



de Tibra
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(Glinne Comhan)

AURAICEPT NA N-ÉCES

THE SCHOLARS' PRIMER

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BEING THE TEXTS OF THE OGHAM TRACT FROM THE
BOOK OF BALLYMOTE AND THE YELLOW BOOK OF
LECAN, AND THE TEXT OF THE TREFHOCUL
FROM THE BOOK OF LEINSTER

EDITED FROM
EIGHT MANUSCRIPTS, WITH INTRODUCTION, TRANSLATION
OF THE BALLYMOTE TEXT, NOTES, AND INDICES

BY

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A CHUM GLOIRE DHÉ

AGUS

MAR CHUIMHNEACHAN AIR MO BHRÀTHAIR

IAIN

NACH MAIREANN

NOTUS IN FRATRES ANIMI PATERNI

PREFACE

THE appearance of the *Auraicept* at the present time, however inopportune, is necessary, because long overdue.

Recent events have exercised, it is to be feared, an adverse influence at least temporarily on Celtic studies, and to my deep regret I find myself constrained materially to curtail this preface. But I beg of all friends who have assisted me in this undertaking, whether by encouragement or advice, to accept my heartfelt thanks. I am specially indebted to Mr E. C. Quiggin for his kindness in giving me his transcript of the Egerton MS., to Mr W. J. Purton for help in deciphering some difficult words in the MSS., to Prof. Lindsay for friendly criticism, chiefly on the extracts from his edition of the *Origines*, and to Mr Malcolm MacFarlane for the labour of verifying the references of the Indices to the Text, and for pointing out some errors.

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G. C.

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MSS. TRANSCRIBED OR COLLATED

FIRST FAMILY (Short Text).

- BB., B. Book of Ballymote (308 β 44-333) 14th century, R.I.A.
E. MS. I., Advocates' Library, Edinburgh.
L. Book of Lecan, R.I.A.
M., HM. Book of Hy Maine (Trefhocul, with examples), R.I.A.
B, E, L contain the mnemonic poem but not the Trefhocul.

SECOND FAMILY (Long Text).

- YBL. Yellow Book of Lecan (219 α 23-241 β 13). T.C.D.
Eg. Egerton, 88 (63 i b 26-76 i a 41), British Museum.
YBL, Eg. do not contain the mnemonic poem or the Trefhocul.
T. H.4.22 (pp. 159-207) T.C.D. This MS. is intermediate between the first and the second family. It does not contain either the Trefhocul or the mnemonic poem, but it has a poem of about 200 verses on early Bible history.
LL. xii. century, T.C.D. The Trefhocul with examples.
Ed. MS. vii. 11 b 1-39, Advocates' Library, the beginning of a glossary of the Auraicept which closely resembles the Lecan glossary.

AUTHORITIES REFERRED TO OR QUOTED.

- A.U. The Annals of Ulster, vol. i., ed. Hennessy, Dublin, 1887; vol. ii., ed. MacCarthy.
- Acall.* Acallamh na Senórach, ed. Stokes, Irische Texte iv., Leipzig, 1900.
- Ælt. Ir. Dicht.* Über die Älteste Irische Dichtung, ed. K. Meyer, SPA., 1913.
- Æn.* The Irish Æneid, Irish Texts Society, London, 1907.
- Aisl.* Aislinge Meic Conglinne, ed. K. Meyer, London, 1892.
- Anec.* Anecdota from Irish Manuscripts, Dublin, 1907-12.
- Arch. C. P.* Archiv für Celtische Lexikographie.
- Ascoli. Glossarium Palaeohibernicum, Archivio Glottologico italiano, vol. vi.
- Arms. Dictionary of the Gaelic Language, ed. Armstrong, 1825.
- Beatha Col.* Beatha Colmáin maic Lüacháin, ed. K. Meyer, Dublin, 1911.
- BB. (With Roman numeral) Beiträge zur Kunde der idg. Sprachen, herausgegeben von Bezzenger u. Prellwitz.
- C. K. Meyer's Contributions to Irish Lexicography.
- Cath Ruis R.* Cath Ruis na Rígh, ed. Hogan, Dublin, 1892.
- CC. In Cath Catharda, ed. Stokes, Irische Texte iv.
- Cóir An.* Cóir Anmann, ed. Stokes, Irische Texte iii.
- Cor.² Anecdota from Irish Manuscripts, vol. iv., Dublin, 1912.
- Cor. Tr.* Cormac's Glossary, translated by O'Donovan, ed. Stokes, Calcutta, 1868.
- CZ. Zeitschrift für Celtische Philologie.
- Death Tales* of the Ulster Heroes, ed. K. Meyer, Dublin, 1906.
- Din. An Irish-English Dictionary, ed. P. S. Dineen, Dublin, 1904.
- Donl. A Glossary to Donlevy's Catechism, Arch. C. P. ii., 1.
- Ducange. Glossarium Mediae et Infimae Latinitatis.

- Ed. Dinds.* The Edinburgh Dindsenchas, ed. Stokes, 1893.
Ériu. The Journal of the School of Irish Learning, Dublin.
Fel.¹ Féilire Óengusso, ed. Stokes, Dublin, 1880.
Fel.² *id.* Henry Bradshaw Society, 1905.
Fian. Fianaigeacht, ed. K. Meyer, Dublin, 1910.
FM. The Annals of the Four Masters, ed. O'Donovan, Dublin, 1848, 1851.
Goid.² Goidelica, Old and Early Middle-Irish Glosses, Prose and Verse, ed. Stokes, London, 1872.
Gor. Martyrology of Gorman, ed. Stokes, London, 1895.
Gr. Lat. Grammatici Latini, i.-viii., ed. Keil.
HB. Dictionary of the Gaelic Language, ed. Macdonald, Herne Bay, 1902.
H. 3. 18. A MS. in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin.
H. 4. 18. A MS. in the Library of Trinity College, Dublin.
Hib. Min. Hibernica Minora, ed. K. Meyer, Oxford, 1894.
Hog. Gaelic Names of Herbs, Plants, and Trees, ed. Hogan.
Hy. The Irish Hymns in TP. ii. or Ir. T. i.
HSD. The Highland Society's Dictionary of the Gaelic Language.
Hail Brigit. Ed. K. Meyer, Dublin, 1912.
Ir. Ep. Studies in Irish Epigraphy, ed. R. A. S. Macalister, London, 1897-1907.
Ir. Metr. Irish Metrics, ed. K. Meyer, Dublin, 1909.
Ir. T. Irische Texte, edd. Windisch and Stokes, Leipzig.
I.T.S. Irish Texts Society, London.
Keat. Hist., K. Irish Texts Society, vols. iv., viii., ix., xv., London.
Laws. Ancient Laws of Ireland, vol. vi., Glossary to vol. i.-v., ed. Atkinson, Dublin, 1901.
Lec. The Lecan glosses, Archiv für Celtische Lexikographie, i.
Lism. Lives of Saints from the Book of Lismore, ed. Stokes, Oxford, 1890.
Lor. Gild. The Lorica of Gildas, Stokes' Irish Glosses, p. 136, Dublin, 1860.
LL. Facsimile of the Book of Leinster, Dublin, 1880.
LU. Facsimile of the Leabhar na hUidhre, Dublin, 1870.
MacNeill. Notes on Irish Ogham Inscriptions, ed. John MacNeill, Dublin, 1909.
Maro. Virgilius Maro Grammaticus, ed. Huemer, Leipsig, 1886.

- M'B.* Etymological Dictionary of the Gaelic Language, ed. MacBain.
Med. Gl. Three Irish Medical Glossaries, Archiv für Celtische Lexikographie, i.
MR. Cath Muige Rath, ed. O'Donovan, Dublin, 1842.
MS. Matt. O'Curry's Lectures on the MS. Materials, Dublin, 1872.
Metr. Metrical glosses, Bezzenberger, Beiträge, xix.
Metr. Dinds. The Metrical Dindsenchas, ed. Gwynn, Dublin.
ML. The Milan glosses on the Psalms, TP. i.
O'Br. O'Brien's Irish-English Dictionary, Dublin, 1832.
O'C. Lect. O'Curry's Lectures on the Manners and Customs of the Ancient Irish, 1873.
O'Cl. O'Clery's Irish Glossary, Revue Celtique, iv., v.
O'D. O'Donovan's supplement to O'Reilly's Dictionary.
O'D. Gr. O'Donovan's A Grammar of the Irish Language, 1845.
O'Dav. O'Davoren's glossary, Archiv für Celtische Lexikographie, ii. 3, 4.
O'Molloy Gr. Grammatica Latino-Hibernica, Romae, 1677.
O'Mulc. O'Mulconry's glossary, Archiv für Celt. Lexikographie, i. 2
On., Onn., Onom. Onomasticon Goedelicum, ed. Hogan, Dublin, 1910.
O'R. O'Reilly's Irish-English Dictionary.
Origg. Isidori Hispalensis Episcopi Etymologiarum sive Originum Libri, xx., ed. Lindsay, Oxford, 1911.
Ped. Gr. Pedersen's Vergleichende Grammatik der Keltischen Sprachen, Göttingen, 1913.
Petrie R. T. Ecclesiastical Architecture of Ireland, ed. Petrie, 1845.
PH. Passions and Homilies from the Leabhar Breac, ed. Atkinson, Dublin, 1887.
Pl. Vit. Sanct. Vitae Sanctorum Hiberniae, ed. Plummer, Oxon., 1910.
P. O'C. Peter O'Connel's MS. Dictionary.
RC. Revue Celtique, Paris.
Sg. Glosses on Priscian (St Gall), Thesaurus Palaeo-hibernicus, vol. ii.
Sil. Gad. Silva Gadelica, ed. Standish O'Grady, London, 1892.
Songs of Summer and Winter, ed. K. Meyer, London, 1903.
SPA. Sitzungsberichte der kön. preuss. Academie der Wissenschaften.
SR. Saltair na Rann, ed. Stokes, Oxford, 1883.
St. Crit. Stokes' Criticism on Dr Atkinson's glossary to vol. i.-v. of the ancient Laws of Ireland, London, 1903.

xviii AUTHORITIES REFERRED TO OR QUOTED

- ST. Stories from the Táin, ed. John Strachan, Dublin, 1908.
Stowe Gl. Stowe glosses, Archiv für Celtische Lexikographie, iii.
Str. Dep. The Deponent Verb in Irish, John Strachan in the Transactions of the London Philological Society.
Str. Gl. Old Irish Paradigms and Glosses, ed. John Strachan, London, 1909.
Tbc. Táin Bó Cuailnge, ed. Windisch, Irische Texte, v.
Three Med. Gl. Archiv für Celtische Lexikographie, i. 3.
 TP. Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, edd. Stokes and Strachan, Cambridge, 1901.
TP. Suppl. Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, Supplement, ed. Stokes, Halle, 1910.
 Thur. Handbuch des Alt-Irischen, ed. Rudolf Thurneysen, Heidelberg, 1909.
Triads. The Triads of Ireland, ed. K. Meyer, Dublin, 1906.
Trip. The Tripartite Life of Patrick, ed. Stokes, London, 1887.
Trip. Gl. The glosses from the Tripartite Life, Arch. C. P. iii.
 TSh. Three Shafts of Death, by Keating, ed. Atkinson, Dublin, 1890.
T.T.¹ Togail Troi, ed. Stokes, Calcutta, 1882.
T.T.² Togail Troi, ed. Stokes, Irische Texte ii.
 Wb. The Würzburg glosses, Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, vol. i.
 Wi. Windisch's Wörterbuch, Irische Texte, vol. i.
 Z.² Zeuss's Grammatica Celtica, editio altera.
 ZCP. = CZ.

MS. contractions, about which there may be doubt, are extended in *italics*. Interlinear additions to the texts are enclosed in round brackets, additions by the Editor in square brackets. Errors or peculiarities in the text are in some cases silently corrected in the translation. Where this is impracticable footnotes are added. Otherwise the reading of the MSS. is unchanged.

INTRODUCTION

THE Handbook of the Learned, here edited for the first time, is a work that opens up many questions.

Éces is often equivalent to *fili*. *Filidecht* covered the whole field of poetry, romance, history, biography, geography, grammar, antiquities, and law. The poet-jurist, who, seated, gave judgments in verse, is probably referred to at lines 407,8. The Auraicept treats chiefly of the Ogham alphabet and grammar, but if the Trefhocul be included, it treats also of poetry in the strict sense.

The poets, *filid*, were a guild, making their own special laws, and exercising discipline upon their own members (2193). They claimed and used the right to quarter themselves and their retinue upon society (2221), and they exacted a fixed sum for their poetic compositions. In general this was cheerfully paid; the means for enforcing unwilling payment was satire. The exercise of this potent weapon was moderated by rule (1935), certain forms of satire, such as *tamall n-aire* (1932), being forbidden in the Trefhocul; and though the poets have been abolished by law for over a century, even at this day in certain districts the phrase, *dheanamh aoir air*, to satirise one, is not without its terrors.

The poets were a secret society with a language peculiar and intelligible to themselves only. According to their literary tradition Fenius, at their request, devised this language for them (195), and its obscurity was essential (21).

The people often rose up against the poets and attempted to repudiate their claims. One such rising was that at Drumketta, A.D. 590 (1472). About that time they numbered 15,000. Owing to the advocacy of St Columba, himself a *fili*, they were suffered to continue, but under restrictions.

The *filid* were a strictly professional class, undergoing a rigorous training to fit them for their position. The bards, on the other hand, were unprofessional, and more or less untrained, but they practised a large number of metres in which the *filid* also were required to become proficient.

The following tables (*cf.* the later scheme in Joyce's, *Social Hist.*, i. 430), will show what place the Auraicept occupied in their studies.

The *Fili*, his Rank, Name, and Compositions, with the Rewards therefor, and his Retinue (2219-2254).

Rank.	Name.	Metre.	Reward.	Retinue.			
				At Feasts.	On Circuit.	For Ordinary Needs.	At Poetic Feasts or Contests.
I.	ollam	anamain	a chariot (= one bondmaid)	24	8	12	10
II.	anrad	nath	five cows	12	6	5	8
III.	clí	anair	four cows	8	5	4	6
IV.	cano	emain	one horse (= two cows)	6	3	2	4
V.	doss	láid	one milch cow	4	2	1	3
VI.	macfuirmid	setrad	one cow-in-calf	3	1	1	2
VII.	foclóc	dían	one three-year-old heifer	1	1	1	1 (?)

The Yearly Studies of the *Fili*.
Each year included the studies of all preceding years.

Year.	Name.	
1	foclóc	l. oghum, besides regular oghum; the <i>Auraicept</i> with its prologue and with its flexions; l. <i>drécht</i> ; vi. <i>dían</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 32.
2	macfuirmid	l. oghum, besides usual oghum; vi. detailed lessons of <i>filidecht</i> ; xxx. <i>drécht</i> ; x. <i>setrada</i> , <i>senamain</i> , and <i>snaithe senamna</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 34, 9.
3	doss	l. oghum, besides <i>ebadach nllmain</i> ; vi. other detailed lessons of <i>filidecht</i> ; xl. <i>drécht</i> ; xvi. <i>láid</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 34, 12.
4	cano	l. <i>drécht</i> ; l. <i>bretha nemid</i> ; xx. <i>emain</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 36, 18.
5	clí	lx. <i>drécht</i> ; xxx. <i>anair</i> ; xxx. <i>iarmberla</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 37, 21.
6	anrad	lxx. <i>drécht</i> ; lxxx. <i>nath mór</i> ; lxxx. <i>nath becc</i> 7 <i>berla na filed</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 38, 25.
7	ollam	<i>brosnacha suad</i> , i.e. the bard metres which the poet ought to know, for that is the poet's lesson of the seventh year; e.g. l. divisions of <i>brosnacha</i> , i.e. <i>dechnad mór</i> , and two species of <i>dechnad mór</i> are there reckoned, viz. <i>sned</i> and <i>trebrad</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 39, 32.
8	...	<i>fiscomarca filed</i> ·i· <i>dúili berla</i> 7 <i>clethchor choem</i> 7 <i>reicne roscadach</i> 7 <i>láide</i> ·i· <i>tenmláida</i> 7 <i>inmas forosnai</i> 7 <i>dichetal do chennaib na tuaithe</i> 7 <i>dinshenchus</i> , and all the principal tales of Ireland in order to relate them to kings, lords, and gentlemen. For the <i>fili</i> is not yet perfect. <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 49, 91.
9, 10	...	xl. <i>sennath</i> ·i·; xv. <i>luasca</i> 7 vii. <i>ena</i> ; <i>eocharid</i> of lx. words with metres and xiv. <i>srotha</i> and vi. <i>dúili feda</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 54, 99.
11	...	l. <i>anamain mór</i> ; l. <i>anamain becc</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 59, 113.
12	...	cxx. <i>rochetal</i> ; ii. <i>cerda</i> , i.e. <i>cerd</i> of Ladchend mic Bairchida (<i>Æll.</i> , pp. 17, 27), 7 <i>cerd hi Chota</i> , 7 <i>cerd hui Bicni</i> , 7 <i>cerd Béci</i> . <i>Ir. T.</i> iii. 60, 121.

A brief study of the Auraicept is sufficient to convince one that the leading extraneous source is the Latin Grammarians. Some of them are cited by name, Priscian (A.D. 450), Donatus (A.D. 350), Pompeius, and Consentius.

If it be urged that the quotations from these authors are a late addition to the Auraicept by way of learned illustration, it is answered that in any case the general setting of the matter follows closely the didactic style of the grammarians, as the following examples, occurring *passim*, will show:—

Quaestio est, Gr. Lat. v. 537, 16, 29; 541, 20, 32.
cest, Aur. 9, 57.

Quaesitum est, v. 228, 18
Quaeritur, v. 165, 27; 210, 38
De qua quaeritur, Origg, xvi. 10, 2 } conagar, Aur. 1019,
1375.

ut sciam, v. 195, 19.

ut scias, v. 121, 15, 18; 173, 18: co fesear, Aur. 1577.

ut sciamus, v. 10, 16.

sciendum est, v. 180, 32: is soigti Aur. 3508, is físid
3523.

scire debemus, v. 277, 30.

scire debes, v. 142, 15.

The matter itself of the Auraicept is largely identical with that treated of by the Latin Grammarians in their early chapters—the alphabet, classification of letters, sounds and syllables, consonant and vowel changes, gender and declension of nouns, comparison of adjectives, prepositions governing dative and accusative cases, the accent, artificial and natural, genus and species, and a few other incidental points. The omissions are almost equally significant. There is no classification of declensions, no declension of adjectives which are tacitly included with the substantives, no treatment of pronouns except as tokens of gender (aurloinn, 585), or as emphasised by *féin*=*met* (726), and

the whole accidence of the verb is wanting. The similarity between Latin and Gaelic failed at this point. The paradigm of the verb is tentative and native (304, 653). An endeavour is made to show that, while there is a correspondence in meaning between the two languages, Gaelic is the more comprehensive (1081).

The language is Middle Irish, but the basis, which has been much worked over, all belongs to the Old Irish period.

The composition consists of Text and Commentary, the latter forming the great bulk of the work. The text is the oldest portion; the commentary, in parts as old as the text, was in a process of continuous growth. The text, written in a large hand in most MSS., is printed in leaded type. BB, here followed, curtails the text. The Book of Lecan and T. make a much larger delineation of text. The question as to what is text and what is commentary will require further study for a satisfactory solution, but it may be here remarked that much of the primary material is embodied in the tract in the ordinary hand of the commentary so as to be indistinguishable from the commentary at sight, and that the commentary itself occasionally points to the text by the use of such expressions as *Cid ara tuc-somh* (97), *Cid ara n-ebairt* (378, 484, 512, 385), *intan roraidh* (421), *ata acht lem* (2973), *amal asbert i curp in libuir* (173, 241) where *curp in libuir* always means the text of the book under comment.

Another but a rather uncertain criterion is this. A passage which does not occur by way of commentary on any previous quotation, but which is itself made the subject of commentary, is in a sense primary material, though not necessarily so old as the principal text on which the commentary is written.

The use of *conagar* is generally to introduce commentary even though the passage so introduced is itself subjected to

comment. In a word, there is a primary commentary used to explain the original text, and a secondary commentary developing the content of the primary commentary (*e.g.*, 1072 on 1068, 1637 on 1515). The etymological glosswork belongs to this last stage, and is incorporated without any regard to the context.

The language even of the commentary is based on Old Irish usage. It explicitly recognises three genders in substantives and pronouns. In it *airdibdad* (1264) means the silencing of the consonants, *f* and *s*. In later usage this term becomes *airdibad*, *urdubad* (*uir*dhiughadh, O'Molloy, *Gr.* 61), and denotes eclipsis, *obnubilatio*. The tract before us takes no account of eclipsis. At the time the tract was written the combinations *mb*, *nd*, had evidently not yet become assimilated (but *cf.* Nembroth, Nemruad). For, if such assimilations had taken place, an account would have been given of the phenomenon under such questions as "What two consonants have the force of one consonant?" (1375).

As regards *ng* initial, the evidence is not so clear. The nasal infection may have produced (*ng+g*) and not *ng* simply (255). On the other hand the combination is an Ogham letter (442)—but even vowels of diphthongs were pronounced separately (1430)—and is, considered along with the example, *uingi* (4926), curiously suggestive of:

NI. N Latinum adiuncto Gamma Graeco significat semiunciam.—Origg. xvi. 27, 4.

The scheme of declension, also, distinguishes clearly between dative and accusative after prepositions (1651, 1770), a distinction not uniformly or often observed in Middle Irish, though a much later tract draws a distinction between acc. after a preposition importing motion, *siubhal*, and dat. after a preposition importing rest, *comhnaidhe*

(*Ériu*, viii. 17, § 72, 73). This last, however, may be merely a grammatical recrudescence, or an imitation of Latin.

A few sporadic examples of Old Irish are here added:—

I. THE ARTICLE.

n.p.m. in *muite* 447, in *tæbomna tuissecha* 918 in *tri focail* 2018, but *ainm n*, has art n.p.m. *ind anmanda* 4828.

n.p.f. *inna* *iiii. aipgitri-sea* 1132.

For art. developed from projected n., v. *condelc*, *etargoire n-inchoisc* 647, in *inchoisc* 641.

2. NOUN STEMS.

A. o-stems:

n.p.n. *araile crand* 1149.

B. io-stems:

n.s.n. *a mberla sain* 1044.

ds. *oc nach ailiu* 1044; a.s. *fria arail* 3106, *ar arail* 5613; *gan arail* 3105.

n.s. 7 *arail* 3410; 'nas i n-aill 1272.

quam i n-aill 4593, 4579 *no da fhir-inail* 338.

C. n-stem:

gach reim n-olc 2177.

3. NUMERALS: *teora*, *ceitheora* 4708, 3747, *cf.* 872.

4. THE VERB: *ailsius* 5319, *adrodamas* 135; copula verb, *arnid* 693, *nadat* 4588.

As to the native elements, we are told that Cenn Faelad—in English Kinealy—wrote the Prologue (80). As this preface is not likely to have been omitted by the compilers of the extant tract, one concludes that this must be the actual introduction (1-62). This view is confirmed by the displacement in version ii. of the section (63-78) which is the work of a commentator of Cenn Faelad; also by the particle *tra* in the first sentence quoted from Cenn Faelad, which follows the introduction in both versions.

There are four authors of the *Auraicept* proper, Cenn Faelad, Ferchertne, Amergen, and Fenius.

The excerpts from the Book of Cenn Faelad deal with :

The origin of Gaelic (100).

Divisions of the Latin alphabet (312), and of the Irish alphabet (392).

Latin and Irish treatment of semivowels contrasted (445).

Genders in Irish (520).

Degrees of comparison in Latin, and qualitative and quantitative distinctions in Irish (639).

The excerpts from the Book of Ferchertne deal with :

The seven elements of speech in Irish (739), and

The formation and powers of Ogham letters (943).

There is a long excerpt from the Book of Amergen dealing with : the origin of Goedelg (1034). This passage is of earlier date and language than the general run of the tract. In substance it is an alternative prologue.

The excerpts from the Book of Fenius (1102) deal with :

The alphabets of Hebrew, Greek, and Latin (1129), hence probably the ascription to Fenius who was learned in those languages (160), and contemporary with the Exodus (1104).

Verse feet or syllabic content of Irish words (1213).

Consonant changes (1264).

The five kinds of Irish (1302).

The twenty-five inflections (1515).

What is *alt*? (1577).

The end of the text of the *Auraicept* is noted (1636).

Besides those four ancient books cited, the Book of Cenn Faelad, the Book of Ferchertne (735), the Book of Amergen (1028), the Book of Fenius, Iair mac Nema, and Gaedel mac Ethiuir (1102), two others are mentioned, the *Duille Feda* (5416), of which the Ogham tract is perhaps an expansion,

and the *Cin Ollaman* (1204, 4385) possibly an early form of the tract on Metrics. The quotations from the first four books are set forth as usual in large hand; but possibly other passages from them are embodied in the commentary in the normal hand. For wherever a passage in the commentary is afterwards explained in detail with the usual artificial etymologies, this is an indication that the passage probably belonged originally to the ancient text.

While the ascription of the Book of Cenn Faelad is probably genuine, the same cannot be said of the Books of Ferchertne, Amergen, and Fenius. The quotations may be from writings approximately of the time of Cenn Faelad, but of unknown authorship. A commentator (1019-1027) takes the view that the work of these authors were successive steps leading up to the grand consummation, the *Trefhocul*. By the statement also of a commentator that "what is first according to book order was invented last, to wit, the Book of Cenn Faelad" (66) may be meant that this author co-ordinated all the ancient material, and presented it as it now stands. This view is upheld by another commentator who says that Ferchertne composed the *Auraicept* but Cenn Faelad rewrote it, or copied it, along with the greater part of Scripture (2638).

There seems no reason to question the ascription of the "Book of Cenn Faelad" to the author of that name. He is a well authenticated person. He died A.D. 679. His pedigree is found in the genealogy of the *Cenél nEogain*. His poems, dealing to a large extent with the wars of his kinsfolk, the Northern *Ui Néill*, are quoted largely in the annals. The curious tradition about his "brain of forgetfulness" (77) had no doubt a foundation in fact. Possibly he got a good education in youth, but developed a "brain of forgetfulness" by turning from learning to soldiering. He certainly fought in the battle of Moira A.D. 637, where he was wounded.

Returning again to civil life and his early pursuits, "poetry, words, and reading" (78), he laid the foundation of that reputation which as "Cenn Faelad, the Learned" he still enjoys (O'C. *Lect.*). His period as an author therefore extends over the forty-two years between the battle of Moira and his death, and quotations from him must take rank among the oldest dated specimens of the language. But he refers to still older Irish writers, *augdair na nGaideal* (79), who wrote on the subject of Irish grammar, or of Irish origins. He may refer to such works as the Irish *Chronicon Eusebii* (*Eriu*, vii. 62) which came down to A.D. 609, and of which the lost portion at the beginning may well have contained the story of Fenius. Writing in 603, S. Columbanus refers to *antiqui philosophi Hiberniae* as experts in chronography. Thus that earlier than the seventh century a state of learning existed which was held in esteem by the writers of that century is proved, though the direct products of that earlier learning are no longer extant. If we assume Cenn Faelad to be really the author, and therefore that the *Auraicept* was begun about the middle of the seventh century, how did it happen that while the other Western nations were sunk in ignorance, the Irish enjoyed the light of learning? Zimmer (SPA., Dec. 1910, p. 1049) quoting the passage in *Aur.* 1859-1876 puts the question with great force:

"Das sind die 'Elemente der Kasus- und Numeruslehre,' wie man sie als Teil des über viele Jahre sich erstreckenden Studiums der irischen *filii* (Grammatiker, Metriker, Antiquare und professionsmässiger Dichter) in den nationalen Schulen Irlands traktierte, als Klemens der Ire an der Hofschule Karls des Grossen jungen Franken das abc beibrachte, als Dicuil in St Denis, Dungal in Pavia, Sedulius in Lüttich und Metz, Moengal in St Gallen, Johannes Scottus an der Hofschule Karls des Kahlen ätig waren; durch diesen

Unterricht ist Cormac mac Cuilennáin gegangen (gest. 908), der nebenbei ganz auständige Kenntnis im Latein, Griechisch, Hebräisch, Altnordisch, Angelsächsisch und Kymrisch besass."

The high tide of learning at a very early period in ancient Ireland was beyond a doubt caused by the influx of learned men from the Continent. In his researches Zimmer came upon this passage:

Huni, qui ex nephario concubitu progeniti sunt, scilicet demonum, postquam praeheunte caterva viam invenerunt per Meotides paludes, invaserunt Cothos quos nimium terruerunt ex improviseo monstro quod in illis erat. Et ab his depopulatio totius imperii exordium sumpsit, quae ab Unis et Guandelis, Gotis et Alanis peracta est, sub quorum vastatione omnes sapientes cismarini fugam ceperunt, et in transmarinis, videlicet in Hibernia, et quocumque se receperunt maximum profectum sapientiae incolis illarum regionum adhibuerunt.

The first part of this statement relating to the Huns is taken from Jordanis, who wrote about A.D. 550, and fixes approximately the date of the depopulation of the empire and the rush of learned men into Ireland. We may assume that the migration had already continued for a time before this account was written. The intercourse between Ireland and the continent was certainly kept up.

Three centuries later we have this testimony respecting the

Natio Scottorum quibus consuetudo peregrinandi jam paene in naturam conversa est.

Quid Hiberniam memorem, contempto pelagi discrimine, paene totam cum grege philosophorum ad littora nostra migrantem!—(SPA., 1910, p. 1080).

Zimmer with great learning, breadth of view, and

mastery of detail builds upon these facts a history at once picturesque and surprising.

Stated briefly his hypotheses amount to this. The exodus from Gaul to Ireland (A.D. 419-507) was caused by the Homoousian persecution. Aquitania and the modern Baskish territory suffered like other parts, and Ireland was then the only haven of orthodoxy. Among the refugees from that region was the *fatuus homunculus* who was so called by his fellow-countryman the deacon Ennodius (A.D. 473-521) but who called himself *Virgilius Maro, Grammaticus*. He found an asylum with a native prince as was the fashion for learned men in those days, settled, and taught grammar, nay more, gained for himself fame, recognition, and a place among the native poets, being in fact none other than *Ferchertne fili*.

The Auraicept bears abundant evidence of the influence of two Latin authors, Isidore and Maro. The latter Zimmer laboured to identify with *Ferchertne fili*. It can be shown that the Auraicept lends no support to this proposed identification. This *Ferchertne fili* (CZ. iii. 13) is described in the tract as a contemporary of Conchobar mac Nessa (736), who, whatever reckoning be adopted, lived somewhere about the second century (*cf.* A.U. 484). According to this chronology, therefore, the identification of *Ferchertne fili* and Maro would place the latter at least a couple of centuries before his known *floruit*. Again the matter treated of by *Ferchertne fili*—the seven elements of speech in Irish, and the formation and powers of Ogham letters—does not correspond to anything in Maro's pages. If it be proved also that, while Isidore's influence is felt chiefly in the earlier part of the Auraicept, Maro's influence is confined entirely to the later, Zimmer's main contention that Maro was *Ferchertne fili* cannot succeed. Several centuries lay between the inception of the Auraicept and its close.

Maro's tract had a profound influence on the Auraicept, but none on its early stages. According to internal evidence Cenn Faelad wrote the part ascribed to him about the middle or second half of the seventh century. That is the superior limit. The inferior limit lies in the eleventh century, or perhaps the tenth, and is determined generally by two facts—(1) that the Auraicept is found in two families of MSS., the variations in which postulate many generations of scribes, and (2) the immense development which has taken place in the tract itself as it has advanced from crude statements to a prosody which is exceedingly complicated and difficult. But the argument does not rest entirely on general considerations.

The second text (3382) quotes native grammarians by name, *Ua Bruic*, *Ua Coindi*, *Ua Coirill* and *Ua Finn* (3391). They are named by their surnames (each being the acknowledged head of his family), a usage that is not found earlier than the tenth century, one of the earliest instances being that of *Ua Ruairc*, A.U. 953. *Ua Coirill* mentioned above may have been the professor of law and history, who died A.U. 1083. Hence the Auraicept was not completed before the middle of the tenth century, perhaps not till towards the end of the eleventh, when Maro's influence is still in evidence.

Let us now look at some excerpts from the works of the two Latin authors, Isidore and Maro.

I. ISIDORE OF SEVILLE, who died A.D. 636.

His *Etymologiae* or *Origines* in twenty books contain a vast amount of information of such a sort that one finds it impossible to resist the conclusion that the compilers of the Auraicept had this document before them. At least that Cenn Faelad and Isidore drew matter from a common

source is a certainty, for the facts (or alleged facts) and the phraseology are the same.

If we keep in mind that Isidore died the year before the battle of Moira, and that after that event Cenn Faelad began and pursued his studies with such success that he was popularly supposed to forget nothing (so one may interpret the words), and if we remember further that there was a constant coming and going of learned men, and a steady exchange of books between the continent and Ireland, there is no inherent improbability in the supposition that Cenn Faelad assimilated some of his material from the *Origines* published perhaps some twenty years before. True, the name of Isidore does not occur in the *Auraicept*, but no more does that of Eusebius from whom he probably made extracts, nor that of *Lucceuth Mocu Chiara* (*Ælteste irische Dichtung*, p. 51), from whose poem the passage about the seventy-two races (Aur. 215-227) was certainly taken.

There being no difficulty as to date or the omission of a name, full weight may be allowed to any other considerations tending to connect the two authors. The following quotations from many books of the *Origines* show how much the *Auraicept* was indebted to that source both in general structure and in detail.

Some references demonstrate that the Irish and Ireland were not unfamiliar to Isidore, at least as an author:

Horrent et male tecti cum latratoribus linguis Scotti.—
Origg. xix. 23, 6.

Scotia idem et Hibernia proximae Brittianiae insula,
spatio terrarum angustior, sed situ fecundior.
Haec ab Africo in Boream porrigitur. Cujus
partes priores Hiberiam et Cantabricum Oceanum
intendunt, unde et Hibernia dicta: Scotia autem,
quod ab Scotorum gentibus colitur, appellata.—
Origg. xiv. 6, 6.

Time, place, person, and cause of writing (Aur. 63, 735, 1029), define the general plan and treatment of a subject, and are usually found in the introduction to any serious work in Irish.

Iam vero in elocutionibus illud uti oportebit, ut res,
locus, tempus, persona audientis efflagitat.—
Origg. ii. 16, 1.

The cradle of letters was in Achaia, or by projection of d from art., Dacia, or by early French pronunciation, Asia.

Ubi fuit Athenae civitas.—Origg. xiv. 4, 10.

Apud Eotenam (uel Athena) civitatem.—Aur. 214.

Fuit autem Isis regina Aegyptiorum, Inachis regis filia,
quae de Graecia veniens Aegyptios litteras docuit.
—Origg. viii. 11, 84.

These sentences show that, unless the Biblical Accad was introduced from some other source, Achaia (251) was probably the original reading; but the possibility that Achaia lay in *Maeotidis Paludibus* (CZ. x. 126) must not be overlooked.

Namque omnium ferocissimi ad hoc tempus Achaei
atque Tauri sunt, quod, quantum conjicio, locorum
egestate raptò vivere coacti.—*Glossae* Juvenalis
(Sall. *Fragmenta*).

Authority, written authority, *ugdaracht* (131), perhaps includes the following authors of whom, however, only two, Moses and Hieronymus (q.v.), are mentioned by name:

Moyses, Dares Phrygius, Herodotus, Pherecydes.

Vnde Sallustius ex historia, Livius, Eusebius et
Hieronymus ex annalibus et historia constant.—
Origg. i. 42; 44, 4.

What are the names of the seventy-two races from which the many languages were learnt? (215, 263):

Gentes autem a quibus divisa est terra, quindecim sunt
de Japhet, triginta et una de Cham, viginti et

septem de Sem, quae fiunt septuaginta tres, vel potius, ut ratio declarat, septuaginta duae; totidemque linguae, quae per terras esse coeperunt, quaeque crescendo provincias et insulas impleverunt.—Origg. ix. 2, 2.

In definition a bias existed towards the heptad or the octave, Aur. 639, 739.

De septem liberalibus disciplinis. Grammatica dialectica, etc., Aur. 51.—Origg. i. 2, 1.

Occasionally individual words are closely defined:

Materia inde dicitur omne lignum quod ex ea aliquid efficiatur.—Origg. xix. 19, 4. Fid, Aur. 943, cf. later the use of *adbar*.

The importance of Hebrew is insisted on:

Illa lingua quae ante diluvium omnium una fuit, quae Hebraea nuncupatur.—Origg. xii. 1, 2.

The Hebrew language was in the world first and it will remain after doomsday (190).

Item quaeritur qua lingua in futurum homines loquantur.—Origg. ix. 1, 13.

The following passage explains why Gaelic was deemed a worldly speech (46), not being one of the three sacred tongues in which was written the superscription on the cross (165).

Linguarum diversitas exorta est in aedificatione turris post diluvium. Nam priusquam superbia turris illius in diversos signorum sonos humanam divideret societatem, una omnium nationum lingua fuit, quae Hebraea vocatur. Initio autem quot gentes, tot linguae fuerunt, deinde plures gentes. Tres sunt autem linguae sacrae: Hebraea, Graeca, Latina quae toto orbe maxime excellunt. His enim tribus linguis super crucem Domini a Pilato fuit causa eius scripta.—Origg. ix. 1, 1-3.

The early Irish rhythmical alliterative poetry, *e.g.*—

arnin arding [d]éd,
forsail for fot fedair,
dinin disail for gair gabhaidh (1546),

extending up to and running into the eighth century, might almost be defined by the words:

Huic adhaeret rythmus, qui non est certo fine moderatus, sed tamen rationabiliter ordinatis pedibus currit; qui Latine nihil aliud quam numerus dicitur.—Origg. i. 39, 3.

A verse of dithyramb or metrical rhythm is to be measured by a breath of the poet, five words to each breath (930).

Periodos autem longior esse non debet quam ut uno spiritu proferatur.—Origg. ii. 18, 2.

Grammatical questions as to gender and comparison of adjectives find a like expression in Latin and Gaelic:

Neutrum dictum quia nec hoc nec illud, id est nec masculinum nec femininum.—Origg. i. 7, 28; Aur. 614.

Octo autem modis comparatio analogiae colligitur: id est qualitate, conparatione, genere, numero, figura, casu, extremitatibus similium syllabarum, et similitudine temporum.—Origg. i. 28, 1; Aur. 639.

Non est maius nisi ad minus referatur.

Sic et parvum opponitur magno ita ut ipsud parvum ad magnum, cui opponitur, sit parvum.—Origg. ii. 31, 4, 5; Aur. 676.

Inde Ponticus sinus amplissimus a tergo Maeotidis paludibus; quod mare ex multitudine fluminum dulcius quam cetera.—Sallust, quoted by Priscian Macrobius, Servius, and Origg. xiii. 16, 4.

in dulci aqua xii. 6, 56; sive salsae sint sive dulces.—xiii. 14, 1; Aur. 730.

Artificial etymologies carry their influence into the Gaelic text; *vir* is derived from *vires*, *mulier* from *mollities*, *femina* from *femur*:

Vir nuncupatus, quia maior in eo vis est quam in feminis.—Origg. xi. 2, 17; Aur. 605.

Mulier vero a mollitie, tanquam mollier, detracta littera vel mutata, appellata est mulier.—Origg. xi. 2, 18; cf. femina de flesca no maithchnechas, Aur. 610.

Femora dicta sunt, quod ea parte a femina sexus viri discrepet. Sunt autem ab inguinibus usque ad genua. Femina autem per derivationem femorum partes sunt, quibus in equitando tergis equorum adhaeremus.—Origg. xi. 1, 106.

Femina vero a partibus femorum dicta ubi sexus species a viro distinguitur.—Origg. xi. 2, 24; Aur. 608.

Consonants, semi-vowels, and mutes are treated similarly in the Gaelic and the Latin texts:

Et vocatae consonantes quia per se non sonant sed iunctis vocalibus consonant. Haec in duabus partibus dividuntur: in semivocalibus et in mutis. Semivocales dictas eo, quod quiddam semis de vocalibus habeant.

Mutae autem dictae quia nisi subiectis sibi vocalibus nequaquam erumpunt.—Origg. i. 4, 3, 4; cf. Aur. 358 *et seq.*; 367 *et seq.*; 468 *et seq.*

Vnde et legitimae nominantur illa ratione, scilicet vel quod ab E vocali incipiunt et in mutum sonum desinunt, ut sunt consonantes, vel quod a suo sono incipiunt et in vocalem E desinunt ut sunt mutae.—Origg. i. 4, 10; Aur. 488.

The active and the passive of verbs:

Etargaire persainni i ngnim (651); i cessadh (653).

In persona verbi agentis et patientis significatio est.—Origg. i. 9, 1.

The *Origines* contain well-known quotations (and the above may be of this sort):

Litterae autem dictae quasi legiterae, quod iter legentibus praestent, vel quod in legendo iterentur.—Origg. i. 3, 3; Aur. 360.

Some quotations are hard to find elsewhere:

Nam unum semen numeri esse, non numerum.—Origg. iii. 3, 1; Aur. 688.

It is not time that is divided but our actions (93).

Nam tempus per se non intellegitur, nisi per actus humanos.—Origg. v. 31, 9.

These references I have not found.—Aur. 464, 517, 728.

The foregoing quotations are found in the portion of the *Auraicept* attributed to Cenn Faelad. They occur not only in commentary but often in the structure of the composition. Hence the conclusion that Cenn Faelad had before him the *Origines* or a document based thereon, and closely resembling it, is amply justified.

The use of the *Origines* is continued in the Gaelic text, after the portion attributed to Cenn Faelad ends. In the latter part of the book occur also some few suggestions of Ogham.

What is known as *nihilus*, Aur. 970, 8, is thus explained:

V quoque littera proinde interdum nihil est, quia alicubi nec vocalis nec consonans est, ut *quis*. Vocalis enim non est quia I sequitur; consonans non est quia Q praecedit. Ideoque quando nec vocalis, nec consonans est, sine dubio nihil est.—Origg. i. 4, 8.

A quotation common in the grammarians is:

Nisi enim nomen scieris, cognitio rerum perit.—Origg. i. 7, 1; Aur. 1099.

A quotation not seen by me elsewhere:

Lapis autem dictus quod laedat pedem.—Origg. xvi. 3, 1; Aur. 3396.

Occasionally the Latin helps to decide the reading of the Gaelic text:

Incorporalia, quia carent corpus; unde nec videri nec tangi possunt, ut veritas, iusticia.—Origg. i. 7, 4; cf. Aur. 3238.

Occasionally the Gaelic is a running commentary on the Latin:

Perspicuae voces sunt quae longius protrahuntur ita ut omnem inpleant continuo locum, sicut clangor tubarum (stocaireacht no cornaireacht, Aur. 1477). Subtiles voces (cronan no certan bec, 1474) sunt, quibus non est spiritus, qualis est infantium vel mulierum vel aegrotantium, sicut in nervis (intan is cruit, 1484). Quae enim subtilissimae cordae sunt, subtiles ac tenues sonos emittunt (intan as bindi is tuiú 7 is isliu ata na a n-aill, 1484). Pingues sunt voces, quando spiritus multus simul egreditur, sicut virorum (mod ·i· mo od ·i· od ceol intan is mascul 1470). Acuta vox tenuis, alta, sicut in cordis videmus (traethait na ciulu isli na ciuil arda 1477). Dura vox est, quae violenter emittit sonos sicut tonitruum, sicut incudis sonos, quotiens in durum malleus percutitur ferum (intan is torand no is crand 1479, tourand no caint 4575).

Caeca vox est, quae, mox emissa fuerit, conticescit, atque suffocata nequaquam longius producitur, sicut est in fictilibus (tæ a ed intan is fod 1479, fouta 4578).—Origg. iii. 20, 10-13.

Occasionally the Latin determines the interpretation of the Gaelic, the latter being an almost literal translation of the former:

Superflui sunt, quorum partes simul ductae plenitudinem excedunt, ut puta duodenarius. Habet enim partes

quinque: duodecimam, quod est unum; sextam, quod duo; quartam, quod tria; tertiam, quod quattuor; dimidiam, quod sex. Vnum enim et duo, et tria, et quattuor, et sex simul ducta xvi faciunt et longe a duodenario excedunt. . . . Perfectus numerus est, qui suis partibus adinpletur, ut senarius; habet enim tres partes, sextam, tertiam, dimidiam: sexta eius unum est, tertia duo, dimidia tres. Haec partes in summam ductae, id est unum et duo et tria simul eundem consummant perficiuntque senarium.—Origg. iii. 5, 9-11; Aur. 1443-1453.

Occasionally the Gaelic gives merely the gist of the Latin:

Primum enim diem a Sole appellaverunt, qui princeps est omnium siderum, sicut et idem dies caput est cunctorum dierum. Secundum a Luna, quae Soli et splendore et magnitudine proxima est, et ex eo mutuatur lumen. Tertium ab stella Martis quae Vesper vocatur. Quartum ab stella Mercurii, quam quidam candidum circulum dicunt. Quintum ab stella Iovis, quam Phaethontem aiunt. Sextum a Veneris stella, quam Luciferum asserunt, quae inter omnia sidera plus lucis habet. Septimus ab stella Saturni, quae sexto caelo locata triginta annis fertur explere cursum suum.—Origg. v. 30, 5-7; Aur. 3531-9.

Titles of chapters or sections in the *Origines* appear as names of Ogham:

<i>De homine</i> xi. 1.	daenogam 5709.
<i>De avibus</i> xii. 7.	enogam 5692.
<i>Oppida nobilia</i> xv. 1, 6.	dinnogam 5687.
<i>De aedificiis sacris</i> xv. 4.	ceallogam 5702.
<i>De navibus</i> xix. 1, 1.	ogam n-eathrach 6132.
<i>De instrumentis rusticis</i> xx. 14.	ogam tírda 5724.
<i>De coloribus</i> xix. 17.	dathogam 5697.

Bible names suffer change in passing into the Gaelic text through the Latin transliteration :

Nebuchadnezzar, Nabuchodonosar, Origg v. 39, 18 ;
Nabgodon, Aur. 127.

Nimrod, Nembroth, Origg. vii. 6, 22 ; Neamruad, Aur.
112.

Noah, Noc, Origg. vii. 6, 15 ; Nóc, Aur. 107.

Secrecy—the avowed purpose of Ogham—is outlined in a simple code similar to that which finds expression in Aur. 6011.

Caesar quoque Augustus ad filium, "quoniam," inquit, "innumerabilia accidunt assidue quae scribi alterutro oporteat et esse secreta, habeamus inter nos notas si vis tales ut, cum aliquid notis scribendum erit, pro unaquaque littera scribamus sequentem hoc modo pro *a b*, pro *b c*, et deinceps eadem ratione ceteras ; pro *s* autem redeundum erit ad duplex *a a*." Quidam etiam versis verbis scribunt.—Origg. i. 25, 2.

This reference I have not found : Aur. 3244-8, but cf. Maro 24, 10-24.

II. VIRGILIUS MARO, GRAMMATICUS

The editor, Huemer, in his *Praefatio*, p. xi., after giving a list of blunders common to all the MSS. of Maro, concludes :

Atque archetypum illud litteris scoticis scriptum fuerit necesse est, cum *a* et *u*, *c* et *t*, *r* et *s*, *s* et *f*, *p* et *f*, saepe permutatae videntur.

The conclusion is irresistible. Whether the scribe was himself perpetrating these blunders, or, as his editor thinks, merely copying them from others, the sources of Maro, as we know him, are Irish.

Meyer, in two lists (SPA July, December 1912), gives,

from Maro's tract, a selection of forty-two names, which he considers to be of Celtic origin. They are as follows :

Aemerius p. (22).	Lato-mius (123).
Andrianus (173).	Lugenicus (162).
Arca rex (15).	Mart-ulis (92).
Asp-orius (5).	Mitterius (114).
Assianus (173).	Ninus (119).
Bi-entius (137).	Oss-ius (163).
Breg-andus (162).	Perrichius (163).
Don (15, 30).	Plastus (151).
Fassica f. (123).	Prass-ius (61).
Gabr-itius (126).	Regulus (?) (133).
Galb-arius (163).	Rigas f. Rigadis (122).
Galb-ungus (10, 122, 133).	Rithea Nini regis uxor (119).
Gal-irius (146).	Sagillius Germanus (17).
Gall-ienus (129).	Samm-inius, Virgil's uncle (28).
Gelb-idius (36).	Sarbon (122).
Gerg-esus (15).	Sarr-icius (123).
Glengus (122, 133).	Saur-inus (28).
Gurg-ilius (173).	Sedulul (138, 139).
Iuu-anus (54).	Senenus (138).
Lap-idus (19).	Sulpita (24).
Lassius (107).	Ursinus (90).

Further examination may shorten the list without seriously disturbing the contention that if Maro had no connection with Ireland, his circle of Irish friends was unaccountably large.

Sua apte (116, 11 ; 81, 4) has been recognised as an Irish-Latin hybrid, *su-apte*, which later came into common use in Irish Latin.

There is a sprinkling of the *loci communes* of Latin Grammar, e.g.—

Maro denies that Latinitas is derived from *Latinus*, preferring *latitudo*, p. 5, 6 : Aur. 355.

littera ab ipsis etiam cerae characteribus usque ad quassorum compositionem hosce ordines directat, p. 7, 10 ; Aur. 1756.

syllabae monades senas literas transcendere non debent ut *scrobs*, Maro, p. 11, 7 ; Aur. 1229.

Gramma est litteraturae peruidatio, quae quasi quaedam totius lectionis semitula est unde et a peritis litera interpretatur legitima quod est legendi itinerarium.—Maro, p. 19, 11 : Aur. 1758.

A certain resemblance is discernible between Maro, 24, 10-23, and Aur. 3244, and between

Nec aperte masculinum nec absolute dicitur esse feminum.—Maro, 31, 13 ; Aur. 614.

verbum est omne quod lingua profertur et voce.—Maro, 88, 6, and Aur. 1924.

The device *scinderatio fonorum*, Maro declares (p. 76, 7), was resorted to in order to sharpen the wits, to adorn expression, and :

tertia (causa) ne mystica quaeque, et quae solis gnaris pandi debent, passim ab infimis ac stultis facile repperiantur.

The same reason, here called *tertia*, is alleged for the invention of Ogham :—

Co mbeth in bescna-sa ic lucht in eolais fo leth, sech lucht na tirdachta 7 na buicnechta, Aur. 5472.

One device consisted in breaking up a sentence into groups of letters, *e.g.*—

RRR. SS. PP. MM. NT. EE. OO. A.V.I., *i.e.*, spes Romanorum perit.—Maro, 77, 12 ; cf. Aur. 3501-3.

Also, words may be broken up into syllables, and these again may be strewn about in the jingle of a so-called sentence, *e.g.*—

sicut Lucanus edidit ; ge. ves. ro. trum. quando. tum. a. fec. om. ni. libet aeuo, which is thus explained, quandolibet vestrum gero omni aeuo affectum.—Maro, 77, 6.

Or in single words, *e.g.* *nodo* for *dono*, *nesi* for *sine*, *germen*

for *regnum*.—Maro 78, 28. This process appears in Irish as *delidin sillabacda*, Aur. 5312.

Amans may be transformed into *manas* (Maro, 79, 4), *heri* into *hrei*, *is* into *si* (78, 31) ; *atat* into *tata* (79, 10), a process which is called *delitin litterda*, metathesis of letters, Aur. 5308.

A meaningless syllable or disyllable may be introduced into a word, *e.g.* *naviga-be-re* for *navigare*, *b-u-onum* for *bonum* (Maro, 78, 17) ; *forti-osi-ter* for *fortiter*, *compt-os-e* for *compte* (Maro, p. 70, 6). A meaningless disyllable so introduced into Gaelic is called *condall*, Aur. 5317.

The unstressed syllable following an accented syllable is sometimes dropped, *e.g.* *rogassem*, *rogasse* for *rogauissem*, *rogauisse* ; *rogarunt*, *rogarit* for *rogauerunt*, *rogauerit* (Maro, 78, 10). In Gaelic poetry this is called *cotut*, Aur. 5287.

Still more does the influence of Maro emerge in the Trefhocul.

The name Trefhocul bears a resemblance to the heading of the chapter *De trimodo dicendi genere*, Orig. ii. 17 which may have suggested it. Similarly the twelve items composing the Trefhocul might have been originally suggested by the *duodecim latinitates* of Maro, p. 88, 22, *e.g.*

VI. *lumbrosa*, hoc est perlonga, cum pro uno usitato totus uersus scribitur, with perlonga, cf. (can) *rofota*, Aur. 5060 ; and for the matter, cf. Aur. 5943 where each letter besides being written is spelt.

VII. *sincola*, hoc est perbreuis, uersa uice cum totus uersus usitatus in uno continetur fono. With perbreuis, cf. (can) *rogair*, Aur. 5059, and for the matter, cf. Aur. 1326.

VIII. *belsauia*, hoc est peruersa, cum casus nominum modusque uerborum transmutat. With peruersa, cf. (can) *chlóen*.—Aur. 5057, 5086.

XI. *spela*, hoc est humillima, quae semper res terrenas loquitur, with humillima, cf. *a irisel*, used of an appended syllable, *a*.—Aur. 5079, 5346.

XII. polema, hoc est superna quae de superioribus tractat. With superna, cf. a irard, an appended syllable, *aib.*—Aur. 5078, 5341.

II. Assena, hoc est notaria, quae una tantum littera pro toto sono contenta est, cf. Q for ceirt, Aur. 5816, and R for Ruis 5820.

These coincidences are too numerous to be accidental. Omitting other lesser similarities, to lay stress on which might be regarded as fanciful, we come to the solid ground of quotation. (Hereon Zimmer, not having the whole tract before him, could find no footing.)

V. metrofia, hoc est intellectualis, ut dictantabat, id est principium; sade, id est iustitia; gno utilitas; bora, hoc est fortitudo; ter hoc est dualitas coniugalis; rfoph, hoc est ueneratio; brops, hoc est pietas; rihph, hoc est hilaritas; gal, hoc est regnum; fkal, hoc est religio; clitps, hoc est nobilitas; mymos, dignitas; fann, hoc est cognitio; ulio, hoc est honor; gabpal, hoc est obsequium; blaqth, hoc est lux solis; merc hoc est pluuiam; pal, dies et nox; gatrb, hoc est pax; biun, hoc est aqua et ignis; spax, longeuitas.

With the exception of *y* and *z*, which may have been added from another source, the explanation following *hoc est, id est*, is in each case identical with that given in Aur. 4211-4223.

Perhaps more important than all is the following:

De *h* autem hoc dicendum est, quod semper inspirat, nunc ad fortitudinem, nunc ad motationem tantum. Nam cum semiuocalem praecesserit *f*, solum sonum pariter motabunt ut hfascon et faciunt *f* pro *hf*, si uero mutam *c* uel *t* uel *p*, suum sonum non amittit ut *hcorda*, *htronus*, *hpalanx*, Maro, p. 10, 9-14.

This passage throws light on Aur. 432, 1264-1279. *Bogad* there means aspiration (and apparently on finals) *ut cloch*,

both. It has also another meaning, *fortitudo*, influenced by Ogham usage, where B+H=P, thus supplying the P which is non-existent in pure Gaelic. *Semigud*, again, means lenition and apparently on initials, but on this point the examples are inconclusive (cf. *beith mo hsuidhe* CZ. x. 266). Here the aspirating H precedes the consonant it aspirates, and thus Maro and the Auraicept are at one.

The warrantable conclusions to be drawn from the facts are few but very important. *Bigerro sermone clefabo* (Maro 8, 13) "in the speech of Bigorre," which Zimmer presses to show that Maro was a native of that district, though in the tenth century he is called *Tolosanus*, proves merely that Maro was more or less conversant with Baskish. He was acquainted with *viro athensi*, a man belonging to the town of Ate south of Limoges (Maro 141, 28). He mentions a *Sibylla Carginiensis*, belonging to the town of Carca, in the Department of the Iberian Bastitani (p. 48, 25), and he knew a great number of Irishmen. Except perhaps in the passage last quoted in which *h ad fortitudinem* may be compared with *b cum aspiratione pro p ponitur* (432, 2879), no connection is traceable between him and *Ferchertne fili*, whose work belongs to a much earlier period than the Trefhocul. The influence of Maro's book on Irish grammar is confined to the Trefhocul, the last stage of the growth of prosody. The Auraicept proper, of which *Ferchertne fili* was one of the authors, or one under whose name ancient material was incorporated, shows no trace of Maro's influence.

Interesting questions arise in the text itself, some of which need only be mentioned, *e.g.*:—

The so-called mutes *l, n, r*, pronounced *el, en, er* in Latin, *le, ne, re* in Gaelic (490, 511, 2981).

The frequent absence of aspiration, or aspiration by omission, of *f* and *s*,

ni aimser fota 1576, *æ aiges* (408,9).

The confusion owing to the distance of the gloss from its text; e.g., 1515 is glossed at 1637, 1533-5 at 1675, 1577 at 1686, 1579 at 1687, 1591 at 1692, 1609-14 at 1695.

The tendency of words and phrases like *alt co fesear* (827, 1686), and *fogní* (1336, 1871) to become technical terms.

The French pronunciation of Latin, *sirqundimus* (4125), *sircuim* (4132), *sircumplex* (4784), *siicuitas* (2531), resulting in important changes in Gaelic, *isinn Asia* (2571) for *isind Achaidh* (251).

The rhymes, some apparently without sense (806), some without metre (1546), and some in metre but obscured by glosses (253, 4360, 5932).

