroutste, p. adj., raised; lifted; taken. Od mbedo ri dpouiste terr arge, "if he had her carried off with him"; if he had carried her off. ARÉIR, last night.

ARM, m.; g. AIRM, a weapon; arms, weapons; an army; soldiers; any body of armed men. anm paobain, edged weapons. Anm teine, firearms. Apm an pis, the king's army. Apm na catnac, the city police. An T-apm beaut, the redcoats. Ceann aipm; a captain. the city police. Lucz Alfim, armed men ; soldiers ; police

armait, a body of soldiers. act of arming.)

ánneán, m.; y. ánneám, act of staying up at night to work indoors. Commeat ápneám, a candle for night work.

ántač, m.; g. ántaiš, a vessel. ÁRÚ, in phrases ánú moé, the day before yesterday; ánú amáineac, the day after to-morrow.

A'S for ASUS, and.

AS, prep., out of; out of it; from. (Compounds, aram, araz, etc.) Caro ar out-re? Where are you from? Cipire ar, to give up, lit., to rise out of. D'éigean vo cipire ar, he had to give it up. An maoroeam ap, "boasting out of it"; boasting of it.

Associoce, in the night; at night. Appoince Ora Domnars, on Sunday night; lit., at night on Sunday.

asnartieaca, nom. pl. of asna, asnartieacaib, dat. pl.)

a rib (of the body

ASTÓIN for IS TOOIS. See TOOIS.

At. i., a ford .- Note. Sécona. 1st Edition, p. 283, 'motar sac aoinne an t-at man a seabaro,' Let each one praise the ford as he finds it. In the 2nd Edition the word at has been changed to Ar. - motor zac aoinne an t-ao man a zeab-aro.' Let each one praise his luck as he finds it. The first version of the proverb is often given, but the second is more correct.

Atais, gen. See atap. ataite, p. adj., swollen, ACAO1, a form of ACAIR, you are (thou art).

AČARAĆ, an exchange; a change. Atapac na rzéal, the reverse of the tidings.

átas, m.; g. Atais, happiness. Széat átar, pleasing news.

AČ-, a prefix denoting repetition,

At-fillead, act of returning again; repeating again.

at-10mpail, act of returning; (in illness) a relapse.

at-10mpócat; 50 n-at-10mpócat one, that you would have a relapse.

ACRUSAO, act of changing; a change. Cao é man αξηυζαό γα τραοζαί! What a change in the world!

ACCRUAÇÃO, adj., compassionate.

báb, a babe; a young girl; a maiden. babta, m., a turn; a time; a bout. bac, m., a hindrance; act of interfering with; minding; taking notice or account of. Cao é an bac a bí

uițiti? What was to prevent her? ní naib bac uinti, there was nothing to hinder her.

bacac, m.; g. bacais, pl. bacais, a beggar; a cripple.

bacacan, m., a cripple. bacam, I hinder; interfere with; mind; take notice of. ná bacarô mire, don't mind me (2nd pl. imper).

bacalainn, d. of bacala, f., the arms. Cabaprao amac ap mo bacalainn tú, I will carry you out in my arms.

bacall, m., the knob on the top of a stick. (Also the bent part of a crozier.)

basairt, act of beckoning, making signs; threatening. basaine ain, to beckon to him. bazún, m.: g. bazúin, bacon.

báis, f., affection; an inclination to

show favour.

batt, f., luck, prosperity, blessing. batt o Oia anno irreac! A blessing from God in here! ba mate an bail opt péin nán ceannuigir, it was a very good thing for you—it was well for you—that you did not buy (anything).

baile, m., a town; a city; a place; home. An baile mon, the city; the capital níon tám; pé cun baile out, you have not inherited the right, lit., it has not come home to you.

baile áta cliat, Dublin. págrað ré baile ata Cliat an an mbotan aici, he would go off and leave her. -said also of a man going off with-

out paying his bills.

baile 'brav-sios, "City-far-down." This is a common way of speaking of any town or city which is far away in the direction of the capital. There are some variants of the expression, e.g., batte-abray-roup, baite-abrav-rian, etc.

baile-baise, in phr. a baile-baise, in a careless sort of way. A bailebáize bó péin, man 'b eab, by way of being himself uninterested and

indifferent.

batteac; 50 batteac, completely; thoroughly; nothing wanting.

bailigim, I gather; collect; bring together. Dailig re uair, he ga-thered from her. Dailig re ri-junne an rgeit, he gathered the truth of the matter. Bailis re curge na ceotta eite, it (the sound) gathered to itself all the other melodies. Too bailis ré teir, he betook himself. Battigeavan teó ipresc i, they coaxed her into the house.

bailiste, p. adj., collected; gathered

together.

bailiusao, act of gathering, collecting, bringing or coming together. bioir as bailingan irceac, they used to be gathering in (to the house).

baill, gen. See boll.

bailt-cart, act of trembling all over. shivering in all the limbs. Ap battl-chit, in a state of trembling all over. See batt.

báille, m., a bailiff.

bailligeact, f., the office of bailiff. bainim, I cut, pluck; (with oe or ó) take, take from; (with te) touch, concern, have to do with. Sac aon nuo a bain teac, everything that

concerned you. Cá δριορ οδιδ Γιώο cao a bain le náipe? What did those fellows know about shame? na bacacáin a bain téi, the crip-ples that belonged to her; that were of her family. Puaim . . . asur ceot aoibinn thio, a bain leir réin, a sound . . . having an exquisite melody of its own through it. Hi řeavan cao a bam vom, i don't know what took me; what came on me. 1p easat toom, munan cuntur terp an brinnne nac baosat sun bannp nait, I tiom, am afraid that, if you did not add to the truth, there is no danger that you took anything from it. To bainearo Leagaro airci, auton. [something | threw her down ; "knocked a fall out of her." Do bameao an Da corp uaiti, her two feet were taken from under her. To bainear o'd coraint i, she was thrown off her guard. Ruo a bampear an morroatt on, a thing that would take the pride off her.

baint, act of cutting, gathering, plucking; (with oe, ar or 6) taking; (with te) touching, interfering with; belonging to, concerning. Coula na h-oitice o'á baint vé, the night's sleep "to be being taken" from him. As baine an bocain o'á céite, taking the road from each other; i.e., racing with each other. As baint o ceite, taking or detracting from each other. AS baine pápsato ap na h-insinio, "taking a squeeze out of the claws," i.e., squeezing up the claws. ní řéaoparò ré baint tiom, he will not be able to touch me. ni péron voit baint te ouine, they cannot interfere with a person. nion b'é a ocuainim piam 50 pain charbreacta as baint le Séaona, it never had been their opinion that there was much devotion belonging to Seadna; that he had much piety.

baintreat, f.; g. baintrise, d., baintris, a widow.—The word was originally baintpleabac, a woman who ploughs.

baixille, m., a barrel

baise, gen. Sec bar

balstead, act of baptizing. (Also,

auton. form.)
baiscim, I baptize. If mire a
bairc é, itis I that baptized him.
bairceaó í, auton. she was baptized.

báitim, I drown. To báitpinn mé pein, I would drown myself.

balcaisi, pl., clothes.

ball, m; g, baill; pl, baill, d, pl., ballaib, a limb, a member; a place; a spot; a moment. 'na battbaib beata, in all his limbs, lit., in his limbs of life, i.e., his living limbs. Aon ball o'á ballaib beata, any one of his limbs. 1 n-aon batt, in any place; anywhere, inr 50c aon ball, in every place; everywhere. 1 mbatt éigin, in some place; somewhere. pé batt 'na nagaro ré, wherever he will go. Sine ball, ofpeac, 'nap millip-re mire stan, that is the place exactly -i.e., there is exactly where-you bothered me completely.-The definite article is not used before ball here because the succeeding words define ball. This construction is used where batt means the point, or essence, of some argument. The definite article is used when batt means a physical place, e.g., Siné an ball 'n-ap pasar an bó, that is the place in which I left the cow. But : Siné ball 'na bruil an veapman one, there is where you are mistaken.-Lan an bailt acu, the full of the place of them. Theo bailt, a direction towards a locality. Cao é an theo bailt . ? Which way? In the direction of what place . ? An ball, after a short time; by and by; very soon.

baltiit, m., an odour; smell; scent banna, a bond; a security. See

baoşal, m., g. baoşal, danger. ni baoşal vo, he is in no danger; "there is no fear of him." ip baoşal Liom, I am afraid; lit., it is a danger with me, i.e., in my estimation. Ip baoşal Liom na peadain an ouine, I am afraid the man does not know.

baots, f., vanity; folly. baot, adj., vain; silly.

DARA, a form of the word bapp, a top; a summit; a crop.—Used chiefly in the dat, but also in the nom. when meaning a crop or crops. The bapa mark ap, there is a good crop on it. Map bapa ap zac moonar, to crown all the mischief; lit., as a top to every mischief. Lán zo bapa, full to the top, to the brim. Ap bapa chuic, on the top of a hill.

bára, gen. See bápp.

BARÁNTAS, m., a warrant. Bártantap ao' commib, a warrant against you. baractuiste, m., a stumble.

bárr, m.; g. bára, a top; a tip, a summit: eminence, superiority; a crop; fruit; result. Amuic'na bapp, out at its tip. bun na bapp. See bun. Dero bapp agat uaim, you will outdo me. De bapp, as a result of; in return for; on account of. D'á bánn (ve a bánn), as the fruit of it, as the result of it; by it; on account of it. 1 ocaob a mbéad o'a bann azam, as regards what I would get by it. The Bapp to paotan, as the fruit of your toil. Sin aimteap oe bapp an aingro, there is misfortune on account of the money. bíot átar an na paoine p'á bánn ran, the people were glad of that; on account of that. 1 ocurse bans, "at the extreme beginning"; at the very beginning. I noeine bána, at (or, in) the very end; in the long run.

barróς, f., a grip; an embrace. bappóς ap a cliab, a tightening, an oppression, on his chest.

bantan, m.; g. bantam, a bad accident. Tan ein an bantam a gaib i, after the dreadful accident that had overtaken her.

bas; (also bos), f.; g. batse, d. bats; pl. basa, the palm of the hand; the hand. Buatteavan a mbara, they clapped their hands. An neomat na barre, in the turn of a hand. See neomat.

bás, m.; g. báis, death. an oo bár ná véin é, for your death do not do it. Engl., "for your life" do not do it.

baszad, act of maining; injuring, hurting.

bassaim, I maim; injure; hurt. barsran tú, auton., you will be

bassaite, p. adj., injured; maimed; hurt. pean com bargaice aigne terr, a man of so wounded a mind as himself.

bát, lact of drowning. Cao ir bátao, sáo ouit mé bát? Why need you drown me? b'reappa oo é péin a bác, it would be better for him to drown himself.

bata, m.; pl. batai; a stick. batai rnarom, collar-braces, to keep the rafters of a roof from spreading asunder.

beac, f.; g. beice, a bee.

béat, would be. man a béato, man béao, as if there would be; as if there were; like; as it were. Stón, man béaú stón mná óise, a voice, like the voice of a young woman. man béar oume éigin laitheac, as if there were some person present, somebody in the room. To támis man béar poc caol, there came [something] like a narrow tip. man a béar pionachic, like a creeping of the skin.

beas, adj., little; small. ni reavanra ac com beag teat, I do not know any more than you do, lit., I do not know but as little as you. tr beas má tá, "it is little if there is"; there is hardly. tre mo tuainim ná puit, nó gun beag má tá. aon oume, it is my opinion that there is not, or that there hardly is, any person. It bear má cuin aon nuo mam omeao ionznao om, "it is little if anything ever astonished me so much, i.e., scarcely anything ever astonished me so much. 1r beag ná 50 noubaire ri, it wanted little but that she said, i.e., she almost said. If bear na sup tuit Oiap-muio, Dermot almost fell. Da bear

aon lá, there was seldom a day. Ir nó beas an rseul é, it is very little matter [for regret], i.e., it is a very good thing; "it is a just deed." Ip bear our i, I hate her. deed." ip bear opm i, I hate her. Ca bear out? Is it not enough for you? lit., where (i.e., in what) is it small for you? thou bear of pan, that was enough for him. ba beag an mait ourt-re a reabar, his goodness would be little good to you. nion bear trom é, I would think it enough, lit., it would not be small with me (in my estimamation). Hi beas from a tratace v'ımceócam. I am in no hurry for you to go; "I think it soon enough you will go"; you will go early enough for me. ni beas thom pe'n cróno ran manzaro, I bave had enough of that sort of bargain. Oublant ri "non beas Lei," she said (at table) "that she had finished"; had had enough. 1r bear arge, it is little to him; he considers it of small importance. τρ σόδα χυμ δεαχ αίζε γιώσ buéas món, I suppose that a great lie was a small matter to that fellow. b'reiron zun beas as curo acu gan puinn ruime cun ann, perhaps some of them would think very little of paying scant attention to him.

beat. See beut.

bealtaine, f., the month of May.

beann, f., a peak; a point; heed; attention; regard; dependence. ni nate aon beann aize an aoinne be'n beight ban eite, he was not a bit interested in either of the other two women. Di a jior aize zan beann an bit a beit az Séanna an amzeao, he knew that S. did care at all for money. Conac ná part son beann agat an an parobrear, I saw that you were not influenced by the riches.

beann-Lama, a "bandle." beanntama be'n finnne, a bandle of the truth : some degree of truth.

beannacao, act of blessing. The tá beannacaó! God bless him! Lit., God be blessing him.

beannact, f.; pl. beannactai, a blessing.

beannuţaro, act of blessing; sauctifying; saluting with a blessing. beannuţaro oo oune, to salute a person.

beannuiţim, I bless; salute; sanctify; consecrate. An Spionaro naom a beannuiţ tú, the Holy Ghost who sanctified you.

beannuitée, p. adj., blessed; sacred; holy. beannactaí beannuitée, holy blessings. na pocait beannuitée, the sacred words. Oo lám beannuitée, your holy hand.

bearrao, (future of beinim). I will take, bring, carry; (with an) overtake, catch, arrest. See beinim.

béarrato, 3rd. s. condit. See beijum.

béançai, see beijum.

Dearna, f.; g. Dearnan, d. Dearnain, a gap. ni bainpeao an biabail pein an beanna δίος-ρα, the devil himself is not a match for you; could not get the better of you; could not win the gap from you.

beannta, p. adj., shorn, shaven. So beannta te rpent, shaven (i.e., closely mown) with a scythe.

Dearc, f., a plan; a design; an action. "Τορ έτρ α τυτζεορη ζαό beapt," it is after it is done that every action is understood. Όρος beapt, an evil design; a bad action. Τορ na beaptaib, beyond all expectation.

beantušav, act of planning; designing; imagining; thinking out. (Also, wielding, as a tool or a weapon).

beancuiţim, I plan; design: imagine. thiopa peact meapa 'ná man a beancuiţeap, seven times worse than I imagined.

béas, m., a habit; a manner. See beur.

béasac, mannerly; having manners (béasa), i.e., having good manners. Onoc béasac, ill-mannered; unmannerly. beata, f.; d. beatait, beatait, life; livelihood; food. beata outne a toit, a person's will is his life; "every man to his own taste." 'Oé oo beata! or 'Oé beata-pa! Welcome! Hail to you! I topzat 'na beatait, to burn her alive, lit., in her life; in her living state. 'Oo toipzp' patit iat 'na mbeatait, they would be burnt alive in the house. So mbéatrato pé av beatait ont, that it would overtake you alive, i.e., that such a thing should ever happen to you in your life.

beatuiste, p. adj., fat; well-fed. berotrooin, m., a fiddler.

beil, gen. See beut. benaim, I take, bring, carry; (with ap) overtake; take hold of; catch, arrest. má bemean re na copa uaca, "if he carries his legs from uaca, "if he carries his legs from them" i.e., if he escapes from them. 1r iongnao tiom ná beigio riao teó é, I am surprised that they do not carry him off. beinear re an bnois, he would take up a shoe. beinear beint agair on an Jearlin, two of you take the girl. Cao vo bein Savb as riubal an aonais, what brought Sadhbh walking through the fair. bi 10ngnao onm cao oo bein amuic com véanac τά, I wondered what brought you out (caused you to be out) so late. Cao A bein com Las é? What made him so weak? bein i tácain an píš mé, take me to the king. Déap-pau-pa : láżam an níš čú, I will take you to the king. Cun 50 an mbernearo air, so that I may catch him. To beappai aip, auton., they would catch him. te h-easta nac aon chic posanta a béantao znó saob, for fear that it was not any good end that would overtake Sadhbh's business. Pé con a béanpao i, whatever might happen to her; lit., whatever turn [of events] might overtake her. Can no beamcause it to be mine? Car a béaprato ná riocpainn? What would cause me not to come? Despitean an bnamać amać, auton. [somebody] bring out the colt. V. noun, bperc.

beinim, I give. Beinim a Buiddar, I give thanks for it (see buiddar). Beinim γιας, I give up; I devote. V. noun, ταβαίμε.

beiniusao, act of boiling. A tertéro de Beiniusao, such a boiling.

being, f.; g. beinge, a pair; two persons. Speim fågant an being again, to get a grip on us two.—Sometimes the def. art. is used, and it emphasizes the sense of "both." An an indent again, on the pair

of us; on both of us.

beinte, p. adj., brought, carried; (with op) taken, arrested. Also gen. of the verbal noun, buent, act of bearing, bringing forth; carrying, (with an) arresting, catching. Curo acu 'ξά μάο 30 μαιδ beinte an na biceamnais, some of them saying that the thieves had been caught. Széala vo cup amac 30 bruil beince ain, to send out word that he has been caught. Bent bente len, to be a gainer by it. ní prop cia'cu be'n being ip mô béro beinte ná caillte leir an bpóraó, it is unknown which of the two will be the greater gainer or loser by the marriage. beinte an Séaona, in order to seize Seadna. Di bó acu tan éir beinte, one of their cows had just calved; "was after calving."

beo, adj., living; alive.

beut, beat, m.; g. beit, d. pl. beutlato, the mouth; the front; an opening or entrance. An a beut agur an a agard, on his face; face downwards; lit., on his mouth and face. beut a guna, the muzzle of his gun. A pao, ruar te m' beut, to say, up to my face. An beutlato, opposite; in front of Agura guna a beutlato auge, and he carrying his gun before him.

beus, béas, m.; pl. beusa, a habit; a custom. beura, manners; habits. ba beur teir, it was a habit with him. bi achużań az out an beurato śćavna, there was a change coming over Seadna's habits.

biano, m.; g. bió, food. bianna, a ferrule. bio, gen. See biao.

binib, f.; g. binibe, virulence; fury. Le h-orpean binibe, with so much venom.

binn. adj.; comp. binne, sweet (in sound); melodious; harmonious.

bioo (3rd. sing., imper. of taim), let it be; be it.—Used in the sense of "although." bioo a'r nap tabap aonne, although no one spoke. (Here "agur" has no place in the English sentence.)

bior, m., a spike; a sharp point; hence, a sharpness of expression in the eye; a searching, penetrating look. Čánng biop ap a ράιτιδ, his eyes grew sharp; he stared around. Diop ap a τά ράιτ, a searching look in his eyes; a sharp, inquisitive look.

bioran, m., a pin.

bioránac, m.; g., bioránat, a boy; a "fellow"; a "lad".

bičeaminać, m.; g. bičeaminaiš, a thief.

biteamantas, m., thieving; dishonesty.

bîcî, auton., people used to be.

blaomanac, adj., noisy.

blaseato, act of tasting.

blaisim, I taste. blair ré, he tasted.

Τ'άμ blairear μιαώ, of all that I ever tasted.

blasta, p. adj., having a pleasant taste. So blasta, tastefully; (of sound) sweetly; harmoniously.

bliagam, f.; g. bliagna; pl. bliagna and bliaganta, a year im na bliagna, the year's butter; all the butter made during the year. Thi bliagna oéag, thirteen years. Raint bliaganta, some years; several years.

blonas, f.; g. blonaise, fat

blunce, m., a bit; a scrap. ni't blunce oum, there is not a bit wrong with me; nothing the matter with me.

bob, m.; pl. bobana, a deception; a trick. To buarters an bob céanna opun-ra, the same trick was played on me.

boct, adj., poor. beó boct, in abject poverty; utterly destitute; so poor as to have only life left.

booan, adj., deaf.

booaružav, boorav, act of deafening; bothering; "deaving."

box, adj., soft; loose; easy; gentle; So bos, easily. 00 id teanga bog go león, your tongue was loose enough feucame break bos, a beautiful mild look. An rzéal a żlacao cóm boz, to take the matter so quietly. Szapato ré com boy Leip, he used to part with it so easily.

bosao, act of softening; loosening; moving; removing. A5 bozaro a beit cun tabanta, moving her lips to speak. A fuile bozar oi, to take his eyes off her. Az bozaó uata, moving away from them. An bozao, loose; movable. Di an oa adame an bozad, the two horns

were loose.

bozaim, I move; soften; slacken. To boz ré cun espizée, he made a move to stand up. Oo boy mo greem, my grip slackened. Oo boy an majicac an oppian cuise, the rider slackened the bridle to him. boz oiom, let me go; loosen [your hold from me. To bozaro an rníom v'á choive, the wrenching used to relax from his heart.

bos-reactiol, soft whistling.

boiξe, f., softness; readiness; ease. Δ boiξe, "its ease," i.e., how easily; how readily.

bols, m.; g. buils, the belly; the

stomach; a bag; a pouch.
botsac, f.; g. botsace, smallpox. Rian na bolzaije, the marks

of small-pox.

botssüit, f.; pl. botssüiti, a large or prominent eye. bi botspuili onta, their eyes were distended; they were "staring with all their eyes.'

bots-suiteac, adj., having proputteac, he had slightly prominent

bollán, m.; g. bolláin, a bullock. Kamain bolláin, a bull-ealf.

bolmoc, m., a mouthful.

bonn, m.; g. buinn, the sole of the foot. Laitpeac bonn, on the spot (where standing); all of a sudden.

bonnaib, also bunaib, d. pl. of bonn, sole of the foot. Ruo a bain-read ver' bonnait cu, a thing that would take you off your feet; which would upset all your ideas. Dannread an namaro do o a bunarb é, that enemy would take him off his feet, i.e., get the better of him at once.

bonb, adj., fierce; vigorous; (of vegetation), rich, luscious. Di pozan na mbeac cóm bonb, the humming

of the bees was so vigorous. boro, m.; g. būiro, a table.

bonπαο, act of swelling, growing, increasing. boppao ceoit, an in-creasing volume of musical sound. as boppar asup as carlusar, swelling and narrowing; increasing and decreasing.

bos, f., the palm of the hand. See bar.

bosca, m., a box.

botamin, m., a little hut; a very small cabin.

botan, m., a cabin.

bótan, m.i g. bótain, a road. tuz ré a bóżan am, he took his road; went his way.

bocun, m., a stupid blunder.

botunac, adj., blundering; in a blundering way.

bocunca, indeel. adj., blundering; foolish. Aimlear borunta, an act which was both a disaster and a ridiculous blunder.

brazaro, d. of braza, the front of the neck, where it meets the upper

part of the chest.

braimin, m.; pl., braimini, a colt. braittear, auton. of byat, act of forming an estimate; expecting. ni man a bhaittean a bitean, things "do not be" as they are expected to be.

bramac, m.; g. bramais, a colt. braon, m., a drop. An braon rosanta, the "good drop"; an onoc buson, the "bad drop," i.e., the inherent good or bad quality in a person's nature.

DRAONAĆ, adj.; g. DRAONATŠ, dropping; dripping. In pler. an coman món bhaonać, "the whole wide world," the force of the word bhaonać is obscure. Σαη ἡεαμαίδ απ σοιπαιπ πότη bhaonatš, beyond all the men in the great wide world.

brack, act of perceiving; estimating; spying; (with ap) expecting; depending on. As bhack ap so mountpear peapp éisin uime, trusting [to it] that he would meet some good fortune. As bhack aim so bruisinn maint teacam uair, expecting that I would get some leather from you. Luce bhack, spies; detectives; "people for spyings" (bhack, gen. pl.).

bracaim, I perceive.

bratair, m., a friar; a brother.

breab, f.; g. breibe, d. breib, a bribe.

breac, adj., speckled. Carpin breac, a speckled nightcap.

bneas, adj.; comp. bneasta, fine; beautiful. Tá 50 bpeas! All very fine! Ctóca ba bpeasta, a much handsomer cloak.

bréas, f.; g. bréise, d. bréis, a lie; a falsehood. In bréas our namaro a cabaine unici, it is a lie for you to call her an enemy.

bréazac, adj., untrue; false; spurious. Auggero bpéazac, base money; counterfeit coin.

bréagnugao, act of denying; contradicting; giving the lie to. breagta, comp. See breag.

breatl, m., a blemish; any great defect; foolishness; blundering stupidity. Tá breatl ar an rean focal, the proverb is utterly wrong; is "at sea." bi breatl an bo chatl, your wisdom made an ass of itself.

breatlán, m., a fool; a "half-fool." bréan, adj., evil-smelling; stinking. bréan - bró5a, strong-smelling shoes.

breibe, dat. } See breab.

bréro, f.; g. bréroe, frieze; woollen cloth.

breis, f., an increase; an addition; more. Uper peabara, greater improvement. Le breir roluir, with increasing light. Le breir agur thi reactmaine, for three weeks and more. Sa mbreir, in addition. Camall amprie ra mbreir, a little time longer. San optac ra mbreir as aoinne acu an a céile, none of them having an inch of advantage over the others. In part puinn rambieir acu ain, they had very little odds over him.

breit, act of bearing; carrying; taking; bringing; (with an) overtaking, seizing, catching. uball oo bueit teir, to carry off an apple with him. a h-acain to breit let ann, to take her father with her there. Cacona le bueit as chiall an oo teanán pioe, a wonderful story to carry to your fairy lover. (In above phr. Séaons, p. 170, l. 4, for thiall DOD' read thatt an DO.) San é bueit cun piùbait, without carrying him off; without his being carried off. & bpert uarm, to take it from me. é breit am' beataro oum, that it should overtake me alive; that it should ever happen to me. Duere an an bruip, to take up the whip. ni bere an Bueit agat coioce aip, you will never overtake it, i.e., you will never be able to do it. Tá bpeit ASAC AIR, you will overtake it, i.e., you have time enough to do it. ná béad aon bheit aige an teact cuige pein, that he would have no chance of recovering. ni bear aon buent agam an out ward, I would have no chance of escaping him. ná naib aon bheir agam an cleamnap a véanam, that I had no possibility of making a match.

breiteam, m.; g. breitim, a judge. breitmitim, 1 judge, weigh, consider, observe, perceive. To breitmitip ailneact a rnuac, you realized the beauty of her countenance. bean a breitneácaró 'na h-aigne na neite a béad aimtearta, a woman who will weigh in her mind the things that would be huriful

breitniutato, act of judging, considering, weighing; reflecting on: perceiving.

breotte, p. adj., ill; sick.

breóiteact, f., illness; sickness. briatar, m., a word; word of honour.

am bpiażan, upon my word. Am bpiażan 'r ambara, really and truly. Am byratan moroe, on my solemn word.

bric, m., a brick; a brick-shaped loaf. bpic apain, a loaf of bread.

bnīš, m., force, meaning; virtue, value; efficacy. O'a bnīš rin, on that account; therefore. Cao é an buit a bi aici teir an brocat ran? what meaning did she attach to that remark? San bpis, worthless; having no force. Cao é an bpis acá terp? what is the meaning of of it?

briosman, adj., full of force; strong; (of food) substantial. Liús υρίος map, a vigorous shout.

briola. byiota ime, a roll of butter.

briste, p. adj., broken; bankrupt. briste, m., sing., breeches.

bró, f.; g. brón, d. bróin, a quern or hand-mill; a mill-stone; a stratum; a solid mass. Sa bpoin, in the quern. An ppen 'na broin cion-out, the sky in a solid jetblack mass.

broin, gen. See buón. bRom, dat. See bnó.

brollac, m., the breast; bosom.

brón, m.; g. bróm, sorrow; sadness; grief.

brónac, adj.; comp. brónaite, sad; sorrowful; (of weeping) bitter.

bronnao (an), act of presenting, giving; bestowing upon. 'Śá bnonnao puar onc, freely bestowing her upon you.

bronnam (an), I give; present; bestow. bijonnaim aiji iao, I make him a present of them.

bronntanas, m., g. bronntan-als, a present; a gift. bponntanar riona, a present of wine.

bnostuitim, I hurry. bnortait! imper., hurry! make haste! oo bhoreuis an an nonanneusao, the growling became quicker. Tuis here used impersonally, "it quickened."

brotal, m., heat; warmth. brotalaise, heat. as out i mbrotalaije, getting warmer; becoming hot.

bruac, m.; a brink; border; edge; bank. An bhuac na panaize, on the edge of the sea; along the coast. brusao, act of crushing.

bruio, f., pressure of work. muna bruit son bruio ope, if you are not very busy.

bruišean, f.; g. bruišne, d. bruišne, a fight; a quarrel; act of quarrelling Saite i mbiuitin, engaged, "stuck", in a fight braintin, I braise; crush. An

gníom le n-an bhúisir mé, the act with which you crushed me.

bRuisce, p. adj., crushed; bruised; bruicce, pre-sed. ream com bpuisce aigne, a man of so crushed a mind; a man so crushed in mind. builte an a ceite, crushed together; (sounds of voices) crowded upon each other, by all sounding at once.

brut, act of pressing, crowding, crushing. A5 bput ap a ceite, crowding upon each other.

buse, m.; g. busic, top; summit; roof; success. Fan buaic an tige tuar, along the roof of the house. overhead.

buacać. adj., powerful; substantial; generous; (of food) nutritious.

buad, buato, m., victory; success; power; virtue; value. An buada bí pa treóro, the virtue that was in the gem. bioo buaro acu an an Annppuro, they used to gain the victory over the evil spirit.

buaic, gen. See buac.

buatom, I overcome; surpass; outdo; gain victory over. To buadair oum, you defeated me; outdid me; got the better of me. To buadats rí an a breaca mam ve mnáib, she has beaten (surpassed) all the women I ever saw. Ouaró an méro rin oum, that [matter] defeated me. So mbuaro Ora agur murpe terr! May God and Mary prosper him!

buaroneam, buaineam, m., care; trouble; grieving; affliction. busroneam aigne, trouble of mind.

busioce, p. adj., (with ap), outdone; beaten; defeated. Tá buaroce agat oum, you have beaten me. Tá buaroze aici onz, she has out-

done you.

buattim, I strike; I place; I lay, put down; I go, walk. buailear mo tam aip, I laid my hand on it. To buait ré amac, he walked out. To buail Trajimuro urme, Dermot met him. Buarleavan onta, they walked on. To buarteavan tarnir, they walked past him. busit re čúca spreac, he walked into the house to them. Cé buailpearo cúca, who should come up to them. buait rotur an tae cúca an roquer irreac, the daylight "marched in the door to them." Too buaiteac roice nío éigin an roc ceann, "some bad thing was struck upon your head," i.e., you got an attack of some serious illness that affected your head. To buartear bredite é, he was struck down with sickness.

buailte, p. adj., struck, beaten; (with te) close to. Di pé buailte ipteac 'na aigne, "it was struck into his mind," i.e., it was firmly fixed in his mind; he was convinced of it. buailte amac, beaten out; exhausted. buaitre tear, close upon you. So ori 30 mais ri buailte téi, till she was close up to her. bi an lá venjuneac buaitce terp, the last day was close upon

him.

buaiream. See buaiopeam.

buairt, f.; g. buarta, grief; trouble; contention. An buairt a bioo aip, the trouble that used to be on him. Ariban bushta, cause for grief. Tá pur éigin ag véanam buanta out, there is something troubling you, lit., making trouble

buatao, act of striking; going; walking; placing; putting down. buataro anno agur annuo, to go here and there. bob o'a bualato an ourne, a deception being prac-

tised on a person.

buanta, gen. See buaint.

buanta, p. adj., grieved; full of grief; troubled; quarrelsome; contentious. Cá mo faogat buanta 30 mait, my life is very full of grief. 1p 100 a bi 50 buanta, they were very quarrelsome.

buacais, f., a boot.

búcta, pl. búctai, a buckle.

burócas, burócacas, m.; g. buró-CAIS, gratitude; thanks. A buro-car, "its thanks," i.e., the thanks due for it. Durocar an gnim pin, the thanks for that act. Durocar an oume, gratitude to a person.
Τρομε-ρα ατά α ουιοταρ αξαπ, it is to you I am thankful for it. ni h-unit ip ceapit a burocar vo beic, it is not she that ought to be thanked for it. beigum a burocar terp an Atain Sionuive, I give thanks for it to the Eternal Father.

burde, adj., yellow; (of complexion)

sallow; tanned.

buroesc, adj., thankful; grateful; gracious; favourable. Tá Oia burbeac víot, God is favourable to you; God favours you.

buroéal, m.; (g. pl. same) a bottle.

buile, f., rage; madness. Ouine buile, a madman. bior on buile cuize, I was "mad to him"; very angry with him. buile buspes, a frenzy

of grief.

buille, m., a blow; a stroke; a degree; (in music) a beat. San builte cartleamaint, without missing a beat [of the tune]. Tá an reachona buille bear star ann rein, the evening is a little bit chilly (in itself).

buimpéis, f.; g. buimpéise, a vamp. 1 bruium buimpeire rtoca, in the form of the vamp of a stock-

ing.

buinne, m., a swell; a surge; vehemence. O'á méro buinne bi púici, great as was the vehemence that moved her; vehement as she was.

buiro, gen. See bono.

búint, f., a roar; a bellow. Cum ré an buint ap, he put "the roar" out of him; he gave a great roar. (The def. art. in Irish adds emphasis.)

bûinteat, f., a rearing, a bellowing; act of rearing, bellowing.

bulla, m., a little ball. [butta oatt, a blind ball, i.e., a ball that does not score; said of a person who is puzzled. "Öémrinn butta vatt vior te béanta," I would confound you with English.]

bullabáisín, a whirling; a spinning motion; a whirligig. To véin an tiż bullabáirín 'na tímpal, the house went spinning round him.

bun, m., bottom; foundation; base. As bun na pailte, at the base of the cliff. Dun ná bápp, neither bottom nor top; "head nor tail." bun agup bann an rgéit, all the ins and outs of the business. Cao ba bun leir, what was the foundation, i.e., the cause, of it. Cao A cuip an párla an bun? What set the rumour going? pé bun, under; underneath. mupa paib ré or a cionn ní paib ré ré n-a bun, if it was not over it, it was not under it. 1 mbun na zcapatt, in charge of the horses. bun or cionn, upside-down, lit., bottom upwards; topsy-turvy; opposite; contrary. leip an rzéal eite, a story that was exactly the opposite of the other story. 1 Sceill a bi bun or cionn teir an briginne, in a sense that was opposed to the truth. é cun bun or cionn te sac opoc nio, to turn him away from everything evil.

bunaib. See bonnaib.

bun-préam, f.; g. -préime, d. -préim, the lowest root; the first origin. Teact an bun-prém an reseil, to go to the very root of the matter.

buncáisce, f., an advantage. Aon buncáisce bheir ofic, to gain any advantage over you.

bunús, m.; g. bunúis, origin; foundation; substance; meaning. Fior bunúr an rzéit, fundamental knowledge of the matter—Here bunúr is not in the genitive case; the two nouns, pior bunúr, are in apposition. bunúsač, adj. original; substantial; forceful. τερη bunúrač, a substantial man. Came bunúrač, rational talk.

Cá, where? whence? Cá brior out? how do you know? Cá beas outt? is it not enough for you?

Cába, m., a cape.

Cabair, f., help; assistance.

CABRUÇÃO, act of helping. Az cabjugão te ceite, (of musical sounds) enhancing each other.

Các, everybody.

CAO, what? Cao eite? what else?
CAO eite man rin? what more about it then? Cao oe? of what?
Cá brior ouic cao oe gun ôéin ré é? how do you know of what he made it? Cao an a fon? why? for what? for the sake of what?
Cao 'na żaob? why? on account of what? Cao cuige? why? to what purpose? Cao uime? why? as a result of what?

Catbin, m., an old hat; a "caubeen."
CATOIRAIL, act of chattering; gossiping. (From "cao oeipip?"—
"what do you say?")

CATOP, f., a woman's cap.

cátl, f., reputation; fame. An t-amged toob' active cátl, the angel who was of the highest glory.

Cailleac, f.; g. caillige, d. caillig, a hag; an old woman.

Cattlearo, auton., "was lost," i.e., died. To cattlearo é, he died. To cattlearo a mátarp, her mother died.

Cattleamaint, act of losing; (with ap) failing; failure. Da boban cattleamaint ap a minneac, there was like to be a failure in his courage; his courage was like to fail. 'Sa taparo until san cattleamaint ap, imploring her not to fail

cattlim, I lose; (with an) I fail.
ná cattl oum, do not fail me. ní
cattlpró an po minmeac, your
courage will not fail (cattlpró used
impersonally).

Caille, p. adj., lost; at a loss; extremely bad. Deri caille terp, to be a loser by it. Aonne atá carlle teó rúo, anyone who is at a loss by those fellows. Deant carttre, an abominable act. 1r i beams in caillte i, it is the vilest

camein, the nose.

camcineac, adj., thick in the nose; big-nosed.

cainead, act of blaming; censuring; dispraising; abusing,

CAINT, f.; g. CAINTE, talk; conversation; act of talking. Sinf an cainc! That's the talk! i.e., the right sort of talk. Lucz caince, talkers; gossips; tattlers.

Caipin, m., a cap; a hood. Caipin a cloca, the hood of her cloak. Carpini cozaro, regimental caps,

lit., war-caps.

CAIRTOE, pl. of caps, a friend.

CAIRTOE, m., respite; credit; the limit of time of the credit. tuz ré cámoe ceana com, he gave me credit before. Raint teatain an caince, some leather on credit. Cárpoe pava, long credit. nuam a tagat an carpoe, when the limit of the credit used to come; when it used to be time to pay.

Cairéin, m.; pl. cairéiniote, a carman; a car-driver.

CAIRIÚI, m., an opprobrious term for a bold woman.

cais, caise, f., cheese. Ruit maona an vá cáir, the race of the dog with the two cheeses-trying to carry them both.

CAISE, f., a stream; a torrent. Cáiss, f.; g. cássa, Easter.

Caismirt, f., a struggle; turmoil;

commotion. .Carceam, act of throwing; using, spending, wearing; wasting. Carteam leó, to fire at them. Carceam

aimrine, pastime; act of making pastime. 1 5carteam, during; in the spending of. 1 Scarteam na h-ofoce spein, during the whole of last night. 1 zcarčeam a raožatl, in the course of his life.

CAICIM, I throw; use, spend, wear; waste. I must.

căicnin, m.; pl. căicnini, a little particle.

Caitte, p. adj., spent; used: worn: worn-out. peucaint caitte, a worn

CALAOIS, f., cheating at play; treachery; trickery.

callaineact, act of scolding.

calma, adj., brave.

cam, adj.; pl. cama, curved; crooked. camascuiot, crookedness:

m., crooked dealing.

canao, where? i.e., cá h-10nao? in what place? (Cá h-áit is also

cancar, cannear, m., vexation. Cancarac, adj., cross; angry. 1ré a bi 50 cancapac, he was very much vexed.

Cannta, m. Cannta apáin, a quarter of a round cake of bread.

caocam, I blind, dazzle, make dull. Car a caoc puar m'aigne, what [it was] that dulled my mind. CAO1, f., way; means; opportunity.

1 30401 30, so that.

caoite, f., slenderness; narrowness; thinness. O'á caoite a biodap, however thin they had been.

caoin, adj.: comp. caoine, kind; gentle; smooth. An ceót ba caoine, the most smoothly-flowing music.

csoirfeóil, f., mutton.

caol, adj.; comp. caoite, slender; narrow; small, fine; thin; (of a note in music) sharp. meanuití caota, small, or fine, awls.

caol-orom, m., the small of the

back.

caolużao, act of narrowing; becoming slender, thin; (of sound) lessening in volume.

CAOR, f., a thunderbolt. (Also, a berry.)

Caotamail, adj., convenient (from cao, opportunity, way, means).

CAOCATHLACT, f., convenience. CARA, m. and f.; g. CARAO, d. CARAIO, n. pl. CAIROE, g. pl. CARAO, d. pl., CAIROED, a friend.

CARADAT, m., a cravat; a necktie. Cumprio ri canabat caot am, she will put a narrow necktie on him, i.e., she will get him hanged.

CARADAS, m.; y. CARADAIS, friend-ship.

CARAIS, f.; g. CARAISE, a rock. CARAISREACA, pl. of capais.

CARCAIR, f.; g. CARCRAC, a prison.

CARCANACC, f., charity.

CÁS, m., a case; a state of affairs; a

position. 'Oá mbénn ap' cár. if

position. 'Oá mbénn av' cáp, if I were in your position. 1 ξcáp 'Oιαμπνολ, in Dermot's case. 'Oá mberceá am' cáp, if you were in my case. 'Mioμ cáp vont, it would not be a case for you, i.e., it is not a thing for you to undertake; you could not do it.

CAS, adj., crooked; twisted; (of hair) curly. Ceann.. agup é go cap, a head.. and it so very curly.

CASA'O, act of turning, twisting, whirling; returning; changing; inverting; (with te) attempting; charging with; a twist, turn; change; inversion. Di capao 'na beut prap, her mouth was twisted back. Oo géapurg an capao, the whirling quickened. As curmneam an capao abarte, thinking of returning home. As capao te hermie, trying to rise. É capao tom, to throw it in my teeth; to cast it up to me. Capao cimpat, revolving.

CASAIM, I twist, turn; return; change; invert; (with te) I attempt; I charge with. 'Oo cap mo mipneac opm, my courage returned to me. Oo capao an teans, he met a child, lit., "a child was turned on him"; in his direction. Sul an capao am' theo iao, before they came my way.

Casán, m.; g. and pl. casán, a

pathway. CASÓS, f.; g. CASÓISE, d. CASÓIS, a coat.

CASCA, p. adj., twisted. 1ao carca an a certe, (voices) entwined with each other. On carca, twisted gold.

CASÚR, m.; g. CASÚIR, a hammer. CÁĊ, m.; g. CÁĊA, chaff. CÁĊ is the inner chaff, which protects the grain, and which is removed by the sieve after the corn has been ground. See tócán. catain, when. It fearant catain, I do not know when. It from catain, it is unknown when; there is no knowing when.

Caτλοιπ, f.; g. s. and pl. Caτλοιπeac, a chair. Caτλοιπ τύζδιπ, a hay-rope chair. Caτλοιμ πίοζος, a throne.

CAČUŠAĎ, regret; grief; sorrow. (It also means temptation.) 11 čuiprim a čačušač zo bráť číom, I would never put the grief of it off me.

Cé, Cia? who? Cé n' b'í péin (cé no baí péin)? who was she?

Cé, although. Cé gup móp an porone age é, although it was a great [exercise of] patience for him.

Ceao, m., leave; permission; liberty. Ceao camee, permission to speak. Čuz ré ceao a cum oi, he "gave her her head"; (the expression is used of horses in Irish as well as in English). Ceao a car, his liberty; (for a soldier) leave; furlough; lit., the liberty of his feet.

Céao, first; the first. The céao puo p'unir paitr of 'ná... 'Tis [the] first thing Poll told her that...—
Note the absence of the definite article before céao in the Irish phrase. What follows defines the céao puo, the thing Poll told, and consequently there is no work for the definite article to do. See 'ná, than.

Céao, a hundred. manpear ré céao, he would live to a hundred [years].

ceaouisim, I permit, allow. ní ceaoócann, I would not allow; often used for "I would not wish." ní ceaoócann an ón na cpunne Séaona o'á pórao téi, I would not for all the gold in the universe that Seadna should be married to her.

ceana, g. of cion, affection.

ceana, already; before. 17 mé ceana, I am that; it is I. (Here ceana has the sense of "as before," "as I always was.") Ceansal, act of tying, binding; a binding; a bond; an obligation; a fastening. An ceansal a cup opann, to put the tying on us; to "tie the knot" for us.

ceangalam, I tie; bind; fasten. ceangal an rencame rin oe'n talam lao, that look fastened them to the ground. So sceangalaro ré ann! May he stick in it!

Ceansaitee, p. adj., tied; bound; fastened. Tá ré ceansaite onm san pórað, it is bound as an obligation upon me not to marry. Hi't ré ceansaite ain, it is not bound upon him; he is not bound to it. Déað ré ceansaite ain an nún oo comeao, he would be bound to

keep the secret.

Ceann, m.; g. cinn, d. cionn, pl. cinn, a head; a leader; a captain; one (of many); an end .- The dat. cronn is seldom used in mod. Ir. except in certain phrases (see cionn); the nom. is generally used for dat. So pagaro an pion pa ceann acu, that the wine would get into their heads. An ceann a baint be'n result, to come to the point without preface; lit., to take the head, i.e., the preface, off the story. Ceann ver na h-ublaib, one of the apples. ream ir reams a béao na ceann oi, a man who would be a better head to her, i.e., a better husband. An c-é a bí 'na ceann opta, the man who was their leader. Ceann ainm, a military captain. Ceann an agaio, head foremost; straight ahead. Ofinear ceann an again an an rppiro, I made straight for the ghost. Dein ri ceann an agaro an an noonur, she faced straight for the door. pé ceann, by the end of; within (a space of time); at the end of; after. pé ceann bliagna, within a year. Fé ceann camaill, after a while. To ceann, until the end of; for, during (a space of time). So ceann maint tacteants, for a few days; until a few days had passed 50 ceann abrao, for a long time after. zceann, in the direction of. Cuicim i Sceann a cor, falling in

the direction of his legs, i.e., falling straight down as if the legs collapsed. Tap ceann, in place of; instead of; in compensation for. Tap ceann to rtainer, in place of your health; i.e., you will keep health in return for it. Tap mo ceann, in my place; instead of me. Ruo a cup cun cinn, to accomplish a thing. Out cun cinn, to accomplish a thing. Out cun cinn, it it is ever accomplished. Thop tergeard cun é, it was not allowed to come to anything. Thi cinn acu, three of them.

Ceannac, m.; g. Ceannais, purchase; act of buying. Craft ceannais, bought sense; sense bought by experience. ma'r craft ceannais rein i, even if it is bought sense (and not your own natural sense).

ceannaca, pl. ; d. ceannacaib,

the features; the face. Ceann-Oána, adj., headstrong; ob-

stinate. ceann-ré, humiliation.

ceann - tomnacta, adj., bareheaded.

ceannrac, f., a halter.

ceannuițe, m.; pl. ceannuițte a buyer; a merchant; a dealer.

ceannuitim, I buy; I redeem chioro a ceannuit tú, Christ who redeemed you.

ceap, m; g. and pl., cip, a shoemaker's last.

ceapao, act of thinking; intending; imagining; inventing; arranging; fixing; determining; arranging;

fixing; determining; appointing.