The etymological reconstructions:—

co-fid for cubaid (1512),
ciallabair for ceileabar (1594),
fegait for fichit (4735), *for fégait, sedhait* (4737), *segait* (4739),
co, hógfégad for cóic (1637),
ré huamma for réim (1638),
so-fis for seis (479),
æ gnithi for aicned (501),
suad for uad (495),
conod miasit (508) *for conid muiti* (495),
dorrae for trá (573), *smitai, smit ai (=aue) for smita* (4649).

The constant modernising of the text:—

ceithri gne (872), *ceitheora gnee* (3747),
moosom for moam (658),
lugusom for lugam (659),
cinntechsom, cinntichu son (1258) *for cinntechem* (4368).

Syllable, the ultimate element of everything in Gaelic except gender (1457). Number, case, person, degree, tense, mood, are indicated by syllables, whereas there is no

distinction of gender indicated in spelling; and *mod, tod, traeth, secundum, quosdam* is *aurloind* (1496) or leading word that indicates gender.

The ascription of the same poem to Colum Cille (938), and to Cormac (1596, 3867, 5351).

The repetition of the same passages 1487, 1502; cf. 2616, 2622, shows that the present text is made up from at least two versions which sometimes contained the same material in different order. Hence no doubt comes the disjointed character of many passages.

The following terms, however, are of importance in order to understand the text:—

The word *inrocomraircnigsionairne* gives the key to the plan of inflection called *filltigthi*, prepositional cases (1515). These eight syllables are held to form one word. According to our present grammatical methods the basis or unity is the compound word of five syllables *comroircnigsemmar*. It is preceded by a relative pronoun *an-* and by an enclitic or pre-verb *-ro-*, and it is followed by an emphasising pronominal suffix *-ni*. But the native Irish grammarians regarded all these syllables as parts of one word, and the scribes wrote the whole as one word. In their opinion proclitics were not separate words, but rather *filltigthi*, inflections, of the accented word. Accordingly, they wrote *frissinfer* as one word, an inflected form of *fer*, and gave it a distinct technical name. This also explains how *is fer* (1529) comes into the scheme. *Is* was an unstressed proclitic, and as such was treated as part of the word following. They did not observe that *is fer, a thúarascbáil*, had already been dealt with under the head of *fer, a ainmniugud*; nor did they recognise identity of case and inflection in the words which they wrote

lafer, frissinfer; fofiuir, iarfiuir (1525).

Classification of prepositions, or any explanation of infixed pronouns (653) was thus rendered unnecessary.

Another flexion is *réim*, which later means oblique case (786). Of this flexion there are three kinds outward, inward, and both combined: outward *ut est, fer*. There is no flexion in the word as it stands in the nom., but there may be flexion in the context, e.g., in the accus., *lasin (bf)fer*; *fir* is an inward flexion of *fer*; and *in fer* is capable of both, e.g., *dond fuir*.

Tabreim prosta i fadéin (795) is the side-flexion, i.e., the external flexion of *mé, tú*, etc.

Tréfhocul rhymes with *glé-accur* (2179), and hence has *ē* and *í*. It means "three words" (2018), "and the knowledge of its secret," i.e., probably how it came to be so named, "is very hard," considering that "already thirty-six words have been found comprised under its species in Irish" (2021). *Tréfhocul* came to mean a collection of precepts for the correction of incorrect versification. For each of the twelve technical faults (*anocht*), there were two correctives, each having its technical name, one belonging to the class called *sciath*, the other to that called *gnúis*. Thus the whole system of correct versification would have been comprised under a set of mnemonics, each mnemonic consisting of three heads, the name of the fault and the name of its two correctives—in short, it was a three-word scheme, and accurately named *Tréfhocul*. The original scheme of two correctives for each error is commended (2010-3), and still adhered to in *rudrach* (2047), and in *uathad fri hilar* (2057). But later refinements led to overlapping in the application of the correctives. Hence we find in the poem that a particular fault may be corrected or avoided by having recourse to more than one device of each class, *sciath* or *gnúis*.

We read that the 24 helps are increased to 47 (2126). The first list (2035-2071) totals 48, not 47; the second list

(2083-2118) totals 51; the third list (2131-2176) totals 48. The discrepancies may be purely scribal, and due to a misreading of the Roman numerals, e.g., iii. read as iv., ii. as v., a constant source of error.

What is the difference between the two kinds of corrective? It will be found that all those called *scéith*, except *lugugud*, the addition of a diminutive suffix, are purely artificial distortions of the words; whereas those called *gnúisi*, except *cennfochrus tuis*, *airichill*, *dechned*, and *díchned*, are in accordance with strict grammatical usage: e.g., the use *metri causa* of *sofer* instead of *fer* (*sóerugud*); *dofer* instead of *fer* (*dóerugud*); the addition of two proclitic syllables (*lorga fuach*), or of one syllable (*dialt n-etarléme*); the use of *issé, issí, issed* (*urlonn insce*), where they might be omitted, e.g.—

issí ind ala gnúis dég dil,
urlonn insci ria hairim,

(where *issí* completes the number of syllables required but might be dispensed with, if the number were complete without it); the use of singular for plural (*óen*), e.g.—

creid uaim féin, is fíor mo rann,

"my quatrain," meaning (all the quatrains of) "my poem"; the use of plural for singular (*lán*), e.g.—

meni fhúilet (2198)=meni fuil.

There must be some distinction of ideas in the two terms. The *gnúisi* are or were originally the natural devices, and the *scéith* the artificial devices for avoiding metrical faults, and perhaps the words were adopted on that principle, *gnúis* being the natural part of the man on the outlook to ward off an enemy, *sciath* the artificial implement for the same purpose.

A similar touch of imagination emerges in regarding

head and heart as being supports of man, the male being (1808, 4994), and the further refinements of *lánomna* and their *gene*, mated pairs and their progeny. In the original notion doubtless the distinction was based on gender, but that fact was forgotten, and among the examples are *lánomna deime* (4999), mated couples (mas. and fem. in grammar), belonging to *dem* (a thing which is neuter in nature). This usage is even extended to quantity, which is still more remote from the original idea of gender.

The same tendency to personification appears in the suggested distinction among *forcomét*, *frecomét*, and *degcomét* (1818); *forcomét*, defensive armour, as kneecap on knee; *frecomét*, armament of offence, as knuckles; and *degcomét*, that which protects by supplying life and vigour.

OGHAM.

Ogham alphabet was not of Irish origin (388, 2771).

"Vielleicht," says Zimmer, "schon dem 2. Jahrhundert n. Chr. ist der Verkehr des keltisch-römischen Westgalliens mit seiner alten Kolonie, dem keltischen Irland, die Einführung des Ogamalphabets in Irland und die Sitte, dem Dahingeschiedenen aufrechtstehende Steinfeiler zu errichten, zuzuschreiben (SPA., 8th Dec. 1910, p. 1096).

According to MacNeill (p. 335) the origin of the Ogham alphabet must be placed after the Roman conquest of Gaul, because prior thereto the Western Celts of the continent used the Greek alphabet, and Ogham is based on the Latin alphabet.

In our knowledge of written Gaelic, Ogham inscription bounds the horizon, and the identity in value of the Ogham symbols with later MS. tradition is clear, with a few exceptions.

B. Group.

Oghamists are agreed that F, the third letter of the group, must be read as V in inscriptions.

H Group.

In the *Kilkenny Arch. Journal*, July 1874, p. 231, Mr G. M. Atkinson suggested that this group is named after the first five Gaelic numerals, *haon, do, tri, ceathar, cuig*. This suggestion, without touching on the origin of H, is open to the objection that *óen* in O.I. is used only in composition with a substantive; but in the meantime it furnishes a useful mnemonic, and, as it stands, it indicates a possible connection between this group and *numerosa*, No. IV. of the *duodecim latinitates* of Maro, p. 89,9.

The difficulty is with regard to H, the first letter of the group. According to Maro H has two powers, *ad motationem* and *ad fortitudinem*, distinctions which correspond to the values in the text: (1) *H non est litera sed nota aspirationis* (767), and (2) *B cum aspiratione pro p ponitur* (433).

There is no demonstrated instance of H occurring in any of the Ogham inscriptions, and the sign may have originally been devised to represent a consonant value which became rare or obsolete before the time of the extant inscriptions; and the first value of H was attracted to, and became identified with, the symbol when the letter became familiar through Latin sources.

An endeavour is here made to establish the second or Ogham value of H from the following considerations.

A stop sibilant existed in Gaelic (*cf.* *Ped. Gr.* §51), corresponding to Gaulish Ð, which is sometimes written S, *e.g.*, Lat. *i-nuenc-us*, Ir. *ó-ac*, Cym. *ieu-anc*; also without c, Ir. *óa*, Cym. *ieu*. The sibilant representing *i* appears also in Ir. as *s-ó, s-óu, s-ó-om*. That this sound is represented by Ogham H is rendered probable by the occurrence of the form *ihuinnéis*, Lat. *iuvenes*, *Ériu*, viii. 5.

But this sibilant sound is also written *ā*, *e.g.*, *Tadg=Tasg-os*, and probably *r*, *e.g.*, *do-bidc=-dibirc* (*cf.* *Brér*

Garad for Brég Garad g.s. of Brí Garad). This value following B would give the Ogham $B+H=P$.

Again the three Ogham accents are represented in the text by the letters **d**, **s**, **n**, (4800). At lines 430, 2877, however, are found the three *supplementa* written **h**, **s**, **n**, except that at line 2878 for **s** = *forsail* is written the Latin sign of length (T has a sign that may be meant for **s**), and a particular sign is substituted for **n**. This leaves a probability that here H has the same value as D.

Teora fuillti ind Uraicepto (430, 2877) seem to be the three *supplementa* (cf. Origg. i. 3, 6), not of the Ogham but of the Auraicept, that is, they are additions made to the Ogham orthographic system by the grammarians of the MS. tradition. If this limitation be correct, examples of *supplementa* need hardly be looked for in the ancient Oghams. No opinion on this point is obtainable from modern Oghamists; for the word *forbaid* is hardly known, and Oghamists have hitherto ignored it. The word, however, occurs with definitions and examples in the Book of Ferchertne (810, 3633) one of the oldest parts of the text, and some of its provisions are exemplified, e.g., **n** (of cenn) is not doubled in Ogham (439) e.g. QENVENDANI, Περνο-ουινδος (Ped. Gr. §357). On the other hand a large number of inscriptions contain double letters. While some of these, **dd** and **s**, may perhaps be accents as indicated in the Auraicept, others like **cc** (1358, 1825) and **ll** (4788) obviously are not. Rhys Pedersen (Gr. § 4), and others incline to think them signs of lenition.

M Group.

The fact that the third symbol has the effect of two letters **ng** proves nothing as to that combination (4925).

In Ogham inscriptions the letters, if they belong to different syllables, are written separately, *Ir. Ep.* i. 49.

The fourth symbol is said to represent **sr** or **str**, and the examples Stru 247, 2562, Streulæ 5690, Strannan 5795, seem sufficient to establish that sound. The other examples point to a rare or obsolete sound like English **z**, e.g., stmólach 5695, sréghuindeacht 5801, súst 5727, srorca 5700.

No authenticated instance of this symbol has been found in inscriptions.

A Group.

The simple vowels have the same order and value as in Latin.

In epigraphy no distinction of long and short vowels has hitherto been observed.

Ea or Diphthong Group.

The first and the last symbols **ea** and **æ** are interchanged.

The doubling of each letter in the explanatory script (1143) shows that the symbols stand for long vowels as well as diphthongs. Examples are given of **ē** and **ō** (2873), of **ē** and **e** (1285).

The symbol for **ī** (1369) is also used for **p** (*Ir. Ep.* ii. 83; cf. MacNeill, p. 335,6) and for medial **y**.

The symbol for **æ** (1365,70) is also used for **x**, which is regarded as a double **c** (**cc**).

Prof. MacAlister (*Ir. Ep.* ii. 144-8) has called attention to an excellent example—perhaps two—of Nathair im Ceann (5821). Owing to his axiom that the Oghams were not Cryptograms (*Ir. Ep.* i. 66), he is unwilling to allow that the B and H groups were consciously interchanged (ii. 26, 140). But this interchange is contemplated (*Aur.* p. 306, 42), and since the study of the Oghams was elementary work prescribed for junior students, the wonder is perhaps that so many of the epigraphs are in regular Ogham.

A Harmony between the Two Families of Texts.

I.	II.	I.	II.
1-62	2260-2351	550	3191
63-78	2616-2644	560	3155
79	2356	564-6	3227-30
100	2380	567-570	3249-3252
		571	3028
104	2382	575	3066
160	2465	578	3070
178	2485	581	3074
215	2531	585	3103
		595	3125
249	2564	621	3144
253	2573		
261, 1242	2576	628-638	3203-3220
		639-659	3261-3271
269	2584	660	3274
293	2609	668	3284, 3306
312	2645	680	3295
328	2677	693	3315, 3323
331	2680	698	3331
		705	3459
338	2694	721	3478
349	2710, 2352	735-8	3493-6
354	2728	739	3504
		741	3505
357	2731	760	3529
358	2735	762	3551
367	2749	771	3569
		780-8	3587-3596
380	2763	791	3608
392	2781	810	3633
407	2846	820	3645
412	2852	826	3670
424	2866	836	3689
432	2879	844	3711
445	2903	853	3731
448	2908	863	3741
		872	3747
467	2931	885	3763
492	2961	896	3778
520	3023		
526	3144		

I.	II.	I.	II.
903	3785	1358	4499
909	3791	1367	4422
917	3846	1375	4431
937	3866		
943	3883	1389	4444
945	3920	1401	4455
953	3940	1409	4464, 4512
962	3887	1417	4468
975	3906	1434	4522
983	3918	1439	4490
1008	3965	1443	3050
1019	3974	1454	4528
1028	3984	1457	4557
1034, 174	3989, 2545	1461	4571
1058-67	4015-23, 4096-4101	1462	4565
1068-71	4062-9	1472	4574
1102	4136	1479	4577
1116	4147	1494	4554
1119	4038	1496	4595
1126	4047	1508-14	4601-9
1129	4153	1515, 1637	4726
1132	4224	1517	4739
1147	4242	1530	4749
1199	4310	1533	4755
1201	4312	1538	4760
1213	4464	1541	4764
1218	4528	1544	4767
1231	4549	1548	4777
1236	4557	1566	4798
1237	4601	1577	4653
		1591	4672
1247	4363	1600	4680
		1609	4686
1249	4026	1616	4698
1254	4365	1621	4699
1260	4369	1629	4707
1264	4322	1637	4726, 4816
1280	4338	1650	4828
1285	4388	1675-8	4854-7
1302	4619	1679	4865
1317	4635	1686	4873
1336	4650		
1339	4387	1692-4	4879-81

INTRODUCTION

I.	II.	I.	II.
1695	4882	1770	4971
1703	4892	1805	4991
1714	4904	1808	4994
1721	4911	1816	5005
1733	4924	1830	5020
1739	4522	1846	5028
1742	4932	1858	5038
1745	4935	1940	5057
1748	4937	1944	5064
1760	4961		

Passages in I. only.

227-8	446-7	1893-1939
300-311	806-9	1962-2259

Passages in II. only.

2283-2298	2883-6	4014
2352-5	2949	4030
2416-7	3035-8	4048-4061
2461-4	3497-3503	4102-4135
2491-2504	3531-3539	4206-4223
2524	3545-3550	4309
2793	3622-5	4360-2
2806	3797-3807	4385-6
2833-2846	3834-3845	4524-6
2872-3	3872-3882	4541-4

Passages Misplaced.

I.	II.
789-90	4024-4030
1242-6	
1880-92	

AURAICEPT NA N-ÉCES

AURAICEPT

BB. 314 a 16

E. 19β 14

Incipit Auraicept na nEges .i. eraicept, ar er gach toiseach. Cid dianad toisseach seo? Ni *ansa*. Don tebi rotebed isin Gædilg, uair is ed toisseach arricht la Fenius iar tiachtain din scoil gusna berlaib ammuich: gach son forrdorcha robæ in gach bescno 7 in gach berlu, is ed doradadh isin Gædilg, conad airi as foirleithiu *quam* gach berla. Ar gach toisseach *didiu*, uair is *ed* ba toisseach lais-na filedaib gach son fordorcha do riachtain i tossuch .i. beithi-luis ind ogaim arbithin dorchadad. Cest, cia tugaid ara n-ebarrar berla tobaide din Gædilg? Ni *ansa*. Uair rotebedh as gach berla; 7 gach son fordorcha gach berla, fo[fh]rith ined doib isin Gædelg ara forleithi seach gach mbescna. Cest *didiu*, ina raibi Gædelg resiu rotobaidhe? Robæ emh, ar ni fagbaiter na da berla sechtmogat ar cheana. Cest, cia tir i rrugad Gædeal? Ni *ansa*. I nEgipt. Ocus cia airm sonnrud? Ni *ansa*. I mmaigh Ucca i rraind iartharaig descertaig Egipti. Cia *din* scoil dus-cuaid gu suidhe? Ni *ansa*. Gædel mac Etheoir mic Toe mic Barachaim do Grecaib Scitie (no Scithie) (col. β). Cest, cia met don-uc di? Ni *ansa*. A huiledeto genmotha inni rothormachtatar filid tria fordorchadh iar torrachtain gu Fenius. Cest, cia berla

Araicept andso sis L.[305]

¹ ur E. ⁵ roboi, bescnu E. ⁶ ar (= *quam*) in MSS., asin
Goedelg, ar gach mberla E. ⁷ lasin filid E. ⁹ cest written out
¹⁰ ar a n-eiper, teipide E. ¹³ rotopad æ E. ¹⁵ ana rugad E.
¹⁶ remrade E. ¹⁸ dacuaidh E. ¹⁹ Barcaimh, Sgeithgeda E.
²⁰ L. dunuch B. ²¹ rotormactar E.: dotormachtadar L.

THE PRIMER

Incipit Primer of the Poets, that is, *eraicept*, beginning of lessons, for every beginning is *er*. To what is this a beginning? Not hard. To the selection that was selected in Gaelic since this is the beginning which was invented by Fenius after the coming of the school with the languages from abroad, every obscure sound that existed in every speech and in every language was put into Gaelic so that for this reason it is more comprehensive than any language. *Er* then is every beginning, for this was the beginning with the poets, that every obscure sound should come in the beginning, to wit, the Beithe Luis of the Ogham on account of obscurity. Query, what is the reason why select language should be said of Gaelic? Not hard. Because it was selected from every language; and for every obscure sound of every language a place was found in Gaelic owing to its comprehensiveness beyond every speech. Query, then, did not Gaelic exist before it was selected? It did indeed, for the seventy-two languages are not found otherwise. Query, in what land was Gaedel born? Not hard. In Egypt. And what particular place? Not hard. In the plain of Ucca in the South-Western division of Egypt. Who of the school went to it thither? Not hard. Gaedel son of Ether, son of Toe, son of Baracham, a Scythian Greek. Query, how much did he bring of it? Not hard. The whole of it except what poets added by way of obscuration after it had reached Fenius.

duna di berlaibh sechtmogat rotaisealbad do Fenius i
tossuch? Ni ansa. Berla Feni . . . ar is e ba tochu lais
dia scoil 7 is e rodn-alt asa oetid 7 is e ba soom din scoil 7 25
ar a forleithi seach gach mbeascna 7 is e berla toisseach
rugad on tur. Et robæ Eabra 7 Greic 7 Laitin la Fenius
riasu tissad on Scithia 7 ni rainig a leas a ndeimniughudh
icon tur, conidh aire sin toisseach rotaisealbad. Cest,
nach raibi isna berlaibh ilib ni bad uaisli du riachtain 30
i tossuch *quam* (·i· inas) in Gædelg? Ni *ansa* em.
Ar a cuibdi, ar a edruma, ar a mine 7 a forleithiu.
Cid ar nad lethiu *quam* (·i· inas) gach mbescna? Ni
ansa. Uair is e cetna bescno rugad on tur, ba mede
co mbad lethiu *quam* gach mbescna, conid æn dia taiseal- 35
bad i tossach. Caide loc 7 aimsear 7 perso 7 tugait
din Gædelg? Ni *ansa*. Loc di in tor Neamrua[i]d,
ar is aga arricht i tossuch. Aimsear di aimser chum-
taigh in tuir la claind Adaimh. Persu di Sachab mac
Rochemhurcos 7 Gædel mac Etheoir mic Thoe mic 40
Barachaim do Grecaib Scithia. Caidhe tugaid? Ni
ansa. Tor Nemrua[i]dh di cumtuch. Asberait araile
conid tugait Gæ-(315)-del du dul isin tir i rrugad, conidh
he toissech roscrib i taiblibh 7 i llaibh isin lug sond-
rud dianad ainm Calcanensis. Is and roscrib Gædel in 45
Gædealg. Cid ar a n-abar bescna domunda din Gædhilg
7 nach di ata briathar lasna hegnadu eolcha? Ni *ansa*.
Arinni aisnedes du ceastaib 7 du chaingnib domundaibh
eter tuaith 7 eglais. Cid ara n-*eper* comad borb fiadh
Dia inti legas in Gædelg? Ni di ata briathar and eter 50

²³ dib, Fenius ar E. ²⁴ Something omitted, cf. YBL. 2308, which puts Gædel.

²⁵ 7 ire rodnalt B. ²⁶ tudecht E. ²⁷ rothaiselb E. ²⁸ nanraibe E.

²⁹ *quam* MS. ar. ³⁰ forlethne E. ³¹ don E. ³² arricht tósaig E.

³³ nAdaim E. mac Roceimbruigemicos E. ³⁴ a thuccait E.

³⁵ 𐌆 𐌆 𐌆, to be wearied, marginal gloss, probably intended for 𐌆 𐌆 𐌆,
table, and referring to tables of stone, Ex. xxiv. 12; Deut. iv. 13, etc. Lower
margin glosses 314 B.

(1) doseadad ambi logos, cf. alogii, Origg. viii. 5, 26

(2) beascna ·i· urlabra

³⁶ sunraig E.

Query, what language of the seventy-two was published
by Fenius first? Not hard. The Irish Language . . . for
it is he whom he preferred of his school, and whom he
had reared from his youth, and it is he that was the
youngest of the school, and on account of its comprehen-
siveness beyond every speech, and it was the first language
that was brought from the Tower. Fenius had Hebrew,
Greek, and Latin before he came from Scythia, and he
had no need to establish them at the Tower, wherefore
on that account it was published first. Query, was there
not among the many languages something nobler to take
precedence of Gaelic? Not hard. No indeed, on account
of its aptness, lightness, smoothness, and comprehensiveness.
Wherefore is it more comprehensive than any
speech? Not hard. Because it was the first speech
that was brought from the Tower, it was of such extent
that it was more comprehensive than any speech so
that it was the one to be published at first. What
are the place, time, person, and cause of Gaelic? Not
hard. Its place, the Tower of Nimrod, for there it
was invented at first. Its time the time of building
the Tower by Adam's children. Its person Sachab son
of Rochemhurcos and Gaedel son of Ether, son of
Toe, son of Baracham, a Scythian Greek. What is its
cause? Not hard. The building of Nimrod's Tower.
Others say the cause was that Gaedel went into the
land in which he was born so that he was the first that
wrote it on tablets and stones in the particular place
which is named Calcanensis. There Gaedel wrote Gaelic.
Wherefore is 'worldly speech' said of Gaelic, since it is
not referred to by the learned sages? Not hard. On
account of what it relates of worldly questions and cases
both of laity and clergy. Wherefore is it said that he
who reads Gaelic is rude before God? Not to it is refer-

acht do uilideataid na feallsamnachta eter gramadaigh 7 dileachtaigh 7 rim, amal atbert in filí:

Foglaím, feallsamnacht is fas,
Legeand, gramadach, is gluas,
Litirdheacht leir *ocus* rim
Is beg a mbrig for nimh thuas.

55

Cest, nach fellsamnacht in Gædhealg? Ni ansa em, acht na ndenaid *min*-ughdair fri dereadh in domain ar thucait a nderscnaighthi seach na n-ughdaru toisseacha, no is *ed* as bescna domunda and 7 is fhellsamnacht dimhain: ind 60 eire[te]acht 7 ind aibres dorigni neach i n-aigidh na firindí diadha 7 dænda 7 is *ed* sin is borb fiad Dia and.

Caidi log 7 aimser 7 perso 7 tugait scribind in Uraicepta? Ni oenlog tra lasna cethri libro, amal atbert in filí: a n-as tuiseach, is *ed* is deghenach, a n-as dedhenach, is 65 *ed* as toisseach ·i· a n-as toisseach iar n-urd lebhurda, is *ed* as dedhenacho arricht ·i· lebor Cindfaeladh mic Oilella. Log 7 aimser 7 perso 7 tucait scribind in libhuir sin Cindfaeladh, log do Daire Luran, aimser do aimser Domnaill mic Æda mic Ainmireach. Perso do Cendfaeladh 70 mac Oilella, tugait a scribind a *hinc*hind dermaít du beim a cind Chindfaelad i cath Muighi Rath. Ceithri buadha in catha sin: Maidm for Conghal ina gæi re nDomnall ina firindí; et Suibni i ngealtacht, acht is ar a mhed du laidib duroni; in fear d'Albanachaib do breith in Erennaich 75 'na chois dar muir gen airiugudh ·i· Dubhdiadh a ainm; *et* a inchind dermaid du bhem a cind Cindfaeladh ar a mhed do fhilideacht 7 do bhriathraibh 7 do legeand rothaisigh.

Asberat tra augdair na nGaideal: Cid ara n-cbairt-seom, asberat na hughtair robadar remi? uair is e Cendfaelad 80

⁵³⁻⁶ CZ. ix. 470. ⁵³ feallsamlachta E. ⁵⁴ gramatagda gluas E. : gluais B.
⁵⁶ gun rig fuas E. ⁵⁹ toisechu E. ⁶⁰ Origg. viii. 5, 28; 6, 1, 19 *et seq.*
⁶¹ amaires dogní E. ⁶³ persa E. ⁶⁶ iar n-urd leabur Ailella E.
⁶⁷ ecc Domnaill mac Aodha R[ig] E[renn] A.D. 642, marginal note by Charles O'Connor ^{68, 70} persu E. ⁶⁹ Luran Cuili Dremnigh T. ^{71, 77} bein E.
⁷² MR. 279, note e ⁷³ rian Domnall E. ⁷⁴ i ngeilt re geltacht E.
⁷⁵ ag airfite caich o sin a leith. *Et an fer do feraibh Albus . . . slicht liubair aile seo T. do Albancaibh E.* ⁷⁰ gen artrach E.

ence made here at all, but to the whole of philosophy, both grammar, dialectic, and metrics; as the poet said:—

Learning and philosophy are vain,
Reading, grammar and gloss,
Diligent literature and metrics,
Small their avail in heaven above.

Query, is Gaelic not philosophy? Not hard. (No) indeed save that which minor authors towards the end of the world make as a means for distinguishing themselves beyond the former authors: or this is what are worldly speech and vain philosophy, viz., the heresy and the unbelief which any one has shown against the truth, divine and human, and that is the meaning of 'rude before God.'

What are the place, time, person, and cause of writing the Primer? Not one place have the four books, as the poet says: What is first is last what is last is first, to wit, what is first according to book order was invented last; to wit, the book of Cennfaeladh, son of Oilill. As regards place, time, person, and cause of writing that book of Cennfaeladh: its place Derry Luran, its time the time of Domnall, son of Aed, son of Ainmire. Its person Cennfaeladh son of Oilill; cause of writing it, that his brain of oblivion was dashed out of Cennfaeladh's head in the battle of Moira. Four glorious events of that battle: Rout of Conghal in his lie before Domnall in his truth; and Suibne in madness, but it is owing to the quantity of poems he had made; the Scotsman bearing the Irishman along with him over sea without being noticed, Dubh Diadh was his name; and his brain of oblivion being dashed out of Cennfaeladh's head, owing to the extent of poetry, words, and reading that he amassed.

Now the authors of the Gael say: Why did he say that the authors who were before him 'say'? since

arainig in lebar-sa ·i· brollach ind Auraicepta. Ocus na
 ugdair na nGædheal, roba he sein Fenius Farsaigh 7 Iar
 na n-Ilberla mac Nema. Ni ansa. Ar uaisli na haimsiri
 asrubairt ·i· aimsiri frecnairci uair gebidh in aimsir frecnairc
 arna huilib aimseraib, *ut dicitur: Prescens tempus pro omni-* 85
bis temporibus ponitur ·i· sam(l)aigther in aimsir frecnairc
 forna huilib aimseraib. Cinnas on 7 se ig a rádh int æn-
 fhocul i mbit in da shillab nach cantar i n-ænaimsir *ut*
dicitur lego ·i· leghaim, *quando dicis* (col. β) le-, *futurum est*
 -go [*quando dicis -go*], *preteritum est* le- ·i· intan raide 90
 int shillaib toisich todachaiche chugut int shillab dedenach
 7 seachmadhato seachat int shillab thoisnach. Defir on
 amal asbert in Laidneoir: *Tempus non diuiditur sed opera*
nostra diuiditur ·i· nochon i in aimsear fhogailter and
 acht ar ngnimradh-ne. Ni hi dno is frecre dona 95
 haugdaraib robadar i n-ænaimsir ris fen tuc Ceannfælad
 intan roraidd, asberait auctair na nGædeal. Cidh ara
 tuc-somh a ar tus sunda? ·i· uair is i i[s] sruithiu i fedaibh
 7 is uaisli i nguthaigib.

Co mbad si tugait in berla Feni (·i· berla Feniusa) 100
gnim n-ingnad n-indligtheach ·i· is gnim n-ingnadh ·i·
 ingnath ara ainmenci, indligtheach ara uaibrigi ·i· triall
 for neam ina corpaib collaidib gan comairlechudh fri Dia.

Forcæmnacair and ·i· cumtach in tuir Neam-
ruaidh. In Neamruadh sin tra trenfhear sil Adaimh 105
 uile in[a] aimsir e, Neamruadh mic Cuis mic Caimh
 mic Noe. Ni bai iaramh ænrigh for in doman
 gu haimsir Nin mic Bel acht mad comhairlidhe 7
 toisig nama badar and go sin anall. Da comhairlidh
 sechtmogat iaramh robadar isin domun isin aimsir i 110

81 ocus an L. E.

82 robathesein E.

85 cf. Gr. Lat. iii. 191, 2

86 samaigther E.

89 cf. Origg. v. 31, 9

94 diuiduntur, fodlaiter E.

95 Ni hi B. no is E.

100 tucait airic E.

105, 6 Nemruad E.: Nemruaidh B.

109 ina aimsir he L.

108, 9 comairlig L.: comairlede E.

it is Cennfaeladh that invented this book, viz., the
 Prologue of the Primer. And the authors of the Gael,
 that was Fenius Farsaidh, and Iar of the many languages,
 son of Nema. Not hard [2nd Ans.]. Owing to the
 nobility of the time he said it, that is, the present time, for
 he puts the present time for all times: *ut dixit: Praesens*
tempus pro omnibus temporibus ponitur, i.e., the present
 time is put for all times. How is that? since he says
 of the one word in which are two syllables, that they
 are not spoken at one time, *ut dicitur, lego*, I read,
quando dicis le-futurum est-go [*quando dicis-go*] *praeteritum*
est le- i.e., when you say the first syllable, the last
 syllable is future to you, and [when you say the last]
 the first syllable is preterite to you. That is natural
 as the Latinist said: *Tempus non diuiditur sed opera*
nostra diuiduntur, i.e., it is not time that is divided
 there but our actions. This however, is not a reference
 to the authors who lived at the same time with himself
 which Cennfaeladh gave when he said 'the authors of
 the Gael say.' Why has he placed a first here? Because
 it is the eldest among letters and the noblest among
 vowels.

That this is the reason for the Irish Language
 (that is Fenius' speech); **a deed wonderful, unlawful,**
 that is, an unusual deed, unusual for its infrequency,
 unlawful for its pride, an attempt on heaven in their
 fleshly bodies without permission of God.

Which happened there, i.e., the building of Nimrod's
Tower. Now that Nimrod was champion of all Adam's
 seed in his time, Nimrod, son of Cush, son of Ham,
 son of Noah. There was not then any king over
 the world till the time of Nin, son of Bel, but only
 counsellors and chiefs were in existence up till that
 time. Seventy-two counsellors accordingly were in the

ndernad in tor. Ba he dno in dara comairlib sechtmogat Neamruad. Trenfear sidhe dno 7 fer an i selg ·i· for aigibh 7 fiadhuch ·i· for mila muige 7 arrcheasaib ·i· for mucaib alltaib 7 fornelaib ·i· for enaib, co mbidis sochaidi do dhainibh ica leanmain samhlaidh co mba lia ·i· hi sloghaib 115 7 co mba nertmairi oldas *comhairlid* samhlaidh. Conid he dorimtas (·i· rotimairg) na da comairlib sechtmogat sin i n-aencomairli do dhenum in tuir la hua brathar a athar ·i· la hiarmo der[b]brathar a shenathar ·i· la Fallec mac Ragua mic Arfaxat mic Sem mic Noe; 7 ba he sen in 120 dara comairlib sechtmogat cena go sin. *Et asberatsomh iarum co mad aencomairlib 7 inann tuismidh doib uile in Faillec. Is imchomarc sund anmanda na da fhear sechtmogat lais a ndernad in tor, acht chena ni airmed scribenda acht anmanda na seacht fear ndeg ba haireg[d]u* 125 *dib ·i· Faillec, Neamruad, Eber, Latinus, Riabad Scot, Nabgodon, Assur, Ibath, Longbardus, Bodbus, Brittus, Germanus, Garath, Scithius, Gotius, Bardanius, Sardain. Acht chena is e in cetri iar ndilind iar n-aicniud ·i· Neamruadh. Is e sin in cetri iar n-eladhain in Fallec remraite.* 130 *Is e dono iar n-ugdaracht ·i· Nin mac Bel mic Ploisc mic Pluliris mic Agomolis mic Fronosis mic Gitlis mic Tiris mic Assuir mic Semh mic Noe. Atcotaidhi-seom dno anni sin. Et asberat Neamruadh co mbad a ainm-seomh forbeith in gnima sin. Adrodamas (·i· rodaimed) dno dosom* 135 *anni sin. Tredhe didiu ar a ndernad la claind nAdaim cumdach in tuir sin ·i· ar imuamhan na dileand duridhisi*

111, 17, 22 comairlidh E.

112 i seilg E.

116 oldas *cach* E.

118 i n-aencomairlid E.

119 St. Luke iii, 35: hiarmuadh E.

120 Ragu E.

121 comairligh, conaigi sin E.

122 oentusidh E.

123 Fallecc sin. anmand E.

125 na xiiii fer E.

126 Eiber ·i· mac Salai E.

128 Sgarath, Sgithus, Gotus, Sardanius E.

131 ugdaras E.

Orosius vii, 2, 13

132 Piliris, Ithlis E.

133 Adcotaitise E.: ·i· rotechtaid-sium L.

136 ndamaimh B.

135 Adrodms E.: Androdamas? cf. Orig. vii, 6, 22; xvi, 15, 8: passage corrupt, cf. 2418,9, which is translated.

world at the time in which the Tower was made. Now one of the 72 was Nimrod. A mighty man was he and a man famous in hunting, to wit, for stags; and in coursing, to wit, for hares; and in trappings, to wit, wild pigs; and in snarings, to wit, for birds. So that thus multitudes of men were following him so that he was more numerous, to wit, in armies and so that he was thus more powerful than a counsellor. So that it was he who united those 72 counsellors to one counsel to make the Tower with the grandson of his father's brother, to wit, with the great grandson of his grandfather's brother, to wit, with Peleg son of Ragau, son of Arphaxad, son of Shem, son of Noah. And he was one of the 72 counsellors, too, up to that time. And they say therefore that Peleg was the one counsellor and the same parent of them all. A question here is, the names of the 72 counsellors by whom the Tower was made, only that writings do not enumerate but the names of the 17 men who were most illustrious among them, to wit, Peleg, Nimrod, Eber, Latinus, Rabiath Scot, Nabgodon, Assur, Ibath, Longbardus, Bodbus, Brittus, Germanus, Garath, Scithius, Gotius, Bardanius, and Sardain. But at any rate after the flood the first king according to nature was Nimrod. That was the first king according to art, the Peleg aforesaid. According to authority, however, it was Nin son of Bel, son of Ploisc, son of Pluliris, son of Agomolis, son of Fronosis, son of Gitlis, son of Tiras, son of Assur, son of Shem, son of Noah. He obtains, then, that thing. Nimrod said that it was his name that should be on that work for ever. Adrodamas, i.e., that thing also was granted him. Three things, then, on account of which the building of that Tower was accomplished by Adam's children, to wit, for dread of the flood again, and that

7 do dul for neamh doib 'na corpaib don talmain 7 d' urdairciugud a n-anmandh dia n-eis, conid de sin asbert righ nimhi fri muintir nimi (316): *Venite ut uideamus* 7 140 *confundamus lingas eorum* ·i· tait co rofégam 7 gu romel-aichtnaighem berla innani sin. Ba mor tra cumachta sil Adaimh 7 a nneart isin aimsir sin ic denum in tuir co festais iaramh [in] robhæ cumachta righ nimhi uaso, conrummesc-sen ·i· conremesc impu. In tan asberad neach 145 dib fri aroili 'tuc damh cloch' ba crand doberead ·i· na lecca forsa suaitea in chre 7 na forchai dia suaitea, is iat sin croind 7 clocha no-impluaighdis eturru. Dolodar tra filid asin Scithia riab cianaib iarsna gnimaib-sea du cuingidh fogluma na n-ilberla icon tur, air dorumenadar 150 (·i· rotoimtnigedar ·i· dodochusaigeder) magen asa fordailte 7 i [n-]arnechta na hilberla do shil Adhaimh, romeartis and iarna comlani. Dolodar iaramh gu mag Seannair dochum in tuir ·i· mag n-Ucna no mag nDoraimh i n-iartharthuascert maigi Sennair ainm son drudach na 155 rrinid forsata in tor. Coigiur ar sechtmoga[i]t a lin na filed ·i· fear gach berla 7 na tri saidhi ·i· sai gach primhberla dona tri primberlaibh ·i· Eabra 7 Greic 7 Laidean. Ceithri berla sechtmogat as gach berla dib-sen, is ed rofadlad and.

Fenius Farsaid, is ed ba hainm a tuisigh 7 ba sai 160 sen isna primberlaibh (cid siu na-tisad a tuaid asin Scithia). Is e fath ara cuirther primhdhacht i lleith na tri mberla sin ara med do eladhnaibh dorighnedh estib

¹³⁹ conad E. ¹⁴⁰ Vulgate, Gen. xi. 7 ¹⁴¹ ticidh E.
¹⁴² no is inbaid E. ¹⁴⁴ rodbe, conamessosen ·i· conromesc impu E.
¹⁴⁷ do cria suaite 7 do mitmuiz na clocha 7 na farcaidh dia suaitigh T.
¹⁴⁸ no-impluaidh E. ¹⁴⁹ reib E. ree, fili T.
¹⁵⁰ ar doruimnetar (·i· brethnag) H. T. ¹⁵² airecta B. : airdechta E.
¹⁵³ romerdais E. ^{154, 5} n-Iuchna, iarthur-tuaisciurt E.
¹⁵⁶ raindi, a llin E. sechtmogat B. E. na fili T.
¹⁵⁷ tri suidh ·i· suidh E. ¹⁵⁹ roforfodlad E.
^{160, 1} ba suidh sen E. The parenthesis follows in B. E. l. 165. notisis E.

they should go to heaven in their bodies from the earth, and to render their names illustrious after them, so that on that account said the King of heaven to the people of heaven (316): *Venite ut uideamus et confundamus linguas eorum*, that is, come that we may see and confound those men's speech. Now great was the power of Adam's seed and their strength at that time in making the Tower, that they might know thus whether the power of heaven's King was over them, He confounded them, that is, He confused them. When one of them would say to another 'fetch me a stone' it was a stick he would bring, to wit, the slabs on which the mortar was mixed and the mallets by which it was mixed, these are the sticks and stones which they were talking about. Now poets came from Scythia a little time after these doings to seek to learn the many languages at the Tower since they thought i.e. they supposed i.e. they expected, of a place from which were dispersed and in which had been invented the many languages by Adam's children that they would remain there in perfection. They went therefore to the plain of Shinar unto the Tower, that is, the plain of Ucna or the plain of Doraimh in the North West of the plain of Shinar, a special name of the point on which is the Tower. The poets numbered seventy-five, that is, one for each language, and the three sages, to wit, a sage for each of the three principal languages, Hebrew, Greek, and Latin. Seventy-four languages, which is every one of these languages, that was what was dispersed there.

Fenius Farsaidh was the name of their chief, and he was a sage in the principal languages even before he came from the North out of Scythia. The reason why superiority is claimed on behalf of these three languages is owing to the amount of compositions that were made out of them,

7 arin cumasc rocumaiscit tri gach mberla, no dno is arin titul roscribad estib 'na triur i clar na croiche. 165
 O na fuair Fenius comhlainius na mberladh icon tur forfodhail a scoil 7 a discipulu fo chaithreacha 7 fo cenadcha in talman ar gach leath du fhoghlaim na mberla 7 rosn-othrastar Fenius etir biathadh 7 etghudh i cenbadar oca fhoghlaim .i. secht mberla 7 anais Fenius icon 170
 tur 7 adrotreb co torracht a scol ina dochum di cach aird 7 bai ic forcedul hilchenel in domain icon tur inn ead sin. Conad de sin asbert i curp libair: is and roan Fenius fadesin icon tur 7 is and adrothreabh. Asberat aroili auctair ni raibi neach 175
 di cloind Ionan mic Iafeth mic Noe dia roghenedar Greic 7 dia rochin Fenius ic cumtuch in tuir.

Debthir on, ar ni raibi cland etir ic Ionan no ni raibi fen in mac sin oc Iafeth *ut Hieronymus dixit*. Cest, caite genelach Feniusa? Ni ansa. Farsaidh *didiu* mac 180
 Baath mic Magogh mic Iafeth mic Noe. No Fenius Farsaidh mac (Eogain mic L) Glunfind mic Laimfind mic Etheoir mic Agno[ma]in mic Toe mic Boinb mic Semh mic Mair mic Ethecht mic Aurtecht mic Abodh mic Aoi mic Ara mic Iara mic Sru mic Esru mic Boath mic 185
 Riafath mic Gomer mic Iafeth mic Noe 7rl. *Et* dno i[s] Sgithegda Fenius 7 cuga berthar Scithi 7 Gothi iarna ngenelchaid. *Et* robadar sil Næ ar ceana. Berla nEbraidi 'na tengtha robai isin domun ri araile cumhdach in tuir [.i. Gorthigernd L.] 7 is *ed* dno bhias iar 190

165 Origg. ix. 1, 3

167 cricha E. (do an fine .i. dia fine) T.

168 na n-ilberlad E.

169 do biud 7 d' etach T.

172 ic *forcetar* E.

173 conad iarsin doroeipe doib in Gaidealg T.

175 roaitreb, nach raibi E.

176 dia rogenetar E.

177 rogein E. T.

179 *ut Macir(ine) dixit* E.

181 Magoth E.

183 Adnoim, Boidb E.

184 Abbo, Aoi E.

185 Iair E.

187 berfair E.

188 Origg. ix. 1, 1 : 13. ceana [a]con tur E.

189 nEbraide immorro is ed E. : nEbruidh .i. nEber a bruinnip T.

190 Gorthigernd ainm in berla robui ac mac De Deigerna 7 ac sil Adaimh L. T.

and owing to the mingling wherewith they mingled with every language, or again it was owing to the superscription that was written out of the three of them upon the board of the Cross. Since Fenius did not get a perfection of the languages at the Tower, he dispersed his school and his disciples abroad throughout the cities and territories of the earth on every side to learn the languages, and Fenius supported them with both food and clothing whilst they were so learning, to wit, seven languages [i. years], and Fenius stayed at the Tower and dwelt till his school came unto him from every direction, and he kept instructing the many races of the world at the Tower during that space of time. Hence he said in the body of the book that Fenius himself remained there at the Tower and there he dwelt. Other authors say that of the children of Ionan son of Japheth son of Noah from whom the Greeks originated and from whom Fenius sprung, there were none at the building of the Tower.

That is natural for Jonan had no children at all, or Japheth had not that son himself, *ut Hieronymus dixit*. Query, What is Fenius' genealogy? Not hard. Farsaidh, then, son of Baath, son of Magog, son of Japheth, son of Noah. Or Fenius Farsaidh, son of Eogan, son of White-knee, son of White-hand, son of Ether, son of Agnoman, son of Toe, son of Bonb, son of Semh, son of Mar, son of Ethecht, son of Aurtecht, son of Abodh, son of Aoi, son of Ara, son of Iara, son of Sru, son of Esru, son of Boath, son of Riafath, son of Gomer, son of Japheth, son of Noah, etc. And besides Fenius is a Scythian, and up to him are carried Scythians and Goths according to their genealogies. And they were all the seed of Noah. The Hebrew language is the tongue that was in the world before any building of the Tower, and it is it too that will be after doomsday, and

mbrath 7 asberat araile co mbad eadh nobeth la muintir
nimhe. Iar tiachtain tra dona descplaib co Fenius o
foglaím 7 iar taispenad a cuarta (-i- a n-imdeachta) 7 a
n- (col. β) gresa (-i- a foghluma) is andsin conaitchitar
gusin saidh -i- gu Fenius berla na beth oc neach eliu do 195
thebiu doibh asna hilberlaib acht comad acco a n-ænur
nobeth, conad airi sin conairneacht doib in berla tobaidhi
cona fortormaigib -i- berla Feni 7 iarmberla 7 a mberla
n-edarscartha eter na fedhaib airegdhaibh amal duiruirmi
isin Duil Feadha Mair 7 berla na filed asa n-acaillit cach 200
dib aroile 7 a ngnathberla fogni do cach o ilcenela.
Goideal mac Etheoir mic Toe mic Baracaimh di Grecaib
in dara sai robai i coemtect Feniusa, conad uadh
rohainmnigead Gædealg -i- ealg airdirc in sin -i- Gædheal
ros-irdarcaistar. Gædeal dno glas mac Agnoin no Aingin 205
mac senbráthar athar do Fenius 7 ba sai sen dno cid he.
Is esside dorothlaigestar a mberla-sa gu Gædheal mac
nEitheoir conid Gædealg o Gædel mac Etheoir. Et Gædil
o Gædhel mac Agnon no Aingin. Berla Feni tra arricht
sund 7 iarmberla 7 berla n-edarscartha etir na feadhaib 7 210
berla na filed a ceathramad 7 an gnathberla fogni do chach
a coiced. Fenius Farsaidh tra mac Eogein 7 Iar mac
Nema 7 Gædel mac Etheoir na tri saidh doreipsead na
berlu-sa 7 *apud Eotenam (uel Athena) civitatem* arrictha.

Cest, caidhead a n-anmandh na da chenal sechtmogat 215
o rofoghlaím na hilberlæ? Ni ansa. Beithin, Scithi,
Scuit, German, Meid (no Moid), Sicil, Hircain, Guit,

191 alaile E. 192-201 Arch. C. P. iii. 247 195 nach beth E.

196 tabeth, acu sin E. 197 teibidhi cona fortormaidibh E.

199 doruirmig E.: doruirmisim T. 200 n-aiçillit E.: aiçillidh T.

201 fognus, olcena E. 202 Barathaim E. 203 dara ri, cæmthucht E.

205 rosirdharcaigestair, macc Angin E. 206 pr-ur T.

207 dorothothlaigestair E. 211 in cethramad E. 212 co coitcend E.

214 O'D. Gr. xxix. i: Orosius i. 2, 58: Keat. Hist. ii. 80: arrieta E.

215 anmand E.

216 na berla E. Beithin, Goilli, Lugoil, Creitt . . . Recir . . . Morain

. . . Boitt E.

217 Guitt L.

some say that it was it which the people of heaven had
Now after the disciples came to Fenius from learning, and
after showing their journeys, to wit, their wanderings, and
their works, to wit, their studies, then they asked the
sage, to wit, Fenius to select for them out of the many
languages, a language that no one else should have but
which might belong to them alone. Wherefore on that
account for them was invented the Select Language with
its superadditions, the Language of the Irish, and the
Additional Language, and the Language Parted among
the principal letters as he has related in the Great Book of
Woods, and the Language of the Poets whereby each
one of them converses with another, and the Common
Language which serves for every one from many races.
Gædel, son of Ether, son of Toe, son of Baracham,
a Greek, was one of the two sages in Fenius' com-
pany, so that from him was named Gaelic, to wit, *ealg*
means noble, to wit, Gædel ennobled it. Gædeal Glas
also, son of Agnon or Aingin, son of Fenius' father's
elder brother; and he too was a sage, even he. It is he
that claimed this language for Gædel, son of Ether;
wherefore Gædealg is from Gædel, son of Ether. And
Gædil from Gædel, son of Agnon or Aingin. Now
the Language of the Irish was invented here, and the
Additional Language, and Language Parted among the
trees, and the Language of the Poets is the fourth,
and the Common Language that serves everyone,
the fifth. Now Fenius Farsaidh son of Eugenius, and
Iar son of Nema, and Gædel son of Ether are the
three sages who selected these languages, and they were
invented in the city of Eotenam, or Athena.

Query, what are the names of the 72 races from
which the many languages were learnt? Not hard.
Bithynians, Scythians, Scots, Germans, Medes, Sicilians,

Point, Morain, Lugoil, Circir, Gailli, Paimpil, Luidi, Oigii, Ciclaid, Creit, Corsic, Sardain, Sicil, Reit, Reicil, Roid, Romain, Inair, Massail, Mair, Maigidon, Morcain, Nairn, 220 Narmais, Narboin, Norith, Nobith, Barais, Bethain, Britain, Boid, Maguich, Armoin, Amuis, Goirc, Galaid, Achid, Athain, Tæasail, Ardair, Alain, Albain, Hircain, Itail, Esbain, Goith, Guith, Gruind, Sarain, Frainc, Freisin, Longbaird, Lacedemoin, Lodain, Essill, Tracdaí, Troiannai, 225 Dordain, Dalmait, Dacia, Ethioip, Egept, Bramain, Innecdai. It e sin tra anmanda na da cenel sechtmogat lasa mbadar na da berla sechtmogat. Fer gach berla tra dona berlaibh-sea, ba he lin na scoile 7 tri suidh 7 rofaided gach fear dib fria berla 7 ni cach comceniuil dochuaidh and 230 dochum a comcrichi dun fhoghlaím sin acht is cach comberlaidh amal rogab Cai Cainbrethach dalta Feniusa in dara descipul sechtmogat na scoli. Ba do Ebraib a bunadhus 7 ba co hEgeftagda rofaidhedh fobith is and robatar a tusdidhe 7 ba hand rodn-alt 7 tuargabat fodesin 235 as [a] ætidh, conid desin asbeir-som i curp libair·i· Is cach comberlaib dochuaid and 7 ni cach comcheneoil dochum a chriche. Seacht mbliadna tra robatar na descipuil forsin cuairt 7 teora bliadna doib ic taispenad a ngrésa i fus iar tiachtain comdar a deich samlaidh, conid desin asbeir-som 240 this i curp libhair: A cind (317) deich mbliadan iar scailiud doib on tur for gach leath durebeadh doib am berla-sa. Bai tra cuigiur ar xx ba huaisliu dib. It e a

²¹⁷⁻²³ Descriptive adj. are supposed by the scribe to denote nations:—
muaid = Moid, oig = Oigii, luind = Luid, nair = Niair, mair = Mair, brais = Barais, amuis = Amuius, gairc = Goirc, aird = Ardair, grinni = Gruind, *Æth. Ir. Dichtung*, p. 30. See, however, Origg. ix. 2, which cf. with Origg. xiv. 3-5: CZ. x. 131

²¹⁸ Sicir E.: Circir, goirc, Alain L.

²¹⁹ Sardan L.

²²⁰ Maigidoin L.

²²¹ Nombith L.

²²³ Ardain E. L. ²²⁴ Guit, Fresin L. ²²⁵ Tricdai E.: Tracda, Troianda L.

²²⁶ Daicia E. Dardain, Bragmain L. ²²⁷ Nectae E. Origg. ix. 2, 2

²²⁸⁻⁴⁴ E. om. ²³⁰ comchinel T. ²³³ do Eabraidhibh T.

²³⁵ B. na descipuil forsin cuairt 7 teora bliadna, repeated 238

²³⁷ comcinel, amal rogab lem a ndeismiracht T.

Hyrceanians, Goths, Pontians, Morini, Lyonese, Cyprians, Gauls, Pamphylians, Lydians, óig, Cycladians, Cretans, Corsicans, Sardinians, Sicilians, Rhetians, Rheginians, Rhodians, Romans, máir, Massilians, Moors, Macedonians, Morcain, náir, náir mais, Narbonians, Noricans, Nubians, brais, Bithynians, Britons, Bocotians, Magogians, Armenians, amuis, gairc, Galatians, Aquitanians, Athenians, Thessalians, aird, Alanians, Albanians, Hyrcanians, Italians, Spaniards, Goths, Getae (?), grinn, Saracens, Franks, Frisians, Langobards, Lacedemonians, Elisaeans (?), Thracians, Trojans, Dardanians, Dalmatians, Dacians, Ethiopians, Egyptians, Brahmans, and Indians. Those then are the names of the 72 races whose were the 72 languages. Now one man for each of these languages, that was the complement of the school, and three sages, and each one of them was sent to his own language, and unto their common district unto that learning went not every one of the same race but every one of the same language, as for example, Cai Cainbrethach, Feniús' foster-son, one of the 72 disciples of the school. He was a Hebrew by extraction, and it was to Egyptians he was sent because his parents had lived there, and there he was brought up and reared from his youth, so that hence he says in the body of the book: Every one of the same speech went there, but not every one of the same race, unto his own district. Now seven years were the pupils on the course, and they were three years in displaying their studies after coming home, so that they were ten [years] accordingly, wherefore it is of this he says below in the body of the book: At the end of ten years after their dispersion from the Tower in every direction this language was selected for them. Now there were 25 persons that were the noblest of

n-anmandu foratait feadha 7 tæbomna in oghaim. It e and-seo a n-anmand ·i· Babel, Loth, Foraind, Saliath, Nab- 245 gadon, Hiruad, Dabhid, Talamon, Cæ, Kaliap, Muiriath, Gotli, Gomers, Stru, Ruben, Achab, Oise, Urith, Essu, Iachim, Ethrocious, Uimelicus, Iudonius, Afrim, Ordines.

Iss iat sin anmand in choigir ar xx ba huaisliu bai i scoil Feniusa. Asberait araili dno is i sin in aipgitir 250 arricht isind Achaidh 7 ic Tochur Inbir Moir arranig Amairgin mac Miled in mbeithi-luis in oghaim.

'Cia litir, cia nin, cia son In nach forbaider focol?' (·i· dinin disoil no fern). 'Is cia son ger fogabar O nach fuach tren tindscanar?' (·i· ernin getal). Na coic feadha aireghdai 255 immorro inn oghaim, ba hon choiciur ba huaisliamh dib rohainmnigthea . Asberat araile dno it vii feadha aireghdha filet and 7 is on morshesiur ba huaisleam and rohainmnigthea 7 it e in dana fidh duformaighet frisna cuic fedha ugut . 260

Cest, caidet [airme L.] cinnteacha tuir Nemruaidh? Ni ansa. A viii ·i· da comairlibh sechtmogat, da descipul sechtmogat, da chenal sechtmogat na ndæne, da berla sechtmogat du berlaibh ina scoil, da thuaith sechtmogat lasa m[b]atar na berla sin 7 na cenela, da sær sechtmogat 265 fria gnim, da aic[dh]i sechtmogat eter æl 7 bitumain 7 talmain 7 tathluib ina comhegur, da cheim for sechtmoga[i]t inna leitheat amal asbert:—

Airimh in tuir togaidhi
Nemruaidh, ba din do dhainib, 270
Ceithri cemeand sechtmogat,
Coic cemend ar choic milib.

Da chomairlib sechtmogat
Tugsat saithiu for sluaighedh;
Da berla for sechtmoga[i]t
Rothidhnaic Dia fria mbuaidhred. 275

245 Goth, Cæ L. 145-8 O D. Gr. xxxi. 246 Salamon E.

247 Goth, Gomer, Maise E. Iesu T.

248 Reichim, Etrocus, Orineis, Umelcus L. Afrimp T.

249 anm unda E. xx doairmiur-sum, bai ag Iacht isin Aisia T. 250 aibgidir E.

251 ara rainic E. 252 sion oghaim B.: in oguim E.

253 inni nach, forbiter, fotren tindsgnamar E.

259 huaisliu, in da fidh doformaigitar E. 261 oir-me E. 265 las B. berlada E.

266 æl 7 bhi E. 268 in laid-sea E. 270 danib B. 272 ceimenda T.

them. These are the names of them after whom are named the Ogham vowels and consonants. Here are their names: Babel, Lot, Pharaoh, Saliath, Nebuchadnezzar, Herod, David, Talamon, Cæ, Kaliap, Muiriath, Gotli, Gomers, Stru, Ruben, Achab, Oise, Urith, Essu, Iachim, Ethrocious, Uimelicus, Iudonius, Afrim, Ordines.

These are the names of the 25 persons, the noblest that were in Fenius' school. Others again say that that is the alphabet which was invented in Achaidh, and at the Causeway of the Great Estuary that Amergen, son of Mil, invented, the Beithe Luis of the Ogham.

What letter, what character, what sound is that with which no word is ended? *dinin disail*, or *f*. And what sharp sound is found with which no strong word is begun? *ng*. The five principal vowels of the Ogham however, it was from the five persons who were noblest of them that they were named, *a, o, u, e, i*. Others again say that seven principal vowels are there, and that it is from the seven persons that were noblest there that they are named, and the two vowels that were added to those five vowels are *ea, oi*.

Query, what are the definite numbers of Nimrod's Tower? Not hard. Eight of them, to wit, 72 counsellors, 72 pupils, 72 races of men, 72 languages, the languages in his school, 72 peoples whose were those languages, and the races, 72 artificers to work at it, 72 building materials including lime, bitumen, earth, and cement in equal layers, 72 paces in width, as he said:—

The number of the chosen Tower
Of Nimrod, it was a shelter to men,
Four and seventy paces,
Five paces, and five thousand.

Two and seventy counsellors,
They took companies on an expedition,
Two and seventy languages
God gave to confound them.

Da ceneþ sær sechtmogat
 Dona dainib, ba dodhraing ;
 Da *discipul* sechtmogat
 Fæte Fenius fri foghlaim. 280

Da thuaith særa sechtmogat
 Forofoglaidd, fir talman ;
 Da primshær ar sechtmogait
 Fri heladhain na n-adhbar.

Da aicde for sechtmoga[i]t,
 Inna cumhat, roghnathaigh,
 Eter æl *is* bitumain
 Ocus talmhain is tathluibh. 285

Seacht cumat deg demnighthi
 Ag nim suas im gæth ngairigh,
 Is da cheim ar sechtmoga[i]t
 Inna leitheat fria airim. 290
 Airim in tuir.

Asberat araili immorro is noi n-adhbair nama badar
 isin tur ·i· cre 7 uisgi, oland 7 fuil, ros 7 æl 7 sechim 7 lin
 7 bitumain, *de quibus dicitur* :— 295

Cre, uisgi, oland is fuil,
 Ross is æl is lin lanchuir,
 Sechim, bitumain go mbuaidh
 Nai n-adhbair in tuir Nemruaidh.

·i· ainm 7 pronomen 7 briathar 7 doibriathar 7 rangabthach 300
 7 comfhocul 7 reimshuidhiughudh 7 interiaicht a n-
 anmanda-seo: *Nomen, pronomen, uerbum, aduerbium,*
participium, coniunctio, prepositio, interiectio ·i·

cetpearsu uathaid . . . *sum* ·i· ataim
 persa tanaisti huathaid . . . *es* ·i· ata tu 305
 treas persa uathaid . . . *est* ·i· ata se
 cetfear (col. β) illda . . . *sumus* ·i· atamait
 persa tanaisti . . . *estis* ·i· ata sibsi
 tres persa . . . *sunt* ·i· atait.

Sum, es, est, a uathad. 310
Sumus, estis, sunt, a illda.

²⁷⁷ gn B. ²⁷⁸ fria dodraing E. : doghraing B. ²⁸² forafodlait E.
²⁸³ da primsæra sechtmogat E. ²⁸⁴ heladnaib L. : dia fadhnad E.
²⁸⁶ ina a-lbur E. : na hadbur co madgnathaib T. ²⁸⁸ talum is tathlaimh E.
²⁸⁹ cubait L. E : qubuit T. ²⁹⁰ re ngaith E. ²⁹⁶⁻⁹ RC. xii. 466
³⁰⁰⁻¹¹ E. om ³⁰² Gr. Lat. iv. 355, 2 ^{307, 26, 28, 29} illraid L.
³¹¹ a illrad L.

Two and seventy free races
 Of the men, it was hard ;
 Two and seventy pupils,
 Fenius sends them to learn.

Two and seventy free peoples
 He subdivided, men of the earth ;
 Two and seventy chief artificers
 For the skilful working of the materials.

Two and seventy building materials,
 In equal quantity, he used,
 Including lime and pitch
 And earth and cement.

Seventeen cubits certified,
 Near heaven upwards with a roaring wind,
 And two and seventy paces
 In breadth to reckon it.

Others say, however, that only nine materials were in
 the Tower, to wit, clay and water, wool and blood, wood and
 lime, acacias, flax thread, and bitumen, *de quibus dicitur* :—

Clay, water, wool, and blood,
 Wood, lime, and flax thread of a full twist,
 Acacias, bitumen with virtue,
 The nine materials of Nimrod's Tower.

to wit, noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, participle, conjunction,
 preposition, and interjection are their names: *Nomen, pro-*
nomen, uerbum, aduerbium, participium, conjunctio, interiectio,
 to wit :—

1 person singular	.	<i>sum</i>	<i>atáim</i>
2 " "	.	<i>es</i>	<i>atá tū</i>
3 " "	.	<i>est</i>	<i>atá sé</i>
1 person plural	.	<i>sumus</i>	<i>atámaid</i>
2 " "	.	<i>estis</i>	<i>atá sibse</i>
3 " "	.	<i>sunt</i>	<i>atáit</i>

Sum, es, est, its singular.

Sumus, estis, sunt, its plural.

Attaat da earnail forsin n-aibgteir Laitindai ·i· guttai 7 consain. Atait ·i· sunt a frithindleadach Laitinda ·i· a bunadh forleathan: totus a bunadh ruidleasa ·i· dearbadh in sein ·i· freagra du thoit na haibgitrech 315 dobeir sund. Coich raind indsce in focul is sunt? ar itat viii randa insci and ·i· nomen, pronomen, uerbum, aduerbium, participium, coniunctio, prepositio, interiectio. It e a n-anmand lasin Laitneoir; ainm, 7 briathar, 7 pronomen 7 doibriathar, randghabhthach, 7 remshuidhiugud, 320 comhfhocul 7 interiaacht ocon Gædel. Is demin eimh conidh briathar in focul is sunt 7 ma seadh cia ball in brethir? air itait amh a tri i n-uathad ·i· sum, es, est; 7 a tri i n-illda ·i· sumus, estis, sunt ·i· cetperso in uathaid sum; perso thanaisti in uathaid, es; tres perso 325 in huathaid, est. Cetperso in illda, sumus; perso thanaisti, estis; tres perso in illda, sunt.

Attaat ·i· ata æ i n-ait ·i· ata æ dligidh i n-ait in ollaman a inne: no attaat ·i· atai æ uait, ar in descipul frisin maigistir. 330

A inne beos attaat a tuitead doaitneat doagbead dotiagat. A airbert ·i· atat i n-aigniudh na guttaighi 7 na consaini. Dotuited i litrib ·i· tinntuit asinn aicniud sin i llitrib. Doaitnead ·i· taitnit asna litrib sin i foclaib. Doaidhbead ·i· du-aispenait do eolchaib eistib ·i· a cialla 335 7 a caireachtaire ·i· fuatha na liter. Dotiaghat asna foclaib sin i comighib 7 i sreathaibh roscaigh 7 fasaigh 7 airchetail.

³¹³ a frithindlech T. ³¹⁴ ruighlesta T. ³¹⁵ haibitleach dobeirsiumh E.

³¹⁶ Examples of parsing, Gr. Lat. iii. 459: in shocuil E.

³¹⁷ Gr. Lat. iv. 355, 2 ³²⁰ rangabtach E. ³²¹ comfoccumhul E.

³²³ don breithir E. ³²⁴ i n-illradh E. ³²⁵ thanaisi E.

³²⁶ 7 in ilair E. ³³⁰ frisin in B.

³³¹ doaidhbead L.: doaidhbhet E. ³³² ina aicned ·i· na guttai 7 na consaine E.

³³⁵ eisib E. ³³⁶ 7 isna, coibigib E. ³³⁷ aireactail B.: aircetail E.

There are two divisions in the Latin Alphabet, to wit, vowels and consonants. There are, *atait*, to wit, *sunt*, its Latin equivalent, to wit, its very general origin: *totus*, its particular origin, to wit, a proof there, to wit, a reference to the whole of the alphabet he gives here. What part of speech is the word *sunt*? For there are eight parts of speech, to wit, *nomen, pronomen, uerbum, aduerbium, participium, coniunctio, prepositio, interiectio*. Those are their names with the Latinist; noun and verb, pronoun and adverb, participle and preposition, conjunction and interjection with the Gael. It is certain in truth that the word *sunt* is a verb; and if so, what part of the verb? for there are in fact three of them in the singular, to wit, *sum, es, est*; and three of them in the plural, to wit, *sumus, estis, sunt*, to wit:—

1st person singular	.	.	.	<i>sum</i>
2nd „ „	.	.	.	<i>es</i>
3rd „ „	.	.	.	<i>est</i>
1st person plural	.	.	.	<i>sumus</i>
2nd „ „	.	.	.	<i>estis</i>
3rd „ „	.	.	.	<i>sunt</i>

Attaat, i.e., there is science in place, i.e., there is science of law in the chief poet's place is its meaning: or *attaat*, that is, there is science out of thee, quoth the disciple to the master.

Its meaning further, *attaat*, who fall, shine, show, come. Its use, that is, of *ataat*, in the nature of the vowel and the consonant. They fall into letters, i.e., they are converted out of that primary nature into letters. They shine, i.e., out of these letters into words. They show to the learned out of them, to wit, their meanings and their characters, i.e., the forms of the letters. They come out of those words into texts, and series of proverb, commentary, and poetic composition.

Da **ernail** ·i· da fhirinnell, no da fhir-inail, no da fhir-dhual, no da erdhul, no da erdhail, no da erdhual, no da orru-dhul, no da orru-dhedhail, no da orru-dhail. 340 Iss iat sin a tri **or**, 7 a tri **er**, 7 a tri **fir** nUraiceapta. Cadiad da dual 7 tri duail 7 cethri duail 7 coic duail in Auraiceapta? Ni ansa. Lanfogur 7 defogur da dual na nguta: leathgutta ocus mudi 7 tinfeadhaigh-the tri dual na conson ·i· intan is a ceathair immorro 345 ·i· da dual na nguta 7 da dual na conson ·i· leathguta e 7 muidi, air is muid **h**. Intan is a *coic* dno ·i· da dual na nguta 7 tri dual na consan.

Forsin n-aibgitir ·i· forsind epe audair no forsind epe ic duar ·i· ic foclaib no forsin epi ic tur: no ondi as apigitorium 350 ·i· in tinnscedul: no is *ed* aibgiges a mbescna do chach: no aipgitir ·i· abcor: no is *ed* aipgiges a Gædhelg, *incipit* a Laitin, *apix* a Greic, a **be ce de dybum** a Ebra.

Latindai ·i· luaidit inni ·i· inna foclu: no a Laidinta ·i· on Latindacht ·i· a *latitudine* ·i· on leithet in bescna: no 355 o Latin mac Puin.

Edun ·i· ed a oen erniud no ed a oen an eolaig.

Gutta ·i· guth fotha ·i· fotha in ghorta in sein no guth fuiti iarsani fuidhit gotha treothu: (318) no guth-seta iarsinni at seta gotha, *ut Priscianus dixit: Litera quassi* 360 *legittima eo quod iter legendi prebeat* ·i· in litir amal intech legend iarsinni fuiret set in legind: no guth aite ·i· doghniat

Two divisions, i.e., two true arrangements, or two true other things, or two true folds, or two intensive goings, or two intensive divisions, or two supreme folds, or two goings on them, or two divisions on them, or two distributions on them. These are the three **or** and the three **er** and the three **fir** of the Primer. What are the two, three, four, and five folds of the Primer? Not hard. Full tone and diphthong, the two folds of the vowels: semivowels, mutes, and aspirates are the three folds of the consonants, to wit: when there are four of them, however, two folds of the vowels and two of the consonants, i.e., semivowels and mutes, for **h** is a mute. When there are five of them, however, that is, two folds of the vowels and three of the consonants.

On the alphabet, i.e., for an "author's selection," or for "selecting of words," i.e., of vocables: or on the "selection at Tower": or from the word *abecedarium*, i.e., the beginning: or it is that which "ripens" their speech for every one: or alphabet, that is, placing **a b**: or it is "that which ripens" in Gaelic, *incipit* in Latin, *apix* in Greek, **a be ce de dybum** in Hebrew.

Latinda, that is, they speak the thing, i.e., the words: or Laitinda, i.e., from Laitindacht, i.e., a *latitudine*, i.e., from the extent of the speech: or from Latinus, son of Faunus.

Edón, that is, "it" its one explanation: or it is the *one* [-i·] of the learned man.

Gutta (vowel), i.e., voice foundation, i.e., foundation of the voice is that: or voice sent, in respect that voices are sent through them: or voice ways, in respect that they are ways of voices, *ut Priscianus dixit: Dicitur autem litera vel quasi legitera quod legendi iter praebeat*, that is, the letter is as a road for reading inasmuch as it prepares a way for the reading: or a

338 da fhirindeal no da firanail E.

342 a tri, a ceithri, a cuic E.

347 e 7 L. om.: ·i· dual na ngutta 7 tri dual na conson E. *adds*

349 auctair L. E.

351 aipgidhes L. a n-ibis do cach E.

353 aillit- B.: a Laiten E.

355 lethe E.: Virg. Maro Gr. 4, 23

360 etait guth a n-ænur-L.: Gr. Lat. ii. 6, 12: Origg. i. 3, 3

361 *legentibus praebeat* E.

341 ind Auraicepta E.

344 tinfeadhaigh trindual E.

350 ·i· i foclaib E.

352 is aipgitir E. l. abedr (?)

354 **Latima** B.: *Latine* E.

362 leigind, fhuirges E.

guth i n-aitt: no guthetai*t* ·i· iarsinni doetai*t* guth treothu a n-ænur, *ut Donatus dixit: Vocales sunt quequidem profertur et per se sillabam faciunt* ·i· atat na guthacha is iat- 365 side dourgbad treothu fein 7 dogniat sillai*b* a n-ænur.

Consain ·i· cainsuin ·i· suin taitnemcha, no consain onni is *consonantes* comhfhograiththeacha ·i· fograigit malle fri guthacha: no consain ·i· com a sain ·i· *tercfograightheacha* ar bec a fogair a n-ænar. Cid ara n-eibert-sium 370 guta 7 consain, uair guta uathaid 7 consain ilda? Ni ansa. Guttai 7 consain is maith and. Cidh ara n-ebairt guta guth fotha no guta guth fuidhit, ar ni fotha in guth do fein, 7 ni fuigheand guth trit fein. Cid ara nd-ebairt-sium consain comfograighthid, uair ni comhfhogur in 375 consain fria fein no fria guth? Cest, caite in condelg in etechtu in cheternail ind Auraicept[a]? Ni ansa. *Fors* is fer[r] a fis is edechta sain, ar ni maith anfhis. Cid ara n-ebairt guta ·i· guth shet, ar ni set is i fen.

Caide ruidhles 7 dileas 7 coitchind 7 indles in focail is 380 guta? Ni ansa. Ruidhles di guth shet, uair etaidh guth a hænur. Diles di guth fuit, uair nos-foidend fein. Coitchind di ·i· guth fotha, uair is fotha hi isna foclaib. Indles di immorro guth fotha, uair ni fota hi inti fein. Cid ara n-ebairt aibgitir epe ic tur, ar ni tindscaín- 385 tea na h-aibgitri amal asbert Fenius ba sai isna tri berlaibh cid siu tisa*d* a tuaid 7 ni saithi cen aipgitri.

voice place, i.e., they make a voice in place: or they vocalise, i.e., in respect that voice comes through them alone, *ut Donatus dixit: Vocales sunt quae per se proferuntur et per se syllabam faciunt*, i.e., the vowels are those that are pronounced by themselves and alone form a syllable.

Consonants, i.e., beautiful sounds, i.e., bright sounds: or consonants from the word *consonantes*, sounding together, i.e., they sound along with vowels: or consonants, i.e., delicate their sounds, i.e., scantily sounding owing to the smallness of its sound by itself. Why did he say vowel and consonants, since vowel is singular and consonants plural? Not hard. Vowels and consonants is proper there. Why did he say a vowel is a voice foundation, or a vowel is a voice which they utter, for the voice is no foundation to itself, and it does not find a voice through itself. Why did he say a consonant is sounding along with, since the consonant does not sound with itself or with its vowel? Query, what is the comparison of the unallowable of the first part of the Primer? Not hard. *Fors*, chance, knowledge of it is better, that is unallowable, for ignorance is not good. Why did he say a vowel, i.e., a voice path, for it itself is not a path?

What are peculiar, proper, common, and improper of the word vowel? Not hard. Peculiar to it, voice path, since it finds voice by itself. Proper to it, they express a voice, for it expresses itself. Common to it, i.e., voice foundation, for it is a foundation in the words. Improper to it, however, is voice foundation, when it is not a foundation in itself. Why did he say alphabet was a selecting at Tower? for the alphabets were not begun, as Fenius said, who was a sage in the three principal tongues even before he came from the North,

³⁶³ no guthetai*t* L. om. doedait E.

³⁶⁴ a n-ænur L. om.: Gr. Lat. iv. 367, 11: Sg. 4^b4

^{365, 9} guthaigi L.: guthaigthi E. ³⁶⁷ taitnemacha E.

³⁶⁹ guthaigib E. comma sain L.: comsain E.: cuma thonn no cain[sh]oin:

fid ·i· fo ead a ainm Ed. l. cáin a suin ³⁷⁰ ndubairt L.

³⁷¹ ilar E. ³⁷⁴ ni fhuideand E.

³⁷⁵ comfongthig uair na comfogur E. ³⁷⁷ O'Mulc. 578, 9

³⁷⁹ guth seta, dissí fein E. ³⁸⁰ coitcend E.

³⁸¹ is guth, edaidh E. ³⁸² fuitr, nosfuiend E.

³⁸⁵ ni hand rotinscainteá E. ³⁸⁶ neach ba, trib E. ³⁸⁷ suthi E.

I ndAchia immorro arrichta aibgitri in domu[i]n. Cet-
doichnedh 7 cet-dichnedh ind Auraicept[a] sund ·i· A cet-
doichnedh for ·i· ar in focul: A chet-dichneadh dno ·i· epe 390
augdair ·i· tepe in focul fadesin.

**Atat dano di ernail forsín beithi-luis-nin in oghaim ·i·
feadha 7 tæbomnai. Dano i da n-úi in seín uea caingen ·i·
in caingean forsín beithi-luis-nin in ogaim ·i· inn oguamma
no forsín bitheolus litterdha inn oghaim. Fedha: fidh 395
immorro, dorimter da gne for suidiu ·i· fidh særdha 7
fidh aicenta. Fid særda ·i· fid inn oghaim 7 fid aicenta fid
na caille. Fid særda immorro feghthair da gne do bunad
oca. Fidh didiu ondi as funo [φωνέω], fograigim: no ondi
is *fundamentum* ·i· fotha 7 is coitchend do fhid særda 7 do 400
fidh aicenta in bunad sin ·i· *fundamentum*. Fid dono fo edh
a inde eter særda 7 aicenta. Fotha dno a airbert eter særda
7 aicenta. Ingnad cidh fodera na da bunadh icon fid
særdha 7 ænbunadh icon fid aicenta ·i· funo 7 *fundamentum* ?
Ni ansa. Funo a dualus foghair 7 *fundamentum* a dualus 405
fotha 7 caitchend do fidh særda 7 do fidh aicenta ·i· fotha.**

Fidh ·i· fedh æ uair itat coic æ and ·i· æ ailes 7 æ chanas
7 æ aiges 7 æ mides 7 æ suides. Æ ailes dno ·i· i cein
mbis for menmain, 7 æ chanas ica gabail 7 æi aighes ic

389 7 7, auraicept B.

391 teibe in focail E. inn B. 392, oguim E.

393 nae caingen ·i· in caingen remund 7 i[n] nai inar ndiaid ·i· L. ind ui E.

395 forsín mbethi luis E.

396 dorimthar E.

398 fectair E.

399 cia dichned B.

402, 8 sær E.

408 i ceim B.

409 fora, aga fhaghbail L.

and there are no sages without alphabets. In Achaia,
then, were invented the alphabets of the world. The
first *doichned* and the first *dichned* of the Primer here,
to wit: Its first *doichned* is *for*, that is, *ar* is the word:
Its first *dichned*, again, i.e. *epe*, cutting of author, i.e. *tepe*
is the word itself.


**There are, then, two divisions in the Beithe Luis
Nin of the Ogham, i.e., vowels and consonants. Dano
·i· da n-úi, two of them, that is, da n-úi, two questions
are there. N-ae is question, that is, the question on
the Beithe Luis Nin of the Ogham, that is, ind oguamma
of the perfect alliteration, or on the undying literary
knowledge of the Ogham. As to fedha, wood vowels,
moreover, two kinds are reckoned of them, to wit,
artificial tree and natural tree. Artificial tree, i.e.,
the tree of the Ogham; and natural tree, the tree of
the forest. As regards artificial wood, moreover, they
are regarded as having two sorts of origin. Fidh, wood,
then, is from the word funo [φωνέω], I sound, or from
the word *fundamentum*, i.e., foundation, and that deriva-
tion, to wit, *fundamentum*, is common to artificial and
natural wood. Now, as to fid, wood, good law is its
meaning, both artificial and natural. Foundation, how-
ever, is its use, both artificial and natural. It is strange
what makes the artificial wood have the two derivations,
and the natural wood one, to wit, funo, and *fundamentum*.
Not hard. Funo in respect of sound, and *fundamentum*
in respect of foundation; and common to artificial and
to natural wood is foundation.**

Fid, wood, that is, *fedh æ*, extent of them, since five
forms of *æ* are in existence, *æ* that nourishes, *æ* that
sings, *æ* that sues, *æ* that judges, and *æ* that sits.
Now *æ* that nourishes, i.e., while it is on the mind,
and *æ* that sings at giving it, and *æ* that sues while

cuinchidh a lloige 7 æ midheas ima meit no imma 410
laighedh 7 æ suidheas iar n-icc a loigi.

Tæbomnai ·i· tæbuaim n-ai; no do thæbhaib na n-
omnadh bit ·i· do thæbaib na fidh n-aireghdha biit; no
tæb-(col. β) omnai ·i· toba damna ·i· iarsinni teipiter damna
na focul eistib. Cid dia n-ebairt tæbuaim n-ui ·i· tæbuaim 415
n-airchedail, air ni fil int airchetul inna n-ecmais na
tæbomna. Cid ara n-ebarthar do tæbhaib na n-omnadh ·i·
na feadha, ar ni do tæbhaib bit acht rempu no 'na ndhiaidh
isna foclaib bit na tæbomna. Toba ndamna immorro, is e
a ruidhles in focail sin. Freagra du breithir tug isin 420
aibgitir Latindai intan roraiddh ·i· Itat da ernail forsin
aibgitir Latinda. Fregra du aicniud immorro tuc intan
roraiddh: **Atait da ernail forsin beithi-luis in ogaim.**

Cuin is ænda in beithi?

Ni ansa. [A] huile. Cuin as deda ·i· feda 7 tæbomna. Cuin 425
as treda ·i· fedha 7 forfedha 7 tæbomna. Cuin as ceathair
·i· tri aicmi na tæbomna 7 na x feadha airegdha. Cuin as
choicdi ·i· fedha 7 forfedha 7 tri aicmi na tæbomna. Cuin
a[s] sedha ·i· na tri foilcheasta inn ogaim ·i· .
Cuin a[s] seachta [-i] teora fuilte ind Auraicepta ·i· huath 430
7 forsail 7 arnin.

Huath cetumus: is *ed* fhuilleas **b** co ngeib greim **p** amal
asbert in Laitneoir: **b** *cum aspiratione pro p ponitur* ·i·
samhaighthir **b** cu tinfiudh ar **p** conid fuilleas **h**, ar is **p**

asking the reward for it, and *æ* that considers about
its greatness or its smallness, and *æ* that sits after being
paid his reward.

Tæbomnai, consonants, that is, *tæbuaim n-ai*, side
seam of them; or to the sides of the oaks they are,
that is, to the sides of the chieftain wood they are;
or *tæbomnai*, i.e., cutting of material, from the fact
that material for the words is cut out of them. Why
did he say *tæb uaim n-ui*, that is, side harmony of
poetry, for there is no poetry without the consonants?
Why is it said of the sides of the oaks, i.e., the vowels,
for it is not at the sides they are, but before or behind
them in the words that the consonants are? Cutting of
material, however, that is the peculiar meaning of that
expression. There is a correspondence to a word which
he gave in the Latin alphabet when he said: **There are
two divisions in the Latin alphabet.** It was a corres-
pondence to nature, however, which he gave when he
said: **There are two divisions in the Beithe Luis of the
Ogham.**

When is the Beithe Luis one?

Not hard. The whole of it. When is it two things?
Vowels and consonants. When is it three things?
Vowels, diphthongs, and consonants. When is it four
things? The three groups of the consonants and the ten
principal vowels. When is it five things? Vowels,
diphthongs, and the three groups of the consonants.
When is it six things? The three composite letters of
the Ogham **ng, sr, qu.** When is it seven things? The
three additions to the Primer, **h**, *forsail*, and *arnin*.

H first. It increases **b** till it acquires the force of **p**,
as the Latinist said: **b** *cum aspiratione pro p ponitur*,
i.e., **b** with aspiration is put for **p**, so that **h** increases it,
for **p** is the aspiration of the Gael. *Forsail* is the second

⁴¹⁰ cuindgidh a loigi E.

⁴¹² n-ui L.

⁴¹³ bid L.

⁴¹⁴ teibgter L.

⁴¹⁵ focol, ndubairt L.

⁴¹⁹ bid L. toba namma E.: *nawma* B. L.

⁴²¹ aipgidil E.

⁴²² freera duaichnigh E. ⁴²³ centar E. ⁴²⁰ foccurta F. ⁴²² p amair E.

tinfedh in Gædhil. Forsail [is e L.] in fuilled eile. Dobeir 435 cumang fedha forin son dia fot amal ata srōn, slōg 7rl. Arnin, is e in tres fuilled. In baile a rreagar a leas da thæbomna geibidh greim indala n-ai arnin, *ut est* ceand 7rl., ar ni bhi eamhnad in n-ogam. Tri foilcheasta inn oghaim ·i· ceirt 7 gedal 7 straiph. In baile i mbi c ria 440 n-u is queirt is scribhtha and, *ut est* cuileand 7rl. In baili i mbi n ria g is gedul i[s] scribhtha and, *ut est* uingi 7 cuing 7 cingit 7rl. In baile i mbia s ria d [is] straiph as scribhtha and amal ata st an stial, 7rl.

Da earnail forsna consainib laisin Laitneoir ·i· lethgu- 445 tai 7 mutti. Inna lethgutai ceatamus, a tuistidi rempu. In muite immorro, a tuistidi ina ndiaid do suidib.

Da ernail dno ·i· da firdedail didiu forsna consainib cumaidhi lasin Laitneoir ·i· lasin litertreoraidh no lasin legtreoraid no lasin leat[h]anthoirnidh ·i· lethguttai 7 450 muitti; lethgutai ·i· leth gotha focertad dia fograigud; no luithguith; no lethguthait no lethguth[sh]et no lethguth fotha: 7 ni hiarsan[n]i co mbad leath gotha co cert nobeith intibh acht nad roichet lanfoghur; *unde Priscianus dixit: Quicquid in duas partes diuiduntur altera pars dicitur 455 semis* ·i· secip ni fodhlaidir i ndibh randaib, raiter in dara rand gu rub leath, *ut Priscianus dixit: Non qui demediam partem habent deorum uel uiuorum sed qui pleni dii uel uiri non sunt* ·i· cia raidhiter iarum lethfir 7 lethtii ni arsinni bhatis [dii] leithfir no batis lethfir dii 460 acht nach at comlana. Is amlaid sin na leathghuta nida[t] comfhocail, *ut Donatus dixit: Semiuocales sunt que per se*

addition. It adds a vowel power to the sound to make it long, as *srōn*, *slōg*, etc. *Arnin* is the third addition. Where two consonants are required, *arnin* takes the force of one of them, e.g. *ceann*, etc.; for there is no doubling [of letters] in Ogham. Three composite letters of the Ogham exist, *qu*, *ng*, and *sr*. Where *c* stands before *u*, it is *queirt* that is to be written there, e.g. *cuileand*, etc. Where *n* stands before *g*, it is *gedul* that is to be written there, *ut est*, *uingi*, an ounce, *cuing*, a yoke, *cingit*, they step, etc. Where *s* stands before *d*, it is *straiph* that is to be written there, such is *st in stial*, the belt, etc.

There are two divisions in the consonants according to the Latinist, to wit, semivowels and mutes. The semivowels first, their parent vowels before them. The mutes, however, have their parent vowels following them.

Two divisions, then, to wit, two true separations in the common consonants according to the Latinist—to wit, according to the letter guide, or the reading guide, or the broad marker—that is, **semivowels and mutes**; semivowels, that is, half the voice is thrown out in order to sound them; or stammering voice; or half-voice place; or half-voice way; or half-voice foundation: and it is not because it would be half a voice exactly that would stand in them, but that they do not reach a full tone; *unde Priscianus dixit: Quicquid in duas partes diuiditur, altera pars dicitur semis*, i.e., whatever thing it be that is divided into two parts, one of the parts is said to be a half *ut Priscianus dixit: Semideos et semiviros appellamus non qui dimidiam partem habent deorum uel virorum sed qui pleni dii uel uiri non sunt*, i.e., though they are thus called half-men and half-gods, it is not because the gods might be half-men, or half-men gods, but that they are not complete. Similarly the semivowels are not full sounds, *ut Donatus dixit: Semiuocales sunt quae per se*

⁴³⁷ arragar E. ^{438, 9} cenannan, in oguim E. ⁴⁴⁰ ngetar E.

⁴⁴² nin ria ngort is ngiadar E. ⁴⁴³ ria t E. is straiph L. E. ⁴⁴⁴ stan 7 E.

⁴⁴⁸ frisna soimib E. ⁴⁴⁹ Laitneoiraid E. ⁴⁵¹ fodoceardad diar E.

⁴⁵² luthguth E.: luiti T. leathgutaid no lethguitidh E. ⁴⁵⁶ fofladir E.

⁴⁵⁷ cen col cert leth T. Gr. Lat. ii. 9, 19 ⁴⁰⁰ nocon iarsindi batis E.

⁴⁶¹ nach at L.: na-ic B. ⁴⁶² Gr. Lat. iv. 368, 5: Sg. 5^a 4: nida comlana E.

quidem proferuntur et per se sillabam non faciunt ·i· atat na leathghutai nahi dourgabtar treothu fen. *Qui[c]quid asperum dicitur auditus expellit* ·i· innarbaid int eisteacht 465 (319) secib ní raiter co hagarb.

Muiti ·i· mifothai no maitha no maidthi ·i· bec caithte a foghur; no mette, no moite na gotha a mbeith maræn friu; no onni as *mutus* ·i· amlabar 7 ní airsinni batis amlabar di raith, air itat a fhoghur intib cidh diat becca, *ut Priscianus* 470 *dixit: Informis mulier dicitur non quia caret forma sed male formata est* ·i· atberar in bannscal dodheilb 7 ní iar-sinni seachmallas o dheilbh acht midhealb fuirri nama. Is amlaidh sin iarum na muii nidat nemfograigh acht is terc fogur intibh *tantum*. *Unde mute* ·i· mifhotha dicuntur *ut* 475 *Donatus dixit: Mute sunt que per se nec proferuntur et per se sillabam non faciunt* ·i· atat na muii 7 it e na denat in sillaib treothu fen 7 noco turcbaiter treothu 7rl. **Na leathgutai chetamus** ·i· in cetna æ for seis ·i· iar fofis no in cetna fis no in cetna amus forsin n-asneis. **A tustidi** 480 **remibh** [·i· in lucht ota a tusmiud ·i· na feada L.]. **Na muii immorro a tustidi ina ndiaidh i suidhibh** ·i· isna feadhaibh dlightheachaib. A tustighthidi ·i· in lucht ota a teasar-gain no a tinnscital ·i· a nguthaidhe. Cid ara n-ebairt **a tustidhe 'na ndiaidh** maso thustidhi tinnscital, uair 485 ní gnath in tindscedul fo dheoidh. Ní hedh eimh as ail dosum sund ar ma[d] tustidi in tinnscedul etir, acht mad æ roscichestar *inna* menmain ·i· dligeð gotha fil i tosuch na leathguta do airisim leis fo dheoidh 7 in dligeð consonata fil intib fo deoidh do chur uad 490 *prius*.

⁴⁶⁴ daurgabadar E. ⁴⁶⁵ inarbanait E. asperuntur T. ⁴⁶⁶ hacarb E.

⁴⁶⁷ maithia E. ⁴⁶⁸ moræn B. a focus E.

⁴⁶⁹ amlabar ·i· ainm do mnai baib T. Cor.² 937

⁴⁷⁰ cid beacca L.: cid dat, *ut dicitur* E.: Lat. Gr. ii. 9, 25; Sg. 5*7

⁴⁷³ Gr. Lat. iv. 368, 5 ⁴⁷⁷ ·i· tait L. ⁴⁷⁹ iar fofis, only L. *sup. lin. l. sofhis*.

⁴⁸¹ na feada di suidib ·i· dona haibedhaibh 7 dona caingnib T.

⁴⁸⁶ ní gnath L. *om.* ⁴⁸⁷ ar ma B. ⁴⁸⁸ roseachastar L.: roseichestar E.

⁴⁸⁹ airisin B. ⁴⁹⁰ consonacta E. indti L. E. do churu T. ⁴⁹¹ ar tus E.

quidem proferuntur sed per se sillabam non faciunt, i.e., the semivowels are those that are pronounced by themselves. *Quicquid asperum dicitur auditus expellit*, i.e., the hearing rejects whatever thing is spoken roughly.

Mutes, i.e., bad foundations, or feeble ones, or sonorous, i.e., little spent is its sound; or weighty, or the greater the vowels when they are along with them; or from the word *mutus*, i.e., speechless, and not because they would be speechless altogether, for their sounds are in them even when they are small, *ut Priscianus dixit: Informis dicitur mulier non quae caret formâ sed quae male est formata*, i.e., a woman is called unshapely not because she is devoid of shape, but only because she has an ill shape. Thus, therefore, the mutes are not soundless but a scanty sound is in them *tantum*. Whence they are called *mutae*, i.e., foundationless, *ut Donatus dixit: Mutae sunt quae nec per se proferuntur nec per se sillabam faciunt*, i.e., the mutes are these letters which do not make a syllable by themselves, and are not pronounced by themselves, etc. **The semivowels first**, i.e. the first science for learning i.e. according to good knowledge; or the first knowledge; or the first hit upon the mention. **Their parent vowels before them. The mutes on the other hand have their parent vowels after them**, i.e., in the proper vowels. Their parent vowels, i.e., those whence is their deliverance or their origin, i.e., their vowels. Why did he say **the parent vowels are after them**, if beginning be parents, since it is not usual that the beginning is last? That certainly is not his intention here, that parent vowels should be the beginning at all, but that science will be perceived in his mind, i.e., the law of voice which is at the beginning of the semivowels should remain with it to the last, and the consonantal law that is in them to the last should be uttered forth first.

Nir bu immaircidi son lasin nGædel, ar mbad aicnead doib dib linaib a nguth remib 7 ina ndiaid air is ed rob imaircidi la suidi co mbadh an toseach doairesedar lais 7 an dedhinach du chur uadh conid muidi uili 495 beithi-luis-nin in oghaim acht feadha nama .i. nir bo im(airgidi seon) .i. nir bu em æ aireic son; no nir bo eim aireachtain suad son; no nir bo imuca urasa soon; no nir bo uca immorro soon lasin nGædel; no nochor bo reim im gothaidhi .i. lasin ngæth dul .i. lasin fear iga raibi in 500 dul gæth; ar mad aicneadh; no ar mad æ gnithi doibh diblinaib .i. duna lethguthaibh 7 dona muidibh a ngotha remibh 7 ina ndiaid .i. remib 7 ina ndhiaid .i. remib dona lethguthaib 7 ina ndiaidh dona muidib: acht ata acht leam and cheana 7 is ed robo em airechtain suad la sen co mbad 505 ind æ rosechastar ina menmain .i. in guth fil isin leathguthaibh no-airised lais fo dheoidh, 7 a ndeidenach fuach do chor æ int shuadh .i. in tæbomnai do chor ar tus conod mi-ait labartha in bitheolais litterda in ogaim: acht feadha nama per izistrosfen a ainm sin .i. traide den impsoud .i. 510 amal ata I co mbadh le nobeith and, 7 n co mbad ne nobeth and. Cid ar mad fearr leis-sium a mbith comtis muidi huili quam (.i. inas) a mbeith leathguta 7 muidi amal robatar icon Laitneoir? Ni ansa. Ar sechem Grec, ar ni filet lethgutai la suidibh 7 roba do 515 Grecaib do Feinius; no dno is ar uaisli uird na nGrec ut dicitur: Omne uile priusponitur, omne bonum postponitur

492 air nir bud L.

494 robo, and toisech doairisetar E.

497 .i. nir ba heimdei airig son .i. nir ba hurusa denam na coingne sin Ed.:
.i. nirbem æ aireidi son E.

504 acht ata E. om.

505 la saine E.

506 guthaidi L.

507 deidenfuach E.

508 conad imatt E.

509 litt- B.: lit- da L.

510 perinistropfen E.: per anastropfen Sg. 4^b8: Gr. Lat. v. 309, 16.
impoud E.: impodh T. treded L.

512 sleisim L.

514 B. has ata before robatar

515 lethguth- E.

516 fobith soire ceneiuil innangrec Sg. 40^a4

The Gael did not think that appropriate that the nature of them both should be to have their vowel before them and after them, for this he thought appropriate that it should be the beginning of them that should remain firm with him and that their closing vowel should be put away, so that the Ogham Beithe Luis Nin were all mutes save vowels only, to wit, that was not appropriate, to wit, that was not indeed a cause of finding; or that was not indeed a sage's finding; or that was not an easy choice; or that was not a choice, however, in the opinion of the Gael; or there was not a course with respect to a vowel, to wit, with the wise satirist, to wit, with the man who had the wise course; that it should be nature; or that it might be a matter to be done to them both, i.e., to the semivowels and to the mutes, their vowels before them and after them, i.e., before them and after them, before them in the case of semivowels and after them in the case of mutes: but there is a doubt with me there still, and this was in truth a sage's finding with him so that it was the course which he followed in his mind, i.e., the vowel which exists in the semivowels should remain firm with him to the last, and as their last word should be put the sage's knowledge, to wit, the consonants should be put first so that it may not be a misplace of speech of the undying knowledge of the Ogham: **save vowels only**, per *anastropfen* is the name for that, to wit, a quickness of the turning, as e.g. 1, so that there it becomes **le**, and **n** becomes **ne**. Why should he prefer them to be all mutes to their being semivowels and mutes, as they were with the Latinist? Not hard. In order to follow the Greeks, for there are no semivowels with them, and Fenius was a Greek; or again it is on account of the nobility of the order of the Greeks, *ut dicitur: Omne uile priusponitur, omne bonum postponitur*

·i· samaigthir gach ndereoil (col. β) ar tus 7 gach sainemail
co forbu.

Innsi tra cis lir innsi dochuisin la Feni (·i· ifn che). 520
Ni ansa. A tri ·i· ferinnsi 7 baninnsi 7 demhinisce
lasin nGaidel ·i· mascul 7 femer 7 neodar lasin Laitneoir.
Cest, caide deochair eturru? Ni ansa. Nosdeochratar
a tri urluimi indsce ·i· hic hec hoc ·i· ise isi ised ·i·
ise in fear, isi in bhean, ised in neam. 525

Cest, cuin immairigh eter in innsi 7 in duil dia
n-innisin? Ni ansa. Intan feadair a hinsci choir fuirri
iar n-aicniudh. Ni imairecidi immorro eturru intan feadair
innsi for a n-aill ·i· ferinnsi for baninnsi no baninnsi
for ferinnsi no deiminnsi for neachtar n-æi. Feadair em 530
ferinnsce for baninnsce intan asberar ise in banmhac-
sa, *ut dixit poeta*:

Dia mbadh missi in banmacan,
Nocehrainn cach fælmacan ;
Fer nad fintar gu gcluinnter, 535
Slancheill chein duib, a muindter.

Fedair dno baninnsi for fearinnsi intan asberar
isi in gabur :

Isi in gabuir uair is each,
Ise in gabur cid meighleach, 540
Isi in chorr cid reil nos-rel,
Ise in mintan cid banen.

Fedair dno deiminnsi for ferinnsi no baninnsi intan
asberar is ed a cheann sechis ceann fir on no mna,
ut dicitur :

Ceand mna romannair mo mod,
Dos-far[r]aidh don, ni deilm ndil,
Is ed ceand is grannium sain
Do neoch fil for muin fo nim. 545

520, 9 inseni E. 522 Gaidelc (c added later) B. : lasin nGoidel, neumtur E.
534 urlaind L. : urland E. 526 imaric E. eter indoi T. dia n-indis L. E.
528 ni himairecidi T. 530 cechtair n-æ, cechtuir n-ai T. : cechtar L. E.
533 Da ba misí E.
534 No ceachlaind each fealmacan L. E. : ni charfhuinn nach felmacchám T.
535 gluinnter B. : cluindter L. : gluindtear E. 539-42 cf. O'Molloy Gr. 116
539 gabur E. 540 meidlech L. E.
541 ·i· fo feghthair B. *margin.* nos-reil B. : nos-raeíl E. 542 mindtán L. E.
544 fir oin E. 546-9 HM. 135 a w.
546 mo mogh E. romaimair B. : romandair E.
548 graindiu L. : granum sin E. 549 fo muin L.

i.e., every mean thing is placed first, every distinguished
thing to conclude.

Now as to genders, how many are there with
the Irish? (that is, gooseberry (i) way). Not hard.
Three of them, i.e., masculine, feminine, and neuter
gender with the Gael, to wit, masculine, feminine, and
neuter with the Latinist. Query, what is the difference
among them? Not hard. Their three leading words
of gender differ, to wit, hic, haec, hoc; i.e., he, she, it;
he, the man; she, the woman; it, the heaven.

Query, when is there harmony between the gender
and the element to describe them? Not hard. When
its proper gender by nature is applicable to it. There
is no harmony, however, between them when one
gender may be applied for another, i.e., masc. for fem.,
or fem. for masc., or neuter for either of them. Now
masc. may be used for fem. when a female child is
called he, *ut dixit poeta* :

If I were a female child,
I should love every young student ;
A man that is not discovered till he is heard of,
Perfect sense for a while to you, O people.

Also fem. may be used for masc. when the horse is
called she :

The gabur is she, when it is a horse,
The gabur is he, if it be bleating,
The heron is she, though clearly it reveals itself,
The titmouse is he, though a female bird.

Also neuter gender may be used for masc. or fem.
gender when it is said "it is his head," no matter
whether that one is a man's head, or a woman's, *ut*
dicitur :

A woman's head that has destroyed my work,
It has gained ground, no dear sound,
It is a head that which is the most horrible
Of any that is on a neck beneath heaven.

Fedair dno baninnsce for deiminnsce intan asberar 550
is i in chloch, *ut dicitur*:

Is he in lia, lith rolas,
Iar srethaib suadh in senchas ;
Is ed onn iar n-aicneadh ail,
Is i in cloch iar sardataid. 555

Is e in daigh *derg* dighdi dath
Frisna geibthi cath na cith ;
Is ed ceand is ehamu cruth
Fail gu mbruth forsmbrœniu bith. 560
Samail a dealba *caz* chleith
Ealbha ingine Idhaidh ;
Fri goir ngreni glaine ar gurt,
Is fris samlaim a cæmtucht.

Mad iar n-urd choir na ndula, immorro, ni ainm
ferinnsce no baninnsce acht du neoch dufuisium 7 o 565
tuisimar ; 7 ba deme chena aicneadh na huile.
Duepenar dno deminnsce a ferinnsce no a baninnsce.
Doepenar dno ferinnsce 7 baninnsce a deiminnsce, amal
ata isna rannaibh, 7 it he sin na deime tebede 7 na
lanamna deme 7 a ngeni-se. 570

Insci ·i· *scientia* (·i· ecna) a bunadh Laitne. Scothegna
a airbert. Innische a inne ·i· innisiu iar cæi iar conair :
conar ·i· ceangar : tra ·i· dorrae cucunn no duræ uaini ·i·
inn asneis ; no tra ·i· a tri ·i· na tri hinnsce ·i· ferinnsce
7 baninnsce 7 deiminnsce. **Ferinnsce** immorro forinnsce 575
no firinnsce no fo[f]heinsce no firenninnsce no ferdha
innsce no ferr inda innsce na mmna [bis indsci in fir L.]
no ferinnsce nama bis. **Baninnsce** dno ·i· baninnsce ·i·
ba fir no buan innsce no bonenninnsce no *bona scientia*

552-5 Cor. Tr. 12 : lithar rollas E. : HM. 135, b, 1 : RC. xx. 264

553 i senchas E. 556 *derg* daigi E. 557 gaibthi L. : gabthai E. : gaphur si T.

559 fil, brænu E. forsm B. L. E. in bith T. 560 gan clith E.

560-3 HM. 135 a 42 561 ingeine Idaig E. : Fhidhuigh T.

562 caemchucht L. : cæmucht E. 565 Gr. Lat. v. 159, 22 ; 160, 8

566, 624 tusimther L. : tuisimther E. 567 Doepenar L.

571 indscid *oracio* no *scientia* T.

572 Indis cæ E. a airbert ·i· airlapra no radh T.

573 uand L. : doræ uaind E. : trath ·i· dorroi ·i· d' iarraid indsci cuguinn T.

576 fo erindsci L. 579 ban fir B. : ·i· bá fir L.

Also fem. gender may be used for neuter gender when
a stone is called she, *ut dicitur* :

The flagstone is he, a feast that has flamed,
According to the threads of sages is the history ;
A block is it, according to nature, a rock,
A stone is she according to artificiality.

The red flame is "he," a prayer of colours,
Against which will not prevail battle or shower ;
A head is "it" of fairest form,
A place whereon with a glow the world distills.

The likeness of her form, without concealment,
Of Elba, daughter of Idad,
To a bright sun's fire on a field
Thereto I liken her beauteous shape.

If it be according to the proper use of the elements,
however, there is no term of masc. or fem. gender
save for what generates or for what is generated
from ; and neuter were else the nature of the whole.
On the one hand neuter gender is derived from
masc. and fem. ; on the other, masc. and fem. are
derived from neuter, as it is in the verses, and these
are the derived neuters and the neuter couples and
their pairs.

Speech that is *scientia*, knowledge, from a Latin root.
Word-wisdom, its use. Speech-way, its meaning, i.e., a
narration along the way, along the path : *conar*, that which
is trodden : *tra*, that is, let it come unto us, or let it go
from us, that is, the saying ; or *tra*, i.e., the three of
them, i.e., the three genders, masc., fem., and neuter
gender. **Masculine gender** is, however, added gender, or
true gender, or goodman gender, or male gender, or manly
gender, or better than the woman gender, or man gender
only that it is. **Feminine gender**, again, i.e., woman
gender, i.e., it were true, or lasting gender, or female gender,

·i· dagfis no (320) fo innsci in fir bis innsci na mna. 580
Demindsci dno ·i· deim insci, no deme insci, no deiminsci
 fuirri no in dem is onni as *dem[ø]* ·i· dighbaim ita: no
 dibeo insci ·i· insce dimbeoaighthi ·i· ni hinnsce sluinnes
 du biu.

Cuin is erlunn? Is *erlunn* em intan dosbere fri a 585
 n-aill, *ut est*, is e in fear 7rl. Is etargaire dno eter fhemen
 7 mascul insin: no is etargaire intan deifriche fri neach
 n-ailli co n-anmair a athar senrud. Innsci intan asberar
 is e nama gen eraill maille fris, *ut Priscianus dixit:*
Oratio est or[di]natio congrua[m] dictionum perfectam 590
[que] sententiam demonstrans ·i· ata in innsci ordugud
 comimaircide na n-epert faillsiges in ceill[1] foibrthi.
 Erlonn inund eter da erlonn nach it inund ·i· fri se no
 fri sed, air ni erlond is sed, is remshuidugud.

Ferinnsci aicnid, is e in fer: ferinnsci særda, is e an 595
 neam. Baninnsci aicnid, is i in bean: baninnsci særda,
 is i in chloch. Deminnsci aicnid, is ed an neam:
 deminnsci særda, is ed in ceand. Aicneadh cæm and 7
 aicned etigh. Aicned cæmh cetumus: is i a sron no a
 suil na mna. Aicned n-eitigh immorro, is i a fhiacail 600
 no a bhel na mna 7 is cail gotha fodera sin ·i· ni ni acht
 neamgnathugudh amal atat na focail berlai na athgenmar
 ·i· nit binde lenn uair nis-gnathaigem. Mascol 7 femer 7
 neodur lasin Laitneoir ·i· *mas* fear 7 cul comet: no
 comfhiscol ·i· moo a fis 7 a col *quam* col na mna; no is onni 605
 is *masculinus* ·i· masculini. Femer dno ·i· femder ·i· feme

⁵⁸¹ Demindscean L. doem insgi furri E.

⁵⁸³ dimbeo L.: dabæ E.: urdibad fuirri in dede reomuind T.

⁵⁸⁵ dobere L.: asbere E. ⁵⁸⁶ is eterscarad E.

⁵⁸⁷ dosbere L.: dosbi H.: deiferge E.

⁵⁸⁹ cen L. Gr. Lat. ii. 53, 28: Sg. 26^a ⁵⁹⁰ oratus B. L.

⁵⁹³ Erlond, da erlond nach at inunda ·i· si fri fri si no fri sed E.: isi fri se
 no fri sedh T. ⁵⁹⁴ earlond acht is remsuigugud E. L. ^{595, 6, 8} sær E.

⁶⁰² nat athgenmar L.: na haichnemair E.: nad athgenam T.

⁶⁰³ ni gnath E. ⁶⁰⁴ cal coimet L.: cail E.

⁶⁰⁵ mo fis col L. E. Origg. xi. 2, 17

⁶⁰⁶ ·i· *masculina*, femer ·i· feme *Grece*, *uirgo* (-i. og) *Latine* E.: masco-
 lonium masculdo T.

or *bona scientia*, to wit, good knowledge, or inferior to the
 gender of the man that the woman's gender is. **Neuter**
gender, again, that is, dark gender or darkness gender or
 dark gender on her, or the *dem* is from the word *demo*,
 i.e., *digbaim*, I deprive: or unliving gender, i.e. gender
 inanimate, i.e., it is not a gender that applies to quick.

When is it *erlunn*, leading word? Well, it is *erlunn*
 when it refers to another thing, *ut est*, he is the man,
 etc. There is then a comparison between the fem. and the
 masc. there: or it is a comparison when it differentiates
 from any one else, with his father's name especially.
 Speech, when it is said it is he only, with no other along
 with him, *ut Priscianus dixit: Oratio est ordinatio congrua*
dictionum perfectamque sententiam demonstrans, i.e., speech
 is an appropriate order of the words that shows the
 perfect sense. *Erlonn* is the same between two *erlunn*
 that are not the same, to wit, *fri se* or *fri sed*; for *is sed*
 is not *erlunn*, it is an anteposition.

Natural masc. speech, "he" is the man: artificial
 masculine speech, "he" is the heavens. Natural feminine
 speech, "she" is the woman: artificial feminine speech,
 "she" is the stone. Natural neuter speech, "it" is the
 heaven: artificial neuter speech, "it" is the head. There
 is beautiful nature and ugly nature. Beautiful nature
 first: It is her nose or her eye—the woman's. Ugly
 nature on the other hand: It is his tooth or his mouth
 —the woman's; and quality of voice causes that, that
 is, nothing but want of use, as are the words of a
 language which we do not know, i.e., we do not think
 them sweet because we do not use them. Masculine,
 feminine, and neuter with the Latinist, that is, *mas*, a
 male, and *cul*, keeping: or *com-fis-col* knowledge, lust,
 i.e., *major ejus scientia, et major ejus quam feminæ*
luxuria; or it is from the word *masculinus*, i.e., masculine.

Graece, uirgo Latine: ander gach slan. Femdeir didiu ·i· ogh-ingen; no *femen quasi femer ·i· a femore ·i· femur ·i· sliasat*, air is and is ben-si intan fognaithir dia sliasait; no *femen ·i· flesc no maitnechas unde femina de flesceda* no 610 maithchnechas *dicitur*; no is onni as *feminina, femina ·i· banda no banecosda no bangnethach no bangnimach*. Neudur ·i· ni fetur cia cenel, uair nach si no se; no neutur onni as *neutrum* neimhneachtardha ·i· *nec hoc nec illud ·i· nec masculinum nec femininum*. Cest, onni a[s] *sciscor*, 615 com[a]ircim. Caite deochair eturru? Ni ansa. Nas-defrigidar a tri urlundinnsci ·i· a iii remslonnudh ·i· slointi rempu ·i· riasna hinscibh ·i· ise isi ised: acht ata urlaind sin a tindscedul a nd-edargnu remsluind dona foclaib ina ndiaidh; 7 insce *femen* 7 *mascul* 7 neutur tuicthear trethu. 620

Etardheilighther dno eter na tri cenelaibh. Cest, cuin imaric (·i· cuin as ænairectain suad) eter in insci 7 in duil dia n-innisen? Ni ansa. Intan fogabhar a hinnsi choir fuirri. Acht do neoch dofuisim 7 o tuisimar atat da thuismiudh and, tuismiudh aicenta 7 tuismiudh særda. 625 Tusmiudh aicenta *geine ·i· mac sceo ingean o mnai*: tusmiud særda ·i· fer o thalmain, amal asbeir Uraicept: mor easba in talman *meni* tusmedh clanda. Cetheora fodhla særdhatadh ·i· deifir rainde 7 tugait *bindiusa* 7 illugud labartha 7 cuimri raid. Deifir rainni, *ut est*, is e in 630 banmac-sa ·i· din raind oigi fil and isin ingin is (col. β)

⁶⁰⁷ der *Graece* for lan, lan femder didiu ·i· og-ingen E.: der *Grecia, id est, filia Latine* T. ⁶⁰⁸ Origg. xi. 1, 106; 2, 21, 24 ⁶⁰⁹ foghnus T. dia shliasait B.

⁶¹⁰ maithnechas B.: maitnechas L.: maithneas *unde femina ·i· deideacathach no maithnesach* E.: flescach no maithnesach T.: Origg. xi. 2, 21

⁶¹³ se *nominatur* E. ⁶¹⁴ Origg. i. 7, 28: Gr. Lat. viii. 82, 25. *iscistcoir* E.

⁶¹⁵ l. Cesc ⁶¹⁶ nodefrighthar E.

⁶¹⁷ a se remhsloindidh roslointi rompo E.: remsluindte T.

⁶¹⁹ ndeadarg ·i· L.: a tetargnu ·i· E. ⁶²² immricc E.

⁶²³ indesent E. fogabair E. ^{625, 7} sær ·i· feur E. ⁶²⁸ mana tuistimis T.

⁶²⁹ defir inde E. ⁶³⁰ illud, cumra E. Deithbir L.: Defir a indi E.

⁶³¹ Origg. xi. 2, 24

Next feminine, to wit, *fem-der*, to wit, *feme* in Greek, *uirgo* in Latin: *aider* every intact one. *Femdeir*, then, is a pure virgin; or *femen quasi femer*, i.e., *a femore*, i.e., *femur*, thigh, for it is then she is a woman *quum femori ejus servatur*; or *femen*, i.e., a root of fighting, or contentiousness, *unde femina dicitur de*, a sheltered one, or tender skinned one; or it is from the words *femenina, femina*, i.e., womanly, or of womanly form, or womanly activities, or womanly deeds. Neuter, that is, I do not know what gender, since it is not she or he; or neuter from the word *neutrum*, neither one nor other, i.e., *nec hoc nec illud, id est, nec masculinum nec femininum*. *Cesc*, query, is from the word *sciscor*, I enquire. What is the difference among them? Not hard. Their three leading words of gender distinguish them, i.e., their three antedenotations, i.e., denotations before them, i.e., before the genders, i.e., he, she, it: but these leading words stand at the commencement to indicate the antedenotation of the words following them; and masculine, feminine, and neuter gender is understood through them.

There is distinction, then, among the three genders. Query, when is there agreement (i.e., when is there a philosopher's one invention) between the gender, and the element for telling them? Not hard. When its proper gender is found upon it. But of all that generates and is generated from, there are two generations, a natural and an artificial generation. A natural generation of birth, to wit, son and daughter out of woman: an artificial generation, i.e., grass, out of the earth, as the Primer says: Great is the uselessness of the earth unless it bring forth progeny. There are four subdivisions of artificiality, to wit, Difference of Part, Cause of Euphony, Amplifying Speech, and Brevity of Terminology. Difference of Part, *ut est*, "he" is this female child, that is, the

ainm: Tucait bindiusa, *ut est*, is i in ghabair 7 d' eoch ban is ainm ·i· goar ·i· solus isin Fenic[h]us (no isin Breatnais) co tuc in file **be** fris ar tucait mbinniusa: Hilugud labartha, *ut est*, is ed a cend 7 is liate in da urlabra: 635
Cuimri raid, *ut est*, rusc immi 7 criathar arba; uair ropad emilt rusc im inim 7 criathar im arbor do rad. Air it e da modh labartha fil and ·i· modh n-aicenta 7 modh særdatadh.