Ceapaim, I think; intend, etc., as ceapao above. the ceapaim re, it is what I think; it is my opinion. Ceapar 50 habar 1 oris seanna, I imagined I was in Seadna's house. Ceapaman 50 habar 1 oris seanna, I imagined I was in Seadna's house. Ceapaman 50 habar cult atse, we thought he had sense. Ceaparo outle a atsne culte, a person would make up his mind to it. ma'r man rim a ceapan ré é praoitead uard, if that is the way he intends to let it go from himo ceapad an c-am, the time was fixed. Má'r man consnam o'á

ream a ceapar an bean, if it is as a help to her husband the wife was intended.

ceapaite, p. adj., fixed; determined; resolved; appointed. Lá ceapaite, a day was fixed. Taim ceapaite, my mind is made up; I am determined; I intend to. an bruilin otlam agur ceapaite an porao, whether you are ready and resolved to marry.

CÉARAC, adj.; g. CÉARAIS, waxy; waxed. parsar an criaca cean-

thread.

cearo, f.; g. céiroe, d. céiro, a trade; a craft; a calling. O'min-ear an ceaseo ir reapp a bi azam one, I worked my best craft,—the most skilful artifice of my craftagainst you. Care ware an ceamo ran, drop that mode of action.

cearoaide, m.; pl. cearoaidte, a tradesman; a craftsman; a me-

chanic.

ceanoca (Prned. ceants), f.; g. ceanocan, d. ceanocain, a forge; a mint. Ó ceanocain an pis, from the king's mint. Tulac ceapocan, a forge-fire.

cearroac, m., a gambler.

ceart, adj.; comp., circe, right;

proper; just.

ceart, m.; g. CIRT, a right; a right thing; justice. Le ceant zeall-anna, by the right of a promise. trí a tiem an ceant, it is she that did the right thing. Da mait an ceapt or pin, a good right she had to [do] that. Ir mait an ceast pom beit chuinn ain, I have a good right to be exact about it. Seabard ri ceapt, she will get justice. reap to bampeat ceapt to sath, a man who could manage Sadhbh. ni baogat 30 tergearo ré a ceaux rein le h-aoinne, there was no fear that he would let his right go with anyone; he held his own. 1 5ceant, rightly; thoroughly; definitely. namaro 1 5ceapt, a real enemy. Hi bois trom gun burne tu i n-aon con, i gceant, I do not think you are a human being at all,

in the true sense of the word. Sa ceant, in the right way. An zno a beanam ra ceape, to do the business properly.

CÉASTA, p. adj., tormented; vexed; worried; crucified. Cámuro céapoa as Muimneacaib, "the Munstermen have us worried"; we are tormented by Munstermen. Piosan na Choire Céaroa, the sign of the Cross of the Crucifixion.

ceataise, f., an inconvenience.

ceatrama, ceatramao, f.; pl. ceatramna, d. pl., ceatramnaio, a quarter; the thigh. Ceatnamao caomreólac, a quarter of mutton.

Ceatran, a party of four persons. Stunipearoan a sceachan, they went all four together; "in a quartette."

cé' cu, ciacu, which; which of them.

Cétte, m. and f., a spouse; Cétte Oé, "Spouse of God," the name of an order of monks in very early Christian times in Ireland; angli-cized "Culdee." A ceite, each other; one another. Az ounar an A ceite, closing on each other. Az caparo mon-cimpal an a cente, whirling round each other. na rocail oo nao ar a ceile, to say the words "out of each other"; i.e., consecutively. On bono agur nao cunta ar a ceile, two tables (and they) placed end to end. OA taob an paeil a tabaint o'à cette, to reconcile the two sides of the story; of the affair. 1 worsn't ceite, one after the other; in succession; in order. Seact n-uaine 1 moiais a ceite, seven times running. As turtim pé bun a céile, (of musical sounds) falling below each other. 1 brocam a certe, together, lit., in each other's company. man a ceite, alike. Da man a ceite é, it was all the same. O čéite, from each other. To cuin ré ó ceite 140, he put them asunder. Az baint ó céite, taking, detracting, from each other. Or cionn a ceite, above each other. To pein a ceite, according to each other, i.e., in order. The n-a ceite, "through-other"; in confusion; confused; disturbed; (used as a noun) confusion, disorder, disturbance.

ceits, f., deceit.

ceill, dat. See ciall.

Ceit, act of concealing, (with an = Engl. from). Dert 'ga ceitr opm, to be concealing it from me.

Céim, m. and f., a step; a pags. Céim chuaro, a difficult pass.

CÉIMAISRÁÖ, m.; g. CÉIMAIS-RÁIÓ, confusion of ideas; bewilderment between a number of theories; act of puzzling over a a thing.

céir, f.; g. céireac, wax.

CÉIRTO, dat.) See ceapro.

céis, f.; g. céise, a year-old pig. ceisoiuščán. See ceirtiúčán.

Ceisneam, m.; g. ceisnim, act of regretting, murmuring; vain regret.

Ceist, f.; g. Ceiste, a question; measiness of mind; annoyance. ná bío o ceite opt, do not be troubled; make your mind easy. Dí ceite ag ceact ομέα, they began to feel annoyed and uneasy.

Ceiscistim, I question. Ceirciseam

ceisciúcán, m., continual questioning.

Ceistitisao, act of questioning.

Ceó, m.; g. Ceóiś, mist; fog; gloom; dust. Ceó bóżsip, roaddust. Ceó an bóżsip, the roaddust. Čóspaň pan an ceó vía cporóe, that would lift the gloom from her heart. An bean a béin ceó ve ví čeann, the woman who made a mist of your head.

ceót, m.; g. ceótt, music; melody. ceótaróe, m., a musician.

ceót-żut, voice-musie; song; singing. Ceót-żut aoibinn a camte, the exquisite music of her speech. Ceólman, adj., musical; full of melody.

ceól-siòe, fairy music.

Cla, who. Cia n' b' é péin (cia no ba é péin), who he was.

Clac, m. oppression; grief; (from ceó). ni béad mo clac abrado onta, my grief (i.e., grief for me) would not be long on them; they would not grieve long for me.

Clacu, Cla'cu, which; which of them; whether. Cla'cu oe'n beint, which of the two persons. Clacu clu? which character? Clacu beó nó mant a bi rí, whether she was dead or alive.

Ciall, f; g. Céille, d. Céill, sense, good sense; common sense; wisdom; reason. níon maid an ciall out tabant putt, you did not show much sense in making an attempt against her. Ar a céill, out of his senses.

ciallman, adj., sensible; wise; reasonable.

Clan, adj., distant, far. (Used as a noun) distance; that which is distant (in space or time). toin cian asur comsan, both the far and the near.

Clanath, d. pl. of Clan. In phr. o clanath, a while ago. o clanath beas, a little while ago; "while-ago-een."

Ciapaiće, p. adj., tortured; vexed. čioti, auton., people used to see.

čipeá, 2nd sing., you would see.

čim, I see.

Cimilim, I rub; I touch, (with oo or oe = Engl. on). Cimil re oe mumicle a caroige é, he rubbed it on the sleeve of his coat.

Cimilt, act of rubbing; touching; A5 cimilt nac mon vo'n breun, all but touching the grass.

cinn, g. and pl. See ceann.

cinneamaint, f., fate.

cioo sé, he used to see.

Cion, m.; g. Ceana, affection; love. béar cion agat aip, you would be fond of him.

Cionn, d. of ceann, a head. (No longer used except in certain phrases). O'á cionn, on account of it. motav te Oia v'á cionn!
God be praised for it! 1 zcionn (or 1 zceann) peacrmaine, at the end of a week. 1 zcionn tamaith, after a while. Or cionn, above; over. Or a cionn, above it, over it, or him. Or cionn na caraoneac, just above the chair. Pean cionn main or a zcionn, a captain over them. Dun or cionn, upsidedown. See bun.

CIONTAC, adj., guilty.

CίοκΑΌ, act of combing; carding. An γζέαι α δίομαο, "combing the business," i.e., discussing the matter in every point.

CIORÜAÖ, CIORUŚAÖ, a shortening; act of shortening; lopping off. Cιοηθαό ομτ! Maiming to you!

Cioroub, adj., intensely black. (Ciop, black).

CIORUSAO. See CIOPIDAO.

Cip, g. and pl., of ceap, a shoemaker's last.

cinineac, adj., ruddy; rosy; especially in the cheeks and neck, reminding one of a well-fed hen. (Cipin, a cock's comb.)

CIRTE, comp. See Ceapt.

ciscéim, f., a step; a footstep.

CISEÁN, m.; g. CISEÁIN, a basket. CISCÍN, f., a kitchen.

Cit, m.; y. Ceata, a shower. Cit bμόζ, a shower of shoes.

citi, auton. 'Oo citi an pppro, people used to see the ghost.

Ctúin, adj., quiet; silent; calm.
Cailín ciúin ciallman, a silent
sensible girl. Camt ciúin, talk
uttered in a low voice.

ctūmišim, I become quiet; I make quiet; I calm. Oo črūmiš an an oconteniš, the thunder became quieter. (Crūmiš used impersonally. See note under pein.)

clabar, m., a mantelpiece. clabaca, pl. See clabe. CLAGAIRE, m.; pl. CLAGAIRI, a villain; a rogue; a scoundrel; a rascal; a coward. CLagaipe mná, a rogue of a woman. na clagaipi 5pánga! the hateful cowards! A bruit de clagaipib biceamnac, all the rascals of thieves in existence.

Clazar, m., heavy rain.

Clatoe, Clato, m.; pl. Clataca or Clataca, a ditch; a dyke; a fence. The ditch. An oppose an claroe, over the ditch. An oppose an claroe, on the top of the ditch, or fence. The claro, over the fence. The claro, over the fence. The claroe are the fence to the claroe at an ope oxomit, the fences were covered with people.

cláinseac, f.; g. cláinsige, a harp. Fean cláinpige, a harper. Fean na cláinpige, the man with

the harp.

clampan, m., a dispute; a quarrel; act of disputing, quarrelling, wrangling, fighting.

CLAOCLITŢIM, I diminish; decrease
To claoclinţ an neant, the
energy grew less. (Impersonal use
of claoclinţ.)

CLAOTO, (with te) act of clinging to; sticking to. Out agup claoro terp an ngno, to go and stick to the work.

CLÁR, m.; g. CLÁIR, a board; a flat surface; a table. CLÁI ÉADAIN, the flat of the forehead; the forehead.

cteamain, m., a son-in-law. (Also-ctiamain.)

cleamnas, m.; g. cleamnas, pl. cleamnassi and cleamnassi, a match; an engagement to marry.

cleas, m., a feat; a trick (in good or bad sense); an art.—Often used simply of a course of action. An clear céanna néanam, to do the same thing. An clear céanna nineac, the same thing exactly. Lucz clear, gymnastic performers; acrobats.

CLeit, f., a stick; a wattle. 11i págpan cleit or cionn mo cinn, there will not be a stick left over my head; they will pull the house down

on me.

Cléite, gen. See clist.

Cliab, m.; g. Cléib, the chest; a creel.

ctiat, f.; g. ctéite, d. ctéit, a darn.

Cliatán, m., the side; a hill-side. Cliatán an tritéibe, the side of the mountain.

Cló; Clóó, m.; g. same, or Clóóa, stamp; form; shape; cut; appearance. Av' clóv-ra, in your shape. Cló cuiµp, the stamp of a corpse; a death-like appearance.

Cloc, f.; g. Cloice, d. Cloic, pl. Cloca, a stone. Cloc uapat, a precious stone.

cloca, m., a cloak; a mantle.

CLÓO, see ctó.

clo5, m.; g. clo15, a bell; a clock.
ttcip a' clo15, an hour (of the clock).

CLOISING, CLOISCIN, act of hearing. Le cloiping, to be heard. 'O'éip caince Séaona oo cloipcin, after hearing Seadna's talk.

ctoisim, I hear. Too ctor, I heard. 'Sctoipti! for an Sctoipti? 2nd pl., do you hear? just hear that! 'Sctoipti unti! do you hear her! listen to her!

Clos, act of hearing. te ctor, to be heard.—Also past. To ctor, I heard. To ctor ré, he heard.

CLOS, m., a yard behind a house; an enclosure.

ctú, m. & f., reputation; character. bí "a curo a'r a ctú arge", he had "his property and his character"; —said of a person who offers something which is refused; he still has it, and has also the credit of having given it.

CLUDAC, act of covering; hiding.

cluouisim, I cover; I hide. Ceó a cluouis ó n-a navage i, a mist which hid her from his sight. Cluouis i i ocheó ná béió ri le reigeme, cover it (the shilling) so that it will not be visible.

ctutée, m., a game; a plan of action; a plot. 'O'imipeavan an ctuice, they played the game; worked the business. Clum, m.; g. Clum, fur; feathers. Clum eun, feathers (generally called clum eun to distinguish them from clum simply, which means fur as well as feathers.) Leabaro clum eun, a feather-bed.

Clútman, adj., well-sheltered; cosy; warm.

cháib, f.; g. cháibe, hemp.

chám, m.; g. chám, pl. cháma, a bone.

cnámač, adj., bony; large-boned.

Chaipe, m., a button; a lump.
Chaipe óin, a golden button. Cuir
ri 'na chaipe, she fell in a dead
lump; she fainted.

cnapós, f.; g. cnapósse, d. cnapóss, a lump.

cneadat, g. cneadate, d. cneadat or cneadat, act of grunting. As cneadat, grunting.

Cneasoa, adj., gentle; pleasing; agreeable; (of shoes) easy; comfortable. An ceót ba cnearoa, the most pleasing music. Thop to chearoa an rendant i, it was not a very gentle look.

enoc, enuc, m.; g. enuic, a hill.

enoc aim man resut! "Bad
manners to it for a story!"

Chuasao, act of gathering; collecting.

CHUASAIM, I gather; collect; save up. An chuapard an bente mam! All that the pair of them had ever saved!

cocall, m., a hood; a cowl; the hair of the head. Out 1 5cocatt a ceite, fighting, lit., seizing each other by the hair. (Cocatt also means anger. Tá cocall ain, he is angry. Cunean pé cocall ain péin, he gets angry.)

COOA, gen. See curo.

coroat, imper., sleep. na coroat an an zetuar run, do not sleep on that ear, i.e., do not build upon that fact; or, do not trust to that idea.

COSAO, m.; g. COSATO, war. COSAO veatis, red war; fearful fighting. Caipin cosato, a military cap. COSAINT, act of gnawing; chewing.

COZAR, m.; g. COZAIR, a whisper. To Labarn ri 1 5005an, she spoke in a whisper.

cozarnač, d. cozarnaj, act of whispering; a whispering.

coroce, adv., ever (in the future); always; continually; (with neg.) never. Az tatant ain coioce 30 oci ..., urging him ever until .. b'an éisin a rsanaro an rmaoineam cofoce terr, it was hardly the thought ever used to leave him.

coistiseas, m.; g. coistisis, a

fortnight.

coileán, m.; g. coileáin, a puppy; a whelp. Corleán zaroarn, a puppy-

coils-seasam, standing straight (Cots, anything straight, stiff, and cylindrical.) Ourne 'na costsrearam, a person standing erect.

come ao, keeping; safe keeping; act of keeping; e come ao azat réin, to keep it to yourself. é come áo uaim, to keep it from me. ré come ao na nglar, in the keepof the locks; locked up. te cup 1 zcomeáo, to put to keep; to put away safely. Cao τά ζά comeáo? what is keeping him?

coimeáoaim, I keep. Coimeáopao-ra ruar é, I will support him. coimeassan, m.; g. coimeas-

Sair, a fight.

coimisteac, adj., strange; wild; coimiteat, ) hard; unfriendly. reutaint coimiteat, a wild look. rendant chuaro coimbeac, a hard haughty look. Liac coimteac, a wild shrick.

coingiott, m.; g. coingitte, d. coingitt, a condition; a stipula-

coinne, f., a meeting; an appointhence, expectation; foreknowledge (with te). ni pait aon conne aige teir an brocat aoubaint ri, he had no expectation of the word that she said. Ir beaz o'á conne a bí agar, you little expected it; lit., it is little of its expectation you had. Preab ré 'na coinne, he sprang to meet her.

comment, f; g. and pl. commite. a candle; a candle-flame. Comneat 'na oá fúit, a candle-flame in his two eyes; his two eyes blazing.

commib, dat. pl. form of comme. 1 zcoinnib, against; opposed to; over against; meeting. Tá ré agout rior ao' commo ra comameam, it is going down against you in the account. Cup 'na commit, to resist it; go against it; oppose it. ní paib aon cup 'na commb nion cum aoinne 'na coinnib, nobody contradicted her. A aigne rocam 'na commo, his mind fixed against it. An cluice oo oul Ao' commit, the game to go against you; the plot to fail you. 1 5coinn-16 an claroe, against the ditch. Out 1 zcoinnið Seazain, to go to meet John. Oa breudainn 1 zcoinnið a rút, if I were to look straight into his eyes; if I were to meet his eyes. 'na commo pun tall, on the other hand; lit., over against that.

COIR, f., a crime.

CÓIR, f.; g. CÓRA, right; justice; proper provision. Cón mait, good maintenance. 1 5corp, for (as prepared for). 1 3coin na h-oioce, for the night. 1 3coin na mance, for Tuesday.—This coin is an entirely different word from coman, presence.

COIR, adj.; comp. CORA, right; just; correct; proper. Sa n-am coin, at the right time. Con cam ofpeac, "right go wrong"; lit., right,

crooked, or straight.

COIRCE, m., oats.

COIS, dat. See cor-

coiscéim, ciscéim, f., a step; a footstep.

CÓISTOE, m., a coach, a carriage.

Coise, gen. See cor.

coissim, I prevent; I hinder. Corr-51r Sniom, you prevented an action. an Sníom a corrsear, the act which 1 prevented. Cao a corps é an teact? what prevented him from

COISTORACT,) f.; fleetness of foot; coisigeact. | speed; pace; the tramping of feet.

cóisire, f.; g. cóisreac, a wed-cóisre, ding feast. Cuipeac cun na correcc, an invitation to the wedding.

COICCIAM, adj., common; general; usual.

COITCIANTS, indeel. adj. and adv., common; general; always; constantly; frequently. Díoò ré a5 cuimneam níor coitcianta, he used to be thinking more continually.

COIDCIANTACC, f., generality (of people or things). An Concianrava agur a terbean an conterantact, so far as the generality of people go.

col, m., an impediment; a prohibition. San compiott gan cot, without condition or prohibition.

cotann, f.; g. cotna, cotta, d. cotann, the body; the flesh. ni turge to reappart anam te cotainn agat, no sooner will your soul part from your body.

cotsnicpin, the tingling sensation commonly called "pins and needles"; the tingling caused by cold. Cotspitrin pan enama a onoma, "cold shivers" along his backbone.

colloroeac, adj., noisy; clamourous.

colpa, m.; pl. colpai, the calf of the leg; the forearm. Lám agur cotpa reann uniti, a hand with a well-developed forearm to it. Colpai Ain, great calves on his legs.

colpac, adj., stout in the calves of the legs.

comaint, (also tromaint), act of

driving; sending; going.

comáinim, I drive; I send; I go;

comáin teac, go on; drive on.

comáin teac abaite, drive on home. Comáin teat an an rzéat, go on with the story. To comáin ré Leir, he went on. Comáin an pis Teaccame on prubat, the king sent off a messenger.

cómair, f., presence. Or a cómain, in his presence; before him. or cómain an níż, in the presence of the king. buail pí an báirín or cómain a rin, she placed the basin before her husband. Dóno món ρμάταί ογ α χοόπαιη, a great table of potatoes before them. Tá nio agam te cun or vo comain, I have something to put before you (for your opinion). Or comass an Aonais, before the whole fair. Or cómain na oúite, before the whole country-side.

comaineam, act of counting; an account. As out o comameam, going from (or beyond) the possibility of being counted.

cómairimim, I count. To cóm Amin ré, he counted.

comainte, f., advice; counsel: opinion. Ar a comante rein, out of his own counsel, i.e., following his own ideas. An comante an a Bruil rocain agar, the opinion you have settled upon; the decision you have arrived at.

Cómaintisim, I advise. Cómainteocamn ourt, I would advise you. comaoin, f; g. comaoine, a favour; an obligation; a compli-

ment.

Comaoine, f.; g. same, Holy Com-

cóman, m.; g. cómain, a return. Diotra an coman tiom, you would pay me back.

cómansa, f.; g. cómansan, d. cómansam, pl. cómansam, a neighbour. Cao béamparo na cómappain? what will the neighbours say?

cómarta, m.; pl. cómartaí, a mark; a sign; a token; (of disease) a symptom. Cómanta mait, a good sign. τυζατορη οπ cómanta chuinn oi, they gave her the sure sign. O'á cómanta pan péin, "by the same token"; as a proof of it. man comanta ann, as an indication of it. Stán mo cómanta coroce! save my mark ever! A5 ταδαιητ α cómantai naro, (he) telling the signs by which she would be known; giving a description of her.

cómsar, ) m.. nearness; neighcómsar, ) bourhood; a short cut. Cánavar na cómsar, they came near him. 1 scómsar, in the immediate neighbourhood of. 1 scómsar an císe, near the house. As ceace an cómsar, coming the short cut. ("By the short cut" may be said in English, but there is no preposition in the Irish phrase.) Cómsar an chuic, the short cut through the mountain.

cómsarac, adj.; comp. cómsaraise, near; convenient.

comla, f., a door; i.e., the door itself; copur is the doorway.

comtionarm, I fulfil. An puro a geatlar-ra comtionrate é, the thing I have promised I will fulfil (it).

Cómtionato, act of fulfilling. Tost mo pis too cómtionato, carrying out the will of my king.

Cómluadan, act of conversing; associating; foregathering.

Cómnaois, the same age; a person of the same age.

commsan. See comsan.

commuroe, f.; g. commurace, a dwelling; act of dwelling. Out can commurace ann, to go to live in it. 1 accommuroe, always. Cupta na h-uairle 'na accommuroe, you would put the genery in their place; you would "settle them."

comórtas, m.; g. comórtas, a comparison. Hápa' plan comóptap, not a just comparison.

comporto, m., material comfort.

Cómrac, m.; g. Cómratc, strife; combat; a contest; a meeting. 1 gcómpac Lae agur ofóce, at the meeting of day and night.

Cómráo, m., conversation; discussion.

comtrom. See cotpom.

conac, I saw.

conaicis, 2nd sing., you saw.

consnam, m.; g. consanta, help; assistance; act of helping cus riano consnam oó, she gave him great help. Le consnam oé a'r runn rlan, with the help of God and we all well. Consnam ream, a body of men; an armed force.

CONSTAIC, f.; g. CONSTAICE, pl. CONSTAICI, an obstacle. An unte pagar conpraice, every sort of obstacle. (Staic, a post, an obstruction.)

contabant, f., danger.

conus, how, conur pan? how is that?

COR, m., a stir; a movement; a turn; a way; a state; a condition. High cust advantage of the condition of the count and considered; lit, nobody put a stir out of him. An cataosh . agur gan con cupta on, the chair . and it not having stirred. Dé con a tabaptat pé oó péin, whatever turn he might give himself, i.e., whatever way he took the matter. It ocap an con a béad ungi, she would be in a nice way. I n-aon con, at all. Can a oéantage i n-aon con; what shall I do at all? Há béiróir ag out abaile i n-aon con, that they would not be going home at all.

CORA, comp. See con, adj.

CÓRAC, adj., well-shaped; well-proportioned.

corán, m.; g. corán, the jaw. (Also, a sickle.)

CORDUAIS, f., disturbance; loss of self-possession. Thing cup pro copbuary an bit unit, that did not disturb her in the least.

concán, m.; g. concáin, an iron pot; a skillet.

CORÓINN, f.; g. CORÓINNEAC, a crown; a five-shilling piece. Conóinn muipe, the Rosary. Δ5 μάτο na Copóinneac muipe, saying the Rosary. Díora copóinneac, a crown-piece.

comp, m.; g. cump, the body; a body; a corps. To term ri ar a corps, she jumped with the whole

of her body-not from her feet only. (Used as an intensive.) Le copp vánaroeacta, through downright foolhardiness; through sheer bra-

conta, p. adj., tired; wearied. Conta ve beit as peutaint opta, tired of looking at them. Conta o beit as junnee, tired from danc-

corução, act of settling; arranging; a "dressing" (sarcastically for a beating); making (a bed).

coruice, act of stirring: moving.

coruițim, I stir; I move. Conuiț ré a tám, he moved his hand. Conuit mo curo pots, I shuddered ; I was thrilled; lit., my blood stirred (with horror, fear, anger, joy, or any other emotion).

cos, f.; g. coise, d. cois, pl. cosa, a foot; a leg; a handle. Cor an corr, step by step; steadily. S51an corre ourbe, a black-handled knife. Le n-a corp, beside him; with him. Chúb sp coir teir, a hoof on one of his feet.

COSAMT, f., defence; protection; act of defending; guarding; protecting. An a coraint, on his guard. To bainear o'a coraint i, she was thrown off her guard.

COSAMM, I defend; protect; guard. Copain ri é, she defended him.

cos-anáinte. An cor-anáinte, at a gallop; at full speed.

COSE, m., a hindrance; act of hindering; preventing; stopping. Déspe a cors, to prevent charity. Zaoire a'm cors ain, you are preventing me from doing it. A'm cors an mo śnó, hindering me in my work.

cos-noctaite, p. adj., bare-footed. CÓTA-MÓR, m., a big overcoat.-In Seadua's country, the word cora by itself means a petticoat; a coat is caros.

Cotrom, comtrom, m., a balance; an equivalent; a chance; a convenient opportunity. Cocpom an autoro breasars, the equivalent of the spurious money. A cotnom o'atpuţao, its corresponding change; a change corresponding to

man bi comitnom arge, as he had a good opportunity. man a mbéato cotjiom agat aji ..., where you would have a chance to. cotusao, act of feeding; food;

maintenance.

cocuis, i feed. An ream a cocuis é, the man who had fed him. Tré ir reann a cocuisearo Cocuisean ré 50 maic 140, he feeds them well.

cotuiste, p. adj., well-fed.

cráibteact, f.; g. cráibteacta, piety; devotion.

CRATOTE, p. adj., tormented; "scalded"; vexed. Thuas chároce, a terrible pity.

cráin, the female of some animals. Chain muice, a sow pig.

CRAIII, m.; g. CRAIIII, a tree; wood; a stick; a lot; a fate. ni peadan cad é an chann a bi ain, I don't know what fatality was over him. A tertéro de chann a bert Aip, such a fate to be upon him. Cuspimir ap épannait é, let us cast lots for it. Oá ocurcread an chann on an bream a taithread teat, if the lot should fall on the man you liked.

eraob, f.; g. craoibe, d. craoib, pl. CRAOBACA, a branch. Tá an chaob agac, you have the branch, i.e., you take the palm of victory. béro an chaob arse, he will have

the palm.

enaobačatů, d. pl. of epaob, a branch. Out le chaobacaib, to go mad; lit., to go on the bushes, i.e., to go wildly about, eatching the clothes upon the bushes.

CRAOIDEARS, adj., scarlet. (Prucd.

choioneac.)

CRAPAO, act of contracting; drawing up. As rinead asur as chapat,

stretching and contracting. cneac, f.; g. cneice, plunder; ruin. A cneac tárom é! Oh, the

utter ruin of it!

creacoil, f., a gnarled old tree; the stump and roots of a tree. Cheacoil oe mnaoi chuao, żano, čnámač, a great stump of a hard, rough, bony woman.

CREACTA, p. adj., robbed; ruined. CREASA. In phr. terme cheara, electric fire; the fire from flints, etc.

creatán, m., a tremor.

CREAČÁNAĆ, adj.; shaky; shaking; shivering; trembling. Ipé a bi 50 cpeačánać, he was in a trembling state; he was trembling very much. CREIDEAM, m.; g. CREIDIM, faith;

belief; religion.

CRETOEAMINAC, adj.; comp. CRETOeaminatse, influential; responsible; trustworthy. Pean cheroeaminac, an influential man. Outne cheroeaminac étsin, some responsible person. An óts-bean in cheroeaminatse, the most respectable young woman.

CRIAČAR, m.; g. CRIAČAIR, a sieve. Cμιαζαμ ζαμβ, a coarse sieve;

caratan min, a fine sieve.

CRIC (or CRIOC), f.; g. CRICe, pl. CRIOCA, an end; a boundary; a region; business. D'é crité an prétté..., the end of the matter was. Crité réganta, a good end. Cupica i repiée, settled. Micit ar véanam criée, Mickel making himself useful. Crioca Ropa Campae, the districts of Rosscarbery.

cniocnusao, act of finishing; com-

pleting.

chiochuisim, I finish; I complete.

Cníochuiz é, finish it.

CRĪOĊnuīŠċe, p. adj., finished. So cpioċnuīŠċe, in a finished manner. Amaoán cpioċnuīŠċe, a finished fool.

criona, adj., old; aged.

crios, m.; g. creasa, a belt: a hand. Crior beas oir, a little band of gold.

chiosparoe, a Christian.

CRIC, trembling; vibration; act of trembling; quivering; shivering; shaking. As cpit, quivering, i.e., in the act of quivering. An cpit, in a quivering state. Cpit cop asup tain, a trembling of hands and feet.

CRITARNAC, m., continuous trem-

CRIC-CABLA, m., quaking fear.

CROB, m., a bird's foot; a claw; a talon. (Applied also to the human hand when half closed.) Crob riotsip, an eagle's claw.

CROC, f.; g. CROIČE, d. CROIČ, a gallows. A bičeamnaiž na choiče outbe! you thief of the black gallows! An aon čnoič amáin, on one gallows.

crocao, act of hanging. An crocao, in a hanging state or position.

CROCCA, g. of cnocao, and p. adj.
To cumeao ruar cnoc cun a
cnocca, [they] put up a gallows to
hang him; "for his hanging."

CROIC, dat. | See choc.

crotcean, m; g. crotcinn, the skin.

CROÎDE, m, the heart; the centre. CμοῖΦε α σεαμπαη, the centre of her palm. Το ἐμοῖΦε σάτμῆμιδ, in perfect seriousness. tongnaΦ ἐμοῦΦε, utter astonishment. Θί τοηςπαΦ α εμοῖΦε μιμέτ, she was astounded.

CROISE, yen. See chor.

CROMAO, act of bending; stooping; (with ap) beginning. An paro a bi pé ap a chomao, while he was "at his stooping," i.e., while he was stooping.

Cromain, I bend; (with ap) begin.
Chom ré a ceann, he bent his head. Chom ré rior, he bent down.
Chomato ré an oban, he used to begin to work. To chom ré an cent, he began to talk. Chompato ré an sot, he would begin to cry.

chom-ruatar, choma-ruatar, running with the body bent forward for speed. Agur i an a chomnuatan, and she bent forward and

running.

CROMEA, p. adj., bent; stooping.
CROMAN, m.; g. CROMAIN, a low
sound; a humming; crooning; (of
a cat) purring. Camis rôno chônâm ap a beul, a sort of low murmuring sound came out of his
mouth.

cROS, f.; g. CROISe, a cross. Γίοξαμ na Cησιρε, the Sign of the Cross. maroe cμοιρε, a crutch. CROSAIM, I cross. Chopaim airiptú, I cross you again.—Said in order to take the harm out of some curse or ill wish just uttered.

CROSAIRE, m., a cross (of roads); "a cross-roads."

CROT, m.; g. CROTA, appearance; good appearance; shape; form; beauty. Scutanin bramais san chot and, a shapey beast of a colt without shape or form. Sini an came so bruit an chot unit, that is the talk that sounds well.

CROČAO, act of shaking. Az chočao a zceann, shaking their heads.

CRUΔΌ átl, f., niggardliness. (CρυΔοátaroe, a miser.)

CRUAGAIM, I harden; I dry. To chuagage é niop peann 'ná man a chuagage teac an muitinn é, it was hardened better than the mill-flag would harden it. Chuagan a curo cuige é, its own straw hardens (or dries) it.

CRUAŬ-ČÁS, m., a great strait; a difficulty; a "terrible fix." Ďeič της καταδο τάς, to be in a great difficulty.

CRUATO, f., steel. Chuato geat geat, bright, sharp steel.

CRUATO, adj., hard; firm; dry. An connec equato, the dried outs.

crúb, f.; g. crúibe, d. crúib, a hoof.

CRÚCA, m., a crook.

CRUO, act of milking.

CRUICEÓS, f., a hive. Chuiceós beac, a hive of bees.

CRÚITÓTE, p. adj. and gen. of cημό, act of milking. Δ5 comáint na mbó ταμ έιγ a ξεμμίτοτε, driving the cows after their milking; after they had been milked.

CRUINI, adj. & adv.; comp. CRUININE, round; complete; exact; accurate. In the property of the property exact about it; I do not remember accurately about it. Chim chuinin so mait an, I am exceedingly exact about it. Laban chuinin, speak definitely; without vagueness. So chuinin, correctly; exactly; sharply. Eng so chuinin, listen attentively.

Cruinne, comp. of chuinn above. Feat ba chuinne breiteamantaf, a man of more exact judgment. Ituati o' peuc ré níor chuinne, when he looked more sharply.

CRUIMITE, f., roundness; completeness; exactness; accuracy; the globe; the universe. A épumne a comman ré é, the completeness with which he kept it. It ceandéainn an ép na chumne, I would not [have it happen] for all the gold in the universe.

CRUINNESS, m.; g. CRUINNIS, completeness; coherence; correctness; exactness; accuracy. ní paib puinn chuinnip te m'éaint, there was not much coherence in my talk.

CRUMNIÉM, I gather; collect; bring together. Chumnié oo came, "collect your talk," i.e., be accurate in your language; say what you have to say definitely and exactly.

crumniusao, act of gathering; collecting; a gathering; a meeting.

CRUCUIÇIM, I create. An c-Acaim Sionurce a chucuic cú, the Eternal Father who created you.

cuavais; cuais, 2nd sing., you went. To cuavair ap, you escaped. Cuair ap 50 total mair, you came out of it very well.

Cuadas; čuas, I went. čuar

čuatomair, we went. čuato sé, he went.

CUAIRO, f.; g. CUAROA, a visit; a journey. So lead to e cuairo an Lae acu, disgusted with their day's work.

cuais. See cuavair.

CHARDAIS; d. CHARDAISe or CHARDAIS; d. CHARDAIS, act of searching; seeking; a search. Ha capailt or chaptace, to search for the horses. A poca do chaptace, to search his pocket. Luct chaptais, searchers.

cuarouism, I search. 17 mé cuapouis 120, má cuapouisead pócaí mam, it is I searched them, if ever pockets were searched.

cuas. See cuadar.

Cúbao, act of cringing; hanging the head; being overawed; quailing.

Cúbaim, I cringe; crouch; I am overawed; I quail. peucaint. Sun beag aoinne ná cúbao rioimpi, a losk. that there was hardly anyone who used not to quail before it.

cuca, to them. ni cuca-ran a bior,
"it is not to those people I was";
I was not "at" them; i.e., they
were not in my mind when I spoke.

CÚŞAINI, to us. An Oomnac a bi cúgaini, the next Sunday; the following Sunday, i.e., following something which has been related by the speaker; "the Sunday that was to come." Cúiz feaccmaine an cSachaini peo cúgaini, "the five weeks of next Saturday," i.e., the five weeks that next Saturday will complete; "five weeks will be next Saturday."

CÚSΑC, to you; towards you. Cuŋt cusac é, "put ît to you," i.e., put ît away about your person. Cáċan cúsac, someone is coming to you, i.e., coming to attack you.

cuici, to her; towards her.

Cuto, f.; g. Coda, a share; a portion; property; a meal. b'é a cuto péin é rin. that was her own; her own property. Cuto na h-oidée, the evening meal; supper. Tá do cuto ottain, your meal is ready. Tha daoine 50 bruit do cuto acu, the people who have your property, i.e., to whom you have lent money. An cuto ba tuga, the least hit. See tuga. As comeád a coda péin uaid, keeping his own from him. Taipbe do cod apgio, the benefit of your money.—The word "share" need not be used in translating such phrases into English. A cuto éadaig, her clothes. Mo cuto aipsio, my money. A cuto clear, his tricks.

cutoeacta, f.; g. cutoeactan, d. cutoeactath, company; a company. O'eipt an cutoeacta, the company were silent. 1 Scutoeactain, in company. Of aoune amain pa cutoeactain, there was one person in the company. Opoc cuto-

eacta, bad company.

cuise, to him; towards him. meana bó Sabb cuize ná an oliż, Sadhbh would be worse to him than the law. Cao a bi cuize, what was coming to him; going to happen to him. Stanto an pig curse an Saob, the king called Sadhbh to him. Cuize pin, for that purpose. má'r cuize rin a céin rí é, if it was for that she did it. Da mait cuize iao, they were good for it-for doing it; they were good hands at it. 1r cu b'reapp curge, you were the best hand at it. Cao cuize out a pao, why have you said; for what purpose did you say. Az react cuize péin (emphasis on cuize), coming to himself; recovering.

CUISEAR, a party of five persons.
CUISION, f., a churning, i.e., the butter made at one churning.

cuit, f: g: cuite, a fly.

Cuil, gen. See cul.

cuit-flacat, (g. pl. same), a backtooth.

Cuilté, m., the rapid in the middle of a stream. Cuilté Suapmain, a whirlpool; an eddy.

Cultitin, f., a thing remembered; a memory. It cumin thom é, I remember it, lit., it is a memory with me.

cutinne, f., the memory; remembrance; recollection. '5á 5cup 1 5cuping on, reminding her of them; bringing them to her remembrance.

culmineam, act of remembering; thinking of. 17 beas o'a culmineam a bi asam, little notion I had of it; little I thought.

Cutminitim, I remember; I think of, mion cuminitear oum réin, I did not think of myself (of what I was saying, or doing). Il cumineócann maine, I would never have thought of Mary.

cuing, f; g. cuinge, a yoke. Cuing ports, the marriage bond; wedlock.

cuinne, f., a comer.

cutreat, m., an invitation. Curreat cun na corpreat, an invitation to the wedding.

cuirim, I put, place, lay, bury; I send. If minic a cuiplear paint atherio so mait. I often laid out a little money profitably. Cumpearora zeatt, I will lay a wager. ni readan cao a cum dé é, I don't know what put him from it; what made him change his mind (about coming). To cuipti an t-ainzear, auton., [someone] used to send the money. Cum ré an talam vé, he made off, lit., he put the ground from him. Cuin re an cauc amac oé, he went rapidly up the hill. Curreavan vonur viot, they passed through a door. Tan eir an cuinir οίοτ, after all you have come through; all you have "put over you." munan curpir terp an brimme, if you did not add to the truth; exaggerate the truth. Cuip pé uaro an chonan, he left off the humming. Cuip uait an panaroeact, drop your indefiniteness.

cuirp, gen. See copp.

Cumpteac, m.; g. and voc. Cumptis, a villain; a scoundrel. man b'i an cumpteac i! wasn't she the mischief! A cumptis! you villain!

Cuis. In phr. am' cuir, "on my foot"; I on foot as out so out an T-dirpean am' cuir, (I) going to Mass on foot. Of a rior aise i beit na cuir, he knew that she was travelling on foot.

Cúis, f.; g. Cúise, a reason; a cause; business. Cao é an cúip? what is the reason? Siné cúip, that î.e., the matter just spoken of] is the reason; that is why.—See note on mase. pron. é.—Cúip Śáipe cúigainn! may we get reason to laugh! a cause of laughter to us! Cúip mactuaim, cause for reflection. San aon cúip aige aip, "he having no reason to him," i.e., having nothing against him. "ni'l ppiro ná púca san riop a cúipe aige péin," there is not a ghost nor a pooka that does not know his business himself.

cuiste, f.; g. cuistean, d. cuistinn, pl. cuisteana, an artery.—
The word is applied to the whole arm. bi an cuipte taron, the arm was strong. Spian an arait ap a cuiptinn aize, he having the ass's bridle over his arm. Côm vian azur bi re 'na cuipteanaib, "as hard as it was in his arms"; as hard as he had the strength in his arms.

Cútceam, act of requiting; reparing; rewarding; balancing. As cut asur as cútceam, "putting and balancing," i.e., debating; reasoning a matter out. Lit., making statements (as cup) and making opposite statements to balance them (as cútceam).

CÚITIȘIM, I requite; reward; recompense; repay. nám cúitišteam a raotam té! that she may not be repaid for her trouble! So scúitišteam oo raotam teat! may you be rewarded for your labour!

Cúitište, p. aaj., requitel; repaid.
Cúit, m; g. Cúit, pl. Cúita, tre poli;
the back of the head; the back; a
back position; the rear. As reuéand ra cúi unti, looking at the
back of her head. É tabange teir
anuar an cúit cinn, to bring him
down with him by the poll of his
head. Out i noiais a cúit, going
backwards, lit., after his poll (cf.
"following his nose"—going forward). So cúit, to the very end.
Széat a cun an scút, or an scútaid, to postpone a thing. Cúita
cara, curly polls.

cularo, f., back-biting. cularo, f., a suit of clothes.

cúm, m.; g. cuím, the waist; the body. Cúm reans rac capaill, the slender body of each horse.

Cuma, f., form; shape; a way; a manner; a state. An an Scuma ran, in that way. An cuma eizin, in some way. An aon cuma, any way; any how; at all events. An cuma 'na naib pé San meaban, how (the way in which) he was without consciousness. An cuma 'na naib m' aizne, the state in which my mind was.

cuma, equal; all the same. Da cuma te Saöb cé' cu, Sadhbh did not care which. Da cuma oúnta nó opgaite é, it was all the same whether it was open or shut. Ir cuma ouit cé h-é mé, it does not matter to you who I am.

cumaraí, protection (a form of the word coimince). Cumaraí m' anama ont, the protection of my life upon you, i.e., I appeal to you

to save my life.

cumas, m., power (with an = Engl. in.) San i cun an cumar an fin out, without putting her into the power of the Black Man.

cumasac, adj.; comp. cumasaite,

powerful.

cumta, p. adj., well-formed.

cun, prep. (followed by gen.), to; toward; in order to; for the purpose of; for; about to. (Compounds čúzam, čúzat, etc.) Saint čun an A111510, greed for the money. Cun beinte ain, for the purpose of catching him; to catch him. Cun mtiţte, in order to go. Dior cun out ann rior, I was "for going down" there: I was about to go down there. To box an beul man béao ré cun labanta, the mouth moved as if it were about to speak. Az bozao a béil cun labanca, moving her mouth to speak. Cun a buailte, about to strike him. Azur zan tu ac thi bliagna péag cun na bealtaine, and you only thirteen years old up to May. má téroean re cun cinn, if it succeeds. See cinn, under

cúntaċ, m.; g. cúntaiţ, moss. ptáróʒ cúntaiţ, a plot of moss; a

mossy plot.

Cúncas, m.; g. Cúncais, pl. Cúncaisi, an account; a reckoning; information. It is and son pioc vá cúncar acu, they had no information about it; knew nothing about it. Osimir ocapinao i mballéisin av cúncairí, you made a mistake somewhere in your calculations.

CUR, act of putting; placing; setting; letting (to a tenant); burying; and other meanings with various prepositions. Amgean a cun 30 mait, to lay out money profitably. cun agur ag cúrceam, "putting and balancing."—See cúrceam, ag cup na reóla ruar, putting on flesh. Az cup a tuarpirze, making enquiries about it, or him. Aiche vo cun ont, to make your acquaintance. eolur na rliže vo čup, to get to know the way. Mo čiš oo cun cun mná mo opnočán, to let my house to my brother's wife. Conur cun cuize, how to set about it. To toil no cun le coil Oé, to conform your will to the will of God. Cao a bi as cup ope, what wastroubling you. ní't aoinne ná béió as cup opica, there is not one who will not be attacking them. Cup αη bun, to inaugurate; to set going. Cup 1ρτεας, to send in. Σεαμάπ oo cun irceac ain, to lodge a complaint against him. Cup 17 ceac ap, to interrupt; to interfere with. San é az cun cúca ná uata, he not interfering with them either positively or negatively. Az cun vé, moving; going. Capall as cun τέ, a horse going fast. Δ ἐμοίτε az cun τέ, his heart beating violently. An oopar amae oo cup oi, (she) to rush out by the door. A5 cun na rlige vé, "putting the way from him"; walking quickly. Cun 1 breiom, to enforce. Cup pracaib an; cun reucaint an, to make, or to force (a person to do a thing). Cup 1 n-1úil (or 1 n-1úl) vo, to give to understand; to make known to; tell; inform; explain to. Cun le, adding to. Agur ofoce an aonaig pein a cun terr, even including the night of the fair itself. 140 a cun ó céile, to part them from each other; to separate them. 'Śá cup ruar cun mná vo pórav, urging him to marry a certain woman.

CÚRAM, m.; g. CÚRAIM, care; business; responsibility. Cupraí a mataint de cúnam ain, he would get something else to mind. An méro cúnam atá an mo táim, whatever business I have on hand.

CURANTA, indecl. adj., vigorous; solidly healthy; "current."

Cúrsaí, m. pl.; d. cursaíb, events; circumstances; rounds; wanderings. Cúppaí na bperbe, all about the bribe. Cúppaí came, a subject of conversation. Cúppaí na h-oióèe, the events of the night. Cuppar beine te n-a cúppaíb, an end will be put to his ramblings.

Curtá (2nd sing. subj. of cup). Oá Scuptá, if you were to put.

Curta, p. adj., put; laid; set; buried, etc. Cupta ap bótap, set on the road; sent off. Tá pê cupta biot agat. you have put it off you (thrown off an attack of illness). Cupta terp, added to it. Ip ann atá pí cupta, it is there she is buried.

Ctičaiš, adj., fierce; brave; pushing. Liúš čučaiš, a powerful shout.

OÅ, num., two.— Usually asp. except after n, and aspirates following noun. An σά capath, the two horses. Aon σά ταιημης, any two reports. An a σά ζιτίη, on her two knees.—Note. The initial of σά remains asp. after all the poss. pronouns, the changes for gender and number being made in the initial of the noun following, just as they would be without σά.

mo đá giám, my two knees.

vo đá giám, thy " "
a đá giám, his " "
a đá giám, her "
án đá ngiám, cur two knees.

only one laugh.

Oá (Oe A), of his; of her; of their; of its. O'á βάρη, as a result of it. 17 bear a bí o'á βάρη αχαπ, 'tis little I had by it. Duínn o'á catuşao, much of its regret, i.e., of regret for it. ná bíoò aon pioc

o'á meaphall ομτ, do not be in the least bit of doubt about it, lit., do not let the least bit of its doubt be on you.

O'Ă (ΤΘΕ Δ, rel.) of which; of all which; of all those. Feucamt v'Ă στυξαγ τομπ, a side-look of those [looks] that I gave. Lá v'Á μπιδ γε Δζ τθέπλατι δμόζ, one day of those [days] that he was making shoes.

D'ά (UO A), to its; at its. Cá an mapsao asac v' à bureao, you are breaking the bargain, lit., you have the bargain at its breaking. Cao é pin asac o'á μάο? what is that you are saying? bob o'á buatao, a trick being played. O'á otcap, whatever its badness; however bad. O'á peabap ortneap, however good the speed. O'á siopact an aimpin, whatever shortness the time; short as the time was. O'á méro τριοδιότο, however much trouble. (Note that when two nouns follow this o'á, the second noun is not in the genitive case, but the two nouns are in apposition.)

OAUTA, m., doubt. Hi véanpainn valta ve, I would not doubt him.