Secht n-eatargaire tra dochuisneat ·i· a ngrad condeilig lasin Laitneoir is eatargoiri a n-ainm lasin filid. 640
Etar- goiri in inchoisc i persainn, etargaire n-inchoisc persainni, etargaire persainni i ngnim, etargaire persainne i cessadh. Etargaire derscaigti i nderscugud ·i· possit 7 comparait 7 superlait lasin Laitneoir ·i· fothugudh 7 forran 7 formoladh lasin filid: maith 7 fearr 7 fearrson 645
lasin nGædeal; etargaire meite i mmetughudh, etargaire lughagthe i lugugud. Etargaire n-inchoisc hi persaind cetumus: unse (·i· in fer) unnsi (·i· in ben) onnar (·i· i[n] nem): etargaire in inchoisc persainni, me faden, tu faden, he faden, sinni fadesin, sibsi fadesin, 650
siat-som fadesin. Etargaire persainni i ngnim: darignius, darignis, darigne, darignisam, darignesab, darignensad. Etargaire persainni i cessadh: rom-char-sa, rot-char-su, rocharsom, roinchar-ne, rom-charabair-si, roscarsad. Etargaire derscaigthi i nderscugud ·i· maith 655
7 ferr 7 ferrsom (·i· lasin nGædel coitchend a n-ecmais in filed, fothugad immorro la sidhe). Etargaire mete i mmetugud: mor 7 moo 7 moosom. Etargaire lughaighthi i llugh[ug]udh: bec 7 lugum 7 lugusomh.

633 Feineachus L.: gobur ·i· solus isin Fhenacus E.: Cor.² 675

634 Hillugud L. 636 cuimredh T. 637 emilta, Air it e E. 642 persainde E.

647 lugaide E. 648 uindse, uindse L.: uinsi E. 651 dorignius E.

653 cf. 3356, rom-charthar, etc., which is translated: darignetar siat E.

654 rom-car-ne, robar-carabar-si, rocarsom L.: romcaraisiu, romcarni, robarcarsi, roduscarsum, rodomcarsum E.

655 i ndersgnaigacht E. 658 luguthi E.

659 lugum-son L.

name arises from the part of virginity which is there in the girl: Cause of Euphony, *ut est*, she is the *gabair*, steed, and it is a name for a white horse, that is, *goar*, that is, *solus* in the *Feineachus*, or in the Welsh, so that the poet put **b** to it for the sake of euphony: Amplifying of Speech, *ut est*, it is her head, and the two expressions are the more lengthy: Brevity of Terminology, *ut est*, a bark of butter, and a sieve of corn; for it were tedious to say a bark round about butter, and a sieve round about corn. For these are two modes of speaking that exist, the natural mode and the artificial.

Now there are seven inflections, to wit, the comparative degree of the Latinist is named inflection by the poet. Inflection of meaning in a person, inflection of meaning of a person, inflection of person in active, inflection of person in passive. Inflection of distinction in distinguishing, to wit, positive, comparative, and superlative with the Latinist: foundation, aggravation, belaudation with the poet: good, better, and best with the Gael; inflection of greatness in increasing, inflection of diminution in diminishing. Inflection of meaning in a person first: *unse*, here is the man; *unnsi*, here is the woman; *onnar*, here is the thing: inflection of meaning of a person: I myself, thou thyself, he himself, we ourselves, ye yourselves, they themselves. Inflection of person in active: I did, thou didst, he did, we did, ye did, they did. Inflection of person in passive: I am loved, thou art loved, he is loved, we are loved, ye are loved, they are loved. Inflection of distinction in distinguishing, that is, good, better, best (i.e., with the common Gael in contradistinction to the poet: it is foundation, however, with him). Inflection of increase in increasing: great, greater, greatest. Inflection of diminution in diminishing: small, less, and least.

Secht n-etargoire ·i· i[s] soighthi dia mbe inna eolus; 660
no is saighthi dia mbe i n-aineolus. Etargoire ·i· isinn
etechtu ata ·i· isin sechtmad ernail in sechta ita in condelg
uile *ut est: Pars pro tota 7 tota pro parte* ·i· in rand dar
eis na toiti 7 in toiti dar eis na rainni. Etargoire ·i·
etardheilighthi i treidhib 7 etargairi ·i· gair guth ·i· 665
etarghnugh[ud] in ghotha andsin; no etargleodh ·i· iar
ngleodh a fheassa etarru.

In chondealg lasin Laitneoir is etargoiri lasin filid:
filidh ·i· fialsaighi no fialshuighi: no fi ani ærais, 7 li ani
molais: no fili onni is *philosophus* ·i· fellsamh ar dligeid in 670
filed guru fellsumh. Cidh ar nach treidhi lasin Laitneoir
in condelg amal as treidhi lasin nGædel inn edarghoiri ·i·
meid 7 inni 7 inchosc? Dedhe immorro lasin Laitneoir ·i·
meid 7 inni *namma* ·i· *bonus et malus* is i in indi: *magnus*
et minus is i in meid. Is ed a inni lasin nGædel ·i· maith 7 675
olc *immalle*. Is i a meid ·i· mor 7 beg: 7 is mor *lais-siumh*
a mbeg i coneilg in neich is lughu. Inchosc *immorro* agon
fhilid, ni condelg *eside* etir lasin Laitneoir, acht *pronomen*
et uerbum.

Cidh fodera dosumh a radh a ngradh conde[i]lg lasin 680
Laitneoir is edargoiri a ainm laisin filid 7 ni fuil acht
tri graidh condeilg lasin Laitneoir, 7 atat secht n-etargoire
icon filid? Ni dia chutrumugud eim dosum dno, acht
ita etargoire lasin filid is condelg lasin (321) Laitneoir ·i·
etargoire derscaighthi i nderscugud. Ni cach etargoire is 685
condeilg 7 is cach condealg is etargoire. Cidh ar madh
condelg las-[s]ium posit? Ni ansa. Ar is i as fotha, 7 ata

⁶⁶⁰ soighthidi ambæ E. ⁶⁶¹ saighthi E. inna eolus B. E.

⁶⁶² isin ectu E. instechta ita in congælg-B.

⁶⁶³ Orig. i. 37, 13. tar es no toidi 7 in toit tar es na rainde E.

⁶⁶⁴ comprait dombeir-sium arin coinneilg uile T.

⁶⁶⁵ etardheilighi B.: etardeilighthi i treib E. ⁶⁶⁷ etergleod ·i· iar nglæs E.

⁶⁶⁹ ·i· felsai ·i· foglaim 7 sai fogluma hesium iarsani bid foglum aici ic
foglaim L.: i felsui E.: fel fogluim T. ⁶⁷¹ go rob L. ⁶⁷³ L. Deighi B.

⁶⁷⁵ inn inne E. ⁶⁷⁷ in beac L. ⁶⁷⁸ esen L. ⁶⁸⁰ in grad L. ⁶⁸² i condeilg E.

⁶⁸⁵ Ni cach etargoire B. repeats. *etardersgugud* inderscaigtech, In
gach E. ⁶⁸⁷ fotta E.

Seven inflections, that is, it is to be sought out whence
it is in his knowledge; or it is to be sought out whence he
is in ignorance. Inflection, i.e., it stands in the unlawful,
to wit, in the seventh part of the heptad is the whole
comparison, *ut est: Pars pro tota et tota pro parte*, the part
for the whole and the whole for the part. *Etargaire*, i.e., it
is to be separated into three, and *etargaire*, i.e., *gáir* is voice,
i.e., interpretation of the voice is there; or interdecision,
i.e., after the deciding of his knowledge between them.

**The comparison of the Latinist is inflection with the
poet:** *filidh*, poet, that is, generous seeking, or generous
sitting: or *fi*, that which satirises, and *li* that which
praises: or *fili* from the word *philosophus*, philosopher,
owing to the duty of the poet to be a philosopher.
Why is not comparison a triad with the Latinist, as
inflection is a triad with the Gael, to wit, quantity,
quality, and meaning? Well, with the Latinist it is two
things, quantity and quality only, to wit, good and bad,
that is the quality: great and less, that is the quantity.
With the Gael, however, this is its quality, to wit, good
and bad together. This is its quantity, to wit, great and
small: and with him the small is great in comparison
with that which is less. The poet's *inchosc*, signification,
however, is with the Latinist not comparison at all, but
pronomen et uerbum.

What makes him say that **comparative degree
with the Latinist is named inflection by the poet**, seeing
there are but three degrees of comparison with the
Latinist, and the poet has seven inflections? It is not
indeed to equate them does he do so now, but that which
is inflection with the poet is comparison with the Latinist,
i.e., inflection of distinction in distinguishing. Not every
inflection is comparison, but every comparison is inflection.
Why is positive with him a comparison? Not hard.

derscughudh di, *ut dicitur*, airim fri unair, *ut est*: *Unus non est numerus sed fundamentum numeri* ·i· nochon fhil int æn co mbad airim, acht ata conidh fotha airim, 7 amal ita alt 690 icon Gædhel, 7 ni dech fadesin, cidh la deochu adrimther, 7 tria særdatuid insin ·i· int alt aicenta immorro de posit.

Cid arnid ainm comparaiti doberat-somh forin condelg uili? Ni ansa. Poisit cetumus: Ni derscaigh do ni: Superlait dno, ni derscaighther di. Comparait immorro 695 derscaighidh di neoch, derscaighther di, conid airisin is ainm foriata in condelg.

Caite condelg ceilli cen son, 7 condelg suin cen cheill, 7 condelg suin 7 ceilli molle? Condelg ceilli cen son, *ut est*: *bonus, melior, optimus*. Condelg suin cen ceill, *ut est*: 700 *bonus, bonior, bonimus*; nobhiadh iar sun sain 7 ni fil iar ceill. Condelg suin 7 ceilli malle, *ut est*: *magnus, maior, maximus* is i in sin in condelg techta. Bid dno maith, 7 ni bi derrscugud de, *ut est Deus*.

Caite deochair eter se 7 uinse? Uindse cetumus: sluind 705 persainni [sain]raidchi insin, *ut dicitur*: unse uait in fer-sa saindriud cona anmair, *ut dixit poeta*:

Unse chugut in gillgugan,
Mac r[e]jarrugan;
Bid cach maith lat ar cingugan, 710
A ceallgugan.

Sluind ceniul immorro amal ata is e in fear, 7 ni fes cia sainriudh, acht is fer *tantum*. Cidh fodera ind

⁶⁸⁸ dersgnugud E. fri huimír L.: numair E. Origg. iii. 3, 1

⁶⁸⁹ nocho fuil E. ⁶⁹⁰ airmi L.: comad airem E.

⁶⁹¹ Gæidiul, cid la deachu airmither L.: gid la deecu arimther iter særdatuid insin E. ⁶⁹² t-alt aicenta amal ata prois E. do L.

⁶⁹⁴ Prois cetamus, inderscaidchi do ni E.

⁶⁹⁵ Superlait didiu ni derscaighther di E.

⁶⁹⁶ sech derscaigit, derscaighther E. ⁷⁰¹ *bonissimus* L.: bonissimus E.

⁷⁰⁴ Gr. Lat. v. 158, 30: Virg. Gr. 91, 20 ⁷⁰⁵ deochairther B.

⁷⁰⁶ persainraice E. ⁷⁰⁸⁻¹¹ Cormac, *Anec.* iv. § 1103

⁷⁰⁹ errugain E.: raragain T.

⁷¹⁰ bid can B. ar a E. agad a cingugan ·i· longa brab ifin H.: breib T.

⁷¹¹ cellucan a ceannugan ·i· a cinn gegain H.: ara cindagain, a cenagain T. (= Cenn Gécáin): CZ. viii. 316, 6 ⁷¹² Sluinde coitcend T.: ceivniuil B.

Because it is that which is the foundation, and there is distinction for it, *ut dicitur*, a number is opposed to a unit, *ut est*: *Unus non est numerus sed fundamentum numeri*, i.e., one is not a number, but it is a basis of number, and as the Gael has *alt*, joint, and it is not a metrical foot itself, though it is numbered with feet, and that through artificiality, to wit, the natural *alt* stands for positive.

Why is it not the name of comparative that they apply to all comparison? Not hard. Positive first: Now it does not surpass anything. The superlative, again, is not surpassed. The comparative, however, surpasses, is surpassed by something, so that it is for that reason comparison is an inclusive name.

What is comparison of sense without sound, and comparison of sound without sense, and comparison of sound and sense together? Comparison of sense without sound, *ut est*: *bonus, melior, optimus*. Comparison of sound without sense, *ut est*: *bonus, bonior, bonimus*; which it might be according to sound, though it does not exist according to sense. Comparison of sound and sense together, *ut est*: *magnus, maior, maximus*, that is the proper comparison. Yet there is good, and nothing to surpass it, *ut est, Deus*.

What is the difference between *se*, it is he, and *uinse*, here he is? *Uindse* first: the denotation of a particular person is there, *ut dicitur*: here he is, this man in particular, with his name, *ut dixit poeta*:

Here comes to thee the dear little fellow,
Son of a dear little black-bird [Mac Lonáin].
Have thou every good prepared for him,
Dear little Cellach.

[*Se*] is a denotation of gender, however, as he is the man; and it is not known who in particular, but it is a man

irlond conidh innscei 7 conidh etargoire .i. intan is innscei
is ac sluind innscei bis, acht isa oen; 7 atberat is e 715
in fer uair is erlond i suidhiu. Is ann is etargoire intan
asberar unse. Sluind ceneoil amal ata in etargairi
inchoisc i persaind .i. isin persaind fein ita a hinchosc
co n-aichniter trit ic sluind cetspersainde 7 persainde
tanaisti 7 tres persainde atat na hetargaire uili. 720

Cidh ar nar ba leor leis-[s]ium a rad me i n-etargaire
inchoisc persainne? Ni ansa. Etargaire deifrighudh na
persainde tria hinchosc di fadein .i. in chetpersu uathaid,
conar bo leor a radh me co n-abair me fadein, air is
demniti 7 is deligidi fri cach persaind a radh me fadein, ut 725
*dicitur; imponendo egomet [ipse enim ego feci 7 non alius cum
dicitur egomet L.] uair is me fein 7 ni neach eli intan asberar
egomet. Quicquid iteratur ut firmus fiat .i. biaid corob
demnite gach ni athairrighthir. Fogabar dno in comparait
cen phosit, ut est: Dulcius est mare Ponti[c]um quam cetera 730
maria .i. i[s] somillsi muir Point andat na muiri ar chena,
7 condele in etechta in sin. Condele in etechta dano in
cetna ernail in Auraicepta .i. fors .i. ferr a fhis. Is etecta
insin; ar ni maith int anfs. *Finit primus liber.**

Incipit do lebur Ferchertne. Loc don libur-sa Emain 735
Mhacha. I n-aimsir Conchobair mic Neassa. Persu do
Ferchertne fili. Tucait a denma du breith æsa faind 7 boirb
for seis (col. β).

Seachta frisa toimsiter Gaedhelg .i. fid 7 deach, reim
7 forba[i]dh, alt 7 indsci 7 etargoiri. 740

715 is æn, isberar E. 716 oir is reimsluinne T. 717 uindsi E. 720 ata E.
721 nar bo lór E. 722 etardethbriugud E. 723 uathad E.
725 demnidhi 7 is deilighthidi E. 726 in pronomine T.: cf. Gr. Lat. ii. 590, 26
729 deimnighthi, delighthi, a tairgiotar L.: aithrigidir E.: aithrighthir T.
730 co mba poisit T. Orig. xiii. 16, 4: Gr. Lat. ii. 92, 15; iv. 374, 29;
viii. clxxxiii. 8 731 Pointt anaít E. 732 indecta E.
733 fors .i. is ferr a fis don fitir (L. fir) rofitir inas don fir na fitir T.
isechta E. 734 ni ar B. *Finit Amen* L. 737 borb L. 738 toimister E.

tantum. What makes the *irlond*, leading word, become
innscei, gender, and *etargaire*, inflection? When it is *indsci*,
gender, it stands as denoting gender, but of which it is
one; and they say "he is the man" when it is *erlond*,
leading word, there. It is inflection there when it is said
unse, there he is. A denotation of gender such as is the
inflection of meaning in a person, i.e., it is in the person
itself wherein is its meaning, so that it is known thereby
as denoting first, second, and third person, wherein are
all the inflections.

Why did he not deem it sufficient to say "I" in
inflection denoting person? Not hard. Inflection is a
differentiating of the person through its own defining of
itself, to wit, in the first person singular it was not
enough to say "I," so he says "I myself"; for it is more
definite, and distinct from every person to say "I myself,"
ut dicitur: imponendo egomet, since it is I myself and not
another person when it is said *egomet. Quicquid iteratur
ut firmus fiat*, i.e., it will so be that everything which is
reiterated is confirmed. There is found also the compara-
tive without a positive, *ut est: Dulcius est mare Ponticum
quam cetera maria*, i.e., sweeter is the sea of Pontus than
all the seas, and that is an improper comparison. An
improper comparison, too, is the first part of the Primer, to
wit, *fors*, chance, i.e., better its knowledge. That is not
proper; for ignorance is not good. *Finit primus liber.*

Incipit to Ferchertne's book. The place of this book,
Emain Macha. In the time of Conchobar MacNessa.
The person to it, Ferchertne, the poet. Reason for making
it, to bring weak and rude folk to science.

**Seven things according to which Gaelic is measured,
letter and verse-foot, declension and accent, syllable and
gender, and inflection.**

Seachta ·i· *septim* a bunadh lasin Laitneoir. Seacht n-æ a hinni ·i· seachta da æib doimter and. A airbert ·i· a airimh ·i· vii primeillge na filideachta; no brosnacha bairdne; no vii n[d]eich na filidheachta i n-ecmais dialta, ar ni fil in seachta annside: is aire rofacbadh. Coitcheand 7 diles 7 745 ruidhles conadar don focul is seachta: Coitcheand do each airimh seachta Diles do a seacht diuidib. Ruidhles do in cetairimh seachta fris a nd-ebhradh ·i· fri seacht laithib na seachtmaine. Innleas a tabairt for airimh n-aili acht for a seacht. Tomus ·i· *mensura* a bunad lasin Laitneoir. 750 Toimes a hinni. Toimhes a airbert ·i· to tenga 7 meas airi fen ·i· meas doghnither o theangaidh. In gne no in cenel tomhus? Is cenel eimh. Cest, caitet a gnee? Ni ansa. Tomus filideachta 7 tomus bairdne 7 tomus prosta. Cadé ruidhleas 7 dileas 7 coitcheand 755 7 indles hi tomus? Ni ansa. Ruidhleas do filidheacht ·i· a breith ria seacht. Diles do bairdne ·i· a tomus fri cluais 7 fri coir n-anala. Coitcheand immorro de prois o dhialt immach.

Indles do sen immorro, air ni fil alt and. Seachta fo 760 vii for seachta inso sis.

Fidh ·i· *fundamentum* a bunad Laitne: Fo edh a hinni: fotha, no fidh æ a airbert. Ruidhles 7 diles 7 coitcheand indiles do fedhaib ·i· ruidhles do fhedhaib aireghdhaibh, diles do forfhedhaib. Coitcheand immorro do thæbomnaib 765 acht huath. Indles do sen immorro, air ni taebomna etir, *ut est: h non est litera sed nota aspirationis* ·i· nocho n[fh]uil h co mbad litir acht ata conidh noit tinfidh. Tinfeadh ·i·

⁷⁴³ airem, no a vii primeilge, no vii brosnacha E. ^{746, 7} hinnles T.

⁷⁴⁷ diles dona vii ndechaiph na filidheachta T. atecht diuiti E. l. ndiuiti

⁷⁴⁸ fris a ndubrad L.: i nd-ebrad E. ⁷⁴⁹ airem E.

⁷⁵¹ do thenga 7 me is airi fein E. ⁷⁵³ no in gnim do tomus? is gnim emh E.

⁷⁵⁵ coint B. = coitcheand ⁷⁵⁷ am briathar seachta E. ⁷⁵⁹ do E. L.

⁷⁶⁰ do sein e, Secta fo vii-a andso sis E. ⁷⁶⁵ taebomna B.

⁷⁶⁶ ni a taebomnaib E. ⁷⁶⁷ Gr. Lat. ii. 35, 24; 8, 22; 12, 20; sed est E.

⁷⁶⁸ nod tinfid L.

Seachta, heptad, i.e., *septem* its root according to the Latinist. Seven sciences is the meaning of it, i.e., a heptad of sciences are measured there. Its use, to wit, its number, that is, seven prime metres of the poetic art; or incitements of bard poetry; or seven metrical feet of the poetic art apart from monosyllable, for the heptad is not therein: on that account it was left out. Common, proper, and peculiar are asked for the word heptad: Common to it is each number of seven. Proper to it are its seven simples. Peculiar to it is the first number of seven to which it might be applied, to wit, the seven days of the week. Improper, its application to a number other than seven. Measure, i.e., *mensura* is its root according to the Latinist. Measure, its meaning. *Tomus*, measure, its use, i.e., *to*, tongue, and *meas*, estimate on itself, i.e., an estimate which is made by tongue. Is measure a species or a genus? It is a genus certainly. Query, what are its species? Not hard. Measure of poetry, of bard poetry, and of prose. What is peculiar, proper, common, and improper in measure? Not hard. Peculiar to poetry, that is, its being referred to its seven kinds. Proper to bard poetry, i.e., its measure to suit the ear, and proper adjustment of breathing. Common, however, to prose from a monosyllable onward.

Improper thereto, however, for *alt*, juncture, does not exist there. *Septas*, seven times for a heptad from this time forward.

Fid, letter, that is *fundamentum* its Latin root. Under law, its meaning: foundation, or wood of science its use. Peculiar, proper, common, and improper to vowels, i.e., peculiar to principal vowels, proper to diphthongs. Common, however, to consonants except **h**. Improper to it, however; for it is not a consonant at all, *ut est: h non est litera sed nota aspirationis*, **h** is not a letter but it is a

tiniudh feadh .i. nemnigudh feadha do radh friu sin uili. Is
ed is ruidhles 7 is diles 7 is choitchend doib. 770

Deach dno troich (no ar frithindlidhach) a bunadh Laitne.
Degfuach no defuach *dano* a hinni: dibh uaighthir immorro
[a] airbert intan i[s] sreath. Caite ruidhles 7 diles 7 coit-
chend indles isna deac[h]aibh? Ruidhles doib a n-anmand
fein do rad friu amal ata dialt. Diles doib dialt do radh fri 775
cach n-ai dibh, air is dialt duformaidh gach n-æ dib for
araili. Coitchend doib deich do radh fri cach dib. Indleas
do dhialt immorro deach duna seacht ndeachaib ele do radh
fris, air ni fil alt and.

Reim *dano* .i. re huamma ai a hinni intan is flideacht, 780
re huam intan is bairdni .i. ni huaim tomais dligthig.
Reim *dano* .i. raid uaim intan is phrois. Reim *dano* a
airbert, diall no *tuiseal* a bunadh: no reim onni as
robamus .i. comhshuidhiughud a bunadh. Ruidles do reim
do ffd for fid i flideacht: diles do tæbreim ceatharcubaid 785
flideachta 7 bairdne. Coitchend immorro do reim suin
cen cheill 7 do reim suin 7 cheilli immaille: diles do
prois: indles immorro do reim suin namma, uair ni filltir.

Cid dosum nar bo lor lais a radh me namma
co nn-earbairt me fadein, *ut supra*? 790

Ceithri gnei immorro for prois o (322) reim .i.
reim suin, amal ata fer. Is as remnigther. Reim ceilli,
amal ata *Patraic*. Ni airicar a reim suin, air is ændealb

mark of aspiration. *Tinfedh*, aspiration, i.e., a vanishing
of letters, i.e., annihilation of a letter to apply to all
these. That is peculiar, proper, and common to them.

Then **deach**, metrical foot, or because it is synonymous,
prosody foot, from a Latin root. Good word or double word,
then, its meaning: from them is linked its use, however,
when it is a series. What are peculiar, proper, common,
and improper in the metrical feet? Peculiar to them to
apply their own names to them, such as *dialt*, monosyllable.
Proper to them, to apply monosyllable to each of them,
for it is a monosyllable that each one of them adds to
another. Common to them is to apply feet to each of
them. Improper to monosyllable, however, is to apply to
it [the name of] one of the other seven metrical feet, for
no juncture is contained in it.

Reim, course, that is, time of composition of *æ*, sciences,
is its meaning when it is poetry: time of alliterations,
when it is bard poetry, that is, it is not composition of
a legitimate measure. *Reim*, then, that is, *raid-uaim*,
speech-stitching when it is prose. *Reim*, then, its use;
diall, declension, or *tuiseal*, case, its root: or *reim* from
the word *robamus*, i.e., its root is a compound. Peculiar
to *reim*, alliteration, of letter by letter in poetry: proper
to a side [or end] *reim* through the quatrain of poetry
and bard poetry. Common, however, to declension of
sound without sense and to declension of sound and
sense together: proper to prose: improper, however, to
declension of sound only, for they are not inflected.

What caused him to deem it insufficient to say "I"
only, and to say "I myself," *ut supra*?

Four species in prose, however, out of *reim*, declension
to wit, declension of sound such as *fer*. Thence it is
declined. Declension of sense such as *Patraic*. Its declen-
sion of sound is not found, for there is one form for its

769 ninugud (?) E.

772. 3 dibuaidthir, a airbert E.

776 cach ni dib, f' araile E.

780 uamma L.: reim, huama E.

784 ruidlesta E. 785 ceithrecubait E.

771 ar it indledach L.

774. 8 deechaib E.

777. 8 deech, deech E.

781 re huaim E. tomus L.

789 leor L. 790 co n-abair L.

fora ainmnid 7 fora *genitil*: reim suin 7 ceilli amal ata
Fland Flaind. Tæbreim prosta ·i· me fadein, ar is 795
tæbreim cach ni nach lanreim. Treda ara togarar reim ·i·
reim as, *ut est*, fer, air is as remnighther. Reim ind, *ut*
est, fir, air is ind reimnighther. Reim as 7 ind
malle, *ut est*, in fer ·i· a ainmniugud 7 a inchosc
ann malle. Reim dawo ceim a airbert: 800

Bellat mathair Niu[i] neimnigh
Do chloind Laitin langeimligh
Fuair bas i llo grene glain,
Cele Feniusa Farsaidh.

·i· reim do fidh for fidh *ut est*: 805

Sian sleibi *sirlata* serind
Senshaill senim snechta snac
Slisiu slice samad saball
Snaithe snithe saland sacc.

Forbaid dno ·i· *accentus* lasin Laitneoir, a bunad onni 810
is *firmarius* ·i· ilghnuiseach: forbid (·i· forin focul) no for
fut no for cumair. Forbaid no forbeoidh no forbaid a inne.
Forbeoidh intan is forsail ·i· sail fair; no forsail ·i· is for
fuilliudh, iarsanni fothaighes in focul for fut. Forbaidh dno
forbaidh intan is dinin dishail ·i· sech nin ni sail acht duir; 815
no dinin dishail ·i· disein di-fuilliud ·i· nemhfuilliudh.
Forbaidh dno ·i· fair bidh intan is ernin ·i· ernid nin, no fair-
nin. Forbaidh dno ·i· for [fh]idhbait a airbert: ruidhleas
do forsail: diles do ernin a beith for fut no for gair.

Coitchend do dinin disail, no dona huile forbaidibh 820
forbaid do radh friu. INdles immorro do forbaid
dib dul i llocc araili ·i· do da forbaid na nguthaige

⁷⁹⁴ for an ainmrig L.

⁸⁰³ gloine T.

⁸⁰⁶⁻⁹ *Ir. Texte*, iii. 30

⁸¹¹ *Formarius* T.

^{817, 18} erned, ·i· forbaid E.

⁸²¹ inles uadh E.

⁷⁹⁵ a tæbrem E.

⁸⁰⁶ Sian sleibi slata seiscind L.: seiscend T.

⁸⁰⁹ L. saland B. *om.*

⁸¹⁵ acht is E.

⁸¹⁹ disel L.

⁸²² na nguth E.

⁸⁰¹ Belaid L. ⁸⁰¹⁻⁹ E. *om.*

⁸¹⁰ ·i· aiceant E.

^{816, 17} nemfuilleddh, arnin E.

⁸²⁰ forbaigibh B.

nominative and its genitive: declension of sound and
sense as *Fland, Flaind*. Side declension in prose, that is,
“ I myself,” for everything that is not full declension is side
declension. Three things after which *reim*, declension is
called: Declension out of, *ut est, fer*, for it is out of it that
declension is declined. Declension into, *ut est, fir*, for into
it is it declined. Declension out of and into together, *ut*
est, in fer, i.e., its nominative and its accusative are there
together. As to *reim*, too, its use is *céim*, pace:

Bellat mother of envenomed Nél
Of the children of full-fettered Latinus
Died on the bright day of the sun,
Spouse of Fenius Farsaidh.

to wit, alliteration from letter to letter, *ut est*:

Now as to **forbaid**, i.e., *accentus* with the Latinist, from
the root of the word *formarius*, i.e., many-faced: “ it is
upon ” (to wit, on the word) either on a long or on a short.
Accent, either “ it vivifies,” or “ it perfects ” its meaning. It
vivifies when it is *forsail*, that is, **s** is upon it; or *forsail*,
that is, it is adding to, because it establishes the word as a
long. *Forbaidh*, then, “ perfects ” when it is *dinin disail*,
that is after **n** comes not **s** but **d**; or *dinin disail*, to wit,
from that unadding, i.e., not adding. *Forbaidh*, then, to
wit, “ thereon it is,” when it is *ernin*, that is, it gives **n**, or on
it is **n**. *Forbaid* then, i.e., “ on wood,” is its use; peculiar to
forsail: proper to *ernin*, its being on a long or on a short.

Common to *dinin disail*, or to all the accents to say
forbaid, accent, of them. Inappropriate, however, for any
accent of them to go in place of another, i.e., for the two

7 d'ænforbaid na tæbomna ·i· forbaidh uathaid 7 forbaidh
ilair no ilair for uathad, no forbaid fuit for cumair: no
indles gan a fuath do sgribeand. 825

Alt onni as *altus* ·i· uasal a bunad lasin Laitneoir: alt
dano onni alteir ina menmain a inne. Alt co feses *immorro*
a airbert ·i· co feses cia halt aircetail *bera* fri sechta ·i· i[n]
nath, inn anair, inn anamain, in laidh, in setrad, in sainemain.
Alt in anma prosta in re n-aimsire bis eter in da *shillaib* a 830
inni: [alt L.] co feses a airbert. Caite ruidhles 7 diles 7
coitchend, indles alta? Ni ansa. Ruidhles ·i· do aiste do
alt flideachta: diles immorro do alt bairdne ·i· do aiste.
Coitchend indles do fhoclaibh na proise ·i· coitchend do cach
focul i mbiat alta; indles immorro do dialt, ar ni bi alt and. 835

Indsce *dano* ·i· s[c]ientia a bunad Laitne: in deschaë a
inne: scothecna a airbert: no insci, co feses in aisti urdala
·i· co feses in si no in se in aisti *bera* fri sechta amal roghabh
is e in nath, is i in laid. *Indsci* in anma prosta ·i· ferindsci
7 banindsci 7 deminsci. Cate ruidles 7 diles 7 coitchend, 840
indles, na hinsce? Ruidles don insci aicenta cæmh: diles
don insci aicenta ecæm: coitchend indles don insci særda
·i· coitchend ara gnathugud, indles immorro ara aindlisi.

Etargaire dno onni is etargradimus ·i· foruaslaigeach:

823 taobomnad L.

824 L. no ilair B. om.

825 *gacha* fuat B. 833 d'fhili immorro E. 834 focul B.: focul na proise E.

835 inde dono ·i· ail fuit T. 836 indschæ L. 837 scoitecda E. urdala L.

841 ceim E. 842 aceim E. do indsci L.: indsci E.

844 etargreim ·i· foruaisligtech (?) E.

accents of the vowels, and for the one accent of the
consonants, i.e., the accent of the singular [on the plural]
and the accent of plural on the singular, or the accent of a
long upon a short: or inappropriate not to write its
form.

Alt from the word *altus*, i.e., noble, its root according
to the Latinist: *alt*, then, from that which is nurtured in
his mind is its meaning. *Alt co feses*, however, is its use,
i.e., that thou mayest know what *alt*, limb, of poetry applies
to seven, that is the *nath*, the *anair*, the *anamain*, the
laidh, the *setrad*, the *sainemain*. As to *alt an anma*, joint
of the name, in prose, the space of time that is between
the two syllables is its meaning: *alt co feses* its use.
What are peculiar, proper, common, and inappropriate of
alt? Not hard. Peculiar, that is, to metre of *alt*, limb,
of poetry: proper, however, to *alt* of bard poetry, that is,
to metre. Common, inappropriate to the words of prose,
that is, common to each word in which there are *alta*,
intervals; inappropriate, however, to a monosyllable, for
no *alt*, joint, exists there.

Now **indsce**, gender, that is, *scientia*, from a Latin root:
in deschaë, the right way, is its meaning: word-wisdom its
use: or, *indsce*, that thou mayest know the definite metre,
i.e., that thou mayest know whether "she" or "he" is
the metre that applies to seven, as for example the *nath*
is "he," the *laid* is "she." *Indsce*, gender, of the prose
name, that is masculine, feminine, and neuter. What
are peculiar, proper, common, and inappropriate of
indsce, gender? Peculiar to natural kindly gender:
proper to natural unkindly gender: common, inappro-
priate to artificial gender, i.e., common owing to its
being used, inappropriate, however, owing to its inappro-
priateness.

Now **etargaire**, inflection, from the word *intergradimus*,

etarnaghudh gotha a inne : etardeliugud a airbert. Cate 845
 ruidles 7 diles 7 coitchend 7 indles etargaire? Ruidles
 do etargaire derscighthigi i nderscughud, air is i frecras
 in condelc. Diles immorro do etargaire inchoisc i
 persaind, uair i[s] sloinniudh persainni saindredaigi. Coit-
 chend indles immorro dona etargairib ar chena ·i· coitchend 850
 in uird comairme : indles immorro do neoch dib na frecair
 condelg.

Cest, in gne (col. β) no in cenel in fidh? Is cenel emh :
 7 masa chenel, cadet a gnee? Ni ansa. Fid særda 7 fid
 aicenta ·i· fid særda fid inn ogaim; fid aicenta immorro 855
 fid na cailli. Et fid inn ogaim, in gne no in cenel? Is
 cenel ecin, ar techtaid gne ·i· fid aireagda, 7 forfidh, 7
 tæbomna. Is e insin in cenel cenelach gneach ·i· fid.
 Cest, in gne no in cenel in deach? Is cenel emh, ar
 techtaidh gne ·i· secht ndeich na filideachta. Is e sin in 860
 cenel gneach baghabhat ocht n-ernaili c[e]achtar ngne na
 filideachta.

Cest, in gne no in cenel in rem? Is cenel ·i· techtaid
 da gne ·i· filideacht 7 bairdne ·i· reim do fidh for fidh 7
 tæbreim do fidh for fidh, *ut est*: 865

Coluim caid cumachtach 7rl.

Tæbreim immorro *ut est* :

A [Fh]laind at luam in gaiscidh grinn
 Co Maistin maill.
 At glan, at gæth, is garg do rind, 870
 At laech, a [Fh]laind.

847 derscaigthi L. 849 sandradaigi L. 851 an urd L.
 857 feda, forfeda L. 861 bangabat, cacha dara gne L.
 863 techtaig L. B. om. 866 RC. xx. 146: *Ir. Texte*, 56
 868-72 cf. *Irish Metrics*, p. 19: *Ir. Texte*, iii. 9, 14; 40, 19
 870 gart B. L.: garg E. T.

i.e., dominating: interpreting of voice is its meaning: a
 distinguishing is its use. What are peculiar, proper,
 common, and inappropriate of *etargaire*? Peculiar to
etargaire of distinguishing in distinction, for it corresponds
 to comparison. Proper, however, to *etargaire* of meaning
 in a person, since it is the denoting of a particular person.
 Common and inappropriate, however, to all the *etargaire*,
 that is, common to the ordinal numbers: inappropriate,
 however, to any of them that do not correspond to
 comparison.

Query, is *fidh*, wood, a species or a genus? It is a
 genus certainly; and if it be a genus, what are its species?
 Not hard. Artificial wood and natural wood, to wit,
 artificial wood is the Ogham letter; natural wood, however,
 is wood of the forest. And as to wood, letter, of the
 Ogham, is it a species or a genus? It is a genus neces-
 sarily, for it has species, to wit, principal wood, vowels;
 cross wood, diphthongs; and side-woods, consonants.
 That is the genus generic and specific, i.e., wood. Query,
 is *deach*, verse-foot, a species or a genus? It is a genus
 certainly, for it has species, to wit, the seven verse-
 feet of poetry. That is the specific genus which the
 eight sorts of each of the two species of poetry have got.

Query, is *reim*, run, a species or a genus? A genus,
 i.e., it has two species, to wit, poetry and bard poetry, i.e.
reim, alliteration of letter by letter, and *tæbreim*, side
 alliteration of letter by letter, *ut est* :

Columba, pious, powerful, etc.

Tæbreim, side alliteration, however, *ut est* :

Fland, thou art the pilot of pleasant valour
 Unto gentle Mullaghmast;
 Art pure, art wise, rough is thy point,
 Thou art a hero, Fland.

Ceithri gne for prois o reim ·i· reim suin cen cheill, 7 reim suin 7 ceilli, 7 tæbreim prosta, 7 reim suin namma. Reim suin cen cheill cetumus ·i· fer fir : reim suin 7 cheilli ·i· Fland Flaind: reim suin *tantum Patraic Patraic*: 7 875 tæbreim prosta ·i· fadein. Tri gne ara togarar reim ·i· reim ind, 7 reim ass, 7 reim ind 7 ass malle: reim ass *ut est fer*; reim ind *ut est fir* isin reimniugud: reim ind 7 ass ·i· *in fear* ·i· [ind L.] teit 7 ass teit a lanreim ind i ndualus fogur huathaid 7 ina dualgus foghar ilair. Reim ind 7 ass 880 maille ·i· ind a dualgus foghur uathaid 7 ilair immalle inna dualus ceilli: no reim ind ·i· *Patraic*, ar ni fil ind iar ceill: reim ind 7 ass malle ·i· Fland Flaind, ar ita ind iar ceill 7 ita ass iar suin.

Is e sin in cenel cenelach gneach cenelach rochumadh 885 sund forsna secht remendaib 7rl. Cest, in gne no in cenel ind forbaidh? Is cenel, ar techtaidh tri gnee. Is e sin in cenel for a tarrasa tri gnee na Gædelge. Cest, in gne no in cenel int alt? Is cenel ecin, ar itat tri gnee fai ·i· alt sarda 7 alt aicenta 7 alt co feser. Int alt co feser 890 techtaid coic ngne 7 coic cenela. Cest, in gne no in cenel indsci? Is derb conid cenel 7 techtaid na tri indsce. Is saincenel deochraides in doman. Cest, in cenel no in gne in etargoiri? Is cenel eim, uair dianairmide a gnei. Iss 895 in cenel etardefriges na huili 7rl.

Cest, caide esse in sechtu frisa tomsig^{ther} in Goe[de]lg?

Four species in prose arise out of *reim*, flexion, *reim* of sound without sense, and *reim* of sound and sense, and prose *tæbreim*, side flexion, and *reim* of sound only. *Reim* of sound without sense first: *fer fir*: *reim* of sound and sense, *Flann Flainn*: *reim* of sound *tantum*, *Patraic Patraic*: and prose *tæbreim*, side flexion, I myself. Three species by which *reim* is called, *reim* in, *reim* out of, *reim* in and out of together: *reim* out of, *ut est, fer*, man: *reim* in, *ut est, fir*, of a man; in the declining: *reim* in and out of, *in fer*, the man, i.e., into which goes and out of which comes its full inflection in respect of singular sounds and of plural sounds. *Reim* in and out of together, that is, in, with respect to sounds singular and plural together: in, as regards meaning: or *reim* in, *Patraic*, for there is not in, according to meaning: *reim* in and out of together, *Flann, Flainn*, for it is in, according to meaning and it is out of, according to sound.

That is the genus, generic and specific which was formed here on the seven flexions, etc. Query, is *ind forbaid*, the accent, a species or a genus? A genus, for it has three species. That is the genus in which were found the three species of Gaelic. Query, is *int alt* a species or a genus? It is a genus certainly, for three species underlie it, to wit, artificial *alt*, natural *alt*, and *alt co feser*. The *alt co feser* has five species and five genera. Query, is *indsce*, gender, a species or a genus? It is clear that it is a genus and it has the three genders. It is a different genus that differentiates the world. Query, is *etargaire*, inflection, a genus or a species? A genus certainly, for its species are innumerable. It is the genus that differentiates among all things.

Query, what is *esse*, essence, of the seven by which Gaelic is measured? Not hard. *Esse*, essence, *feda*, of letter, first: that is the fragment of cut off air

875 pat-pat- E.: cf. 3751

879 fogair uathaid L. lanreim ind 7 ass ina dualus focus E.

881 a dualus fogus E.

882 ni fil ass iar sun: reim ass ·i· fear fir ar ni fil L. indi E.

883 genelan rocumad E.

888 forsa tarasa L.

890 fre E.

891 no in gneech E.

893 isin gneech deochraiges E.

doine i ndomun L.: daine in domain E.

894 gnee L.

896 toimister L.: frisi toimistear E.

Ni ansa. *Esse feda cetamus* ·i· in blog aoir tebide gebhes in fid i n-elluch focail, *unde poeta dixit* :

Esse feda is fretede
 Ferr duib a aicne occaib 900
 In blog æoir thepide
 Techtas i n-elluch focail.

Caite esse deich? Ni ansa. In *lin* no inn uaite son *noencong*balach airimther o dñalt co bricht cona n-athghabail diblinaib. Caide esse remme? Ni ansa. In brudh fillti 905 fogurda forbriste foil otha in ainmiudh n-uathaid co foxlaid n-ilair. Caite esse fuirbhthe? Ni ansa. In tormach no in digbail n-aimsire airighes aicned i comhshiniudh fri fogur.

Cate esse alta? Ni ansa. In toe tengadh fil don filid a[c] ceimniughud don litir for araili mad alt særda, no 910 don sillaib for araili mad alt aicenta. Cate esse insce? Ni ansa. In fóludh firen foirbhthe fegthair isna tri cene-laibh. Cate esse etargairi? Ni ansa. Int athfegadh mete no laiget no inde no incho[i]sc no edardeifrighi no etardelighthi no edarderscaigthe rodealbh Dia eter 915 duilib.

Cate tomhus fri sechta? Ni ansa. In fid tuisseach bis isin rand (323) 7 in tæbomna tuissecha do thabairt ar aird, 7 co festar na feda bes isin tæbchubaidh in raind, 7 gu robe in fidh cetna bes isind imrecru na tarmthort- 920 cheand, 7 gu rub inund a lin do thæbommaib bes impu, 7 co festar cia deach dona ocht ndeachaib daroigh i n-aisti, 7 co festar in tæbreim no in reim do fid for fidh, 7 co festar

⁸⁹⁷ bolgoir E. ⁸⁹⁸ i melluch B. : i n-ealluch L. ⁸⁹⁹ esse, is freitigi L. : fretide E.

⁹⁰⁰ aithne L. : aicne E. ⁹⁰¹ bolg oir teipidhe E.

⁹⁰³ son n-æn congbalalach L. ⁹⁰⁴ airmither, don athgagabail E.

⁹⁰⁵ reme, filti E. ⁹⁰⁶ focurtha E. fil L. E.

⁹⁰⁸ comsinead, focus L. : comsuigudh fri focur E.

⁹⁰⁹ Caite oenalta E. ⁹¹² cf. Origg. i. 28, 1

⁹¹⁴ meidi, laghad L. : laigeat, etardeifrighthe E. ⁹¹⁶ dainibh E.

⁹¹⁸ taoboim- B. isin dara huad E. ⁹¹⁹ ina raind E.

⁹²⁰ na da tarmorcend E. ⁹²² cia deech E.

which the vowel takes in composing a word, *unde poeta dixit* :

Esse feda, essence of a vowel, it is to be studied,
 Better for you to have the knowledge of it,
 The fragment cut off of air
 Which it possesses in composing a word.

What is *esse* of verse-foot? Not hard. The whole or one of the individual self-sustaining sounds which are reckoned from one to eight syllables, both included. What is *esse reime*, essence of flexion? Not hard. The inflected, voiced, articulate change which obtains from the nom. sing. to the abl. pl. What is *esse* of accent? Not hard. The increase or diminution of time which an accent marks in co-extension with a sound.

What is *esse alta*, essence of interval? Not hard. The tongue silence which rests on the poet in passing from one letter to another if it be *alt saorda*, or from one syllable to another if it be *alt aicenta*. What is *esse* of gender? Not hard. The just and perfect essential which is seen in the three kinds. What is *esse etargaire*? Not hard. The consideration of size, smallness, quality, denotation, difference, variety or distinction which God hath fashioned among created things.

What is measure with respect to heptad? Not hard. To bring under notice the leading vowel that is in the verse, and the leading consonants, and that the vowels that stand in the caesura rhyme of the verse may be known, and that the same vowel may stand in the corresponding part of the endings, and that the number of consonants about them may be the same, and that it may be known which of the eight verse-feet enters into the metre, and that it may be known whether it is side alliteration, or alliteration of letter by letter, and that

cia forbaidh bes for son *cencoil* ind imfrecaí, 7 co festar
 cia halt dona seacht n-altaibh ind aircetail ·i· na filideachta. 925
 Insce ·i· co feasar in se fo in si inn aisti. Etargaire
 ·i· co feser cia gne in aircetail do gne do thomus
 fri sechta. *Et* intan ba roscadh na tomaiste and, cindas
 nothomhsidhe? ar ni bidh lancubaidh no tæbchubhaid and.
 Ni ansa. Do focul forba anaile no-taispenta don choiceadh 930
focul, uair is coic *focail* romesadh i n-anail in filed. Cate
 sechta in ochta ind *Auraicepta*? Ni ansa. Intan is ocht
 ndialta i mbright is and is secht n-alta. Cate in focul
 oencongbbhalach dechongbalach treconggbalach? Ai[n]-
 mnighther o trian: 7 ni ruidhilsí do in trian o n-ainmni- 935
 ther nadat na da trian o n-ainmnighther iarcomarc.

Caitiat na da tæbomna gabhait greim guthaige? ·i·
 c 7 r ar essi a, *ut est*: Coluim Cille *cecinit*:

Im ba sessach im ba seng,
 Im ba tresach, tuirme glonn, 940
 A *Christ*! in congebha lind
 O thi co *teacht* ar lind long?

Caite tomus fri fid! Ni ansa. Co feisear a llin 7 a
 n-uaite, a met 7 a laiget, a cumung 7 a n-ecumung, a
 neart 7 a n-aimneart. Is ed a lin: coic aicmi ogaim 945
 ·i· coicfear cacha aicmi, 7 oen co a coic cach æ, conda-
 deligitar a n-airdi. It e a n-airdi: deasdrum, tuath-

924 forbad E. for focal in imfregraid L.: forin focul in imreca E.

925 aircetaib B. 927 cf. line 1687 928 ba(d) E.

929 na toimsidi L.: notomhaisde, ni bad E. 931 Origg. ii. 18, 2

933 secht n-alta L. ndialta B. 935 on triun E.

937 Cade iad L. 937-42 E. om.

939-42 Translated in *Ancient Ir. Poetry*, p. 94; cf. *Zeitschr.* x. p. 46, § 9


946 coiger L.: 7 cuiger E. cona dheligter E.

it may be known what accent stands upon a word of the
 corresponding sort, and which it is of the seven *alta* of
 trisyllabic poetry, i.e., of poetry. *Insce*, gender, i.e., that
 thou mayest know whether the metre is he or she.
Etargaire, i.e., that thou mayest know what is the species
 of poetry as regards measure with respect to seven. And
 when dithyramb or metrical rhythm was present, how was
 it measured? for there is not couplet rhyme or caesura
 rhyme in it. Not hard. By a word completing a breath
 which was indicated by the fifth word, for five words are
 adjudged to be a breath of the poet. What is a heptad
 of the octave of the *Auraicepta*? Not hard. When it is
 eight syllables in *bright* that are present there are seven
alta, intervals. What is the word containing one, two,
 and three syllables? It is named from one-third: and
 not more peculiar to it is the one-third from which it is
 named than are the two-thirds from which *iarcomarc* is
 named.

What are the two consonants that take the force of a
 vowel? To wit c and r after a, *ut est*, Coluim Cille
cecinit:

Whether it will be firm, whether it will be yielding,
 Whether it will be warlike with numbers of deeds,
 O Christ! wilt thou keep with us
 When it will come to fare on a sea of ships?

What is measure with regard to fid, Ogham letter?
 Not hard. That thou mayest know their number and
 their singleness, their size and their smallness, their
 power and their want of power, their strength and their
 weakness. This is their number: five Ogmic groups,
 i.e., five men for each group, and one up to five for
 each of them, that their signs may be distinguished.
 These are their signs: right of stem, left of stem,

druim, leasdruim, tredruim, imdruim. Is amlaid imdreangair crand ·i· saltrad fora freim in croind ar tus 7 do lam dess reut 7 du lam cle fo deoid. Is iarsin is 950 leis 7 is fris 7 as trit 7 as immi. It e a ndeiligte feada 7 forfheda *ut est*: 

Cest, cid ara n-ebertar feda fri suidiu? Ni ansa, fobith domiter friu 7 co n-uaigiter condaib, *ut dicitur* luis ailme, beithi ailme. Cindas domiter frisna taebomna 955 amal fidu? Ni ansa. Cach da thæbomna ar fid hi cubaid, cach da cobfid i cubaid: is ed is cubaid iarum co robe an fid cetna beas isna foclaib in imfreccrai, 7 co rob inund a lin du tæbomna beas intib, *ut est*, bas 7 las: 7 bras 7 gras: ceand 7 leand: dorn 7 960 corn: dond 7 cond.

Caite tomus fri fid? ·i· co fesser a lin 7 a n-uaiti ·i· a lin a coic aicmib 7 a n-uaiti i n-ænaimi; a met 7 a llaiget ·i· a met hi coic flescaib 7 a llaiget i n-ænlescaib. Caite deochair eter a cumang 7 a neart? 965 A cumang cetamus: Intan gabaid guth a n-ænur ·i· a no o no u. [A L.] nert immorro intan dos-bere primshuidhiugud i sillaib, amal ata bais 7 lais. C'aite deochair eter a n-egumang 7 a n-aimnert? Ni ansa. Ecumang intan bithi (col. β) fo nihilus ina guthaige amal 970 rogab find. Fir em, air ni thuicter na feda dedhencha filet isna deghfoghraibh sin triana cantain fochetoir: aimnert

⁹⁴⁸ Is amlaid imdrengair ogum amal imdrengair crand E.

⁹⁵⁰ romut E. ⁹⁵¹ as rut 7 assimme E. ⁹⁵² Origg. xix. 19, 4


⁹⁵⁴ fontaib *ut*, domiditer E. ⁹⁵⁶ a cubut E.

⁹⁵⁸ gu rupeadh E. ⁹⁵⁹ a llin do taebomnaib E.

⁹⁶² a llin L. ⁹⁶⁸ bas 7 las L. E.

⁹⁷⁰ bid fo inillius, na nguth- L. : bit fo nilnius ina nguth- E.

⁹⁷¹ ni thucatar, deidenaca E. ⁹⁷² deorcaib E.

athwart of stem, through stem, about stem. Thus is a tree climbed, to wit, treading on the root of the tree first with thy right hand first and thy left hand after. Then with the stem, and against it, and through it, and about it. These are their various vowels and diphthongs, *ut est*: 

Query, why are those called woods, vowels? Not hard. Because they are measured by them and sewed with them, *ut dicitur*, la, ba. How are they, as vowels, measured with the consonants? Not hard. Every two consonants for a vowel in rhyme, every two corresponding letters in rhyme: that is rhyme, therefore, that it should be the same vowel that stands in the corresponding words, and that the number of consonants that may stand in them should be the same, *ut est*, bas and las: bras and gras: ceand and leand: dorn and corn: dond and cond.

What is measure with respect to *fid*, Ogham letter? To wit, that thou mayest know their number and their singleness, i.e., their number in five groups and their singleness in one group; their size and their smallness, i.e., their size in five strokes and their smallness in single strokes. What is the difference between their power and their strength? Their power first: when they utter voice alone, that is, a, o, or u: Their strength, however, when a prime position brings them into a syllable, such as *bais*, *lais*. What is the difference between their want of power and their weakness? Not hard. Want of power when the vowels are under nullifying, as for example *fi[o]nd*. True indeed, for the last letters that stand in these double sounds are not understood, through their being pronounced at once: weakness, however, when they stand in combinations

immorro intan bit i consuidigthib cutrumaib na defogair
7 isna forfedaib amal ata fer 7 *ben*.

Coic feadha *cach* aicmi: 7 is oen co a coic each æ ·i· 975
ænfleisc co coic flescaib, *ut est*, beithi a ænur, nin a coicur:
no dno gne ele? Ni ansa. Ecumang cetamus: intan bite
fo nialus *ut quoniam quidem* lasin Laitneoir, no intan bite
tri guthaighe a n-ænsillaib lasin nGædhel, *ut*. Briain,
gliaidh, feoil, beoir, lasin nGædel. Aimnert immorro in- 980
tan bite fo consonacht, *ut seruus, uulgus* lasin Laitneoir,
ut iarum cian 7 ceir 7 uull 7 aball lasin nGædhel 7rl.

Lanchumang dano intib etir fedha 7 tæbhonna co nd-
urba uath. Conda-delighetar tria n-airde (·i· tria n-
ecosc) ·i· is caindeifriges a n-aradu. It e a n-airde: 985
Deasdrum ·i· beithi do deas in droma, is ed aicmi beithi:
Tuaithdrum ·i· don leith atuaidh din drum *bis* aicme uatha:
Lesdrum ·i· leas uait [7 fris] cucut, no leatarsna darin
drum *bis* aicmi muine: Tredrum, is ed aicmi ailmi:
Imdrum ·i· andiu 7 anall aicmi na forfidh. Is amlaid 990
imdrengar ·i· is amhlaidh eimb ceimnighthir isinn *ogam*
amal cemnighther isin crand ·i· do lamh dess reut ·i· aicmi
beithi: 7 do lamh chle foi diudh ·i· aicmi *h*: 7 iarsin is
leis 7 is fris aicmi *m* ·i· les uait 7 fris cucut: trit *immorro*
aicmi *a*: tairis *immorro* 7 immi aicmi na forfidh. Is 995
amhlaid sin imdheilighther na fedha 7 na forfeda 7 na
tæbhonna. Cid ara n-eparar fedha fri saidhiu? Ni ansa.
Fobith domiter na tæbhonna friu 7 cainuaighther na *focail*

⁹⁷³ cutrumait na defhoguir isna E.: cf. Gr. Lat. v. 104, 16; viii. 189, 1

⁹⁷⁴ 7 (isna) B. om. 7: fear 7 bean L.

⁹⁷⁵ no flesca gacha haicmi E. co coic L.: gu coic gacha hæ E.

⁹⁷⁷⁻⁸³ E. om. ^{978, 81} Gr. Lat. iv. 367, 18, 19 ⁹⁸⁰ Amnert B.

⁹⁸³ con tur uath L. ⁹⁸⁴ conda-delighther L.: cona-deiligetar E.

⁹⁸⁵ caindeidfriges anaraduite a n-airde E. ⁹⁸⁸ tara hindrum E.

^{989, 84} m B.: muine E. ⁹⁹⁰ assiu 7 anall L.: aindiu (no all) 7 anall E.

⁹⁹² crund, reout E. ⁹⁹³ fo deoid L.: fa deoid E. ⁹⁹⁴ tridrum aicme A. E.

⁹⁹⁷ friusaide E. ⁹⁹⁸ caenfaighther L.: domidighther, cainfaighther E.

equivalent to the diphthongs, and in the Ogham
diphthongs such as *fer* and *ben*.

Five letters for each group: and there is one up to
five for each of them, that is, one stroke up to five
strokes, *ut est*, **b** one only, **n** five of them: or again
another kind? Not hard. Want of power first: when
they stand under nullity, *ut quoniam quidem* with the
Latinist, or when three vowels stand in one syllable
with the Gael, as *Briain*, of Brian, *gliaid*, a fight, *feoil*,
flesh, *beoir*, beer with the Gael. Weakness, however,
when they are consonised, *ut seruus, uulgus* with the
Latinist, *ut iarum*, therefore, *cian*, far, *ceir*, wax, *null*
(*ubull*), apple, and *aball*, appletree, with the Gael.

Full power, too, is in them, both vowels and consonants,
with the exception of **h**. So that they are distinguished
through their signs, i.e., through their appearance, to
wit, clearly do their conditions differ. These are their
signs: Right of stem, that is, **b** to right of the ridge,
that is the **b** group: Left of stem, to wit, to the left side
of the stem, which is the **h** group: Athwart of stem, to wit,
athwart is from thee, and against is to thee, or half athwart
the stem, which is the **m** group: Through stem, that is the
a group: About stem, that is on this side and on that,
the diphthongs group. It is thus it is climbed, to wit,
it is even thus it is graduated in the Ogham as it is
graduated in the tree, to wit, thy right hand first,
that is, group **b**: and, thy left hand after, that is,
group **h**: and after that it is athwart and against,
group **m**, to wit, athwart is from thee, and against is
towards thee. Through, however, is group **a**: over,
however, and about is the diphthong group. Thus are
distinguished the vowels, the diphthongs, and the
consonants. Why are those called vowels? Not hard.
Because the consonants are measured against them,

dibh, *ut est* luis ailme, beithe ailme ·i· **la, ba**. Is e sin in sealbhadh særdha cen reim acht *reim* remraite. Ni ansa. 1000
Amal iaraither fidh aire[gh]dha nama ica breith fri sechtu *sic iaraither* in tæbhomna bhís and, cach da tæbomna ar fidh, *ut dicitur* :

Marcach atchonnac anne,
 Etach uajme co ndath cro, 1005
 A dath is gilithear geis,
 Uan tuinni dath a da o

Deda airegar and: æntugud co ndeliugud amal ata bas 7 las 7 is iar comardadh n-airchetail [ata L.], air is inand fidh aireghdha fil intib, 7 is inand tæbomna 1010 degheanach. Sain *immorro* in tæbomna tæseach ·i· **el**. Cindas toimsiter na tæbomna imna fedaibh? Ni ansa. Cach da tæbomna dib imon fidh. Is e in comfhot coir (·i· lancubaid insin), *ut est*, bas 7 las. Is e sin int æntughud co n-inannus, 7 int æntugud cen inannus: 7 is iar comh- 1015 arduhud n-airchetail ata, uair is inund fidh aireghdha fil intibh, 7 is comlin do thæbomnaib; 7 is *ed* a choir n-airchetail.

Conagar dno isin aip[g]itir bunad o æn, 7 airic o deda, 7 a cor a tredhe, 7 a comhuaim fri ceathardu, 7 a com- 1020 dhluthadh fri cuict[h]i, a moradh a seda, a fogail a sechta, a riagail fri ochta, a incosc a næde, a asdadh a ndeichthe. Is e int æn thuas ·i· Fenius Farsaidh; in dedha ·i· mac Etheoir fris; in tres mac Aingen; in ceathramadh Cæ; in coiced Amairgen mac Naende mic Nenuail; in sesedh Ferchertne; 1025

¹⁰⁰⁰ ni- am- B. L. : cf. line 3945 ¹⁰⁰¹ in anma L. ¹⁰⁰¹⁻¹¹ E. om.
¹⁰⁰⁴⁻⁷ Arch. C. P. i. 481 ¹⁰⁰⁴ atchondarc ane L. ¹⁰⁰⁵ edach imbe L.
¹⁰⁰⁸ ·i· c 7 r i n-aigid a; bas 7 las 7 lancubaid insin. Tæbcubaid bras 7 las 7 r l L. ¹⁰¹² tomaister, tæbomnai E. ¹⁰¹³ in comad coir L. : in comfat E.
¹⁰¹⁵ is i ar comardad L. ¹⁰¹⁷ is coir a n-aircetal E.
¹⁰¹⁹⁻²⁷ E. om. ¹⁰²² a fasdad L. ¹⁰²⁴ Aingen T.

and the words are fairly woven out of them, *ut est* **1 a, b a**, to wit, **la, ba**. That is the artificial possessive without rhyme save rhyme of vowels only. Not hard [2nd Ans.]. As a principal vowel only is required to refer it to seven, so the consonants that exist are required, every two consonants for a vowel, *ut dicitur* :

A rider I saw yesterday,
 Round him a cloak with hue of blood,
 White as a swan his colour is,
 Foam of wave his two ears' hue.

Two things are found there: identity combined with difference, as *bas* and *las*, and it is according to the correspondence of trisyllabic poetry, for the principal vowel that stands in them is the same, and it is an identical final consonant. Different, however, is the initial consonant, to wit, **1** [and **b**]. How are the consonants about the vowels measured? Not hard. Each two consonants of them are about the vowel. That is the proper proportion, to wit, that is perfect rhyme, *ut est*, *bas*, *las*. That is the unity with identity, and the unity without identity: and it is according to poetic correspondence, for the principal vowel that stands in them is the same, and there is an equal number of consonants; and that is the proper arrangement of trisyllabic poetry.

Now in the alphabet there is required origin from one, and its invention from two, its placing by three, its confirmation with four, and its binding together with five, its amplifying from six, its division from seven, its rule with eight, its demonstration in nine, its establishment in ten. The one is above, to wit, Fenius Farsaidh; the two, Mac Etheoir with him; the third Mac Aingen; the fourth Cæ; the fifth Amirgen son of Naende son of Nenuail; the

in sechtmad a dalta; int ochtmad Ceandfælad; in nomad a dhalta; in dechmad a asdadh i n-æn ·i· in trefocal.

Is e seo a thosach *iu* Uraiceapta [i]ar nAmairgein nGlungeal. Locc don libur-sa Tochur Inbhir Moir i crich hUa nEnechglais Cualand: *Et* aimser do aimsear 1030 mac Miled (324). Perso do Amairgein Glungeal mac Miled. Tucaid a denma mic Miled dia tothlugud fair amal ata 'nar ndiaidh.

Cia arranic a mberla-sa 7 cia airm i n-arneacht 7 cissi aimser i n-arneacht? Ni ansa. Arranic Fenius Farsaidh 1035 oc tur Nemrua[i]d i cind dech mbliadan iar scailiudh on tur for cach leath, 7 is cach comberlaid dochuaidh and dochum a crichi 7 ni cach comcheniu[i]l amal rogab Cai Cainbreathach, dalta Feniusa Farr[s]aidh, in dara discipul *sechtmogat* na scoili. Ba do Ebraibh a bhunadhus 7 co 1040 Eigipt rofuidhedh. Ocus is and roan Fenius fodhesin ocon tur, 7 is and roaitreabh, conid andsin conaitchetar chuire in scol berla tobaidi do theipu doib asna hilberlaibh tucsat leo di muich conna beith oc nach [a]iliu a mberla sain acht occaib-seomh a n-ænur, no ic neoch no-foglaingfedh leithiu 1045 dorisi. Is andsain dorepedh a mbelra asna hilberlaibh, 7 rotaiselbad do ænfir dib, conid a ainm-sen *forta* a mbelra-sa. Ba he in fer hisin ·i· Goedel mac Angein, conid Gædil de-side o Gædel mac Angin mic Glunfind mic Laimfhindh mic Agnumain do Gregaibh. Inan[d] tra 1050 Gædel mac Aimergein 7 Gædel mac Etheoir ·i· da ainm

1027 fasdad, int æn L.

1028 iar n-Amairgein L.

1029 Indbir L. Orig. ii. 16, 1

1030 F.M. anno 3501: A.D. 915, 1154, 1170: Onomast [641]: O'D.Gr. lv.

1032 tothlugud L.: do *tiacht* fair E.

1034-67 Written as text in L.

1033 i nd-ernacht E. 1038 comcenel E.

1041 hEigepta, bodesin L.

1042 conna decatar E.

1043 theibi L.

1044 cona robeth E. oc nech cle am berla sin L.: oc neach aile in E.

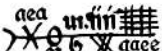
1045 no-foglaimed L.

1046 doridisi E.

sixth Ferchertne; the seventh his pupil; the eighth Ceandfaelad; the ninth his pupil; the tenth its establishment in one, to wit, the *Trefocal*.

This is the beginning of the Primer according to Amairgen Whiteknee. Place of this book, Tochur Inbir Moir in the territory of Hy Enechglais Cualann: And its period the period of the sons of Milesius: the person of it Amairgen White-Knee, son of Milesius. The reason for making it that the sons of Milesius demanded it of him as is after us.

Who invented this speech, and in what place was it invented, and at what time was it invented? Not hard. Fenius Farsaidh invented it at the Tower of Nimrod at the end of ten years after the dispersion in every direction from the Tower, and it was every one speaking the same language that went there unto its territory and not every one of the same stock, as e.g., Cai Cainbreathach, pupil of Fenius Farsaidh, one of the 72 scholars of the school. He was a Hebrew by origin and he was sent to Egypt. And there Fenius himself remained, at the Tower, and there he dwelt so that there the school asked of him to select for them a select language out of the many languages which they had brought with them from abroad so that that speech might not be in the possession of anyone else but of themselves alone, or of anyone who should learn it with them again. Then was selected their language out of the many languages, and it was attributed to one man of them so that it is his name which is upon this language. That man was Gaedel, son of Angen, so that Gaedil, Gaels, is derived from him, from Gaedel son of Angen son of Whiteknee son of Whitehand son of Greek Agnumon. Now Gaedel son of Aimergein is the same as Gaedel son of Ether, to wit, his father bore

robadar fora athair ·i· Aingin 7 Etheoir. Is and iarumh doriaghladh *in mberla-sa*. I mba fearr iarum do cach berla 7 a nba leithiu 7 a mba cæmu, is ed darepedh isinn Goedile; 7 cach son do na airnecht cairechtaire isna aipgitribh ailibh ol chena arrichta carechtaire leosumh doibh isin beithi-luis-nin in ogaim, *ut est*: 

Rolatha iarumh a fedha for leith 7 a tæbomna dno for leith, co fil cach æ dibh fo leth o 'rlaile (*sic*). Ni fail leathgutaí amal na fail la Grego acht na muite namma. Cach duil do na rabha ainmniugud isna berlaib ailib airichta ainmnighti doibh (isin Gædilg), *ut est* grus 7 cloch 7 linn.

Atconnac in lis
Seach a teged glas,
Inarb imda a grus
Gen gurb imda as.

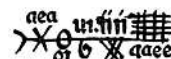
1065

A nba ferr 7 a nba leithiu 7 a nba caimiu cach berla, is ed dora[ta]d aco isinn Gædelg ·i· i nba socair caimiu fri radh ·i· socarcaine leosum gutta 7 muiti oca and inat leathgutta 7 muiti 7 guttai amal atat icon Laitneoir.

Ferr i ceill leosum ·i· a v fri fat 7 a v fri gair, 7 a v fri buga 7 a v fri cruas, 7 a v fri lanfogur 7 a v fri deghfogur, anda a haen-choic fothibh uili amal ata icon Laitneoir 7 is ed asbeir in Laitneoir: Gabaidh a chuic guthaige-sium an greim sin uili, *ut est Latine he omnes uocales produci 7 corripit pos[s]unt* ·i· itat na huili guthaige Laitinda ·i· co cæmnachtar co regdar 7 co timairceter. Leithiu i lliTRIB ·i· ar ni fil a fhregra sin

1052 Is amlaid L. 1053 roriadlad in berlasa doibh, an ba E.
1054 cainiu E. 1055 Goidelg E. do na airnechtair L.: donernacht E.
1056 arriachta E. 1056 lethguthaige, fuil L. 1061 ainmnighti E.
1062 gruis E. 1068 cainiu E. 1069 socharcaimiu L.: socharcantu E.
1070 leosum fri rad guta amal ataat L. 1072 leosum ·i· ailm E.
1073 defogur L. 1074 futhaib L. 1076 Gr. Lat. iv. 367, 20: hee E. = hae
1077 co regthar 7 co timairgtir L.: ragdar, timairceter E. 1078 i lliTHEt E.

two names, Aingen and Ether. It was there accordingly that this language was regulated. What was best accordingly of every language and what was widest and finest was selected for Gaelic; and for every sound for which no characters were found in all the other alphabets, characters were by them found for these in the Beithe Luis Nin of the Ogham, *ut est*:



Therefore its vowels were placed apart and its consonants also apart, so that every one of them stands apart from the other. Semivowels do not exist, as they do not exist with the Greeks, but only the mutes. For every element, for which there was no name in the other languages, names were found in Gaelic, *ut est, grus, curds; cloch, stone; and linn, pool.*

I beheld the *lis*
Past which would come a stream,
In which its curds were many
Though milk was not abundant.

What was best, widest, and finest of every language was put by them into Gaelic, to wit, what was easier and pleasanter to say, to wit, they thought having vowels and mutes in it easier and pleasanter than semi-vowels, mutes, and vowels as the Latinist has.

Better in reason with them, to wit, five of them for a long and five of them for a short, and five of them for soft sounds and five for a hard, and five for a full sound and five for a diphthong than the one five underlying all of them as it is with the Latinist, and this is what the Latinist says: His five vowels all take that effect, *ut est: Latine uocales omnes et produci et corripit possunt*, that is, all the Latin vowels are such that they can be lengthened or shortened. Broader in letters, to wit, for there is nothing

lasin Laitneoir : leithiu a ciallaibh 7 foclaibh 7 litribh ·i· lethe
 a litribh ~~Y//6X~~. Ni fil a frecre lasin Laitneoir : leithi 1080
 i foclaibh ·i· grus 7 cloch 7 lind, ni fil a fregra sin lasin
 Laitneoir : grus ·i· tanach : *galmula* lasin Laitneoir, gruth
 lasin nGoedel : dia frecre *galmarium* lasin Laitneoir faiscre
 lasin nGædel : *galmalam* lasin Laitneoir, gruthrach lasin
 nGædel : grus lasin nGædel, ni fil a fregarthach-side lasin 1085
 Laitneoir : *lapis* lasin Laitneoir, cloch lasin nGædel : *petra*,
 lasin Laitneoir, ail lasin nGædel : *sropula* lasin Laitneoir,
 carrach lasin nGædel. Cloch (no æl) 7 onn 7 ailcne
 immorro (col. β), is iat sin cenela cloch do na fuilet
 freacartaich icon Laitneoir : *aqua* lasin Laitneoir, usce 1090
 lasin nGædel ; *amnis* lasin Laitneoir, aband lasin nGædel ;
piscina lasin Laitneoir, iachlinn lasin nGædel ; linn,
 immorro, lasin nGædel, ni fhil a frecre lasin Laitneoir.
 Leithiu didiu in Gaedel i foclaibh 7 i llitribh desin anda
 in Laitneoir. Is ed asbeir in Laitneoir cid leithiu i foclaibh 1095
 7 i llitribh in Gaedele, ni leithe i ciallaibh ; ar cia bet
 ilanmann icon Gaedel ic sluinn na ræt, tic in chiall
 relait asin uathadh focul fil icon Laitneoir. Ni fir on,
 amal asbert in Laitneoir fein : *Nisi sciris nomen, cognitio*
rerum perit ·i· atbail int aichnius inna ræt meni aichnighther 1100
 int ainm.

Is e seo a thossach in libhair-sea iar Fenius 7 iar
 nIair mac Nema 7 iar nGædel mac Ethiuir. Is iat sin
 a persainn ; 7 is i a aimser ·i· aimser tancatar mic
 Israel uili a hEigipt. I nDacia arricht ci asberatar alii 1105
 co mbad i mmaigh Sennair. Tucait a scribind ·i· a

1079 grus ·i· tanach *galmula* lasin Laitneoir (*uacal*) with *puncta del* : o
 ciallaibh B. 1081 gruth T. 1082 *galmu* E.
 1084 no galgalam T. : *galmath*, gruthran E. : gruthrach T. 1086 *lapis*, lia E.
 1087 *stropula* L. : Origg. xvi. 3, 5 1088 carracc E. ail 7 ond L.
 1090 *piscina*, iasc E. 1094 in Gaedelg L. E. ina L. : ana E.
 1096 ge beth a lan inand E. 1097 sluind L. 1098 relaitte E.
 1099 Origg. i. 7, 1 : *sciueris* E. *nomen* L. om.
 1100 *nil prodit* with (s) over d E. aichniged L. 1103 iar nEr E.
 1104 persanda E. tancatar L. om. 1105 asberait L. : asberat E.

the Latinist has to correspond with that : broader
 in respect of meanings, words, and letters, to wit,
 broader in letters ~~Y//6X~~. The Latinist has nothing
 to correspond with it : broader in words, to wit, *grus*,
 curds ; *cloch*, stone ; *lind*, pool, the Latinist has nothing
 to correspond with those ; curd, that is a cheese : *galmula*
 with the Latinist, curds with the Gael : to correspond with
 the Latinist's *galmarium* is the Gael's cheese : *galmalam*
 with the Latinist, *gruthrach* with the Gael : "stirabout"
 with the Gael, there is nothing answering to that with the
 Latinist : *lapis* with the Latinist, stone with the Gael : *petra*
 with the Latinist, rock with the Gael : *scopulus* with the
 Latinist, sharp pebble with the Gael. *Cloch*, *onn*, and *ailcne*,
 however, these are kinds of stones to which the Latinist has
 nothing corresponding : *aqua* with the Latinist, water with
 the Gael ; *amnis* with the Latinist, river with the Gael ;
piscina with the Latinist, fish-pool with the Gael ; to the
 Gael's pool, however, the Latinist has nothing correspond-
 ing. Hence then, the Gael is wider in words and letters
 than the Latinist. What the Latinist says is that though
 Gaelic is wider in words and letters, it is not wider in
 meanings ; for though the Gael has many names in
 denoting the things, the relative meaning emerges out
 of the paucity of words which the Latinist does have.
 That is not true, as the Latinist himself says : *Nisi scieris*
nomen, cognitio rerum perit, i.e., the knowledge of the
 things perishes, unless the name is known.

This is the beginning of this book according to Fenius,
 and according to Iar mac Nema, and Gael son of Ether.
 These are its persons ; and this is its period, to wit,
 when all the children of Israel came out of Egypt. In
 Dacia it was invented, though others say it was in the
 plain of Shinar. The reason for writing it, because it

thotlugud do scoil mhoir co Fenius 7 co Iar 7 go Goedel mac nEitheoir a thepe doibh inna nUraicept iarna idnacul do Maissi 7 iar foglaim do Chae Cainbreathach occa; conad iarsin arriachta n[a] aip[g]itri a n-æntabaill, 1110 amal asbeir: Cat iat aib[g]itri 7rl. Aur cach toisseach: aicceacht dano icht aicce (·i· gnim), air iss i n-aicci bis in descipul icon aidi: no aiccept ·i· *acceptus* ·i· airiten ·i· chucut neach nach fil agut: na nd-egeas ·i· na ndæi cen cheass ·i· na fileadh. 1115

Se primthaisigh lasi ndernad in tor ·i· Eper mac Saile 7 Gregus mac Gomer otait Greic, 7 Laitin mac Puin otait Laitinda, Riabad Scot mac Gomer, 7 Nemruadh mac Cuis, 7 Fenius Farsaidh. Da bliadain *coecat* o scailed in tuir co flaithius Nin mic Bel, a do *coecat* [a] righi: *ceithir* 1120 bliadhna *deac* ar tri *fichtib* ar secht cetaib o fhlaithius Nin mic Bel co deredh flaithiusa Tutaines righ in domain. Is re linn rotoghladh in Træ fo dheoidh: secht mbliadna ingen Laitin mic Puin: conad tri bliadna *cethorchat* ar *noi* cetaibh o scaileadh in tuir co tuc Æneas Lauina 7 1125 Laitin fen doroinne a caingen fris. Is follus as sin co nach certtiaghait lucht in Uraicepta-sa co mbad e Laidin in sechtmadh primthuisseach in tuir.

Cest, caiteat Aipgitre na tri primberla eter ainmniugud 7 charechtair? Ni ansa, em. Aipgitir 1130 Ebraidi cetamus.

was by the great school requested of Fenius, Iar, and Gaedel son of Ether that it should be selected for them as their Primer after it had been given by Moses and learned with him by Cae Cainbreathach; so that after that the alphabets were invented on one table, as he says: What are the alphabets, etc. *Aur* is every beginning: also *aicce-acht*, lesson, is *icht aicce*, child nurture, i.e., a deed, for it is in nurture that the disciple is with his fosterer: or *aiccept* that is *acceptus*, that is, of acceptance, to wit, unto thee of something that thou hast not: *na nd-egeas*, of the sages, of the men without doubt, to wit, the poets.

Six principal chiefs by whom the Tower was made, to wit, Eber Mac Saile, Grecus Mac Gomer whence are the Greeks, and Latinus son of Faunus whence are the Latins, Riabad Scot son of Gomer, Nimrod son of Cush, and Fenius Farsaidh. Fifty-two years from the dispersion of the Tower till the reign of Nin son of Bel with his reign of fifty-two. Seven hundred and seventy-four years from the reign of Nin son of Bel to the end of the reign of Tothmes king of the world in whose time Troy was at length sacked. Seven years old was the daughter of Latinus son of Faunus: so that there are nine hundred and forty-three years from the dispersion of the Tower till Æneas married Lavinia, and Latinus himself made his covenant with him. From that it is evident that the people of this Primer do not advance accurately, that Latinus was one of the seven chief rulers of the Tower.

Query, what are the alphabets of the three principal languages, both name and character? Not hard indeed. The alphabet of the Hebrews first, that is, *Aleph Hebraeorum*.

¹¹⁰⁷ thotlugud E. Gome B. ¹¹⁰⁸ in Uraicepta L. E.

¹¹⁰⁹ iar-fodl- B.: iarna foglaim L. ¹¹¹¹ aur L.: aur- B.

¹¹¹² icht (·i· gnim) E. air is aicci E.: Cor. Tr. 14

¹¹¹³ *accepta* ·i· *acceptus* E. airigthi L.: airite E.

¹¹¹⁴ na n-egeas ·i· nanai L.: na n-eices ·i· nanæ cen cess (·i· cess in becc 7 ainces in mor) E. ¹¹¹⁶⁻²⁸ E. om. ¹¹²² Origg. viii. 11, 23; ix. 2, 134, 135

¹¹²⁴ d'ingin L. ¹¹²⁷ conad bad B.: co mad he L.

¹¹²⁹ cateatt aibgidri na tri primberlad ainmni i | 7 E. ¹¹³⁰ chairechtair L.

Is e in fer cetna tra Fenius Farsaidh arainig inna *ceithri* aipgitri-sea ·i· aipgitir Ebraidi 7 Greeda 7 Laitinda 7 in beithi-luis-nin in ogaim 7 is airi is certiu in dedenach ·i· in beithe air is fo deoidh arricht. Bai coiciur ar fichit 1135 isin scoil ba huaisliu dib 7 it e a n-anmand for- (325) ta in beithi-luis-nin eter fedha 7 tæbomna

7 bai morshesser ba huaisliu do suidhibh o ran-ainmnighthea na seacht fedha aireghdha inn ogaim, 1140

conadh oiri rolaithi for leith .

Asberat araili it *deich* feda airegda filet ann 7 it e indso

a n-anmand: 7 it e

a tri doformagat sen frisna secht thuas conid aire sin rolatha a fedha 7 a tæbomna for leith 1145 7 it e a n-anmand soin fordotait iarumh.

Asberat immorro araile co nach o dhainibh *itir* ainmnighter fedha inn n-ogaim isin Gædhelg acht o chrandaibh gen gu haichinter anniu araile *crand* dibh. Air atat *ceithri* hernaile for crandaib ·i· airigh fedha 7 1150 athaig fedha 7 lossa fedha 7 fodhla fedha; 7 is uaithibh sin a ceathrur ainmnighter fedha in oghaim. Airigh fedha *quidem* ·i· dur, coll, cuileand, abhull, uindsiu, ibur, gius. Athaig fedha ·i· fern, sail, bethi, lemh, sce, crithach, cærthand. Fodla fedha andso ·i· draighen, trom, feorus, 1155

1133 in aipgidir E.

1134 ogaim L. E. certidi L.

1135 bæ E.

1136 huaisliu, fotha E.

1141 rolaithi hi for leith L. : roforletha E.

1144 doformagat sin, fuas E.

1146 foratait L. int anmand-somh fordorca E.

1147-97 E. om.

1149 gen gu bad aithnig T. : pat aichinti H.

1150 airidh B.

1153 dair L. ibuar B.

Now Fenius Farsaidh is the same man that discovered these four alphabets, to wit, the Hebrew, Greek, and Latin alphabets, and the Beithe Luis Nin of the Ogham, and it is for this reason the last, to wit, the Beithe is more exact because it was discovered last. There were in the school twenty-five that were noblest among them, and these are their names, which are upon the Beithe Luis Nin both vowels and consonants :

And there were seven that were most noble among these, from whom the seven principal vowels of the Ogham have been named, so for that reason they have been placed apart :

Others say that ten principal vowels stand in it and these are their names :

And these are the three that increase those to the above seven, to wit, , so on that account their vowels and consonants have been set apart, and these are their names which are thus upon them.

Others, however, say that it is not from men at all that the Ogham vowels are named in Gaelic but from trees, though some of these trees are not known to-day. For there are four classes of trees, to wit, chieftain trees, peasant trees, herb trees, and shrub trees; and it is from these four that the Ogham vowels are named. Chieftain trees, *quidem*, to wit, oak, hazel, holly, apple, ash, yew, fir. Peasant trees, to wit, alder, willow, birch, elm, white-thorn, aspen, mountain-ash. The shrub trees here, to wit,

crand fir, fedlend, fidhat, fiuncholl. Lossa fedha ·i· aitean, fraech, gilcach, raid, lecla ·i· luachair 7rl. Beithe dno on beithe rohainmnigheadh ar cosmaillius fri cois in bheithe *ut dicitur*:

Feocos foltchain in beithi,

1160

7 is airi sin is i mbeithi roscribadh in cetainm ogaim tucadh a nErind ·i· secht mbeithi tugad do Lugh mac Ethlenn ·i· berthair do bean uait *nisi eam custodi[e]ris* (·i· mine derna tu a ccimét L. om.). Is aire sin beos scribthar beithi a tosach aipgitre in ogaim. Luis dno, is o chrand rohainmniged ·i· o cairtheand ·i· uair luis ainm cærthaind isint shenGaedelg *ut dicitur*: Li sula luis ·i· cærtheand ar ailleacht a cær. Fernd dono, o chrand rohainmniged *ut dicitur*: Airenach Fiann ·i· fernd, air is di na sgeith. Sail dano, is o chrand rohainmniged *ut dicitur*: Li ambi ·i· nemli lais ·i· ar cosmaillius a datha fri marb. Nin dno, is o chrand rohainmniged ·i· o uindsind *ut dicitur*: cosdad sida nin ·i· uinnius, ar is di doniter craind gæ triasa coscairther in sidh: no cosdudh sidha uindis. Nin ·i· ginol garmna dognither do uindsind ·i· isin aimsir sidha togaibter garmna. Huath dono, is o chrand rohainmniged ·i· sce [*ut dicitur*: comdal cuan huath ·i· sce L. om.]: no ar is uathmar hi ara deilghibh. Duir dono, is o chrand rohainmniged, *ut dicitur* airde doss-aib duir. Tinne dono, is o chrand rohainmniged ·i· cuileann [trian roith tindi L] ·i· ar is cuileand in tres

1156 ethleand, idat T. 1160 Feochas L. 1160-97 cf. *Anec.* iii. 43, 45
 1165 aibgidreach L. 1167 sala T. 1168 datha a caer H.
 1169 fiada fearn fear ·i· is di dognithear na sgiatha lasna Fianaib T.: is di na sgeith B. L. 1170 Li ambi mairb soil T.
 1173 *aliter* RC. xxvi. 24, § 72. coscrach sida T.
 1174 coscraidthea L. 1181 trian a rothenne B.

black-thorn, elder, spindle-tree, test-tree, honeysuckle, bird-cherry, white-hazel. Herb trees, to wit, furze, heather, broom, bog-myrtle, *lecla*, to wit, rushes, etc. Now *beithe* has been named from the birch owing to its resemblance to the trunk of the birch, *ut dicitur*:

Of withered trunk fairhaired the birch,

and therefore on the birch was written the first Ogham inscription that was brought into Ireland, to wit, seven birches were brought to Lugh son of Ethlenn, to wit, thy wife will be taken from thee *nisi eam custodieris*, to wit, unless thou watch her. It is on that account **b** is still written at the beginning of the Ogham alphabet. Then as to *luis*, it is named from a tree, to wit, from mountain-ash, i.e., because *luis* is the name of mountain-ash in old Gaelic, *ut dicitur*: Delight of eye is mountain-ash, i.e., rowan, owing to the beauty of its berries. *Fern*, alder, again, is named from a tree, *ut dicitur*: The van of the Warrior-bands, that is, alder, for thereof are the shields. *Sail*, willow, again, is named from a tree, *ut dicitur*: The colour of a lifeless one, i.e., it has no colour, i.e., owing to the resemblance of its hue to a dead person. *Nin* too is named from a tree, viz., ash, *ut dicitur*: A check on peace is *nin*, viz., ash, for of it are made the spear-shafts by which the peace is broken: or, A check on peace is *uindis*. *Nin*, that is a maw of a weaver's beam which is made of ash, that is, in time of peace weavers' beams are raised. *Huath*, again, is named from a tree, viz., white-thorn, *ut dicitur*: A meet of hounds is *huath*, viz. white-thorn; or because it is formidable owing to its thorns. *Duir*, oak, again, is named from a tree, *ut dicitur*: Higher than bushes is an oak. *Tinne*, again, is named from a tree, i.e., holly, a third of a wheel is holly, that is, because holly is one of the three timbers of the chariot-wheel. *Coll*, again, is named

fidh roith in carbait. Coll dono, is o chrand rohainmniged *ut dicitur* cainfidh ·i· coll ·i· cach ac ithi a chno, Queirt dano, is o chrand rohainmnighead ·i· abhull *ut dicitur*: clithar boaiscille ·i· elit gelt quert ·i· aball. 1185 Muin dono ·i· finemhain, *ut dicitur*, airdi masi muin ·i· iarsinni fhasas a n-airde ·i· finemhain. Gort dono ·i· edeand

Glaisiu getlaibh gort

·i· edind. Ngetal dono ·i· gilcach no raith *ut dicitur*: 1190 luth lega getal ·i· cilmach no raith. Straiph dono ·i· draighen, *ut dicitur*: aire srabha sraibh ·i· draighin. Ruis dono ·i· trom, *ut dicitur*, ruamna ruice ruis ·i· trom. Ailm dono ·i· crand giuis ·i· ochtach. Onn ·i· aiten. Ur ·i· fraech. Edhadh ·i· ed uath ·i· crand fir no crithach, 1195 Idho ·i· ibhar. Ebhadh ·i· crithach (col. β). Oir ·i· feorus no edind. Uilleand ·i· edleand. Iphin ·i· spinan no ispin 7rl.

Anmand fidh tra sin uile amal fogabar isna Duilibh Fedha inn ogaim 7 ni ho dainib *ut alii dicunt*. 1200

Cest, cis lír a cumang? Ni ansa. Lanchumang intibh uilibh eter fedha 7 taebomna co nd-aurba huath ·i· conas-firbade uath ·i· amal bes a n-aicned cidh mor gidh beg e. Is amhlaidh innister isin Cin Ollaman ·i· cethirs[h]licht fegh-thair for fedhaibh ·i· cumang 7 egumang, lanchumang 7 1205 lenchumang. Lanchumang i fedaib, cumang a forfed-aibh, egumang a mutibh, lethchumang a leathgutaibh. Atberat araile is treshlicht as choir and ·i· lanchumang a fedaibh, 7 cumang a forfedaibh, 7 ecumang a muitibh; ar ni

1185 ceirt L.

1188 Eithieand L.

1191 raid, Straif L.

1192 draigean L. sreabhudh sdraibh T.: sraibh B.

1193 ruisc T.

1194 dono ·i· aiten, onn ·i· ochtach T.

1200 dainib L. *Finil* T.

1203-10 E. om.

1204 Is amhlaidh so huath, cethir slicht L.: gach slicht B.

1205 7 taebomnaib L.

1206 lencumang L.

1208 tre licht L.

from a tree, *ut dicitur*: Fair wood, that is, hazel, i.e., every one is eating of its nuts. *Queirt*, again, is named from a tree, i.e., an apple tree, *ut dicitur*: Shelter of a *boiscill*, that is, a wild hind is *queirt*, i.e., an apple tree. *Muin*, again, that is, a vine-tree, *ut dicitur*: Highest of beauty is *muin*, that is, because it grows aloft, that is, a vine-tree. *Gort*, again, that is, ivy:—

“Greener than pastures is ivy.”

Ngetal, again, that is, broom or fern, *ut dicitur*: A physician's strength is broom, to wit, broom or fern. *Straiph*, again, that is, black-thorn, *ut dicitur*: The hedge of a stream is *sraibh*, that is, black-thorn. *Ruis*, again, that is, elder, *ut dicitur*: The redness of shame is *ruis*, i.e., elder. *Ailm*, again, i.e., a fir tree, to wit, a pine tree. *Onn*, that is, furze. *Ur*, that is, heath. *Edhadh*, that is, *ed uath*, horrible grief, to wit, test-tree or aspen. *Ido*, that is, yew. *Ebhadh*, that is, aspen. *Oir*, that is, spindle-tree, or ivy. *Uilleand*, that is, honeysuckle. *Iphin*, that is, gooseberry, or thorn, etc.

Now all these are wood names such as are found in the Ogham Books of Woods, and are not derived from men, *ut alii dicunt*.

Query, how many are their powers? Not hard. Full power is in them all both vowels and consonants, with the exception of *h*, that is, that *h* might be truly sunk, that is, as their nature may be, whether it be great or small. It is so set down in the Book of Ollams, to wit, four divisions that are seen on vowels, viz., power and want of power, full power and half-power. Full power in vowels, power in diphthongs, want of power in mutes, and half-power in semivowels. Others say that three divisions are proper there, viz., full power in vowels, power in diphthongs, and want of power in mutes; for no semivowel exists with the Gael. Query, what is long in vowels and diphthongs, and

fil leathguta la Gædel. Cest, cate fot i fedhaibh 7 i forfedh- 1210
aibh 7 gair hi taebomnaib ·i· gair suidigud, air is leath-
aimser for taebomnaib do gres a corus forfed.

Cest, cis lir dech docussin? Ni ansa. A ocht: dialt
7 recomrac 7 iarcomrac, felis 7 cloenre 7 luibenchosach 7
claideamnas 7 bricht. Oenfidh airegda i ndialt, a da i 1215
recomrac, a tri i n-iarcomrac, a ceithri i filis, a coic
hi clænre, a se i luibenchosach, a secht i claidemnas, a
ocht i mbricht, cenmota taebomna. Cest, cia roig
dialt i mmeit 7 i llaiget ·i· dialt co ceill coic litri and a
n-as mode: rosaigh i llaiget co oenlitr 7 is focal son, *ut* 1220
est a, o, i, amal ata á (·i· ard) slebhi. Amal ita Ard
(Á) Cuis, 7 Ard (Á) Cartaind, a Slebh Luachra ·i·
anmand slebhe saindriudh *ut dixit* Mac Da Cerd[a]:—

Damh conngair eter da a,
Fon-gluaisi gæth gullbanda,
Is uallach int arganda
Re trichait sed lurganda

1225

7 o (·i· cluas) for cind 7 [i] inis Colum Cille. Rosaigh
didiu i mmeit co a coic littri, *ut est*, bracht tract drucht
scalp. Scriuthair 7 ni hairimther uath isna foclaib dedenach- 1230
aibh arna litrib, *acht* nod tinfid. Cach ndialt iarum na
tormaig fri araili comcumung cach æ focail. Deich co a
ocht a mbricht 7 is e met 7 laigett cacha Gæidelgi o dealt

¹²¹¹ gair(de) i taebomnaib E.: Gr. Lat. v. 112, 28 ¹²¹³ deich dochusin L.
Margin, pp. 325, 326: *Aspiratio* H, dassien [δασείαν] Ἦ, scilen [ψιλην] Ἠ.
cf. Thes. ii. 51, 68: Gr. Lat. iii. 520, 14; v. 33, 33: 132, 28; viii. 230, 15:
Origg. i. 19, 9
¹²²⁰ recomrac, iarcomrac, felis L.
¹²²⁰ 8 rosig E. ¹²²² 7 E. om. ¹²³⁰ scrin E.
¹²³¹ isna litrib L. ¹²³² for araili L. imtormaig E.

short in consonants? that is short by position, for the
law of Ogham diphthongs is half-time on consonants
always.

Query, how many verse-feet are there? Not hard.
Eight of them: *dialt*, one syllable; *recomrac*, two syllables;
iarcomrac, three; *felis*, four; *cloenre*, five; *luibenchossach*,
six; *claidemnas*, seven; and *bricht*, eight syllables. One
principal vowel in *dialt*, two of them in *recomrac*,
three of them in *iarcomrac*, four of them in *feles*,
five of them in *cloenre*, six of them in *luibenchossach*,
seven of them in *claidemnas*, eight of them in *bricht*,
besides consonants. Query, how far does a syllable
extend to in greatest and least? To wit, a syllable with
a meaning, five letters are in it, which is the greatest:
it reaches an inferior limit at one letter, and that a word, *ut*
est, a, o, i, viz. such as á, that is, a mountain height. Such
are Á (Ard) Cuis, and Á (Ard) Cartaind, in Sleeve
Luachra, to wit, names of particular mountains, *ut dixit*
Mac Da Cerda:—

A stag bells between two heights,
A piercing wind tosses us,
Proud is the stalker (?)
Before thirty long-shanked deer.

and o, on a head, to wit, an ear; and (I) Colum Cille's
Island. Then it reaches a superior limit up to five
letters, *ut est, bracht, fat; tracht, strand; drucht, dew;*
scalp, gap. H is written and is not counted among the
letters in the last words, but it is a mark of aspiration. As
to every syllable, therefore, that does not add to another,
each of them is the equivalent of a word. Verse-feet up to
eight of them are in *bricht*. And that is the superior and
inferior limit of all Gaelic from *dialt*, one, to *bricht*, eight,
syllables, both included, to wit, that there may be power

co bric[h]t cona n-athgabail diblinaib ·i· co cumangar du gach dialt iarna tinol deach. Is bricht a mbith ocht sillaba. ¹²³⁵ Is *ed* bunad cacha Gædelge dialt acht mod 7 *toth* 7 *traeth*. Domiditer alta uad fri alta duine amal domiditer fri cach n-indsci. Cest, cindus domiditer fri cach n-indsci? Ni ansa. Corop cach dialt friscara di araili, *ut est*, tis tuas tair tair tes tuaid; gu rub recomarc friscara di araili, ar ¹²⁴⁰ is cubaid a comfid 7 a comdeich.

Coig airmi cintechna in tuir ·i· da tuaith sechtmogat 7 da comairlig sechtmogat acco 7 da berla sechtmogat for fodailt doib 7 da deiscipul sechtmogat tancadar la Feinius do foglaim na mberla sin 7 da ceimend sechtmogat in ¹²⁴⁵ airdi in tuir.

Cest, caidi deifir eter indeall 7 tindell? Ni ansa. Innell int incomure 7 tinnell int eirniud.

Seacht primtoisigh lasi ndernad in tor ·i· Eber mac Saili, Grecus mac Gomer *a quo Greci*, Laitin mac Puin ¹²⁵⁰ *a quo Laitini*, Riabath Scot *a quo Scotti*, Nemruadh mac Cuis mic Caim mic Noi, 7 Faillech mac Ragau mic Arafaxat mic Seim.

Cest, cate deochraigter eter cinniud 7 cintechna ¹²⁵⁵ cinntichu son? Ni ansa. Cinniud in aipgitir Grecca, ar is ceirtiu *quam* ind aipgitir (326) Aspin Ebraide. Cinntichu *immorro* in aipgitir Laitianda na in aipgitir Grecca. Cinntichu son ·i· beithi-luis-nin in ogaim na in aipgitir Laitianta uair is fo deoidh arricht.

Cia hænfocul gebes forna ceit[h]ri ernaili ind Aurai- ¹²⁶⁰ cepta cen deifir tomuis *no tarmfortcind no fedha no focail*

¹²³⁵ E. om. ¹²³⁶ toth L. : toth 7 troeth E. ¹²³⁷ domiter L. : dodomiditer E.

¹²³⁹ alaile E. ¹²⁴⁰ tuaid L. om. ¹²⁴¹ fodail L. : forfodailtea E.

¹²⁴⁵ fodluim E. na n-ilberla L. : na mberlad E. ¹²⁴⁸ incomarc, int erved E.

¹²⁵⁰ Grecaig E. ¹²⁵¹ Latini, Riabath Scott, Scotti E. ¹²⁵² Næ, Reu L. : ix. B.

¹²⁵³ mic ix. E. adds ¹²⁵⁴ cindead L. Caite a meit a dechraigter E.

¹²⁵⁶ ar B. E. inas L. Grecca E. Cindtichu L. Aspin is written out.

The marginal gloss (v. p. 94 note) is almost opposite. The glossator thought Ebraide should be aspirated to Hebraide. ¹²⁵⁷ nas L. l

¹²⁵⁸ inas L. ¹²⁶¹ tarmsce leam forcind no fedha E.

to every syllable, after they are gathered into verse-feet. It is *bricht* in which are eight syllables. *Dialt*, syllable, is the foundation of all Gaelic except *mod*, *toth*, and *traeth*. *Alta*, joints, of science are measured with a man's joints as they are measured with every speech. Query, how are they measured with every speech? Not hard. That each syllable may correspond to another, *ut est*, down, up, east, west, south, north; that one dissyllable may correspond to another, for the like vowels and the like verse-feet of them rhyme.

Five certain numbers of the Tower, to wit, 72 peoples, and 72 counsellors with them, 72 languages divided among them, and 72 pupils that came with Fenius to learn those languages, and 72 paces was the height of the Tower.

Query, what is the difference between *indell*, yoking, and *tindell*, unyoking? Not hard. *Indell* the question, and *tindell* the solution.

Seven chief leaders by whom the Tower was made, to wit, Eber son of Saile; Grecus son of Gomer, *a quo Graeci*; Latinus son of Faunus, *a quo Latini*; Riabath Scot, *a quo Scotti*; Nimrod son of Cush, son of Ham, son of Noah; and Peleg son of Ragau, son of Arphaxad, son of Shem.



Query, what are the different significations between definite, more definite, and most definite? Not hard. Definite is the Greek alphabet, for it is more exact than the Hebrew alphabet. More definite, however, the Latin alphabet than the Greek alphabet. More definite than the Latin alphabet is this, to wit, the Beithe Luis Nin of the Ogham for it was invented last.

What single word comprehends the four divisions of the Primer without regard to difference of measure, termination, letter, word, or form? Not hard. The

na forgnuisi? Ni ansa. In focul is aipgitir, ar gebid ar aipgitir Ebraide 7 Grecca 7 Laitianda.

Treidi doghni uath ·i· bogad 7 semigudh 7 airdibdad. Bocad cetumus: for taebomnaib 7 is 'na ndiaidh doeag- 1265 maing doib ·i· do p 7 do c [7] do t ut cloch, both. Iarsin Laitneoir bidh tinfid iar cach taebomna isin Gædile. Semigudh immorro forna taebomnaib chena 7 is rempo doecmaing doib ·i· for coic taebomnaib ·i· for b, c, d, t, g. Bogad beithi cetamus ·i· sop 7 lop ·i· amal ata B[h]atraig. Uath 1270 bogas in beithi fil and, ar ni bi p isin Gædile. Semigudh amal ata a Batraig, uath and i[s] semiu 'nas i n-aill. Bocad cuill ·i· clach 7 ach; bocad d ·i· sodh 7 odh. Bocad for tinni ·i· tath 7 ath. Bocad for gort ·i· magh 7 agh. Seimigudh b immorro ·i· a bhen, a bhan, a bhe binn. 1275 Seimiugudh c dono ·i· o chiun, do chein, o chianaibh, o chetoir. Semigudh d ·i· d[h]amsa, d[h]uitsiu. Semigudh t ·i· a thir, a thuaigh. Semiugudh g ·i· a ghradh 7 a ogha.

Airdibdad immorro forta [dá] taebomna ·i· for sailig 7 1280 for ferna (·i· taebomna amal fedaib) ·i· orro dibdudh ·i· a mbricht ass di raith amal ata airdibdad sailech ·i· a s[h]al, a s[h]uil. Airdibdad ferna ·i· a fhind, a f[h]ir, ind f[h]eda.

Is sain so frisna cubaid  ·i· euad 7 1285 edadh in dorusa uerbi (·i· tabair esemplair) gur uinge 7 cingit 7 cuing is ecen di littir Latianda ica scribind na consani ·i· n 7 g. Ni hecen acht  a oenur ar son

1264 doni E. seimiugudh 7 airdibad L.: bocud 7 semed 7 airdibudugud E.

1263 Ebra L. 1267 tinfeadh L. 1268 che(t)na E.

1270 roc, sop, lot, O'Molloy Gr. xvii. p. 163 1271-2 E. om.

1272 a Phatraig T. 1275 a bé find, Ir. Texte, i. 132, 34: abhind E.

1276 on chiun L.: o chind E. 1278 a thuath L.: a tuath, guirt ·i· agda ogda E.

1279 a ogh L. 1280 forda, for sail 7 for fearnd L. airdibad E.

1281 oir o dibad E. 1282 a mbrat E.



1285 Sain son frisnad cub- E. 1286 in dorsa uerbi E. uing L.

1287 ica B.: i L. is i n-oen di littir, na son sin n 7 g E.

word alphabet, for it comprehends the Hebrew, Greek, and Latin alphabets.

H causes three things, to wit, *bogad*, lenition of final (?), *semigud*, lenition of initial (?), and *airdibdad*, extinction. *Bogad* first: it falls on consonants and follows them, viz.: p, c, and t, *ut cloch*, stone; *both*, booth. According to the Latinist, aspiration is usual after every consonant in Gaelic. *Semigud*, lenition of initial, however, falls upon the consonants in general and precedes them, that is, on five consonants, b, c, d, t, g. *Bogadh* of b first, viz. *sop* and *lop*, such as *Pátraig*. It is h that softens the b that stands in it, for p does not exist in Gaelic. *Semigudh*, such as a *Phátraig*, h is there, which is softer than the other example. *Bogad* of c, viz. *clach*, stone, and *ach*, alas! of d, viz. *sódh*, turning, and *odh*, music: of t, viz. *táth*, dissolution, and *áth*, ford: of g, viz. *magh*, plain, and *agh*, cow. *Semigud* of b, however, a *bhen*, his wife, a *bhán*, its blank space, a *bhe binn*, O sweet woman: of c also, viz. *o chiunn*, since, *do chein*, from afar, *o chianaibh*, just now, *o chetoir*, immediately: of d, viz. *dhamsa*, to me, *dhuitsiu*, to thee: of t, viz. *a thír*, his land, *a thuaigh*, [to] his axe: of g, viz. *a ghrádh*, his love, and *a ógha*, his virgins.

Airdibdad, extinction, however, comes upon two consonants (i.e., consonants become like vowels), that is, the letters s and f, that is, extinction is on them, that is, their being deleted altogether, such as the extinction of s, to wit, *a shál*, his heel; *a shúil*, his eye. Extinction of f, to wit, *a fhind*, his hair; *a fhír*, O man; *ind fheda*, of the letter.

This is different from the rhymes  *euad*, and *edadh* of the beginning of a word (give examples) that in *uinge*, *cingit*, and *cuing* there is need for two Latin letters to write the consonants n, g. There is no need but of  only for these two letters in Gaelic,

fair. Dialect n-etarlemmi in sin lasin filid. Iarmberla tra cosin annuas. Is aire raiter iarmberla de ·i· ara se[c]dacht amal iarunn, da fedtar a thaithmeach: no iarmberla ·i· berla ranig Iar mac Nema fo dheoidh 7 ni fetar a thaith- 1315 meach.

Ocus berla n-edarsgarta eter na fedaibh aireghdaibh ·i· berla tresa fuil deliugud na fid n-aire[gh]da isin ænfhocul triana n-inde taithmeach, *ut est*, amal rogabh ros ·i· roi oiss *quando* (·i· intan) as rois caelli 7 rass iar lind intan 1320 as ros usce ·i· rofhos mad for marbusce no (col. β) roidh ass mad for sruth 7 ro as intan as ros lin ·i· ar a luas 7 ar a thigi asas. Ocus am berla forteidi ·i· fordorcha no ruamanta inna filideachta, amal asrubairt in file hi scuil Feniusa: Etaill aro ni ansem de ·i· i inis; etall ·i· uasal 1325 7 aro ·i· imramh ·i· ni ansem de imram co risam in innsi n-uasail ·i· Eiri no Espain, no is Espain eicin amal rogab i n-Imagallaim na Da Thuar: Brimon smetrac[h]. Berla na filed so ·i· in gne deidinach i[s] sund ·i· bri ·i· briathar, mon ·i· cleas, 7 smit ·i· cluas, 7 forrach ·i· rigi: no bri ·i· 1330 briathar, 7 mon ·i· cleas, 7 smetrach ·i· smit forrach ·i· co forrgidis neach. Cleas bratharda sin donidis na filid oc ecnuch ·i· smit a cluaisi do gabail ina laimh ·i· amal nac[h] fil cnaim sund ni raib eneach iconti eagnaigas in fili. 1335

Iss e in coic(ed) gne in gnat[h]berla fogni do cac[h],

poet. Unaccented Language, then, down to this point. It is for this reason that Unaccented Language, *iarmberla*, is said of it, to wit, on account of its hardness like iron, *iarunn*, if it is possible to analyse it; or *iarmberla*, that is, the speech which Iar Mac Nema discovered last, and it is not possible to analyse it.

And Language Parted among the principal vowels, that is, language through which there is distinction of the principal vowels in the individual word through analysing their meaning, *ut est*, for example *ros*, that is, *roi oiss*, plain of deer, *quando* (when) it is *rois caelli*, copses of wood, and *rass*, duck meat, along a pool when it is *ross* of water, duck weed, *rofhos*, great rest, if it be on stagnant water, or *roidh ass*, . . . out of it if it be on a stream, and *ro ds* when it is *ros lin*, flax seed, i.e., on account of the swiftness and density wherewith it grows. And the *Bérta Fortchide*, Obscure Language, *fortchide*, that is, the great darkness or obscurity of poetry, as said the poet in the school of Fenius: *Etaill aro ni ansemde*, to wit, *i*, island; *Etall*, that is, noble; and *aro*, that is, rowing; to wit, we shall not cease from rowing till we reach the noble Island, that is Ireland, or Spain; or it is definitely Spain, as is found in the Conversation of the Two Sages. *Brimon smetrach*. This is the Language of the Poets that is, the last kind here, to wit, *bri*, word; *mon*, feat; and *smit*, ear, and *forrhach*, that is, stretching; or, *bri*, word, and *mon*, feat, and *smetrach*, that is, ear-lobe compression, that is, that they might injure some one. A brotherly trick is that which the poets used to do in satirising, viz., to take the lobe of his ear in his hand, that is, as no bone exists there, the individual whom the poet satirises could have no honour-price.

The fifth kind is the Usual Language which serves for every one; for others say of the *Bérta Féine* that it is the

1313 sechnacht L. 1313-16 E. om.
 1314 iar- B.: iarm L. fedthar B.: fegthar L. 1317-23 Arch. C. P. iii. 248
 1319 trian an idi, ross ·i· ró oss L.: ross ·i· roiss E. 1320 ros cailli L.
 1321 rofois, no rooidais E.: roidh L. 1322 rofhás L.: roais *quando* as ross lin E.
 1323 fhasas L. E. fortchidi L. 1324 na fil- amal E. 1325 inail aro E.
 1326 anfam, ·i· i inis Etaill L.: anfam de corraism in indsi uasal ·i· hEriu E.
 1328 RC. xxvi. 8; 24, 78: Bri amain E. 1329-34 Cor.² 149: Cor. Tr. 22
 1330 7 smit, rach ·i· rigi E. 1331 L. om. 1333 egnach L.
 1334 na fil cnaimh hisuidhiu E. 1336-8 E. om.

(ar) asberad araili comad e in berla Feini fasaigi na filed,
7 conach berla fo leith *etiv*.

Cest, caide fot 7 gair intib 7rl.? Ni ansa. Amal ata
neam, forfid fil and. Nem immorro in fid aire[gh]da fil 1340
and 7 is cruaidiu in fid airegh[d]a fil and 7 is buigi
in forfhid ·i· neam; no *didiu* is gair n-aicnid 7 fot *suidigthi*
a fedaib 7 gair *suidig[th]i* i forfedaib 7 fot n-aicnid; no
dono na feda fileat sund it inunda 7 na *guthaigi*. Na for-
feda immorro it inunda 7 na deofhoghair. IN defhoghur 1345
fil intib iarum, amal ata bean, bein dogenta de meni beith
deofhoghur. Is amlaid na forfeda. Cindus on 7 ebad
a forfidh ind anma intan asberar fer? Ni codarsna anni
sin arin defoghur. Is cumair sin 7 ni bi fair acht aimsear
co leith *tantum* (·i· nama) a n-as modhe. Da aimsir im- 1350
morro forsin *nguthaige* fota. Cia bad gairit iarum in
defoghur remunn inrathaigte. Ceinmota *didiu* in fid
conicc comardugud fuit 7 gair indib, amal asbert in Lait-
neoir: [circumplex] forsna *sillabaib* fotta amal ata *do, si*; 7
amal adberat acuit forsna *sillabaib* cuimri *ut est pax* ·i· 1355
bacc. Is fon indus [s]in dobeir in Gaedel forshail for fot
amal rogab sron 7 slog 7rl. *et* ernin arding dead amal
rogab leacc 7 ceand 7rl. Cid timarta iarum ebad isinni
is *fer* ni la Greco as defoghur in sain. Cid foter a in
codarsna sin 7 na coic fedha 7 n(a secht) fedha 7 na 1360
deich fedha iar fuilliuc[h]t aili? Ni ansa. Na coic fedha
cetamus: ic frecre duna coic guthaigib tug na secht fedha

1349 gair(de) E. ata L. om.

1343 suigigi B.

1345 na defogair L. 1346 fil intib L. om.

1347 euad E.

1350 tri mar n-an as mode E. Gr. Lat. v. 28, 27

1352 inraigthe E.

1353 comardud L.

1354 circumplex L. E.: defect in MS. BB.

1355 acuit, in a late scrawl. cumri, becc fex E. atbera L. Gr. Lat. v.

32, 1; iii. 521, 6; iv. 371, 9

1357 arding dedhacho E.

1358 iarsani is fear L.

1359 as deogur E.

1360 (a secht) in margin B.

Commentaries of the Poets, and that it is not a separate
language at all.

What is short and long in them, etc.? Not hard.
In such as *neam*, heaven, it is a diphthong that
stands there. In *nem*, poison, however, it is the principal
vowel that stands there, and the principal vowel that
stands there is harder and the diphthong is softer, to wit,
neam; or, again, it is short by nature and long by position
in vowels, and short by position in diphthongs and long
by nature; or, again, the Ogham vowels that stand there
are the same as the vowels. The Ogham diphthongs
are, in fact, the same as the diphthongs. As to the
diphthong that stands in them, therefore, such as *bean*,
bein would be made of it were it not a diphthong. Thus
are the Ogham diphthongs. How is that, since *ebad* is the
diphthong of the name when *fer* is spoken? That
instance is not contrary to the diphthong. That is a
short, and there is not upon it save a time and a half only
at the most. There are two times, however, on the long
vowel. That the foregoing diphthong was short there-
fore must be perceived. Besides, too, the vowel is able to
adjust itself to long and short in them as the Latinist said:
A circumflex is on the long syllables such as *do*, I give;
si, if; and in the same way they say an acute accent is
upon the short syllables, *ut est, pax*, a kiss. Thus the Gael
puts *forsail* on a long, such as *sron*, nose, *slóg*, host, etc.;
and *ernin* which compresses a final such as *leacc*, stone,
ceand, head, etc. Therefore, although *e* is short in the
word *fer*, it is not according to the Greeks that it is a
diphthong. What causes the contrary of that, and the
five Ogham vowels, and the seven Ogham vowels, and
the ten Ogham vowels, according to another version?
Not hard. The five Ogham vowels first: answering to
the five vowels he gave the seven Ogham vowels, however.

immorro. Na deich fedha immorro ·i· iphin ar defoghur
ata: emoncoll ar a n-emnaidi ata intan sin condad a deich
samlaid. Pin immorro ar p ata 7 amancoll ar x ata conid 1365
a seacht samlaid. Iar nAuraicept Muman in so.

Gne aili asberait araili ebad 7 oir is ar fedaib [fod]a
itat. Uilleann immorro is ar y ata, 7 is ar u intan bis fo
medontaig. Iphin is ar h-i fo meodontacht, no is iphin is
coir and ar p. Emuncoll didiu is ar x ata ·i· for foimdin 1370
na focul nGrecca no Laitinda do thabairt isinn Gaidelg, 7
is aire raiter eamancoll ris, ar is coll indarna taebomna fil
ind x, 7 is airi is coll adberar d' emnad and, 7 ni sail; ar
is taisechu coll in x ina sail.

Conadar didiu is[in] bethi-luis-nin: Caidi [in fid gabus] 1375
greim taebomna 7 in fid gabus greim da taebomna 7 in
fid gabus greim focail (327) 7 in fid na geibh greim
taebomna na feda na focail? Is e in fidh gabus greim taebomna
quidem ·i· fid a ndiaid araile 7 fidh bis for primfhid
a focail no aræn re defhoghur a n-ænsillaib, *ut est*, 1380
beoir feoil Briain 7rl., no fidh teit a consanacht ·i· u. Fid
gabus greim dá taebomna ·i· ænfidh fregras in tomus do
dhib taebomnaibh, *ut dicitur*: cach da taebomna ar fidh.
Fid gabus greim focail ·i· fidh labhras a ænur. Fidh na
ghabhand greim taebomna na fedha na focail ·i· u *nihelsa ut* 1385
dicitur: *nec uocales nec consonantes habentur* (·i· nach gutai
7 nach consoini iat) no fidh bhia a ndiaid araile *ut diximus*
(mar adubramar).

Conadar dono isin beithi-luis-nin taebomna gabus

1364 ar n-emnaidi L.: ar a n-emendi, contat E.

1365 emhancholl L. ar ax E.

1366-1409 E. om.

1373 in x L.

1380 Gr. Lat. v. 27, 14

1366 inunn E.

1367 Defect in MS. BB. fodaib L.

1382 greim do B.

1387 consain L.

Moreover the ten Ogham vowels, that is, *iphin*, which stands
for a diphthong: *emancoll* is doubled then, so that there
are thus ten of them. *Pin*, moreover, stands for p, and
emancoll for x, so that there are seven of them thus.
This is according to the *Auraicept* of Munster.

Some say there is another kind, *ebad* and *oir* that
stand for simple long vowels. *Uilleann*, moreover, stands
for y, and for u when it is medial. *Iphin* stands for i
medially, or it is the proper symbol there for p. *Emancoll*,
again, stands for x, that is, to allow of Greek or Latin
words being introduced into Gaelic, and on that account it is
called *Emancoll*, twin c, for c is one of the two consonants
that stand in x, and therefore c is said to be doubled
there, and not s; for in x, c is earlier than s.