OATO, m., dad; a father. Oaro móp, a grandfather; grandad.

Daille, f., blindness.

Taille, comp. See vall.

Oallcin, m., a foster-child; a young pupil.—Used now in a contemptuous sense. An utle σαιλεία α ταξαι τρεαέ, every young brat that comes in.

OainSean, adj., fast; fastened; firm; hard; tight. Speim vaingean, a tight grip. Pean voingean, a man of firm character. Na Spúireana vaingeana, the firmly set faces.
So vaingean, firm; firmly.

Odingniğim, I fasten; I make fast, firm. Oun an oopur agur odingnio 50 maië é, shut the door and

fasten it tightly.

Oáminio, in earnest. Az mazar nó ບáminio ບໍ່ແຂ, whether you are in fun or in earnest. Oe ငံmoire ບໍ່ລັກກັກເປັ, in absolute carnest; quite seriously. Dall, adj.; comp. Daille, blind; stupid; puzzled. nač votl acaoi! How very dense you are! Cám nior pailte anoir an an rgeut, I am more puzzled about the matter

vallad, act of blinding; puzzling. Siné a bí a'm vallav, that is what was puzzling me.

Oallaim, I blind; puzzle; confuse; stupefy. Cap a dall me? what blinded me? what made me so stupid?

Dallacán, m., a blockhead.

Oalta, like; exactly like; in the manner of. (Followed by genitive.) Dálta an cart, just like the cat. Tálta an preil, like the matter you are speaking of; in the same way. (Said as a preface to some additional comment upon, or some new thing suggested by, the matter under discussion, as "by the bye," "now I think of it," etc. What the people say is "like the story," i.e., "like that matter is this other matter.") Oálta an 13éil, ní pearan car é an chann a bí ain. now I think of it, I wonder what fate was upon him. Azur vátea an rzeit, peuc zun beag o'á barocar A bi Aip, and as usually happens, see how little be was thanked for it. Oálta an préil, ip món an iongnao tiom ..., talking of that, I am very much surprised.

Dana, adj., bold; barefaced.

Danaioeact, f., boldness. le comp vánaroeacta, through downright foolhardiness.

Daona, adj., human. Oume vaona, a human person, a human being.

Toomarde, m., a human being. ni paro oume ná osonsice . . , there was not a person nor a human being. TAORAO, act of condemning; con-

victing.

OAGRAIM, I condemn; convict. To osopao iso cun a Schocca, they were condemned to be hanged, lit., to their hanging. πίοη σλομαό ann e, he was not convicted of it.

OAR, by (in asseveration). Oan an bponcur! by the breviary!

DAR, according to, (in phrs. with Le). Dan terr, according to him, to his view; as he thought. Oan teo pein, as they thought. Oan nooic, indeed; truly; really; as it may be supposed.

o'an (be an), of all that (past tense). An Zníom vob' uairte v'án pémeso, the deed that was noblest of all [deeds] that had been done. Aon nio v'an cure amae vo, a single thing of all [the things] that had happened to him.

T'AR (DO AR; DE AR), to our; of

our; off our.

DARA, ) ord. num., second. (Also

Danna, Tapna.)

Danga. In phr. pappa liat, to avoid saying Och prato Ora, "as God is my witness."—In a question it has the interrogative force of "Why in the name of God?"

Tat, colour; complexion. An oat an bair, of the colour of death;

deadly pale.

Ostamait, adj.; g and pl. and comp. Ostamita, bandsome; goodlooking. Pip bpeatta mona oatamta, fine, tall, handsome men.

Oe, Oé, of; off; from; of, off, from him; of, off, from it. Oéin ré Kaban ve Caos, he made a goat of Tadbg. See vein. Caro ve, of what. See cao. Lin vé, full of it. tr speannman pan ve, that is a queer thing about it. Durbeac ve, thankful to him. Cuin ré an opéi-mine ruar oe, he went up the ladder, lit., he put the ladder from him up. See cup, cuinim. O tá ré ve neam-turpsint ain, since he is so stupid, lit., since there is it (i.e., the amount) of stupidity on him. ba mirte oe an ruaim an ceot, the sound was the sweeter for the melody. See peapproe.

Oe! (a mere exclamation). Yeh! Oe marre, yeh wisha!

Oé, in phr. Oé beata-ra! Welcome! See beats.

Té, Tia, day (in naming days of the week). Oé máint, Tuesday.

σελυπού, adj., like; resembling. Fion ψελυμας te Saob, resembling Sadhbh very much; very like S.

ΘΕΑΒΚΑΤΉ, m.; g. ΘΕΑΒΚΑΤΗ, appearance; likelihood; probability. Τά ξας αυπ σεαδματή χυη..., there is every likelihood that.

Deabhuitim, I show; have the appearance of. Deabhuitean ran, that shows; that goes to show.

Deacatr, adj., difficult; hard; troublesome.

Deacair, m.; pl. Deacraí, a difficulty; a trouble. A πυσαςμαί φέιπ, their own troubles.

"Oest-, adj. and adv. prefix, good; well.

'Oea΄ς-δίαςτα, well-flavoured; having a nice taste.

Deag-comarsanac, neighbourly; being a good neighbour.

veas - croicinn, clear-skinned;

oeas-cumta, well-shapen.

oeas-labarta, well-spoken; eloquent: select and correct in the use of words.

veag-méinn, good wishes.

veat slainteat, in excellent health.

oeaż-śomptać, exemplary; being a good example.

Deat-tabanta suas, well brought up

Deag-tréite, good qualities.

Deagaro, dependent form, 3rd sing. past of téroim, I go. ná veogaro ré cun cinn, that it did not go to completion.

veatb, f.; g. veitbe, shape; form; appearance. Various a veatb, his appearance changed veatb com owne, the likeness, or appearance, of a human head.

Dealb, adj.; comp. Dealba, poor; needy; destitute. An lá τρ Dealba o'á μαδατ, the day that you were poorest; "the poorest day you ever had."

Dealbas, m.; g. Dealbais, poverty.

Oealbuiţim, I shape; I form. Δη αου τράζας cuma σ'άμ τραίδυιξ Όια, in any sort of way that God ever shaped.

vealbusav. act of shaping; forming.

Deathan, m.; g. and pl. Deathan, a demon. na beaman aein, the demons of the air.

Deathn, short for beaman. An beamn me! "The divil be from me!"

Oéanac, adj.; comp. Oéanaiţe, late; last. πό τέαπας, too late.

Oéanaise, lateress. Le oéanaise, lately; latterly; of late. 1r reapp péanaise ná nó béanaise, better late than never, lit., than too late.

Déanatm, I do; I make; I come, go; (also used as an auxiliary). Déanparo ré an 5nó, it would do the business; it would do.—"Déanparo ré" alone is an incomplete phrase, and does not express "it will do." Aonne po béanparo éspecade tesp, anybody who would listen to him (the auxiliary béanparo has no place in the English phrase). See also poin.

Oéanam, act of doing; making; coming, going; the make or cut of clothes, etc. Oéanam na bnóize reo, the make of this shoe. An véanam ba verre, the nicest make. Déanam amac, to make out; discover. Az véanam an an veis, making toward the house. Az péanam an an mbaile, getting near home. Az véanam ap uaip ar meacon-ofoce, getting on towards the hour of midnight - Déanam, as well as some other verbs, is sometimes used impersonally, in a manner different from the autonomous form. Oéanam then means "to become," "to turn into." The following sentence contains examples of both this and the autonomous form. Conur řésopso ticíní plinne beanam p'ainzear Searna, azur nac oe ticinib ptinne a ocimeao turn into little slate flags, when it was not of little slate flags it was made?-For other examples, see oéin.

Θέαπτα, p. adj., done; made; finished. Dean. In phr. ré noean, caused. Cao ré noean σο Séaona a náo...? v hat caused Seadna to say ...? mire ré noean é, I was the cause

OI II.

Ocara. In phr. ταβαιμτ τέ πυσαμα, act of perceiving; noticing; observing. Čuς τέ τέ πυσαμα απ τευτάσπε, ha observed the look. Čuς τό τέ πυσαμα mé, he noticed me. Čuς τέ τέ πυσαμα ná παιδ... αιςε, ho perceived that he had not

Oeariöča, p. adj., assured; certain. So σεαμότα, assuredly. So σειμίτα αχυρ 50 σεαμότα, "really and truly"; surely and certainly.

vearbusao, act of swearing;

affirming.

Dearbuisim, I swear; I affirm. An pean a beapbuis an an ocpuin, the man who swore information] against the three men. Do beapbuis ρε ορτά an sníom a bein ρε ρείη, he swore that they had done the deed which he had done himself. Dearbocab ρε ορτη an beapc, he would swear the deed against you. Dearca, g. of being, alms.

Déarrá, you would say. Cao Déarra tem' out? what would you say to my going? Man Déarrá, as you would say; about. Man Déarrá, oniean mo Donin, about the

size of my fist.

Tears, adj.; comp. Tearse, red. (Used as an intensive). Δη τεαγιςbuile, raving mad; stark mad. Δη τεαγις-tarato, blazing. (Note. In the first edition of Seatona, p. 32, the last word on the page is misprinted τεαγις for τειγις. Read an capall τεαγις, the red horse.)

"Dearmia", m., a mistake; a wrong impression; act of forgetting. Cá oeapmao étzin ομτ, you are under some misapprehension. Cá oeapmao món ομτ, you are making a great mistake. Peucaint catain a oéanpainn oeapmao, to see when I would make a mistake. An oeapmao o'fázáit ap a h-aizne, to leave the false impression on her mind. Oo żnó-pa péin a oeapmao, to forget your own business.

OeanmaOaim, I forget. Πά τεαμmaro, do not forget. Πί baoξαί ξο ποεαμπαοραμ έ, there is no fear that anyone will forget it.

Oearna, f; g. Oearnan, the palm of the hand; the hand. Oearna teat! My hand to you! Bravo! Cpoi've a oearnan, the centre of her palm.

Deas, adj.; comp. Deise, pretty;
nice; neat.

veas, f.; g. veise, d. veis, the right-hand side or direction; the south. An veir an μίξ, on the king's right-hand.

Oeas-támač, adj.; comp. Oeas-támatže, right-handed; sure-handed; neat-handed. (Comp. also pear-támačatže.)

Deatae, m.; g. Deataise or Deatais, smoke. Sat beataise, a vapour of smoke; a smoky vapour.

Deigniseact, f.; g. Deigniseacta, a difference.

véit, ) (also veaţato) depenveiţio, } dent form, 3rd sing. past of téroim, I go. Cuminiţ pe an an zeuma 'na noeiţ an polup, he remembered the way in which the light went. To oti zo noeiţ an niţnear 1 braro, until the delay became very long. Sut a noeiţ micit, before Mickel went. Ip voic tiom zo noeiţro pe 1 n-acțian ionam, I think it (the illness) fastened in me. (Out 1 n-acțian, to become entangled.)

Teitleáit, dealings; act of dealing; trading. Δη πουξιεάι te η α ceite, our dealings with each other. Δη σειξιεάι teacαιη, the dealing in leather.

oeimin, f., certainty; a certainty; an assured fact. Ni oóca ac oeimin, not a supposition but a certainty.

Deimin, adj.; comp. Deimne, sure; certain. So beimin, surely; indeed; positively.

veimnisteat, adj., sure; certain.

Oéin. (parts of verb véanaim, I do, make, go, etc., are slender.) Dein, a peis! do, Peg! Déin ap c' Αξαιό, come on; go ahead.—The idea is "make in the direction of your face," i.e., the direction in which your face is turned. bein ri ain ruar, she went up to him. Dein ri nuo am, she obeyed See puro. To bein ticini rtinne be'n Ainseab, the money became-was turned into-little slate To rogin Liantoro ceine ve n reap Oub, the Black Man was turned into a ball of fire.—Note. The last two sentences are examples of an impersonal use of the verb, which is not the autonomous form. Déin is used for "became" or "turned into." Déin muc ve, he became a pig. Déanparo cloc oe, it will turn into stone. The following ought also to be carefully noted : Déangao zaban ve, I will make a goat of him. Déanpard zaban ve, he will turn into a goat. Téangan 5.50 ap ve, he will be made a goat of. Again: 'Oéin ré ríon ve'n uirge, he made wine of the water. Oein rion be'n urge, the water turned into wine. To vémeavo pion ve'n uirze, wine was made of the water. An impersonal use is occasionally made of verbs other than véanam.

Oéin. In phr. pá öéin, towards; after; in pursuit of; to meet. Δ τάιπις cóm pavoa pá öéin Saöb, who came so far after Sadhbh; to find S. pá öéin an μίζ, towards the king. Sιάνο pá öéin a τίξε pein é, there he was off towards his own house.

Θέικς, f.; g. Θέακςα, alms; almsgiving; an alms. Ταθαιμ όοπ σέιμς, give me an alms.

Octre, m., an end; the last Terre office, the latter end of the night. Pé beine, at last. Pé beine tian tall, at long last. Sa peine, in the end.

Deinge (omp. and sup. of beaps), redder; reddest.

Oeiπiζ, Oeiπiζ, adj., latest; last; hindmost; uttermost. an capall

re misprint, first edition Séaona.) Cor ύειμιζ, a hind foot

The state of the

Oeiπineac, adj.; comp. Oeiπiniţe, list; latest; late. An τυαταί ip σειμινίξε, the latest absurd action.

Octse, comp. of ocar, nice; pretty.
Octs-, for ocar-, prefixed to words
beginning slender.

Oeisbeatac. adj.; comp. -beatatse, wity; quick at repartee; adroit or dexterous in speech.

oeisbéalaige, m., wit; clever speaking; repartee.

Oeo. In phr. 50 oeo, ever; for ever.

τοοό, f; g. τοίξε, d. τοίξ, a drink. τοοίπ, m.; g. τοοίπ, (often used as nom.), pl. τοοίπα, a tear; a drop.

Oes, (ve, with r added, before the pl. article), of. An unterdume der na h-enterdigne, every one of the claimants. Ourne der na comagnants, one of the neighbours.

Olablatoe, adj., diabolical. (b not

Olablatoeact, f., sorcery; witch-craft. (b not asp.)

Olada, adj., divine; godly; pious.

Olais; i molais, after, i rolais ceite, one after the other. Out i notats a cuit, [he] going backwards; retreating. I notats an notats, by degrees; in succession.

Olain, adj., quick; rapid. So vierp, quickly.

Olan. adj., severe; hard; strict; violent; (of a hill) steep. Ceangat olan, a strict binding; a rigorous obligation. At out olan ain, "going hard upon him"; pressing him urgently. má térocan an

rzéat vian opta, if matters go hard with them. Mear pé nap puz aon rzéat vian piam aip ac beit anguo az peiteam, he thought that nothing had ever been a hard trial to him but to be there waiting, i.e., he thought that no other trial he had ever suffered had been hard at all in comparison with the trial of waiting there. Az obaip zo vian, working hard. (As an intensive) zo vian mait, right well; extremely well.

Olan-leatao. Ap vian-leatao, wide open.

Toitrems f., vengeauce.

oibirt, act of banishing; turning out. '5' noibirt te ruact agur te ran, driving them out into cold and wandering.

oibrim, I banish; evict; turn out.

away ?

oiceal, m.; g. Oicil, utmost endeavour; best effort. Δς obain an a noiceal, working as hard as they could. The mile viceal a vicanam, to do my best a thousand times over. D'é a viceal é jearam, it was as much as he could do to stand it. Da viceal vô, it was all he could do; it was an extreme effort to him. Canans ar an mo viceal, to draw out of it up to my best, i.e., as hard as I can. Vicoan an a noiceal, they were doing their best. Oéinre vo viceal v'olc oum, do your very worst on me.

oice alac, adj., diligent; industrious.

as obain com oice alac, working
so diligently.

viţ, dat. } See veoc.

Oilus, adj.; comp. Oiluse, true; sincere; genuine. Oi an unte piopa vé vitur, every piece (coin) of it was genuine. Caban no deagnienn go oilur, give my good wishes heartily; truly; sincerely.

Oilse, f.; sincerity; truth; faithfulness; lovalty. O'à o'ilpe é an capaoap, the truer and dearer the

friendship.

Oin, Oion, a roof; a shelter; protection. Fé oin rige, under the roof of the house.

Olobáit, f.; g. Olobáta, damage; injury; harm; mischief. D'péropt go brut paint olobáta véanta, perhaps some mischief has been done. Olobáit ptáinte, an injury to the health. Olobáit anama, an injury to the soul; a spiritual injury. Cav é an olobáit vom ac an cúir, what harm but the reason; I would not care, but for the reason.

Oiobalac. adj., injurious; mischievous; causing harm.—In the single instance of the following provert, υίοθαλα has the passive sense of suffering injury, "being at a loss."

"Dion an pean venuneac υίοθαλας," the last man comes off badly.

vengeance; revenge.

viol, m., sale; act of selling; payment; act of paying. San viol ar, without paying for it. 1 noiol na mbpός, in the selling of the shoes. Da mart an viol arp e, it was well spent upon him; well bestowed upon him. To b'otc an viol arp e, it was badly bestowed upon him. To ctor so minc sup b'otc an viol are curo acu puinn comaonne oo cup opta, I often heard that some of them very badly deserved the conferring of much favour on them.

Toioluige Acτ, f., payment; repayment; compensation. Map τίοιuigeacτ ann, as payment for it.

oiotumeac, m, a "fellow"; a "lad." (Originally, a mercenary; a hired soldier.)

ojomaom, adj., idle; lazy.

viembávac, adj., disappointed; displeased. (From viembáv, disappointment, dissatisfaction.)

oion, m., a roof; a shelter; thatch; act of sheltering; protecting. Δ5 bun noion an earcannoib, to protect you (pl.) from enemies.

oioscán, m.; g. Oioscán, a grating (sound); a scraping.

'OIR. See 10111.

OÎREAĊ, adj. & adv., direct; straight; just; exact. 50 τίμεαċ, exactly. Sea˙ο 50 τίμεαċ! yes, indeed! Sa n-áιτ τίμεαċ, exactly in the place. mi τίμεαċ, just a month. Γεμέλιητ μό τίμεαċ αμ απ πρμέιπ, to look too straight at the sum.

Tiniţim, I direct; I make in the direction of (Δη); I begin; set about (Δη). Οίμιξ τέ Δη παστημή, he began to think. Όίμιξ τέ Δη οδλη, he set to work; went on with his work (after interruption). Όίμιξ τί ομτα, she "made for them;" "began at them."

OiRiuŠΔO, act of directing; (with Δη) going towards; beginning to.

Oit, f., want; need; absence of.
Oit cettle, foolishness; nonsense; want of sense. Nit ann at oit cettle boil beit as bhat ann, it is only nonsense for them to be expecting it.

Ottineas, m.; g. -ms, haste; ottneas, harry; speed.

Ottic, m., the pip (disease of fowl).
Otticusao, act of refusing; denying; rejecting. Otticusao oo comatple, rejecting advice.

Oiúlcuigim, I refuse; reject; deny. Oiúlcuig pé an pead abrao, he refused for a long time.

Oleastac, adj., lawful; legal; rightful; gemuine; just. Διηξεαο oleastac, proper money; gemuine money. So macánta oleastac, honestly and justly.

oliż, f.; g. oliże, pl. oliżće, law; a law; a regulation. čuzar pant oe o' oliż rein out, I gave you a little of your own law; "a yard of your own measure."

οίνιτε, οινίττε, p. adj., close; closed; (of teeth) clenched Δοη δειμτ ἐόἐπ οινίτὲτε ι n-α ἐἐιτε, any two people so wrapped up in each other.

Olút, adj., close; tight. 1r olút é mo ταιτίζε ομτα, my experience of them is close; most intimate.

Oo, to him, it; for him, it; sometimes by him. In h-tongnar of pan, that is no wonder for it. In particular also ap fitbal na senue

oó, he had no recollection of the walking of the mountains by him; of his walking the mountains.

OÓDAIR. In phr. ba ὑόbain, it was like (to happen). Da ὑόbain vom é ὑcaṇmao, I was near forgetting it. Da ὑόbain vom an υσπαρ a ὑέαπαὶ, I was near doing the mischief. Da ὑόbain 50 nοίολαὸ τὰ aṛ, he was like to have paid for it. O'aṇuṣʿeaṛ-ra ʒuṇ μό οὁbain 50 gcṇoċṛai è, I heard that he had a very narrow escape of being hanged.

Tobrónac, adj., sad; sorrowful

Oόca, a supposition. 1p σόca, it is likely; probable. In σόca χυη σότη! surely he did not do that! "1p σόca ε."—" ni σόca ας σειήπη," "I suppose so."—"It is not a supposition, but a certainty."

DOCAR, m.; g. TOCAIR, harm; injury.

Oocma, m., gloom; dullness; a gloomy and restrained manner. (Socma is the opposite).

DOCRAIDEAC, adj., worried and annoyed.

Oόζας, adj. Satap τόζας, melancholy (neum.) 'O'á praorio as satap τόζας, [she] being wasted by melancholy.

οόξαο, act of burning. Also auton. form. Μόρ οόξαο an Spainne, the grain was not burnt.

O010, for them; to them. má'p pılleað anpo voib, if they have to come back here; lti., if it is coming back here for them. Oá mba 'na ξάκαμ σούθ é, though they may have been in want of it.

Ooić; Ooiξ, a probability; a supposition; an opinion. Όση ποόις, indeed. 1<sub>Γ</sub> σοίξ tιοπ, I suppose; I think.

potéeat, m.; g. potétt, churlishness; want of hospitality.

obicite, more or most likely. It obicite ná put aon bunúr terran préat, most likely there is no foundation for the story. Iré ir obicite sui..., the most likely thing is that...

ວັດຳເວົ້າກ, m., a match; an equal; a man of one's own strength.—Used only in neg., and in the sense of being more than a match, and therefore not an equat match. Nion ກວັດເຕັກ ເລວ ກວ່າກ ກລກລາວ, they were more than a match for the enemy Often translated "they were no joke."

τόιξ, 3rd sing, past of τόξαιπ. I burn. Το τόιξ γί έ, she burned it. τόιξ, a supposition. See τόις, τός α.

Ooil, for voice or vois. An voil less ná sup ceans vom bert..? do you think but that it is right for me to be..? do you not think it is right..? An vois less..? ní voil. Do you think..? No, I don't think it.

voiminn, adj., deep.

Ootmine, f., depth. O'á comine, whatever depth; however deep.

Toumneas, m., depth. Toumnear are, depth of mind.

Odin, for odic or verz. Oan nooin, indeed.

OOIRČE, f., darkness; (of character) reserve. O'ά σοιώπε αξυγ σ'ά σοιμόε έ σο ἀροίσε, however deep and however impenetrable your heart.—The more usual word is σοιμάελας (below).

TOOIRCEACT, f., darkness; the dark.

voincigim, I darken. To voincig

Offine, pl. of conn, a fist. OÓICIN, m.; g. OÓCANA, sufficiency; enough; plenty. mo ởôicin, "my enough"; my fill; as much as I want. Di peans a voitin uinti, she was angry enough. busing a bóitin ceana aip, his own share of grief on him already. An bruit gan chuinn a coitin onic? that accurate enough for you? A poitin an traogal aingio, "his full and plenty money." A poitin ve pronop, sufficient punishment for her. Bi a cóntin món arze, he had plenty; more than enough. Tá mo οί οδιτιπ ομm, there is twice enough wrong with me; twice as much as I want the matter with me.

TOOIČIŠCAS, m., surliness; repulsiveness.

OOICISEASAC, adj., surly; repulsive.

OOM, to me. neapt a best form,

"power to be to me"; I to have the
power.

Doman, m.; g. Domain, the world.
Cialt an Domain, all the wisdom in the world.

Odmaise, for it voit maire, why then indeed. Odmaire 30 vermin, same, more emphatic.

Oona, adj., bad; wretched; unfortunate.

Ounatoe. adj., bad—with less sense of evil than ote, but not really meaning "indifferent" as translated in phr. Ole mate ná conarce, "good, bad, or indifferent"; good, bad, or pretty bad.

OONAS, m.; g. OONAIS, bad luck; mischief; evil. Déard an ponar ain nó pápác' pan é, the mischief would be on him or that would satisfy him. Caro é an ponar é peo? what evil thing is this? Dé ponar speama, whatever infernal grip.

OORCA, adj., dark; (of disposition) mysterious; reserved.

OOS (vo, with r added before the plural article), to; for; of Ruo atá as einise vor na vaoine, something that is happening to the people; something coming over them. Cupla ceann vor na h-ub-taib, a couple of the apples.

OOSAON, m., a dozen.

OO-ŚÁSTA, p. adj., dissatisfied.

ORAÇÚN, m., a man who is wealthy, but surly and charlish, and of a cruel disposition.

ORAIŽEAN, m.; g. ORAIŽIN, a blackthorn; a sloe-tree. Data υμαιζίη, or bata υμαιζίη συιδ, a blackthorn

orannousao, act of growling.

ORAOIÓCACT, f., magic; enchantment; a spell. pe opaoiócact, under a spell.

oreimire, m., a ladder.

oniosun (or onipun), a sister.

ORIOČÁIR, m.; g. ORIOČÁR, a brother

ORIUĊ, m., a wasted appearance.

Oμιυċ báιρ, a death-like appearance.

OROĆ, adj., bad; evil; (OROIĆ before a word beginning with a slender vowel.) Όμος Διζελπτα, evil-minded. Όμος ρευζαίπτα, a sinister look; an evil look. Όμος δέλρας, ill-mannered. Σαπ ομος πίσ λη πίληλη, as I hope no evil to my soul. Όρ buatteλύ ομος πίσ έιζιπ ομτ, some infection, some bad illness, attacked you.

OROIC-MIANAIS, ill-bred. See mian-

ORÓLUNN. Used in exclam. Δ ὁρόιunn na ὑρεαμτ, for Δ ὑια na ὑρεαμτ! God of miracles!

OROM, m.; g. OROMA, d. ORUM, the back; a ridge; the top (of a fence or ditch). A όμοπ te Séaona, his back turned to Seadna. Ap όμοπ an étarée, on the top of the ditch. Oe όμυιπ, over, as jumping over an obstacle; over, as concerning. Oe όμυιπ an étarée, over the ditch. Θίουαμ 3ο εμοπα
έμοι όμως το όμυιπ an ρχέιτ, they were heavy-hearted over the business.

ORÚČE, g. ORÚČEA, dew. Δ5 prúbal opúčea, walking the dew.

ORUO, a single utterance. nion Labain Commac opuo, Cormac did not say a word; did not utter a sound.

ORUTOIM, I move. Opuro Séaona ruar, Seadna moved up. Opuroro uaim amac, keep (ye) out from me. Opuro amior, move up (to me). Opuro puar, move up (from me to him)

ORUTOIM, act of moving. As opuroim 6'n oris, moving away from the
house. Mo toil as opuroim 6 m'
ceill, my will drifting apart from
my sense. (For verse see coirs.)
bi pe as opuroim amac pa n-ofoce,
it was moving on into the night;
getting late. As opuroim teo,
coming near to them. As opuroim
te oeige na h-aimpipe, nearing the
end of the time.

ORum, dat. See onom.

Ouas, m., trouble (with gen. of the object about which the trouble is taken). Ouas marcapa, trouble taken in doing good. It mon oe ouas an oile ara asar o'á rásail, you get a great deal of trouble over doing evil. níon sáo oom aon pioc o'á ouas rásail. I did not need to get any particle of the trouble of it; to take any trouble at all about it. San puinn oe o' ouas rásail, without getting much of your trouble, i.e., without getting much trouble about you.

Ouain, a poem. In phr. Szeut ná ouain, tale nor tidings.

Ouais, pain; trouble. Speacato 'r ouair one! torment and trouble on you!

Out, adj., black.

ούθα¢, adj., sad; melancholy.

ούβαιτε, act of doubling; a doubling. Oubarte πιμε, a doubling of strength.

Outlaim, I blacken. Oo outling agup oo gopmung ange, "it blackened and blued with him," i.e., he lost heart altogether. (Impersonal use of verbs. See note under ofin.)

OUDAIRC Sé, Sí, he or she said.

OUBART, I said.

Oúblálca, p. adj., doubled; folded up: complicated; having many twists and turns. Τη ούblálca an pean τ΄ú, you are an inscrutable man.

ούθκαθ, auton. form past, of σειμim, I say. fé map a σύθμαθ teip, as he was told.

Oubronac, adj., sorrowful.

Oucas, m.; g. Oucas, anything obtained by inheritance; an inherited quality. Scharzin a bain to n-a oucap, a tendency to madness which was in his family.

Oúito (or Οιúιο), adj., last; utmost; extreme. Σμειπ ούιο, the tightest

possible grip.

Outs. In phr. outs tonat! "choke you!" (Probably for outs tonat, an arrow or dart in you! Outs nime tonat! "a poisonous dart in you!" is also said.)

Outl, f.; g. outle, a wish; desire; anxiety for (1). Di outl aize ann, he had a great desire for it. (The preposition is sometimes omitted before a phrase.) bi and out aige a béanain amac, he was very anxious to make out.

Ourne, m.; pl. Osorne, a human being; a person; an individual. Oume o'uartib an nis, one of the king's nobles. Canadan 'na noune r 'na noume, they came one by one. O oume 50 oume acu, from one to another of them. (Voc.) A burne uapail, sir.

Tumeanos, indecl. adj., humane. Oune, f., gloom; depression; str-pidity. (Ούμασάη, a stupid fellow; also a mote in the eye.) O'imcis an oune, the depression vanished.

Ourseact, f., state of being awake. To pheabar am' ourreact, I started awake; i.e., started suddenly out of

sleep into wakefulness.

Ouite, Outa, gen. See outais.
Out, act of going; progressing; a
way; manner of being. (Variety of meanings with different prepositions.) ni'l oul ar agam, there is no escape for me. nion b'fana le out 100, they would not go far. ba Samuo te out mo viceat onta, my best efforts would go a very short way on them; would have little effect on them. An reabar a bi as out any, the convalescence that was growing upon him. Di as out o'á ciall, his reason was giving way. A5 out teó, accompanying them. ní řéaorao out teir abrao, [things] could not go on very far with him; he could not escape very long. ni paib son out arge o fininne an préil a tabaint oi, there was no escape for him from telling her the truth of the matter. nit aon out unit agam, I have no chance of escaping from you. To be acam out unit, it is hard to escape them; to escape their tongues. -Note. Out ward, to escape from him, a person; out ar, to escape from it, a danger. bi an meatbox an an noul zcéaona, the bag was in the same way exactly.

ούπ, adj., hard; sullen; sulky. Ctán éanain cóm nún, a brow so hard, so devoid of pity. Dionan 50 nún, they were sulky. O'reuc pi unco 50 oup, she looked hard at her, in a sullen manner.

ΌὐκταĊταĊ, adj., earnest; fervent; οὐτκαĊταĊ, hearty; diligent 50 σύμτατας, fervently; zealously;

earnestly.

country; a district; also, the people of the district. béro an outait az mazaro ruinn, the whole country will be making fun of us. Cuiz an outait, everybody in the country béad teat na ounte understood. poroa, half the country would be married. An puro na ource, all over the country. ni nano bluine cumne arge an na oútaib bneatta, he had no recollection at all of the beautiful tracts of country.

e, he. An t-é, he (who); the one (who).-Note. As there is no distinct neuter pronoun in modern Irish, the masculine pronoun é is commonly used where the gender of the subject is unknown, or where the subject is simply a proposition, even if the proposition concerns a feminine noun. E.g., Cao é an cuir? what is the reason? ní h-é peo an céao uain, this is not the first time.

eachao, indeel., horses (collectively). bí an uite pazar eachao ann, there were all kinds of horses there.

éact, m., a great number or quantity. éact be talam alumn, a great deal of beautiful land. Eact an pap, "a great quantity entirely."

ÉACTAC. adj., wonderful; extraordinary; strange. Ir éactac an paotat é, it is a queer world. 17 éactac an obain a não ná peaopao oume imceact, it is terrible work, to say that a person could not go.

eactra, m.; pl, eactrai, an adventure; a tale of adventure; any strange news. Bi eacona inp Jac tis, there was a tale of wonder in

every house. Cumnity pé an iomláme eacena an Lae nome pin, he recalled the whole of the adventures of the previous day.

ÉΛΌ, m.; g. ÉΛΌΛ, jealousy. Đếατο éατο opm cuzaτ-pa, I would be jealous of you.

eard, particle representing any description of indefinite predication after 17; hence eard always represents the truth of some statement, which 17 asserts, and which 11 denies. 17 eard, it is, it is so; yes. 11 h-eard, it is not; it is not so; no. an eard? is it? is it so? má 'r eard, if it so; indeed. 17 eard ran, that is so. man 'r eard (man burd eard) as if it were so; "by way of"; "by the way that." 10 ng-nard a choide and man 'ro eard, he by way of being tremendously surprised. Spéaparde b'eard é, he was a shoemaker, lit., it was a shoemaker he was. Lear péin oob' eard é, it was your own.

éadaé, m.; g. éadais, cloth; cloth of any kind, not only woollen; (collectively, nor pl.) clothes. éadaé uapat, broadcloth. Cutaró éadais uapat, a suit of broadcloth. An t-éadaé teapéan, the bed-clothes. A curo éadais, his clothes.

éadan, m.; g. éadain, the forehead; brow; face. ba dána an t-éadan a bí aip, he was a barefaced fellow.

eadartha, m., the forenoon milking time, about 11 a.m., hence, some time during the forenoon. Díot pí anpo um eadartha amáineac, let her be here before noon to-morrow.

éadócas, m.; g. éadócais, despair; hopelessness.

EAUTROM, adj., light (in weight). b'éautrom auge eagcóin triom, a heavy injustice would be light to him (he would think lightly of inflicting it).

ÉΛΌΣ ROMACT, f., lightness; lightness in the head. Τὰ γέ αμ έλυτροπάς, he is light in the head; out of his mind. ΘΑΣCÓIR, f.; g. ΘΑΣCÓRA, a wrong; an injustice. D' peroip 50 δριπτ ΘΑΞCÓI; σ'ά σθεπαιό σητ, perhaps you are being wronged; perhaps an injustice is being done to you. Όθαπραό τε θαΣCOIπ απ α δρεπτ Θεαπαπταρ τείπ, he would wrong his own judgment. Τά απ θαΣCOIπ αξατ, you are quite wrong. Το τροδαό συπη ταπ θαΣCOIπ, a man was wrongfully hanged.

éaschuas, m.; g. éaschuais, a fever. éaschuar cinn, a brain fever.

éasmais, éasmuis, want; lack; absence. 1 n-éasmuir; o'éasmuir, in want of; in the absence of; other than; besides. 1 n-éagmuip an circain bi baijutte aige, besides the basket he had a barrel. bi a οδιτιη πόη αιζε ο'à n-éagmuir, he had plenty without them. Ruo éigin i n-éagmuir an oilc, something other than evil. O'éagmup na ré zcéan, besides the six hun-dred. Cá znó éizin eile le véanam agat o'éagmuir beit ag teact anro, you have something else to do than to be coming here; something to do besides coming here. 10moa cuma .. o'éazmuir é béanam be ticinib rtinne, many a way . . besides making it of little slate flags.

EASSAMLAĞ, adj.; pl. ÉASSAMLAĞA, comp. ÉASSAMLAĞÇ, extraordinary; unexampled. An búŋtê éaspamlaç ứo, that extraordinary roar. Tha cómaptaí éaspamlaça, the strange symptoms. Τη τύ απ peap τη éaspamlaíge, you are the most extraordinary man. Απ ηςουί τη éaspamlaíge, the queerest business.

eatuiţim, I steal away; run away; elope. O'éataiţ re 'na noiaiţ, he stole after them. Ir voiţ tiom ţun éatuiţeavoan uait, I think they ran away from you.

easba, f., want; absence; deficiency. te h-eapba anátac, for want of breath. eascáinoit, d. pl. of earcapa, an "unfriend"; an enemy.

eascú, f.; g. eascon, an eel.

- ΘΑSζΑ, adj., active; quick; free in movement. O' imτίξεασαμ το hέατζα έαστροπ, they went freely and lightly. Com h-έατζα ατυ τος γί μιαπ terp, [the chair moved] as freely as it ever moved with him.
- eassaimse, act of cursing, i.e., invoking a curse upon a person or thing—not simply cursing without an object. Béan an bean as earsainse opéa, the woman would be cursing them.
- easnam, m.; g. easnam, a deficit; a lack; a want; anything wanting. pé earnam atá an na thí bliagna oeus ní hašanó an t-earnam tuišean, whatever there is wanting of the thirteen years, the deficiency will not become less. I n-earnam, wanting; lacking. Bí thí čéan púnt i n-earnam opta, they were short of £800; there were £800 wanting to them.
- eacarta, between them; among them. Cá cáproe marte arge eacapta, he has good friends among them.
- éroe, m., clothing; uniform; armour. A n-apm agur a n-éroe, their weapons and their armour. [Also vestments. Éroe Aupunn, vestments worn in the celebration of the Mass.]
- étoir. In plir. ní h-éroip, "surely it is not possible?"—A different usage from ní péroip, which simply denotes impossibility. ní h-éroip ná béað vôitin na h-aimpipe ann? I suppose there is no fear that there would not be enough in it to last out the time?
- eireact, f., force; effect. San eireact, useless; void; weak; ineffectual. Seattamant san éireact, a promise which is of no effect; is not binding.
- ét5ean, f; d. ét5in, compulsion; necessity; force. b'éi3ean oó, he was obliged to.

- éi5in, d. of éisean, force; stress; necessity. An éisin, hardly; with effort. It an éisin a bí ionam piúbat, I was hardly able to walk; lit., it was scarcely in me to walk. An éisin a bí an pocat ar a beut, hardly was the word out of his mouth. Ití paib ré ac ap éisin imtiste, he was but scarcely gone.
- é1511, some; some kind of. Τμάτ é1511, some time. Ruo é1511, something; somewhat. Δη πο meaδα1η μυσ é1511, off my head to some degree.
- eißre, a fac simile; an exact likeness. Eißpe an ŚeäŚan an Aonaiß, the "dead stamp" of Seaghan an Aonaigh.
- eile, other. An céan oume eile, the next person.
- eileath, m.; g. éiltin, a claim; the enforcement of a claim; act of claiming; demanding back. Nion oran th' Éá éileain onta, you were not strict in claiming it from them. An math a tuille le h-éileain aige? had he anything more to claim? I otaoib aon éiliún a beit aici an Séaona, about her having any claim on Seadna.
- éitteóir, m.; pl. éitteóirí, a claimant.
- embatt, m.; g. embattt, a tail.
- éine, f.; g. éinean, d. éininn, Ireland. pé i n-éiginn é, "whatever in Ireland it be."—Said for emphasis, as "in the world," "on earth," etc. Cóm ciuś i n-éiginn azur bi ré ra coir bacac, as quickly as ever the lame foot was able.
- ethice, act of rising; (with no) ethice, happening to; coming over; a rising; a recovery (from illness). An emice tac, at dawn. emice ar, to "rise out of it," i.e., to give it up. Car tá as emice dunt? what is coming over you? Rure atá as emice nor na daome, something that is coming over the people. An temice a bi deanta aise, the recovery that he had made.

einise-in-Airoe, presumption; con-

- einiţim, I rise; I go; (impersonally, with te) it prospers; succeeds. nion equţ tei, "it did not prosper with her"; she did not succeed. So n-equeóc' an ctuice teat, that the game might have succeeded with you. So n-equţir teat! may it prosper with you! that you may succeed! O'equţ app-reams ap, he became extremely angry. equţeócaro a choire am, "his heart will rise on him," i.e., the shock will affect his heart. equţ acouta, go to sleep. equţ-re abaite, you go home.
- ÉIRLEAC, m., havoe; commotion; any dreadful or unheard-of doings. O' λημάς κατ αποξεό λάμη κατ τ-θιμεκό καπμιό, I heard the noise and the tumult outside. Τυκλη λημάς κατ απότειμελο το τέμι το 'ά τέκαπαπ, when I heard of all the extraordinary things that were going on. Τρίο κατ θιμεκό το τέμη, through all the commotion.
- 61S. In plars. σ'éir; τωμ éir, after. bi ri σ'éir cames Sécona σο ctoirτm, she had just heard what Seadna said, lit., she was after hearing Seadna's speech. (See τωμ.)
- éiscim, I listen; I hear; I am silent.

  σ'éiρτ máiριe, Mary remained silent. éiρτ! be quiet! hush! éiρτ σο béat! be quiet! (incredulously) nonsense! you don't say so!
- éisteact, act of listening; hearing; keeping silence.
- étčeać, m.; g. étčiž, a lie; a falsehood. Čuzair o'eičeač, you lie, lit., you gave your lie; you have told a lie. Cuzaim an τ-éičeač συιτ, I give you the lie.
- etceacas, m.; g., etceacats, refusal. Thop tus pe an t-etceacap o'aounne acu, he did not give a refusal to any of them.
- etcişim, I refuse. ni erceóctá mé aji aon púnt amáin, you would not refuse me one pound. an ourne aju aji etciş pé an t-ajişeao, the man to whom he had refused the money.
- eočair, f.; g. eočrač, pl. eočrača, a key.

- eốt, knowledge. In phr. 17 cót rom, I know. 17 rock zun cót rour an rean rocat, I suppose you know the proverb.
- eốtus, m.; g. eốtuis, knowledge; knowledge of a locality; acquaintance; information. Conup péaverar par pi eốtup na cathac vo réanam? how could she make out her way about the city? Côtup na ptíze ro cup, to become acquainted with the way; to get to know the way. An nur atá ap côtup azam, the thing that I know. Vì pé an côtup aize re zhan meadan, he knew it by heart.
- rá, under. rá béin, towards. See also ré.
- rabar, m.; g. rabar, favour. muínteantar agur rabar ό'n ρίξ, friendship and favour from the king.
- rabra, m.; pl. rabraí; rabaraí, an edge; a border; a hem; (of the eye) the lid. rabha υ'άσοας rhátóih, a border of cloth of gold. Stuair ré rabha an chuic roih, he went along the brow of the mountain eastward. leabhín . . . ας μ τί rabahaí σεαρτα αμ πα bitleógaib aige, a little book . . and it had red edges on its leaves. rabhaí a rút, his eyelids.
- pao, m.; g. pato, length (of time or distance). Δη pao, altogether; entirely. Δη ισπαο Δη pao, far too much. Δ-οτυαίο Δη pao, all the way from the north. Δ υραο; αυραο, far; for a long time or distance. See paro.
- paroa, adj.; comp. paroe, and Sia, long; far; for a long time. b'é b'paroa trom, I thought it too long; it seemed very long to me. Ipé ip paroa Leip an piés 50 breicpió pé cú, the king is impatient to see you.
- paoanálac, adj., long-breathing. Agur é go crúin agur go paoanátac, and he silent and breathing slowly.
- ravarava. See raiveajiava.

patoaraonae, adj., patient; deliberate; easy-going. (From paroa, long, and aparoa, bridle-reins.)

paośrónać, adj., having a long nose.

paoušao, act of lighting (a fire); kindling.

ratall, act of getting; finding.

rásáit; rásáitt, act of leaving. rásáit rtán, bidding farewell; saying good-bye.

ráżalta, p. adj., got; gotten; found.
An tuanury atá rażalta azam
uait, the description I have got
from you.

ράξαιπ, I leave. ni ράζαη ραη πά gun öcin pé a öiceal ann, it does not follow from that that he did not do his best upon it; lit., that does not leave [anything to show] but that he did his best upon it.

raštá, 2nd sing, dependent form condit. of pášait. Oá braštá, if you were to get.

rasti, dependent form, auton. imperf. of rásail. Ir cuinin tiom ná rasti ruide ruaining uaiti, I remember that nobody used to get peace and quiet from her.

τωτο, f., length (of time or distance). An γανο, the length; as long as; during; while. An γανο α δίσοαμ ας γεριοδάιι, while they were scraping. An σά tά 'γ αn γανο α παιμγεαό γί, "the two days and as long as she should live," i.e., all the rest of her life and two days longer (cf. "for ever and a day"). Σανο ξαὰ n-γανο, "the length of every length," i.e., ever so long. "O'ά γανο ὁ ċéιte, however far asunder; whatever distance from each other. Αμ γανο, in length. Ότια έχο terά αμ γανο, in length. Ότια άχο το το σουσεργονομομοί. Το ποέιξ απ μίξπεα με βρανο, until the delay went to great length.

paroeanaóa; paoanaóa, deliberateness; long-headedness. τι μαιδ α tertéro ette τ n-étμun te paroeanaóa, there was not another like him in Ireland for long-heade iness. raioteicneac, adj., having long cheeks.

ΓΛΙζΕΛΌ, 3rd sing. dependent form condit. of páζαιι. Cá Βραιζελό pé é? Where would he get it?

PAIŠIR, 2nd sing, dependent form fut, of páŠait. Πίρανα 50 βραίξης α τυαιμίτς, it will not be long till you will get news of her. Πί βραίξης, you will not get, or find.

paitt, f.; g. paitte, a cliff. paitt na briac, the Ravens' Cliff.

raillis, f., neglect. ni baosal sun cusao aon raillis i n-aoinne, no danger that anyone was neglected.

pátlcijim, I welcome. O'rátteij an baincheac noimir, the widow welcomed him.

páiltiušao, act of welcoming.

páinne, m.; pl. páinní, a ring. páinne a pópca, her wedding-ring.

paire, act of watching; minding; guarding. As paine an tuck méanacán, keeping a watch on thimble-riggers. Dior as paine an an rseut, I was watching the story.

paire! exel., fie! for shame! paire pure! fie upon you!

pairim, I watch; I guard. O'rain ré 50 bruain ré lom ain, he watched till he got a chance at him.

painsing, adj., wide; broad; liberal.

pada painting an puro na ouice, far and wide through the country.

Oeineadan an gno go painting, they did the thing hospitably; liberally.

ráis5im, I press; squeeze. "O'ráir5 ré a táin an an reóro, he pressed his hand upon the jewel.

ráisζite, p. adj., tightened; compressed; tidy. Το ráiγζite, well-knit.

parccios, m.; g. parccis, fear; nervousness.

ralams, f., a cloak.

ralanact, act of cantering. As ralanact an ruro na pance, cantering about the field.

ralla, m.; pl. rallai, a wall. Trio an bralla, through the wall. ran na brallai, along the walls.

- pan, prep., along (followed by gen.).
  pan δόταιμ, along the road. pan cháma a σμοπα, along his backbone. pan an patta, along the wall.
  pan an ταιτιώ, along the ground.
  pan an úμτάτμ, along the floor.
- pán, m., act of wandering. An pán, astray. 'Śá noibint te puact agup te pan, driving them out into cold and wandering.
- pánač, adj., scattered; far apart; disconnected. Caint pánač, vague talk.
- pánaroeact, f., wandering; incoherence; vagueness; indefiniteness. pánaroeact cante, indefiniteness of language.
- pánalý, m., a downward slope; a descent. te pánalý, down-hill; downwards. Oá scalácí te pánalý é, if he were flung down (from the top of the cliff).
- ranatm, I wait, stay, remain. O'ran ré 5an teact, he refrained from coming; he did not come, lit., he remained without coming.
- panamaint, act of staying; waiting; remaining.
- pAOΒAR, m.; g. PAOΒAIR, edge, i.e., sharpness of edge. Δημ ραοβαίη, edged weapons.
- paoisoin, f.; g. paoisoine, confession. Di a paoipoin béanta aige, he had made his confession.
- paraise, f., the sea.
- rass, a bit; an atom; in phr. nit rass asac, you have not an atom [of sense].
- rásξαο, act of tightening; squeezing; compressing. Δξ baint rápξαο ar na h-inginib, making the claws tighten up; contracting the claws. See baint. rápξαο 'na beut, a tightening in his lips; his lips compressed. Το δοζαο an pápξαο σ'ά choice, the oppression used to loosen from his heart.
- pát, m.; g. páta, a cause; a reason.
  pát maternaim, matter for thought;
  reason to reflect.