It is demanded, too, in the *Beithe Luis Nin*: What is the
vowel that takes the force of a consonant, and the vowel that
takes the effect of two consonants, and the vowel that takes
the effect of a word, and the vowel that does not take the
effect of a consonant, vowel, or word. It is the vowel that
takes effect of a consonant, *quidem*, to wit, a vowel after
another, and a vowel that usually stands on the primary
vowel of its word, or along with a diphthong in one
syllable, *ut est*, *beoir*, beer; *feoil*, flesh; *Briain*, of Brian, etc.;
or a vowel that becomes consonised, to wit, u. A vowel
that takes the effect of two consonants, to wit, one vowel
that answers the measure of two consonants, *ut dicitur*:
Every two consonants for a vowel. A vowel that takes
the effect of a word, that is, a vowel that speaks alone. A
vowel that does not take the effect of a consonant, vowel,
or word, viz., u of nullity, *ut dicitur*: *Nec uocales nec*
consonantes habentur, that is, which are not vowels and
which are not consonants, or a vowel which stands after
another, *ut diximus*, as we have said.

There is asked for, too, in the *Beithe Luis Nin* a

greim fedha, 7 tæbomna gabus greim tæbomna 7 1390
 fedha. *Et* tæbomna gabus greim da fid no da tæbomna.
Et da tæbomna gabus greim fedha. *Et* tæbhomna
 gabus greim coic fidh 7 *se* tæbomna. *Et* tæbomna
 gabus greim tri fidh 7 ceithri tæbomna. *Et* tæbomna
 gabus greim focail. *Et* tæbomna na gebhend greim 1395
 tæbomna no fedha no focail. In tæbomna ghabhus greim
 da fid no da tæbomna **ng**. Is **i** in tæbomna gabhus
 greim fedha ·i· queirt. Is **i** gabhus greim tæbomna
 7 fedha ·i· **e** 7 **u** (*nihelisa*). *Et* tæbomna gabus greim
 fedha ·i· gach da tæbomna ar fid **i** tomus. 1400

Tæbomna gabus greim coic fed 7 *se* tæbomna ·i· duir
 i n-inad dine disoil. Ni machtad intan ghabhus greim
 na coic fidh 7 na *se* tæbomna ge gabhaidh greim da fidh
 7 da tæbomna. Tæbomna gabus greim tri fidh 7 ceithri
 tæbomna ·i· sail a n-inad forsail. Tæbomna gabus greim 1405
 focail ·i· tæbomna congeb greim forbaidhe. Tæbomna
 na geb greim tæbomna na fedha na focail ·i· tæbomna dia
 togaib uath ceand doraith.

Cest, cislir deich dochuisin? Ni ansa. In traigh lasin
 Laitneoir, in dech lasin filid, *ut Donatus dixit: pes est* 1410
syllabarum et temporum certa dinumeratio ·i· ata in traigh
 conid *armidetu demin inna sillab 7 inna n-aimser*. Ata
 dono airmidetu derb sillab 7 traighed 7 aimser ocon
 Gaidhiul o dhialt co bricht: sillab *foirbthe* cach deach
 dibh di arailiu isin *Gædile* conid a hocht samlaidh 1415

1395 gaband L.

1401 tri tæbomna L.

1409 traidh L.

1414 sillab for cach ndeich E.

1397 no da tæbomna L. om.

1406 congeb forbaidi L.

1410 Gr. Lat. iv. 369, 17: *dicit* L.: *denuntiatio* E.

consonant that takes the effect of a vowel, and a consonant
 that takes the effect of a consonant and a vowel. And a
 consonant that takes the effect of two vowels or of two
 consonants. And two consonants that take the effect of a
 vowel. And a consonant that takes the effect of five
 vowels and six consonants. And a consonant that takes
 the effect of three vowels and four consonants. And a
 consonant that takes the effect of a word. And a con-
 sonant that does not take the effect of a consonant, vowel,
 or word. The consonant that takes the effect of two
 vowels or two consonants is **ng**. This is the consonant
 that takes the effect of a vowel, to wit, **q**. It takes the
 effect of a consonant and a vowel, to wit, **c**, and **u** of nullity.
 And a consonant that takes the effect of a vowel, to wit,
 every two consonants for a vowel in a measure.

A consonant that takes the effect of five vowels and
 six consonants, that is **d** in the place of *dinin disail*. No
 wonder, when it takes the effect of the five vowels and
 the six consonants, though it takes the effect of two
 vowels and two consonants. A consonant that takes
 the effect of three vowels and four consonants, to wit,
s in place of *forsail*. A consonant that takes the
 effect of a word, that is, a consonant that sustains the
 effect of an accent. A consonant that does not take the
 effect of a consonant, vowel or word, that is, a consonant
 along with which **h** constantly appears.

Query, how many verse-feet are there? Not hard.
 The foot with the Latinist: the verse-foot with the poet,
ut Donatus dixit: Pes est syllabarum et temporum certa
dinumeratio, the foot is a definite counting of the syllables
 and the times. The Gael also has a sure counting of
 syllables, feet, and times from *dialt*, one, to *bricht*, eight
 syllables: each verse-foot of them from one to another
 is a perfect syllable in Gaelic, so that thus there

i mbricht conid airmidetu dearb sain o oensillaib co a ocht. Dialect ·i· di fo dhiultadh co nach fil alt and. Recomhrac ·i· re i comhraiget na di shillaib immon alt. Iarcomrac ·i· iarum comraigít ·i· iar cach ndedenach ·i· comrac na tri sillab forsna da sillabaib 1420 tuisseacha. Feleas ·i· fi les na lama no fo lais cibeadh dib beras ·i· lesin filid, uair is cudruma. Clænre, uair ar a re (·i· claen a rind) is a dho ar indara leith 7 a tri forin leth n-ailli. Luibenchossach ·i· in choss cona luibnibh ·i· na coic meoir 7 in traigh in sessed. Claidemnas ·i· claidebh 1425 manus ·i· manus lamh 7 claidebh na laimi in slindean: 7 is e in sechtmad dialect. Bricht ·i· bri ocht ·i· ocht mbriathra and, no bricht iarsinni brigtaír ocht sillaba and. Cest, cate deochair eter dialect 7 a dheach? Ni ansa. In trath is forfhidh in dialect alt eter defhogur and. Intan immorro is 1430 tæbomna 7 primfidh alt eter in tæbomna 7 in fid and. Intan immorro is ænguthaige amal ata a, o, alt eter da aimsir and. Ænfid i ndialect, a do i recomarc 7rl. ·i· primfid no forfid. Is airi sin ni talla in trefoghur i n-ændialect.

Ocht sillaba isan focul is mo isan Gædile, *ut est*, fiannam- 1435 ailcecheterdarai 7 anrocomrai[rc]nicsiumairne, 7rl.

Tri sillaba deg immorro isin focul is mo isin Laitin *ut est tinerificabilitudinetaitibus*.

¹⁴¹⁸ i comraigend L. foccomarc ·i· ræ ·i· comraiced na di sillaib im enalt E.

¹⁴¹⁹ iarcomrag ·i· iarcomraicet E.

¹⁴²² uair isindara ræ is a dho air indara leith E. ¹⁴²³ ar L. om.

¹⁴²⁵ meir E. claidem L. E. ¹⁴²⁷ in vii. dialect B.

¹⁴²⁸ bridhthair L. ¹⁴³³ i n-oendialect viii. u. tri L.

¹⁴³⁵ fianamailecharardæ Cor.² 447: T. ¹⁴³⁵⁻⁸ E. om.

¹⁴³⁸ Gr. Lat. viii. 164, 17: *Love's Labour's Lost*, Act v. Sc. 1: Dr Murray of *The Oxford Dictionary* is said to have got this transmitted as one word through the Postal Telegraph Office.

are eight in *bricht*, so that that is a definite counting from one syllable to eight of them. *Dialect*, a syllable, that is, *di*, to deny that any *alt*, joint, exists there. *Recomrac*, dissyllable, that is *re*, the course in which the two syllables meet about the *alt*. *Iarcomrac*, trisyllable, i.e., afterwards they meet, i.e., after each last, i.e., a meeting of the three syllables with the two previous syllables. *Feleas*, tetrasyllable, that is, bad profit of the hand; or he, the poet, is satisfied whichever of them he will give, for it is even. *Clænre*, pentasyllable (that is, uneven its termination), for with respect to its course two of them are on one half and three on the other. *Luibenchossach*, hexasyllable, that is, the foot with its digits, the five toes; the foot being the sixth. *Claidemnas*, heptasyllable, that is, sword-*manus*, to wit, *manus*, hand, and the sword of the hand is the shoulder-blade: and it is the seventh syllable. *Bricht*, octosyllable, i.e., *bri ocht*, i.e., eight words are there, or *bricht* because eight syllables are shown there. Query, what is the difference between *dialect*, syllable, and *a dheach*, its verse-foot? Not hard. When the syllable is an Ogham diphthong, there is *alt* between (the vowels of the) diphthong in that case. But when it is a consonant and a primary vowel, there is *alt* between the consonant and the vowel. When, however, it is a single vowel such as *a*, *o*, there is *alt* between two times. One vowel in *dialect*, two of them in *recomarc*, etc., that is, a primary vowel, or a diphthong. It is on that account the triphthong is not contained in one syllable.

Eight syllables are in the biggest word in Gaelic, *ut est*, *fiannamailcecheterdarai*, Fiann-like-every-second-one-of-them, and *anrocomraircnicsiumairne*, all-the-mistakes-which-we-have-committed, etc.

Thirteen syllables, however, are in the biggest word in Latin, *ut est ab his honorificabilitudininitibus*.

Iss e int ainm airmi ·i· a tri no [a] ceithir. It eat (col. β) na hanmanda uird airmi immorro *primus et secundus et tertius* ·i· anmand a n-airmi iar prois 7 a n-anmand uird airmi immorro iar n-aicned.

Is i sin an deochair, airim anforbthe amal ata a iii no a v, ar nocho nfuillter (fogailter) o choitibh. Airim forbthe, *ut est*, a se, a aen fo se, a do fo thri, a tri fo do. 1445 Airim forbthi in sin, uair airissid o choitibh co coir. Airim ollforbthe *ut est* a do dec ·i· a hæn a haile dec, a do a sessed, a tri a ceathramthu, a cethri a trian, a se a ceirtleath samlaidh, amal rogabh a do dec ·i· a aen 7 a do 7 a tri a se sin; 7 a ceithri iarsin conid a deich sin; 1450 7 a se iarsin conid a se dec samhlaid. Conid airimh in sain is fuilliu anda coit tria taithmet a lethe. Is cach coitidi is randaidhi, 7 ni cach randaigi is choitide, 7rl.

Cest, cia roaig dialt i mmeit 7 i llaiget? Ni ansa. Dialt co ceill ·i· coic litri and a n-as mode: aenlitir 1455 immorro a n-as lughude ·i· ic sluinnu cheilli comlaine amal ata o no i. Dialt didiu bunad cacha Gædelge acht mod 7 tod 7 troth. Cid fodera nach bunadh doibh-sein? Ni ansa. Ar is dialt cach ai dhibh, 7 ni bunad in rat do fen, no dono is bunadh cach Gædelge dialt acht mod 7 1460 tod 7 troth. Acht is momo lem and chena ni dat bunad Gædelge acht is bunad ceilli. Caite in cenel dianad bunadh? Ni ansa ·i· mod cach ferda ·i· gach ball ferda 7 cach comna ferda; 7 todh cach mbanda ·i· cach ball banda 7 cach comna banda; 7 troth cach neuturda ·i· 1465

1441 a n-airmi L. om.

1442 airim B.: airmi L.

1443 amal ata is e L. 1443-53 Origg. iii. 5, 9-11 1444 coicthib, airem L.

1446 uair iss ed o coitib E. 1447 a hæli E. 1452 a da choit E.

1453 randaidh T. 1454 Sg. 26 a 11: i llaidet E.

1456 an is lughu de L.: lugu dhe ·i· ic sluind E.

1457 amal ata alt E. 1460 Gaidelge dialt E.

1461 iss ed momo lem anu cheana ciasa bunad Gaidelg is bunad gn- ·i· mod E. 1465 cach congaib banda L.

This is a cardinal number, to wit, three or four. These are the ordinal numbers, however, *primus et secundus et tertius*, to wit, the names of their number in prose; and their ordinal names, moreover, according to nature.

That is their difference, an imperfect number, such as three or five; for they are not multiplied from factors. A perfect number, such as six, contains one of it six times, two three times, three twice. A perfect number is that, for it properly consists of factors. A quite perfect number, *ut est*, twelve, to wit, one is its twelfth, two its sixth, three its fourth, four its third, six exactly its half, thus, as for example in twelve, to wit, one, two, and three, these are six; and four after that, these make ten; and six after that are thus sixteen. So that that is a number which is greater than its factors through telling its halves. Every factor is a part, but not every part is a factor, etc.

Query, how far does *dialt*, syllable, extend in greatest and least? Not hard. A syllable with a meaning, that is, five letters are in it, which is its superior limit: one letter, however, which is its inferior limit, to wit, denoting perfect sense, such as o, ear, or i, island. Therefore, *dialt*, syllable, is the origin of all Gaelic save *mod*, *tod*, and *troth*. What is the reason why it is not an origin for those? Not hard. Because each of them is a *dialt*, syllable, and a thing is not an origin for itself, or again *dialt* is the origin of all Gaelic save *mod*, *tod*, and *troth*. But I much prefer there certainly that they are not an origin of Gaelic but that it is an origin of meaning. What is the gender to which it is an origin? Not hard, to wit, *mod* is everything male, viz. :—every male member and every male condition; and *todh* is everything female, to wit, every female member and every female condition; and *troth* is every thing neuter, to wit, which

nach neachtardæ ·i· cach *comna nemeguscda*: no dano
 nidat dialta etir 7 nidat bunad *Gædelge iarum mod*
 7 dod 7 træt acht ad bunada ceniuil *ut dicitur* acht
 atat arae sin araile *Gædelge dianad bunad amal roghabh*
 mod ·i· mo a ed i n-airde; no mod ·i· mo od ·i· od ceol 1470
 intan is *mascal* ·i· moo in ceol. Is moo *quam* in ceol is
 lughu amal roghabh ind aidbsi i nDruim Ceata ·i· tood
 no to od, tæ a ed intan as *femen*: no tod ·i· to od ·i·
 tod in ceol ·i· in ceol bec ·i· cronan no certan bec i n-
 aith[*fh*]egad in moir (·i· in ceol is mo). Traeth ·i· treith 1475
 a ed no a odh fri fedhadh *mascail* 7 *femin*: no traeth
 iarsinni traethait na ciulu isli na ciuil arda ·i· stocairecht
 no cornairecht. Gne n-aile no mod ·i· mo a ed i n-airdi
 intan is torand no is *crand*. Todh ·i· tæ a ed intan is fod,
 . . . son aile is taitiu innas in aill. Traeth ·i· traethait, 1480
 a thraethas intan is fet; fo bith is cæli 7 is cruaidhi inas
 inni eli is traet. Asperaid araili comdis anmand aidmi
 ciuil. Caidi a ndemnigud? Ni ansa. Mo a od intan
 is cruit. Tod ·i· tai a od: intan as bindi is tuiu 7
 is isliu ata na a n-aill. Traeth ·i· traethaid in dis eili 1485
 intan i[s] stocc, fo bith is airdi a [*fh*]aidh. Is airi is
 traeth doib. No dono mod 7 tod 7 traeth ·i· anmunda
 ball ferda 7 band[a] 7 neudarda sin amal asbert
 in Laitneoir: *nomen membri uiri vel nomen membri*
muileiris vel nomen membri neutri; 7 it focail Gredda sin 1490

1466 neachtarda n-ai, nemeimhidhuseda L.: nemeguseda B.

1469 diana L.

1471 moa nas in ceol L.: is mo ar E.

1475 treith æadh L.

1479 fodromaile is taitiu (or taiua) L.: fod . . . naile is, taispenu (in modern bad hand) B.

1481 is fet L. om. inas ni ailli is traeth aspaidh L.

1486 is airdi a fhæidh L. 1487 anmand na mball E.

1470 mo a fheadh L.

1473 tæen, æadh L.

1477 ciuliu E.

1485 indus eli L.

1489 membri uili L.

are neither one nor other, viz., every impersonal condition: or again they are not *dialta*, syllables, at all, and *mod*, *tod*, and *traeth* are not therefore an origin of Gaelic but they are origins of gender, *ut dicitur*, but there are for all that other Gaelic matters to which they are an origin, such as *mod*, to wit, greater its distance upwards; or *mod*, that is, *mo*, greater, is *od*, i.e., *od*, music when it is masculine, i.e., greater the music. It is greater than the music which is less, as, for example, *aidbsi*, choral song, in Drum Ceat, that is, *tood*: or *to od*, *tæ a ed*, silent its law when it is feminine; or *tod*, that is, *to od*, that is, *tod* (is) the music. that is, the small music, that is, humming, or a little crooning in comparison with the great, i.e., the music which is greater. *Traeth*, that is, weak its extent or its music in comparison with masculine and feminine: or *traeth* from the fact that the loud kinds of music, trumpeting or horn-blowing, overpower the low kinds. Another genus or *mod*, that is, greater its distance up when it is thunder, or when it is a tree. *Tod*, that is, *tæ*, silent its law when it is a foetus, and it is . . . another sound which is more silent than the other. *Traeth*, i.e., they overwhelm, which overwhelms when it is a whistle; because it is shriller and harder than the other thing it is *traet* (*tre fet*). Others say that they might be names of instruments of music. What is their proof? Not hard. Greater its music when it is a harp. *Tod*, that is, *tai a od*, silent its music: when it is sweetest, it is more silent and lower than the other. *Traeth*, that is, it overwhelms the other two when it is a trumpet, because higher is its mournful cry. On that account it is *traeth* to them. Or again *mod* and *tod* and *traeth*, to wit, those are names of masculine, feminine, and neuter members, as the Latinist says: *Nomen membri uiri vel nomen membri mulieris vel nomen membri neutri*; and those are Greek words although it is in Latin that

ciasu *Laitine* ata deismireacht dib 7 nac[h] dad dialta, ar nis-
filet o neoch 7 ni fuilter uaitib acht mine derntar mod
for mod 7 tod for tod 7 traeth for traeth. *Secundum*
quosdam cumad etarscarad indsci: Isse, issi, issed, iar
Macaib Miled: uindius, uindsi, ondor, iar Feraib Bolg: 1495
mod, tod, traeth, iar Tuathaib De Danand. Iss e so tra
a cumair (328) ·i· is e bunad gach *Gædelge* ·i· dialt ·i· o
recomrac co bricht; 7 ni bunad he d' ænsillaib amal (rogab)
mod 7 tod 7 traeth; 7 iar cach dialt tucad-side sund, 7 is
aire rotathmetaid-side sech gach dialt, ar dochuaidh 1500
menma friu comtis recomraig: air fogabar a condaill ·i· a
caindeligud, *ut diximus*. No dno mod 7 tod 7 traeth a
n-anmand na mball ferda 7 banda 7 neoturda amal asbert
in Laitneoir: *Nomen membri uirilis et nomen membri mulie-*
bris 7 nomen membri neutri, 7 it focail Gredda sin cidh i 1505
Laitin ata desmireacht dibh: 7 is airi nach at dialta, ar
ni fil[et] o neoch 7 ni filter uaidibh acht meni derntar mod
for mod 7 tod fri tod 7 traeth fri traeth. Domiditer alta
uad ·i· toimsiter aisti inn aircetail fri haltaibh na ndæni
amal toims[i]ter fri cach indsce. 1510

Cindas toimsiter fri cach insci? ·i· corop cach dialt
freccras-[s]a di araili amal ata tis tuas, air is ed a chubhaidh
intan is cobfhidh, 7 is cobfhid in focal ind imfrecca 7 is
comdeach in tarmfortcend.

1493 fria troth, fria traeth E.

1494-1508 E. om.

1495 uindsi insi ondur L.

1498 recomarcc L. 1499 tucait T. 1500, 11 ndialt L.

1501 recomaire L. 1502 caindeliugud L.

1505 gid i lLaitin, is aire nach at, ni filet L. E.

1508 7 formod B. domiter L.

1509, 11 tomaister E. 1512 freagras L.

1513 coibidh L.: coimfidh 7 as coibidh, inimfrecca E.

1514 intairemforcend E.

an example of them occurs, and they are not syllables, for they are not derived from anything, and nothing is derived out of them save that there might be formed *mod*, upon *mod*; *tod*, upon *tod*; and *traeth*, upon *traeth*. *Secundum quosdam*, it is a distinction of speech: "He, she, it," according to the sons of Milesius: *Uindius*, *uindsi*, *ondar*, according to the Fir Bolg: *Mod*, *tod*, *traeth*, according to the Tuatha de Danann. This is, then, the short of it: this is the origin of all Gaelic, to wit, *dialt*, syllable, that is, from *recomrac*, two, to *bricht*, eight syllables; and it is not the origin of an individual syllable as, for example, *mod*, *tod*, and *traeth*; and after every *dialt*, syllable, they have been set down here, and it is on that account they have been mentioned beyond every *dialt*, syllable, for attention was directed to them that they are dissyllabic: for their *condaill* is found, to wit, their fair division *ut diximus*. Or again *mod*, *tod*, and *traeth* are the names of the masculine, feminine, and neuter members as the Latinist has said: *Nomen membri uirilis et nomen membri muliebris et nomen membri neutri*, and those are Greek words though it is in Latin that an example of them occurs: and it is on this account that they are not *dialta*, syllables, for they are not derived from anything, and nothing is derived from them unless there might be formed *mod for mod*, *tod fri tod* and *traeth fri traeth*. *Alta uad*, joints of science, are measured, to wit, the metres of the *airchetal*, trisyllabic poetry, are measured with the joints of men as they are measured with any part of speech.

How are they measured with any part of speech? To wit, that every *dialt*, syllable, may correspond to another such as down, up, for that is its rhyme when it is the same in vowel, and the word made to correspond is the same in vowel, and the ending is the same in verse-foot.

Coic filltighthi fichet hi remim amal ros-gabh and- 1515
so sis :—

Fer a ainmniugud.	Fir a sealbad.	
I fiur a aitreib.	Ar fear a airicheall.	
Co fer a ascnam.	In fer a inchosc.	
A fir a togairm.	Hi fer a innothacht.	1520
Sech fer a sechmall.	Oc fir a furmiud.	
O fhir a foxaul.	For fer a fortud.	
Fri fer a freslige.	In fir a tustidhi.	
Fo fiur a fothud.	Do fiur a dhanad.	
De fhiur a digbhail.	Iar fiur a thiarmoracht.	1525
La fer a thaebu.	Im fer a imthimcheall.	
Ar fiur a fresgabhairl.	Dar fer a thairsce.	
Frisin fer a thormach.	Tre fer a thregdhadh.	
Is fer a thuarasgbhairl.	Ri fiur a remiudh.	

Fedar dno a n-illar ·i· **fir** [a] ainmnigud, **na fir** a tuar- 1530
ascbhail, **ac feraib** a inchosc (*sic*), **na fer** a shealbad, **dona**
feraib a danadh, *sic in sequentibus*.

Fear didiu ebadh a fhidh in anma asberar **fer**; e a
guta; dialt a diach ·i· son oencongbalach cen alt etir.
Dichongbail and **io** no iphin a fidh ina remim no ina 1535
shealbhadh intan asberar **fir** ·i· ar bit in dis ina reim **io**
and amal ata **fir** iphin and amal ata **do fir io** amal ata a
fir; iphin amal ata **o fhir**. Is aire nach airimh ebadh ina
reim ce beith i n-araileib and amal ata **co fer**, 7rl., air ni fil
acht reim ceilli namma in gach baile i mmairend in fhidh 1540
bis isiu ainmnid. Isna filltib as **io** no iphin bhis intib

1515 hi rem L. : hi rreimim amail E.

1518 airchill L. 1520 indotacht L.

1521 seachis T. 1523 frerlige B. 1524 a adnad L.

1525 a dingbhail B. : a digbhail T. iarmoracht L.

1526 taebthu L. 1529 sic in sequentibus T.

1531 ac feraib B. om. na fir L.

1534 gutta L. 1536-43 E. om.

There are twenty-five prepositional flections in declen-
sion, as is exemplified here below :—

Fer its nominative.	Fir its possessive.
I fiur its locative.	Ar fear its defensive.
Co fer its advancive.	In fer its accusative.
A fir its vocative.	Hi fir its ingressive.
Sech fer its neglective.	Oc fir its depositive.
O fhir its ablative.	For fer its invocative.
Fri fer its desidative.	In fir its parentative.
Fo fiur its fundative.	Do fiur its dative.
De fhiur its privative.	Iar fiur its progenitive.
La fer its comitative.	Im fer its circumdative.
Ar fiur its ascensive.	Dar fer its trespassive.
Frisin fer its augmentative.	Tre fer its trajectory.
Is fer its descriptive.	Ri fiur its adversative.

Also their plural may be :

<i>Fir</i> its nominative.	<i>Na fir</i> its descriptive.
<i>Ac feraib</i> its depositive.	<i>Na fer</i> its possessive.
<i>Dona feraib</i> its dative.	<i>sic in sequentibus</i> .

Now as to *fear*, *ebadh*, **ea** is the Ogham vowel of the
noun which is pronounced *fer*; **e** its vowel; *dialt*,
syllable, its verse-foot, to wit, one constituent sound
without *alt*, division, at all. Two constituents are in **io**
or *iphin*, its Ogham vowel, in its declension or in its
possessive, when it is pronounced *fir*, to wit, because the
two are there in its declension, **io**; e.g. *fir*, *iphin*, is there,
e.g. *do fir*, **io**; e.g. *a fir*, *iphin*; e.g. *o fhir*. It is on that
account that he does not reckon *ebhadh*, **ea**, as a declension,
though it might be present in some cases such as *co fer*, etc.
For there is but declension of meaning only in every posi-
tion where there remains the Ogham vowel which stands
in the nominative. In the inflections it is **io** or *iphin* that
stands in them in every place where the nominative does
not remain, so that on that account **io** or *iphin* is declared

in gach baile nach mairend conid aire sin adberar io no iphin a fhidh ina reim no 'na shealbhad 7rl.

Dinin disail a forbaidh ·i· a aicnid lasin Laitneoir; air it e teora fuirbhte dochuisnet ·i· arnin 7 dinin dishail 7 1545 forsail ·i· arnin arding [d]ed, forsail for fot fedair, dinin disail for gair gabhaidh:

Arnin, *ut est* glonn 7 donn 7 crann 7 glenn: forsail, *ut est*, sron 7 slog 7 mor: dinin disoil, *ut est*, fer 7 cor 7 ler 7 tor 7 cach timarta ar chena. Intan 1550 scribthar int ainm ogaim is and scribthar na forbaide-sea uasu fri realadh fuid 7 gair no fri tennad, ar ni tuigfidhea cheana: uair amal dobeir in Laitneoir acuit forsna sillabaib cuimre, *ut est*, pax 7rl., 7 circumplex forsna sillabaib fota, *ut*, *res*, *sic* dobeir in Gædel dine dishoil 1555 arna cuimribh, *ut est*, fer; 7 for[sh]ail forna fodaib amal rogab (col. β) lamh; 7 amal bis graib in gach ænebert ilfoclaig la acuit no la circumplex, sech is arnin aræn re dine disail no aræn ri forsail i n-ænfocul *ut* ceann 7 sron. Airnin iarum ernid nin: no airnin ·i· fair nin, air is nin 1560 scribthar ag fuacra na forbaidi sin ·i· nin ainm coitcheand do gach litir eter feadaib 7 tæbomnaib. Forsail dano sail fair air i[s] sail scribt[h]ar ig incosc na forbaide sin ar is for fut bis forsail, 7 i[s] siniud na haimsire do forin sail: no forsail ·i· foruillid in focul conad foda: no for- 1565 sail ·i· furail seach in cumair. Dini[n] disail ·i· di fo diultad and co nach nin 7 co nach sail acht is duir scribthar ac inchosc na forbaidi sin ·i· ar is digbail na haimsire toirnes duir amal as tormach tornaiges sail: no dine disail de sin dofuillid ·i· nemfuillid. Asberait araile is aire 1570 scribthar duir ar dine disoil, air is duir fil ar d[t]us an dine

1546 ardinged L.: arding dead diarmachd E. 1549 dishail L. 1550 lear L.
 1550-76 E. om. 1552 teandad L. 1554, 5 Gr. Lat. iii. 521, 6, 8
 1555 amal *ut*, dinin L. 1558 sech bis L. 1559 dinin L.
 1562 air is nin, ag inchosc (*sup. lin.*) L.: incosc B.
 1565 foruillid in focail conid L. 1566 dinin L. 1568 didbail B.
 1570 atberait L. 1571 ar duir fil ar tus L.

its Ogham vowel in its declension or in its possessive, etc.

Dinin disail, its accent, to wit, *accentus* with the Latinist; for these are the three accents which exist, to wit, *arnin*, *dinin disail*, and *forsail*, to wit, *arnin* compresses a final: *forsail* on a long is borne: *dinin disail* on a short takes (effect).

E.g. *arnin*, *ut est*, *glonn*, *deed*, *donn*, *dun*, *crann*, tree, *glenn*, *glen*: *forsail*, *ut est*, *srôn*, nose, *slög*, host, *mör*, great: *dinin disail*, *ut est*, *fer*, *cor*, *ler*, *tor*, and all short words whatsoever. When the Ogham inscription is written there are written these accents above them to make clear long and short or to express tension, for they would not be understood otherwise: because as the Latinist puts an acute on the short syllables, *ut est*, *pax*, etc., and a circumflex on the long syllables, *ut est*, *rês*, so the Gael puts *dinin disail* on the short, *ut est*, *fer*; and *forsail* on the long, e.g. *lāmh*, hand; and as there is a grave in every single dictum of many words with an acute or a circumflex, that is to say *arnin* is along with *dinin disail* or along with *forsail* in one word, *ut*, *ceann*, head, and *srôn* nose. *Airnin*, therefore, it purchases n: or *air nin*, that is, upon it is n, for it is n that is written to mark that accent. *Nin* is a name common to all letters either vowels or consonants. *Forsail*, too, means *sail* upon it, for it is s that is written to denote that accent, for it is upon a long that *forsail* rests, and there is a lengthening of the time by it upon the s: or *forsail*, that is, it magnifies the word till it becomes long: or *forsail*, that is, *furail*, overflow, beyond the short. *Dinin disail*, that is, *di*, for negation therein, inasmuch as it is neither n nor s that is written but d to denote that accent, i.e., because it is a diminution of the time that d denotes, as it is an addition that s adds: or *dinin disail*, *de sin* from that, i.e., unadding, that is, non-addition. Others say the reason why d is written for *dinin disail* is that d stands at the

deoil, 7 is aire scribthar nin air nin ar is nin fil fo deoidh and, 7 is aire scribthar sail ar forsail ar is sail fil a medon inte; no *ut alii dicunt* ail ·i· aimsir furail seach in cumair. Dine ·i· dinin ·i· ni nin ·i· ni fid acht is forbaid. Di[sh]ail 1575 ·i· ni aimsir fota no di[sh]ail ·i· nemhfhuilled no nemfurail.

Alt co fesear cia halt huad dona secht n-altaib ·i· anamain, nath, anair, eamain, laid, setrud, soinemain, dian cona nduanaib. O sein inund is o dheachaib sluintir alta nan huad ar na rob indsci cumasca. Nath ·i· 1580 noaid anair. Anamain ·i· an somain. Læd ·i· laitir no luaitir: no leoaid intan is air: no is onni as laus ·i· moladh. Sedradh ·i· sed raid; no raith air set. Sainemain ·i· sain a maine risin aisti reamaind. Dian ·i· di air: no dian ·i· adbol an no ni ain. O sin anund ·i· ota na 1585 seacht primaisti amach is o deacaib is ni de na deachaibh foricfa 7 is uaidibh ainmniugud doib a forba gacha rainde a nduain, 7 recomrac a forduain, 7 iarcomarc bairdne, ar na rop indsce cumaisci ar na ro[b] prois amal aisti na ndærbard. 1590

Lorga fuach ·i· lorg ua focul ·i· amal bite lorga i llamaib duine for portaibh sesga og immtheacht o purt do phurt ar na torchrad inna lighi, imtha is amlaidh it he in so na lorga biti a ciallabair no i ngenaiab na filed ic fosugud o focul co focul. Lorca fuach iarum ·i· rem- 1595

beginning of *dinin disail*, and the reason why **n** is written for *nin* is that **n** stands at the end in it, and the reason why **s** is written for *forsail* is that **s** stands in the middle of it; *vel ut alii dicunt, ail*, that is, time excess past the short. *Dine*, that is, *dinin*, that is, not a letter, that is, it is not an Ogham vowel but it is an accent. *Di[sh]ail*, that is, not a long time or *di[sh]ail*, that is, non-addition or non-overflowing.

Alt co fesear that thou mayest know what *alt huad*; limb of science, it is of the seven *alta*, to wit, *anamain*, *nath*, *eamain*, *laid*, *setrud*, *soinemain*, *dian* with their duans. From that onward, it is from verse-feet that *alta na huad*, the limbs of science, are named, that it might not be mixed speech. *Nath*, i.e., it praises from the front. *Anamain*, i.e., *án somain*, glorious profit. *Læd*, i.e., it is sent or hastened: or *leoaid*, it wounds when it is satire: or from the word *laus*, praise. *Sedradh*, i.e., path of saying; or surety on a valuable. *Sainemain*, i.e., special its treasures with respect to the foregoing measure. *Dian*, two satires: or *dian*, huge and splendid; or *ni áin*, something of splendour. From that onward, i.e., from the seven principal metres forth it is from verse-feet, it is something of the verse-feet that thou wilt find and it is from them they have their name at the close of every part of their *duan*, and *recomarc* of their *forduan*, and *iarcomarc* of bard poetry, that it may not be mixed diction, that it may not be prose like the measure of the Daerbards.

Lorga fuach, staves of words, i.e., a staff out of a word, i.e., as there are staves in the hands of a man on barren places as he goes from place to place that he might not fall prostrate, even so are these here the staves that are in the reasonable speech (?) or in the mouths of the poets halting from word to word. *Lorga fuach*, staves of words, therefore, that is the interposition of two syllables between the two

1574 aimsir L. 1575 Di[sh]ail . . . nemfurail L. om.
 1576 in B. 1579 is fo decaid E.
 1580 na- huad L. B.: nanhuad 7 na rob E.
 1580-90 E. om. 1581 nóidh an aor T.
 1582 lecaidh (?), acir L. 1583 Sedraidh, sed L.
 1585 ·i· abran no ni aon no adbal an T.: adbal in domain L.
 1588 recomarcc L. 1589 7 na ro prois L.
 1592 daíne E. 1593 laigi E. is L. om.
 1594 no a n-ingenaib L. ciallabair E. T. om.
 1595-1608 E. om.

suigeadad da sillæibh eter in da comuaim, *ut* Cormac bard *cecinit* :

Im ba seasach, im ba seang 7rl.

·i· in ba in lorga fuach.

A dialt n-etarleme ·i· ænsillab eter in da comuaim, 1600
ut est :—

Cia leth gu brat[h] iar cuairt cros
Cosluidfea mo coblach creas?
In ba sair ba siar ri suail,
In ba tuaid no in bodes?

1605

Cia eter lond 7 leath in dialt n-etarleme; 7 ata lorga fuach 7 dialt n-etarleme isin rand ar medon ·i· in ba 7 is ba.

Fertot a thelgud noe ·i· a telgud duine, ar is næ duine, *ut est* dia ndama næ for tir ·i· duleice in duine 1610
cessad fair, teit iarum dia fothrugud din uisciu, dolece don bruch sis isin usce, tot ol in tond fæ ·i· fa tot dno a ainm in foghair sin doghni in tond: tott; tott dano a ainm forcumachta (no forcumascda) di sun, *ut est*, bu bo go ged: no in guth trom doghni in dae oca lecon forsin 1615
usce. O fodhar na genemna rohainmnigthea go go i fogur, no bu bo ·i· tot: no dano arfoem in duine a etach immi o nac[h] ailiu. Is ed asber-sum i suidi fertom (·i· ferdo dam ·i·) feartot ar du chele frit, briathar chesta sin ·i· feartot ar a chele (329) fris, briathar gnima so. 1620

Aurlond dno ainm d' oreill gæ ·i· ind adarc dub bis mon gai, is di arsisidar in gai, imtha is amlaid arsisidar in indsce don trediu-sa ·i· ise isi ised: no dona deich n-urlandaib-sea ·i· se da tri cethre ·i· urlanda ferinisci sin ·i·

¹⁵⁹⁶ remsuidiuchad, da sillæbaib L. : remsuigecad B.

¹⁶⁰² ar cuairt L. ¹⁶⁰²⁻⁵ Translated, *Ancient Ir. Poetry*, p. 94

¹⁶⁰³ gusa lua T. ¹⁶¹⁰ dulceiche in duine gesat E.

¹⁶¹¹ i n-uisciu doleiced on bruch sis isin usce dobert o lin tond, fothrath dano a ainm E. ¹⁶¹⁴ forcumachta L. : formachta di suind E.

¹⁶¹⁶ fhogar L. ¹⁶¹⁷ arfoem B. : arfaen L. : arfoem E.

¹⁶¹⁸ i suidiu L. E. ferthoin fertoth ar du ceiliu E. ¹⁶¹⁹ l. ferte dam, give me

¹⁶²⁰ E. om. ¹⁶²² mon gæ ar is, imtha samlaid L.

alliterations, as Cormac the bard *cecinit* : *Im ba seasach im ba seang*, etc., i.e., *im ba* is the *lorga fuach*.

A *dialt n-eterleme*, its interloping syllable, is one syllable between the two alliterations *ut est* :—

To what side for ever after a course of crosses
Shall I beat my narrow fleet?
Shall it be east or shall it be west for a short while,
Shall it be north, or shall it be south?

Cia between *lond* and *leth* is the *dialt n-etarleme*, the interloping syllable; and *lorga fuach*, staves of words, and *dialt n-etarleme* occur in the middle of the stanza, viz., in *ba*, and *ba*.

Fer tot, its *telgud noe*, its flinging of a man, for *nae* is man, *ut est*, if a man suffer on land, i.e. the man allows suffering on him, he goes afterwards to bathe himself in the water, he lets himself down the bank into the water, *tot* saith the wave under him, i.e., *tot* was the name of that sound which the wave makes: *tott*; *tott*, then, is its onomatopoetic name, or mixed name from sound, *ut est*, the *bu* of cows, the *go* of geese: or the heavy voice the man utters dropping himself on the water. From the sounds of birth have been named *go go* in sound, or *bu bó*, i.e., *tot*: or again, the man takes his garment about him from some one else. What he then says is *fertom* (i.e. give ye to me, i.e.) it serves me, *feartot* it serves thee, quoth thy companion to thee, that is a passive verb, *feartot* quoth his companion to him, this is an active verb.

Now *urland*, haft, is the name for a spear-bed, to wit, the black horn that is round the spear, it is that on which the spear rests, even as gender rests on these three, he, she, it: or on these ten *urlaind*, to wit, *sé* he, *dá* two, *trí* three, *cethir* four men. That is, these are *urlanda*, prefixes,

ise ·i· in fear, da ·i· da fear, tri ·i· tri fir, ceithri ·i· cethri fir: 1625
no urlonn indsci slondud reimmi ·i· ferinsci 7 baninsci 7
deiminsci. Inunda immorro urlann ferinsce 7 baninsce o
sin amach. Is aire nach indister seach a ceathair.

Si di teora cetheora urlanna baninsce andsin. Is i ·i·
in bean, di ·i· di mnai, teora ·i· teora mna, ceitheora ·i· 1630
ceitheora mna. It e 7 at iat immorro urlanna coitcheanda
eter banindsci 7 ferindsci. Is ed immorro urlann demind-
sci *ut dicitur* is ed a cheann. Fri hurlainn ferindsci *dono*
æntaigis demindsci a n-urlandaib ilair ·i· da nem ut dicitur
da fear 7rl. No urland indsce ·i· ferindsce 7 banindsce 7 1635
demindsce. Conige seo corp ind Auraicepta.

Coic filltighi fichet i reim ·i· a coic gu hogfegad na
filed i ffilliud re uamma na hai 7 fiche gne særda
olchena. *Et* in fiche gne særda catead a n-araide foraib?
Im berat cach æ dibh dochum a ndilis fen? Berait ecin, 1640
uair [it] dealba filltecha. Is ed a lin a tri i n-uathad 7 a
tri i n-ilar conad a se amlaid. In fichi gne særda *prosta* is
deimin is e so a n-araide, a do dec dibh i forgnuis ainmneda
7 ainsida, a oen dibh i forgnuis *genidli* 7 togartada, a secht
i forgnuis *tobartada* 7 foxlan: no aon dec dibh a ndelb ain- 1645
mnedha 7 ainsida 7 a tri a ndelbh *genidli* 7 *togartada* 7
a tri a ndelb *tobartacha* 7 foxlacha ·i· tri fil[1]ti a n-uathad
·i· **fer, fir, ic fir**; a tri a n-ilar **na fer, na fir, na firu.** In

1626 slondud L. E. reime L.: reimhe E.

1627 Inund ainm L. 1627-36 E. om.

1637 i rremim E.

1638 re uama L.

1639 o ilchenela B.: olchena L.

1642 illar, samlaid L.

1644 a viii. E.

1645 foxlan E.

1645-8 E. om.

1646 genidi-, togorm L.

1647 foxlaid, a ndeilb L.

of masculine gender, to wit, *is é*, it is he, the man, *dá*
two men, *trí* three men, *cethrì* four men: or *urlond indsci*
is a sign of declension, masc., fem., and neuter. Masc.
and fem. *urland* are, however, the same from that onward.
Therefore they are not mentioned beyond four.

Sí she, *dá* two, *teora* three, *cetheora* four women, are
feminine *urlanna*, leading words, there. *Is í*, it is she,
the woman, *dá* two women, *teora* three women, *ceitheora*
four women. *It é* and *it iat*, they are, however, are
common *urlanna* both fem. and masc. *Is ed*, it is, how-
ever, is neuter *urlann*, *ut dicitur*, it is his head. With
masculine *urland*, again, neuter coincides in plural *urlanda*,
to wit, two heavens, *ut dicitur*, two men, etc. Or *urlann*
indsci, that is, masc., fem., and neuter gender. Thus far
the body of the Primer.

Twenty-five prepositional flexions in declension, that
is, five for full consideration of the poets in flexion while
composing the *ai*, poem; and twenty artificial species
besides. And the twenty artificial kinds, what is
characteristic of them? Do they each of them conform
to their own proper form? They do necessarily, for
they are inflected forms. This is their number, three
of them in the singular, three of them in the plural, so
that thus there are six of them. As to the twenty artificial
prose sorts, it is certain that this is their characteristic that
there are twelve of them in the form of nominative and
accusative, one of them in the form of genitive and
vocative, seven of them in the form of dative and ablative:
or eleven of them in the form of nominative and accusa-
tive, and three of them in the form of genitive and
vocative, and three of them in the form of dative and
ablative, i.e., three flexions in the singular **fer, fir, ic fir**;
three of them in the plural **na fer, na fir, na firu.**
As to the twelve flexions of them that pass into the

da filliud deg dibh tiaghait i forgnuis ainmneda 7 ainseda
it e andseo a n-anmand .i. 1650

Ar [fh]er [a] airceall; co fer [a] ascnamh; i fer a
inotacht; seach fher a sechmall; for fer a fortudh; fri fer
a freislige; la fer a thæbtu; im fer a imthimcheall; dar
fer a thairrsci; frisín fer a thormach; tre fer a tregdad;
is fer a thuarascbail, *ut dixit poeta*: 1655

Is iat sain da filltech deg,
Anndar leam nocho lanbhrec,
Tiaghait i forgnuis feda
Ainmneda ocus ainseda.

Na secht filltigh immorro tiaghait i forgnuis tobartadha 7 1660
foxlada, i fiur a aitreibh; oc fiur a furmidh; fo fiur a
fothudh; do fiur a digbail; iar fiur a thiar-moracht; ar
fiur a fresgabhail; ria fiur a remid, *ut dixit poeta*:

Is iad so na seacht fillti,
Nit ernaili admilti, 1665
Tiagait i ngnuisibh glana
Tobarta ocus foxlada.

Oenfilltech immorro teit i forgnuis togarthada 7 genitli,
ut dixit poeta:

In fhir a thustidhi thiar thair 1670
Do sealbhadh do thogartaídh
Ocus doibh ar æn ní ric
Acht mad int æn don fichit.

Is iad sin in fiche gne saerda cona n-aradnaibh 7rl.

1652 indotacht L. 1653 in fer B. L. a timchell E. 1656 sin L. E. decc E.
1657 Andar L. 1658 seda E. 1659 7 aimsera B. : ismēra E.
1660 filltighi E. 1661 foxlan E. fuirmiud L. 1663 remidh L. : remud T.
1664 sin L. 1665 Ní hernaili L. 1666 i forgnuis L. 1667 is E.
1668 teid L. om. togartacha L. 1670 a tuisdui E.
1671 doselba E. thogartaig L. 1672 7 doib archena ní r[i]c E.
1674 co n-aradnaib E.

form of nominative and accusative, these are their
names here:

ar fer its defensive.	co fer its advancive.
i fer its ingressive.	seach fer its neglective.
for fer its invocative.	fri fer its desidative.
la fer its comitative.	im fer its circumdativative.
dar fer its trespassive.	frisín fer its augmentative.
tri fer its perforative.	is fer its descriptive.

ut dixit poeta:—

Twelve flexions are these
Which methinks are not quite deceiving,
They pass into the letter form
Of nominative and accusative.

The seven flexions, however, that pass into the form
of dative and ablative are:—

i fiur its locative.	oc fiur its depositive.
fo fiur its fundative.	do fiur its privative.
iar fiur its progenitive.	ar fiur its ascensive.
ria fiur its precessive.	

ut dixit poeta:—

These are the seven flexions
Which are not kinds to be destroyed,
They pass into pure forms
Of dative and ablative.

One flexion, however, goes into the form of vocative
and genitive, *ut dixit poeta*:—

In fhir its parentative to all time
For possessive, for vocative,
And to them alone there comes not
Save it be the one form from the score.

These are the score of artificial forms with their
characteristics, etc.

Fer *didiu*, ebadh a fid, io no iphin ina reimim no 'na 1675
shealbad 7rl. ·i· is idad inna selbad 7 ina thoghairm. Is
iphin immorro ina thobartaíd 7 ina foxlaid. Euad
immorro ina n-ainmnidh 7 'na ainsid.

Cate diles fedha i fedhaibh, 7 dilis feda i fidh, 7 dilis
fidh i fedhaibh? Diles fedha i fedhaibh cetamus ·i· a 1680
riasna ceithri guthaigib, ar is i cetlabrad cách bi 7 iachtad
gach mairb. Dilis fed i fidh dno ·i· is dilis in forfidh *ogaim*
secepe fid i scribthar. Dilis fidh i fedhaibh ·i· (col. β)
amal ata in forfidh as defogur ·i· is *ed* as diles and in
foghur tuiséach, ar ni airimhtear in fogur dedhenach. 1685

Alt co fesear ·i· co festar in n-aisti dona seacht prim-
elligibh na filideachta do ghne do thomhus. O sein inunn is
du deachaibh sluinte alta uad ar na badh insce chumasca
·i· o sein inunn isna degfhuachaib ·i· is do dadfoclaib sluinte
aisti airchetail ar na rabi in indsci cumasca amal dogniat 1690
na *dærbaird*.

Lorga fuach ·i· lairce lorchaine ·i· remshuidigthi de-
sillæbaig biith riasna foclaib ica særad ar da n-ernail ·i·
rogair 7 clænre (no clæn celle).

Ferthot a thelgud noe. *Et* bu bo 7 go ged ·i· anmand 1695
sin tria eladain rancadar na filid do reir a fogair ·i· fertot
·i· fer rothoit and ; 7 bo a *uerbo* boo no buo ·i· fograigim ·i·
on geimim nobeth 7 ged go mbadh on geig gotha dober

1675 din euad E. ina reim L.

1676 togarmaig L.

1678 ainmnig, ainsed L.

1680, 1 LL. 188^a 17

1682 oge-secephe E.

1685 airm airmit^{her} E.

1686 ·i· co feiser L.

1688 ar na bad E.

1689 is da, is da dagfoclaib E.

1692 lorghaine, do sillabaib biit E. ·i· lairci no lorcaime T. 1696 el-ad E.

1697 bo ·i· cumudh on buo T. rathoith, fogrugaim E. Gr. Lat. ii. 6, 5 ;

v. 239, 6 1698 ged ge mbad on geim nobeth, nobeth as E. : nobeiredh T.

Now as to *fer*, man, *ebadh*, *ea*, is its Ogham vowel ;
io or *iphin* in its declension, or in its possessive, etc.,
to wit, *idad*, *i*, is in its possessive and vocative. It is
iphin, *io*, however, in its dative and ablative. *Ebad*, *ea*,
however, in its nominative and accusative.

What is proper of *fedha in fedaibh*, of *fedha i fidh*,
and of *fidh i fedaib*? Proper of *fedha i fedhaibh*, a vowel
among vowels, first, to wit, *a* before the four vowels ;
for it is the first expression of all living and the last
sigh of all deceased. *Dilis fed i fidh*, proper of vowels
in a vowel, that is, proper is the Ogham diphthong
whatever be the *fid*, vowel, in which it is written.
Dilis fidh in fedhaibh, proper is a vowel among
vowels, to wit, such is the Ogham diphthong which has
two vowels, to wit, what is proper there is the first vowel,
for the last is not reckoned.

Alt co fesear, i.e., that it may be known whether it is a
metre of the seven primary combinations of poetry as
regards measure. From that onward it is by verse-feet
that *alta*, limbs of science, are expressed that it might
not be mixed speech, that is, from that onward in the
good words, that is, by good words the metres of *airchetal*
are expressed that it could not be the mixed speech
such as the *Daerbaird* use.

Lorga fuach, staves of words, that is, *lairce lorchaine*, full
comely legs, to wit, disyllabic interpositions that stand before
the (alliterating) words, saving them from two kinds, to wit,
rogair, overshortness, and *clænre* or perversion of sense.

Fertot a telgud noe, its man-throwing. And *bu bó* and *go*
géd, names these which through science the poets have
invented according to their sound. *Fertot*, that is, a man
has fallen there ; and *bó*, cow, from the word *boo* or *buo*
[*Boúo*], I sound, that is, it would be from the *géim*, roar ;
and *géd*, goose, would be from the goose-voice which

ass nobeth, amal asbert in Laitneoir: *No[me]u de sono factum est* ·i· forcæmñacair int ainm don fogur *ut est* 1700
connall *stip* is ed a fogur ica loscudh. Is de sin ranic *stipula* do anmairm do icon Laitneoir.

Aurlond no insce dno d' oreill in gai is ainm. Caidi int erlonn særda fogabar conad aicniud? Ni ansa. Erlonn in gæ. Cate int aurlonn indsci do nach asand insci acht 1705
insce bais ·i· graini in gæ. Cate int aurlonn is iarlonn 7 int iarlonn is urlonn 7 int urlonn is remlonn ·i· urlonn ·i· in gai ·i· urlonn fadesin iarlonn dotess, ar is iar cach ndedenach; conid he sin int urlonn is iarlonn 7 is urlonn int urlonn is remlonn ·i· intan rosaig lar ind airiall. Cate urlonn 1710
urlainn urlainni i n-urlonn ·i· urlonn ferurlonn banurlonn nemurlonn: urlainni *ben* in fir: urlunna a ndis i n-urlaind ·i· i nem no i n-ifern.

Aurlunna ilair mascul 7 femer in so sis: se, da, thri, cet[h]ri: si, di, teora, cetheora. Inunna insci airme 1715
o sin imach. Is andsain fogabar comrorco ilair neodair ·i· cena urlanna ilair oca acht i n-uathad *tantum*. Cate insce særda fogabar co n-aicned? Ni ansa. Is ed in ceand air is særda a radh 7 se for in duine. Is aicenta immorro a radh fris iarna buain de. 1720

Cia hænfocul recomhracach isna remendaib gebes ingrecus ·i· greim na ceithre n-ernaill du remendaib ·i· in focul as treghdad ar geibit arin focul is tregdad 7 as aitreib

1699 Sg. 30^b 1: Gr. Lat. v. 308, 10

1701 conall scip scip E.

1702 Origg. xvii. 3, 18

1703 d' oireill E.: do ureill T. O'Molloy Gr. xvii. p. 170: no E. om.

1704 fogaba E.

1706 graindi L. E.

1708 dotéis L. E.

1711 ·i· ferurlonn L.

1712 fer E.

1713 in nem no int ifern E.: i nem no intif-, with *punct. del.* under t, B.:

i nem no ind if- L.

1716 comrorcai T. ilair ondair E. andsin L.

1720 iarnasbuain E.

1722 duna E.

it utters, as the Latinist has said: *Nomen de sono factum est*, i.e., the name has happened to the sound, *ut est, connall, stubble, stip*, that is its sound as it burns. Thence *stipula* has come to be the name for it with the Latinist.

Then as to *aurlond*, haft, or *insce*, speech, it is a name for the spear-bed. What is the artificial *erlonn*, haft, which is found to be nature? Not hard. The spear-haft. What is the *aurlonn indsci*, haft of speech, from which groweth no speech, but speech of death? The spear-point. What is the *aurlonn*, haft, which is *iar lonn*, after blade, the after-blade which is haft, and the haft which is *remlonn*, before blade, to wit, *urlonn*, haft, that is, the spear, to wit, haft itself that will come after blade, for *iar* is everything final; so that that is the *urlonn*, haft, which is after blade, and the *urlonn*, haft, is the haft which is *remlonn*, before blade, to wit, when the *airiall* reaches ground. What are *urlonn, urlainn, urlainni* in *urlond*? *Urlonn*, that is, *urlonn*, haft, leading word, mas., fem., and neut.: *urlainni*, the wife of the man: *urlunna*, the two in *urlond*, i.e., in heaven or in hell.

The *urlunna*, indices of gender, mas. and fem. plural are as follows: (mas.) *sé: dá, trí, cethri*: (fem.) *si: di, teora, cetheora*. From that onward the genders of number are the same. It is there is found an error of the plural neuter, to wit, its not having *urlanna* plural but in the singular *tantum*. What is artificial speech which is found with nature? Not hard. "It" is the head, for it is artificial to say "it" while it is on the man. It is natural, however, to apply "it" to it after striking *cenn* off him.

What single disyllabic word in the declensions will take the place, to wit, the effect of the four parts of declensions? The word perforative, for it includes the words perforative,

7 is innuttacht 7 as ascnam; ar ni bia in tregdad cen (*ind*)
aitreib, ni bia inn atreib cen in innotacht, ni bia int inutacht 1725
cen inn ascnam, conid tregdad o thuind co tuind teachtas.
Cia bricht i mbit ocht feda ocon filid co ngeb int ænguta
greim a leithi *ut est sliachta* 7 is ogleith in sin ni certleath
.i. a haenar a n-agaoid na secht litir. Cia baili inn
Auraicepta ata in sealbadh særda cen reim acht reim 1730
remraiti, *ut est*, Π alme T alme .i. in selbhad ata do
+ forin Π 7 for T.

Cia baili i fogabar comtoth consan cen tinfed treothu?
Ni ansa. In baili i mbi n ria g cen gutaigi eturu, *ut est*
uinge. Cia baili i fagabar in fidh forthormaigh iar forbu 1735
na n-ocht sillab isin focul is bricht? Ni ansa. In baili
i mbia defogur isin ochtmad dialt is fidh forthormaigh
indara fogur.

Ocht sillaba dno isin focul is mo isin Gaedilg, *ut est*,
fiannamaile-(330)-chardaaí: tre sillaba dec immorro in 1740
focul is mó isin Laitin, *ut est, tenerificabilitudinitatibus*.

Cia tæbomna gebes greim feda 7 focail 7 tæbomna?
Ni ansa. Queirt. Cia tæbomna na geib greim feda no
focail 7 tæbomna? Ni ansa. Uath.

Cate bunad ruidles[t]a in focail is aipgitir? Ni ansa. 1745
A b e c e d i b o n .i. *copulatio literarum per se* .i. ata isin
aipgitir comhthínol na litir cona fialus.

Ocus littir fodesein, cia bunad o fil? Ni ansa. Onni

¹⁷²⁵ cen in intitacht B. ni bia in indotocht L. ¹⁷²⁷⁻⁹ E. om.

¹⁷²⁸ in sin in B. L. 7 is oget L. *Ir. Texte*, iii. 66, 23

¹⁷²⁹ adaid B. ¹⁷²⁸ indara focul L. ¹⁷⁴⁰ xii sill- L.

¹⁷⁴¹ Gr. Lat. viii. 164, 17

¹⁷⁴⁵ ruidlesta L. : ruidlesto E.

¹⁷⁴⁶ cf. *Quinct.* ix. 4, 59. Gr. Lat. ii. 6, 15. ata in L. : ita in E.

¹⁷⁴⁷ littreth E.

¹⁷⁴⁸ bodesin L. o fuil E.

locative, ingressive, and advancive; for the perforative
will not exist without the locative, and the locative will
not exist without the ingressive, the ingressive will not
exist without the advancive, so that it is perforative
which holds from end to end. What *bricht* is it in which
stand eight Ogham letters according to the poet wherein
the one letter will contain the force of half of it? *ut*
est, sliachta, and that is a virtual half, not an exact half,
to wit, it alone is against the seven letters. In what
place of the Primer stands the artificial possessive without
rhyme save rhyme of vowels only, *ut est, la ba?* That
is, the possession which a has over the l and over b.