- pé (also pá), under; at; as; in, etc. bí an ξριαπ ας out pé, the sun was setting. τως pé pé, he tried; attempted. pé pún, as a secret; under secrecy. pé ceann at the end of; after. pé ceann tamaitt, after a while. pé ceipe, at last. See veipe. pé teit, apart; separately. Sac nío pé teit, each thing separately. Sac nío pé teit. Pe céin, towards. pé céin an cige, towards the house. Do preatt pí pé n-a ceannacaio é, she flung it at his face. Copóinn pé'n bpunc, 5s. in the pound. pé péan, in happiness. pé man, just as; according as; as if. pé man a béaro pé cun a mouaitze, as if he intended to strike them. Pé noean, caused. Peabar na mná pé noean é, the goodness of the woman was the cause of it. Cabaint pé noeana, act of perceiving, noticing. See oeana.
- reabas, m.; g. reabusa, reabais, goodness; excellence; improvement; convalescence. So γάτα τηέ α γεαθαη μαη cuanaμ αη, well satisfied because of how finely they had escaped. 'Ο'ά γεαθαη αιμεαζαη, however good care. Δξ out ι breaban, getting better; improving. υριστρέσθυμα, an increase in improvement.
- peaca (dependent form), I saw. b'feann thom 'ná a breaca mam, I would rather than all I ever saw; I would rather than anything. ní reaca, I did not see.
- peaca'o, act of moving; stirring; shifting. Pittea'o ná peaca'o, a bend nor a move. (If we imagine a pole with its end fixed in the ground, then if the pole bends when force is applied to it, we have pittea'o. If the pole refuses to bend, but stirs in the socket in which it fixed, we have peaca'o. If it will do neither, then ni péroin pittea'o ná peaca'o bant ap—it is impossible to get a bend or a move out of it).
- reacato (dependent form), he saw Ruo ná reacato pé, a thing which he did not see.

reacatas, reactas (dependent form, auton.), saw. ni reactar Soob, nobody saw Sadhbh. reacatar ó rin í, no-one has seen her since. So breacatar é, that he was seen; that people saw him.

read, length. An read, during; for

the length of.

read, a whistle (the sound, not the instrument, which is reacon; or, in some parts of Ireland, reacog or proeos). Cum an baitte read ar,

the bailiff whistled.

readar, I know. (Used in the negative.) ní řesosp, I do not know I wonder. ní řeavan réin, I myself do not know. Hi reavon an voman, or, ní řeavan an craožal, I don't know in the world. Ac na peacoap conur cun cuise, but that I do not know how to set about it. ni reauam ré, he does not know. Ir baogal tiom ná reavonn an ouine, I am afraid that the man does not know. πά τεαταιη cor lei car a τέαπραιτό tám téi, that a hand of hers does not know what a foot of hers will do (she being in such a state of excitement). ni pearaparap, they did not know. ni řeavanaír a teat, you don't know the half of it. (Past tense, see peroip.)

readulot, act of whistling. boxreacuiol, soft whistling.

reall, m.; g. rill, reill, deceit; falseness; treachery; an act of treachery. ní réioin an beant pan oo ranusao , breatt, that act cannot be surpassed in treachery. béad an reall béanta as Séabha ba meara v'an veineav mam. Seadna would have done the most perfidious act that was ever done. reall bear, a deceitful little trick. reallaine, m., a deceiving rogue.

rears, f.; g. reirse, anger. rearsac, adj., angry. rocat rear-

5ac, an angry word.

rearr, or rearra (comp. of mait), better; best. Tré ir peann a cot-uigead iau, it is he that used to feed them best. An 5nó ir reann atá an eólar a5am, the business that I understand best; of which I have the best knowledge.

T-AIPSEAD IF FEARIN A CUIREAF MAM. the money I laid out the best in all my life. (Note that when ir reapp is used adverbially in a relative sentence, as in the above three examples, it is placed before the verb.) nion b'reapp trom áit 'na mbéinn 'ná ra baile, "I wouldn't rather place I'd he than at home," i.e., I would rather have been at home than anywhere; I wished myself at home. ní peann beit as caine ain, it is no use to be talking about it; it will not be improved by talking about it. b' péroin zunab amlaio man ip релии é, perhaps it is thus that it is best; perhaps it is best so. ni reapp plain é! Never better! i.e., it could not be better. b' péroip nán b' řeann plam é man rzeut, perhaps it could not have been better (for a business); perhaps it is the best thing that could have happened. ní móroe sun b'reanna bó mam é, perhaps it was the best thing for him. πίομ Β'ρελημα συιτ μυτο α béanpá, you could not do a better thing; lit., anything you could do would not be better for you. b'reappa ooib, it were better for them.

rearr-ve, better of it; better on account of it. ni peadan an reapp-De 140 Ap tugar post, I wonder if they are the better of what I gave them; lit., I do not know if they are the better of it what I gave them ("it" referring by anticipa-tion to the clause following, i.e., "what I gave them"). Orna...nat b'reapp-oe tu beit as éirteact terr, a sigh . . that you would not be the better of listening to it. 1 ocheo zun b'reann-ve an ceot an puaim, so that the melody was the better for the sound.

reart, m., a miracle. A mune na breart! Mary of the miracles!

reartainn, f.; g. reartana, rain.

reasa, gen. See Flor.

reasac, adj., knowing; informed; aware. 1r rearac room, I am aware; I know. (cf. 1r tunpreac room, I am weary.)

reasoa, now; from now; any moment; in future; ever again; any more.

péasós, f.; g. péasóise, a beard.
péi, under him; at him. bí peans
ain ac oo bhúis pé péi í, he was
angry—"there was anger on him,"
but he crushed it under him. an
c-é a bhúispró péi a mian, the
person, who will crush his desire
under him. cus pé péi, he attacked

reiceam, (1st pl. imper. of cim), let us see.

peicim, dependent form of cim, I see. peicci, auton., people used to see.

retoir, past tense of readain, he knows. (Used only with negative.) ni peroin re, he did not know. 1 στρεό πά peroin ré, so that he did not know. ni peroin aoinne, nobody knew.

réroin, possible. D'réroin, perhaps. 
It réroin, it is possible; it may be. 
It réroin, it is impossible; it cannot be. It réroin tom, I cannot; I think it impossible In réroin 
com, I cannot; I am not able to. 
b'réroin anoir 30 bruiting 50 reargain, now I think we are rather 
snuc.

perom, f., force; effect; effort; a stress; a strait. Μάταχαη peròm 1 η-αη ζάο congnam uann, if an emergency arises in which help would be wanted from us. Cun 1 breròm, to enforce; to carry into effect. Δ ήαρχαο σο ευη 1 βρειόm, to enforce his bargain. Cunppead mo τοι 1 βρειόm ορτ, I shall enforce my will upon you.

peiţil, f., vigilance; act of watching; minding; taking charge or care of. 1 breiţil na h-áice, in charge of the place. 1 breiţil na mbó, minding the cows. 1 breiţil a ţnôta pan, attending to his own business.

réin, even; (noting identity) -self; (noting ownership) own. má bi péin, even if there was. póp péin, even yet; even still. Oá mba 'na satan so chuaró péin vóib é, even though they might be badly in want

of it. (By analogy with pénn=-self, the people often translate pénn=even, by "itself," as, mà tá pénn, "if there is itself," for "even if there is.") Oá mb' é Seázan pénn é, even as regards Seaghan himself. Tú pénn, yoarself; you yoarself, an pazant pénn, the priest himself. Oo tottip pénn é, you spoilt it yourself. Ciocpainn pénn, I would come myself. Cait pí pénn an a vá ztúin, she threw herself on her knees. Aonnne acu pénn, any one of themselves. An tinn pénn é? does it belong to ourselves? is it our own? mo tiz beaz pénn, my own little house. 'na zctuapaib pénn, in their own ears. (For emphasis) zo vennin pénn, most certainly; indeed and indeed.

rencin, m., a firkin.

réine, m., a pair; a set. réine bπός, a pair of shoes.

peissint, act of seeing. Le peip-

péit, f.; g. péite, pl. péiteaca, a vein. bí naoanc an na péiteacaib, the veins could be seen.

reiteam, act of waiting; (with te) awaiting; waiting for. As perteam so veriocrat an pocal, waiting till the word should come. As reiteam te rheasha, waiting for an answer. As reiteam tear, awaiting you.

reoit, f.; g. reola, flesh; meat; ceann reola, a large fleshy head.

peóinting, f.; g. peóintinge, a farthing. tuac peóintinge, a farthing's worth.

peucaim, I look; (with ap) I look at. peuc! Look! peuc anorp τύ, look you now. peuc péin pin, see, that is so exactly, i.e., it is as you say. Ό'peuc pi ap an pepóinpéin, she looked at the stranger.

reucaint, a look; act of looking; "looking to see," to find out; trying; experimenting. Peucaint chiona caite, an aged worn look. Onoc reucaint, a sinister look. As reucaint i notats ha mbó, looking after the cows; minding them. To ciocrainn reucaint an haib aon reala agat, I would come to see if you

had any news. (Not as peucame in this idiom, but simply peucame.) Eugap tapeurne our peucame an opilipea, I gave you insult to see if you would go back. (Sometimes instead of piacato in phr. cup piacato.) Cuipeato pi peucame an com an result o' impint, she used to make Conn tell the story.

ri. In phr. pproe ri. See pproe.

riaca, m. pl. (seldom used in sing.), debts; a price. Huann ná víoltí na riaca, when the debts used not to be paid. Piaca an capaill, the

price of the horse.

placato (d. pl. of plac, a debt), in plan cun placato an, to compel; to force; to put an obligation upon. Da μό όφασαιμα cun placato an é penne, it was very difficult to make him play it; to get him, induce him, to play it. So μαιο ριασαιό αι Seaona í ρόγαο, that S. was obliged to marry her: that he would have to marry her. Dí ριασαιό αιμ παπ., he was bound not to...,

FIAO, m.; d. pl. plaonaib, a deer.
Oan plao, "by the deer" (to avoid saying Oia). naoi 3cinn o' plaonaib bana, nine head of white deer;

nine white deer.

riadac, act of hunting; a hunt. an curo eile acu o'riadac, to hunt

down the rest of them.

riapruise, act of asking, i.e., asking a question of a person (of—oe).

'Sa riappuise of an cumin ten, asking her if she remembered.

piapruisim, I ask. mon piapruisear of é, I did not ask her (it, i.e., the question in point). piaprocao, I will ask.

riais, adj., pertaining to hunting; wild. Liús riais, a wild shout, lit., a hunting shout.

rial, adj., generous.

riannaroeact, f., Fenian lore; act of romancing; (excl.), nonsense!

riando, the curve at the brow of a hill. (From pian, adj., diagonal.)

pice 10, f.; pl. picito, d. pl. picitolo, a score. Cá an t-aiptean at imteact 1 n-a picitolo púnt, the money is going in scores of pounds.

rile, m.; pl. rili, a poet.

rilleav, act of folding; bending; returning. rilleav na reacav, a bend nor a move. See reacav.

rittim, I fold; bend; wrap up; I return. O'pitt pé spi an ocië, he returned to the house. O'pitteapap, they returned. Map pitt pé pa copair i, how he wrapped her up in the thread.

rillte, p. adj., folded; wrapped; rolled up. Di a ceann rillte; n-éavac aici, she had her head bandaged up in cloth (i.e., linen or cotton cloth). Lav rillte an a ceite, they (the musical sounds) being rolled upon each other; wrapped round each other.

pinn, d of pionn, subs. white; whiteness. O'pinn an Lae, in the white

of the day; by daylight.

pinné, m., a witness; evidence. Şan son pinné azam ac Oia, I having no witness but God.

rinneós (also runneós), f., a window.

piocman, adj., furious; enraged. Τάταη cugat go piocman, the enemy is coming to you full of rage. See τάταμ. Πα puile piocmana, the furious eyes.

rioξan, m., a sign; a figure. rioξan na Choire Céaroa, the Sign of the Cross of the Crucifixion.

riolan, m.; g. riolain, an eagle.

rion, m.; g. riona, wine.

PIONACRIC, a shivering of the skin; a curdling or freezing of the blood; a "creepy feeling"; "cold shivers"; "goose-skin."

pionn, adj., fair; white; pure. As noun, na naoi brionn, g. pl. Se

pion, adj., true; genuine. (Used as an intensive.) pion veatuac, very like; having a great resemblance to

rion-beasan, a very little.

rion-mullac, the very top; the highest point.

rion-mactanas, absolute want; utter poverty.

rios, m.; q. reasa, knowledge, esp. knowledge of the future; information. Cá b' frop com? how do I know? Oubaite an pasate na naib aon from as tucz peara, the priest said that the fortune-tellers (the "people of knowledge") had no knowledge of the future. bean rears, a woman pretending to have knowledge of the future; a fortuneteller. Cuin ré pior onm, he sent for me. A zan rior, unknown (to any one); secretly; privately. pórta a 5an fior, secretly married. Cuiti ouine éigin an pgian pa poca a zan rior oo, somebody put the knife in his pocket unknown to him. ní baogal 30 ocámis an aimpin a San prop oum, no fear that the time came upon me unawares.

pinnne, f., truth. pipinne an rzéil, the truth of the matter.

piranneac, adj., true; genuine.

riú, a value; an equivalent; worth; even; as much as. b'riú oó.., it would be worth his while to . . . b'piú é é, it would be worth it. ní piú é tháct ain, it is not worth talking of. ní piú bionán a'r é, it is not worth a pin, lit., a pin and it are not an equal value. (Also, ní prú bropán é, it is not worth a pin.) nion b'fiú teó bionán agur anam ouine reacar . . . , they would not value a human life at a pin compared with ... San più ceó an botain το bainc σe'm bhogaib, without as much as taking the road-dust off my shoes. Mearar pé ná bíor piú aon uain a' ctois amáin ann, he used to think that there used not to be even a single hour in it (in the day).

pleass. In phr. plears a onoma, the broad of his back.

rlosz, m., eagerness. rlorz an comain cun an bio, a great desire for food.

roba, m., a thrust; a drive; a lunge. tuz ré roba ré micil, he made a drive at Mickel. céile, together, lit., in each other's company. 1 n-a rocain, with him.

company. 1 n-a pocarp, with him. pocat, m.; g. and pl. pocatl, a word; a remark. Out tap pocat an manzaro, to go beyond the word

of the bargain.

póśanta, adj., good; productive of good; (from póśnam, to do good; to serve;) serviceable; valuable; real. bean póśanta, a good woman. Ouine póśanta, a good man. má'r ouine uarat póśanta é, if he is a real gentleman. Ruo éizm póśanta, something valuable.

posan, m.; g. posan, a humming sound; a hum. posan na mbeac,

the humming of the bees.

POSAIRT, act of proclaiming; an-

nouncing; advertising.

ρόξηλή, act of doing good; serving. Δη ρόξηλή, well (generally used in neg.). Τά ρέ του δειτ αη ρόξηλή, he is unwell. 1η bλοζαλλά πάη ηταμ γέ αμ ρόξηλή tenp, it is to be feared that he did not part well with him.

potone, f., patience. "Duadan an potone an an scinneamaint," patience conquers fate. Porone deanam ain, to bear with it. Oo bur an an broidne acu, their patience gave way.

poroneam, act of keeping patience; bearing with (te). níon réan ré roroneam terr, he was unable to

have patience with him.

poil. In phr. 30 poil, for a while.

FOIČIN, f.; g. ΓΟČANA, shelter. man ροτίπ τούτ, as a shelter for them. Δη τάοδ πα ροτάπα, "on the side of the shelter," i.e., on the sheltered side.

rola, gen. See puil.

polač, act of hiding; covering; a hiding place; a covering. 1 brotać, in hiding; hidden; put away (as clothes, etc. when not in use). 1 brotać uarti, in hiding from her. Ruo éizin a bioù ann i brotać aze, something that he used to keep hidden there. Di an ctóca oub i brotać azcı, she had the black cloak put away; packed up.

rolain, adj., wholesome; healthy; sound. Cá an choice 50 rolain agaz, the heart is very sound with you; your heart is very sound.

rolair. Used only with negative. ni rotain has much the same meaning as ní món, only that it is much stronger, ie., "it is necessary." ni potám vom, I must; I am compelled to. ní polám tiom, I must; I want to. ní polám com cú cionnlacan abaile, I must (it is necessary that I should) accompany you home. An uite baitein a tagan ipteac, ni polán leir a donn a fátad inte, every young rascal that comes in, he must needs poke his fist into it. níon b' foláin oó oul agur aoban oo rotatan, he was obliged to go and get materials. níon b' roláin léi an rzeul d'innrint vo Sioban, she must needs for her own satisfaction] tell the matter to Siobhan. nion b' folain regul an fin Ouib o' innpine oi, it would be necessary to tell her the affair of the Black Man. ní poláin nó zá, there must be; it cannot be but there is.— When used in the sense of this last example, ní rotáin, being itself a negative construction, is always followed by nó or ná, to omit which would be like omitting "but" from the second English sentence.—ni poláin nó ip món an ouit azá acu ra ceot, it must be that they have a great desire for the music. ni poláin nó vo tuit rám-coola ain, a sound sleep must have fallen on him. ní polám nó ní h-é reo an céao uain, it must be that this is not the first time. On nac rolain no ca níor mó 'ná an ceathan ra gnó, since it cannot be but that there are more than the four men in the business. Ceapaim nac rotain nó bíor ar mo meabain, I think I must have been out of my mind.

polam, adj.; comp. polama, empty; hollow. An rpéin so teatan asur so rolam, the sky wide and empty;

hollow-looking.

poláram, m.; g. poláram, a command; a warning. Čus an níš
poláram com, the king commanded

me. Čuζ an τ-ainzeal on rolápañ oó, the angel gave him the warning. rolačačταῦ, a severe choking.

roluiseact, 1.: 9. roluiseacta, blood; breeding. bnamac san bluine roluiseacta ann, a colt without a bit of breeding in him.

ponn, m., an inclination; a wish.

no inclination for marriage; no notion of marrying. Ponn magaro, a wish to make fun. Of pe 1 θροηπ cun na mine, he was in humour for the meal. Τά α ponn opm, "its inclination is on me"; I am inclined to; anxious to. 11 ματο σ'ponn opta ac..., they had no other wish than...; they only wanted to.

ronnman, adj., willing; eager; desirous. Ruv a feath go ronnman, a thing that he promised most willingly; readily; cheerfully.

lingly; readily; cheerfully. poncamás, m.; g. poncamás,

affectation.

PORMÓN, the greater part (with gen.).
Γομπόμ na h-οίοċe, the greater part of the night.

ror, adv., yet; still; also. Azuj

potana, gen. See poitin.

rotram, m.; g. rotraim, noise.

potramáil, act of resounding; crashing; making loud noise.

prancac, m.; g. prancais, a ratpott prancais, a rat-hole.

praoc, m.; g. praois, heather; heath. Ceapo praois, a grouse.

praocán, m.; g. and pl. praocáin, a whortleberry.

PRAOIS, gen. See phaoc.

PRATACA, pl.; d. PRATACAID, the upper timbers of a house; the timbers of the roof.

PREASAIRT, act of answering; replying; answering to, i.e., according with. As preasant an ceoil, answering to the melody; keeping time with it.

preasra, an answer; a reply.

preasnam, I answer; reply; accord with. Preasnaroir na brosa an ceot, the shoes kept time with the music. priotal, the uttering of speech. Opoč pprozat, violent language.

priotálam; g. priotálte, act of serving; waiting upon; attendance. bean friotáilte, a woman who attends [the sick]; a nurse.

ruadac, act of plundering; robbing; carrying off. ni't 5010 na puadac te cun an' tert, there is not [any act of stealing or plundering to be laid to your charge.

ruadan, m.; g. ruadan, the active bent of the mind; intention; moving principle. Cao é an puapan a bí réi? what was he bent upon? Cao é an puavan é reo puite, what is this important business on which she is bent. Cav é an puavant é reo ré Savo? what is this "that Sadhbh is up to"?

ruaouisim, I plunder; I carry off foreibly. Tá Saob puaduiste as muincip an nis, the king's people have carried off Sadhbh.

ruasáil, g. ruasála, act of sewing. mná puajáta, sempstresses; dressmakers.

ruaim, m.; g. ruama, sound; a sound.

ruaiming, f., volume of sound. puaiming ceoit, a loud sound of music.

ruanao, auton. past of vo-jeibim, I get; I find To ruspad reap na classific 'na pam coola, they found the harper sound asleep. Cá bruanao é rin? where was that got?

ruassatt, act of freeing; a relief; deliverance; redemption. ba mon an fuargailt é, it was a great

relief.

ruat, m.; g. ruata, hate; hatred. Ο'ά méro ruat ατά αζατ οι (.ι. oo'n rijunne), however great the hatred that you have for it; however

much you hate it.

ruio (also ruaro). In phr. ap ruio, all through; throughout; all about; all over. An puro na h-áite, throughout the place. Az minnee an puro an tige, dancing all over the house.

ruiseac, adj., copiously. As sol 50 ruiżeac, weeping copiously.

ruit, f.; g. rota, blood. má téroean an rzeat oran opta béro purt acu, if it goes hard with them they will have blood; they will fight. Locan rota, a pool of blood.

puil, (dependent form pres. of ta) is. A bruit, all that is. To ori A bruit le rion-beagan aimpine, until a very short time ago, lit., until all that is comprised in, or goes with, a very little time. So oci a bruit te reaccinam, until a week ago.

runneam, m.; g. runnim, energy; force. To neapour an an bounneam, the energy increased; was strengthened. (neapruis used im-

personally.)

ruinnseos, f.; g. ruinnseoise, an ash-tree. Steas ruinnreoise, an ashen spear; a spear of ashen wood.

runce, p. adj., concentrated: gathered up; tidy. builli ruince, neat, hard blows; rapping blows. Capall a bi go puinte, a horse that was full of braced-up energy.

ruiriste, adj.; comp. usa, easy. ba nó funnipoe a aitint, it was very easy to perceive; easy to know. b'funturoe ourc, it was, or would be, easy for you. Also unpirte.

puinm, f.; g. puinme, a form; a shape. I bruium, in the form or shape of Ruo éigin i bruium pipinne, something in the shape of truth; something approaching the truth.

ruice, under her; to her, etc. nion pasao puiti é an pao, it was not left entirely to her; depending on her. ní řesosu cao tá az eimže púiti, I do not know what is coming over her. See pé.

rum, under me; to me, etc. ras an curo este pum-pa, leave the rest to me. See pe.

rúnsa, m.; pl. rúnsaí, a hoop; a band. rúnra óin, a golden band.

puta, under them; at them, etc. as rinead na méan púta, pointing their fingers at them. See ce.

'ξά (Δζ Δ), at his; at her; at their; at its. 'ζά μάτ. "at its saying"; i.e., saying it. mipe 'ξά ρόρατ, I to marry her. Siné an γασζαι móρι 'ζά ρόρατ te Saτb, there is the whole world marrying him to Sadhbh.

Sabatt, act of taking; seizing; going; and other meanings with various prepositions. Sabáil amac, going out. As sabáil topm, pass-ing by me. As sabáil an t-úplán ruar, walking up the floor. 25 Sabat a burocate, "giving its thanks," i.e., giving thanks for it. Sabail ve coraib ionta, to trample upon them As Sabail oe cordown your own heart. An paro atáin as sabáil vó, during the time that you are at it; occupied at it. Can é an monar a bí az zabáit ourt, what mischief was upon you; what evil thing was acting upon you. "Deata tourne a tort, vá mba az Sabail o'á tóm pa loc," a man's will is his life, even if it were to go sitting in a pool of water. AS Sab-ait leip an aimpin pin, belonging to that time; comprised in that

Sabaim, I take; seize; overtake; I go; I come; I give; and other meanings with prepositions. Sabaim-reoum, Pli engage. Cán šabaip čušainn? where did you come from to us? Šabamait iav, we arrested them. Šab micil a burččar le Oia, Mickel gave his thanks to God. 3rd sing. past and imper, sab or saib.—An bočan a šaib ri, the road she took (or had taken). Cap éir an bápčan a šaib i, after the accident that had overtaken her. Ip mó rsitlins a šaib tiem lánim, many is the shilling that passed through my hand. Šaib ré an an pib, he fixed the pipes on him (on himself). Saib an capall, harness the horse; "yoke" the horse. Sabtan é, (imper. auton.), arrest him; bind him.

δαθάλ, p. adj., taken; arrested; bound; gone; and other meanings of δαθαίπ. So mbéað rí δαθάλ τάμτα, until she should be gone past them. Θ ταδαιμτ cun táma απρο χαθτα, to bring him here in custody; bound.

SAC, every; every one; each. Sac a bruit..., everything that is...; all that is. Sac ap turt amac no, all that happened to him. Sac ap ceannuigear one capattait, all the horses that were bought; lit., every one of all that was bought of horses.

5αc-ne-seαό, "every second word"; answering back. πίομ τυς Δοιππε αςυ ξας-με-ρεαό τό, none of them

answered him back.

Sắờ (also gắbaờ), m., want; need; necessity. San gắtờ gan mattanap, without need or necessity. Da gắtờ ran, that would be necessary; there is much need of that. Cao ba gắtờ ran? what was the necessity for that? Cao ba gắtờ an ortheap? what need was there for the hurry? Cao ip gắtờ an mait vo tot? what need is there to spoil the good? why spoil the good? In gắtờ duit, you need not; it is not a necessity for you. Ní gắtờ teat, you won't trouble to (through contempt); it is not a necessity in your opinion (because you scorn to bother about it).

Savan, m.; g. Savain, a dog. Coileán Savain, a puppy dog.

Saib. See Sabaim.

Saintin, f.; g. Saintine, sand.
Saintie, f., stoutness. bi na séasa
a out i nsainte, the limbs were
getting stout.

Sairto, adj.; comp. Siora, short; near. παό βαιμιο αn moitt ομόα é ροσαμαβαο! "Is it not a short delay upon them to settle it?? are not they very quick about settling it? Cé βαμ βαμιο α ηβαοί teip, although their relationship with him was near; was close. Pé ραυα βαιμιο, however long or short. ba

ξαιμιο τούι, it was a short time for them; they were not long.

δάιπισε, m.; d. pl. ζάιπισιο, act of laughing; a laugh. Το γραιμε τέ αμ ζάιμισιο, he burst into shouts of laughter; he burst out

laughing.

Báinim, I laugh. To gáin ré, he laughed.

Sairm, f., act of calling; a call; a calling. Sairm beata, a calling in life. (b of beata not asp. on account of the preceding m.)

SAL, m., steam; vapour; a fume; a puff of air. Sat σεαταίζε, a whiff of smoke. Sat man ζat τειπε, a vapour like the vapour of fire.

Salánca, adj., respectable; decent; sometimes "fashionable." An ourne salánca, the worthy man.

Salún, m.; g. Salúin, a gallon.

Samain. m.; g. Samna, a calf.—As a term of endearment, equivalent to "my dear." Cim é, a Samain ó, I see it, my dear.

San, prep., without. (As a negative with verbs.) Di Copmac χan pritteaö, Cormac had not returned.—In negative wishes. San opoč nio an m'anam, may there fall no evil on my soul; that I may not sin.

my soul; that I may not sin. Sann, adj., scarce; stingy that 6 to this at pann oo'n pis? Is not that the least the king can do? lit., is it not that that is the least stingy for the king?

5.001¢, 5.00¢, f., wind; foolish boastful talking. Τί μαιθι ξεαιπε θομmate ac ξαοιὰ, Cormac's talk was nothing but boastful nonsense. See ξαοιὰ.

5001te, gen. See 300t.

SAOL, m.; g. SAOIL, pl. SAOICA, relationship; kin; (in pl.) relatives.

Ounce be stopped saot each, a person who was nearer in relationship to you; a nearer relative to you.

SAOR, m.; g. SAOIR, approach; neighbourhood; nearness. It park bean ette i n-aon saon to beit com ther woman at all near to being as handsome as she.

5005000n, m., rag-weed; the tall coarse yellow weed common in poor pasture; also called buacattán, buacattín buroe, etc.—Used as a term of contempt. I na 500700n, she (or her) like a fool.

SAOĊ, f.; g. SAOIĊe, d. SAOIĊ (nom. also sometimes saoiċ), wind; air; empty talk. Čusap saoċ oo'n rpapián, I aired the purse, i.e., did not keep it closed up. Saoċ as réroeao, a wind blowing. Sópro saoiċe, a sort of wind. Cosaro amaê ré'n nsaoiċ i, take her out into the open air.

SARB, adj.; comp. Sainbe, rough; coarse.

Sároa, m., a guard.

5ASOA, adj., smart; shrewd; clever; quick; (in a bad sense) sly; cunning. Fean ba faroa cómante, a man of shrewder advice, i.e., who could give shrewder advice. An realt beaf are o'á béanain cóm faroa, he carrying out his little bit of deceit so cunningly.

SASRA; SASRAO, m., a gathering of people; a company; a "batch." bi Sarna acu bathice an Lán an tócain, there was a batch of them assembled in the middle of the road.

Sat, m.; n. pl. Satana, d. pl. Satanaib, a spear; a lance.

Sácar, m., want; need. 'na sácar, "in its want," i.e., in want of it.

'Scloisti! See cloipim.

Seaban, 3rd sing, condit. of zabaim.
Cla žeaban anoin ac máine, who should come from the east but Mary.
See zabáil; zabaim.

Séaς, f.; g. Séige, d. Séig, pl. Séaga, a limb; a branch; au arm. na géaga túrmana, the sinewy limbs. Eun an an ngéig ab ασηνος, a bird on the highest branch.

Séasac, adj., long-limbed.

SCAICIRE, pl. SCAICIRI, a splinter of wood. Scaicine Stupe, a splinter or strip of bog-deal, used in country houses as a substitute for a candle or lamp, or out-of-doors as a torch.

Seal, adj.; comp. 51le, white; bright. τά γέ 'n-a tá χeal, it is bright day; broad day. (As noun.) Cuppá an σub 'na χeal on asur an χeal 'na oub, you would pawn off black as white upon me, and white as black. An τ-angeal ba χite, the brightest angel. Stata χeala, white rods.

Sealam, I brighten. To geal an rpéiμ, the sky brightened; cleared up.

Sealáin, g. of Sealán, a brightness. Teine Sealáin, a glow-worm.—Intensely bright sunshine is sometimes called Sealán.

Seal\$AIRITEAC, adj. brightly laughing; brightly smiling.

Seatt, m., a pledge; a bet; a wager.

Cuppean-pa geatt, I will lay a
wager; "I'll bet you." Aς obam
an żeatt, working for a wager.

bioō zeatt zo, I'll engage that...
i nzeatt terp an amzean, in pledge
for the money. Man żeatt am, on
account of; because of

Seattaim, I promise. Seattaim

you

Seatlamainc, f.; g. Seatlamna, act of promising; a promise. As reapam Seatlamna, standing to a promise

Seallts, p. adj., promised; pledged.

Scalt, m., a lunatic. Steann na ngeate, "the Glen of the Lunatics," in Kerry, so called because of the tradition that lunatics used to congregate there.

ξέληλ (pl. of ξέ, a goose), geese.

Séar, adj.; comp. Sétre, sharp; keen; acute. Inntleact ξέαμ, a keen intelligence. Sútte Séαμα, sharp eyes. Opercunişa' so δόαμ, to consider very carefully. O'peuc ré αιμ 50 δέαμ, he looked at it closely. Θίαμ cheavac πίορ ξέιμε, the grunting was more acute.

Seanaim, I cut. 'O'á ngeantaí amac te rgiain 120, (auton.) if someone cut them out with a knife.

Searán, m.; g. Kearáin, a complaint. Cun Keapáin too cup ipteac ain, in order to lodge a com-

plaint against him.

Seananta, fit to be complained of ni seananta our, "there is nothing to be complained of for you," i.e., you have not done badly. ni't pi (an tréoro) com polumina Asur bi pi, ac ni seananta oi, it is not so brilliant as it was, but it is not to be complained of; it is not too bad.

Séar-cúts, f.; g. -cútse, eleverness; quick-wittedness; sharpness of intelligence.

SÉAR-CÚISEAC, adj.; comp. -CÚIsíge, sharp; clever; keen; quickwitted. Fean ip géan-cúipíge go món 'ná Séarona' péin, a man of much keener intelligence than even Seadna.

SEARR; SEARRA, adj.; comp. Storra, short. ba Searr So, it was a short time till; it was soon that.

Séan-súiteac, adj., sharp-eyed.

5 έλπιτιξιm, I sharpen; I quicken. Šέλημιξ γέ λ δοιγιθελότ, he quickened his pace. Το ξέλημιξ λη λη πομληπτυζά, the growling became sharpened. Το ξέλημιξ λη λη πιξιματικάς, the movement became more rapid.

Seata, m., a gate; a doorway.

Şeibim, I get; I find. An τ-ê a Şeibean ê, he who gets it. Şeibei ampân ὁ του ne ê işin acu, (auton.), they used to get a song from some one of them. 'πα coola γα τριορα πρατό του ξειδεί ê, he used to be found asleep in the shop.

5615, dat. See 5605.

Séillearo, act of yielding; giving in; giving credence to.

Scittim, I yield; I give in; give way; give credence to. Πίου ξάιτισας κάι η μιαίο το ημάιστιδ ασιπης. I myself never gave in to, was never persuaded by, anybody's talking. Cuiμεση πάπαιο αυ' έμεό αξυγηίου ξάιτις τοι, I put an enemy in your way and you did not yield to her.

Séire, f., sharpness; keenness; acuteness; sourness; extremeness. Δζυγ α ξέιμε map cuaro an γξέαλ ορτα, "and how sharply the business went upon them," i.e., how hard it had gone with them. Θά ξέιμε ξαδαμφά τυαιμιπ φέ'n ζαιπτ, however acutely you might guess at the words.

Séine, comp. of ξέαμ, sharp; acute.

An μιασταπαρ ba ξέιμε, the most grinding poverty. See ξέαμ.

Seit, m. & f., a start; a jump. Seit vo baint a' Copimac, to startle Cormac. Όο baine a' geit ar, he was startled; he started; lit., a start was taken out of him. Cao é an geit a bainpeac γέ αίγτι! what a start he would give her!

Seun-cúiseac. See zéan-cúireac. Siall, f.; g. Zéill, the jaw (from ear to chin). A tam cté pé n-a ziall aize, having his left hand under his jaw.

5151leas, m.; g. 5151lis, a tickling feeling; ticklishness.

SISILC, act of tickling; a tickling.

Tile, comp. See Seal.

⊼ini, a guinea.

510b, m., a whit; a jot; a scrap.
"Cao tá opt?"—"Aé, ni't 510b,"
what is wrong with you?—Oh,
nothing at all; not a bit.

Stobalac, adj., ragged; in tatters. bpaimini Stobalaca, shaggy colts (having the old hair clinging to them).

510bSCéirs, m., a chattering girl, whose chattering is both impudent and mischievous; a "gibster."

Stolla, m.: pl. Stollai. a servant; a guide; a groom; a man in charge of horses. tha capaill agur a ngiotlai, the horses and the men leading them.

510RACC, f., shortness; nearness. Sτοριάς πα h-αιπρημε, the shortness of the time. 1 ηστοριάς, near; in the neighbourhood of. 11 γιατο γί ηταπο τη πρισμάς céao míle ότ, she was never within a hundred miles of it.

Storatoe (Storra oe), the shorter for it. Sup stopatoe a paosal oo maine, that Mary's life will be the shorter for it.

Siorfiao, pl. Storfice, a hare.

SIORRA (comp. of Seapp), shorter; nearer. Tunne ba Sioppa Saol Oaoib, a person who was of nearer kin to you (pl.).

Stúts, f.; g. Stútse, a pine-tree; pine; pine-wood; bog-deal.

Stacaim, I take; I receive; I seize-Oo Stac thuas of é, pity for her seized him; he was seized with pity for her. Slaine; Sloine, f., glass.

Staine, f., cleanliness; purity; clearness; brightness.

Staine, comp. See stan below.

Stan, adj.; comp. Staine, pure; clean; clear. Sut a maid an tá stan i sceant, before the day was rightly clear; before the daylight had quite come. Súite stana, clear eyes. Da staine an meine an maidin, the sky was clearer in the morning. Dí an maddineam fan so stan asur so poitéin 'na naise acu, they had that thought in their minds, clear and distinct.—Stan is also used adverbially, and not preceded by so. To terp réonta stan, it failed them utterly. Dí ré cupta i teat-taoid stan, it was put clean out of the way; set aside completely. Dí an móndait baince de stan, the pride was taken out of him thoroughly. Imtiste uaid stan, clean gone from him.

Slanaö, act of cleaning; clearing up; clearing away. Stanaö ar mo μαόσμε, to clear out of my sight.

Staooac, a call; a message; act of calling; (of a cock) crowing.

Staordam, I call. Staord an nis curse an Sado, the king called Sadhbh to him. To Staord an corteac, the cock crowed.

Stas, m.; g. Stats, a lock. An star a cup an an nuopur, to lock the door. Cuppinn ré star é, I would lock it up; put it under lock and key.

SLAS, adj., grey; (of weather) chilly. SLEASAO, act of dressing; arranging; preparing; organizing. Cong-

nam rean oo gléaran, to get ready an armed force.

Stéasaim. See steuraim.

SLÉSEAL, adj.; g. SLÉISIL, bright; white; very clear. 1 Láp an Lae SLÉISIL, in the middle of the bright day.

5téineac, adj., shining; clear. piopai stéineaca, shining pieces (of gold). Ο αιμιξεασαμ 50 stéineac, they heard distinctly. 5leόιότe, adj., exquisite.

Tleus, m., an arrangement; an instrument; preparation; the tools or tackle necessary for any work; Rabanc accessories; trappings. ratal of realist on his again of a nateur, to get a sight of the king's men and all their accoutrements.

Sleusaim, I dress; prepare; arrange; set in order; organize. Sleur ré an pib, he arranged the pipes; got them ready for playing.

The, adj.; comp. Thee, clever; smart; skilful.

Ktice, cleverness; smartness; skill. A Stice cuip pe i mbéataib na noxome é, the skill with which he set the people talking about it.

Slinneamaint, f.; g. Slinneamna, act of staring; glaring; (also aiming, as with a gun). É ag Stinneamaint air, he glaring at

Stiocas, m.; g. Stiocais, cunning;

strumárt, q. strúmáta, actof pawing; making signs with the hands; "glawming.

Storne; Staine, f., glass; a glass. Liachoroin Stome, a little glass

Ston, m.; pl. Stonta, a voice; the sound of the voice. Stop ourne, the voice of a human being. Stop Daona, a human voice. Hap apristr na zlónża vaona? did you not hear the human voices? Zlón mná, a woman's voice.

plótac, m.; g. plótaife, jelly. cnapós stocarse, a lump of jelly.

Studistm, I move; I go; march; To Stuar pe an start; go off. maroin, he started out in the morning. To Studie an courte, the coach drove off. Stuarp one, come along. Stuarproir opta, they used to go on their way. Stuarpeapap opica ruar, they went on up. To Stuarp ter rom peapos asup 5puns, it all came away with her (i.e., in her hand) including beard and hair.

Sluaiseact, act of moving; going; movement; motion; a march.

stúin, f.; pl. stúine, d. pl. stúinib, a knee. bí an bá táim so bainzean aize i nztúinib na cačaoineac, he had his two hands [pressed] hard into the knees of the chair, i.e., the front corners of the seat.

Snát, m., a custom; a customary thing; a habit; usage; wont. map ιρ χπάτ, as the custom is; as usual. Man ba žnát, as usual (past tense and condit.). nion grat leip, it was not his custom; he did not usually.

né, f., the countenance; appearance; form. Athužao zné, a change of appearance.

Sníom, m.; g. Sním, pl. Sníom-ARCA, an act; an action; a deed.

Snó, m.; g. Snóta, pl. Snótai, business; occupation; work; affairs. bero zno azar ve, "you will have business of it"; you will have use for it; you will need it. ni bean aon gnó agam pe, "I would have no business of it"; I would be better without it. T'son gnó, on purpose.

Snuis, f.; g. Snuise, pl. Snuiseana, the face; the countenance. Snúireana vainzeana, set faces; firm countenances.

Snúsačtač, f.; g. Snúsačtatše, a low sweet tender murmuring sound, very deep in tone, such as the lowing of a cow to her calf. 50 στί πά μαιδ γα τόιμτης αc Snupactac, until the thunder was no more than a deep soft murmur.

50, prep., to; towards; till; with. Optac 30 Lett, "an inch with a half"; an inch and a half.

50, conj., that; so that. So scuiristrouble may be rewarded !- 50, bofore verbs, often has a relative force. Di oume ver na piobami 30 part ceot rive arse, "there was one of the pipers that he bad fairy music," i.e., there was one of the pipers who had fairy music. An muinting 50 mba leó 100, the people to whom they belonged. Inip com cao air so bruit a milleán agaz, tell me upon what you lay the blame for it. 500A0A11, m., a sandpiper, a little bird that feeds about the sea-shore and the sandy banks of rivers. "ni tagan an oa thaif leng an ngobaoan," the sandpiper cannot fish both strands (both sides of a river) at once.

5010, act of stealing; theft.

Soroim, I steal. Soro ré an rgian, he stole the knife.

Soite, m., appetite; the stomach.
bi an zoite zo mait aize, he had
a good appetite.

Soitim, I weep; I cry. Soitean ré,

he weeps.

Soittim, I damage; I hurt; harm; interfere with; affect. nion soitt pan an an mangaro, that did not affect the contract.

Some, f., nearness; proximity. Teact are Some, to come near you.

Soire (comp. of San, near), nearer; nearest. Int na react brandirtib it Soire oi, in the seren parishes that are nearest to it.

Sotreact, f., nearness, neighbour-hood; proximity. 1 η ξοιμεαcτ, "in the nearness of"; as near as. 1 η ξοιμεαcτ τρί μάππι σό, as near as three spades to him; not more than three spades from him. δί an tá ρan 1 η ξοιμεαcτ ρεαcτώτωπε σό, that day was as near as a week to him; only a week off.

Sol, m.; g. Soil, act of weeping. Cumpin as sol i, you will set her crying. An sol asur an šáiní, the weeping and the laughter. Ornardeal soil, a solbing of weeping; convulsive weeping.

Sollán, m., a pillar-stone.

Sonato, act of heating; heat. Δς ζιακού απ ζομαύ, taking the heat; warming oneself.

Sonm, adj., blue.

Sommurzim, I colour blue; become blue. To zonmurz arze, "it turned blue with him" (fig). See oub-

SORCA, m., hunger; starvation; want; famine. Θάρ ο γάξαι σο η ζομτα, to die of starvation.

SORTA, adj., hungry; starved; stingy.
To brainin 510balac 50pta, your ragged starved little colt.

Soncuζαό, act of hurting: wounding. So breicear an mbérö ré av' ζομτυζαό, till I see if it will hurt you.

SRÃO, m.; g. SRÃOA, love; affection. A ξηάθ, her love; or, love of her (according to context). Μέτο Α ξηάθ θαιτ, the greatness of her love for you. Θία ξηάθ γύο θόπι Lάτοιμ ιοπατ, the love of that woman was so strong in you.

SRADAM, m.; g. SRADAIM, majesty; power; imposing appearance.

SRAOMAIRE, f., loveableness.

SRAIOn, affection. Mo sparon, my darling. Mo sparon mo put! how well I knew! I wouldn't doubt my judgment, lit., my eye.

Sκάτη, f., detestation; horror and disgust together. Spáin opc! horror upon you!

Sπάτηπε (comp. of ζμάπολ), uglier; more horrible.

SRAinne, m., grain; a grain.

Sráinneamail, adj.; comp. Sráinneamla, horrible; abominable; repulsive. beaμε τη Spáinneamla, the most abominable act.

Snáinneamlact, f., the quality of being abominable, hateful, horrible; hatefulness; detestableness.

Snámoa; Snáma, adj.; comp. Snámne, ngly; horrid; unpleasant.

KRÁSTA, m., grace.

SRASCAMILACC, f., graciousness; mildness.

Sπαζαιη, f., a flight of birds; a flock; a swarm. Σμαζαιη όμιαζαι, a flight of crows.

Sπελολό, act of beating; slapping; tormenting; hurrying. An teac σ'λ ημελολό teip na δρόξαιδ, the flag being well beaten by the shoes. E λη ημελολό λολη, he slapping the palms of her hands (to restore animation). ημελολό ἀύχαι! torment to you! confound you!—Long use has taken all the harm out of the expression, so that it is no stronger than "bad manners to you."

SReamana, pl. See Speim.

greamuiste, p. adj., fixed; stuck; clinging fast; implanted. Agur a Shar speamuiste ionat, and the love of her implanted within you.

grean, m., gravel. Com tiuż te Spean, as thick as gravel.

SReann, m.; g. Srinn, fun; merri-ment; also delight; affection.

SREANNMAR, adj., funny; comical; queer. 1r speannman an puo ran a beanpainn, that would be a queer thing for me to do. peucainc speannman, a queer look. 1p Theannman ran oe, that is a funny thing about it.

SREANTA, p. adj., polished; shining; carved; tooled. Com speanta le Klaine, as polished as glass. 50 Speanca, in a finished or polished

manner.

Treas, m., the amount of anything done at a time; a turn; a spell; a bout. Spear pinnee, a turn of dancing. Out agur spear a coo-LAO, to go and sleep a bit; take a nap. bioò ri ag cun gnear coo-tata oi, she used to be taking a nap of sleep.

SREASAIDE, m.; pl. SREASAIDTE, a shoemaker.

TREASAIDEACT, f., the business of shoemaking.

SReim, m.; g. Sreama, pl. Sreamana, a bite; a bit; a grip; a hold; a stitch or pain; a stitch in sewing. Comeáo ré a zpem, he kept his hold. An speim ip seine o'an nus man an mo choice, the cruellest grip that ever seized on my heart. To pus ran sperm an an schoole arci, that took a grip of her heart, i.e., touched her to the heart. Di gueum geallamna aici aip, she had the grip of a promise on him. Bi an sperm véanac cupica, the last stitch was put in. níon món vó na speamana vuba a cun ann, he must needs put the black bindings into it; must insist on a very stringent kind of bond.

Sklanač, adj., sunny. Iré a bi 30 guanac, he was very sunshiny; very cheerful.

SROTOE, indecl. adj., physically strong and big; of powerful build.

SRUAIS, f.; g. SRUAISE, hair; the hair of the head.

Kuailmib, d. pl. See zuala.

Suaine, m.; pl. Suaini, a bristle.

Suala, f.; g. Sualann, d. Sualann, pl. Suartne, d. pl. Suart-110, the shoulder. Azá zualann člé, at his left shoulder.

Kuannain, (?) apparently the gen. of Zuannao, act of whirling; spinning round. Cuilit Zuannain, a whirlpool.

Suna, m.; pl. Sunai, a gun.

Junta, adj., sharp; concise; cunning; discerning; penetrating. nac Sunta avubaint ré é, how cun-ningly he said it. É com sunta agur a bí ré main, he as discerning as he ever was.

Sut, m.; g. Suta, pl. Sutana, d. pl. Sucanaio, a voice; the sound of the voice. Suc cinn, head-voice, the "head register" in singing. But a carnte, the sound of her speech.

hata, m.; pl. hatai, a hat.

1, prep., in. (Also s.)-Compounds, ionam, ionat, etc.

lactar, m.; g. lactair, the lower part. lactan an cloca, the bottom, the lower edge, of the cloak. 1 niactan ippinn, in the lowest depth

IARACT, f., an attempt; a try: a blow: a small amount. To cugaro tapace an . . , an attempt was made to. . . O'aon tapace, at one blow; at one time. Dá braigean ré an canna h-iapacc, if he got the second try; a second chance. Opoic ispact, a desperate attempt; a hostile attempt. lapact bear magaro, a little bit of fun. 1 apace vanra, a touch of terror. 1 apace ve veapman, a slight mistake. 1 apace ve gere, "a bit of a start." tapace be large, a touch of weakness.

LARATO, act of demanding; asking; looking for; trying; attempting. Az usually becomes a o' before the v.n. lanaro. A v'ianaro cleamnaip a ôéanam, trying to make a match. A o' tanaro emitte, trying to rise. A o' saparo cuille o'fágast, trying to get more. Ir and iaplaro a tanamain, it is looking for you we came; we came to fetch you. San cuinear San ianaro, without invitation or asking. Dem c'iaparo tont, ask as you go .- Said in reply to a question which there is no intention of answering. The people translate it "ask about!" Ballymacoda speakers of Irish sav "an τ-ιαμαιό h-ομτ"-"the asking on you!" i.e., "may the question continue to be on you"; "may your impertinent curiosity never be gratified by a solution of your question.'

taraim, I ask, demand; I try; nttempt; I seek; look for. Ισμ τρόcaiμε σο τ'anam, ask mercy for
your seul. Ό'ισμας σμ Śεάξαι ê
'ὁεαπαm, I asked John to do it.
Ό'ισμ μί ομτ, she asked of you.
Όο h-ισμαό όμπ του, auton., I was
asked for them; someone demanded
them of me. Πυσιμ ταμτί αιμ ê,
when it was asked of him.

tarann, m; g. tarann, iron. borca móμ ιαμαίπη, a big iron box.

1.ARSMA, m., an impression (as of a seal); an after-effect; a result. "Τρ ρανα ριδρι έ ιδρμπα απ υποιό της," the effect of a bad action extends very far.

tarta, a hob.

1ASAČC, f.; g. 1ASAČCA, pl. 1ASAČ-CAI, a loan; the thing lent. Ap 1AγAČC, on loan; as a loan.

1ASACTA, indeel. adj., borrowed; foreign; strange. An owne uapal tapacta, the strange gentleman.

101R, prep., between; among; to-gether. Snó τοιμ Lámait, work on hand; lit., between hands. Τοιμ μέαρός αξυμ ζημαίς αξυμ μύτρα όιμ, beard and hair and golden band together; "beard, hair, golden band, and all." "1μ móμ 'οιμ ιποέ αξυμ

moiú" aşat, "there is much (i.e., a great change) between yesterday and to-day" in your case.

imeal, m., an outer edge; an edge; a border. Oá imeal an caipín, the two borders of the hood. Sioplamuic te h-imeal an cloca, down in front to the edge of the cloak.

imearča, p. adj.. played; effected; executed; worked. πυαιμ α δέαδ α έσιτ ιπεαμέα αιζε ομτ-γα, when he would have worked his will upon you.

tmeASS; AmeASS, prep., among: amid. tmears a ceite, "among each other"; mingling together.

ımgniomac, adj., diligent; busy.

minim, I play; I stake; I effect; achieve. O'impeccann m'anam, I would stake my life; risk my life.

imire, act of playing; effecting; affecting; working: executing. Dualite at 3 mile at

Imτeact, act of going; departing; escaping; going in continual motion; (with Δη) happening to; (with Le) accompanying; going with A copa Az imteact wait, her legs going from her, i.e., giving way under her. Hit aon puro te h-imteact ομτ, there is nothing to happen to you. Di an aimpin az imteact, the time was going (continually).

imtiţim, I go; depart; escape; and other meanings of inteact. O' intiξ an ceatpanao ouine, the fourth man got away; escaped Cao o'intiξ aip? what happened to him? Conup o'intiξ te Séaona? how did it go with Seadna? pé μυο ιπτεόταιό ομπ, whatever may happen to me.

imtiξte, p. adj., gone; departed; escaped; (with Δη) happened. Cao τά ιπτιξτε οηιπ, what has happened to me.

incinn, f., the brain. Stap pa n-incion aize, back into his brain.

throé, yesterday. Inoé poime pin, the day before that; i.e., the day before the day of which the narrator has been speaking.

meao Śéarona potam, Seadna's place was empty. 1 n-meao, in the place of; instead of. 1 n-a meao pan, instead of that. (Also spelt 10nao.)

 $\underset{11151115}{\text{1115}}, \underset{n. pl.}{n. pl.}$  See 1015a.

inis. O'inir pé, he told. inir, imper., tell.

miúcao, act of examining; looking closely into.

imiúčaim, I examine closely. O'inμάς τέ απ ταιαπ, he examined the
ground (itself) carefully. Oo μπάς
τέ απ απ υταιαπ, he looked closely
on the ground (to find something).

innsinc, f.; g. innsince, act of telling; narrating; a telling; a version. Cap é an rópp innpince o'amisir-re? what sort of version did you hear?

innisim, I tell. Oá n-innpeað ré ði, if he were to tell her. Oá n-innprí ði, auton., if anyone were to tell her; if she were told.

innsce, p. adj., told.

inncinn, f., mind; intellect; current of thought; disposition; purpose; intention. Διππειπη τρέ n-α cérte, his mind in confusion. Μά τά γί ιπτίξτε αμ απ ιππειπη γιπ, if she has gone with that intention.

inntleact, f., intellect; intelligence;

inse, f., an inch, i.e., a piece of land along the bank of a river.

10MAD, an excess; too much. San tomato brotatt, without too much heat. (Generally with def. art.). an tomato cannet, too much talk.

10mavamatt, adj., numerous; plentiful.

10maiğ, act of disputing; arguing; vieing with. Az aiğnear téi azur az iomaiğ téi, arguing with her and disputing with her.

10marca, an excess; too much. bf 10marca 10nznao asp, he was too much surprised. (Generally with def. art.) An 10marca, too much.

tomòa (or 'mó; 'móó), many. peuc supab tomòa cuma i n-a nocinteati atissear biéasac, see, now, that there is many a way of making false money.

tomláine, f., completeness; a whole tomláine an pzéil, the whole of the story.

10mlán, m., a whole. Δn τ-10mlán, the whole; all.

10mlán, adj., whole; entire; complete. 50 h-10mlán, fully; completely.

10mlos5, act of tumbling; rolling.

An ceol 'ξά 10mloγ5 γέτη αρι ανι

τηθήν, the music rolling (itself)
along the floor.

10mp átt, act of turning; a turn. Καὶ capaö agur 10mpátt agur agugaó, every twist and turn and change. "Ap 10mpátt na n-eac τις αὰσμαὶ na γςθαὶ," on the turning round of the horses the reverse of the tidings comes.

tompuistim, I turn; I change. To tompuist ré an na reanait, he turned to the men. To tompuist oat somm ann, he turned blue in the face; "a blue colour turned, or came, on him." To h-tompuiste a a ceann treeac rén not, auton., her head was turned in under the wheel.

10 nam, in me. ni μαιδ ισπαm tabatr. I was not able to speak, lit., it was not in me to speak.

10 nAn, the same; the same thing.

" ni h-ionan out 50 tis an μίς agup τεαέτ Αρ," it is not the same thing to go to the king's house and to come out of it. Muhab ionan agup, if it is not the same as, (an ironical way of saying "it is entirely different from"). Πί ταθαρφαίνη από εάνο σόιθ cun an ρόρτα γο σόκαπάη, muhab ionan α'p ρόρτα δίος arbe, I would not give them leave to perform this marriage, it is

so very different from Siogaidhe's marriage; or, "whatever I might do about S.'s marriage." Cam pérò anoir munab ionan a'r pinam, I am done for now, whatever way I was before: lit., "if not the same as ever before"— I might have escaped before, but now it is different, now there is no escape.

10ncas, m., expectation; prospect; hope. te h-10ncar 50, in the hope that.

10ηξΑ, f.; g. 10ηξΑη, d. 10ηξΑ1η, pl. 1ηξης, dat. pl. 1ηξιητό, a nail; a claw; a talon.

10ης Δητας, adj., wonderful; surprising.

101511a0, m. and f.; pl. 1011511ai, a wonder, a surprise; wonder; astonishment. 100gnab paogail, "a world's wonder"; a great wonder. tongnaro cporce, utter astonishment. nió nac iongnaó, a thing that is not a wonder; a matter of course. ni réappar a beit, nio nac tongnao, there could not be, of course. nion beineadan aon 1005nao oiob rein, they did not make any wonder of themselves; they took all their splendour as a matter of course. Taim chuinn 30 mait ain agur ní h-iongnao dom pan, I am very exact about it, and that is no wonder for me; it is not surprising that I should be so. mi h-iongnao tiom pan, that is no wonder with me, i.e., in my estimation; I do not think it surprising.

tonmutne, f., affection; good-will; a liking for a person.

toncaoth, f.; g. toncaothe, dependence; confidence; trust. (With ap=Engl. in, on, etc.). Όμοις τοπταοτή distrust; suspicion; want of confidence. Τί ματο btúne ομοις τοπαοτός απα αρτα, I had not the least bit of suspicion of them. (Of a patient) Τί ματό αου σμοις τοπταοτή απα αρτα, I had no serious misgivings about you; I did not doubt that you would recover.

10čla, f.; g. 10člann, d. 10člann, a haggard, 1Sé (1S é), he is; it is he; it is; it is it.

1Sea' (1Sea'), it is; it is so. Man treat, because it is; as it is. Pean revacac irea' Commac, Cormae is a stubborn man, lit., it is a stubborn man that C. is. 'O' ά σίτρε é an capadar treat ir mó an concabante, the truer the friendship the greater the danger, lit., it is greater the danger is.

iseat, adj., low; lowly. (Opposite of uapat, high; superior.)

1Si (1Si), she is; it is she; it is; it is it.

1S1AO (1S 1AO), they are; it is they.

isteac, prep., in (with motion); into; inwards. Am a trocraro rreac te o'caotamtact, a time that will fit in with your convenience; will coincide with it.

1SCIŠ, prep., in (at rest); within; inside. Sut a mbéaró an bliazan ητις, before the year would be "in" (opposite of Engl. "the year would be out"). Θί an ampin ητις, the time was up. Θί ρε ητις ατη, "he was in on it," he had grasped it; accomplished it. Τά ρε απρο ητις, he is in here; he is here within. 1ρτις γα εαραση, "within in the prison."—Το the ears of an English speaker the people's translation of ητις γα εαραση by "with'n in the prison," or "inside in," or "in in the prison," or "inside in," or "in in the prison," sounds redundant; but in fact there is no more redundance in saying "in in the prison" than in saying "out in the field. "Θί an γπαοιπεαί γαι ητις ατα, they had that thought within, i.e., in their minds, but unspoken.

τύτι, m., knowledge; information.
τύτ, γ Cup ι n-ιύιτ σο, to tell; to inform; to make known to. Το cupearo ι n-ιύιτ σό ζυμ ζαιδ γί τό δόλη, he was told that she had taken two roads. Cupearoap καο γέπι ι n-ιύιτ σι, they made themselves known to her.

τúτR, f., clay; earth; ground. 1 n-τúητ, in clay, i.e., in the grave. tá, m.; g. tae, d. tó (more usually, (13), pl. Laetanta, a day; one day; on a day; once. Deintean 30 nabarp-re la an an ainzeal bob' ailne, they say that you were once the most beautiful angel.-Ló, dat., is seldem used except in phrs. To to sgur v'oitice, by day and by night; night and day. Too to na o'oioce, neither by day nor by night. LABAIRT, act of speaking; sounding; (of birds) singing.

Labarta, p. adj., spoken. biodan go dhoc labarta, they were very ill-spoken. labraim, I speak; sound; sing.

To Labarn an chimao ruaim, a third sound made itself heard.

taca, f.; g. tacan, pl. tacam, a duck.

Laz, adj.; comp. Laize, weak; feeble; mean; small. Azur mé cóm laz To, and I so weak as this. 17 LAZ a filear, 'tis little I thought.

Lasar, m., the fork between two fingers or toes, hence, the hand spread with all the fingers out. A oa tażan, his two widely-spread

LASUSAO, act of weakening; a

weakening. Laguigim, I weaken. To taguig Atn, it became weaker.

Lároin, adj.; comp. Lároine, strong; powerful. See theire.

Laroineact, f., strength. as oul i Laroneact, becoming strong.

laise, g.s.f. of tas, weak. anát na Saorte Large, the breath of the soft

Laise, f., weakness; a weakness; a faint. 1r τόδα χυμ τωιτ rê i Laise, I suppose he fell into a faint; he fainted.

Lámstátt, act of handling; fingering. lám, f.; g. láma, d. lám, pl. láma, the hand; the arm. é tabaint cun tama, to bring him to hand, i.e., to justice. Orbningaro a' laim a cerle, to work "out of each other's hands' (Engl. "into"). Cupam atá an mo táim, care-business-that I have on hand. An taim rabata, safe; out of danger. 1011 Lamaib, on hand, lit., between hands.

Lámac, act of shooting.

Lám-uactair, upper hand; supremacy. Dero an Lam-uaccam agat Aip, you will have the upper hand of him; will have power over him.

Lámuitim, I shoot. Lámuit ré, he shot. Lámuit é nó Lámpao-pa tura, shoot him or I will shoot you.

LAISTE, m., a latch (of a door); a latchet.

Laistian,) behind; beyond; in the Lastian, west. Fear 'na reapam tarperan oe, a man standing behind

Laistis, within; inside. Lairtis ve cuiz bliagnaib, within five years.

taitheac, adj. and adv., present; on the spot; soon; directly; immediately. A part larenes, all who were present. Razav anorr táitpeac, I will go now at once. Az teact Laitheac, coming immebéro riao as junnee Láitneac, they will be dancing directly. Ceapar Láitheac, I thought at once; it occurred to me immediately. meanar so madair asam taitheac, I thought that I had you there and then. Laitpeac bonn, or Laitpeac bonn bailt, on the spot; there and then; on the place where standing; (bonn, the sole of the foot; ball, g. ball, a place; a spot.) Laitneac bailt is also said.

Láitreán, m., a platform; a dais; a level place on a hill.

tán, m., the full; plenty; much; many. A lán, "its much; its many," i.e., a great deal; a great many. A lán ve'n La, a great part of the day. Oo consicip a lan, you have seen : great deal. Avern a tan, man people say. Lán mo póca, the ful. of my pocket.

tán, adj., full; complete; perfect.-Used also as an intensive prefix denoting completeness. Lån oeimmisteac, perfectly sure. So tan Laron, thoroughly well and strong. Lán crárca, quite satisfied; well

pleased.

Lan-ouiseact, complete awakening. bi ré 'na tan-ourreact, he was wide awake.

lánma, f.; g. lánman, a married

taoś, m.; g. taotś, a calf.—As a term of endearment. a taoś, my

Laoisfeóil, f., veal.

lan. In phr. lap na maineac. See

máineac.

LAR, m.; g. LAIR, the ground; the middle; centre. An lán, on the ground; fallen; dropped. Lúb an Láp, a dropped stitch (in knitting); something wanting. See tub. 1 Landbatt, mid-way; "middle-ways"; in the middle. Landa teara, the very centre of his welfare, i.e., the very best thing for him.

lasair, f; g. laskać, flame; a flame; a blaze. Sios larmać, a

streak of flame.

Lasmuic, outside; beyond; except. Larmuic ve Séavna, except Seadna; besides Seadna. Larmuic te himeat an cloca, out on the edge of the cloak.

Laskać, gen. See Laparp. Lastios, below.

LASCUAIO, on the north side; to the north. Lapouaro oe'n coilt, to the north of the wood.

Lataite, gen. of latac, mud; mire. maropin tatarže, a little dog trotting in the mud.—Said of a person who dances attendance upon another

unnecessarily.

Lάζαικ, f., a place; a spot; presence. 1 tάζαικ, present; in the presence or company of; before. Out 1 látain an bheitim, to go before the judge. 1 tátain an nít, in the king's presence; before the king. Sibanaon a beit i Latain mo znotara, you both to be present at my business. 140 30 tein a beit an Aon tátain, all of them to be present in one place

1e, prep., with; together with; (before verbs) to; about to. mi'l aon nuo Le h-imteact out, there is nothing to happen to you. An part a cuitte te h-éileam aige? had he anything more to claim? Di Soob agur Commac le pórao, Sadhbh and Cormac were going to be married.

leaba, f.; g. leaptan, d. leabaro, pl. teapaca, a bed.

Leabair, adj., limber; flexible.

teaban, m.; g. teaban, a book. Cabappá an teabap, "you would take the book," i.e., you would take your oath; you would swear (on the book).

teac, f.; g. tice, d. tic, pl. teac-ACA, a flagstone. Leac an muilinn, the mill-flag, i.e., a sort of oven in which corn is baked before it is ground. teac an cinceáin, the hearth-stone. "1p pleamain 120 Leacaca an ciże moin," the flags of a great house are slippery.

Leagao, act of letting fall; throwing down; putting down; a fall. To baineao teagao airci, she got a

fall; she fell down.

Leasam, I throw down; put down; let fall. Oo leagpao ri é, she would have knocked him down. An áit 'nap teagao í, the place where she was knocked down.

Leam, adj., mawkish, hence, disgusting 17 Leam on 5nó com' matain teact anno, it is a disgusting business for my mother to come here. So leam viot pein, disgusted with

themselves.

teamnusao. In phr. teamnusao Oé, the dispensation of Providence. I have not heard teamnusar in any other connection.—P. O'L.]

teanam, I follow; keep close to; accompany; I continue; stick to. nion tean re abrao onm, it did not remain long on me. An breóiteact agur na cómantaí a tean í, the illness and the symptoms which accompanied it. To tean Seasan na Sealaise map ainm ap an rppro, S. na G. stuck to the ghost as a name. Leanparo pi oe, she will go on at it. Leanpar pé as macrnam, he would go on thinking. Leanam 140, let us follow them.

teanamaint, act of following; continuing; sticking to. Leanamaint rian an an Sceipe, to pursue the

question further.

teanán, m., a lover. teanán ríoe, a familiar spirit; a fairy lover.

teanb, m.; g. temb, pl. teanbai, a child.

leanbaioe (b not asp.), adj., ehildlike; simple; innocent.

teapaca, pl. ) See teaba.

Leas, m.; g. Leasa, a course of action which is beneficial; a benefit; welfare—material or moral, but chiefly used in the sense of moral or spiritual well-being. (There is no exact equivalent for tear in English.) So zeurprò Όια ap mo tear mé, may God direct me to do what is right. Θέαπραιό συπε a tear, a person will do what is good for him. Comarate apt teara, a wholesome advice for us; advice for our good. Láp a teara, the very best

thing for him. Leasa, gen. of Leas (above).

Leasa, gen of Lios, a "liss," an earthen fort. bab an Leapa, the Babe of the Liss.

leas-ainim, f., a nickname; a misnomer.

leat, f.; g. leite, d. leit, a half; a side; one of a pair.

teat, with thee (you); and other meanings of te. An alpigean τώ teat mé? do you hear me [speaking] to you?

leadao, act of spreading; widening;

extending; perishing.

Leacatm, I widen; spread; extend.

To leac a béat aip, "his mouth spread on him"; opened wide. To leac a pute aip, his eyes opened wide; he stared. To leac an ceó amac, the mist dispersed.

To leacat an reach, the news would spread. Da obbain to leacat a procedure; "her sight was like to spread on her"; her eyes were near being fixed with

astonishment.
leat-amaoán, m., a half-fool; a silly creature.

teatan, adj., wide; broad. So teatan tάτοιμ, broad and strong. teatan, m.; g. teatan, leather. teat-bairitte, f., a half-barrel.

test-bembte, p. adj., half-boiled;

Leat-Ştüin, f., one of the two knees.

Azur a uitle cle an a teat-Ştüin
aize, with his left elbow on his
knee.

leat-lata, one shaft (of the two shafts of a vehicle).

teat-speut, m., an excuse.

Leat-Sūil, f., one of the two eyes. Δη teat-puil, one-eyed. Di pi Δη teat-puil ivo, that single eye; that one eye.

teatta, p. adj., spread; extended; perished. Di ré teatta an puro na oùite, it (the rumour) was spread all through the district. teatta to puatt, perished with cold.

Leat-τλο1b, one side. 1 leatleit-τλο1b, τλο1b, aside; on one side; over, i.e., finished. Το ξλο1ο γε μητί ι leat-τλο1b, he called her aside. Δη ξελιλώνητα Δ ευμ ι leat-τλο1b, to set the promise aside. δί λη ηιάγ ι leat-τλο1b, the race was over. ξιλο1ο γε ι leit-τλο1b λιμ, he called him aside.

teac-crois, f., half a foot; six

161, with her; and other meanings of te. Cop têr, a foot of hers; one of her feet. Lám têr, one of her hands. An tâm erte têr, her other hand.

teiseas, m.; g. teisis, pl. teisseana, a remedy; a cure; a salve; act of curing; healing. nit teisear asam ann, I cannot help it; I have no remedy for it. Cao é mo teisear ann? how could (or can) I help it?

teizim, I let, allow; I leave; lay down; (with ap) I pretend; "let on." teiz oom rêin (emphasis on oom), let me alone. Oá teizci ööið réin (emph. on ööið), if they were let alone. Oénnoir rêin é no teizroir vô, let them do it themselves or let it alone. teiz uait mé, let me go (from you). ná teiz uait ao, do not let them escape you; go from you. teizread opim, I will pretend. Oo teiz ré ain δείτ ar meize, he pretended to be tipsy. níon teiz γ aon nuo unit, she did not pretend anything; she appeared

quite unmoved. Mion ters reirean ain Sun Labain ri, he did not "let that she had spoken; he pretended not to know that she had spoken. Oá teizinn teaz, "if I were to let go with you"; to allow

you without interference,

leising, act of letting; allowing; leaving; laying down; (with an) pretending; "letting on." i '5a leiging uinci, she pretending it. ná bí 'gá teigint opé gup amabán cu, don't be pretending that you are

letsice, p. adj., laid; placed; allowed; left. Of an bopo tersice amac, the table was laid; laid out.

téim, r.; g. téime, pt. téimeana, a leap; a bound; a jump; a spring. Oul oe teim, to go at one bound. Le léim o'á orugao an ceól, at a sudden turn (one of the sudden turns) that the music used to give.

temmim, I leap; bound; jump; spring. To temear cun an consur a ounao, I sprang to shut the door. To temeso ri anonn agur oo temeso ri anall, it (the whirling sound) used to spring in that direction and it used to spring in this direction.

Léim-Lút; an a léim-Lút, at (their)

full gallop.

termreac, d. termris, constant jumping; leaping. bi ri as termpus, she was leaping (with rage).

teimt, act of leaping; jumping. teinb, gen. See teanb.

ten, adj. and adv., clear; distinct; exact; complete. Labain Léin, speak plainly and fully. An toil too'm current in Léin, the will that is clear to my understanding. (For verse, see toirs.) So ten, completely; fully; wholly; all. An T-AIPISEAD 30 Leip, all the money. biopan 50 tein as obain, they were all working.

LÉIRIUSAO, act of making clear; ex-

plaining; an explanation.

ters, with; with it; with him; belonging to him; in his opinion; and other meanings of te. Chub an corr terr, a hoof on one of his feet. An Stuin terp, on one of his knees; on his knee. Di Shuars ain, asur i rian rior terr, he had hair hanging down his back, lit., "and it hanging backwards and downwards with him." Iré ir para leir an ris 50 breicrio ré cu, the king thinks it too long until he sees you. Cia teir 50 tabappainn? to whom should I speak?

Leis, also; too; as well. biovap am' timpal, azur Séaona ann Leir, they were round about me, and Seadna there too. Consic rean eite terp an bramac, another man also saw the colt. Outant na part. agur vernum anorr terr é, I said there was not .. and I say it now also; I say it again. Di Seágan ag paine, terr, John, too, was watching. (Often in reply to a remark.) b'réroin 30 pais leir, perhaps he

was, too.

teit, d. of test, a half; a side. a tert, or i tert, hither; here; in this direction. Gior as sabait a tert cun an Opocaro, I was coming in this direction towards the Bridge. Az zabást s test an bótan Leatan bom, as I was coming here [by] the Broad Road (no preposition is used in the Irish phrase, where "by" is said in English). conac as sabáil i leit tú, I saw you coming this way. Tan 1 Leit, come here; come along. Peuc 1 tert onm, look here to me. Cun Δο' teic, to attribute to you; to lay to your charge. Pé leit, on one side; apart; separate; peculiar. Oume ré leic, a man apart; a peculiar man, not like anyone else. meón ré terc, a peculiar disposition. Jac pean viol pé leit, each man of them separately. Jo leit, with a half; plus a half. Onlac 30 test, an inch and a half.

terceao, m., width; breadth. Δη terceao, in width. Θά όμιας αη

Leiteau, two inches wide.

leitéio, f.; pl. leitéioi, something resembling another; a "like." A tercero, the like, lit., its like; the like of it; his, her like. ni cumin tiom a teitéro, I do not remember

the like, i.e., any such person (or thing). Hi cumin trom a Leitero be ramor, I do not remember such a roining. An ainis aoinne piam a Leitéiro! did anybody ever hear the like! An breacaro somme main bun tertéroi? did anybody ever see the like of you people? lit., "your likes." A tereero reo, "such a thing," i.e., listen to this; I have something to say.

Leit-CAOID. See Lest-CAOID.

teo, with them; and other meanings of te. beit teó, to be "at them to be talking to them; trying to influence them.

Leóirgníom, m., reparation; restitution. See León.

Leóithe, m., a breath of wind; a soft light wind.

teor, sufficiency; enough; plenty; adj., sufficient; plentiful. So leon, enough; plenty.

Leus, m., a gleam; a glimmer; a ray. son Leup ve v'meabain, a single gleam of your consciousness. Leur oe jolur an tae, a glimmer of daylight.

Ui. See Lit.

LIAC, f., a shriek, esp. a wild uncanny sort of shriek.

LIACARNAC, continuous shrieking.

Liartóio, f.; g.-óioe, a ball.

UAC, adj., grey; grey-haired. chiona Uaca, old grey men.

U.A.C. In phr. Dopps Liat, to avoid saying "Ois." Cf. Dap plat.

Ust-Sorm, adj., steel-grey; lit., grey-blue. meiziott tiat-żopm, a steel-grey goatee beard.

Liatroroin, f., a little ball.

Lic, dat.) See leac. tice, gen.

Ucin, pl. Licini, a little flat stone; a little flag. Licini plinne, little slate flags

lis, d. of thas or tios, a large stone; a doorpost; a jamb. 101p oá tíż an vonuir, between the two jambs of the door

Unn, with us; and other meanings of te.

tinn, f., a period of time. te tinn, during the time; at the time. Le n-a linn rin, during that time; meanwhile. Le linn an aingio oo tabaint of ôo, at the moment of his giving her the money. Le tinn terms amac or, just as she was jumping out. le tinn na brocat pan vo não vó, while he was saying those words.

tiom, with me; and other meanings of te. Cor tiom, a foot of mine; one of my feet. ni pearsain cor Liom caro a béanparo lám liom, a foot of mine does not know what a hand of mine will do. i'n-a ruroe Azur a onom trom, she sitting with

her back to me.

Lionaim, I fill. Lionavan a bpócaí ar, they filled their pockets out of it.

Lionman, adj. and adv.; comp. Lionmaine, plentiful; numerous. 50 tionman, plentifully. nior tionmarge, more plentifully; in greater numbers.

tionn-oub, m., melancholy.

U.C; Ui, f., colour; complexion. O' colour; lit., his colour changed in him. tompait U, a change of colour; turning pale.

LIUS, f., a shout. Lius mazaro no trug motta, a shout of derision or a shout of praise.

tıüţaım, I shout; yell; scream. ni Liugrao, I will not scream.

Liúigreac, g. -Rige, d. -Rig, act Liúireac, j of shonting; yelling; a constant shouting or screaming. To čuro Liúišpíše, your screaming. 45 truipus, shouting.

10, dat. See La.

toć, m.; g. toća, a lake; a pool; any expanse of water. An Loc, the sea. é cun an toc amac, to send him overseas; to transport him; he to be transported.

točán, m.; g. točám, a pool

tocán, m.; g. tocám, chaff, i.e., the outer loose chaff which hangs round the grain of oats and which is blown away by winnowing. See cát.

Locc, m., a fault. ni't aon tocc agam ain, I have no fault [to fin ] with it. ni braigin tocc ομέα, you will find no fault with them. ni'o nac tocc uinch, small blame to her; lit., a thing which is not a fault in her.

toime, f., bareness; leanness. O'á
toime biopap na h-apnaiceaca
aige, however lean his ribs were.

Lóτpín, m., a stocking worn without a shoe; fig., a defect; (in speech) an impediment: also, a mental deficiency; "a screw loose."

toirsnin, d. pl. of torsa, the shin. toisnin, a lodging. An toirnin, in lodgings.

toissim, I burn. To toirse ra

toicea' opm, auton., the three things that were spoilt "on me"; for me.

toιτιτe, p. adj., spoilt. τά αορ ός an bate toιτιτe αζατ, you have spoilt all the children in the place; "you have them spoiled."

tom, adj., bare; naked; exact; lean; unprotected. pean tom, a lean, spare man. tom oaninub, in simple earnest. tom oineac, in a perfectly straight line; directly. So tom plan, exactly; lit., barely and completely, i.e., without excess and without want; no more and no less. Stara toma geata, peeled white rods.

tom, f., "an open"; an unprotected spot. Pusin ré tom ain, he got a chance at him; got an "open" at him. "Oá "prafainn tom onéa, if I got a chance at them.

tomnacta, adj., naked. Ctarceam tomnacta, a naked sword.

tón, m.; g. tóin, a supply; provision.
tón bió agur oige, a supply of food and drink.

tons, m., a track; act of tracking; searching, looking for; a desire for. ni μαιδ αου τους αςαπ αιμ, I had no wish for it; I did not want it. An α τους, on his track; searching for him. Δς τους αιμςτο αριαγ-

act, looking for money to borrow; wanting to borrow money. As tons to matan, looking for your mother. As tons mná, looking out for a wife. As tons an rpanám, searching for the purse.

longa, f.; g. longan, pl. longne, d. pl. longnib, the shin; the shank.

LOSSAO, act of burning. 1 cup o'a Logsao, to set her burning.

tot, act of spoiling; damaging; ruining; an injury; a spoiling. Do tot cite pa préat, there was another spoiling in the business; another kind of damage done.

Campte na prittinge vo tot, to spoil the good of the shilling.

Luac, Luacτ, m., value; price. Luacτ oleagrac, the just value.

tuato, f.; g. tuatoe, tuatoa, lead (metal). Dat star tuatoe, a grey leaden colour. plántini tuatoa, little leaden plates.

tuain, g. of tuan, Monday. ni parb chiorogioe an tuain ann, there was not a living christian there.

tuaite, quickness; earliness. O'á
tuaite a cuiprean copy téi, the
sooner a check is put upon her.

LUAICREAC, m., ashes; ash; dust. Luaicpeac an cuice, the ashes of the straw.

Unaitreán, m., some ashes; some dust. Γυαιτριεάη beag, a small quantity of dust.

tuas, m.; g. tuats, quickness; speed; rapidity. tuar znim, quickness of action. tuar choice, palpitation of the heart.

tuassato, act of swinging; swaying; surging; rocking. Camis man béaro tuarsato pa bruaim, there came as it were a swaying in the sound. tuarsato pola, a surging of blood.

tuat, adj.; comp. tuate, tuata, early; soon; quick; fast. Ró tuat γα tá, too early in the day. tm τμάτησης móμ tuat, quite early in the evening.

LUΑČΑĆΕ, f., earliness; quickness; rapidity. Δ tuačačε, "its quickness," i.e., how quickly; how soon. muna mbéao a tuačačε a bir repeate ya catan, but for the rapidity with which you got into the city; but for your getting into the city so soon.

Lúb, f.; g. Lútbe, d. Lútb, a loop; a bend; (in knitting) a stitch. Lúb an tán, a dropped stitch; something wanting. San túb an tán an a ciath, without anything deficient in his mtellect. 1 túnb ve čtarve an bóčan, in a bend of the fence of the the road.

túbarnač. az túbarnaiż, bending; twisting; wriggling.

Luct, m., people. Luct captai, carlshar, ers. Luct ceoit, musicians, tuct clear, gymnastic performers. Luct meanacan, thimble-riggers. Luct pecal to piocat, pickpocaets. Luct pinnee, dancers. Luct pittait, tramps.

Lusa (comp. of beas), smaller; less. an curo ir tuga de, at the least (of it): at least. ni tuža 'na, not less than. Am buiacan na bograinn !" "ní túža na bospao-pa číor-pa," "Indeed I would not let you go!" "Not less [would you let me go] than I will let you go."—The Irish expression is just the opposite of the English form of thought. "I would not let you go" would be answered in English by "No more will I let m raghsh by "No more will I let you go" [than you would let me go].
"ni oubairt aoinne man 50
bruair pë anggear breazac uam."
"ni tuza 'na 'ruair," "nobody ever said that he got false money from me." "Not less [did he say it] than he got it." ni curo ba tuza 'na a ronn a bi am an nuo ceuona το μάο, "not anything less than its inclination was on him to say the same thing," i.e., he was very much inclined to say the same thing. reap ba tuża uipti, a man that she detested more. nion tuża am paisioiuin veans vo bualav uime, he would not be more loth to meet a red soldier.

Lus-oe, the smaller for it.

Luiscán, m.; g.-cátn, lying (in Luiscacán, bed); illness. San a faio pin de Luiscacán na bliasna ont, may you not have that length of sickness during the year (an expression of thanks for a service dore in a short time). Ráta Luiscán, a quarter of a year of illness. An pasar Luiscáin a bi ain, the kind of illness that he had.

tuíše, act or state of lying down; lying; resting on. Pě tuíše na spéne, under the sun; that the sun rests on. A cup 'na tuíše opm, to lay it down to me; to impress it on my mind; to persuade me. Dí pe 'n-a tuíše opča so tén, it was impressed on them all; they were all convinced. To čuaro 'na tuíše ap, it was borne in upon his mind. tuíše ačán. See tuíščán.

Luise ao, smallness; littleness; fewness. Out i tuiseao, to decrease bi an rotur as out i tuiseao, the light was becoming fainter. A tuiseao, "its smallness," i.e., how little. Di ionsnao ani a tuiseao cunire a bi aip, he was surprised at the small amount of fatigue that was on him. A tuiseao conne a bi acu, the little expectation they had. O'a tuiseao e, however small it be; little as it is.

tuiseaouism, I lessen; decrease.
Ruo nán tuiseaouis cú, a thing
that did not decrease you; that cost
you nothing.

tuiţim, I lie down; I lie; remain; rest upon; press; I set to; begin. Câ tuiţean an öpóş aqq, where the shoe presses on him; pinches him. Oo tuiţ an cant aq.., the conversation dwelt upon. Luiţ rean obaq, he set to work, tuiţ rean obaq, he went at his work. nuaq a tuiţro pao amac aq an breatl, when they set themselves to treachery. Oo tuiţear zuem aq an tâim, I held a grip upon the hand.

tuisne, f., bright colour; complexion; a blush.

tútman, adj., lissom.; lithe; supple; active.

má, if.

máčail, f., a disfigurement.

MACÁNTA, adj., honest; decent. Ouine macánτa, an honest man; a good decent man. Oiotar é 50 macánτa, I paid him honestly. Le m' coit macánτa, with my free will.

maccnam, m.; g. maccnam, thought; reflection; consideration; act of thinking; reflecting. Oo burpread a maccnam a plainte, the thought of it (lit., its thought) would break down her health. Of in pé a maccnam aip péin, he reflected upon his position. Of in oo maccnam aip pin, "make your reflection on that," i.e., think about it; consider it.

matra, m.; pl., matraí, a dog.
"matra na n-Oct 3Cor," "the
Eight-legged Dog." matriaí uitc,
mad dogs.

maκαύ, y. maκκιο, act of joking; making fun; mocking; scoffing; laughing at. man maκαύ δίος, I meant it as a joke; "I was for a joke." Liúξ maκαιό, a shout of derision. Cun maκαιό, in mockery; for fun. Oéinean γί ισμάς beaκ maκαιό γύπη, she pokes a little bit of fun at us. Ακ πακαύ γύπ, laughing at me; making game of me.

maroe, m.; pl. maroi, wood; a stick. maroe chorre, a crutch.

maroton, f.; g. marone, d. maroean, maroin, morning; a morning. An maroin, in the morning.

mailis, f.; g. mailise, malice.

mattiseac, adj.; comp. mattisise, malicious. Beaut ip mattipise, the most malicious act.

main, an oppression. In proverbial phr. "Main to teen nan cuinn toot," may your tears bring you no relief, lit., may you not put from you the oppression of your tears, i.e., the oppression of unshed tears, which is relieved when the tears flow.—Said to a person who weeps without good cause.

mainiţin, f., confidence; trust; (with ap=Engl. in). A mainiţin a beit ap Oia aize, (he) to have confidence in God; to put his trust in God.

mairb, gen. and pl. See mapb. mairb sé, he killed.

mairbiciće, f., torpor; numbness;

languor.

máiπeac. In phr. tap na máipeac. on the morrow; on the following day [after the events last spoken of]. Ap maioin, tap na máipeac, δί pé as obaip, in the morning, the next day, he was working. Lap na máipeac an tae indé a δί pé te teact, it was on the morrow of yesterday he was to come [that is, to-day]. Lap na máipeac a δί cusaim, on the following day, lit., on the morrow that was coming to us, [after the events last described].

maineactaint, g. same, or manta, living; existence. Stiż maineactaint, or, rtiż manta, a way of living; means of livelihood.

mains, f., a grief; woe; pity; an object of pity.—The word is often applied to a person. It mains ná coimeáopaó i n-a aisne iao, he who would not keep them in his mind is an object of pity, [for he will regret it]. It mains out nán véin mactnam beas, it is a pity for you that you did not think a little.—A cry of grief is also called a mains.

maineobarois, they would kill.

matrim, I live. Δοπ τεαμ υ'άμ maiμ μιαm, any man (of all) that ever lived. Όλ maiμinn mite bliaຽan, if I were to live a thousand years. So maiμin! may you live! long life to you! Σο maiμin τίαn! that you may live in health!

maint, g. of mant, a bullock. Ceatpamao maint, a quarter of beef.

maircreoil, f., beef.

maise, f., comeliness; beauty; grace; well-being; seemliness; becoming or suitable behaviour. (When, in the phrase ba mait an maire, the maire denotes the person's own action, it takes the prep. as, and has the sense of "behaviour"; when

the marre is not of his own action, but in the nature of a wish on his behalf, it takes oo or ré, and has the sense of "well-being.") mait an maire aize é, it was very well done of him; usually trans-lated "well become him," ba mait an maire as Séaona é, oo tanains ré an Lam bear amac, well become Seadna, he drew out his right hand. Sun a' mait an maire oo e! may it go well with him! (a prayer for the dead). ré marre, in happiness and prosperity.

maiseamail, adj., comely; hand-

some.

mait, f., a good; a good thing; a benefit. Ir 'mó mait atá béanta agar teo, many is the good thing you have done with them. ni't son mait inti, she is no good [at it].

mait, adj.; comp. rearr, good; excellent; well; proper; clever. Cao ba mait το a μάτ, what it would be proper for him to say; what it would be well, suitable, best, for him to say. náp mait é! wasn't he clever! Com mait agup, as well as; the same as; just as. Com mait agur vá mb'é an pagant a béao ann, just as if it were the priest that were there. Polam com mait, empty also; empty as well; just as empty. Com mait oo tanαταμ, so they came. ni no mait το μαζαύ τέ όμιτ, it would not agree too well with you. Mait 50 teon, well enough; very well. So mait, well; fully; completely. Chuinn 30 mait, very accurate. Oá uain a' ctois so maic, fully two hours; "a good two hours." Oá éplac 50 mait, fully two inches. So mait an topac, well to the front.

marte, f., good; advantage. man marte terr, for his good. man marte lear pein, for your own good

maiteas, m.; g. maiteasa, goodness; good; usefulness. Véin pé martear com, it did me good; it was useful to me. as lot marteara mo rgillinge, spoiling the benefit of my shilling.

marteasai, pl. of martear (above), good qualities.

maitim, I forgive; I make allowance for; I remit. ni maitrean puinn vo, (auton.) he will not be allowed much odds; he has almost met his match. ni maitri pi puinn oó, she will not let him off much; she will give him tit for tat.

máta, m.; pl. mátai, a bag. τά an τ-éaσac 'na mátaib τίπραι ομτ, your clothes are in bags about you they are hanging so loosely.

malairt, f., an exchange; a change. man malarne an, in exchange for. A malaine pin be molao, a different sort of praise from that, lit., the exchange of that of praise. A malarut, its, his, exchange. malant rivo, someone very different from her.

mall, adj., slow; late.

mallacar, m., dulness. mallacan paroaine, dulness of vision; dimness or shortness of sight.

mallact, f.; g. mallactan, a curse; a malediction. An mac mallactain, the son of malediction; the devil.

mallactaise, act of cursing (continuously). I bert as mallactarge oum, she to be cursing me. A curo mallactaije, her cursing; her curses.

mallactan, gen. See mallact.

malluišče, p. adj., wicked; vicious; malignant. reucaint ba malluiste, a more malignant look. So malluiste, malignantly. Tatan cusar 50 mallurgee, (auton.) the enemy is coming upon you full of malignity.

mám, f., a handful.

mangaineact, f., peddling; the trade of a pedlar (mangaine).

maoroeam, act of boasting. maorócam er, boasting of it, lu., out of it. 'Śa maorócam 50 bpórpað ré í réin, boasting that he would marry herself.

maoromceac, adj., boastful. maoiteán, m., the flank.

maot, adj., bald; bare; blunt; dull; without an edge; without a point; shy; simple. Capan bure maot,

a sallow bald forehead.

maoluzao, act of blunting; taking the edge off; softening; making dull. Démean ri maoluzao an buant bó, it (the jewel) softens grief for him.

maotuiţim, I blunt; soften; make dull; deaden. To maotuiţ an an bpunneam, the energy slackened;

became dull.

man, μrep. and adv., as; how; like; since; because; where. man atá agam, as I am. panpato-ra man a brutum, I will stay where I am. man a paib aiten mait oum, where I was well known. Hop bein réac rtao man a paib aige, he did nothing but stay just as he was. man a paib pé, where he was. ba mait man béin, it was well that he did so. Hop man prin oó, it was not so with him. In man a cétte, alike; all the same. Pé man a if; like; as. Pé man a pagato chuca i n-achtan, as if a crook had got caught. See pé.

marb, adj., dead.

marb, m.; y. and pl. marrb, the dead. marb na h-oioce, the dead of night. I n-am marrb na h-oioce, at the hour of the dead of night. tosrao pe na marrb, it would raise the dead (collectively).—The sing is not used in Irish in the sense of one dead person.

marbao, act of killing.

marbaim, I kill. (Varieties of marbuitim,) broad and slender are used in this verb, marb, marb, and marbuit.) Oo marb ré teans, he killed a child. Sup toit tear so mareobaroir a cérte, asur 'na taob ran ná marbuitoir, so that you would think they would kill each other, but still they did not (kill). Marbócai 120, auton., they would be killed.

marcac, adj., deadly. marcac, m.; g. marcat, a horseman; a rider. marcaroeact, f.; g. marcaroeacta, act of riding.

marsao, m.; g. marsao, pl. marsao, pl. marsao, d. pl. marsaoob, a market; a bargain. Dioò 'na mapsao, let it be a bargain. ma' 're το παρsao ata uait comtion το ταοὸ τέπο το, if it is your bargain you want, fulfil your own side of it. mapsao na teant, a bargain made without legal documents. An τ-antseao το cup amac ap mapsaon, putting the money in circulation at markets.

marta, gen. See maineactaint.

más, m.; pl. mása, the thigh; the hip.

matalons, m., a disaster.

meabair, f.; g. meabrac, the mind; senses; memory; consciousness. Camis a meaban oo, his senses came to him; (opposite of Engl., "he came to his senses.") Leur oe o' meabann, a gleam of your consciousness. A paid to meabail an traogat aici, all the sense she had in the world. Sme acá az baint mo meabhac apam, that is what is taking my mind out of me, (opposite of Engl., "that is what is sending me out of my mind"). meaban cinn, common sense; "head sinse." Ar mero oo meabnac cinn pein, out of the abundance of your own good sense. De Stan meaban, in complete memory, i.e., by heart.

meadon - ofoce, m, midnight.

(meadon, middle.) that an meadon-ofoce, the hour of midnight.

meascaine, f., weight; act of weighing.

meatbos, f; g, meatbose, d, meatbos, a bag, usually of sheep-skin.

meallad, act of deceiving; tricking; decoying; coexing; luring.—Sometimes in a good sense; na neite a béad aimlearta do.. é meallad nata, the things that would be hurtful to him... to draw him away from them.

- meallaim, I deceive; trick; decoy; coax; lure. Mo čuro singro a meallair usim, my money that you tricked out of me; that you got from me by fraud.
- meanuit, m.; g. meanuite, pl. meanuiti, an awl. meanuiti caota agur meanuiti namna, fine awls and thick awls.
- méan, f.; g. méine, pl. méineana, méanana, a finger. Δ5 píneað na méine cun Sío5aiðe, pointing his finger at Siogaidhe. Céin an a méineanaið, wax on his fingers.
- méaracán, m., a thimble pean na méanacán, the thimble-man; thimble-rigger. Luct méanacán, thimble-riggers.
- meanatóe, confusion; straying. See meangán.
- meanbatt, m.; g. meanbatt, doubt; uncertainty; bewilderment; dizziness; heaviness; a puzzled state. Tá meanbatt am' ceann, I have a heaviness in my head. Meanbatt atgre, mental disturbance. It any a conaic ré na capaitt go téin oo cams meanbatt ain, when he saw all the horses he got bewildered. It beag v'a meanbatt aca one, "little of its doubt you have," i.e., right well you know it. It beag o'a meanbatt oum, there is very little doubt of it on my mind. Tá puro beag eite ag véanam meanbaitt oum, there is another little matter puzzling me.
- meas, m.; g. measa, an opinion; an estimate; respect; esteem; regard; act of estimating; thinking; judging. Cao é oo mear att? what do you think of him? Cuptat; mear at cao if rú âc capall, let an estimate be given as to what each horse is worth. ní béað an mear céanna 50 bháð atnír asam utti, I would never again have the same respect for her; think as much of her.
- measa, (comp. of olc), worse.