In what place is found a couple of consonants without
a breath through them? Not hard. Where n stands
before g, with no vowel between them, *ut est, uinge*,
ounce. In what place is found the augmenting Ogham
vowel after the completion of the eight syllables in the
word *bricht*? Not hard. Where a diphthong will stand
in the eighth syllable, one of the vowel is an augmenting
vowel.

There are eight syllables in the biggest word in
Gaelic, *ut est, fiannamailechardaaí*. Thirteen syllables,
however, form the biggest word in Latin, *ut est,*
tenerificabilitudinitatibus.

What consonant will take the force of a vowel, word
and consonant? Not hard. Q. What consonant will
not take the force of vowel, word or consonant? Not
hard. H.

What is the peculiar origin of the word *aipgitir*,
alphabet? Not hard. **A be ce, dibon**, i.e., *copulatio*
literarum per se, to wit, there exists in the alphabet a
collection of letters with their relationship.

And as to letter itself, what is the origin from which
it is? Not hard. From *legitera*, to wit, a name for

as *ligitera* ·i· ainm tighi araili anmand aitrebas i traigh mara dianadh ainm Molosus 7 gibeadh neach atchi tegh- 1750 dhais in anma sin foillsigter do fis cen eledain. *Amali[s] set iarum faillsighthi eolais 7 fessa do neoch aiscin in tighi sin, is amlaidh sin as sét faillsighthi eolais do fis 7 faiscin littri, conid airesain tugadh int ainm is littera o ainm tighi in anma remraiti for littir in gach baili ita. No 1755 littera a litura* ·i· on foillgiud ·i· on chomailt doberdis na harsata forsna claro ciartha, ar intib nacetscribtha leo: no litera ·i· inteach legind ·i· set legind.

Do bhunadhaibh na remend andseo sis.

In tiasca di fedaibh 7 deachaibh 7 remendaibh 7 1760 furbhthi 7 altaibh 7 inscibh 7 etargairib amal rosuidigthi la filedu ina scuili cetna robhadar 7 la Fenius Farsaidh iar tebiu na Gaedelge asna di berlaibh sechtmogat. Co'taiselbad do Goediul mac Angein ar is e sen dorothlaigh tepe na Gaedelge ·i· int ænberla ba ailliu 7 ba cainiu cach berla 1765 conid aire fognith 7 conid iarum dotaiselbad conidh aire dogairther Gædelc 7 Gaidhil. Nel (no Nin) mac Fenius dothuc Scotai ingen Foraind conidh dia ainm-sie dogairther Scuit.

Fer a ainmnid uathaid.
Fir a shealbad uathaid.
Do fir a radh n-uathaid.
In fer a inchosc uathaid.
A fhír a thoghairm uathaid.
O fir a oxail uathaid.
Og fir a thurmeadh uathaid.

Fir a ainmnid ilair.
Na fer a shealbad ilair.
Do feraibh a rad n-ilair.
Inna firu a inchosc ilair.
A fhíru a thoghairm ilair.
O feraibh a oxlaid ilair.
Oc feraib a fhuirmid ilair.

1770

1775

¹⁷⁴⁹ ondi ailigt- E. ¹⁷⁵⁰ nolusus T. cibed L.: gibe nech E.
¹⁷⁵¹ in anmanna sin, cech ealadan L.: ind anmanna E.
¹⁷⁵² faillsigtes eolus E. fessa L. E. om. faiscin L. E.
¹⁷⁵³ do fhiss 7 do aiscin E. ¹⁷⁵⁴ o anmaim L.: on ainmnighthi E.
¹⁷⁵⁵ tigi L. in anmanna L. E.
¹⁷⁵⁶ a *litteratura* ·i· on foillsiugud (no on fholluudug) E.: Virg. Gr. p. 7, 10
¹⁷⁵⁷ ar is intib L. rosgribtha T. ¹⁷⁵⁸ *legitera* E. leang ·i· set leang L.
¹⁷⁶¹ forbhaibh T.: fuirbtib L. E. ¹⁷⁶² i rrabatar E.
¹⁷⁶³ na nGaedel B.: tebiu na Goed- L.: teipiu na Gaed- E. tairillfed E.
¹⁷⁶⁴ dorathaigh E. Gaedel L. ¹⁷⁶⁵ na nGaedel B. ba háillemh, caimem L.
¹⁷⁶⁶ doaiselbad L.: rotaiselbad do E. ¹⁷⁶⁷ Goedelg 7 Goedil L.
¹⁷⁶⁸ dofuc, Scota L. dia hanmaim-sein L. E. ¹⁷⁶⁹ friu E. adds
¹⁷⁷⁰ ainmniugud, na fir L. ¹⁷⁷⁰⁻¹⁸⁰⁷ cf. Stokes, *Goidelica*, 72-4
¹⁷⁷¹ Do fir a selbad ilair L.

a certain animal lair that dwells on the seashore [in litore] named Molossus, and whosoever sees the lair of that animal, to him is revealed knowledge without study. Therefore as it is a way for revealing wisdom and knowledge for anyone to see that lair, so the knowledge and sight of letters is a way for revealing knowledge to him, so that on that account the name *littera* from the name of the lair of the animal aforesaid is applied to letter in every place where it occurs. Or *littera* is from *litura*, rubbing, i.e., from the smearing, i.e., from the rubbing which the ancients used to apply to the waxen tablets, for thereon they (the letters) were first written by them. Or *litera*, i.e., path of reading, i.e., way of reading.

Of the origins of the declensions here below.

The beginning of letters, verse-feet, declensions, accents, intervals, genders, and comparisons as they were established by poets of the same school in which they dwelt, and by Fenius Farsaidh after the selection of Gaelic out of the 72 languages. Hence it was attributed to Goedel son of Angen, for it was he that desired the selection of Gaelic, to wit, the one language that was more beautiful and excellent than any language, so that for this reason it used to serve, and therefore it was attributed, so that hence Gaelic and the Gael are named. Nel, or Nin, son of Fenius it was who married Scota, daughter of Pharaoh, so that it is from her name they are called Scots.

Fer its nominative sing.

Fir its possessive sing.

Do fer its dative sing.

In fer its accusative sing.

A fhír its vocative sing.

O fir its ablative sing.

Og fir its depositive sing.

Fir its nominative plur.

Na fer its possessive plur.

Do feraibh its dative plur.

Inna firu its accusative plur.

A fhíru its vocative plur.

O feraibh its ablative plur.

Oc feraib its depositive plur.

Co fer a ascnam uathaid.	Co feraib (no co firu) a ascnam ilair.	
Sech fer a shechmall uathaid.	Sech feraib (no sech firu) a seachmall ilair.	
Tre fer a thregdad uathaid.	Tre feraib (no tre firu) a thregdad ilair.	1780
I fer a inotacht uathaid.	I firu (no a feraib) a inotacht ilair.	
I fir a aitreb uathaid.	I firu (no a feraib) a aitreb ilair.	
For fer a fhortud uathaid.	For firu no for feraib a fhortud ilair.	1785
Fo fhir a fhotudh uathaid ilair.	Fo fhiru no fo feraib a fhotud ilair.	
Tar fer a thairrsci uathaid.	Tar firu no tar feraib a thairrsci ilair.	
Ar fir a fhrescbail uathaid.	Ar firu no ar feraib a fhrescbail ilair.	1790
Fri fer a fhreslighi uathaid.	Fri fri no fri feraibh a fhreslighi ilair.	
Feron a formoladh.	Fer a chodad.	
Feer a mhallrughudh.	Refer a delidhmi.	
Ser a chendfhochrus tuis.	Fel a chendfhochrus deidh.	1795
Ni airghear a dhiabhul ·i· ferfer .	Firini a ludhughudh.	
Sofer a shærughudh.	Dofer a dhærughudh.	
Ni airecar a urard ·i· fera .	Feraib a aurisel.	
<i>Et</i> forsna firu 7 fona firu <i>et</i> tresna firu <i>et</i> isna firu <i>et</i> seach na firu (col. β) a lorga fuach .	Fefrier a chonnail.	1800
E, es, in, co, tre, tar, sech fer a dialt n-etarleime .		
Fertot a thelgad noe.	Fe a airchill calaid.	

Ni airicar (a) arichill fuit no **feir** a airchill fuit, **Ferr** a 1805 dechneadh, **Fe** a dichneadh. Ise, issi, issed; uinnse, unnse, onnar a urlunn indsci.

Ceand cridi fulang a dhe demi tebidhi in fhir. Suil 7 facail lanamain in chird. Srebann 7 cru lanamain

1792 illraig E.
1794 deilidnim (?) E.
1796 berfer, firim- E.
1808 a deimhi E.

1793 cotut E.
1795 ceimfocrus tar, deid E.
1799 fona E. 1804 thshelgad B.
1809 lanamoin E.

Co fer its advancive sing.	Co feraib (or co firu) its advancive plur.
Sech fer its neglective sing.	Sech feraib (or sech firu) its neglective plur.
Tre fer its perforative sing.	Tre feraib (or tre firu) its perforative plur.
I fer its ingressive sing.	I firu (or a feraib) its ingressive plur.
I fir its locative sing.	I firu (or a feraib) its locative plur.
For fer its attestive sing.	For firu (or for feraib) its attestive plur.
Fo fhir its fundative sing.	Fo fhiru (or fo fheraib) its fundative plur.
Tar fer its trespassive sing.	Tar firu (or tar feraib) its trespassive plur.
Ar fir its ascensive sing.	Ar firu (or ar feraib) its ascensive plur.
Fri fer its desidative sing.	Fri firu (or fri feraib) its desidative plur.
Feron its hyperbole.	Fer its hardening.
Feer its retarding.	Refer its inversion.
Ser its change of initial.	Fel its change of final.
Ferfer its reduplication, is not found.	Firine its diminutive.
Sofer its ennobling.	Dofer its enslaving.
Fera its exaltation, is not found.	Feraib its humiliation.
And, on, 'neath, through, in, past the men, its staves of words.	Fefrier its internal division.
From, out of, in, to, through, across, past a man, its interloping syllable.	
Fertot its man-throwing.	Fe its theft of a hard.
Its theft of a long is not found, or feir is its theft of a long.	
Ferr its doubling a final.	Fe its losing a final.
<i>Ise</i> , etc., he, she, it, its prefix of gender.	

Head, heart constituting the man's two neuter selected attributes. Eye and tooth the couple of the head. Membrane and gore the couple of the heart. (The

(lanamain in srebuinn ·i· bainne 7 glaiss, lanamain in chru 1810
 ·i· ruaidi 7 dergi) in cridi. Lurgu 7 traigh lanamain
 ind fhulaing. Gene dno na lanamnaide deme ·i· ebrachtur
 ·i· abhrochtur (no *incained*) 7 malu, lanamain (no gene)
 na sula. Bun 7 lethet lanamain (no gene) na fiacal.
 Croiceann 7 feich lanamain (no gene) na lurgan. Lith 7 1815
 tond lanamain (·i· gene) na traiged. Alailiu dano, it e gene
 na lanamaide demi a forbhthi, air it hi tri gne dochuisnet
 gein forcomeda 7 gein daghchometa [7] gein fricometa.
Gein forcometa cetamus, *ut est*, ailmne for glun, immta
 samlaidh, ar is fair annuas ata gai ind [fh]ir forsail 7 is leis 1820
 fochetoir geindir as do beolaibh i fut 7 i nn-airdi. Dinin
 disail biit amal rogabh fuil arrad feola 7 is isin feoil. Is
 amlaidh dinin dishail co ngaib lasin focul o thosuch gu
 dereadh gan urgabail gan airditin. Arnin amal roghabh
 cnaim mullaich 7 leicni 7 cnuicc 7 find, 7 na hai nad 1825
 genat lasin duine fochetoir, uair fo cosmaillius alta duini
 doniter alta huadh. Ni taidbet dno int airnin lasin focul
 fochetoir forsa tochradar co mbi fo deoidh arding in focul.

Ferdialt gu sin.

(*Incipit* bandialt.) Bean.

1830

mna.	o mnaí (no o bein).	tri mnaí.	
na mban.	o mnaibh.	tria mna (no mnaib).	
do bein.	oc mnaí.	i mnaí.	
do mnaibh.	oc mnaá (no oc mnaib).	i mnaá (no mnaib).	
in mbein (no in mnaí).	co mnaí.	for mnaí.	1835
inna mna.	co mna (no co mnaib).	for mnaa (no mnaib).	
a bean.	sech mnaí. [aib].	tar mnaí.	
a mna.	sech mnaa (no sech mna-	tar mnaa (no mnaib).	

1810 Orig. xi. I, 76-7

1811 Orig. xi. I, 115

1812, 17 -de E. om.

1813 Orig. xi. I, 42

1815 no leathar 7 tond T.

1822 7 isind fheoil T.

1827 domiditer E.

1830 Margin B. In tiasga do bandialt and so sis T.

1830-52 cf. Stokes, *Goidelica*, p. 74

couple of the udder, that is, milk and streamlet: the
 couple of the gore, that is, redness and crimson.) Leg
 and foot the couple of supporting. A pair, too, of the
 correlated neuter, that is, eyelashes and eyebrow, i.e.,
abhrochtur, upper eyebrow (or *incainead*, treating super-
 ciliously) couple or pair of the eyes. Root and breadth,
 the couple or pair of the teeth. Skin and sinew the
 couple or pair of the shins. Activity and surface the
 couple, i.e., pair of the feet. In another respect, too,
 these are the pairs of the correlated neuter, its accents,
 for there are three kinds that are in existence, one for
 warding upon, one for good warding, and one for warding
 against. *Gein forcometa*, for warding upon, first, *ut est*,
ailmne for glun, cap on knee, similarly, for on it from
 above stands the spear of the true *forsail*, and it is there-
 with at once it is produced out of thy lips in length and in
 loudness. *Dinin disail* are in use as, for example, *fuil*
 blood, which is along with *feoil* flesh, and blood which is in
 the flesh. It is thus that *dinin disail* permeates the word
 from beginning to end without arresting it, without
 stretching it. *Arnin* such as *cnaim mullaich* top bone,
leicni jaw-bones, *cnuicc* knuckles, and *find* hair, and those
 that do not originate with man at first, for under the like-
 ness of a man's limbs are limbs of science made. Now the
arnin does not at once appear with the word on which it
 falls so that it is at the end that it compresses the word.

Masculine declension thus far.

Incipit feminine declension. Woman.

of a woman.	from a woman.	through a woman.
of the women.	from women.	through women.
to a woman.	with a woman.	in a woman.
to women.	with women.	in women.
the woman.	unto a woman.	on a woman.
the women.	unto women.	on women.
O woman.	past a woman.	over a woman.
O women.	past women.	over women.

benon a formoladh.	no mna a lan.	
ben a codut.	ni airecair a dhiabul .i.	1840
been a mallrugud.	benben.	
neb a delidind.	ciasberat araili ni bhi	
befrien a chondail.	nach lan ina dhiabul.	
ben a oen.	benine a lugudud.	
ben a lan.	soben a saerugud.	1845

doben a dærugud, ni airicair a aurard (no i nn-uathad .i. **benna**). **Mna** i n-ilur a aurard. Ni airecar a airisel .i. (**benaihb**). Forsna, 7 fona, triasna, isna, **sech na mna** a lorga fuach: o, do, sech, for, in, **is ben** a dialt n-etarlemi. **Bentot** a thelgud noe. **Be** a airichil calaid. Ni bhi a 1850 airicill fuit no ni airicar airicil (.i. fuit). **Bel** a cennfochrus. **Benn** a deichneadh. **Be** a dichneadh. Cich 7 glun a ndemi thepide, fair 7 sridit a llanamnai: blass 7 millsi a ngeni-side. Almnæ 7 ecsait lanamnai in gluini. Cnaim 7 feoil a ngeni-side. No hit he a ngene a forbthe 1855 amal rom-ebhartmar.

Bandialt conigi sin.

Incipit do deim-dialt andseo sis.

Nem. **Nemon** a formolad. **Nime** a cotut. **Neem** a mallrugud. 1860

na nime.	oc nim.	tre nem.	for nem.	
do nim.	oc nimibh.	tria nime.	for nime (no	
do nimib.	co nem.	i n-nem.	nimib).	
a n-nem.	co nime.	i n-nime.	tar nem.	
inn nime.	sech nem.	i n-nim.	tar nime. (331)	1865
o nim, o nimib.	sech nime.	i n-nimib.	fo nim, fo nimib.	

Nefriem a chonnail. **Nem** a oen. **Nem** a lan. Ni airecar a lugudud (no a diabul). Ni fail a saerugud, nach a

1842 cia asberat E. 1846 aurard (.i. mna) E. 1847 mna (.i. bene) E.

1848 triana E. 1853 et irridit, blais E. 1855 canaim B.

1856 remhebatmar E. 1859-78 cf. Stokes, *Goidelica*, p. 74

1867 chomail B.: condail E. 1868 a diabulugud, fil E.

benōn its hyperbole.	or mna its full.
ben its hardening.	its reduplication, to wit, ben-
been its retarding.	ben is not found.
neb its inversion.	Though some say that there
befrien its internal division.	is not any <i>lān</i> in its re-
ben its unity.	duplication.
ben its full.	benine its diminutive.
	soben its ennobling.

doben its enslaving; its exaltation is not found (or in the singular, that is, **benna**). **Mna** in the plural its exaltation. Its humiliation, to wit, **benaihb** is not found. On, under, through, in, past the women, its *lorga fuach*: from, to, past, on, in, 'tis woman, its interloping syllable. **Bentot** its man-throwing. **Be** its theft of a hard. Its *airichill fuit* does not exist, or *airicil* (i.e., *fuit*) is not found. **Bel** its change of final. **Benn** its doubling a final. **Be** its losing a final. Pap and knee their selected neuter, *fair* bearing, and *sridit* the passage of milk from the breast, their couple; taste and sweetness, their pair. Cap and hollow of knee, the couple of the knee. Bone and flesh their pair. Or these are their pair, their accents, as we have said.

Feminine declension thus far.

Incipit neuter declension here below.

Nem heaven. **Nemōn** its hyperbole. **Nime** its hardening. **Neem** its retarding.

of the heaven.	at heaven.	through heaven.	on heaven.
to heaven.	at heavens.	through heavens.	on heavens.
to heavens.	unto heaven.	into heaven.	over heaven.
the heaven.	unto heavens.	into heavens.	over heavens.
the heavens.	past heaven.	in heaven.	under heaven.
from heaven.	past heavens.	in heavens.	under heavens.
from heavens.			

Nefriem its internal division. **Nem**, its unity. **Nem** its full. Its diminutive is not found, nor its reduplication. Its

daerugud, nach a aurard. **Nimib** a airisel. Forsna, fona, tresna, isna, sechna nime, a **lorga fuach**: o, do, in, co, es, 1870 fo, for, [d]e, sech na nime a **dhialt n-etarleme**. Ni fognæ a thelghudh noe. **Ne** a airichill (-i calaidh) *ut est, nem* ind usce, no nem nathrach, *ut est, nem* im thalmain. Ni bi airichill (-i: fuit). **Nel** a chennfochrus. **Nemm** a deichnead. **Ne** a dichneadh. Ised, isi, ise; ondar, uinnsi, unnse a 1875 erlonn indsci. [Ni] airecar a deimi tepidhi, ar is deiminsci fadhesin. Nel 7 tuagh nimi a lanamnai demi: dath 7 airidi a ngeni-sen: no it he a fuirbhthi a ngeni.

Nemdialt co sin.

A ainmniugud **fer**. A shelbad **fir**. A rath 1880 do **fhiur**. A inchosc **in fer**. A thogairm a **fir**. A foxlaid o **fhiur**. A fuirmid oc [fh]iur. A ascnam co **fear**. A sechmall **sech fhear** A threghdad **tre fer**. A inotacht **hi fir**. A aireibh **hi fhir**. A fhorthudh for **fer**. A fhothudh fo **fhiur**. A tharsce **tar fear** 1885 A fresghabail ar **fiur**. A airchelladh ar **fer**. A frencarc **cia fer**. A imthimcheall **im fear**. A dighbhail di **fhiur**.

Doformaighet alaile dano a tri frisna hii sin a dighbhail -i: **den fir**; 7 a thuarascbail -i: **in fer**; 7 a tustidi **in fir**: acht is inunn a dhighbhail 7 a fhoxlaidh; is inund a 1890 thuarascbhail 7 a inchosc; is inund a thuistiudh 7 a shelbhad.

Incipit do ernailibh in imchomairc in so sis.

Atat da aithfehad for imchomarc -i: imchomarc iar n-inni thoirni 7 imchomarc iar n-airbhirt nan-airbirenn 1895 bith. Atat ceithre ernaili fair -i: meit 7 inni 7 inchosc 7

¹⁸⁷¹ e E.

¹⁸⁷² in tuf- E.: tus- B.

¹⁸⁷⁷ tuad E.

¹⁸⁷⁸ dath 7 airididi, a ngeni-si, a ngeine E.: a ngeine side T.

¹⁸⁸⁰⁻⁹² cf. Stokes, *Goidélica*, p. 74, 5 ¹⁸⁸² fuirmtigh E. ¹⁸⁸⁶ lairecar B.

¹⁸⁸⁷ im E.: in B. ¹⁸⁸⁸ frisna hai sin E. ¹⁸⁹¹ tindtudh, *Finit* E.

¹⁸⁹³⁻¹⁹²⁶ Based on Gr. Lat. iii. 459-515. L. om. ¹⁸⁹⁵ nonnairbirend T.

After *finit* (1892) E. gives Thomas O'Connor's poem, partly illegible here, but printed in O'Molloy Gr. xiii. pp. 137-9, beginning:

Beithi ænar dom laim deis,
Is luis dis, co conndeices,
Fern triur, sail cethrur, gan col
Ocus nin cona cuiger

ennobling does not exist, nor its enslaving, nor its exaltation. **Nimib** is its humiliation. On, under, through, in, past the heavens, its staves of words: from, to, in, unto, out of, under, on, of, past the heavens, its interloping syllable. Its man-throwing may not serve. **Ne** its theft of a hard, *ut est, nem* of the water, or poison of a serpent, *ut est, nem im thalmain* heaven about earth. There is no *airichill* (i.e., *fuit*). **Nel** its change of final, **nemm** its doubling of final, **ne** its losing a final. *Ised*, etc., he, she, it, its prefix of gender. Its selected neuter is not found, for it is itself neuter gender. Cloud and bow of heaven its neuter couple: colour and height their pair, or it is their accents that are their pair.

Neuter declension thus far.

Its nominative **fer**. Its possessive **fir**. Its dative do **fhiur**. Its accusative **in fer**. Its vocative a **fhir**. Its ablative o **fhiur**. Its depositive oc **fiur**. Its advancive co **fear**. Its neglective **sech fear**. Its perforative **tre fer**. Its ingressive **hi fir**. Its locative **hi fhir**. Its attestive for **fer**. Its fundative fo **fhiur**. Its trespassive **tar fear**. Its ascensive ar **fiur**. Its defensive ar **fer**. Its interrogative **cia fer**. Its circumdative **im fear**. Its privative di **fiur**.

Now others add three to these, its privative **den fir**; its descriptive **in fer**; and its parentative **in fir**: but its privative is the same as its ablative; its descriptive is the same as its accusative; and its parentative is the same as its possessive.

Incipit to the divisions of analysis is this below.

There are two views of analysis, that is, analysis according to the meaning it denotes and analysis according to the method which it uses. There are four divisions of it, to wit, size, quality, denotation, and accent. Analysis according

aicnead. Imcomarc iar n-inni thoirne: Atat ocht fothoirnde fair 7 cethri primthoirnde na n-ocht fothoirnd. It he gabair fona iv primthoirndib conid ocht primthoirnde samlaid, cenmota comacomul 7 comfhilltighe 7 comshuidhighe .i. 1900 comacomul ceilli 7 cenebil 7 cetaidhi cuirp 7 anma 7 folaidh 7 airmhi 7 aicenta. Is e int aicned hisin adasramed uili. Is e in met co fester in met no in laighet bis isin focul. Is i in inni co fester in inni uile no maithiusa bis fond focul. Is e int inchose co fester coich 1905 indsci, in indsci no in rann indsci. Masa rann indsci cate defir eter rained 7 indsci. Maso indsci coich in indsci, in ferindsci no in banindsci no in deimindsci. Maso banindsci .i. indsci banda, *ut est, nutrix* .i. muimech lasin Laitneoir, int uili gne feminda dachuisin dar beolo duine 1910 is *nutricis* in cenel sin, ar is *nutrix* is bhuimeach doaib uili. Maso ferindsci .i. indsci ferdha, *ut est, pater* .i. athair lasin Laitneoir, int uile gne mascul 7 femin 7 neodair dochuisin dar beolu nduine is *pater* is athair doib uili .i. Dia Uilichumhachtach, Athair na n-uili dhula. Maso 1915 dhemindsci .i. indsci dimbeoaignthi, *ut est, caelum* .i. neam lasin Laitneoir, int uile gne neoturda dochuisin dar beolo nduine is o nim ainmnigter. Is inni in cetna diall 7 diall tanaiste 7 tres diall 7 ceithreamad diall 7 cuiced diall 7 rann 7 res 7 rece. [I]ssi in [res in] primthorand. Is i in rece in 1920 fothorand. In fhothorand i sen, atat cethri ranna fuiri .i. seacht n-airm 7 seacht n-acenta 7 secht ndescena a dheiscin iar ceill 7 iar (col. β) cenul 7 iar nguth 7 iar mbreithir 7 iar

¹⁸⁹⁷ aicne, toirne, fothoirne T. ¹⁸⁹⁸ Na hocht T. fothoir-B. ¹⁸⁹⁹ umna T. ¹⁹⁰⁰ comfhocul (no comacomul) E. cobhshille T.

¹⁹⁰¹ commol, gn-B.: cinel T.: gene E. ¹⁹⁰² folu, aigenta. Is é int aicne T. ¹⁹⁰³ adasramed E.: Gr. Lat. iii. 465, 32: ataraimhet T. ¹⁹⁰⁷ Et masat T. ¹⁹⁰⁸ masa ban T. ¹⁹⁰⁹ Origg. viii. 11, 61. muimech B.

^{1910, 13, 17} int uile gceuel E.: chinel T. ¹⁹¹¹ Gr. Lat. iii. 494, 26

¹⁹¹⁴ Patruig T.: Gr. Lat. iii. 506, 7 ¹⁹¹⁶ dimbeoaignthe E. ¹⁹¹⁷ gne int uile B.

¹⁹²⁰ rand 7 reis 7 rece. Is i in réis an primthorand. Is i in rece in fothorand.

In fothorand hi sin T.: primtoraind isin inrece ind fhothor E.: primthoir-B.

¹⁹²⁰⁻⁵ The whole passage is corrupt ¹⁹²² n-airmhe, deicsina T.

¹⁹²³ cinéol T.: iar ngn-E.: gn-B.

to the quality which it signifies: There are eight subordinate parts in it, and four primary parts of the eight subordinate parts. These are included under the four primary parts, so that thus there are eight primary parts, besides conjunction, derivatives, and compounds, to wit, conjunction of sense and species, perceptions of body, soul, substance, number, and accent. That is the accent in which they have all been reckoned. That is the size, that the size or smallness which is in the word might be known. That is the quality, that it might be known whether it is a quality of evil or good that underlies the word. That is the denotation, that it might be known of what *innsce* it is, whether gender or part of speech. If it be a part of speech, what is the difference between part and speech. If it be gender, what is the gender? masculine, feminine, or neuter gender? If it be feminine gender, to wit, female gender, *ut est, nutrix*, nurse, with the Latinist, the whole female species that passes over human lips, that genus belongs to *nutrix*, for *nutrix* is nurse to them all. If it be masculine gender, that is, male gender, *ut est, pater*, father, with the Latinist, the whole species of masculine, feminine, and neuter that passes over human lips, it is *pater* that is father to them all, that is, Almighty God, Father of all the elements. If it be neuter gender, that is, lifeless gender, *ut est, caelum*, heaven, with the Latinist, the whole neuter species that passes over human lips is named from *nem*, heaven. Quality is the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth declensions, and *rann*, verse, and *res*, tale(?), and *rece*. *Res* is the first division. *Rece* is the subdivision. In that subdivision there are four parts, to wit, seven numbers, seven accents, and seven aspects, its aspects according to sense, species, voice, verb

labradh. Is do comachomol in gotha 7 na breithri sin 7
labartha asait ernaili imchomairc. 1925

Finit.

Trefocul in so amal rocumsat na baird 7 na patreni ·i·
trefocul cen cuail cnam. Cen craip cainti. Cen comman.
Cen comsiudh. Cen dichur n-ecoir. Cen dallbhach dona 1930
dallbaigib. Cen ellach duna ellgib. Cenmota oenellach.
Cen tar. Cen tamall. Cen faicit co cuibdius. Cen faicit
cen chuibdius. Cen a focul frisin n-aprait filid frisuithi.
Cen imsechfaidh indsci. Cen asneis for araile. Cen ecnach.
Cen ecnuadh. Cen scath dofarce cuitbiud. Cen æ for 1935
an-æ. Cen sæbsuidhiugud dialt ic frecre d' iarcomruc i n-
urd bairdni. Conach in ceatharcubhaidh cummait baird.
Cona friortud tecta forna focla masa oe congabhthar amal
asbert: Trefocul tachraid filid.

No (mar so) ita trefocul: cen chlæn, cen rudraigh, cen 1940
rofot, cen rogair, cen dimbrigh, cen forbrigh, cen ecnairec fri
fregnairec, cen uathad fri ilar, cen ecenel, cen ec[om]uaim,
cen ecuibdius, cen anoct ·i· da locht deg na hirlabra in sin.

Dia nditen-sidhe cethri cenela fichet ·i· co[r]raib ann: a
formoladh, a codut, a mallrugud, a diabul, a deiliden, a oen, 1945
a lan, a lugugud, a særugudh, a dærugud, a aurard, a
airisel, a dhichneadh, a dhoichnead, a chonnail, a chend-
fochrus, a airchill fuit, a airchill calaid, a thelgudh noe, a
urlonn insce, a hinsce mod, a lanamna deimi, a demi thep-
idhe, a ngen-side, co ndath 7 tothucht, co tomus fri fidh 1950

1924 7 in da bhréithre 7 in da urlabrad T.

1925 cf. Origg. ii. 18: imcomraic E. T. ends with a poem of which the
second line is: ac fiadn- ni himurscel.

1928 Trefocul tacraid filid andso sis rocumsat E.

1928-40 Arch. C. P. iii. 293: cf. Origg. ii. 17

1930 comsiudh E.

1932 faicit co, aicitcen E.

1935 dofairce E. cæn saebuidigud E.

1937 Cona aichni cet[h]ar cuala i cumait E.

1940 cloen, rudrach, roat E.

1944 corab and E.

1949 mod E.

1931 cellgib B.: heilgib L.: heillgib E.

1934 imsechbaid, ecnach E.

1929 cual, cinti E.

1938 forthudh E.

1942 ecomuud E.

1943 andso indsin E.

1947 dochned, condail E.

1950 a ngen-side contath ·i· tothocht E.

and language. It is for conjunction of the voice, and that
word, and language that the divisions of analysis grow.

Finit.

This is *trefocul* as the bards and the *patreni* (?) have
devised it, to wit, *trefocul*, without a heap of bones,
without cramping of diction, without plagiarism, without
sameness, without banishing ornament, without one of the
dallbach, without one of the *ellach*, save a single *ellach*,
without disgrace, without pause, without rhyming accident,
without unrhyming accident, without their word which
poets call *frisuithi*, without regular repetition of diction,
without narrative on another subject, without blasphemy,
without detraction, without a word that exceeds derision,
without metre (*ae*) on non-metre (*an-ae*), without wrongly
placing single syllables to answer as a trisyllabic word in
the use of bard measure, so that there be not the four-
rhyming quatrain which bards compose, so that there be
no violation of law upon the words if it be a measure that
is kept up, as he said: *Trefocul* poets plead.

Or *Trefocul* is without wrongness, without too many
rhymes, without an over-long, without an over-short, with-
out want of emphasis, without over-emphasis, without an
absent to a present, without a singular to a plural, without false
gender, without false alliteration, without false rhyme, with-
out error, to wit, those are the twelve faults of composition.

To guard against these are 24 kinds, to wit, *corraib*
there: its hyperbole, its hardening, its retarding, its
reduplication, its inversion, its singleness, its full, its
diminutive, its ennobling, its enslaving, its exaltation,
its humiliation, its losing a final, its doubling a final,
its internal division, its change of initial or final, its
theft of long, its theft of hard, its man-throwing, its
prefix of gender, its *mod* speech, its neuter couples, its
selected neuters, their pairs, with colour and properties,

7 dech, reim 7 forbad, alt 7 insci 7 etargoire ar cach cenel labartha dotuisim ar beolu duine [dohuisimar L.], ar is a dealt domiter recomhrac, a recomrac domiter iarcomrac, a hiarcomrac dno feles, a feles domiter clænre, a clænre domiter luibenchosach, a luibenchosach domiter claidemnas, a 1955 claidemnas domiter bricht : ar comititer alta uad fri haltaib in duine, ar ita coic alta sescat ar tri cet in duine, a coic sescat ar tri cet aisti archetai], 7 coic laithi sescat ar tri cet isin bliadain 7 a coic sescat ar tri cet du luibib tre thalmain conastacmaing tlacht in trefocuil *de quibus dicitur* : 1960

Trefocul tacrait filid.

Trefocul tacrait filid
Do didin a n-indligid,
Ni mo na lucht cuibrind cland
Di neoch tuirmim notuigeand. 1965

Sceith *ocus* gnuisi glana
Aincit lochta linmara,
Immar roscum Adna ogh,
Ni tarba gen a tintodh.

Da anocht deg is derb libh 1970
Dlegait a fis na filid ;
A main nocho n-fuair Etaiz,
Rofuaigh aib inn aircetail.

Da sciath dec is da ghnuis deg 1975
Roordaigh dia n-imchoimet
Na lochta cen lomrim lac,
Da da comlin noscobrat.

Na gnuisi ditén atbér
Cotut is æn nach aimger, 1980
Særugud dærugud des,
Na lorga fuach fria firmhes.

¹⁹⁵¹ etargairi cen 7 cen a lus labartha E.

¹⁹⁵² dohuisin dar L. : douisiumar air E. ¹⁹⁵³ recomarc E.

¹⁹⁵⁶⁻⁶⁰ Of the 613 Jewish precepts 365 are negative, which Rabbinical anatomy declares to be the number of the sinews—veins or small vessels—in the human body. They equal the days in the solar year and are governed by 365 angels. *The Zohar*, v. the Jewish Encycl. i. 565

¹⁹⁵⁷ *Ir. Texte*, iii. 66, 8

with measure as regards letter, verse-foot, run, and accent, interval, gender, and comparison for every sort of speech that is produced on human lips; for it is from syllable that dissyllable is estimated, from dissyllable that trisyllable is estimated, from trisyllable in turn quadrisyllable, from quadrisyllable pentasyllable is estimated, from pentasyllable hexasyllable is estimated, from hexasyllable heptasyllable is estimated, from heptasyllable octosyllable is estimated: for the limbs of science are equal to the limbs of man, for there are 365 limbs of man, 365 measures of poetry, 365 days in the year, and 365 herbs through the earth, so that the protection of the *Trefocul* encompasses them, *de quibus dicitur* :

Trefocul poets plead.

Trefocul which poets plead
To defend their lawlessness,
Is no more than a burden of a children's part
From something, I reckon, which they understand.

Shields and pure countenances
Ward off many blemishes
As perfect Adna has devised them,
It is no profit not to turn them.

Twelve "errors," it is clear to you,
The poets must know them ;
Etain has found no profit of them,
She has woven the beauty of poetry.

Twelve shields and twelve countenances
She has appointed to guard oneself against them,
The blemishes without a weak bare rhyme,
They succour them with double their number.

The countenances of defence which I shall mention,
"Hardening" and "singular" that are not unsharp,
Right "ennobling," "enslaving,"
The "staves of words" for true measurement.

¹⁹⁶¹ Origg. ii. 17

¹⁹⁶³ d'imditen E. L.

¹⁹⁶⁴ Ni mó na E. cuibrim B. : cuibrind L. (craind) E.

¹⁹⁶⁵ no tucand L. : nos-tuigind E.

¹⁹⁶⁷ lochtu L.

¹⁹⁶⁸ amair roscum Agna og F.

¹⁹⁷² Eadain L. E.

¹⁹⁷³ Ros-fuaigh E.

¹⁹⁸⁰ Saerfuidhir daerfuidir deas E.

Dialt n-*etarleme* n-og,
Airichill fuit, is fir on,
Airichill calaid, ni cam,
Cendfochrus tuis ria thodall.

1985

Dichnead tuis, dechnead tuis tair,
Ins[c]e [*mod* L.] cona modhaib,
Is i dara gnuis deg dil,
Urlonn insci ria hairimh.

Na sceith ditin fon domun
Formolad is mallrugud,
Fuaradar senfilid sain
Da deilidin is condail.

1990

A lan ni lan cen bunad
A diabul, a lugugud,
Memur fri cach sobard sen,
A fhorard, a fhoriseal.

1995

Airmim telgud næ co nneim
Ocus cendfochrus derid,
Dichnead derid (332), is docair,
Dechnead deirid degfocail.

2000

Is iat sin na da sciath deg,
Eolaig ica n-imcoimet,
Is na da gnuis deg rodet
Na ceithri fodla fichet.

2005

Na filid na fitir so,
Ni muin fedm eicsi forro.
Cindas fhailgit a n-ulcu?
Cindas aincit anuchtú?

In n-ængnuis no [in] ensciath ard
Icas ar cach locht langarg,
No in dias im cach locht rolad?
Ni de bias olc dia imrad.

2010

1985 a airichill E. 1984 calaidh, camm E. 1985 thadall L. : tadall E.
1988 *mod*, Is iat E. : Is i in L. 1996 L. sorbad B. 2002 in da L. E. gnuis E.
2002-5 Follow 1989 E. 2004 gnuis B.
2010 In oengnuis no ængsiath L. E. : densciath B.

"Interloping syllable" entire,
"Theft of a long" it is true,
"Theft of a hard," it is not wrong,
"Change of initial" for its visitation.

"Apocope of initial," "doubling of initial" in front,
"Mod speech" with its modes,
It is a twelfth dear countenance,
"Prefix of gender" for reckoning it.

The shields of defence throughout the world
Are "hyperbole" and "retarding,"
Ancient poets have found out those
Two "metatheses" and "internal division."

Its "full" is not full without foundation,
Its "reduplication," its "diminutive,"
A memory to each noble old bard
Its "exaltation," its "humiliation."

I reckon "man-throwing," with venom,
And "change of final,"
"Apocope of final," it is troublesome,
"Doubling of a final" of a good word.

Those are the twelve shields,
The learned are in the habit of observing them,
And the twelve countenances which have been granted,
The four and twenty divisions.

The poets that do not know this,
No back to essay poetry is on them.
How can they conceal their wrongs?
How can they ward off "errors"?

Is it one countenance or one lofty shield
Which saves from each blemish full rough,
Or the twain that are thrown around every blemish?
Not thence, from considering it, will harm arise.

2003 Re n-aichni re n-imcomet
In tres rand re rem cen choll
A ted tall (?) in Trefocul. Trefocul E.

2012 ar cach L. E.

2013 Ni de L. : Ni deas, re imradh E.

Cip he chanas cona cheill,
Tria intlucht n-amnas n-aceil, 2015
Is duiligh is is docair
A tuirim in Trefocail. Trefocail.

Trefocul in tri focail,
Fis a ruine is rodocair,
Tricha ar a se cose 2020
Fritha tria gne nGædilge.

Da anocht ar a deich dib,
Ni cubaidh cen a comrim,
Nit carit a daini dam
Scarait maini for molad. 2025

Clæn atberim dib ar tus,
Im eolach ina imthus :
Ni hænychloen acht it tri clæin,
O nach særcæm (cach særchæm B. *adds*) cach
særleid. 2030

Clæn creiti rochuala cach,
Im rannaibh ni ba rognath,
Re tæb cach duilghiusa de,
Clæn cuibdiusa, clæn ceille.

Clæn crete ni clæn cen cheass, 2035
Is at deich millti milles,
Taibgit fiach in molta amaig,
Da sciath corcra 'na chomair.

In clæn cuibdiusa is cubaidh,
Da gnuis riasan gliaphudair, 2040
Ocus da sciath 'na ndegaid,
Nocho liach a llandegail.

Da sciath, da gnuis in gelli,
Is ed ainces clæn ceilli ;
Cobigi celli, gan col, 2045
Is ernail di anacol.

Whoever he be that sings with his understanding,
Through his intellect rough and dangerous,
It is difficult and it is troublesome
To take account of the *Trefocul*. *Trefocul*.

Trefocul the three words
A knowledge of its secret is very hard,
Thirty-six up to this point
Are found through its species of Gaelic.

Twelve "errors" of them,
It is no rhyme without their common metrics,
No friends to me, O men, are they
Who separate rewards from praise.

A wrong of them I tell at the outset,
I am skilled respecting it :
It is not one wrong but it is three wrongs,
From which every noble lay is not nobly fair.

Of "wrong of body" everyone has heard,
In my verses it will not be very usual,
Besides every difficulty therefrom,
A "wrong of rhyme," a "wrong of sense."

"Wrong of body" is not a wrong without doubt,
It is ten injuries that it injures [works],
They levy a debt of praise outside,
Two purple shields over against it.

The "wrong of rhyme," fitting are
Two countenances against the clear defect,
And two shields behind them,
Not mean is their full protection.

Two shields, two countenances of the cheek,
It is that which protects "a wrong in meaning" ;
"A text of sense," without sin,
Is a species of protection.

²⁰¹⁵ int intlecht L. ²⁰²¹ tre gne E. ²⁰²² da octor E.

²⁰²⁴ caraid L. : carait E. ²⁰²⁷ Am L. Imeolach me na n-ímtus E.

²⁰²⁸ L. Ni oenclæn acht it tri cloin B. : Ni hænc læn acht a[t] tri clain E.

²⁰²⁹ O nach saercam cach saerleid E.

²⁰³² nirbo E.

²⁰³³ Retaeb gan E. : rotaeb B. : rothæb L.

²⁰³⁶ isa x. E.

²⁰³⁷ fiachu E.

²⁰⁴⁰ gle pudair L. : riasin glanpudair E.

²⁰⁴¹ na degaid L.

²⁰⁴³ geilli E.

²⁰⁴⁶ as E. dia L. E.

Da ernail ainces rudrach,
Co nach be in gres glephudrach,
Tri *sceith*, tri gnuisi, gan glor,
Aincit in ro[th]at romor. 2050

Cuic *sceith*, tri gnuisi, gan goimh,
Is ed ainces ar rogair ;
Oengnuis ainces dimbrig dib,
Is ængnuis ainces forbrig.

Oengnuis ditēn, na *ron*-dairt,
Ainces egnairc fri frecnairc ;
Sciath maræn *ocus* gnuis glan
Aincit uathad fri hilar. 2055

Nai *sceith* ditēn, co nduilgius,
Aincit uili ecuibdhuis ;
Cia nach labair con a luis,
Ocus no-ainic ængnuis. 2060

Na tri gnuisi, gruaid fri gruaid,
Is maith aincit *ecommuaim* ;
Ocus da *sciath*, ni sæb lib,
Aincit *ecommuaim* n-eitig. 2065

Ecenel, nocho n-ord mear,
Non-anaig ængnuis ditēn ;
Anocht no-aincet da *sciath*,
A beith ranocht is roliath. 2070

Anocht ainm coitchend cubaid
Dolean do gach lanphudair ;
Int anocht, ni hainm cen cheass,
Cia ralocht dian ruidles.

Anocht mas ainm do cach locht,
Cid dia n-aidera d' oen[]locht ?
Uair nocho n-aenlocht cen on,
Is taebhnocht i Trefocul. 2075

Trefocul.

2049 nocon he E.

2054 fairbrig E.

2055, 9 ditēn L. : ditin B.

2059 gen duilges E.

2061 L. gon o luis B. : cun a E.

2050 ainces L. rofhad L. : rofat F.

2055 naron-dairt L. : narond dairt E.

2058 aincid L.

2060 ecuibdes E.

2062 non-anaig L. : non-anaic E.

Two kinds which defend "too many rhymes,"
So that the work be not clearly blundering,
Three shields, three countenances, without noise
Defend the excessive "overlong."

Five shields, three countenances, without anguish,
It is that which defends against "overshort" ;
One countenance that wards off from you "want of emphasis,"
And one countenance that wards off "over-emphasis."

One countenance for defence, lest it cost us a heifer (?),
Which defends "an absent to a present" ;
A shield also and a pure countenance
Defend "a singular" for "a plural."

Nine shields of defence, with difficulty,
Defend all "false rhyme" ;
Though he does not speak with his good taste,
Seeing that one countenance defends it.

The three countenances, check by check,
Well do they defend "false alliteration" ;
And two shields, ye do not think it deceitful,
Defend hideous "false alliteration."

"False gender," it is not a reckless use,
Which one guarding countenance defends ;
Two shields defend "error"
Lest it should be too bare and too grey.

"Error" a common harmonious name
Has clung to every complete blunder ;
The "error" is not a name without ambiguity,
Though it is great blemish to which it is peculiar.

"Error" if it be a name for every blemish,
Why shall it cleave to a single blemish ?
Since it is not one blemish, without fault,
That is naked sided in *Trefocul*.

Trefocul.

2065 7 ix. L. E.

2070 roliach L. E.

2076 n-aidkera aenlocht L. : Cid ma ndubrad re hænlocht E.

2078 in Trefocul E.

2069 non-aincet L. : non-aincit E.

2074 radiles L. : dia bo dileas E.

Sceith is gnúisi fogeib daib
Amal iccait cach n-anæbh ;
Dingbaid din, ní socht solam,
Da locht co fir formolad. 2080

Oenicc ic catut, cen col,
Is oenicc ic mallrugud ;
Ní gne mergnima midid,
Sei deigdina ic delidnid. 2085

Aichnid dom' anmain, cen ail,
Se cabartha 'na condail,
Ar ænlocht ainneas a hæen
Ocus a lan co lanchæm. 2090

Diabull dingbad din, gu da[i]th
Na tri lochta co lanmaith ;
Aincid, ní holec in monor,
Ar da locht a lugugod.

Aincit ar da locht, gen log,
Særugud is dærugud :
Aincit da firlocht masead
A urard a uiriseal. 2095

Aincit lorga fuach a bos
Ar da locht gu lanfhollus :
Dialt n-etarleimi n-oll
Icaid da anocht aconu. 2100

A thelgud nai, niamda a bhlas,
Is ar da anocht icas ;
Airichill fuit is ferr de,
Ní dingaib dín acht deide. 2105

A airchill calaid, can cheass,
Ronn-anaig ar da ainges
No dos-díngaib gan tochrus
Amal atchi cendfochrus. 2110

²⁰⁸⁰ itait, n-anæib L. : n-anaib E. ²⁰⁸¹ dind L. E. solum L.

²⁰⁸⁴ is oen ica E.

²⁰⁸⁶ Se deignima ic delidhng L. : Is degsnima is deiligin E.

²⁰⁸⁷ dom menmain L. ²⁰⁹¹ dingbaid dind E. gu daith L. E.

²⁰⁹³ monar L. E. ²⁰⁹⁴ ludugad E. ²⁰⁹⁵ lod E.

Shields and countenances it finds for them
As they heal every unbeautiful thing ;
From us, it is not a sudden silence,
"Hyperbole" wards off two faults truly.

One remedy has "hardening," without sin,
And one remedy has "retarding" ;
It is not a kind of mad act it meditates,
Six good protections has "metathesis."

Known to my mind, without reproach,
Six helps in their "internal division,"
Against one blemish which its "singleness" defends
And its "full" full gracefully.

"Reduplication" wards off from us, with colour,
The three blemishes full well ;
Defends, not ill is the work,
Against two blemishes its "diminutive."

Against two blemishes defend, without decay,
"Ennobling" and "enslaving" :
Against two veritable blemishes defend indeed
Its "exaltation" and "humiliation."

"Staves of words" protect here below
Against two blemishes full plainly :
A great "interloping syllable"
With us remedies two "errors."

Its "man-throwing," beauteous its taste,
It is against two "errors" that it heals ;
"Theft of long" it is the better of it,
It does not ward off from us save two things

Its "theft of hard," without doubt,
Has saved us from two difficulties,
It wards it off, without winding up of yarn.
As it sees it, "change of initial and final."

²⁰⁹⁸ a urord B.

²⁰⁹⁹ i fus L.

²¹⁰² a conn L.

²¹⁰³ L. sealgad B.

²¹⁰⁶ dinn L. deighe B.

²¹⁰⁷ Airichill chalaid L.

²¹⁰⁸ ronn-anaig B. : ron-anaid E. ances L. : ainces E.

²¹⁰⁹ Ocus dingbaid E.

Dingbaid dichnead tri phudra (col. β)
D'ar n-anochtaib anumla
O dechnead gan tromsnimh tra
Foirther in comlin cetna.

Innse *mod* nocho mod n-olc,
Nocho n-*ainig* acht ænlocht ;
Aurlond insci, ainm cubaid,
Ni ainic acht ænphudhair.

Is iat sin gnuisi *is* sceith,
D'eicsib nochon at anfeigh ;
Ni ma teit du rigi rand
Cach fili nachasforband.

D'icc na da fichet, gan ail,
Frith d'fhoghlaib for anochtaib,
Adharta don righ dos-rat,
Secht g[c]abhartha cethr~~a~~chat.

Na filid tancadar tall
Maræn re Tuaith De Danann,
Rob imda ollam ocaib
Ag tolladh in Trefocuil.

Da sciath ainces clæn creiti,
Uaim 'sin rand-sa is rochreti,
Deilidi foclach fæbrach
Is deilidi sill~~a~~bach.

A airchill fuit, is feidil,
Naroi cendfoc~~hrus~~ deiridh,
Codut mallrugud measa
Aincit in clæn cuibdhiusa.

Aincit ar in clæn ceilli
Lorga fuach, dialt deglemi,
Ocus cobfighe, cen col,
Is ernail dia n-anacol.

2115

2120

2125

Trefocul. 2130

2135

2140

²¹¹¹ L. pura B. ²¹¹³ tromgnim L. ²¹¹⁴ Foirther L. : forther E. : foirid B.
²¹¹⁶ ainic ic sær E. ²¹¹⁸ anaig L. ²¹²⁰ anfeich L. : nocho gatand feich E.
²¹²¹ do righi L. Cat ma E. ²¹²² na as forband E.
²¹²⁴ d'fodlaib L. : o foglaib E. ²¹²⁵ A da trian E.
²¹²⁶ cabartha L. E. ceathrachat E. ²¹²⁸ maræn la L.

"Losing a final" wards off three blunders,
Of our disobedient "errors,"
By "doubling a final," without heavy sorrow, too,
The same equal number is assisted.

"*Mod* speech," it is not an evil mode,
Does not protect but one blemish ;
"Prefix of gender," harmonious name,
Does not protect save one blunder.

These are countenances and shields,
To sages they are not unsharp ;
Not well goes to stretch verses
Any poet that does not carry them out.

To pay the two score, without reproach,
Which are found of damages on blunders,
Worshippings to the King Who gave them,
Seven and forty helps.

The poets that came over
Along with the Tuath De Danann,
There was many an Ollave with them
Making holes in the *Trefocul*.

Trefocul.

Two shields which defend "wrong of body,"
From me in this verse it is greatly to be believed,
"Metathesis" of sharp-edged words
And "metathesis" of syllables.

Its "theft of a long," it is constant,
That there may not be its "change of a final" ;
"Hardening," "retarding," of measure
Defend the "wrong of rhyme."

Against the "wrong of sense" defend
"Staves of words," "a well-leaping syllable,"
And "perfected sense," without sin,
Is a species of defending them.

²¹³² sa ruinnsa L. : sa randsa E. ^{2133, 4} deilide L. : deiledu E.
²¹³⁴ sill~~a~~bach L. E. ²¹³⁵ is fedil L. : feidil E. : feidhin B.
²¹³⁶ Na ra L. *Ocus* E. ²¹³⁷ measa L. : mesa E. : masea B.
²¹³⁸ clæna cuibdesa L. ²¹³⁹ Aingit arin. ar cloena celli E. ²¹⁴² ecnail E.

- Cach rand romilleadh immaig
A llus rudraighe i rranduib,
Rudhrach noco n-airisead
Dar urard, dar uirisel. 2145
- Na da condail mar itclos
Na da airichill i fos,
Na dichneda, Dia dos-rat,
Tarso noco ria rofat. 2150
- Formolad, diabul, cen on,
Telgudh noe, *ocus* lugugud
Uaitight *cach* rogair rib
Lorga dialta, deichnid. 2155
- Særugud doine in domain
Ar dimbrig is degcobair,
Dærugud gach duini dib
Nos-aincenn uili ar forbrig. 2160
- Æn ainces ar ilar ndan,
Ar uathad ainces a lan,
Ecnairc fri frecnairc co fir
Indsce modh ica mordhin. 2165
- Aincit ecuibdius a fir,
Formolad, da delidin,
Telgud noe, niamhda in monor,
Condail lit'z, lughugud.
Airichill calaid, mo chean,
A dichned, is a dheichnedh. 2170
- Da delidin, diabul des,
Foirit ecommuaim n-indles,
Ocus na-foiret hi fus
Deicned, dicned, cendfochrus. 2175
- Ecenel airmidir anā,
Is luath non-anaigh aurland.
Aingit ar anocht ria head
Diabul, aurard, auriseal. 2175

Every verse has been destroyed utterly
With respect to "excess of rhymes" in verses,
"Excess of rhyme" would not abide
Despite "exaltation," "humiliation."

The two "internal divisions," as was heard,
The two "thefts" here below,
The "losings of finals" God gave them,
Beyond these "over long" will not reach.

"Hyperbole," "reduplication," without blemish,
"Man-throwing," and "diminutive,"
They make rare each "over short" before you
"Staves of syllables," "doubling of finals."

"Ennobling" of the world's men
Against "want of emphasis," it is a good help,
"Enslaving" every man of them
Helps them all against "over emphasis."

"Unity" defends against "plural" in the poems,
Against "singleness" its "full" defends,
"An absent to a present" verily,
"Mod speech" for its great defence.

Against "false rhyme" defend, oh man!
"Hyperbole," "two metatheses,"
"Man-throwing," ornamental the work,
"Internal division" of letters, "diminutive."
"Theft of hard," O happy one!
Its "losing of final," and "doubling of final."

Two "metatheses," right "reduplication"
Help unlawful "false alliteration,"
And these help it here below
"Doubling," "losing," "change of final."

"False gender" is taken account of there,
Quickly *aurland* "prefix" defends it.
Against "error" to some extent protect
"Reduplication," "exaltation," "humiliation."

2148 L. airis hed B. : nos-rihed E.

2149 dos-rot B.

2157 derughugud B.

2158 L. uili a B.

2148 fuit i fos L. : fuair os B.

2156 L. decobair B.

2159 ilar nan L.

2162 L. In se mod ica moroim B. : A innsi mod 'ca mordin E.

2160 diabail deis E.

2170 focrait E.

2171 forfed E. i bus L. E.

2173 airmithir L. E.

2174 ar n-anaig E.

2175 Aincit L. re L. E.

Milliud [remi L.] gach reim n-olc,
Do ni ainm ni acht anocht;
Lemm ni gleaccur a gait
Asin trefhocul tacrait.

t. t. f. 2180
Trefocul.

Do dhligeaibh dunta na nduan inso sis.

Dunta for nduan decid lib,
A æs in dana dlighthig,
Cest, nocho caingen falaigh
In daiingen ros-dunsabair.

2185

Menip dunta cach duan dron
Cia locht isin Trefhocul?
Air is e tall rostecair
Lochta imda airchetail.

2190

Mini dunta a duan ndremain
Cach fer dona filedaibh,
Cia heraic dlegair uaid ind,
On fir doni in laid lanbinn?

Cia ainm cach dunta dibh sein
Stuinnet na baird dia mbraithrib?
Caisted cach, cluined in fis,
Meni fluilet 'na ainfis.

2195

Comindsma do Donadhach Do,
Ascnam **Dond**, im cach deglo,
Saighid so, is e in slicht amra,
Dondechadh int ainm ollamda.

2200

Ascnam iar saigid suairc [modh L.],
"Doncad dia fich [in domon L.],"
Uaim do rind "Donadhud na ndrech,
Dia fich in domun daighteach."

2205

In inuad dunad dlegair
Finntar ona filedaibh,
Ar curp na duaine 'na ndan
'S ar in iarcomarc n-imslan.

2210

Destruction of flexion is every bad flexion,
For it there is no name but "error";
I have no clear desire that it should be pilfered
Out of the *Trefocul* which they plead.

Trefocul.

Of the Laws for closing Poems here below.

Consider the closings of your poems,
Ye people of the lawful art.
Query, it is not a question of concealing
Whether firmly ye have closed them.

Unless every compact poem is closed,
What fault is in the *Trefocul*?
For it is that which has put them away of old,
Many faults of poetry.

Each man of the poets,
Unless his vigorous poem be closed,
What fine for it is due from him,
From the man who makes the full pleasant lay?

What is the name of each close of these
Which the bards name to their brethren?
Let each one listen, let him hear the knowledge,
Unless he would remain in his ignorance.

The *comindsma* to *Donadhach* (Duncan) is "Do,"
The *ascnam*, "**Dond**" on each fair day,
The *saigid* (is) this, it is the famous version,
Dondechadh the Ollave name.

Ascnam (approach) after full approach is a pleasant mode,
"*Dondechadh* through whom the world boils,"
Uaim do rind (alliteration at end) "*Duncan* of the many hosts,
Through whom boils the fiery world."