- measaim, I think; judge; I am of opinion; I intend. measaim 30 δρμιλ, I think there is. measar a μάδ, I meant to say. An amtaro a measair mé mapbaô? "is it how" you thought to kill me? To measaró rê, he used to think. An amtaro a measpa a μάδ, do you really mean to say. Πί τοδά 50 measará 30 ngéitlennn τουτε-ρε, I suppose you would not expect that I would yield to you.
- meassao, act of mixing; mingling; a mixture. An mearsao, the mingled result. Oo ξυαιγ an mearsao mon-timpat an τίξε, the mixture (of sounds) swept all round the house.
- meassán, m., a mixture. meassán meassarée, a mixture of confusion, i.e., a dazed condition; bewilderment; an aberration; hallucination; "glamour."
- meatra, p. adj., failed; useless; good-for-nothing; cowardly. 1p meatra an pean τύ, you are a poor-spirited fellow.
- mero, m., size; amount; quantity; greatness. mero oo rarobur, the greatness of your wealth. An méro aimpipe, the amount of time; length of time. The meio a shao out, through the greatness of her love for you. Inip an méro peo com, tell me this much. 'O' & mero i 'oo cialt, however great your wisdom. troóca, o'a méro é an mian gujiab ear ir mo é an gníom, I suppose, the greater the desire, the greater is the act. O'á méro tyroblóro a bi ain, whatever the amount of distress that was on him.-Note that the noun following o'á méro is not in the gen. case, but in apposition.
- meιός, m., whey. meιός ὁά bainne, two-milks' whey.
- merot, a twisted mouth. Cutp re merot are pein cun magaro, he screwed up his mouth in derision.
- meroneán, m., dizziness. meroneán cinn, dizziness in the head.
- meisiot, meisiott, m., a goat's beard; a "goatee".

meitim, I grind; crush. meit pi an cornce, she ground the oats.

metle, act of grinding; crushing. Daoine bocca . . . agur na baoine uairte 'sa meite, poor people ... and the gentlepeople grinding them.

meine, gen. méireana, pl. See méan.

méise, gen. See miap.

meiske, f., intoxication. An meirke, intoxicated; drunk.

meiszeóireact, f., drunkenness.

merciol, f., a body of people gathered for working.

meón, m.; g. meóin, the natural constitution of the mind; the disposition. Athugao as out an meón Séarona, a change coming over Seadna's disposition.

mí-áo, m., ill-luck.

mianac, m.; g. mianais, mineral; substance; stuff; material; hence, character; breeding. tr 1 n-a bhósaib a bíod an mianac oob' peann, it is in his shoes there used to be the best material. Onoic mianais, ill-bred; under-bred.

mias, f.; g. méise, a dish.

mic, g. and roc. of mac, a son. a mic ó, my son; my boy; "sonnie."

mi-ciall, f.; g. mi-céille, silliness; senselessness; imprudence;

mi-cretoeam, m., unbelief; want of faith.

mi-cuibsac, adj., extraordinary; excessive; outrageous; (cuibrac, moderate; middling). Ouarne micuibrac, an excessive grief.

mi-portiún, misfortune. Cao é man mi-fonciún! what a misfortune!

milis, adj.; comp. milse, miste, sweet.

mi-liteact, f., pallor. See Lit.

millead, act of destroying; over-coming; puzzling. Sine a bi as millead Séadna, that is what was puzzling Seadna.

milleán, m.; g. milleáin, blame. ní béad aon milleán az Séaona umt, Seadna would not hold her to blame; would not blame her.

millim, I destroy; ruin; overcome; I puzzle, millir mé zlan, you bothered me completely. An Sniom te n-an millir me, the action with which you overcame me.

millice, p. adj., destroyed; ruined; wretchel. Dubparoan 30 parts a carne com milite le n-a ciall, they said his [power of] speech was as much destroyed as was his reason.

millreac, adj., destructive; ruinous; hurtful; terrible; tremendous. Spain millreac, an intense disgust Súit mittresc, a baleful eye. millteac, a terrible shriek.

mi-náireac, adj., shameless; bare-

faced.

minic, adv., often.

minicise, comp. of minic, often. ba minicije, it was oftener.

miniusao, act of explaining; an explanation.

miocaire, f., sweetness of expression. miosannac, act of nodding (asleep); sleepiness. As miosapmais, nodding with sleep.

miona, gen. See mionn. mion-, adj. prefix, small.

mion - airseau, small money ; change.

mionán, m., a kid. mionán zabain, a goat's kid, pl. mionain zaban. m10n-builli, little blows; taps

mionn, m.; g. miona, an oath; a vow; a sacred thing. Dan buis na mionn, "by the virtue of the holy things." Beijum-re bpis sac miona ouit, I pledge you the force of every oath.

miossais, f.; g. miossaise, illwill; spite.

mtoca, m., a bit; a fragment. i Seanaro 'na mioraib beaga, her (self) being cut into little bits.

misoe, (measa oe = the worse for it); harm; anything to which objection is taken. It muroe com é, it is no harm for me; I may well do it. ni miroe tiom é, l have no objection to it. ni miroe out a μάο! you may well say it! An mirroe ouinn out irreac? would it be any harm for us to go in? An miroe teat panamaint? would you mind staying?

misle, comp. See milis. misleact, f., sweetness.

misneac, m.; g. misniš, courage; spirit; energy. Cao a żużao an mipneac oo, what was giving him the courage. Ni paib an mipneac céaona pa coip bacac aise, he had not the same energy in the lame leg.

misneamlact, f., courage; strength.
Out i migneamlact, becoming vigorous (after illness).

mičio, f., full time; proper time. 17 mičio συις έ, it is high time for you. Da mičio σο υ' mάλαιμ θείς ταχαιζε, it were time for your mother to be here; to have come.

mi-cracamatt, adj., unseasonable.

1 n-am mi-cracamatt, at an unsuitable time; at a very late hour.

mố (comp. of mốn), greater; bigger; more; most. bà mô o'rean é, he was a bigger man, lit., bigger of a man. bà mô é 'nà aon rean eile, he was bigger than any other man. nán b'iao ba mô ba cionzac, that it was not they who were the most guilty.

'mô, for 10môλ, many. (Also spelt 'mô.) 1p 'mô Lá 1 στηί bliagnath σέας, there is many a day in thirteen years. 1p 'mô bob stie σο buaiteac ομm, many is the clever trick that was played on me. An 'mô (followed by nom. sing.), how many. 1i peacapan 'mô αται μόπρα, I do not know how many fathers before them. An 'mô peap αζατ? how many men have you? An 'mô uaiμ? how many times?

modamatt, adj., gentle; meek. So modamatt, meekly; civilly; gently. moro, f.; g. moroe, a vow. (Nom. sometimes moroe.) moro mná mažatza, a nun's vow. bpíž Sač moroe, the force of every vow. Am bpiačat moroe, on my solemn word,

lit., "on my vow-word."
moroe (mo-oe), the more for it;
the greater for it. 1 στρεό ξυρ
moroe an upam a béaσ aς Srobán
oó, so that Siobhan's respect for him
should be the greater for it. "π
moroe, none the more for it ("it"=

some circumstance mentioned, or the general state of things); perhaps in any case. Ni moroe go (or gup), perhaps ... not. Ni moroe gup b'řeappa do mam é, perhaps it could never have been better for him; perhaps it was the best thing that could happen to him. Ni moroe go octocrao té i n-aon con, perhaps he would not come at all. Ni moroe go bratýrí amac com tuak é, perhaps it might not have been discovered so soon.

moill, f., delay. πάη ξεαρη an moill an an ampin inceact! "was there not a short delay on the time in go quickly! Cuin pé moill onm, he delayed me.

molato, act of praising, congratulating; appraising; judging, arbitrating; praise; judgment. Fuanur oo molato, "you got your praising," i.e., you succeeded in getting yourself praised. molato bequee, an arbitration by two persons. Sine an molato ceape, that is the right decision; the just judgment.

molaim, I praise; appraise; admire; congratulate; I judge; arbitrate, molaim τά! I congratulate you! αξυρ molaim-pe Séaona, and I congratulate Seadna. Hi molaim ιατο, παρ όλοιπε ξαπ πάιριε, I do not admire them, for shameless people. Hi molaim το ceapo, I do not admire your art.

molta, p. adj., praised. Luis molta, a shout of praise.

molτόπ, m., a judge; an arbitrator. Cunτaκ mear ὁ beint molτόιηί, let an estimate be given by two judges.

monaoán, a little crimson berry that grows on the high parts of mountains.

mon, adj.; comp. mo, big; large; great; much. Di ré 'na tháthôna món tuat, it was very early in the evening. "1r món 'οιη ιποέ αξυς, ιποιά αξατ," there is much (i.e., a great change) between yesterday and to-day with you. Σο món món, especially. An món? how much?

An món é? how much is it? An món a ruan ré? how much did he get? (See an, interr. particle.) nac mon, almost; "not wanting much"; all but; very nearly; (with neg.) scarcely; hardly. As cumits nac mon oo'n breun, all but touching the grass. ní žámeat ré coitice nac mon, he used hardly ever to laugh. ní món room, I must; "it is not much for me"; it is necessary for me. ní mon com bó a ceannac, I must buy a cow. ní món rzéala TOO CUP amac, word must be sent out. ni mon tiom, I do not grudge; I do not think [it] much. nion mon tiom vó í, I would not grudge her to him. Cormeavavan an carne cúca péin, agur níon món teir ooib é, they kept the talk to themselves, and he did not grudge it to them. Mion monter toot bert at Living, she did not begrudge them their shouting, lit., to be shouting.

mon-cuis, f; g. -cuise, self-importance; pride.

mon-cuiseac, adj., proud; haughty; self-important.

mon-1s-più, conceit; setting a high value on oneself. (più, value; worth). 1p 'mò ouine caitlean a meabair te mòr-1p-più, many a one loses his senses with conceit.

monselsean, m., a party of seven; seven persons. (Seirean, a party of six; six persons.)

móntais, f., overweening gladness.

mon-timpat, prep. and adv., all round (with gen.). Mon-timpat a cinn, all round her head. Mon-timpat an tige, round about the house. (Sometimes with te) mon-timpat tery an iactary arge, all round the lower edge of it.

motaolac, adj., simple-minded; unsophisticated; "green."

močuζαϊο, act of perceiving (by any of the senses); feeling; perception; physical sensation; consciousness. If μαιθ αοπ ἐποταζαιό τοπατ, you were insensible; you had no power of feeling.

močuižim, I perceive; I feel. ποταίξε αλοιπε, πό περαδαμ ζυμ ποταίζε αλομ, πάρι δ'έ απ Sέασπα κάσσα έ, people felt, or thought they felt, that he was not the same Seadna. Πί δαοξάι ζυμ δυαιι, πά ζυμ ποταίζεαδαμ έ, πο fear that he struck [them], nor that they were aware of his presence at all. Πά ποταίζεαπ με 'πα 'σιαίζ i, if he finds her in pursuit of him; if he perceives that she is on his track. Πί τύμγξε ποταίζεαρ απ ιάπ, πο sooner did I feel the hand.

muition, m.; g. muitinn, a mill.

Tá an rgéal as out pa muition
opm, the business is "going into
the mill on me"; i.e., becoming
bewildering; "whirling."

muin, f.; g. muine, the back of the neck near the shoulders; the back. An muin capaill, on horseback. An muin a capaill, on (the back of) his horse.

muineAo, act of teaching.

mumeál, m.; y. mumíl, the neck. mumeál beatuite, a thick fat neck. mumicle, m., a sleeve.

munce, p. adj., taught; educated; brought up; hence, well-mannered.
Onoe munce, impudent; badly brought up.

muincearoa, indeel. adj., akin; friendly. A monome muincearoa, their kinsfolk; their friends.

muinteantas, m., friendliness; friendship; intimacy.

muirear, m.; g. muirir, a burden; a care; a family. Spéaparde bocc pé muirear thom, a poor shoemaker with a large family.

muirițean, m.; g. muirițin, a burden. (Often means a family. See muițiean.) muipițean mo bă tâm, as much as my two hands could carry.

múisiún, m., a nod. múiriún cootata, a nod of sleep.

muttaé, m.; g. muttais, a top; a summit. muttaé na parte, the top of the cliff. muttaé, a cinn, the top of his head. O muttaé tatam, "from top to ground"; from top to toe.—Note that in phrases like this last example no

preposition is used in Irish before the second noun, where "to" is said in English.

multacán, m., a year-old ram; a curly head. multacán món cinn,

a big curly head.

muna, conj., unless; if not. muna
mbéad cupa, if it were not for you;
but for you. muna mbéad gun
taims ré, if it were not that he
came; but for his coming. muna
oeas-comappanae aca pi! (sarcastic) "if it isn't neighbourly she

is!" How very neighbourly of her!
munab, unless; unless it be. munab
ont atá an camt! "if it isn't you
that have the talk!" How finely
you can talk! munab ont atá an
tennige i n-áinoe! well, if you
have not the presumption!

muscar, m.; g. muscair, "great doings"; boastful ambitious projects; ostentation. Cá σειμε terp an murcar, there is an end to the showing off.

n-, prefixed to A, when used instead of 50 in relative constructions. 11-a, who, which, that. An oune n-a part an epit terp, the person who was expected.—This n- has no connection with the prep. 1 = in, which takes n- before a vowel, e.g., 1 n-a, contracted to 'na, in his, her, their; in its. The two constructions can always be distinguished by the con-

text. See a, rel. pron.

'ná (10ná), than. níor maircamha
'ná iao réin, handsomer than themselves. D'é ouine é rin 'ná Cormac réin, that person was Cormac
himself.—The people translate 'ná
in such sentences by "than" or
"but," either word having the sense
of "no other than." Iré ruro o'eipi
'ná an 'gealac', "it was thing rose
than the moon," i.e., the thing that
rose was no other than the moon.

—Note also that the article is not
used before the first noun—iré
ruo, not irè an puo,—nuo being
sufficiently defined by the sentence
following it. The people leave out
the art. even in English, and say,

"it was thing rose than."

ná, conj., neither: nor. San quan orbpe ná snóża, without a sign of work nor of business.—Note. When the intention is to deny both sides of an alternative, a double negative is used in Irish. pé puro azá i ocheć ná ná ruil, "whatever is in order nor is not."—When only one side of the alternative is denied, there is only one negative. pé cu bí upuòdar deanta ap dume eile aige nó ná paib, whether he had given security for another person or had not.

ná, coŋ, that not; which not. "Tá ré mapt."—"Şabam-re opm ná rut, agur ná bérò," "He is dead." "I engage that he is not, and that he will not be." tr 'mó marc atá véanta agat teó ná béa'ó véanta agat vá mba ná reicreá piam iao, many is the good thing you have done with them which you would not have done if it were [the case] that you had never seen them. ná go; ná gup, "but that"; almost. Ir beag ná gup téim ré an vopur amack, "it is little but that he leapt" (he almost leapt) out by the door.

nac, eonj., that not; which not. nio nac é pin, "a thing which is not that," i.e., something other than that; something else. Ruo nac nao pan 50 tén. "a thing which is none of those," i.e., which is different from them all. nac mon, almost; all but; nearly; not wanting much. bi an truit nac mon ounta, the eye was nearly closed.

naire, f., shame. nán cóin go mbéar náine onta! ought not they to be ashamed! "Oo ouine gan náine ir ura a gnó déanam," for a person without shame it is easiest to do his business," i.e., a shameless man can the most easily do what suits him.

naisz, dat. See nasz.
namaio, f.; g. s. & pl. namao, d.
namaio; pl. namaio, an enemy.
namaoac, l adj.; comp. namaoanaical; hostile.
an namaio ip namaoaice,
the most inimical enemy.

naot, nine. na naot optonn. See afro.

naossac, f.; pl. naossatš, a snipe.

nán, conj., that not (past tense).
Conur nán cuimin teir, how [was it] that he did not remember. Ruo éizin nán taibheam, something that was not a dream.—nán, ná, or nac (according to tense) is sometimes used for emphasis when the idea is affirmative. Cao ocinin teir nán žteur ruar an pío nua! what do you say to him that did not fix up the new pipes!—"If he didn't" is the usual form of such expressions in English.

nara', for narab, may it not be. muna reapp napa' meara! if not better off, may [they] not be worse

off.

nas, m.; d. nais, a peg or post to which to tie an animal. Δη παίτς, tied; bound.

neat, m. and f.; g. nive, d. niv, a nest. Fanamaint pa treana niv reo, to stay in this old nest.

neat, m.; g. neitt, a cloud; a neut, wink. neat coptaga, a wink of sleep.

neam-, negative prefix.

neam-coitchanta, adj., uncommon; extraordinary; (of a person, usually) distinguished; "no ordinary man."

neamcutseac, adj., careless; indifferent 50 neamcutreac, in a careless way; apparently without

design.

neamctiramac, adj., having no care; (sarcastically) officious; not having enough to do and therefore having leisure to attend to the concerns of others.

neamţāô, m., an unnecessary thing; a thing not wanted. Da neamţāô ôôib rin, that was a most unneces-

sary thing for them to do.

neam-ionSantac, adj., without wonder; not surprised. partie cup points to neam-ionSantac, to welcome him without showing surprise; making no wonder.

neam-maiceac, adj., utterly dis-

obliging.

neam-mion, adj., generous; largehearted; not stingy; with nothing small about it.

neamnio, nothing. If neamnio clacu, it does not matter which, or, which of them.

neath-oireamnac, adj.; comp. -oireathnaise, unsuitable; unfit.

neam-ŝásta, p. adj., dissatisfied; displeased.

neam - spleadad, adj.; comp. -spleaddaife, independent. (Splead, flattery; servility.)

neam-tainbeac, adj.; comp.-tainbise, unprofitable; useless.

neAth-cuisςinc, want of understanding; stupidity. Ο τά ρέ σε neam-cuipςinc air, "since there is so much stupidity on him"; since he is so deficient in understanding.

nearc, m; g. nirc, strength; power; intensity; abundance. nearc a beit dom, "power to be to me"; I to have the power. nearc a beit do me cámead, he to have the power to revile me. ni't nearc an air, I cannot help it. nearc an ácair, the intensity of the happiness. nearc an ceinnir, the violence of the pain.

nearchar, adj., powerful; strong.

nearcuisim, I make strong; I become strong. To nearthis air, it got stronger. To nearthis air an nsnúpačtač, the gentle murmuring grew stronger. (nearthis used impersonally in both examples.)

neóin. In phr. an neóin, a form of an noóig, indeed; truly; of course;

to be sure.

neómat, m., a moment; an instant. Ceapar an unte neómat 50 mbéad ré cúgam, I thought every moment that he would be coming to me. An neómat na baire, "in the moment of the hand," i.e., instantly; in the turn of a hand.

'neósato, 'neóspato; 'neósamn, fut. & cond. forms of innipim, I tell. ba cóin 50 'neópato ré out-re é, it would be right that he should tell

it to you.

neut, m.; g. néitt, a cloud; a wink (of sleep). Aon neut ve'n ofvce vo covlav, to sleep a wink of the night.

nio, dat. See near.

nio, m; g. neit, pl. n. and g. neite, a thing. Da mon an nio terr é, he considered it a great matter; an important thing. Opoc nio, an evil thing; a wrong thing; an unwholesome thing; and any other meaning attaching to the word "bad," according to the matter in hand.

nığım, I wash. To niż ri, she

washed.

ntm, f.; g. nime, poison; virulence; venom. nim mo júl, "the venom of my eyes"; the most penetrating, searching look of my eyes.

nimneac, adj., poisonous, virulent; venomous; (of a pain) violent. Suit nimneac, a piercing eye.

nimneact, f., quality of being poisonous, virulent, venomous, painful to an mi-poption an an air reo te nimneact, the mischief is on this place, it is so excruciating.

niob' (ni ba), before comparatives in past tense or condit. mood. 11 peace tense or condit. mood. 11 peace tense tense tense tense could not be a better foundation for it. Congnam niob' peape, better help; help that would be better. 11 ba, lit., "a thing that was," or "would be." Cf. Engl. "something better."

nios, ) (ni 17, sometimes with a niosa,) added) before comparatives in pres. tense. nior mo, larger. niora react meara, seven times

worse. nó, conj, or. See note under ná,

neither; nor.

nocταύ, act of disclosing; revealing; uncovering; laying bare; making clear. C' αιξηθο το ποσταύ όό, to disclose your mind to him.

noctaim, I disclose; lay bare; show; discover. To noct re tuc ann, he laid bare a mouse in it.

noctaite, p. adi., naked; bare; revealed; explained. A riacta noctaite aise, he showing his teeth. nootais, f.; g. nootas, Christ-

mas.

nom. In phr. oan nom, a form of oan noois, indeed; of course; surely.

nua, adj., new; fresh; modern;

recent

nua-uactan, m., "young" cream.

o, prep. & conj., from; since. (Compounds uaim, uait, etc.)

o, prep., to, towards. (Old Irish, ró.)
o oear, to the south; southwards.
oban, adj., sudden. So h-oban,

suddenly.

ODAIR, f.; g. Otbre, work; act of working. Βίσσαμ ας οδαιμ, they were working. ba πόμ απ οδαιμ το τεαέτ, it was "great work" for her to come; i.e., it was a great kindness; a great thing for her to do. Γεαμ οιδμε, a workman; a labouring man.

Octán, m.; g. octán, a great sighing or groaning.—The people translate it "a roaring."—Octán bμόιη, a heart-breaking cry of grief.

oco, m., a reservation. San aon oco oo cup ann, without making any reservation in connection with it.—
When a person makes a statement and allows to remain in it the smallest hint of a doubt as to its truth, people say, "Cup pé an r-oco ann."

o-deas, to the south. See o (2).

oibre, gen. See obain.

of Oe, f., a violent attack; ill-treatment; abuse; a "dressing." Also spelt foe.

Oroth, f.; g. Orone, Oroneac, ice.

Generally with teac, a flag or slab;
n. teac oroth; g. teac orone or

orotheac; d. the oroth. An an the

oroth, on the ice.

oisbean, f.; g. osmná, d. oismnaoi, a young woman. Szanar teir an óismnaoi, you parted from

the young woman. Oilc, gen. See otc.

orleamaint, act of nourishing; rearing; bringing up; training; educating.

otte, p. adj., expert; trained. (Ottim, I nourish; rear; train.)

óinseac, f., a silly woman; a (female) fool. bí óinreac aici v'á béanam oí réin, she was making a fool of herself. See v'á (vo a) first example.

OIR. See oimim.

OIREAO, m., indecl., an amount; a quantity; number; size. A tpi orpear, three times as much (as it), lit., its three amounts. Ospearo mo bothn, the size of my fist. Othero agur, as much as. Othero agur teat-pinge, as much as a halfpenny.-In answer to a question, a negative before othero may be omitted. "An brust aon athread pa tiż?" [ni't] "Othero a'r teatpringin puaci!" Is there any money in the house? [Not] as much as a brown halfpenny! Omean eite, as much again. Oipeao eite Strocarr, as much again of cunning. Tá ornear erle re choire agam agur oo bi, I have twice as much heart as I had. Obitin oinear eite, enough for as many more.

Otherminac, adj.; comp. Otherminaise, suitable; fit; handy; convenient. Mi't oeic bpuint opeaminac asam, I have not ten pounds handy. Asur san mé opeaminac app, and I not fit for it; not able to do it.

OIREASA; tireasba, f., want; lack; absence. Oireara snota, want of work; lack of occupation; officious-

oinim, I suit; serve; am needful; useful; fit. Aonne nan oin an cant vó, anyone to whom the language did not apply. O'ointeau nan oom má oin pé v'aonne nuam, I need that, if anybody ever needed it. It 'mó cuma 'na n-ointeau ratting vó, many is the way in which a shilling would serve him. O'ointeau vom pocat a tabant teat, I would like to speak a word

with you.

Olatin, I drink. ni otar na punnceóini puinn oe'n fion, the dancers
used not to drink much of the wine.

otc, adj. & adv.; comp. measa, bad; evil; wicked; harmful. 17 otc a vém pí opm é, she has treated me very badly. olc, m.; g. oilc, uilc, evil; injury; harm; mischief; annoyance. Oo fánuig an t-olc ap an olc azat, evil outstripped evil with you. An t-olc a öénne opm, the vexation you caused me. Dénear olc opt, I vexed you. An öénne o'olc ap, all that you did to spite him. A bruit o'olc céanta azat ap, all that you have done to spite him. Ouağ an oilc, the trouble taken in evil-doing.

otcas, m.; g. otcais, badness. Out i n-otcap, "going into badness," i.e., getting worse. So placato ré i n-otcap, that he would get worse. O'á otcap mé, however bad I may be; bad as I am. O'á otcap í Satib,

bad as Sadhbh was.

ottam, adj., ready; prepared. 1ré a bi 50 h-ottam, he was very ready.

ollamuţao, act of preparing; making ready.

ottamuiţim, I prepare; make ready. ottmaiteas, m., wealth.

ollműcán, m.; g. ollműcáin, preparations; the business of get-

ting ready.

onoth, f.; g. onord, honour. To onoth, your honour; your majesty; your reverence.—This title is used in Irish where "your majesty" would be said in English. It is also said to a priest, where it equals "your reverence." In English "your honour" is usually said only to laymen. (A literal translation of titles or of forms of address is a great mistake. What should be done is to find out the corresponding forms used in similar circumstances by the owners of the language into which the translation is to be made. A usage which is observed by the owners of a language is the law of that language.

OROOS, f.; g. OROOISE, d. OR-OOIS, the thumb; the great toe. OROUCAN, continual ordering; order-

ing about.

onougao, act of ordering; putting in order; an order; a command; an arrangement. ókouisim, I order. To h-ópouisead San adinne o' imteact, auton. it was ordered that nobody should go away.

onlac, m.; g. onlais, an inch (measure). Onlac ap paro, an inch in length; an inch long. Oá óplac an Leitean, two inches in width.

oum, on me; and other meanings of ap. Stoé atá opm, here is the point that puzzles me. So mbéad onm é cabana, "that it would be on me to give it," i.e., that I would have to give it.

órnáio, f.; g. órnáioe, pl. ór-náioí, an ornament; ornamentation. An pagar ómnároe atá an mo ceann, the sort of ornament that is on my head. Hi part aon onnároi ain, he was wearing no orna-

ments.

ORT, on you; and other meanings of an. Ir one a bi san a leisine . . . , it was your business not to allow . . ba vois te vuine ont, one would think by you; by your words or by your manner, or appearance.

orta, on them; among them. Ir ooca Jun pava 30 breicrean naom onts, I think it will be a long time before we will see a saint among

them.

OS (or OS), over; above; upon. (Older form uap, whence uapal, etc.) In phrs. or cronn; or coman; bun or cionn. See cionn; comain;

ÓSOA, used only in phr. Tiż óroa, an inn; a hotel.

OSSAILT, act of opening. An orsailt, open; state of being open.

ossalam, I open. O'orsail ri osstaim, fatám, she opened her hand. ré man a h-orgalócaí vopur, auton., just as if somebody were to open a door.

oszuit, f., the armpit. An bric apain ré'n orzuit aize, [he] having the loaf under his arm.

osna, f., a sigh; a sob. bampearo ré orna o'n zcloic, it would force a sigh from a stone. Opna čléib, "a chest-sigh," i.e., a very deep sigh; a grean.

osnardeal, act of sighing; sobbing. Ornaroeal Soit, convulsive weeping; lit., a sobbing of weeping.

Oc. In phr. 1r oc trom, I am sorry; I regret 1r of thom ran oo clor, I am sorry to hear that.

páj, m., wages; pay; hire. an a bpáż tae, at their day's hire, i.e., at daily wages.

paroir, f.; g. parore, pl. paro-reaca, the Lord's Prayer, Paternoster; a prayer. Cun na bparopeaca oo páo, in order to say the

prayers.

paine, f.; g. paince, a grass field, a meadow; a lawn. Dispe an aonais, the fair-green. painc bneas smanac, a fine sunny lawn (in the king's garden).

paiste, m.; pl. paisti, a child; an

infant.

paon, m., malicious intention; a "dead set" at a person. Cao é an paon a bí az an brean úr an Séarna, what was the malicious grudge that man had against Seadna. pártús, m.; g. pártúis, a parlour.

pandiste, f., a parish ing na react bpanoirtib, in the seven parishes, i.e., in the whole neighbourhood.

pas, m., a little bit; a touch. par bear magaro a ocanam rum, to poke a little bit of fun at me. (Also

par = a ticket.)

pé, whatever; whoever; however much. pé usipleset a bi size, ná ná naib, whatever gentility he had, or had not. pé ainim atá aip, whatever his name is. Dé beas móμ é, however little or much it be; be it small or great. Dé bos chuaro an 3nó, be the work easy or hard. pe paga Saipuo, no matter how long or how short.—Note that the word "or" is not represented in the Irish of the last three examples. pé h-é péin, whoever he is. pé rgéal é, anyhow; anyway; at all events. pé i n-éimin é, at all events; lit., "whatever in Ireland it be." Often translated simply "whatever." pé puo imteócaro oum, whatever (thing) may happen to me.

pé' cu, whichever; whether. pé'cu bí unuvar véanta aize nó ná naib, whether he had given security

or not.

peacato, n.; g. peacato, sin; a sin. San peacao, sinless; innocent.

pearsa, f.; g. pearsan, d. pear-Sain, a person; the person; the body. Aitneadt a peanyan gan toot, the beauty of her faultless person.

perliur, m., a pillow.

péin, dat. } See pian below.

pian, f.; g. péine, d. péin, pain; torment; agony; punishment. bpém, in pain; in agony.

plast, f.; g. péiste, d. péist, a worm. maitin na bpiart, the worm-bag, a little bag to hold worms for fishing.

pib, f.; g. pibe, a pipe; the neck or throat; a set of bagpipes. - Sometimes the set is called na pib (pl.) but more frequently an pib (sing.). Ceot a baint a' pib, to draw music out of "a pipes."

pinsin, f.; g. pinsne, pl. pinsini, a penny. pe pingin aingro a bi agam, whatever penny of money (whatever little bit of money) I had.

piobaire, m.; pl. piobairi, a piper.

pioc, m., a pick; a little bit; a jot. ni part son proc vá cumneam arge, he had not the least bit of an idea of it.

piocao, act of picking; gathering;

plucking; choosing.
plocaim, I pick; pluck; I choose.
ploc ré na mónaváin, he picked the red berries.

procarte, p. adj., picked; tidied up. pionós, m.; g. pionóis, penance;

punishment.

piopán. m.; g. and pl. piopáin, the windpipe. Bamproir na piopáin ar a céite, they would tear the throats out of each other.

pioparnać, a piping; a singing in the ears.

píosa, m., a piece. piora conómneac, a crown-piece; 5s.

plainéro, f.; g. plainéroe, an evil fate; prop., a planet, i.e., an unlucky star. So mbéao ré ve planero and, that there should be [that much of evil fate on him.

plate; a disc. plateini, a little plate; a disc. plateini luada,

little plates of lead.

plámás, m.; g. plámáis, flattery. 1r mait cun plamair tu, you are good at flattery.

plan, m., a plan.

plaoss, f., an outer shell; a husk; the skull; the head. plaors oin-rise, lit., a "fool-head"; an idiot of a woman.

plásó5, f.; g. plásói5e, d. plás-615, a little place or plot; a flat level patch of grass or moss.

pláta, m., a plate. plean, m., a bullet.

pleto, act of disputing; contending with; blaming. béar a matain a ptero terp, his mother would be blaming him.

pluais, f.; g. pluaise, a cave. pluar capaise, a cave in a rock;

a rock-cave. plubaire, m., a person with thick

lips. ptuc, f.; g. ptuice, pl. ptuic, the

cheek. plucac, adj., having large cheeks.

pluic, pl. See pluc.

pobal, m.; g. pobuit, a congregation. 1 mbeutaib na ozní bpobat, in the mouths of the three congregations, i.e., talked about by the whole district.

poibilioeact, f.; g. poibilio-eacta, publicity. an poibilioexct, the public; the people. bi tá ceapaite as an bpoibitióeact, the public had fixed a day.

póirse, m.; pl., póirsi, a corridor; a passage; a lane; a channel; an entrance; a porch. ing na póιμγίδ rotama a bi rosp choicean agur éarac aige, in the empty passages that he had between his skin and his clothes. pott ná pómpe, a hole nor a channel. Timtigeavan the pointe rapa, they went through a long corridor.

DORT, m., a tune. Ceapar 50 plats oo pour reinnee, I thought your tune was played, i.e., that you were "done for"; that it was all over with you.

portac, m.; g. portais, a bog. The population agur the chocarb, through bogs and hills .- Prepositions often are repeated in Irish where it is unnecessary to repeat them in English.

portús, m.; g. portúis, a bre-viary.—Mid. Engl. portous; Old French portehors (or fors), a translation of the Latin name portiforium; portare, to carry; foris, abroad. A book to carry abroad.

pósad, g. pósta, marriage; act of marrying. mire 'śá pópad, I to marry her. páinne a pórca, her wedding ring.

posaim, I marry. Cia porravi rin? who would marry that woman? "that one"?

post, m.; g. puist, posta, a post; a situation. Also the post carrying mails.

posta, p. adj., married; pertaining to marriage. Scallamaint porta, a promise of marriage. An Lánma porta, the married couple.

praisse, g. of praiseac, porridge. Concan phairse, a pot of porridge. preab, f.; g. preibe, d. preib, a jump; a start; a spring. bainead ppeab aram, I was startled, lit., a start was taken out of me. To pheib, at once; at a bound. Ceap ri vo pherb, she thought at once; she jumped to the conclusion.

preabatm, I jump; spring; bound; I rush. To pread ré ar a coola, he sprang up out of his sleep; he woke with a start. Oo pheab ré amior, he rushed up here. Cao 'na taob ná ppeaban tú láitpeac agur i po teanmaint? why do you not jump up at once and follow her? pheabaoan 'na puroe, they sprang up (from sitting to standing). See puroe.

preabaire, m., a "lad." a preabarme! my fine fellow

preabarnac, d. preabarnais, continuous jumping; jerking; giving sudden starts.

preib, dat. See pneab. priacán, m.; g. priacáin, a crow. DRIOCAO, act of pinching; stinging;

pricking. ní nabap-ra ao phiocao, I was not pinching you.

priocaim, I pinch.

púca, m., a "pooka"; a goblin. puinn, a quantity; much; many; usually with neg., a very little; very few; not much; not many. puinn, there is not much. ni parb puinn le oéanam agam, I had not much to do. nion mait trom go mbéad puinn ceana agat onm-ra, I would not like you to have much affection for me. nion b'riú puinn an raian, the knife was not worth much. ní tabnao ré puinn, he used not to speak much; he used to speak very little. San peucaint cuise puinn, without looking to it very much; very closely. San puinn ruime cun ann, without paying much attention to it. It maicpear pí puinn vó, she would not give him much odds; she would not let him off much. 17 po beas an uain a tug ré do réin an puinn o'innpint ouit, he gave himself too little time to tell you much. an ceannuizeao puinn capalt? auton., did they buy many horses? punan, f., a sheaf.

punc, m., a point; an extremity; a position of danger: a "fix." bi position of danger; a "fix." punc éigin olige ann, there was some legal point in it. ná véin aon puro a cumpearo i bpunc mé, do not do anything that would put me in a difficult position. 1 bpune com chuaro teir an bpunc 'na habmain o cianaib, in a fix as tight as the fix we were in a while ago.

pus, m.; g. puis, a lip, esp. a thick, pouting, or protruding lip; a mouth.—Not usually said of the human lips or mouth except in fun or in contempt. Dur mon-curreac Aip, an overbearing mouth on him; a lip protruded through arrogance.

put, m., a puff; a whifi. Cuin pi put v'á h-anáil ain, she blew upon it; she blew a puff of her breath upon it.

Rabao, m., a word of warning. muna mbéad gun tugar pabad ooib, but that I gave them a word of warning.

RACTAID, dat. pl. In phr. 1 nactail, in a condition for; fit for; fit to; ready to. bi a ceann i pactait rgotta, his head was ready to split. See also moct, moctarb.

RÃO, pl. RÁIOCE, d. pl. RÁIOCIB, act of saying; a saying; an utter-ance; a version. 1pé a páo péin zun ... what they say themselves is that ..., lil., their own saying is that. 1r ruanac te nάο é, it is "no great things"; it is not much to talk about. Ir mon le não é, it is a great or important thing; (of a person) he is a great man; a person of great importance. Too náiocib aoinne, to the sayings of anyone; to anybody's talk.

RADARC, m.; g. RADAIRC, sight; the eyesight; a sight; a view. Rabanc razall an nuro, to get sight of a thing; to get a view of it. San navanc a beit aige uinti, without his being able to see her. a' madane an conuir, out of sight of the door. bi nabanc atumn o'n mullac, there was a beautiful view from the summit.

Rápla, m.; pl. Ráplaí, a rumour. To teat an parla, the rumour spread.

RASAO; RACAO, (1st sing. fut. of céroim, I go) I will go.

RASAO, (3rd sing. condit. of céroim, I go) would go. To pasao pe oo, it would suit him. ni nasao pumn came out, much talk would not suit you; would not be good for you.

RASATO, 3rd. pl. fut. of téroim, I go. ir ole a nazaro riao ar, they will come out of it badly.

RATO, imper., throw; give. RATO LEAT 140, give them as fast as you like.

RAIOCE, past part. of pao, act of saying. Tá ré párôze, it is said.

RAPOTIO, d. pl. See 1130.

Raimir, g. m. See pamap. Raimre, g. f. See pamap.

naimne, f., fatness; fat; stoutness; thickness.

Rámeócao, 3rd sing. condit. of pusim, I reach; arrive at. nameócao, if it should come about; if it should happen. b'péroin 50 pámeóc' go mbeinn ar baile, perhaps it might happen that I should be away from home.

Rámijeao, 3rd sing. subjunctive of migim, I reach; arrive at. Tá μάτηιζελό 30 τουπρελό τέ απ bueouveacz ve, if it were to happen that he should get over the illness.

หลักกก์, pl. of Rán, a spade; a length of five feet. ปุท กลักกก์, [the length of] three spades; fifteen

Rainnim, Roinnim, I divide; I distribute; (with te) I share with. na capaill reo a painnear anoir, auton., these horses that [we] have just distributed.

RAINT, act of dividing ; distributing ; (with te) sharing with; a distribution; a division: a share; a certain quantity or number; some. oeanmao i paint na Scapall, any mistake in the distribution of the horses. Raint o'á cuio, some of his property. Raint éigin cainte, some little talk. Raint bliatanta, several years; some years. Raint be beaminat, something of a mistake; a slight mistake.

Raitin (dim. of Rat, a fort), a little fort or rath.

RAMAR, adj.; comp. RAMMRE, g.s. m. Raimir, y. s. f. Raimre, pl. Raimra, fat; plump; stout; thick. muneat paman, a thick neck. báirín bainne paimin, a basin of thick milk. As viol muice maimie, to sell a fat pig. Ruibi nampa, thick stout hairs.

RANNTA, p. adj., distributed; divided. RAODAO, act of tearing; rending asunder. A choice o'á paobac, her heart being rent.

Rás, m.; g. Ráis, pl. Rásana, a race. To priceat an pár, the race was run.

Rat, m.; g. Rata, good fortune (material and moral); luck and grace; prosperity. "fit from an pat at man a mbion an pmact," there is no prosperity except where there is discipline.—Abstract nouns often take the def. art. in Irish where it is not used in English. Dero an pat ap an Scleamnap, there will be good luck on the match. San pat opta! bad luck to them!

Rát, m.; g. Ráta, a fort; a rath.

Ráta, m., a quarter (of a year).

Re. In phrs.: Sac-ne-pearo, "every second word"; answering back. Sac ne ocamatt, "every second while"; alternately. Sac ne ocupup, "every second turn"; each alternate time.

Re, f., a time; a life-time. Le m' μέ, in my time; during my life. Rotin μέ, or μοτη μέ, (the m unaspirated), before the time; beforehand. An οιόδε ποιm μέ, the night before; the preceding night.

Réal, m., a sixpence.

Réio, adj. and adv., smooth; even; level; quiet; gentle; settled; done with; ready. Pean pérò, an eventempered man. Peucaint pérò, a gentle look; a mild expression of face. Oual pe builte beas pero, he knocked a gentle little knock. bí ré pérò cun a pórca, he was about to be married. Cám péro anoir, I am done for now. Ceapar So nabar nero, I thought I was done for; that it was all over with me. béro mire péro teat, I shall be rid of you; done with you; shall have settled with you. So néro, gently; quietly. So nero! ex-clam, gently! not so fast! Cóm nero azur o' réapar é, as gently as I could. Stac péro an rzeat, take the matter quietly.

RÉTOTEAC, act of smoothing; settling; arranging; (of a question) answering; solving; a solution; (with te) agreeing with. An četyt vo nérôteac, to answer the question. So otazaró a pérôteac trom, till I am able to solve it; till I find its solution.

RÉTÔCEAC, m., a ridgeband. Rétôteac trucaile, the ridgeband of a eart.

nérocifim, I settle; agree; arrange; disentangle; make plain; (of a question) answer; solve. ma nerozizim teat, if I agree with you; if I agree to your terms. Rérocis Séaona pinn ap, Seadna cleared us out of it; extricated us from it. 1p peapp a μειότεόζα ο an beint le ceile 'na man a peroreócat doinne de'n beint le ouine etle, the pair would agree better together than either of them would agree with another person. ni péroceóc' an ait le m' flainte, the place would not suit my health; would not agree with me.

πέιτοτιτές, p. adj. settled; arranged; agreed upon; (of a question) answered; solved. Τά το centr-re μειτιτές, your question is solved.

Réiltín, m., a star.

néim, f., sway; command; supremacy.
Oá ocuşcí péim na öptażay oom,
if I were to be given the command
of Heaven; to be made ruler over
Heaven.

Réth, f., order; the order of things.

To 'n μέμι γιη, in that case; at that rate. Το μέτι α τέτιε, in their order. Το μέτι α τέτιε, in their order. Το μέτι παι αιμιζίπ, "according as I hear"; according to what I hear. Το μέτι παι α πεαγαγ, as I thought, lit., according to how I thought.

niactanas, m.; g. Riactanais, necessity; poverty; want.

תומלמללה, p. adj., ruled; regular. bean maćatta, a nun; a woman living under a rule. RIAM, adv.; always; ever; (with neg.) never.—Chiefly used with reference to past time. Da ounce pe tere man, the was always a peculiar man. It anam mam a conac..., it is seldom I ever saw... O'amain mam, I have always heard. Mon anam, I have always heard. Mon anam, I heard the like of it. Pano mam, I never heard the like of it. Pano mam, ever so long ago. Riam o fin, ever since that [time].

RIAM, m.; g. RIAM, a sign; a mark; a track; a trace. A that the same plan of the opta, his hands without a sign of work upon them. Riam na bolgaige, the mark[s] of small-pox. To leanar plan na pota, I followed the trail of the blood. The plan ain, "signs by"; "signs on it"; by the same token. It am speem pin aige ain, agup the a plan ain, in part aige at bagaint ain, he possessed that hold over him, and signs by, he had only to becken to him.

RIAN, m.; g. RIAIN, act of marching; moving. San public San puan, without [power of] walking or moving. Peap cum puan, a capiain; a leader; the man at the head of a body of men on the march.

Ribin, m.; pl. Ribini, a ribbon.
Riğin, adj., slow; stiff; tough. bi
ri ana niğin, she was very slow.

So nisin, slowly.

Rigneas, m.; g. Rignis, slowness; stiffness; delay. ni déangad pi aon pigneap, she would not make any delay. Cuipeap pigneap unit, I caused a delay to her; I delayed her.

niś-teaśtać, m.; g. -teaśtatś, a palace; "a royal house"; the royal household. See teaśtać.

RIMITCE, act of dancing; a dance.
RIMITCEOIR, m., a dancer. Rimnceoin mná, a female dancer.

RIOCU, m.; d. pl. RIOCUAID, shape; appearance; a state; a condition; a way. 1 n-a proct pern, in his, (her, its, their) own shape. 1 proct; 1 proctato in a condition for; in a way to; fit for; ready to. 1 proct rpapián o'págail, in a way to get a purse. 1 proct curtim amac le

ceite, on the point of falling out with each other. I processe out i large, ready to faint. See also paccarb.

Riosoa, adj., regal; royal.

RIT, act of running; power of running. Com mait agur bí 11t aige, as well as he was able to run. See also puit.

RICIM, I run. To juit the teat pein, you ran off with yourself; you ran away. To juicead an tribe gaorie ran an unitary, the "fairy wind" used to run along the floor.

'RO (for Surab) in phr. Cé 'po oíob i, to what family does she belong, lit., who [are those] that she is of them, i.e., who are those of whom

she is one.

Robátt, act of robbing.

Roζa, f.; g. Roζan, d. Roζatn, a choice; a thing chosen. A μοζα σ'ά μαιδ απη, her choice of all that was in the place. Πί μαιδ δα μισιά α μοζά η μο α σέαπαπ, there was nothing to prevent her doing whatever she chose, lit., doing "her choice thing." Ότιπ σο μοζα ψγάτο σε, make whatever use you like of it. Τοοδ' i δα μοζα teη, she was his choice; it was she that he preferred.

ROSAIRE, m., a rogue.—Used both in its bad sense and in fun.

Roim, Roim, prep., before.

Rottine, ) prep., before; before him, Rottins, ) it. níon řeuč re notmir, he did not look before him.

Roimpi, before her.

na capaill, the horses were distributed. See mainnim.

Roinnis, you distributed. See

ROP, m., a thrust of a sword or knife; a stab.

ROPAIM, I stab; I thrust with a sword or knife. Oo μop pe na teapaca, he thrust his sword through the beds; stabbed them.

Ropaine, m., a cut-throat; one who would stab in the dark. An ποραιμε bičeamnaiš! the cut-throat of a thief!

ROC, m.; g. ROCA, a wheel.

Ruad, adj., red; red-haired; (of leather) brown.

Ruadán, m.; g. Ruadáin. Ruadán alla, a spider.

Ruainneac, adf.; d. f. and voc., Ruainnis, bristly; hairy. Cartteac puainneac, a bristly hag.

RUO, m.; g. RUOA, pl. RUOAI, a thing; something; a fact. Ruo te n-ice, something to eat. b'é puo i 'na cheacoil oe mnaoi, the thing she was was a stump of a woman; the people translate: "Twas thing she was than a stump," etc., without the article, definite or indefinite. má'r hươ é nấp féar pé teact, if it is a fact, if it is the case, that he was not able to come; the people say: "if it is a thing that." Ruo is often said of a person, as in English "thing." A puro spánoa! you vile thing! Déanpar puro ope, I will obey you; I will do the thing you tell me to do. Ha nuroai rin 30 léin, all those things. Ruo éigin, something; somewhat; to some degree.

Rug, 3rd sing., past tense, of beinim, I bear; carry; bring; take. To nug pé mo curo uaim, he took my

property from me.

nusao. O'n lá a pusao mé, since the day I was born. To puzato azur oo cózao mé, I was born and

Ruibe; Ribe, pl. Ruibi, a hair. meascaint nuibe, the weight of a

Ruit; Rit, act of running. bi sac annne as puit, everybody was running. ní purčpest leip abrato, "it would not go with him long"; he would not escape for long.

Ruiteato, subjunctive of purt (above). Oá nuitead teir, if he were to suc-

ceed.

Rún, m.; g. Rún, a secret; an intention. Bí pún a ngnóta agat, you were aware of what they were doing; you were in the secret of their work, Runai, strings of saliva.

Rutas, pl. Rutasai, the run taken before a jump. Rutagaí cainte, sudden rushes of speech.

Sábála, g. of Sábáll, act of saving. An laim rabala, on the safe side. lit, on the safe hand, i.e., in a fair way to be safe; out of danger.

) act of thrusting; pushing Sáoao, - into; plunging into. Sáčať,) mémeana vo jáv am' cluaraib, to poke my fingers into my ears. An puip po rabab ruar i muinicle a caróige, to push the whip up inside the sleeve of his coat. an meanuit oo fáo, to drive the awl (through the leather).

SÁOAIM, ) I thrust; push; poke. Sáduitim, Too fáduit ré an meanuit ipread i puit a opooise, he stuck the awl into the "eye" his thumb. Sáro ré a lám 'na póca, he thrust his hand into his pocket.

SAŠAS, m.; g. SAŠAIS, pl. SAIŠseana, a sort; a kind. Cav é an ragar ouine tura? what sort of

person are you?

saio. See ravaim.

SATOUR, adj.; comp. SATOURE, rich.

sarobreas, m.; g. sarobris, wealth; riches.

Sail, f.; pl. Saileaca, a beam. Cuaro an puaim the faileacaib an tige, the sound went [reverberating] through the beams of the house.

Sáime, f., quietness; peace. Sáime contara, soundness of sleep.

SAINT, f.; g. SAINTE, covetousness; avarice; greed. Saint cun an ain-510, greed for the money.

SAIC, f.; g. SAICe, a sufficient quantity; sufficiency; enough. A paic magaro, their fill of mockery; as much ridicule as they wished.

SAICCE; SAIOCE, p. adj., stuck; poked into; thrust into. SAICCE; bpott éigin, stuck in some hole. Saitte i mbnuitin, deeply engaged in a fight; in the thick of a fight.

salmaineact, f., incantations.

Prop. psalm-singing.

Sám, adj.; comp. Sátrine, quiet; peaceful; calm; (of sleep) sound. So rám, quietly; gently; calmly. na coota so rám, (he) sound asleep; sleeping soundly.

sám-coola, a sound sleep.

Samtuiţim, I imagine; I think; I faney; it appears to me. (Samat, a likeness; an appearance.) Siné raituiţear, that is just how it appeared to me; just what I thought. Samtuiţ ré zo paio a choire imtiţe ar a chiab amac, it seemed to him as if his heart were gone away out of his breast. Samtuiţ ear pe an tâ niop pia 'nâ peactmain, he used to think the day longer than a week. Samtuiţ ear na oacune man bear zart az reroear, the people thought there was as it were a wind blowing. An rôno zarote oo râmtuiţ ear beit teo, auton., the sort of wind that seemed to be with them; which, it appeared, was with them.

Sampla, m.; pl. samplaí, an example; a pattern. bert 'na jampla, (he) to be an "example" i.e., an object of pity and aversion.

SAn, dem. pron.; slender form Sin. that. Used independently, as in Eng. "that," in sense of that matter, thing, circumstance, etc. h-tongnao pan, that is no wonder. ní parb ac pan, there was only that; that was all. To zeonuit pan, he quickened his pace |. rabpaí a pút pan, his eyelids. a 5paro ran, the love of that woman. A mait pan, the good of that one [shilling = routting, f., hence m not asp.] Le n-a congnam pan, with her help. A leat ran pein, the half of even that. A nosoine muinteaproa ran, those people's friends. ná leiz uair iao ran zo roit, do not let those (i.e., those people) go for a while.

SAOŠAL, m.; g. SAOŠAIL, the world; life; a lifetime; a time; living. An raošal ro, this world. An raošal eile, the other world. An raošal món, the great world; the whole world; the general public. Caint an traošal món, the talk of all the world; general gossip. Tan én an traošal, after all. bior tamall oe m'raošal, I was for a part of my life. Th' reavant

an traosat (not int an tr.), I don't know in the world. Too tabappainn a bruit an traosat asam, I would give all I have in the world.

SaoŚalta, adj., worldly; of the world. Oune raośalta, a living person; a person of this world, as distinguished from a spirit. Saröbyear raośalta, worldly wealth; earthly riches.

SAOIRE, f., freedom; rejoicing; festival. tá paoine, a holy day; a feast day; a holiday.

SAOIRe, comp. of paon (below).

SAOR, adj.; comp. SAOIRe, free; cheap; easy; safe. É ταβαιμτ γαομ ό χαὸ otc, to bring him safe from every evil. Di γὲ cóm γαομ αχας, it was as easy for you. Da γαοιμε όί, it would be safer for her; a less evil for her.

SAORAIM, I make free; I save. ni paoppao pan é, that would not save him; he would not go free on that account. So paoparo ora run! God save us!

SAORÁIDEAC, adj.; comp. SAORÁIDEAC, easy; costing little trouble. ná béad pé cóm paopárdeac azat? would it not be as easy for you? b'péropi ná trocpad pé cóm paopárdeac cúzam, perhaps it might not come so easily to me. ní paopárdice, not more easily.

SAORÁTOISE, f., ease; absence of difficulty. A randroise a cheromio an puro a tartnean turn, the ease with which we believe the thing that pleases us.

SAOCAR, m.; g. SAOCAR, hard work; stress of work; labour; panting from exertion. As expressed terr an raocan, listening to the [sounds of the] work. Ca paocan own, I am panting; out of breath. An raocan ran 50 tern, all that trouble; that labour.

SAOCRUŠAÖ, act of labouring; working; cultivating. Δς γΑοέμυζαό an orte, cultivating evil.

SÁRÚŠAÖ, act of overcoming; overthrowing; surpassing. SARUIÇIM, I overcome; overthrow; surpass; outstrip; get the better of. To papurs an t-ole ap an ole agar, evil outstripped evil with you. ní řápôčao an raožat an rean-rocat, the world would not contradict the proverb. Sápuržean on cinneamaint reo an rean-rocat, this fate belies the proverb.

SáS, m., one able to do a thing; capable of doing a thing. 17 mait an rar riminne d'innrinc cu, you are a good hand at telling the truth.— The people translate: "You are a good warrant for telling the truth."

Sasaim, 3rd sing. past of papam, act of satisfying. Sápaim pan i, that satisfied her

Sásam, act of satisfying; satisfaction. Mí tabapparo pé man pápam vo'n pesp Oub é, he would not give it as a satisfaction to the Black Man; would not satisfy the Black Man by doing it. Ir o'n pis atá pápam te pagait agam, it is from the king I must get satisfaction.

Sásta, p. adj., satisfied. 1pe a bí 30 pápca 'na aigne, he was very well satisfied in his mind. Lan crárca, fully satisfied.—By analogy with the effect of the fem. art. an, there is a tendency to turn r into z after n. Cf. bean Treim.

SáSCACC, f., satisfaction; comfort; bioo re an a rarcontentment. tact, he used to be quite at his ease; quite comfortable. To jocanurgeavan an regul earonta an a raptact pein, they settled the matter between them to their own satisfaction.

sásuisim, I satisfy, ní pápóčato an paogat Care San i out anonn, the world would not satisfy Kate unless she went over.

SACA, a swarm.

Sátat. See pát.

Satran, m.; g. Satrann, a Saturday. De, or Dia, Sathann, Saturday; on Saturday

'SOO, for ir voit, indeed; it is likely.

Seaca, gen. See ploc. Seacain! imper., take care! beware.

Seacathe, act of avoiding; shunning. See also reachat.

Seacas, beside; in comparison with; rather than; apart from .- The people usually translate reacar by besides." Ir cuma tiom beo no mano mé péin readar toit mo pis vo combionar, I do not care whether I myself am living or dead in comparison with fulfilling my king's wishes. Seacar aon bean eile, rather than any other woman. bion spapeamlace i noaoinib readar a ceite, there is a grace in some people more than in others. Tugan re pé nocana i péin reacar comme eite, he notices herself apart from anyone else; he knows her from anyone else. Di mi-ticeacc 'na čeannačaib reačar man ba ζnát, there was a pallor in his face more than was usual. ni più é Tráct ain reacar an t-olc a ocimir onm, it is not worth mentioning beside the vexation you caused

seacnato, act of avoiding; shunming. An opoč nio vo řeačnav, to shun evil; to avoid wrong-doing. Also reacaint.

Seachaim, I avoid; I shun; I am on my guard against. 'Oo peacnócao pe tháct am, he would beware of speaking about it.

SCACT, num., seven.

sead; 18 ead, it is; yes; (exclam.) well! Sead annan cu, a pers, well then, Peg, i.e., go on with what you were saying; go on with the story. Seao, a nglacrap! (ironical) well, will I take it! i.e., I should think I would! Sac ne peat, "every alternate yes," i.e., answering back. Sealba, gen. See peitb.

Séan, m.; g. séin, happiness; prosperity. pé jéan, in happiness. Saogat papa pe rean, a long and happy life.

sean, adj.; comp. sine, old; aged.

sean-aitne, old acquaintance. Seanaithe beit agam ap buine acu, [because of] my having an old acquaintance with one of them; because I know one of them of old.

SÉANAIM, I deny; I avoid; I refuse.

An t-é a jéanparo a tort, he who
will deny his own will; who will
not satisfy his own will.

Seanoa, adj, old; withered. Seans, m., a chance; a prospect.

SEARŞAIM, I make slim; I thin.
Oo reaps an capatt é rém, the
horse made himself slim, by stretching and straining forward.

Seasam, a stand; act of standing; standing to; abiding by; fulfilling. Seatlamant το ρεαραή, to fulfil a promise. An ριορα ρεαραή, to mind the shop. Ocin ρέ α παηξαύ αξυγ του δί αιμ έ ρεαραή, he had made his bargain and he had to abide by it; to stand to it. Όμος ρέαραή 'na ρύιτιο, an ugly fixed look in his eyes; a hostile stare.

Seasaim, 3rd sing, past of peapuisim, I stand. Seapaim pe, he stood. Oaoine nán peapaim abrao, people who did not hold out long.

Seasanac, ) adj., steadfast; steady; Seasmac, resolute; determined; firm. má bí ré cóm rearamac cun an mapparo, if he was so determined upon the bargain; so "stickling" for the bargain. Cup 1 n-agaró an cleamnar cóm rearmac, to oppose the match so resolutely. "O'peuc ré so rearmac am, he looked steadily at him.

Seass, adj., barren; dry, esp. of cows not milking. Stoc mon be bunb rears, a large herd of dry cattle.

Seassair, adj., comfortable; snng.
Azur é anro ireis so rearsain,
and he in here so very comfortable.
So rearsain ra baite, snng at
home.

Seasuitim, I stand; stand to; hold out; abide by; fulfil. ni peacoan conur pearuitean anteeno of, I do not know how money stands for him"; how his money holds out.

Séroeaó, act of blowing; puffing; (with ré) urging; egging on. ag cneadaig agur ag réroeaó, grunting and puffing. Act ag réroeaó, a wind blowing. Ag réroeaó rúca, urging them on; egging them on.—
The idea is the same as that of blowing a fire.

Séroim, I blow. If old an fact ná pércean co conne éigin, it is an ill wind that does not blow for somebody; that blows nobody good.

Seift, a plan; a shift; a resource.

If paid be feift angan acu ac.,
they had no resource then but.;
the only thing they could do was...

Seith, f.; g. Seatha, d. Seith, possession. Teach roup tù agur reith an tiệc reo, to come between you and the possession of this house. as éiteam reatha, demanding possession.—The art. is used in Irish when more definiteness is required. An tá πο α τάπης ρε ας είτεαπ πα reatha αμ απ πομαπομιξ, that day that he came to claim (the) possession from the widow.

Séim, adj.; comp. Séime, agreeable; pleasant; civil in speech; gentle in manner; gracious. Ipé a bi 50 péim, he was most gracious.

settine, f., gentleness; mildness. A beut as out a reime, her mouth becoming more and more gentle.

seinnim, I play (on an instrument). Seinnead ré an ceót ride, he used to play the fairy music. ní reinnean ré ac 30 h-anani é, he plays it only seldom. To reinn ré d'cupac 30 deine é, he played it from beginning to end. An ceót a reinnir, the music you played.

Seinnt, act of playing (music). Chom ré an an Sceot do feinnt, he began to play the music.

Seirbis, f.; g. Seirbise, service. Oéanpao mo biceat na penbip, I will do my best in his service.

Seinbéean, m.; g. Seinbéin, a bitter feeling; a feeling of irritation; disgust; disappointment. Cáinis iapace de peinbéean opéa, they felt a touch of disappointment.

Seo, dem. pron.; broad form, So, this. Used independently, in sense of this matter, circumstance, this thing, etc., as in Engl. "this." In h-ê peo ê ac ê prûo, "this is not it, but that [is it]," i.e., this matter we have been discussing is not the important point, but something else is, of which I will speak now. peucame conup a bi pê peo, to see how

this man was. Ceact puap terp reo, to come up with this fellow. Our pri reo, this woman says.

seó, m., a wonderful thing, esp. with regard to number or quantity. Mi beas de jeó é; it is no small wonder; it is very surprising. Mi beas de jeó a bruit v'ón are, it is amazing all the gold he has. Mi't aon treó ac a boise a cheromio an nuo a caitnean tinn, there is nothing so wonderful as the readiness with which we believe the thing that pleases us.

Seóto, f.; g. Seótoe, a jewel; any precious gem or article of fine work-manship and value. Ceapaim sup 'mó ouine so mbíon an treóro úto aise, I think there is many a one who has that precious thing. A nosa o'á naid ann oe reóroid uairte, her choice of all the exquisite objects of value that were there.

Se015, adj., tremendous; astonishing. nac reorg a bruth or campbe atge o'à réanam! is not he doing a tremendous amount of good! "isn't it astonishing, all the good he is doing!"

Seolav, act of directing; driving; sending on. as reolav an oune an a aimtear, driving the man to the bad.

Seótaim, I direct; send; drive; convey. So reótau irreac abaite tú, till I bring you in home.

Seotta, p. adj., well-directed; sent; conveyed. O'imtigearan to peotta oe onum an ctarbe, they went over the ditch with well-directed speed.

seoto, a hillaby.

SSAILP, f.; g. SSAILPe, a shed; a lean-to. SSAILP i scoinnib an ctarce, a shed leaning against the ditch.

55 ΔιπηθΑĊ, adj., skeiny; in large curls like skeins. (55 Διπηθ, a skein.) 55 Διπηθ, adj., scanty; thin.

spread. l scatter; disperse;

SSA1piče, p. adj., scattered; dispersed. bi an čurocačta rzaipiče, the company was dispersed.

S5άικο, f., a frightened or amazed expression. S5άιμο 'na τά γάιt, a look of terror in his eyes.

SSAIRT, f., a thorn hedge. SSAIRT A bi i n-a aice, a thorn hedge that was near him.

SSAIRC, f.; g.pl. SSARC or SSAIRC, the lungs; fig., the heart; nerve; courage. Specada τρέ μάρ σο γχαιρτ! "torture through the middle of your lungs!"—The expression retains very little of its original force. Spáin mo γχαιρτ ομτ! the horror of my heart upon you! δί an γχαιρτ μάτουρ μιαπ αιζε, he always had tremendous nerve.

SSAIRCEAO, act of bursting out, as into laughter or shouting; an outburst; an explosion. Ruain anis if an realistance of laughter. As resulted an interest of laughter. As resulted an interest of laughter. As resulted and interest of laughter. As resulted and interest of laughter.

SSAMCIM, I burst out; explode. To proper pe ap samulation, he burst into shouts of laughter. Also preapram.

SSAMAL, m.; g. SSAMAL, a cloud. SSAMMAO, m., fright; terror.

Shotlead, act of loosening; unfastening; freeing; letting go. An nún oo photead amac, to let out the secret. An ctóca oo photead prap rior or, to unfasten her cloak and let it fall back and down from her. Oh mb'ait trom photead terp, if I had let him go on! to ceanhal é nac pérorn a photead, it is a bond that it is impossible to loosen.

Sξασιτιπ, I loosen; I set free; let out; let go. Το ρτασιτ ρέ μαιο i, he let her go (from him). Το ρτασιτ ρέ απ ριέαμ τρίο, he let fly a bullet through him. Cuippeao caτάξαο ατη πάρ ρτασιτ ρέ ταιμις mé, I will make him regret that he did not let me pass by him; that he did not leave me alone. Sτασιτερι σε'n δηιαπαό, (auton. imper.) somebody turn the colt loose. Το ρτασιτρεσό ρέ μαιο é, he would let it go from him.

SSAOILTE, p. adj., released; free; loose; dissolved. Cá an mapsao rsaoilte, the contract is dissolved.

SSARAIM, I separate; part; (with te or ó) part with; depart from; leave. Το ρχαμασαμ te π-α céite, they parted with each other. Πίσμ γχαμ απ με με αποτεί του te π-α cuimne, that look did not depart from his memory. Το ρχαμαιρ te π-α teiceido de innaoi, you parted with a woman like her. Τρ αμ είχια α γχαμαδ απ μπαοιπεκά τοίδος teip, scarcely did the thought ever leave him. Τί γχαμασ αποιρ teax, I will not part from you now.

SSARAMAINT, act of separating; parting; (with te or 6) parting with; parting from; leaving. As reaparamaint leip an airisean, parting with the money. That is if if as reaparamaint leip, when she was

parting from him

SSÁRO, m., the amazement of terror. Aຽບກຸ ກຽລກວ 'ກລ ກໍບໍາໄປອີ, with a look of terror in his eyes.

SSART, gen. pl. See ysaint.

SSARCA, p. adj., separated; parted; separate; free. Caim rsapita teat, I have parted with you; I am free from you. Carsapita arge te, he has parted from her.

SSÁČ, m., a shade; a shelter; protection; shyness; fear; nervous dread. δίοὸ ρόμε ρχάε ομέα μοιπιρ, they used to feel a sort of

dread of him.

SSACA, m., a crowd; a "pack."
SSACA áitceóiní, a pack of joking

fellows.

SSÉAL, m; g. SSÉIL, (I) a story; (pl. SSÉALTA, stories); a matter; a circumstance; a state of affairs; (2) a piece of news; intelligence; pl. SSÉALA, news; tidings; word. 1p beas an pséal é, it is little matter; matter for little regret. 1p beas an pséal san puinn o'â péno a beit 'na biais, it is a matter for small regret that there are not many of his sort left after him. 1p boct an pséal sact é, it is a miserable state of things with you. Sséal pséil, "the story of a story" i.e., a story that has been often repeated;

hearsay; gossip. ni rzéal rzéil é ac rimme żlan, it is not hearsay but plain truth. To leacrat an rzéal, the news would spread. Ametocat oume eizm rzéala uait, some person would hear tidings of her. ni móm rzéala oo cum amac, word must be sent out.

SSEARCAIREACT, f., a bursting out.
SSEARCAIREACT SAIPT ASUF PUILT,
a bursting of laughter and of fun.

SSÉTO, act of vomiting; pouring out; overflowing; (of a secret) telling; divulging. San 75610 att, not to betray his secret; not to tell on him.

SSÉIDIM, I divulge; tell, etc. the h-éroip supab amtaro σο γείτο an baincheac! surely it cannot be that the widow has told!

SSÉIM. See PSIAM.

Speimte, f., persecution. Speimte opt! confound you!

SSEINE, gen. See 131an.

SSeimmm, I rush; I flee. Το γδειπη τέ αγ α ματό αγιο, he fled out of his sight. Το γξειπηεατό απ τρίδε χαοιτέ απάιρτο, the fairy wind used to rush up.

SSeón, f., terror; fright. Azur

szeul. See pzéat.

STIAIN, dat. See 131an.

S51am, f., beauty; loveliness. An priam ampilitie, angelic beauty; the beauty of the angels.

ssian, f.; g. sséine; d. ssiain, pl. sseana, a knife.

SSIAČÁN, m.; g. SSIAČÁIN, pl. SSIAČÁNA, a wing. SSIAČÁNA a wing. SSIAČÁNA na n-eun, birds' wings. Potnam psiačán, a sound of wings.

SSIURO, act of rushing.

SSIÚROAIM, I rush. To psiúpo pé an popup amac uaim, he rushed out at the door away from me. SSOILC, a crack; a split.

SSOILCIM, I split; cleave; crack.
Oo rsoilcrí a čeann, autm., his

head would be split.

S50t. In phr. p50t ampáin, a singing voice (as distinct from a speaking voice), esp. a full, clear, ringing voice.

STOLTA, p. adj.; and g. of STOLTAD, act of splitting; cracking; bursting. 1 pactarb protta, in a bursting state; ready to burst.

STOLCAD, act of splitting; cleaving; bursting. Ollam an a ceann vo rzoltao, ready to split his head.

szórnac, f.; g. szórnaje, d. STORMAIS, the throat. Le Linn na rzeine vo cup ap a rzenaiż, at the moment of putting the knife to his throat.

SSRAIT, f.; g. SSRAITE, a "scraw"; a layer of turf with the grass on it, taken up in one piece, hence, a single mass; a single lump. 1 n-aon ranat amain, all in one piece.

STREADAC, g. STREADAITE, d. STREADAIT, continuous screaming; act of screaming.

STRIODAIL, act of scrambling; scraping; scratching.

STRIOS, m., ruin; devastation; act of ruining; despoiling. ní cumin tiom a tertéro de remor, I do not remember such ruin; such a ruin-

STRIOSAIM, I ruin; spoil; plunder; ravage; sweep away. — Imper. Symor! clear out! be off!

SSRUIO, a feast on the sly.

SERUPAL, m., a scruple; a cause of scruple; a calamity. ba mon a' ropupat é, it was a great calamity; a terrible loss.

SSUADAO, f.; g. SSUAIDe, a broom.
SSUADAO, act of sweeping.
SSUADAIM, I sweep; I brush; I
sweep away. Oo rSUADAO an trive zaoite mon-timpal, the fairy wind used to sweep all round.

STUAINNE, m., a gathering of people. SSURČA, p. adj., unharnessed; released; unbound; dissolved. Spunta oiomaoin, unharnessed and idle. béro an mangao rgunta agat pérn, you will have dissolved the agreement yourself.

Sta (comp. and sup. of raoa, long), longer; farther; further. Samluižeao ré zup pia an ofoce 'ná bliagain, he felt as if the night were longer than a year. than a' closs nior pia 'ná lá, an hour longer than a day. A pázáitt níor

ria, to leave it any longer. capall ba ria amac, the horse that was farthest out. An vá piacat ba ria rian, the two teeth that were farthest back.

Sta-De, the longer for it. nac prave a raogal é, that his life is not

the longer for it.

Starra, m.; pl. starrai, a fairy; esp. a fairy who lives in a trop. A bruit ve prappart i n-éiminn, all the fairies in Ireland. Also prabpa, riobna.

Sian, adj. and adv., west; westward; back; backward. O'imčiš pě an cnuc man, he went along the hill westward. Luis rian, lie back.

Sicin, m., a chicken. Sicini ceape, "hens' chickens," as distinct from

wild birds.

Stoe, here is; this is (subject being masc. or neuter.) Side anno mé, here am I (Mickel) here. Stoé azá opm, this is what puzzles me. Sroé an popt, this the tune; here is the tune.

Síde, the fairies. Cedt rive, fairies' music; fairy music. Side Baorte, fairies (a fairy host) of wind; a whirlwind, in which the fairies manifest themselves.

Stoi, here is; this is (subject being Stoi anno Site, here is Sheila here. Stoi i, here she is. siteao, act of dripping; dropping;

shedding, as tears; hanging down. bí an póca an rileao, the pocket was hanging down.

silim, I think; I imagine; I expect. ir las a filear, little did I think Cóm món azur a říteavan, so much as they imagined.

Simné, m. a chimney.

Sin, dem. pron.; broad form San, that; there.-Asp. after ba. nac. etc. b'fin i an ceipe, that was the question. nac j'in é avertum? is not that what I say? Hat fin é an ream pan tíop i mátchomóa? is there not that man down in Maoroom? man rin, like that; so. ni man rin vom-pa, not so with me. 11 man rin vom-ra é, it is not so with me. ní man rin vóm-ra ran, that is not so with me. nion man rin é, it was not so. Thi h-uaine clois no man pin, three hours or so. Comeaoraroir rin angan cú, those people | would keep you there. Stac é pin uaim, take that from me. (Used for emphasis.) A h-aizne-pin, her mind; the mind of that woman.

Sine, that is; there is (subject being masc. or neuter). Siné vineac é, that is just it; that is it exactly. Siné! there! that's it! Siné an motaro ceape, that is a just decision. Siné mitt mé, that was what destroyed me. b'riné an rzéal 50 tem an a mataint be cuma, there was the whole business on a different footing. Hac rine vineac a bi usim? is not that just what I wanted? Supab fin é cuarpirs à cus ré fein, that that was the account he himself gave.

sine A'O, act of stretching; holding out; handing; reaching. A5 rin-ear an airsio cusam, handing the money to me. An ionga agur i ag rineao, the claw (and it) stretching; spreading out. as pinearo na mean, pointing the fingers.

Sini, that is; there is (subject being fem.). Siní vo čeapo, that is your trade. D'finí an čeipt, that was

the question.

Simiao, there are; those are. Simiao oo comappain uite, there are all

your neighbours.

simm, I stretch; lie down; I hand; reach; hold out. Sin cugam amac mo curo antigro, hand me out my money. To fin ré punt cun micit, he handed a pound to Mickel. Sin rê ra teabaro, he lay down in the bed. San oume oo pingeao oeoc cuise, without anyone who would hand him a drink.

SINSEAR, m.; g. SINSIR, an ancestor; a forefather. Aoinne ver na react ringeapait a taining pomam, anyone of the seven generations that

came before me.

Since, p. adj., stretched; laid; held out. Bi ré pince pa plápóis, he was stretched on the grass-plot.

Sinciús, something given from hand to hand. Sinciar airsio, a "handreach" of money.

Siobra, m.; pl. siobrai, a fairy who frequents a trop. Also plabia, prappa.

SIOC, m.; g. Seaca, frost. Ofoce

reaca, a frosty night.

Sios, a streak. Sios lappac, a streak of flame. (Sios na rpéine, the streak in the sky; the Milky Way.) -In the 1st edition of Séaona the word rios is misprinted "rioo," last word on p. 202. Read riog.

SIOSAIRLIN, m.; pl. -ini, a pendant; a drop.

Siot, m.; g. Sit, seed; race; tribe; family. To riot taoibini puat, of the tribe of brown side-patches.

Sion, adj., everlasting; continual; perpetual.

SIOR-CASAO, constant turning; twisting; waving Sion-maconam, perpetual think-

ing; constant reflection. sion-maoroeam, act of eternally

boasting.

sionuive, adj., eternal. SIOSARAĆ, d. SIOSARAIŠ, act ot

neighing.

Sios, adv. down; downward. An talain to cun tiom rior, (I) to hurry down; run down. See cup;

siotčátn, f.; g. siotčána, peace. SIUDAL, m.; g. SIUDAIL, act of walking; going; moving. An riubal, going on; in progress. Oe riubal a cor, "by the walking of his feet"; on foot. Pheab re cun riúbail, he rushed off. ní čuizim caro tá ap prubat agat, I do not understand what you are about. Ha paptai a bi ap publat, the rumours that were going about. The a bi ap pubbal at occurre, "tis what people were saying." An é an Capitteac atá ap prúbat agat? it is Mr. Quilty you are talking about? Di pat mactnam arge a comeáo an piúbat é, he had a cause for reflection which kept him going; gave him enough to occupy Lucz piúbait, travelling him. beggars; tramps.

SIUDALTA, p. adj., walked; travelled; gone over. nuam a bi prubatca opta 50 tem, when they had all been gone over; gone round: visited,

siūbtaim, I walk; travel; go;

Stûro, dem. pron.; broad form, Sûro, there; yonder. Suro poin i, there she was off eastward. Suro pian pa treompa é, there he was back into the room. D'piúro é tall a tiz, there was his house over yonder. D'piúr iaro foin, there they were, to the east. (Siúro é, or piúro i, may apply to either past or present time.) Seacap i piúro, compared with her. O'impeócann m'anam leip piúro, I would stake my life against that fellow.

SIÚRÁLTA, adj. & adv.; sure; surely. Cóm piúpálta agup tám ao' puióe anpan, as surely as you are sitting there.

Stabra, m., a chain. Stabpa cerne, a chain of fire.

Stactman, adj. and adv.; comp. Stactmane, neat. Temp e nior ptactmane, you did it in a more neatly finished manner.

Stån, adj., whole; hale; sound; healthy. As teact than antit, coming back safe and sound. Stån a bein! hale may you be! Stån beö man a n-inntean é! health and life be where it is told! "God bless the hearers!" ni råspan aon cham than am' copp, (auton.) they will not leave one whole bone in my body. "ni casan an crungin than ô'n ocoban i scommune," the pitcher does not always come umbroken from the well. Chi bliasna oéas tlan, thirteen years in full; completed.

Stån, m., safety; a farewell. βάξάιτ ptán, bidding good-bye; saying farewell. ni't uaim αποιρ ας ptán βάξάιτα ας βύμ γαζαμα. I only want now to say good-bye to your

priest.

stanuiţiin, I make whole; I heal; I save; I mend. na cteannairti a brirri na a rtanocri, the matches that would be broken nor mended.

slánuišteóir, m.; g. slánuišteóra, the Saviour.

staodán, m.; g. staodán, a cold.

Slat, f.; g. Slatte, pl. Slata, a rod; a wand; a yard (3 ft. measure). Cúrz rlata, five yards. Slat níogóa, a sceptre.

Sleacta, gen. See plioct.

steak, f.; g. stéike, a spear.

Steaman, adj.; pl. steamne, smooth; slippery; polished.

steamnui jim, I slip; I glide. Oo jteamnui jouine acu i preac, one of them slipped in. Steamnocaro an preut ruar a san fror ouir, the business will slip upwards inknown to you. Oo jteamnocao pocat uaro, a word might slip from him. nion jteamnui j. [it] did not slip.

Stiż, f.; y. Stiże, pl. Stiżce, a way; a road; space; room; a manner. An rtiż ette, in another way. A rtiż rom a čabane o, to give her her own way. Stiż beata, a way of life; manner of living.

Stinneán, m., the shoulder-blade. Stinneánac, adj., broad-shouldered.

Stioct, m.; g. Steacta, a race; a tribe; a clar; offspring. Stoct pteacta, the offspring of offspring; grandchildren. Stoct pteacta ap ptoct to pteacta! grandchildren to your grandchildren!

Slis, f., a "bittle" or "beetle" for washing clothes. Com boom te rup, as deaf as a beetle; ef. "deaf

as a post.

stoigim, I swallow. To ploig pf an speim, she swallowed the bit. It has pe te pagail at man ploigpeat an talam é, he was not to be found "any more than if the earth should swallow him."

Stotnine, m., a family name; a surname. Cuin a anim agur a rtonine an an angliom, put its name and its surname on the action, i.e., define it exactly.

Stuat, m.; g. Stuat, pl. Stuat, ce, a host; a multitude; a crowd. an c-aonac, i n-aon crtuat amain, the whole fair, in one hody.

stuasao, f.; g. stuaiste, d. stuasao, a shovel.

- Smačt, m.; g. Smačta, control; training; discipline; subjection. Di pi imtište o pmačt, she had got out of control. Hi cupravoe pmačta e, it is not a question of control.
- Smaoineam, m.; pl. Smaointe, a thought; act of thinking. Vi aon rmaoineam amáin acu 50 léir 'na n-aisne, they all had one single thought in their minds. Smaointe ve'n tróng ran, thoughts of that sort.
- Sméarathán, m., anything intensely black; (said esp. of a very dark night). Öí an οίτὸce 'n-a ṛméaṇamán te τοιμέεαἐτ, the night was one black mass with darkness.

smersin, the chin.

- Smio5, ) m., a tittle; a single word smiu5, ) or sound. nion pleaminu5 an pmio5 ba tú5a uaró, the least tittle of it did not escape him; he did not say a word about it.
- smót, m.; g. smótt, pl. smóta, a spot; a stain. Smóta beasa sorma, little blue spots.
- Smut, m.; g. Smuta, a chunk; a piece; a bit. Smut το ξάιμε, a bit of a laugh. Δς cup rmuta ξάιμε αγ, (he) giving a bit of a laugh. Smut το ε cupač na h-οίτόce, a piece of the beginning of the night.

Snarom, f.; g. Snarome, a knot; a binding. See bata.

Snáit, m.; g. Snáite, thread; a thread. A tuite pnáite, more thread. O'pitt ré pa tpnáití, he rolled her up in the thread. See also pnát.

Snamaire, m., a creeping thing; a mean, spiritless person.

Snaoio, act of wasting; reducing.
Cá pi o'á pnaoio amac, she is wasting away.

snapao, act of snatching; jerking.

Snapaim, I snatch; snap; jerk. To prap ré an cáibín o'á ceann, he snatched the old hat from his head. To pnapao an tám uaim, the hand was jerked away from me.

Snap-casao, act of wagging in a jerking manner. Snát, m.; g. Snáta, thread. To bur rí an rnát, she broke the thread. Capang an rpnáta céaquag, the drawing of the waxed thread. See also rnát.

Strát-óir, m., gold thread. Éagac prát-óir, cloth of gold.

snince, p. adj., spun.

Sniom, act of twisting; spinning; wringing; wrenching; a wrench; a strain. Ch mo choice v'à pniom, my heart is being wrung. An pniom a bi an aigne an owne, the strain that was on the man's mind.

snuao, m., colour; complexion.

Snuizce, p. adj., from pnuizm, I carve; file down; I waste; reduce. Di pé com pnuizce amac, he was as much wasted away.

SO, dem. pron.; slender form Seo, this. Com Lag po, so weak as this. Séamup po againne, our James.

See asam.

Sobaticeac, acj., comfortable; comforting; causing a feeling of comfort and enjoyment. An ζμιαπ. αχυγ i το bpeaς γοβάτισεας, the sum... and it very pleasant and comfortable."

Soc. m., a snout; a pointed end.

SOCAIR, adj., quiet; settled; arranged; decided. béimío ana pocain, we will be very quiet. bí pí pocain go teón, she was quiet enough. Tá pé pocain ceana acu, they have settled it already. Tá an gnó go téin pocain, the whole business is arranged. Hí naid aon beint pocain ain, no two persons were agreed upon it.

SOCARACC, f., ease; leisure. An obain a déchain an a pocanacc, to do the work at his ease; without hurry. É as riúbal an a focanacc, he walking in a leisurely way.

SOCARUŞAÖ, act of settling; deciding upon; arranging; an arrangement; a settlement. An rocaruşaö a öéin Saöb, the arrangement that Sadhbh had made. An rséal oo jocaruşaö, to settle the matter. Cao oeii pé leir an rocaruşaö ran? what does he say to that way of settling it?

Sốố Luist, m., a delicacy (food).

SOILÉTR, adj., clear; distinct; plain; evident; intelligible. AS Labaut asur as rheasant so roiléin, speaking (or sounding) and answering distinctly. Di an rmaomeain ran so roiléin na n-aisne acu, they had that thought distinctly in their minds.

SoitUse, f., brightness; light; brilliance.—As a title, corresponding to "the illustrious", and used where "majesty" would be said in English. SoitUpe an pit, the King's Majesty. Tap an a poitUpe, ask of His Majesty.

soillse, pl. See rotur.

SOIR, adj. & adv., east; eastward. To buait ré roin, he walked east. Soin ó tuaió, to the north east. Soin rian, dispersed; out of the way; past and gone. Béað an reans roin rian, the anger would be dissipated.

Sốlás, m.; g. Sốláis, consolation; solace; comfort. In ruapac an rólár com inciú iao, they are a poor comfort to me to-day. A leicéio rin ce rólár choice, so great a consolation of heart.

SOLACAR, act of providing; procuring; getting; seeking out, i.e., searching for and finding. Diado to jólacap to, to provide food for him. The capathly to jólacap agup to tabanc tan near, to seek out the horses and to give them back.

soláčkulčím, I provide, procure; get; search for. To jotáčkulžir an t-aipseau, you procured the money.

solus, m.; g. solus, pl. soillse, light; a light. Az ollmużać poiltre, preparing lights.

Solusman, adj., bright; radiant; luminous; shining; shedding light. Com rolupman te staine, as bright as glass.

solusmane, f., brightness; radiance; clearness. A h-éanan as out a roturmane, her brow increasing in radiance.

SOn, m., sake; behalf; cause. Ap ron, for the sake of; on behalf of; on account of; because of; although. An a fon, for his sake; for its sake; on his, its, account. Cao an a fon? why? Cao an a fon 30 ocabanpå an othern ban athin bom ? why should you give me so much money? lit., what [is the thing] that on its account you would give me so much money? ni paib prop arge cao an a ron, he did not know why. Cé an a ron? for whose sake? An a fon nac mait tiom é, ulthough I do not like it. An a ron 30 bpuit, although there is. An a jon ran, nevertheless; nothwithstanding that; for all that. Tá an ceant agat; ac an a fon pan, tá a lán ra rzeul, 7ml., you are right; but for all that, there is a great deal in the affair, etc. - An a fon pan may also mean "on that account"; the context will decide.

spáinneac, adj., Spanish.
speabraioí, pl., ravings; the wanderings of delirium.

speat, f.; g. speite, d. speit, a southe.

Speil, dat. See rpeal above. Speir, f.; g. Speire, the sky.

pé'n ppén, in the open air.

Spén-gealaige, gen. of ppén-gealaige, sky-brightness. Orôce ppén-gealaige, a sky-bright night; a bright moonless night, when the moonlight is diffused through the sky, but the moon itself is not visible. (Orôce gealaige, a moon-

light night.)

Spiroe. In phr. pproe pi. ni't pproe pi opt, there is not a bit of flesh on you; "not a pick on your bones."—Some speakers say pproe prao, and explain it as meaning "the shin of a deer," as typifying extreme leanness.

sproeof, f., a robin redbreast.

spionn, m., a spoon.

Splanne, f., a flash, esp. a flash of lightning. Όσιμ συιπε χυμ παιμό τριαπια τύ, one says that a flash of lightning killed you. Το conac τριαπια tαγμας, I saw a flash of flame.

Spleadačas, m.; g. Spleadačats, dependence. San rpleadačar od'n pear Out, independently of the Black Man. [Spleadačar is more generally followed by te than by oo. I give it as I heard it—P. O'L.]

Spréac, pl. spréaca, a spark.
Spréaca nime, venomous sparks.

Spréaca níme, venomous sparks. Spréacarnac, d. Spréacarn-A15, constant sparkling; glittering; twinkling.

Spreasam, I incite; stir up; (of music) strike. Oo ppneas an piobane ruar pont, 7mt., the piper struck up a tune.

Spreatlainín, a useless, miserable little wretch; a mean, untrustworthy person. Sac rpneatlainín pri méanacán, every mean little wretch of a thimble-rigger. Spreatlainín maona, a mean dog; a cur.

Sprite; an apparition. Sprite in apparition.

Spriocao, act of spurring; urging; inciting. A argue oo reprocao, to spur his mind.

Spriocaim, I spur; incite; stir up.
To prince ré, he spurred. Ruo
éizin do repuderad puar daoine,
something that would stir people up.

sprificatm, I lash about; (of animals) kick; fling up the heels; (of human beings) lose self-control through temper. To pputérao ri, she would fly into a rage.

spriúnlaiteatt, f., stinginess; meanness.

Spriuntoir, m., a mean, stingy fel-

SRAU. See pub.

SRÁID, f.; g. SRÁIDE, a street; a village; a town. Dí aonac pa cpparo, there was a fair in the town.

SRAIT, f., a layer; a strip; a fringe; a strip of land beside a river, a "strath." Spart of progaptinith out, a fringe of golden drops.

SRANÇÁN, m.; g. SRANÇÁN, a string; a binding. Cao é an phançán a bí pá v' ceangan? what string was on your tongue? why were you tongue-tied?

SRIAN, f.; g. SRIAIN, a bridle. (Used in gen. as if masc.—an crysain.)

SROISIM, I reach; arrive at; attain.

Το γροιρ γέ, he reached. Sποιρεαπαιμ απ ἀκὰσιμ, we reached the
city. Śμοιργεαό γέ, he would
reach.

SRUD. In phr. ppub ppab, words imitating the sound of milking a cow, and used by the strange woman (Séaona, p. 172) to give Dermot the idea that some misfortune was about to fall on his cattle.

SRUČ, m.; g. SROČA, pl. SRUČANA, a stream. Spučana atturp, streams of sweat.

STÁCA, m., a stack. Stáca apbaip, a com-stack.

SCAO, m.; g. SCAIO, a stop; a pause; act of stopping; standing still. It bioo aounne acu 'na rao, none of them used to be idle; to be standing still. Of ré 1 n-a am raro, it was time to stop; stopping-time.

SCATOAIM, I stop; stand; pause; stay. Scatoaiž, a peapa, wait a moment, men.

STAINCIN, m., an act of provocation; a thing done to vex another. A5 ocanam reamein any, putting provocation on him; doing something to anger him.

SCAON, la wince; a flinch; act SCAONAO, of flinching; wincing; bending; yielding. The snuireand Dainseand san reaon, the firm unflinching faces.

Scaonaim, I flinch; yield. nion reaon micit, Mickel did not flinch.

SCACAO, act of pulling; plucking (as flowers or fruit); pulling violently; ingging. ubalt to pracao, to pull an apple. Offinicao an an opéanois of pracao, to set about tugging the beard.

SCACAIM, I pull; pluck; tug. Too reat ri anonn é azur too reat ri anatt é, she tugged it that way and she tugged it this way.

STEALA-MASAO, act of mocking unmercifully; pouring down ridicule.

SCEALLAO, act of dashing; splashing; flinging (water or any liquid); pouring out. sceattaim, I dash; fling; pour out. To preall ri a paib pan aprac, she flung the contents of the vessel.

scettibeata, state of being fully alive. 'na rceitibeacais, (he) all alive; unmistakable; "as large as life"; the very man himself.

STIUSATOR, m. or f., a bold, hard-

faced woman.

STOC, m.; g. STUIC, stock; cattle; a herd of cattle. Stoc mon ve busib, a large herd of cows.

STOCA, m., a stocking.

SCOINSISCE, adj., sound; firm. nior rzómriste 'na rtámze, sounder in his health.

SUOD, m., a stop; a pause; cessation. ni part aon roop terr an sceot, there was no pause in the music; the music never ceased.

STRACAO, act of tearing; rending;

dragging.

STRACAIM, I tear. STRACTATO, I will tear.

STRAC-Peucamt, f., a side-look; lit., a "drag-look," the eyes being strained sideways.

SCRAISIN, a derangement of the mental faculties; a touch of madness; incipient lunacy.

SCRÓINSÉIR, m., a stranger.

SCUACAC, adj., stubborn.

SCHAIM, f., self-possession; dignity. scuama, adj., steady; dignified. Pean néro painzean prinama, a good-tempered, firm, steady man.

STUDAICE, p. adj. packed; stuffed. STUTATRIN, m., a shaggy old "crock" of a horse. (Scut, a shock of hair.) Stutainin bhamais, a shaggy beast of a colt.

suaimneas, m.; g. suaimnis, peace; quietness; ease; a calm. An a fuarinnear, at his case. ba mon an ruaimnear an an noutais é, it would be a great source of quietness to the country. Casaro ruaimnear aip, peace (or, calmness) used to come upon him. As out cun ruammir, becoming quiet; calming down.

suaimneasac, adj.; comp. suaimneasaite, quiet; peaceful; calm. Aigne fuaimneapac, a quiet mind. Da juaimneapaige béad an paogat asam, life would be more peaceful for me.

SUAIRC, adj., happy; joyful.

SUAIRCEAS, m.; g. SUAIRCIS, joy; a joy. To studing an rudinceap ran incease the n-a fullib, that joy entered in through his eyes.

Suattim, I stir: mix; knead; move; exercise; disturb; shake; rock. nuain a ruaiteí é pé'n nghéin, (auton.), when it was moved about

in the sunlight.

SUAICTE, p. adj., fagged; tired out. SUARAČ, adj., very small; trivial; mean; miserable; of no account. Suanac le não, "nothing to speak of." ba fuanac le não mire man namaro, I would be of little consequence as an enemy.

Suas, adv., up; above; on. Aoinne ruar le, to "come up with"; to attain to. ni reavan conur a taining ré puar leir an sceot ran, I wonder how he acquired that music. 1r peacain beit ruar teir, it is hard to be "up to him." of an caoibin véanac fuar, the last

patch was on See tuar. Suatao, act of mixing; kneading; stirring; moving; rocking; shaking; disturbing; exercising; bodily exereise; exertion. An puacaro a tuz ré oó pém, the exercise he had given himself. i 'sa puatao' pein anonn 'r anatt, she rocking herself

to and fro.

Súo, dem. pron.; slender form Stúo, that; yonder, (referring to something already spoken of or known). A Spáo rúo, the love of her (of whom mention has been made). 'Šá řneaznao rúo, answering that one. Cun ταυ ρύο το ρόγατο, to marry those people.

súζán, m.; g. súζám, a straw or hay rope. Čataon rúζám, a chair

made of hay-rope.

surocán, m.; g. surocáin, a seat. Surocan orbne, a work-seat.

surve, act of sitting; a sitting position; sometimes a standing position. A5 ruive, in the act of sitting down. biooan as puros cun bio, they were

just sitting down to table. 1 n-a ruide, (he) seated; sitting; up. Di Seazan 'na ruide ra parlur, John was sitting in the parlour. Cus ré an niôce 'ra cataoin fusáin.. Chí h-uaine oo pheab ré na ruice, he spent the night in the hay-rope chair . . Three times he sprang up (from sitting to standing). Cá an žeatac 'na puroe, the moon is up. Suroe puaminir, a settled state of quietness; peace and quiet.

Suroim, I sit; I sit down. Suis-Suisim, s ear an curbeacta camall, the company used to sit down for a while.

Suitistin, m., a little seat, esp. a little cushion made of straw.

súil, f; g. súile, d. súil, n. pl. súile, g. pl. súil, the eye; an eye; an opening. Suit Léi, one of her eves. Súil téin' aoile, the eye of a lime-kiln. Súit na h-ópoóige, the point in the top of the thumb where the nerves meet. Radanc mo rút, the sight of my eyes; my eyesight. ní řeaca mam am' řúilit cinn i, I never saw her with (lit., in) the eyes of my head; with my bodily eyes.

Stitl, act of hoping; (with te) expecting; hope; expectation. A5 ruil te roune, expecting a person. An roune n-a plate an truit Leir, the person who was expected. Cé terr 50 part an cruit, who it was that was expected, lit., who [it was] of whom there was the expectation.

Still-A1b15, adj., bright-eyed; wideawake.

Suitt, gen. See putt.

Suim, f.; g. Suime, interest; heed; attention; regard; concern; a share; a small amount; some. ni plant don truim agat i n-don pluto, you took no notice of anything. nó beas é a fuim 'na scainc, his regard for their talk is very small; very little he heeds their talk. Suim taeteanta o pin, some days ago. Suim AINSTO, some money. níon cuin ré puinn ruime ra brocal, he did not pay much attention to the word.

Sunrige, m., courtship; act of courting; wooing. 1p neam-corccianta an puipige é, it is an extraordinary courtship.

Sul, before (time); often in the sense of "lest." Sul an carao am' theô 140, before they were turned in my direction; before they came my way. Agup me ag purt put a mbenn beanac, and I running lest I should be late; so that I should not be late. Scupaite cimpat na mburoéal pul a mburpi iao, packed round the bottles lest they should be broken; so that they should not be broken.—Sul, "lest, as in the last two examples, is often translated "before", but it has not the meaning of the English word "before", which includes the idea of some event happening later; on the contrary, put, in this idiom, contains a distinct idea of the prevention of some event which otherwise might have happened later.

Sult, m.; g. Suilt, fun; merriment; amusement. Hi bruain ré aon trult ann, he found no amusement in it; saw nothing funny in it. 17 mon an bean puite Sobnait, Gobnet is a great girl for fun. Szeaptameacc puilt, an outburst of

merriment.

Sultman, adj.; comp. sultmaine. merry; funny; amusing. na zámi ba putchange, the laughs that were merriest; the merriest laughs.

CABAIRT, (verbal noun of beinim), act of giving; bringing; conveying; taking. náp b'é an mapsaro mire ישום סוצוווג סוופמס מווגלוס סטובre? was it not the bargain that I should give you as much money? O'ian ré an razant a tabaint cuize, he asked [them] to bring the priest to him. E tabaint raon, to bring him safe. 140 00 tabaint a n-asaro an an oris reo! they to turn their faces to this house; to make for this house! Cabaint pé, to attempt; to face; to "tackle." As cabaint pé 'n senue, taking to the mountain.

mion mait an ciall puic tabante puit, it was not very wise of you to tackle her. Camall 'oe'n ta a tabante as sol, to spend a part of the day in weeping. na pocail του ταβαητε terp, (he) to succeed in bringing out the words. Iomlaine an pseil του ταβαητε tei, (she) to bring away the whole of the story, i.e., to gather all the facts of it. Ταβαητε puap, bringing up; education.

ταδαπτα, p. adj., given; brought; taken. δί mo čuro αιμχιο ταδαμτα αχαιο τό, I had given him my money. Όραξ ταδαμτα γιας, well

educated.

TABRAIM, I give; bring; take.

TABRAIM OO BÓCAN ONT! "take to your road"; be off with you!

TABRAIN OOM CONSNAM ÉISIN, give me some help. TABRAIN-re annsear oo bóitin ourt, I would give you as much money as you want. An otabanya? would you give? TaBRAIPAO tuille leatan abaile trom, I will take some more leather home with me.

TAB'R 'om, for tabain dom, give me.

TACA, m., a prop.

TACA, m., a point (of time). Um an otaca po, by this time. Um an otaca go otaining an Tomnac, by the time Sunday came. Too bear's a prop agat um an otaca po, you would know by this time.

Capaint, (pron. tataint), act of urging; (of a dog) barking. Δζά tapaint ain máine a pópao, urging

him to marry Mary.

casaim, I come. An unte valtin a tasan an theo, every young rascal that comes the way. nuary tasad an marcion, when the morn-

ing used to come.

TASAITE, p. adj., come; arrived.—
Used in Irish with the verb to be, as well as with the "have" construction. ba mitro του το 'mátan bert tasaite, it would be time for your mother to have come. 'Ούδρατό Liom so pabair tasaite ango, they told me you had come here. τά ταsaite an asam, I have come out of it.

Taioream, m.; g., Taiorim, p., Taioream, Taiorimée, a dream. To veinearo taibpeam vo, he dreamed a dream; lit., a dream was made for him, or, to him.-The act of dreaming is not treated as active; the verb carbneam, or carbningato may be used, but impersonally, and with the sense of "appearing" or "showing." To carbjugeat vo é, it appeared, or, was shown, to him in a dream; he dreamed it. - Caropeam a vémearo apéin vom, a dream I had last night. Dé carodreams may come to you. Torbneam na rút n-orgatza, a dream that was dreamt with the eyes open. Ruo éigin nan taibheam, something that was not a dream.

TAISOE, m., investigation; act of

probing; searching into.

tainis, came.

tainis, 2nd sing., you came.

TAIRDE, m., value; advantage; profit; interest; benefit; good. Taipte anama agur cuipp, spiritual and temporal good. Taipte oo coo angro, the value of your money; the use and advantage of your money. Cav é an taipte pun? what good is a secret? An taipte vo cein an tritting, the good that the shilling did. An taipte oo tot, to spoil the good; to do away with the benefit. Rur oo cup cun taipte, to turn a thing to account. San taipte, useless; worthless. Thit aon taipte pa geallamant, there is no virtue in the promise; it is not valid.

CATRIS, past him, it; beyond, by him, it. Spant ré taipir ian, he let them go past him. See tap.

Táirius að (5 not asp.), act of abusing in a scurrilous manner. Spáin undi! ní h-as táinus ad undi é, disgust upon her! not giving her unchristian abuse.

tainse, past her; beyond her; by her. buaitear taippe amac, I walked out past her. It voic thom so ngeabao ré taippe, I think that he would have passed her by.

TAISDEANAIM I show; exhibit.

Tairbeain ré an tuc vi, he showed her the mouse. Tairbean an nuo uo a tusar ours, show that thing I gave you. Ná tairbeannao pan..?

would not that show..?

ταις be άτητ, act of showing. Spητο a biοτό 'ξά ταιγθεάτητ pein, a ghost who used to show himself.

Taise, f., mildness; softness; (of weather, etc.) dampness; gentleness; compassion. Σαι τημας ζαι ταιρε, without pity or relenting.

ταιτίξε, f., habit; custom; practice; experience. Δη ιπένο νο ταιτίξε, out of the greatness of your experience. Πααιμα δένο ταιτίξε αξατομέα, when you will have got accustomed to them. Cun ταιτίξε σέαπαιτο, in order to practise it; to become practised at it; to master it.

TAITHEATH, act of shining; brightness; (with te) act of pleasing; pleasure; satisfaction; liking. AS taitheath pé folur na Spéine,

shining in the sunlight.

Catchim, I shine; (with te) I please. Abain ná taichim leat, say that you do not like me. An nuo a taichean téi, the thing she likes. In taichean an rgéal nó maic teir, he is not over-well pleased with the affair. Conur a taich ré teat? how did you like it? To caich no gnó go h-áluinn tiom, I was delighted with your work; it pleased me extremely. An rean a taichreichtom, the man who will please me; the man I like. An nuo ná taichreach teir-rean, the thing that would not please him.

Talam, m. and f.; g. Tailim, Talam, m. arth; land; the ground. In feron; pé ó talam an comain, he did not know "on earth," lit., "from the earth of the world." An talam tipum na héneand; in all Ireland. A naib or cionn tailim ann, all that was above ground there. Déin pé páinne an an otalam, he made a ring on the ground. Canaing pé an óriosg pan an tailim, he drew his thumb along the ground (pan governs gen).

tall, adv., over; on the other side. An ceólarée tall, the musician on the other side (of the river). Tall 1 Sapana, over in England. Toptian tall, here, there and everywhere. See top. The beine trantall, at long last.

tám. See túm.

Tamatt, m.; y. Tamatt, a while; a space (of time or distance). Tamatt môn, a long time; a good while. Tamatt oe m' raorat, a while of my life. Di tamatt caitre aire opta, he had spent some time upon them. I reann tamatt, or, ré ceann tamaitt, after a while; at the end of a while. An readtant, during a while; for some time. Opuro ri uard anonn tamatt, she moved off from him a little way. Opuro tamatt eite ainformore up a little further.

camaillin, m., a little while; a

little space.

tanaoan, they came. tanaoan tuct ainm an nit, the king's soldiers came; lit., "the king's soldiers they came".—The repetition of the subject does not take place in modern English, but was once as common as it now is in Irish and in many other languages.

tánaς, I came; I have come. Δησιρ σίμελε α τάπας μαιό, I have just

come from him.

tanais, 2nd sing, you came. taob, m, and f, g, taob, taobe,

d. TAOID or TAOD, a side; a direction; trust. Caob be'n rzéal, one side of the story. To busio onoc taob de d' tho an an nonce taob eite oe, one bad side of your work surpassed the other bad side of it. An an ocaob fran De, behind him. Caob amuis, outside; except. An an ocaob amuis oe site pein, except Sheila herself. An an ocaob amuic ve conar, outside the door. ocaob, about; concerning. D'ainis ré i ocaob an cleamnair, he heard about the match. 1 orsob a'r, although. 1 ocaob a'r zun nó beas an uain a tus re oo rein, although he gave himself very little time. 1 ocaoib te, trusting to;

depending on. 1 otaoib te n-a chann ubatt, depending on his apple tree. 'na caob ran, in spite of that; notwithstanding that; nevertheless. 'na caob ran a'r unte, for all that; in spite of all that. Cao 'na caob? why? Piarnung oe Site cao 'na caob, ask Sheila why.

CAOI, or CAOI' II Cû, you are (sing).
CAOIbîn, m., a patch on the side of a shoe. Caoibînî μιαφα, brown sidepatches, made of fresh leather.

CAOISS, m.; pl. CAOISSEANA, a gush of water; a downpour. An reaptainn as τυιτιπ 'na ταοιγσ-eanaib, the rain falling in torrents.

CAOM, m., an attack; a fit of illness.
CAOM beas éaschuair, a little attack of fever.

ταραιό, adj., quick; swift; active.
δί τέ τό ταραιό όση, he was too quick for me.

Tapamait, adj.; comp. Tapamta, quick; rapid; active. Cam; récuse pein nior tapamta, he recovered more rapidly.

CAR, prep., (τ usually asp.) beyond; over; more than; past. Hop Labant pé tap an σά focal, he did not speak more than the two words. Cap τρί h-uarpe 'clorg, over three hours. Cap a breacar pram, "beyond all you ever saw," i.e., exactly so! the very thing. Mipe 30 σίμε αξ, ταμ α βρεαcar pram, I exactly, the very man. Cap éip, after; afterwards. Θί ρέ ταμ éip σύπρεας, "he was after waking"; he had just wakened. Cá ρέ ταμ έip έαξταμαιρ α συμ σέ, he has just got over a fever. Cap éip cleamnar sato agur Comman, after the marriage of Sadhbh and Cormac. Cap ceann, instead of. See ceann,

Taraiceóraí, auton. See Tapainsim below.

Carainsim, I draw; pull; I offer, Carains re amac rpapán món, he pulled out a big purse. Hion oune macánta capains piam ain a teitéro o'ainseao, it was not an honest man that ever offered so much money for it Capainseao

τηί τιδιο ρύπτ συιτ, (auton.) you were offered sixty pounds. Τά mba ιαμαι σεάρτα Α ταμαισεόται αιμ, (auton.) if it were a red hot iron that should be drawn upon it.

CARANS, act of drawing; pulling; a pull; act of offering. Δς ταμαπς, in the act of drawing. Δη ταμαπς, in the state of being drawn. Scian αμ ταμαπς, a drawn knife. Δ claroeam αμ ταμαπς αιςε 'na láim σειμ, (he) having his drawn sword in his right hand. Δη γςευί το έτμαπς απαφ, to draw down the matter; to introduce the subject. Ταμαπς γιαμ, to draw back. Το έτμαπς το δειτ αξαπ αγ, I to have my pull out of it. Δη σαμπα ταμαπς, the second pull.

TARCUISNE, f., contempt; insult; scorn. Čuzar tarcuirne out, I

insulted you.

čárla, it happened. Čárla te n-a tinn rin, it happened at that moment. Το τάρla mait το teóp, it happened very well.

Tanna, ord. num. second. (Also Danna, Dana).

CARR, the back; the hinder part.

TARR-Leatan, adj., broad in the back or hinder part.

TART, m.; g. TARTA, thirst. Tapt an piona, the thirst for the wine.

CÁSS, f., an account; a report; tidings. 11 h-1 μm τάρς ατά απιπό ομα, that is not the account that is abroad concerning you; not the character you have in the mouth of the public.—Cáρς means esp. tidings of the dead, as distinct from τυαιμης, tidings of the living. 11 δρυαιμ ρέ α τάρς πά α τυαιμης, he did not get any tidings of him, dead or alive. Cáρς α báιρ, the news of her death.

TATANT; TATAINT. See TAPAINT.

CÁČAR, auton., is; are. CÁČAR CÚSAC, [someone, he, the enemy] is coming to you.—No person being mentioned in the Irish phrase, it is left to the hearer's imagination to supply the subject of the sentence.

Te, adj., hot. See Teit.

Teact, act of coming. Teact! coming! yes! here I am! (this is the usual response when a person is called by name.) Teact τάητη, coming across her (in conversation): hearing tell of her.—A different idiom from τραστ υμπτ, which implies special comment. See τράστ. Ceact γυαγ le, overtaking; coming up with; attaining to. Teact γυαγ leif an meio για eduty, arriving at that much information. A σ'ιαραπό τeact, trying to come.—Teact is not declined.

Teactaire, m., a messenger.

TEACTAIREACT, f., a message.

τέλυ, f.; g. τέισε, d. τέισ, a rope; a cord; a string.

téasarta, adj., stout; thick.

ceastac; teistac, m.; g.-lais, a household. An reap a bi na ceann an teastac an nis, the man who was head of the king's household.

téanam, imper., come. Téanam opt, come; come along.

ceangabatarue, m., a person who meets another. Onot ceangabatarue, a person whom it is bad to meet; bad company; "a bad member."

teansbaim, I meet. To teanstare an obam ree tee, this work met them; came in their way.

Teann, adj., stiff; stout; tight; plump; well-developed; well-filled. Leanpaö an ppapián teann, the purse would remain full; plump, na balcani, ni nabban cóm teann ann, the clothes were not so well filled upon him. Lám, agun colpa teann unit, a hand with a well-developed fore-arm to it. Thoughte teanna, high-instepped feet a prapiurse viot go teann, to ask you stiffly.

ceannaim, I tighten; make stiff; I fill up. ceann ré an mata, he filled the bag. Ceannea. In phr. 1 στεαππτα, with; together with; accompanying; in addition to. 1 στεαππτα α h-αταμ, with her father. 1 στεαππτα α čétte, all together. 1 στεαππτα Σπάρτα Όέ, together with the grace of God. 'πά τεαππτα, together with it; in addition to it.

Ceasbac, f., wantonness; over-high spirits; the effect on a person's mind, in every direction, of his

being too well off.

τeascuiţim (ό), l am wanting (to); am required; am lacking. Πυαιμ α τeascuiţ ό micit α curo bio υ'ράξαιt, when Mickel wanted to get his food.

TÉ10, dat. See téad.

τέιο, act of warming; heating. τειότ το οτί απ τειπε 'ξά τέιο τέιπ, coming to the fire to warm himself.

τέτοιπ, I go. τέτοεκό συπε σε'n δειητ, (imper.) let one of the two go. τέτοεκό ρέ, he used to go.

Ceapt nó terorol érgin, some right or title.

Teislac. See teaslac.

cem'aoit, f.; g. cem'aoite, cem'aoite, a lime-kiln.

Ceine, f.; pl. Ceince, fire; a fire.
Ceine cheapa, electric fire, as from
flints, etc. Ceine zealáin, a glowworm.

Teinn (Cinn), adj.; comp. Teinne, sick; sore; in pain. Méan teinn, a sore finger. To moture ré a cháma teinn, he felt his bones aching. Trè ctear ir teinne óó, it is the sorest trick to him; the trick he will most suffer for. In maid aounne ha teinne to pásató ná iato, there was no one who had been left in a worse way than they; no one on whom more suffering had fallen.

Tenneas, m.; g. Tennis, pain; sickness; soreness; an ache. 'na ceann pein a bi an tennear, it was in his own head the aching was. Le neare an tennip, with the violence of the pain.

Cetp, failure; act of failing. (Generally used impersonally, with Δp.) Δζ τετρ, failing. Δζυγ έ Δζ τετρ Δτιρ, and it failing him. ΣΔυ τετρ, without fail. πά bέαὐ αοπ τετρ, that there would be no failure; no disappointment.

ceipite, p. adj., failed. τά τειρίτε opm, it has failed me; I have failed. ceisciméire αct, f., testimony.

τειτ; τε, adj.; comp. τεό, hot. 50 τειτ, hotly.

ceó, heat. Agur a teó atá an áit, considering the heat of the place. (Teórar is also said.)

τεόπα, f.; g. τεόπαη, d. τεόπαιηη, a boundary; a limit; bounds. τί μαιδ αοπ τεόμα terp, there were no bounds to him; he was equal to anything.

τί. In phr. ap τί, on the point of; about to; intending to. Ap τί το σόισδάλα, intending to do you an injury.—After a poss. pronoun, τί itself implies hostile intent. Ap α τί, "at him"; "after him." Azur 120 ξο λέητ ap α τί, and they all "at him"; all bent on doing him some injury. C13 ατά αμ άμ στί? who is bent on injuring us?

ci. In phr. 30 οτί, until; to; toward. So οτί an άιτ, to the place. So οτί 30 μαιδ ρέ αμ απ ιδιτρεάη, until he was on the platform. So οτί ιποιά, until to-day. Πίομ ἀμαριας 30 οτί έ, "there never was searching until it," i.e., no search that ever was made was worth calling a search in comparison with it.

tian, adv., back; behind; in the west. Δη απ σταοδ τίαμ σέ, behind him. τίαμ τάτι, "back beyond"; as far back as can be. See σειμε. δί τίαμ ομτά, they were disappointed; they were left in the lurch. Μυμα πρέατό Séarona δί τέ τίαμ ομάτη», but for Seadna we were left in the lurch.

ciancais, said instead of ciseanna, in exel., a tiancair!—as "law" instead of "lord."

cimpal, m., a round; a circuit; circumference. map γιη σόιβ γα τίπραl, so it was with them all "in the round"; all round. Το συμελό γξάλλα όισα γα τίπραl, word had been sent to them all round.—Used with gen., or poss. pron., as prep. and adv., round; around; about; concerning. Τό γευς γε 'na τίπραl, he looked around him; looked about him. Γίπραl α τόιl, round his mouth. Θέιπ γε γάιπε 'na τίπραl, he he made a ring round it. Απ μάρια το ατά αμ γιύβαl τίπραl Saöb, this rumour that is going about concerning Sadhbh.

Tinceán, m.; g. Tinceáin, a fireplace; a hearth. Tinceán tipm teann, "a dry, stiff (or full) fireplace"; i.e., a comfortable home.

TIOCPAO (condit. of tigim), would come. If reapfi a tiocpao ré có, "it would come better for him", i.e., it would become him better.

TIOCPATO, (fut. of tigim) will come.

ni piop cad a tiocpato ap dunn
peapoa! it is unknown what will
happen to us next!

ciomáinim, I drive; send; go. ciomáin ré teir, he went on (with himself). See comáinim, which is the form used generally in Séaona.

Ciomáine, act of driving; sending; going. See also comáine.

cionntacan, act of escorting; accompanying; conveying. 1 conntacan 50 volum rige a h-aram, to escort her to the door of her father's house.

Tionns Salač (prncd. tiúp Salač), adj., busy; (in a bad sense) officious;

tios, adv., below; down; beneath.

TUATHITS HA h-AITE tiop, information about the place below, i.e., the place near the city.—It is the Irish usage to speak of going "down" to the metropolis, not "up" as in English. An pasage tiop, the

priest below, near the city.-ni béad tior teir at é réin, there would be nobody suffering for it but himself.

CISCIÚN, m.; g. CISCIÚIN, a four-

penny piece.

Tius, adj., thick; close together; quick; fast. As out because so tius, improving rapidly. Of an aimpin as imteact so tius, the time was passing away quickly. At cun na nzheamana com tiuz azur D'réavad ré an meanuit vo rav. putting the stitches as fast as he could drive the awl.

τηΔίττε, p. adj., fagged; worn out. τόζακ, m.; g. τόζακ, a causeway. Točas, m.; g. Točais, an itch; the itch; act of scratching.

TOCT, m., silence; a silence.

τοζα: τοζαό, choice; a choice thing, a thing fit to be chosen: the choice or best of anything; act of choosing; electing; selecting. An a toża, at his choice. Toża na h-sitne, the best of acquaintance; a thorough knowledge. Toża an ameacam, right good care. Togato viobata, the most thorough mischief. Oá mbéao namaro agat 'à τοξαύ bom, if you were choosing an enemy for me.

TOSAO, act of lifting; raising; TOSAINT,) ing; rearing, AS TOSAILT

ciors, taking rent; collecting rent. Tózáite vo čun am, to get him arrested. 'Oob' ole an cogailt i, it was a bad bringing-up; a bad rearing. É cosainc uaim, to take it from me.

cożaim, I choose; elect; select.

τος alm, I lift; raise; remove; I take; arrest; I rear. τός τ' ami, (imper. 2nd pl.) take her out. Cé tóz usit é? who took it from you? Μά τόχαιρ bhaon, if you have taken a drop. Το τόχαο mé, I was reared. Τά α ριορ αχαπ-ρα cáp τόχαο ί, I know where she was reared. To tózao naim é, it was taken from me. b'féroin ná cózrao ri é, perhaps she would not take him.

Coice, f., a hussy. (Not always in a bad sense, but only in fun.)

Toil, f.; y. Toile, the will; a wish; desire; agreement; consent. 1p coil tiom, "it is a wish with me"; I wish: I will. Aon thi turbe if Toil teat, any three requests you like. Cuzapan coil po'n pnoc beant, they gave their consent to the unfair transaction. Hi coil lei ac coil a cuipziona réin, it (the will) wishes for no will but the will of its own judgment.-For verse, see torg. - Cun a torte o'imint one, to work his will on you.

conteamaint, act of agreeing; con-

senting. Also contingato.

Toiligim, I agree; consent. toil-igear-ra cuise, I agreed to it. Contro ré, he agreed.

TOILIUSAD, act of agreeing; con-

senting.

Coin, dat. See con.

τόιπ, f., pursuit; a chase; a search. τόιπ, adv., east; in the east. τόιμ tuaro, north-east. Sa cuinne toin túaro ve'n párnc, in the north-east corner of the field. Com trantall, here, there and everywhere; "all over the place"; lit., east, west and over.

TOIRMEASS, m.; g. TOIRMISS, act of hindering; obstructing; mischiefmaking; confusion; interference; a quarrel. 1r 'mó commears a támis ar, a great deal of quarreling came of it. Pé commears a cuipim 'na theó, whatever mischievous hindrance I put in her way. Obain na mbiteamnat agur an commeans a Lean é, the thieves' work and the confusion that followed upon it. As véanam commirs pó, interfering with him; making trouble for him.

Tóirtneac, f.; g. Tóirtnise, d. τόκτηιζ, thunder. Cozapnac τόιμτηιζε, a low rumbling (lit., a

whispering) of thunder.

TOIST, f., a cause; because. Toiry an ainim aenac a beit an an ait, because of the eerie name being on the place. Corps san bean a pórao, because of [his] not marrying a woman.

"IF boot an toirs an toirs 50 bruitim i bpéin;

mo current o m' toit, a'r mo coil as opuroim ó m' céill.

Mi turgean mo toil an coil oo

m' curgine ip téin; Nó má curgean ní coil téi ac toil a tuipziona pein."

"A wretched cause is the cause through which I am in agony;

My judgment drifting apart from my will, and my will from my sense.

My will refuses to understand the sort of will that my judgment clearly approves;

Or if it understands it, it will not have any but the will of its own judgment."

-It is really impossible to give an adequate translation of these four lines. They describe in the clearest and most accurate manner the "strained relations" between natural inclination and right reason in certain circumstances. Reason would assert itself. The will does not wish to submit. The will determines to go wrong, in defiance of reason. But it cannot get on without something in the shape of reason. Then it builds for itself a bogus imitation of reason, sets it on the road and follows it. As the lines stand in Irish their meaning is as clear as crystal. Yet it is impossible to express the meaning in English with anything like completeness.

TÓMAISTE, p. adj., measured. (Tóm-Airim, I measure.)

 $\mathsf{Cón}, f.; g. \mathsf{CónA}, d. \mathsf{Cóin}, a bottom;$ an end; the hinder part.

TOR, m.; g. Tuir, a bush. 1 n-aice an cuip, beside the bush.

CORAO, m., fruit; result; heed; attention; regard. Tá a copaó pan agam anoip. I have the fruits of that now. Hi'l be copaó an bo paocan ac an cotc, there is no result from your work but evil. Hi plato de topad alci an an molad

ac man a bí aici an an ngaoit, she had no more regard for the praise than she had for the wind.

Tóram, m.; g. Tóraim, a wake.

TOSAĆ; TUSAĆ, m.; g. TOSAIŠ, a beginning; the front; first place. Tá torac agam, I am the first; I have the first place. Tá topac agam one, I am before you; I have got the start of you. béro corac an zac aoinne anoir aici, she will be beforehand with everybody now; she will be first of them all. bain ri curac viom, she got the start of me; arrived before me. An corac, in front; at the head; first; leading. builte bear ap topac, a little bit ahead.

TOSAIS, gen. of topac, used as adj., first; front; foremost. Cor torait, a fore-foot; a fore-leg.

τος ημιζιm, I begin.

TOSHUŠAO, act of beginning.

CRÁ. In phr. Chá 'r 50; τμά 'r 5un, seeing that. Chá 'r 50 mbioù re a5 obain cóm oian, seeing that he used to be working so hard. Chá 'r Zun tuzair céao punt vom, seeing that you gave me a hundred pounds. -'00 μάο 'r 30, and τμέ 'r 30, are also said.

TRÁCT, act of mentioning; speaking of (Ap); treating of; discussing; talk; mention 17 100 ba tuga chácc Aip, it was they that had the least talk about it. ní béad son tháct αη rppé, there would be no talk of of a fortune. To turk an thact an an matalons, the discussion dwelt upon the catastrophe.—This idiom must be distinguished from teact tan, which means merely "hearing of," without the idea of any special comment or discussion. See teact. TRAOČTA, p. adj., exhausted; over-

come. TRÁT, m.; g. TRÁTA, a time; a season; time of day. Thát éigin, at some time; sometime. éigin ve'n ofôce, at some time of

the night. Pé thát oo čeappao an tíš, at whatever time the king would appoint. Pé mọc véanac an chát, be the time early or late.

- CRÁČAR, m.; g. CRÁČAIR, an auger. pott τράταιρ, the hole made by an auger; an auger-hole.
- CRÉAO, m., a flock; a herd; a drove.
  Cµéao móµ eile capatl, another great drove of horses.
- CREASHA, prep. (with gen.) and adv., across; over. Τρεάγηα απ δόταιη, across the road.
- CRÉIMSE, m., a period; a space (of time). Τρέιμης αιτηγής, a space of time. Τά αι τηθιμής μο carte, that period [you spoke of] is spent; has expired.
- TReise, comp. of TReis, strong.—
  The positive form is almost obsolete, but is still heard in a few places.
  "'Öpuit từ 30 theif? are you strong? are you very well?" Látoir is generally used as the positive with comp. theire (in the South), though it has its own comp., Látoire. Ifé pear if theire an a cinearé é, agus if their látoire na Cáptais, he is the strongest man of his race, and the MacCarthys are strong men. Cincéis da theire 'ná aoinne acu, a tinker who was stronger than either of them. If theire as an mait 'ná an moiobáit, the good exceeds the mischief.
- cπéite, pl. only, faculties; qualities. Υράτο α τέκπαπ σερ πα τρείτιδ marte pan, to make use of those good faculties.
- TREO, m., a direction; a way. Aoinne , a tagan an theo, anvone who comes the way. O'reuc ré ra theó, he looked in the direction. 1 orneo na pinneóize, in the direction of the window. Cao a car am' theo 140 ? what sent them my way? what turned them in my direction? Curpear namaro ao' theó, I put an enemy in your way. 1 ocheó, in such a way; so; so that. 1 orpeó 30 ocámis rzannnao am, so that terror came upon him. Tis '00 cup i orpeó, to put a house in order. Sac nio cupica 1 ocheó, everything put in order; settled; arranged. Theo ball, a direction towards a place. See ball.

- CRIAIL, a trial; a test; an experiment; act of trying; testing. Dampeau chiail ar an préal, I will put the matter to the test.
- CRIAILIM, I try; te t. To trialar an uite piora oé, I tested every piece of it
- CRIALL, act of travelling; journeying; proceeding; going; (with Δη = to). Out Δς τριατι Δη, "going travelling to," is used simply in the sense of "going to." Cuavar Δς τριατι Δη πυίπτιμ Δη μίξ, I went to the king's men.
- CRÍO, prep., through; through him, it this an scatain, asur rior this an ocalam, through the chair and down through the ground. This an láim, through the hand. Fuam . Asur ceól aoisinn this, a sound . with exquisite melody running through it. This rior, throughout; completely; lit., "through it down" to the bottom. Széal o' impinctific rior, to tell a story from beginning to end.
- catomut fim, I dry; make dry. To canomut fi an teac, she dried the flag (stone).
- chicib; chicioib, d. pl. of thiceam, a fit (of laughter, coughing, etc.) 1 n-a chicib σάητί, in fits of laughter, lit., in his, or its, fits of laughter. 1nr na τριτίδ υπδα ας σάμτος, in black fits with laughing. nuar a cánn γ e ar na τριτίδιο, when he recovered from the fits.
- CRIÚR, m.; y. CRÍR, a company of three persons; a trio.
- CRÓCAIRE, f., mercy.
- CROIŞ, f.; pl. CROIŞCe, the foot, i.e., the foot proper, from the ankle only (cor is from the knee down); a foot measure; twelve inches.
- CROIME; CRUIME, comp. See chom below.
- CROIMIŠIM, I make heavy; become heavy. Το τροιπιζ αιμ, it became heavier. (τροιπιζ used impersonally.)
- CROM, adj.; comp. CROIME, CRUIME, heavy; weighty; thick; oppressive; (of sound) deep. Σημαις δημας τροπ, fine thick hair. Da

τιμιme σ'rean é, he was a heavier man; lit., he was heavier of a man. Τρίο an mbúιμτελε ba τριοιπε, through the bellowing that was deepest.

croma-crofoeac, heaviness of heart. croma-crofoeac, adj., heavy-hearted.

CROSSA'Ó, m.; g. CROSSAIÓ, abstinence. As oéanam chorsaió an cait ceann-pinn, doing the abstinence of the white-headed cat. "Chorsa'ó an cait ceann-pinn: tim peoit asur ní ótaim bainne," "The white-headed cat's abstinence: I eat meat but I do not drink milk"; said of a person who expresses very righteous views as a cloak to his

own wrong-doing.

CRUAS, f.; g. CRUASA, pity; compassion; a cause for pity; an object of pity; "a pity." It mon an chuas é, it is a great pity. It remas an tseat é, it is a miserable state of things. In haib puinn thus a acu rein v'á céite, they themselves had not much pity for each other. As véanam thuas vóit, expressing pity for them.

CRUAS-béit, talking of one's woes;

"a poor mouth."

TRUASMETEAC, adj., pitiable; piteous; pitiful. O'reuc ri oum 50 truasmeteac, she looked at me piteously.

TRUCAIL, f.; g. TRUCAILE, a cart.

TSÁSTA. See rápta.

CSUAS. In phr. pior agur truar, below and above.

 $CUA\dot{S}$ , f.; g.  $CUA\dot{S}A$ , an axe; a battle-axe.

CUAIRSIN, m., a wooden mallet. Coin το αποξείτης από από το τη της τυαιητείτης as firm as the handle is in the mallet.—The handle and the mallet, being of one piece, cannot come apart.

Cuairim, f.; g. Cuairime, a guess; an estimate; an opinion; an idea. Cuairim a cuairó amá', a guess that went astray; that did not hit the mark. An opinit aon cuairim asac no'n cuma 'na ocáinis an opeoiteacc orim? have you any idea of

the manner in which the illness came upon me? Thop b'é a ocuatium prain é, it had never been their opinion. Cuarium a cabaric, to give a guess. The he mo cuarium so bruit aon baocat ari, it is not my opinion (or, I do not think) that he is in any danger. Mo cuarium tarori, my strong opinion; my conviction.

CUAIRISS, f.; g. CUAIRISSE, news; tidings; an account; a report; information. Aon cuaiping uait, any news, any word, from her. It paid a cuaiping ann, there was not a trace of him; no account to be had of him. As cup a cuaipinge, asking information about him; enquiring about him. Cuaiping na h-aire too cup, to make enquiries concerning the place.

wages; pay; hire; reward. man tuanaroat ap, as a reward for it.

tuas, adv., above; on high; up. ní paib ré le rágail tíor ná tuar, he was not to be found high or low. Ceangailte tuar ann, fastened up above in it.

Cuat, f.; g. Cuata, a country; a district; the country. Μυίπτη πα τυατα, the people of the country; the country people.—Μυίπτη πα τράνοε, the town's-people.—Απτυαταlso means "the people."

Cuacal, m.; g. Cuacal, a blunder; an absurd thing; the wrong thing; the left-hand side. Cao é an cuacal atá véanta aige? what blunder has he made? what absurd thing has he done? Níop ceip an cuacal puam opm, I never failed to do the wrong thing. An cuacal a ceapaó, to think the wrong thing.

Cuacalán, m., a blunderer.

Cubaist, f.; g. cubaiste, (nom. also tubairte), a ruinous misfortune; a disaster; a catastrophe. Öéanraó pé tubairt agur aimtear ouit, it would bring great misfortune and evil to you. Cavo é man tubairt! what a catastrophe! A beit oe tubairt uinti é 'fá póraó, such a misfortune to befall her as that he should marry her.

Cubaisceac, adj., disastrous.

Cus, 3rd, sing. past. of beigin, I give; bring; take. An feucainc a cus γε of of the look he gave at me. Cus of metale and finean, who brought on me the hatred of the women of Ireland. Oo cus γε teiγ beiging fearance eite, he brought with him (into his service) two other shoemakers. Cus γε an τ-eiceacaγ, he gave a refusal, lit., the refusal. Cus γε γε γε, he attacked him. Cus γε ταπαίι maic, he spent a good while. Cus γε an ofoce, he spent the night. Cas a cus γ, what brought her. Cas a cus γ γ recace κ what brought him in? Cas a cus γ γ an of 1 as γ what brought them here?

cusaim, I give.

tusais, 2nd sing. past, you gave; you brought, etc.

Ċυζας, I gave; brought; took. Ċυζαγ-γα μινο έτζιπ tιοm, I have brought something with me.

ταξά, p. adj., given; willing; ready. 1τ τυξά απ ξάιλλε, the readier is the yielding.

cuite, f., straw. níon vótav ac an cuite, auton., only the straw was burned.

Cuisim, I understand; I perceive; I realize; I think. Cuis γε 1 n-a aigne, he understood in his mind; he realized. Παιη α ευιξεασαμ 'na n-aigne sup δ'ε ά δι ας σέαπαὶ απ ἀ ceoil, when they realized that it was he who had been making the music. Cuisceaμ αο' αίξης όυιτ ξο ποέαπρά έαξούμ, you think you would be doing a wrong; "it is understood in your mind for you" that you would be doing a wrong.

Tuitle, m., an increase; more; something extra. Tuitle 'n oonap cun Tuapmuroa, all the more misfortune to Dermot ('n for 'oe'n, of the, not translated. Def. art. frequent in Irish before abstract nouns.) Tuitle v'à paib ann, more, others, of those who were present. A cuitle, any more; lite, its addition. Ná Laban a cuitle,

do not speak any more. Mion cuaro ré 50 vonur a tuitte, he did not go to the door any more. A tuitte came, any more talk. Mantiuitte, as an extra; besides; over and above.

Tuittim, I deserve; I earn. Tuittμο μέ απ τ-αιμχεαν, he will earn the money.

tuillte, p. adj., deserved; earned.

é beit tuillte αξαίπη, "we to
have deserved it"; [because of] our
having deserved it.

Tuin, gen. See ton.

τύικιτος απ, act of alighting; dropping; descending; dismounting. Ότρε αλ αχυρί αχ τύιμισς απ πρόταμ, just as she was alighting on the road. Ταμ έτρ τύιμισς απ σ'ά ξοαραιτιβ, after dismounting from their horses.

cuttese, f., fatigue; weariness. bi an tuppe air, [the] fatigue was on him; he was tired.

TUISSE, m., the first moment. An tuinge 'na parb an capad ocanta, the very instant the change was made.

τάιςς, comp. and sup., sooner, soonest; before; rather. 1r τάιγςε cuimnigean ri any, she thinks of it sooner. Ni τάιγςε coping ré efen na moture ré an τ-ualac, no sooner did he move himself than he felt the weight. Το γςαμαις têι πίος τάιγςε na τοέαπρα a teιτέπο το 'éagcoin, you parted with her rather than you would do such a wrong.

Cuiszinc, f.; g. cuisziona, intelligence; intellect; understanding; judgment; reason; common sense; act of understanding; perceiving. O'imp a ocuipzinc péin ooib, their own common sense told them. Ap a cuipzinc péin, at, in accordance with, his own judgment. Ap méro do cuipziona, out of the greatness of your understanding. Mo cuipzinc o'm coit, my judgment from my will.—For verse, see coipz.

cuicim, act of falling. Az tuitim αη α χοογαιδ, falling on their feet, i.e., falling straight down in the direction of their feet; collapsing. Also tuitim i Sceann a cor. ceann. Curcim pocait, a slip of the tongue; "the falling of a word." Curcim amec, falling out; happening.

TUICIM, I fall. Cuit ri 'na chaipe, she fell in a heap. pe man a turt re amac, just as it happened; as it fell out. An ture amac voo, all that

had happened to him.

Tulac, f., a mound. Tulac ceapocan, the fire in a forge; a forge-fire.

Tulcais, voc. same, a deformed per-A tulcar! you misshapen thing!

túm. In phr. túm ná tám. Simply sound-words, denoting the minimum of speech power. ni paib tum na cám tonac, there was not a "hoom" or a "hawm" in you; you were unable to speak a single word.

TUR, adj., dry; (of speech) short; rude; petulant. Tun te, or tun teit, dry and hot. To tunteat an t-anam tun teit aram, I would die on the the spot; so suddenly, that the life would leave the body dry and hot, not, as after illness, cold and wasted. A frappurge vior 30 tup, to ask you rudely; shortly; bluntly. A5 Arceam 50 tun, arguing petulantly.

visit; a "round," at a holy well or other devotion; a turn; a time. 11i tiocparo aon at-iompail an tunur ro Ain, he will not have any relapse this time; this turn.

TUSAC. See topac.

uaban, m.; g. uaban, pride. am-It an wabain, the fallen angels.

uačoarač,) adj., higher; upper; uactarac, suppermost. an ppen uacoanac, the upper heavens.

uačtar, m.; g. uačtair, the top; surface; upper part; cream. 1 nuactan na briatar tuar, in the uppermost height of Heaven above. an tam uactain, the upper hand.

usosčt, f.; g. usosčts, a will; UDACT, Sa testament. Pázaim le h-uaroact, lit., I leave by will; i.e., I assert as truly as if it were my last will and testament taxam te h-uadact Sun ar mo beut a baining é, I declare to you that you took the word out of my mouth.

uato, from him. uaro péin, of his own accord. Ruo ná véanpao pé uaro rein, a thing he would never

do of his own accord.

uais, f.; g. uaise, d. uais, a grave; the grave. Vá zcuntá ra n-uarz i, if you were to send her to the grave; to her grave.

uaisneac, adj., lonely; lonesome; dismal.

uaigneas, m.; g. uaignis, loneliness; solitude. Bi uaignear agur cpit-easta aip, there was a dismal feeling of loneliness and a quaking fear upon him. An maib uaignear opaib? were you (pl.) lonesome?

tiain, f.; g. tiaine, time; weather.
Sul a maib main aige, before he
had time. ni maib ré o' main aige, he had not time enough; "he had not it (the sufficient amount) of time." Čeapar ná paib uain aise an out preac, I thought he had not had time to go in. Dé pliuc ruan an uain, however wet or cold the weather.

uain, gen. See uan.
uair f.; g. uaire, pl. uaire; uaireants, a time; an hour. tiang a' clois, an hour "of the clock."-In most cases, a' clorg must be added to distinguish warn, an hour, from warp, a time. Cerche h-name, four times. Certpe h-name 'clors, four hours. An usin ip tuża béro comne agat téi, at the time when you will least expect her. Uaipeanta, at times; sometimes. Innpim an figunne uaigeanca, I tell the truth sometimes. eanta eite, at other times.

uaiste, pl. See uapat. uaisteact, f.; g. uaisteacta, nobility; nobleness; high-mindedness; gentility. Deine te n-a curo uairteacta, an end to his gentility; to his acting the gentleman.

- UAIT, 2nd sing., from you. Eniom uait pein, an action of your own; an act which you did of your own accord.
- UΔΙČ1, from her. Cuip γί τρί ζιπί υΔιζι γέια Διρ., she put three guineas on it from herself; out of her own pocket.
- ualtne, adj., green. Clóca uaitne, a green cloak.
- ualać, m.; g. ualaiţ, a load; a burden; a weight. δί α δόιδι το 'ualač an an ξεαραίι, there was (his) enough of a load on the horse. ualač δρίδς, a load of shoes. ualač ρα ρόςα, a weight in the pocket.
- uan, m.; g. uan, a lamb. peáit uan, lamb; "lamb's flesh," or meat.
- UANUIȘCACU, act of taking turns; doing a thing time about. D' étgean oo'n curoeaceain uanuițeacu a béanain an a ceite, the company were obliged to take turns with each other.
- uasal, m.; g. uasail, pl. uaisle, a noble; a nobleman; a gentleman. na h-uairle; the "gentry." na h-uairle mόμα, the great; the rich and powerful. "Oume το" uairlib an μίξ, one of the king's nobles.
- uasal, adj.; comp. uaisle, superior; high; noble; of gentle blood; (of material objects) valuable; precious. Ouine uapat, a gentleman. bean uapat, a lady. Oaoine uaiple, gentle-people (of both sexes). Sniom uapat, a noble deed. Sector uapat, a precious jewel, or other object of value.
- uačbás, m.; g. uačbás, horror; also astonishment. 10ηςηαό αξυγ altact αξυγ uačbáγ, wonder and amazement and astonishment.
- uačbásač, adj., horrible; terrifying; awful, in sense of strange, astounding.—The English word "awful" has suffered the same weakening of meaning that uačbápać has, and to a much greater degree.—náμ δ'υαζτδάρας an ceót é ριών! was not that music awful!

uct, m., the bosom; the breast; the chest; the lap. Suro anpo and uct, sit here in my lap. Uct βαί capailt, the breast of each horse. Ap uct an σειάνημες είναι, "out of the bosom of the Saviour," i.e., for the sake of the love of the Saviour.

učtač, m., chest voice; the "chest register" in singing.

üO, dem. particle, that; yonder; yon.—Usually with reference to something of which mention has been made, or of which the hearer has some previous knowledge. níon teigearoan ομέα gun τμάτασαμ μιαπ αμ απ méro ûo, they did not pretend that they had ever discussed that matter [that you know of]; that they had ever discussed "yon." Séaona ûo, pê h-ê pêin, that Seadna, whoever he is.

tivátra, a like set of circumúnróátra, stances; the same state of things; the same way. b' pin é an ubátra az Séarona, that was exactly the case with Seadna. 1p voca zup b' piné an úprátra az Toncao beaz, I suppose that was just the way with little Donchadh.

uite, g. of otc, evil; harm; injury.

utte, adj., every; all; whole. An ute neómat, every minute. An ute piora, every piece. Ota an ute cómate, God of all powers; God Almighty. To cómappanute, all your neighbours.

tille, f.; g. tillean, d. tillinn, the elbow. An tam bear paire 50 h-uillinn; bpoca an buirte, the right hand thrust to the elbow into the breeches' pocket.—The Irish def. art. is not used after 50 in such cases. 50 h-uillinn—to [the] elbow. Cf. "hat in hand"; "hand to mouth," etc.

uim, prep., about; at. See um.

uime, about him, it; around, at him, it. To buait ouine book uime, a poor man met him.

úiπ, f.; g. úiπe, elay; mould; the grave. Δr Δn úiμ, out of the grave. Also iúiμ.

- uiriste, adj.; comp. usa, easy. if uirite oo cate caint a véanam, it is easy for Kate to talk. níon b' uirite vó, it would not be easy for him. See also ruirite.
- um; um, prep., about; around; on; at; at the time of. Um ἐμάτηδηα, in the evening. Um επολητηλ, lit., at milking time. See επολητηλ. Um απ οτάκα γαη, by that time. Um ἐάτης, at Easter. Um πουλεις, at Christmas. Duail γέ um ἐάτη, the met Sadhbh.—Compounds, umam, umat, etc.
- timpa, at them; about them. buait ouine impa, a person met them.
- úmluišeačt, f.; g. úmluišeačta, humility.
- únçaire; únçaire, act of shoving; pushing; struggling. To airis pé únpaire éisin, he heard some kind of shoving.
- un, adj., fresh: free; liberal. "na bream un briat," of the freehearted, generous men.
- unao, m.; pl. unaide, a security, i.e., the person who gives the security; a surety. Σαη υμαό χαη banna, without security or bond. Το χλασά πα h-θελτεόιμί αζυγ πα h-υμαίθε γυαγ, the claimants and the sureties were called up.
- uraim, f.; g. urama, esteem; respect; reverence. Tá unaim az

- olc agup ag mait ôi, everybody, good and bad, respects her. Cáinig ápo upaim aici ôuit-pe, she conceived a very high esteem for you.
- uncun, m., a shot. An céan uncun oo beit aige, (he) to have the first shot.
- úndálta. See údálta.
- untabna, m., the power of speech.
  San arine San untabna, unconscious and speechless.
- unlan, m.; g. unlan, a floor.
- unsa, f.; g. unsan, d. unsain, a door-post; the jamb of a door. A guala terp an uppain, his shoulder against the door-post.
- untidas, m.; g. untidals, guarantee; security. Déantad ourne untidat ain, a person would go security for him. Untidat a déanam an tead na pandirte, to go security for half the parish.
- usa, (comp. and sup. of rumpre or unpre, easy), easier; easiest.
- usaide (usa de), the easier for it.

  17 uparde é, it is all the easier.
- úSÁIO, f.; g. úSÁIOe, use; act of using. úpáro a béanam be, to make use of it. Opioc úpáro, abuse; a wrong use; ill-usage; ill-treatment.
- tisatoim, I use. nion uparoear aon proc ve'n angearo, I did not use one bit of the money.

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