Whether the same close is due
Let it be found out by the poets,
For the body of the *duan* in their poem,
And for the complete conclusion.

2177 Milliud roime E. : remmi B.

2178 Do nach frith ainm E.

2179 Lem gnimaib legair a ngait E. accur L.

2180 Isa E. 2182-2209 E. om.

2183 dechaid lib L. 2184 dlighthig L.

2188 sin i L.

2189 ros-teacail L.

2190 in airchedail L.

2191 duain ndreamhain L.

2198 'na ainfis L.

2199-2200 *Ir. Texte*, iii. 29, 26; 39, 33

2200 in cach L.

2206 ndrec B.

2208 Findum L.

2210 n-imlan L.

- Saighit[h], ascnam, uaim do rind,
Dunait curpu duan, derb lind ;
Cach iarcomarc is gloir glan,
Comizdsma is coir dia ndunad. Dunta.
- A æs dana in domain tiar tair 2215
Eter Erinn is Albain,
Ni dleghait seoto sona
Cach duaine na ba dunta. d. d. d. Dunta.
- Da cuincead neach a ndliged 2220
Cia lin dam na firfhiled
For feacht feili, for cai cuir,
For gnathlessaib, for fledaibh : (333).
- Ceathrur ar fichit iar fir 2225
Fecht feili ollaman righ,
Ochtur for cœi, cen chessa,
Da fer dec fria gnathleassa.
- Deichenbhur fri fleadha fuair 2230
Dlegair do in ghleiri caemshluaigh,
It e sin fri bagha bladhb,
Ceithri damha in ollaman.
- Da fer dec d' anruth donfa,
Coicfhiur fer fria gnathlessa,
Seissiuir for coe, cæmthuit cluidh,
Ochtar iar fir fri fleadhaibh.
- Tobair do chli ar a dhan 2235
Ochtar, uasal a fordamb,
Seser for fleadhaibh na fess,
Coicer cæ, cethrar gnathless.
- Seissiuir du canait, na ceil, 2240
For cach feacht feili feithith,
Cethrar for fleadhaib fessa,
Triur cæ, dis fri gnathlessa.

- " Full approach," "approach," "alliteration at end"
Close bodies of poems, it is plain to us ;
Every concluding word, it is a pure glory,
Repetition of first syllable is due to their close. Closed.
- Ye poets of the world, West and East,
Both in Ireland and in Scotland,
They deserve no lucky treasures
For every poem that will not be [properly] closed. Closed.
- If any one ask the law
What is the number of a company of the true poets
On a journey of entertainment, upon the road of a circuit,
For customary needs, for feasts :
- Twenty-four verily
[For] a journey of entertainment of a royal Ollave,
Eight for a circuit, without anguish,
Twelve men for customary needs.
- Ten for prepared feasts
Are due to him, the choice of learned people,
For glorious contests are these,
The Ollave's four companies.
- Twelve men will fall (?) to a poet of the second order,
Five men for their customary needs,
Six for a circuit, scholars of renown,
Eight verily for feasts.
- Give to a poet of the third order for his song
Eight, noble his great company,
Six for feasts of knowledge,
Five for a circuit, four for customary needs.
- Six to a poet of the fourth degree, hide it not,
For every journey of entertainment provide ye,
Four for feasts of knowledge,
Three for a circuit, two for customary needs.

²²¹² is derb B. : is L. om.²²¹⁴ da L.²²¹⁵ in domain L. om.²²¹⁷ seotu L.²²²¹ chuir L.²²²⁵ cæ, chesa L.²²³² Coicer L.²²³³ 9 Seiser, cæ L.²²³⁵ Tabair L.²²³⁹ Seiser L.²²⁴⁰ fethid L.²²⁴¹ Seachtnar (vii) B.²²⁴² L. Triur cadais B.

Ceathrur do dus, damh as deach,
Is triur fri fleada filed,
Dias for coe, ria meass dux mhal, 2245
Is fria leass a ænuran.

Triar for fecht feili dofhidh,
Dam thoga do mac fuirmidh,
Dias for fleadhaibh, co fathach,
Oen coe, oen leas roghnathach. 2250

Ni theis dar diis iar sin,
In da daim do fochlocain,
Æn for coe, oen for fleid fead,
Oen fria leassa : dia cuinged. 2255
Dia cuincead neach a ndligedh cia.

Finit Amen finit Solamh ODroma nomine scripsit.

L. Murchertach riabach O Cuindlis do scrib so da
aide diles .i. do Mac Fhirbisig 7 ar mbennacht leis da
thuilleadh.

²²⁴³ is L.

²²⁴⁵ ce, don mal L.

²²⁴⁸ thoga L.

²²⁵¹ tar, iar sain L.

²²⁵² Ina, fochlu cain L.

²²⁵³ ce, fed L.

Four to a poet of the fifth degree, a band which is best,
And three for feasts of poets,
Two for a circuit, to be adjudged to the poet,
And for his needs one alone.

Three for a journey of hospitality on which he goes,
A chosen company for a poet of the sixth degree,
Two for feasts, with cleverness,
One for a circuit, one for quite customary needs.

Thou shalt not exceed two after that,
The two companies to poets of the seventh degree,
One for a circuit, one for a feast provide thou,
One for his needs : if any one ask,
If any one ask the law what.

Finit, Amen, finit, Solomon O'Droma nomine scripsit.

L. Muircheartach Riabhach O'Cuindlis wrote this for
his faithful fosterer MacFiris, and for his blessing besides.

AURAICEPT

YBL. 219 a 23

Eg. 63 r b 26

Incipit eraicept na n-Eiges .i. eraicept, uair er gach 2260
 taoiseach: aicicht dono .i. icht aici, ar is i n-aici bios in
 deisgiopul agin maigister; no dono aicept, *id est, acceptus*,
 airiti cugad *ind* neiche nach bfil ogat: na n-eiges .i. na nai
 gan ches .i. na bfiled. Cid [Eg. diana] toiseach so? Ni
 ansa. Don teipi doteiped asin Gaoidilg, oir iss ed toiseach 2265
 arriacht la Fenius ier dtiachtain gusan sgoil amuigh.
 Gach son do na hairnicht cairechtaire 7 gach son for-
 dhorcha ropui in gach beusgna 7 in gach berla, fofrith ionad
 doibh isin Gaidilc, conid aire sin is forlethi *quam* gach
 mbesgna: er gach toiseach *dano*, uair is hed is toiseacha 2270
 lasna fledha, cech son fordorcha duo riachtain i tossach
 .i. bethe-luis-nin an ogaim ar bithin a ndorchaideta. Cest,
 cie tugait ar a n-abar berla tobidi don Gaoidilc? Ni ansa.
 Uair as gach perla roteiped, 7 gach son fordorcha roboi
 in cech beusgna, fofrith ionad doibh isin nGaoidhilc ar a 2275
 forleithe sech gech mbeusgna. Cest, dono, in raibi
 Gaidelc resiu rotopad? Ropuoi eimh. [Caidi a deimh-
 niugud? *Eg. om.*] Ar ni fagbaigter in dá berla sechtmogat
 [ceana *Eg.:*] gan in Gaoidilc. Ceithri hanmanna dono
 for Goidilc docom nuibir a ranna no coma[d] ainm gach 2280
 primberla dona tri primberlaib .i. Ebra 7 Greig 7 Laidin,
 7 ainm dilis o Gaoidilc .i. Gaoidelg, *ud dixit:*

[Ticalod a hEbrad aird,
 Is malot a Greig glegairg,
 Legulus a Laitin le,
 Tinoltach fir a fine.

2285

Eg.

2261 ineich

2266 don sgoil gusna berla amuig

In berla teip^{di} tric

Roleasoig Gaoidel (col. β) glanglic,

Uatha do tsiol Gaoidil gaigr

Duine aga mbia a firainm.

2290

Gaoidel aderaitsim fris

Lucht aineolais is ainpfi,

Ni neasa dho Gaoidel glic

Indas do gach ealg oirdeirc.

Ma hail dam a radh fri cach

Co (rubh) [co] follus an fath,

It iat re garmain gan gai

Cethri hanmanda an berla[i]. *Eg. om.*

2295

Cest, cie tir a rugad Gaoidelc? Ni ansa. A nEigeipt, *Et* cie hairm sonnradach a ruccad? Ni ansa. I muig Uga a rand iarthar^{deisgertaigh} na hEigipti. Cest, cie don sgoil dochuaid co suidhe? Ni ansa. Gaidel mac Eithiur meic Tai meic Barachain do Gregaiph Sgeithia. Cest, cie méud don-uccad di. Ni ansa. A huiletaighie cenmotha indi dotormachtadar filid trie fordorcha ier dtorrach^{tain} co Fenius. Cest, cie berla don da berlaib sechtmogat rotaisealpad do Fenius i ttosach? Ni ansa. Berla Feine ·i· Gaidelc, ar is he Gaidel pa tocha leis die sgoil, *et* is he ron-alt asa oighe no asa oidig, *et* is he pa soam don sgoil, 7 ar a forlethe sech cech mbeusgna *et* is he berla toisech rucad on tuor 7 ropoi eimh Ebra 7 Greig 7 Laitin la Feinius riesiu thisad on Sgeithia *et* ni rainig a leas a n-ai(t)-denamh icc in tor, conid aire sin is toisecha rotaisealpad. Cest, nach raibi isna berlaiph ni bud uaislin do riachtain quam in Gaoidelc? Ni ansa. Ar a cuibhdi, ar a hetruime, ar a forleithe, ar a mine. Cest, cidh ar madh forlethe quam cech mbesgna? Ni ansa. Ar is he cetna besgna rugad on tor, 7 pa mete co mad lethe quam cech mbesgna conid aon die taiselpad a tosach.

2293-98 CZ. x. 134, 17 2296 garmain YBL. 2301 iartar 2304 donnuce di 2312 an MS.

Caite Log et Aimsear et Persa et Tucait Sgribinn na 2320
Gaoideilge? Ni ansa. Tor Nemruaid *cetus Locus Faci-*
[e]ndi, ar is aici irricht a tosach. Ocus aimser di
aimser cumdaig an tuir la cloinn Adaim. Persa di
Sacap mac Ruicimorcus, uair is he rodus-fucc on tuor 7
Gaoidel mac Eithiur meic Tai meic Barachain do
Gregaip Sgeithia. A tugait sgribhinn tour Nemruaid do
chumdach. Esmberat araile conid tugait di Gaidel do
duola isin tir a rugad he, fobith is he toisech rosgribh a
dtaiphlibh 7 a lecaiph isin lucc tsenradach dienat ainm
Calcaneinsis. Is and rosgriph Gaoidel in Gaidilc, no dono
is he Sacab mac Ruicimorcus rosgribustar, 7 adberait
araile comad aonleapar int Uraicept uile, 7 comad he
so a log-aimser.

Cidh ara n-aparthar besgna doumanda don Gaedilg 7
nach di ata briathar lasna hecnadaibh eolchu? Ni ansa.
Iersinní aisnedes do cestaibh 7 do caingnibh domundu iter
thuaith *et eclais*. Cid ar a n-abar co mad borb fie[d] Dia
inti leighius Gaedilc? Ni di ata briathar sund, acht do
uiledetaidh na feallsamnachta iter gramataig 7 dilliochtaig
7 rim, *ut dixit poeta*:

Foglaim feallsamnacht[a] is fas,
Leigeand, gramatach is gluas,
Literdacht leir ocus rim,
Is bec a mbrigh for nim tsuas.

Cest, nach feallsamnacht an Gaidelc? Ni hedh eter acht
a ndernaid mion-(220) ughdair fri deredh an domain
ar tucait derscaighti sech na hugdaraiph toisecha. No
is ed is beusgna domunda and 7 is feallsamnacht dimain ·i·
ind erritacht *et* an aimiris dogni nech a n-agaid na firinne
diadha 7 daonna, 7 iss ed sin is borb fia[d] Dia [anti
leighius Gaedilc no *Eg. om.*] andaidi. Cidh ar a ndebert
aipcitir ·i· eibi ioc duar ·i· ic focul, ar ni hi iocus na foclu

2329 sainredach

2351 andqidhthi (=and aridhthi)

acht is iad na focail nus-icainn-si. Is he [focul Eg.] itbert
sund ·i· rand, *ut est*:

Cie duar donesa nath.

2365

Aaspearat tra ughdair na nGaoidel dano. Cidh ar a
ndepertsim: asberad na hugdair robatar roimhe, uair
is he Cendfaolad arainic in leapar-sa ·i· Brolach i[n]d
Uraic[e]pt[a] 7 ugdair [na nGaidel Eg.] dano, rob iad-siden
Fenius Farsaidh 7 Iar mac Nema. Ni ansa. Ar uaisle na
haimsire isrupart ·i· aimser frechnairc, uair geipid an aimsir
frechnairc for na huilib aimseraiph [ut dicitur: *presens
tempus pro omni tempore ponitur*. Samaigther in aimsir
fhrechnairc for na huilib aimsirib Eg.].

Cinnus on 7 he da radha int aonfocul a mbit na da
sillaba nach gcantar a n-aonaimsir, *ut dicitur, lego ·i·
legaim, quando dicis le- futurum est -go, preteiretum est le-
quando dicis -go ·i· intan raidhi in sillab toiseach, to-
dochaidi cugut in sillab deighinach et sechmatu sechat
in sillab toiseach. [Deitbir on Eg.] amal isbert in Lait-
neoir: Tempus non dividitur sed opera nostra diuiduntur ·i·
nocha n-i ind aimser fogailter and acht metugud aimsire
bis iter na sillaba, no ar ngnimrad-ne feisin: no dano is
freca dona hugdaraiph robatar a n-aonaimsir ris fein tuc
Cendfaolad in tan ispert **asperat ughdair na nGaidel**.
Cid ar a dtugsom a sound ar tus sech na guthaigi aili?
Ni ansa. Ar is i as sruthi a bfeidhaib 7 is uaisle a nguthai-
ghaiph 7 is i cetlapra cech pi ·i· a, 7 iachtadh cech mairph
·i· ach. Asperdis na cetughdair, asperat na hughdair
deighenchra: **Comba si tugait** airic in perla Feine gnim
n-ingnath ·i· nemgnathach ar a ainminci, n-indligthech ·i·
ar a uaiphriigi forcaomnacair isin domun ·i· cumdach tuir
Nemruaid ·i· do triall dola for neam ina gcorpaiph
daonna gan comairleigud fria Die. Nemruad itsin dono*

²³⁵⁸ blolach with r under first l ²³⁶⁶ sillaeaba ²³⁶⁹ sechmatu ²³⁷² n-i an
²³⁷³ grimroigne ²³⁷⁶ ii YBL. aili Eg. om. ²³⁸² an tuir ²³⁸⁴ insin

trenfer tsil Adaim uile ina aimsir fein e ·i· Nemruadh
mac Quis meic Caim [meic] Nai. Ni pi ierum aonri forsin
doman go haimsir Nin meic Peil acht mad comairlid 7
toisich namá batar and co sin anall. Da comairlid
sechtmogat ierum robatar isinn aimsir sin isin doman a
ndernadh in tor 7 pa he indara comairlid sechtmogat
Nemruad. Trenfear iarum ind [N]emruad sin, fer an
occ seilg ·i· for aighiph [-i· coip Eg.] 7 for [f]ieduch ·i·
for milaib trachta muigi, 7 airrcheis ·i· for mucaip allta,
7 airmelaib ·i· for eunaiph. Co mbitis sochaide do
daoinip oca lenmain, co m[b]a lie samlaidh ·i· a
slogaibh 7 co mba nertmaire ·i· ima colaind fein samlaidh
oldas cach, conid he dorimart in da comairlid sechtmogat
isinn aoncomairli, do denam an tuir, la hua brathar a
athar ·i· la Faillec mac Regua meic Arafaxat meic Seim
meic Nai, 7 pa he sin an dara comairlid sechtmogat
chena co sin anall, 7 isberatsum ierum co mba he an
comairlid 7 co mba aontoisech doiph (col. β) uile in
Faillec. Is imcomarc sund anmanda in da fer sechtmogat
lasa ndernad in tor; acht chena ni airmit sgribenda acht
anmanda na se bfer ndec ba airecam diph, edon Faillec,
Nemruad, Eiber, Laitin[u]s, Ribat, Nabgaton, Asur, Ybath,
Loncbard, Bodbus, Britus, Germanus, Garad, Sgithus,
Bardanius, Sardain. [Ier ndilinn 7 ier n-aicned acht chena
is he Neamruad in cetri: is he cetri ier n-ealadain in Faillec
reimrait. Is he immorro Eg. om.] iar n-ughdaras in cetri
Nin mac Peil meic Ploisg meic Piliris meic Agamolis meic
Fronois meic Gitlis meic Trois meic Asuir meic Seim
meic Naei. Is he immorro flaith lasa ndernadh in
tor ·i· Faillec mac Regua meic Arafaxat meic Seimh meic
Noi: *uel* Faillec mac Eber meic Saile meic Arafaxat
meic Naoui. Asan panaictti, *id est, proprium nomen lipri
tuccad* in gluas coir. Adcuodsum dano indi sin [ad-

²³⁸⁵ sil ²³⁸⁴ airmelaib ²⁴⁰³ YBL. xx. ²⁴⁰⁷ Bodlibus
²⁴¹² Gither ²⁴¹⁶ panaicti ²⁴¹⁷ adcuodsum YBL.

codastim dano anisin. Aspert *Nemruad* comad a ainm sin forbeith ant saoirsi sin go brath. Adrodimes dono dosum anísin *Eg.*] o ua brathar a athar o fuillter go mad tor *Nemruaid* he ar chena. *Tredi* ar a ndernadh in tor la clouind [*Adaim Eg.*] ·i· ar uaman na dilend moire do thoigeacht doridhise, ar ní rocretsiot do derp- airdip. De ·i· do sduaigh nime, 7 do dol doiph ina gcorpaip daonda for nem do talmain ·i· comadh arad fresgaphala doip dochum nime 7 d' oirrdercugud anmand in fhiallaig lasa ndernad an tor dara n-eisi, conid e sin itbert Ri nime fri muinteir neime: *Ueniti ut vidamus et confoundamus lingas eorum* ·i· taoit co raufegam 7 co romelachtnaigem 7 co robuaidrem 7 co rasgaoilem a dtengta impo. Pa mor tra cumachta tsil *Adaim* 7 a nert ag denam in tuir cona festaois ierum in roibhi cumachta Righ neime uais tis. Romesgaighti ierum impo int aonberla poi oca ·i· goirtighthern, cona roaithned nech dip berla aroile ·i· antan adbered nech dip 'tuc cloich dam' is crand doberti dho. [Dethbir on, ar ni do clochaib na do chrandaib dorogued an tor acht do cria[i]dh tsuaiti 7 do bidmain. Cinnus on, oir intan adber[t] nech dip 'tuc cloich dam' is crann adberedh do. *Eg. om.*] Ni ansa. Na leca fora suaiti in cre 7 na forchuda frie suite is iat sin clocha 7 cranna noimluaidis etorra.

Asbeir dono:

Da aicce for sechtmogha[i]d
Arim suas frie gnim ngaphaid
Iter aol is bitoumain
Ocus talmain is tathluib.

ut est.:

Oel, ola and ocus fuil,
Cre, uisgi, ros, lin lancuir,
Tuis, mirr, bitomain co mbuaid,
Noi n-adhbair in tuir *Nemruaid*.

²⁴²² dilinne ²⁴³³ uaistib ²⁴⁴⁰ forquda ²⁴⁴⁶ Is (=ocus)

Dolotar tra filedha imda asin Sgeithia reib chianaiph iarna gnimaiph sin do foghlaim na n-ilperla ogcon tour, ar doruimnetar maigin as rofoghlointi accus a n-airneachta na hilberla do tsil *Adaim*, robatar and ier gcomloinntius. Doloutar ierum co magh Senair ·i· mag in rocumdacht in tor, coiccer sechtmogat lion na sgoile ·i· fer gech berla 7 saoi gacha primberla diph sin dona [*tri Eg.*] primberlaib ·i· Eaphra, Greig, Laitin. Ceithri berla sechtmogat as gach primberla dipsin, iss ed rofoghlad and, co n-athgapail na primberla. Filid do radh riu, uair doboi filideacht osgarda acu cen co raibi filidecht eladnach: no is filideacht ealadnach ropui acu in tan sin et is ierum aricht filideacht osgarda 7 is iadside doniat Gaidelcho.

Feinius Farsaidh ainm a toisig ·i· mac *Eogain* meic Glunfind meic Lamfind [*meic Agnamain Eg.*] meic Toi meic Semair [*meic Mair Eg.*] meic Eiteachta meic Urtechta meic Abosth meic (221) Aoir meic Leser meic Seth meic Sru meic Esru meic Baith meic Ribath meic Goimeir meic Iaffeith meic Naoi meic Laimfiach.

Pau saoi sidhein isna tri primberla cidh riesiu tisad atuaidh. O na hairnig iarum *Fenius* comlainius na n-ilperla agin tuor, forfodail a sgola et a deisgipla uad fo crichaib 7 fo cendadhachaibh bfer dtalman for gach leith do foghlaim na n-iolperla, 7 nosnothrustar ·i· adfoirithed uais, *Fenius* iet ider biathad et etugud in gcein patar agin foghlaim ·i· vii mbliadhna na foghlama 7 tri bliadhna in taispenta cona[d] deich samlaidh; occus anais *Fenius* icin tor in n-airit sin 7 roaitreb and co dtorrachtadar [*a Eg.*] sgola cuige as gach aird, conid desin asbersim i ccurp lipair: I gcionn deich mbliadan ier sgaoiled on tor for gach leth, is and doreibed in Gaedelg. Isperat araile ughdair nat pui nech do cloinn Ionain meic

²⁴⁵⁵ comlaintes
²⁴⁶⁴ iside

²⁴⁵⁶ rocumdoch
²⁴⁶⁹ Aboith

²⁴⁶³ el-n, YBL. eladns
²⁴⁶⁹ Goiii
²⁴⁷⁸ taispenusa

Iafeth meic Nai die rocinetar Gregaig *et* die rochín Fenius a[c] cumdach an tuir *et* patar siol Nai olchena. Deithper 2485
oun, ar ni raiphe in mac sin ag Ieffeth mac *Noi*, 7rl.
[Cest caiti *gein Feinius*? Ni ansa. Fenius mac Baath
meic Maghach meic Iaffeith meic Nai 7rl. *Eg.*] Berla
nEpraide *tantum* roboi isin doman re cumdach an tuir
7 is si *dano* bies *dano* ier mbrath, *et* isberat araile co 2490
mad edh nobeth la muinntir nime. Pa haonberla boi isin
doman intan rogabsat, da berla dec is tri fichit tan ro-
sgarsat, *ut est.*—

Goirtigern ainm an berla

Rophui ag mac De [den *Eg.*] deghergna,

Ocus ag sil Adaim uair

Rie cumdach an tuir *Nemruaid*.

2495

Perla n-Ebraide dano cidh o rahainmniged? Ni ansa.
Is he Eber ainm in toisigh rocoimetustair he iar sgaoiled
na mberla, ar ba he an dara comairlid sechtmogat roboi ag 2500
deanam an tuir no aga cumdach, *et* is aca aonur doruaraid
an berla dorad Die [dorad Dia *Eg.*] do *Adam*, conid de
sin dogarar in berla nEbraidi ·i· berla nEberdoigi innsin:
no Abraim ·i· siol Aprahaim ·i· berla nEbraide dono. Ier
dtieachtain tra dona deisgioblaibh co Fenius on foghlaim 2505
·i· ier dtaispenadh i gcuarta ·i· a n-imtheachta 7 a ngesa
·i· a bfoglama, is and conaitciotar cusin saoi ·i· go Fenius
berla na beth ag nech aile do theipiu doibh as na hilperlaibh,
acht comad *acca* a n-aonar nobeith, conid airesin *aricht*
doiph in berla tobaidi cona fortorm[*acht*]aiph ·i· berla Feine 2510
cona fortorm[*acht*]aiph 7 iarmberla *et* berla n-etarsgarta
iter na fedhaiph airedhaibh amal doruirmisim isin Duil
Fedha Mair, *id est, nomen lipri*, 7 berla na bfiled asa
n-aigillit cach diph a cheile 7 in gnathberla fogni do chach
iter fra 7 mhna. Gaidel mac Eitheoir meic Taoi meic 2515
Barachain do Gregaibh Sgeithia in dara sai roboi ag coime-

²⁴⁹⁴⁻⁷ cf. Keat. *Hist.* ii. xv. 12-15; Rawl. B. 502, p. 69, 24

²⁴⁹⁵ Dopoj, dethergna ²⁴⁹⁷ tur ²⁵¹² doruirmisum, Duile

tacht Feniusa, conid uad rohainmniged Gaedelc ·i· elg ·i·
oirrdere indsin ·i· *Gaedel* ros-oirdercaigh. Gaoidel Glas mac
Agnoin meic Gluinfid meic Laimfind [int en *Eg.*] brathair
athar do Fenius 7 ba saoi sidien dono cidh edh e. Is edh 2520
sidhe dono dorothluigestar in berla so go Gaoidel mac
Ethiuir 7 *conadh* Gaoidelc o Gaidel mac Ethiuir 7 *Gaidelc* o
Gaoidel mac Aingin no go madh o Gaoidel Glas mac Niuil
meic Feniusa Farsaidh rohainmniged Gaidel. Is he sin
a fhir. Berla *Feine* tra arricht so sound, *et* iarmberla, 2525
7 berla n-etarsgarta iter [na *Eg.*] fedhaibh airedhaibh ind
ogaim, 7 berla na bfiled in cethramad, 7 in gnathperia
fogni do chach in cuiced. Fenius Farsaidh tra mac
Eogain *et* Ier mac Nema *et* Gaoidel mac Eithiuir na tri
saidhi doreibsit in berla-sa ocon lug tsainredach dienad ainm 2530
Euateno siicuitas ariacht prius. Caitet anmanda in da cenel
sechtmogat o rafoghluinti na hilberla? Ni ansa: *Ut sunt*
hic: Beithin, Sgeithin, Sgouit, Germain, Gaill, Point, Paim-
pil, Moiet, Morann, Luigdin oic, Ircair, Sgill, Siccir, Ciclait,
(col. β) Coirsic, Creit, Sardain, Sigil, Reit, Reicir, Roait, 2535
Romain mas, Masgusa, Mair, Maicidoin, Morcain nair, nair
mais, Narmaint, Nombith brais, Britain, Boit mais, Magoig,
Armaint, *amuis* gairg, Galus, Actain, Acain, Tesail airt,
Allain, Alpain, Ircair og, Etail, Espain, Guit, Goith, grinne
sair, Affrainc, Freisin, Longbaird, Laidich, Laicdemoin, 2540
Eisil, Tragianda, Traig, Dardain, Dalmait, Daic, Eithiop,
Egiptda, Indecda, Braghmaint. Perla sain tra cech cinel
dip so, fer tra cech perla dhiph sin, iss *ed* rofoghlad and.
Pa he lion na sgoile, *et* na tri saidhe, rofaided o Fenius
cech fer diph fria berla. Ni cech comchিনিuil dono dochuaid 2545
and dochum a criche don foghlaim acht is commberlaig,
amal rogabh Cai Cainbrethach, dalta Feniusa Farsaidh,
in dara deisgipul sechtmogat na sgoile, pa do Eaphradaiph
a bunad *et* pa go hEcipta rofaided, fobith pa hand patar a
tuisdigi 7 pa hand ron-alt 7 tuargpad asa aididh, conid aire 2550

²⁵³⁴ Sicir

²⁵³⁸ mais Mesgail mair

²⁵³⁸ amais

[sin *Eg.*] *asper* i gcurp lipair: Is cech comberla dochuaid dochum a criche 7 ni cech comchineoil. Secht mblíadna robatar na deisgipuil forsín gcuairt sin, 7 teora bliadna doiph ag taispenadh a ngesa a bos iar dtiacht comdar a *deich* samlaidh, conid desín asbertsim tsis i curp lipair: i 2555 cind *deich* mblíadan iar sgaileid doiph on tour for gach leth doreibed an berla-sa doib.

Poi tra cuiccer ar fichit pa huaislem don sgoil [dono *Eg.*] *et it e tra* an anmanda-sidhe fordotaít fedha 7 taobomna ind ogaim, *ut est.*: Bobel, Loth, Forand, Saliath, Nabgaddon, 2560 Hiruath, *Dabhid*, Tailimon, Cainaen, Calebh, Moreth, Gadmer, nGomer, Stru, Ruben, Acap, Ose, Uriath, Etroichius, Iumelcus, Esu, Iaichim, Ordinos, Iudonius, Afrim. Is iet sin anmanda in cuiccer ar fichit pa huaisli poi a sgoil Feniusa. Na coig fedha airedha ind ogaim 2565 dano, is on coigiur pa huaislé diph rohainmnigter iet **a o u e i** (*secundum* aili tri in trop). Atberat araile it secht fedha [airegda *Eg.*] filit and, is on moirseiser pa huaisli 7 ba haredha diph rohainmniged. It e na da fidh dofoirindet frisna cuig tuas **XXO** [ea oi]. Itberat 2570

araile dano is i ind aipgitir aricht isinn Aisia, 7 ic Tochar Inbir Moir aranic Aimergin Gluingeal mac Miled an bethi-luis-nin an ogaim. 'Cie litir, cie nin, cie son Ina forbaigther focul?' ·i· dinin disail no forsail, 'Ar is son ger fogapar O nach fuach tre'n tinnsanar' 2575 ·i· airnin no ngetal gilcach ·i· ngetal. Cest, caiti iet airme tur Nemruaid? A hocht. Da comairlid lxx, da deisgipul lxx, da cenel lxx na daine, da berla lxx ina sgoil, da thuaith lxx lasa mbatar na berlada *et* na cenela. Da tsaor lxx frie gnim. Da aigdi ar 2580 lxx, iter aol is bí is bitamain 7 talmáin 7 tathluib ina

2561 Calep

2564 huaislim

2566 coigir

2567 *secundum* ailia trii troip, l. *secundum alios* tri in troip

2568 moirtseiser

2573 an.b.l.n.a.n

2574 i nach

2580 cinela

coimhecar. Da cheim lxx ina lethet amal *atber hic*:
Airem cinntech an tuir so:—

Airim an tuir togaidi
Neamruaid, pa din do daoiniph, 2585
Cethri ceimend sechtmogait,
Cet ceimend ar *coig* milib.

Da comairlid sechtmogait
Tugsad cuigi fri sluaiged;
Da berla for sechtmogait 2590
Rothidhnaic Die dia mbuaidred.

Da chinel for sechtmogait
Dona daoinib frie dograind,
Da deisgipul sechtmogait
Fedoid Feinius fria foglaim. 2595

Da tuaith tsaora sechtmogait
Forofoglait fir thalman;
Da prim tsaora sechtmogait
Frie heladain na n-adpar.

Da aigdi for sechtmogait 2600
Na adhpar comadh gnathach,
Iter ael is bitamain
Is talmáin ocus tathlaiph.

Secht cubait dec deimnighti
Ag nim suas fri gaoith ngairig; 2605
Is da ceim for sechtmogait
Ina lethet frie haiream.

Airim.

(222) Adberait aroile immorro is naoi n-adhpair nama batar isin tour ·i· cre 7 uisgi, ola 7 fuil, ros *et* aol, seuchim, 2610 lin, bitamain *de quibus dicitur*:—

Cre, uisgi, ola, zs fouil,
Ros, is aol, is lincuir lan,
Tuis, mirr, biodamain co mbuaid,
Naoi n-adhpair in tuir Nemruaidh. 2615

2600 na dp- YBL.: na n-adb- *Eg.*

2601 na adbair

2610 seichim

Caiti log 7 aimser *et* persa 7 tugait (sgribind) ind Uraicepto? Ni ansa. Haonlog eim is coir dona ceithrib leapraip sin, amal isber in file: In os toisechu is *edh* is deighencu; in os dethencu is ed is toisichu. In us toisichu a gcurp lipair is edh is deighencu ariecht ·i· leapar Cinn- 2620 faoladh meic Oilella.

Log 7 aimsir 7 persa *et* tuccait sgríphind an lipair-si. Loc do ceudus: Doire Luruain, 7 aimsir di aimsir Domnaill meic Aodha meic Ainmereich. Persa do Cendfaoladh mac Ailella. A tuccait sgríphind a inchind 2625 [dermaid *Eg.*] do bein a cind Cindfaolad i gcath Muighe Rath. Ceithri buadha didiu in chatha sin ·i· maidm for Congall ina gaoe rie nDomnall ina firinde; *et* Suiphne Geilt do dol for gealtacht ar médh do laidhiph doroinne; 7 in fer d'feraiph Alpan do phreith ind fir d'feraiph Erenn 2630 ina chois leis gan airiugud ·i· Duip Die ainm ind [fh]ir thall dono; *et* a inchind dermaid do bhreith a cind Cinnfaoladh ar a mhéd do filidecht 7 do bhreathemnus 7 do leighend doleasaig.

Caiti log 7 aimser *et* persa 7 tugait sgríphind ind 2635 Airraicepto? Ni ansa. Log do Emin Macha 7 a n-aimsir Conchubair meic Nessa arichta. Feirchertne file dorinne do breith aosa faind for seis. Cendfaolad mac Ailella doathnuaighiuster i nDoire Lurain maille re hurmor na sgreaphtra. Atberat aroile cona bad 2640 aenliphair acht liphair imda 7 ni hinand log-aimsera doiph. Is e log-aimser an cetliphair iarsin *cheitlaid*si. Log dó Daire Lurain, 7 aimser Domnaill meic Aoda. Persa dó Cendfaolad mac Oilella. A tugait sgríphind 7rl.

Atat da erndail forsan aipgitir Laitianta (·i· coin- 2645 dealc annsin, *Eg.*) ·i· guta 7 consain ·i· doathned da firdegail asin fis foirithnech for eibe ind ugtair luaidius in ai ier bfordlígéd fothu an gotha uais toghaidhe lasa

gcomhfograigít suin. Atat ·i· *sunt* a frithindlidech Laitianto ·i· a bunad for lethón: *totus* a bunad ruidlista 2650 ·i· derpad andsin ·i· frecre do toit na haipgitre dobeirsim sund.

Ar atait tri hernaile for bunad ·i· bunad ier fogar nama, 7 bunad iar gceill nama, 7 bunad iar gceill 7 fogar: ie[r] bfogar amal ata modao *a nomine quod est modus*: iar 2655 gceill *prius, id est, ab uno* a bunad: iar gceill 7 fogar, *ut est, quartus a quatuor, uel tercius a teirsio*. Bunad ier gcosmailius foghair nama *totus* don focul is atat, ar is ainm *totus*, 7 briathar atat. Coic rand indsgi ind focail is atat, ar atat ocht randa indsgi and, *id est*: *Nomen* ·i· 2660 ainm. *Pronomen* ·i· ni ar son anma ·i· *me, tu*. *Uerbom, atuerbium*. *Participium* ·i· ni cruthaigther a hainm 7 a breithir. *Coniungcio* ·i· ni cenglus na foclu re cheile. *Prepos[it]io* ·i· ni geinter a breithir 7 ciell preithri aici 7 cena beith 'na prethair. *Inteirictio* ni asa dtuigther toil 2665 na hinntindi 7 gan a peth 'na focul ·i· ac, ua, u. It e a n-anmanda laisin Laitneoir ·i· ainm, pronomen, briathar 7 dobriathar, randgapal 7 comacomal, remsuidigud *et* interecht lasin nGaidel chena. Is deimin am is briathar in focul is atat ·i· *sunt*; 7 masa briathar ca ball do breithir? 2670 ar atat a tri a n-uathad 7 a tri a n-ilar and.

Sum ·i· ataim, *es* ·i· ata tu, *est* ·i· ata se, a tri a n-uathad. *Sumus* ·i· atamait, *estis* ·i· atathai, *sunt* ·i· atait siat, a tri a n-ilar. Ceudpersa uathaid *sum*, persa tanaise uathaid *cis*, tre persa uathaid *est*. Ceudpersa ilair *sumus*, persa 2675 tanusa ilair *estis*, (col. β) tre persa ilair *sunt*.

A indi dano ·i· atat da ai a n-ait ·i· ai guta 7 ai consaini. Ata ai a n-ait ·i· ata dlígéd a n-ait ind ollaman. No atat ·i· ata ai uait ar in deisgipul frisín maigistír. A inde beus ataát a tuidéd, doathnet, doaidbed, doiagod. 2680 A airpert ·i· atat a n-aigne ·i· na guta 7 na consaine:

dotuidhet uait a lipriph [uaid a litrib, *Eg.*] ·i· tinntaidhid
 asinn aignedh sin i litriph: doathnet asna litriph sin i
 bfoclaiph: dotiagat asna foclaib sin a sretha rosga 7
 fasaigh 7 airchetail on *filidecht* ·i· ros eolus 7 sgoth indsgi 2685
 ·i· indsg eolais: doaitbet ·i· doaisbenad d'eochnaiph ·i· a
 ciall 7 a caireachtaire ·i· fuatha na litrech: no go mad
totus a bunad Laitne in focail is atat *ud docent ali*. Da
 erndail ·i· da duer deil ·i· eur uasal 7 deil degail ·i· da
 degail uaisle indsin. Is cotearsna dono anisin arin bfail a 2690
 mbith da degail uaisle bit vii randa and. Ni cotarsna dono,
 ar atat a secht indip iar sonaib cen co beith iar gceill.
 Da erndail ·i· da dul ferrda no da ard dul ·i· da dul arda
 no [da *Eg.*] eur dul ·i· da uasal dul. Da ernduil ·i· da ·i· da
 fir-indeall nou da firnaill no da firdul no da erdeghail no 2695
 erdail no da eurdual ·i· lanfogur 7 defogur 7 consanacht ·i·
 an u 7 an í it e da dual na ngutha no da orra dul no da
 orra dul no da orra degail no da orra dail. Is iat sin tri
 or 7 tri er 7 tri ir ind Uraiciopta. Caidiet da dual 7 tri
 duail 7 [ceithre duail 7 *Eg.*] v duail 7 vi an Uraicepto? 2700
 Ni ansa. Lanfogar 7 defogar da dual na nguta, leth-
 guta 7 muii *et* tinfedh, tri duail na consaine; intan is
 cethair immorro, da dhual na nguta 7 da dual n[a]
 gconsaini; 7 intan is a cuig, da dual na nguta 7 tri
 duail na gconsaini; 7 intan is a se ·i· tri duail na consaini 2705
 7 tri duail na nguta ·i· lánfogar 7 defoghar 7 consonacht
 ·i· in i 7 in u: lethguta 7 muii 7 tinfed, tri duail na gcon-
 saini. Da dual na consaini, lethguta 7 muii; ar is muii
 hua.

Forsin aipcítir ·i· ondi is aipcitorium ·i· tindsgetal: no 2710
 epe actor no ebe ughdair: no ebe ioc duar no ic tur ·i·
 rohicad ic an tor: no aipcítir ondi ·i· iss i aipcidhius a
 mbeusgna do chach: no aipcítir ondi is *aperieis*, ar is hi

2685 ro eolus 7 scoth innsci
 2689 da erdeil 2695 fhirindell

2686 d'eolchaib ·i· a ciall, *dicunt aili*
 2702 tinfedhaigh 2710 appcidhes

sgailius a mbesgna do chach: no aipgitir ondi is aipex a
 Greig [·i· cindedh no tosach aipcitre a Gaidilc, *incipit* a 2715
 Laitin, apex a Greic *Eg.*], apexe de deubam a hEpra, no
 aipgitir *ab agitorio, ut dixit quasi a, b, c, d, 7 reliqua* 7 ais e
 sin a main in duol coir, ar is lor do taithmech gacha focail
 a *bhreith* co punad Laitne. Aipgitir *est copula con uel*
literaram per se ·i· ata ind aipgitir ina coimtinol no com- 2720
 cengal litrioch cona comfielus archena, no dano aipgitir
 a Gaidilc, *incipe* a Laitin, apexa a Greig, apexade depham
 a hEeapra, 7rl. Laitin o Laitin mac Puin meic Picc
 meic Sadairn *dictus est*. Latinatass, Laitianda uada-side:
 no Laitin *a latitudine dicta est*, ar is leithe i [quam 2725
 cech mbesgna cenmotha Gaidilc ar is *Eg. om.*] ier
 dtogail Troe ropoi Laitin, 7 is fada roime sin rofoghlaith
 na berlada 7 ropui Latinatas o tsin ale. No Laitinnda
 luaided inde na focal. Edon ·i· ed aon a eirnedh ·i·
 edh dliged, 7 eirnedh ·i· fuasgladh no dliged bis aenar 2730
 ag fuasgladh: no edh ain a aineolais: no edh ind so on
 ·i· is edh son a bfuil remaind: no edhon ·i· edh dliged 7
 don [tidlocad no *Eg. om.*] tidnocul ·i· tidnocul dligthech
 dobeir se don focal da cheile.

Guta ·i· guth fhotha ·i· fotha gotha iad-sidhen no 2735
 guth faiti iersinni faoidit triotha: no guth sed ·i· sed in
 gotha: no guth fed iersinni fédaid guth ind aonar. *Ut*
Prisianus dixit: Litera quaisi leigiteria co quod iter leginti
prebed ·i· ita in litir amal inntech in leigind iersinni faoires
 séd an leighind: no guth-eth[ai]t iersinni fedaid guth 2740
 treotha a n-aonar, amal ata a ard, 7 í inis, 7 o cluas, 7 o
 forcend: no guth ait ·i· dogniat guth a n-ait, *ut Donatus*
dixit: Uocailleis dicuntur quae per se (223) quidim proferuntur
et per se sillabam faciunt ·i· atat na guthaigi doturbat
 treotha fein 7 dogniat sillaoba a n-aonar, *ut Prisianus dixit:* 2745

2718 abhan
 2740 guth et

2731 edha ain
 2741 ata

2732 iss edh sao
 2745 Prisiens dicitur

Uocales dicuntur que per se voces efficiuntur ·i· is ed is *uocales* and *litri* dogni guth tretho fein, *uel sine quibus vox literailis profierri non potest* ·i· litir na fetar guth do denam 'na hecmais. *Consoin onni is consonantes* comfograightech ·i· iarsinni fograided la guthagaibh do greas. No consoin ·i· 2750
 cuma suoín no caoin suín no caom tsoin ·i· soín caoma ar is caimiti a n-irlapra fogar na consaine maille fri guthagaiph inti: no consain ·i· coma tsuin ·i· suín cumaidhi ·i· caomsuín ·i· *tainic* [a *Eg.*] fogar a n-aonur: no ·i· comason ·i· *focul et siomol* fri guthaigi dogniatsum *focul*. Cid 2755
 ar a n-eipersium guta 7 consaine, uair guthaigi uathaid 7 consaini iolair? Ni ansa. Guta 7 consaine is maith and. Cid ar a n-epert guta ·i· guth fotha no guth fouiti? uair ni fotha in guth do fein, 7 ni faoidhend guth trid fein. Cid ar a nd-eupert *consain* comfograightech? uair ni com- 2760
 fograigend in consain fria fein na frie guthaigi. Cid ar a nd-epert guta ·i· guth séd? uor ni sédh disi hi puddein.

Caiti ruidlius 7 dilius, coitcend 7 indlius in *focail* is guta? Ni ansa. Ruidles di guth fet, uair fedhaig guth a aonar. Diles di guth fuiti, uair nos-fuidhend fein. 2765
 Coitcend di guth fotha, uair is fota cend dona foclaiph. Indles di guth fotha, uair ni fotha is i innti fein. Cid ar a nd-upart aipgitir ·i· eipi ic tuor, ar ní agin tor rotindscointi na haipgitri amal isbeir Feinius. Pa sai sidhe isna tri primberlaib cid riesiu *tisad* atuaid 7 ni saithe cen aipcitrí. 2770
 Is a nAisia dono aricht aipgitir ind oghaim amal remebartmar. Cest, caiti in condelg n-eteichta? Ni ansa. In cetna hernail ind Airaicepto. *Fors*, ·i· ferr anfis ·i· etargaire *comparatio* ·i· *fors hic* tre fortciudh na Gaideilgi ·i· condelg n-edteichta ·i· *fors* ferr fios ·i· eteichta 2775
 indsin, ar ni maith ainbfios.

2750 fograidhí
 2756 uair guto
 2770 aipcitre



2753 coma suín
 2757 gute
 2774 fortced


2755 siomul, l. *simul*
 2760 comfoghruidhend
 2770 conn-eitiecht, for fid

Cid doichned, 7 ced dichned an Airaicepta sond? A ceddoichned fern arin focul is *fors*, no forail arin bfocul is for. A ceddichned ·i· eipi ugdair, oir teibi in *focul* fein dono. 2780

Atat dano da erndail forsan mbeithi-luis-nion an *ogaim*. Roraadius atad romaind. Dana ·i· da n-ai indsin ·i· ai caingen ·i· in caingen remaind 7 an ai i n-ar ndiagh. Da ernail ·i· da ier ndail forsin mbeithi-luis-nion an *ogaim* ·i· foirithned in beithi luis ·i· bioth ai eolus ·i· eolus na hai 2785
 isin mbith: no bithi leisna *suidib* nobith slonnad leis on ·i· fedha 7 taobomna, *id est, uocales et consonantes*, uair doradus da erndail forsan aipgitir Laitianta. Da erndail dano forsan mbeithi-luis-nin an *ogaim* ·i· in og uma ·i· forsin mbitheolus leiterda ind *ogaim* ·i· onní is Ogmú ·i· 2790
 nion *ogaim* 7 nion tond, ar is nin ainm da gach litir amal ispert in file:

Mell suide, dar mo niona Neidhi.

Ni fortgeallad  la  la heigius ·i· filid.

Ailiter fortgellaid eiccus tar idha 7 ailm ceinelo lugha 2795
 andsin. Idhedh is he a fidh is moaum toraind dona v primfedhaiph. Ailm didiu *cellapra* gach pi 7 iachtad gach mairp. Is sruithe *ierum* in dedi sin. No bethi-luis-nin ainm d' aipgitir ind *ogaim*, ar is do is ainm aipgitri don ni doingsain o a. Is airi itet beithe sech gach fidh, 2800
 ar is and rosgripad ogum 7 is hi in roscripad indi  ·i· in beithe rosgripad do breith robaid do Lug mac Eithlend im dala a mna 'na rugtha uad hi a sidhaip' ·i· vii mbethi a n-aonfleisg do beithi ·i· 'berthar do ben uait fo vii a sith no a bferandaip aile muna (col. β) 2805
 coimeta hi.' Bethi-luis-nion ainm aipgitri an *ogaim*, ar is o beithe doingsain in *ogum* ·i· in ogh uama, ar is de fuaigther go hog a n-irlapra. No *ogum* ·i· og uaim a

2781 mbeithi-luis-nion, written out
 2783 niono Nedhe fortgella eolus Feine 7
 2788 doradais
 2790 Oghma
 2794 No fortgell geall a

bfoclaib cid anogh cugam a litribh. No *occum* ·i· o
Ogma mac Ealathan meic Dealphaith, ar is he rainig 2810
litri na Sgot cusna hanmandoiph filet forra aniugh, *ut est*
in Britainia, id est, libro isto nomine uocatur uel in lingua
7 amal isber in leapar ogaim: Athair ogaim Ogma,
mathair *Ogaim* lam no sgian [*Ogma Eg.*].

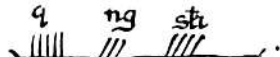
Fedha dano 7 fid, atat da gne for suidhe ·i· 2815
fidh saorda 7 fid aiccenta: fidh saorda ·i· fidh ind ogaim:
fid aiccenta ·i· fidh na coilled. Fid saorda cetamus: atat
da gne do bunadh occa. Fiod dano on breithir is *fundis* ·i·
fothoigim, *uel a nomine fundamentum* ·i· fotha *uel a funo*,
fograidim. Feda ierum iersinni is fotha foghair isin 2820
Gaidilic in guthaigi 7 is coitcend d'fidh saorda 7 aigenta
in bunad sin ·i· *fundamentum*. A indi immorro fidh fo
fedh ·i· maith a edh ag foghrugud. Ingnad cid fodera na
da bunad agin fid saorda 7 aonbunad icon bfid aiccenta.
Ag phfidh saorda ·i· *funo* 7 *fundamentum*, *funo* a dualgus 2825
fogair, *fundamentum* a dualgus fotha, 7 is coitcend doibh
araon fotha. A airpert immorro ·i· eipert aire ·i· (focul)
is aitheanta indas fein fair ·i· coill no doire forin bfidh
intan is fid aigenta: litir immorro no guthaigi no
consain fair intan is fidh saorda: no go mad fotha a 2830
airpert iter saorda 7 aigenta. Coitchend dano a tapairt
frie sloindedh saorda 7 aiccenta.

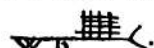
Indles dono a tapairt for losaiph fedha intan is fidh
aigenta, *ut est* int aitend no in fraoch 7rl.: no a tapairt for
legtachad no for fonialus intan is fid saorda *et* is techta 2835
in secht sin do iarraidh in gach focul Gaoidelce. Cid
fodera comad iar q no g no st do beith nialsa for u sech gach
consoin? Ni ansa. Ar is blod do q *quidim* u, ni hingnad
cia mad solma tista di forsin nguthaigi iermo. Ata dano do
med fogair s cona rathoigther fogaur u ierum, *ut Ogricus* (?) 2840
dixit: s in principio uel ut sillabam sonat. Comacsi dano

luicc beime g don guthaigi iermo no cid do u fein no ar a
cairdius fri q. Fid aiccenta immorro fidh na coilled ·i·
fo edh a airdi: no fo edh ·i· teine i suidhiu ina inne: no
fo a edh ·i· a fosgadh no (fo) a suth ·i· a torad a indi 2845
·i· is e sund a inne ·i· fedha fo edh a aei uair atat coic
aoi and, ai ailius, 7 aei canus, 7 ai shaighius, aoi
miodius, aoi suighius. Ai ailius dano in gcein pis
fora menmain: ai chanus ·i· oga gapail: ai saigius ·i·
og cuinced a loige: aoi miodius ·i· ima med no ima 2850
loiget: ai tsuighius ·i· ier n-*ioc* a loigi.


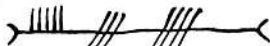
Et taopomna ·i· taoph uaim na haoi ·i· taob uaim a
n-airchetal: aoi ·i· onní is aoi [*ato Eg.*], raidim: no taob-
omna ·i· do thaobaiph na n-oumna mor bit [i· na fidh
n-airechda bit *Eg.*]: no taob uaimnecha: no taob omna 2855
·i· toba damna iarsinni tophar damhna [na *focul*, *Eg.*] eisibh.
Cid ar a nd-epairt taob uaim n-ai ·i· taop uaim n-airchetail,
ar bi ant airchetal a n-ecmhais na dtaophoumna. Cid ar
a nd-epairt do thaobaiph na n-omna mor (bit), ar ní
da taophaib na bfiod bit acht rempa no ina ndiaigh 2860
isna foclaib pit na taopoumna. Toba damhna immorro
is he ruidhlius in focail. Frecre do breithir [tug intan
roraid: 'atat da erndail forsinn aipgitir' ·i· frecre do
aigenta *Eg. om.*] tug intan roraid, 'atat da ernail forsinn
mbethi-luis-nin an ogaim.' 2865

Cuin is aonda in beithi-luis-nion? Ni ansa. Uile
(224). Cuin is deda? ·i· fedha *et* taophomna. Cuin is
treda? ·i· fedha 7 forfedha 7 taopomna. Cuin is ceth-
arda? Ni ansa. Tri haicme na taopomna ·i· b, h, m, 7
na cuig fedha airedha ind ogaim. Cuin is coicti? ·i· 2870
fedha 7 forfedha 7 taopomna ·i· tri haicmi na dtaopomna:
no co mad hed bud coicti and ·i· seichimh nGraigda
frisinni roraiddius ~~XXX~~ ·i· e fota 7 o fota. Cuin [is *Eg.*]

seda? ·i· tri foilcesta in *ogaim* 

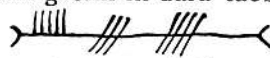
No comad hed pud seda and seichimh *coicte* in Gaoidil 2875
frisna ·v· rannaiph *ut est* 


Cuin is seachta? ·i· teora fuillti ind Uraicepto ·i·

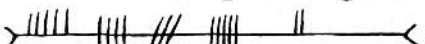
 No tri foilcesta in *ogaim* frisna se
remaind ·i·  H cetus is ed fuillius


beth[e] conngaip greim p, amal isbeir in Laitneoir: b 2880
cum aspiratione ante omnes vocales ponitur pro p ·i·
remsamuigther b co dtinfed ar p conid fuilles h, ar is p
tinfed a nGaidilc. *Dicunt* aili co na bi h araon re b do
lucc p acht is b a aonar bis ar p, *ut dixit Priscianus* :
Ambo pro ampo, buxus pro puxus : b inntib sin ar p 7 ni 2885
b co tinfed amail adberat araile.

Forsail is e in fuilled aile ·i· dobeir cumang fedha
forin son do fot ·i· srón. Airnin is e in tres fuilled
oile, bfail i recair a les da taobomna, gaibid airnin
greim in dara n-ai, *ut est cenn* no glounn, ar ni bi emnad 2890
in *ogaim*.

Is aire gaibius airnin greim in dara taobomna. Teora
fuilcesta inn *ogaim*  ·i· in bfail
a mbiadh coll ria ·u· is q sgrifthar and amal ata

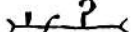
 Coll cetus ar coll ndiuit ata. 2895

Cech baile i mbiadh nion re ngort is ngetol sgrifthar
and, *ut est*  occus

 Gort cetus ar gort ndiuit ata. Cech

2874 str represented by only 3 cross strokes in YBL.

2875 seichem in Gaidil T.: sechim in Gaicedhail v. 20

2878  T.


2885 Gr. Lat. ii. 20, 18 ; 142, 14

2883 ind

2876 ranna

2880 ut dicunt

2886 as sgripta

bfaili i mbia sail rie tinne is sdraiph is sgripta and amal
ata  Sail cetus ar sail ndiuit ata; ar 2900
is iat sin treidhi is coir do imcisin isinn *ogam*. Is aire
is coir teora foilcesta na *formcesta* [is coir *Eg.*] and.

Da ernail dano for consanaibh lasin Laitneoir ·i· da
firdegail ·i· lethguta 7 muiti. Ina lethguta cetus ·i· f, l,
m, n, r, s, x a ttuisdigi rempa. Cia adupramar gu rab 2905
lethguta f, ni fir sin acht is ed o guth 7 ni hedh o fogur.
Na muiti ·i· b, c, d, g, h, k, p, q, t a dtuistige ina ndeoirg
de suidhip. Di ernail dano ·i· da firdegail forna con-
sanaiph cumaidhi lasin Laitneoir ·i· lasin lethanfoirithin
·i· iarsinni foirus in Laitneoir gach red isin Laitin: no 2910
Laitneoir ·i· laithreoir ·i· iarsinni laithres co treorach: no
Laitneoir ·i· onni is *latinatas*: no Laitneoir ·i· litir-
threoraid no legh-treoraid no lethan-toirnit. Lethguta
·i· lethghotha focerdad dia fogrugad no luitguth no
luaidhit guth no lethguthait no lethguthsédh no leth- 2915
guthfotha 7 ni hiersinni co mad leth gotha go *cert* nobeith
inntib acht nad roichit lanfogur, *ut Priscianus dixit* :
Seime dei seime uiri dicuntur sed [l. non] *quia qui de-*
meidiam partim deorum uel uirorum habent sed qui pleni dei
uel uiri non sunt ·i· cia raiter lethdei no lethfir, ni hier- 2920
sinni baitis lethdei no lethfhir acht na tot comhlana, *sic*
na lethguta ni dod comhlana ·i· amal ata a mbaili oile
quicuit [*in*] *duas partes dividitur altera pars semis dicet* ·i·
secib ni foghailther a ndiph randaip raiter in dara rand co
rab leth (col. β) cin cob cudruma, *sic* na lethguta ni dot 2925
comhlana, *ud Donatus uel Priscianus dixit* : *Seme uocales*
sunt que per se quidam proferuntur et per se sillabam non
faciunt 7rla: Atat na lethguta ni hi doturghbat treotha fein
et ni denait sillaib treotha fein. *Quiquid asperum dicitur*
auditus expeillit ·i· indarbaid int esticht secip ni raiter 2930

2904 Gr. Lat. v. 100, 3

2903 toirnid

2905 r om.

2920 hiersin

2907 p p.

2922 ata

2908 decch-

2930 auditur YBL.

co hacarp. Muiti ·i· mi-aiti ·i· bec ait a fogair: no a muiti ·i· muitid a n-aonur no muiti ·i· meto a n-aonar iet: no [muiti ·i· moiti *Eg.*] muiti ·i· mfiti in guth a mbeth maraon re guthagaib: no muiti ·i· onni is *mutus*, amlapar ·i· ainm do mnai bailph, 7 uodhsíde for chat [cach *Eg.*] n-amlapar 7 as- 2935 sidhie forsna hisi 7 ni ara ni batis amlabra doraith, ar atat a fogur inntib cid ad beca *ut Priscianus dixit: Informis mulier dicitur non quia caret forma sed qui[a] male formata est* ·i· adberat in bansgul dodhelpha 7 ni he sin ni tsechmallus o deilph acht drochdealph fuirre *tantum*. 2940

Is amlaidh sin [iarum *Eg.*] na muiti ni tat nemfogairacht ar terci a bfogair inntib nama. No muiti ·i· mifotha indsin ar thanacht 7 [ar *Eg.*] etroime a fogair, *ut Donatus dixit: Mutae sunt que nec per se proferuntur et per se sillaban non faciunt* ·i· atat na muiti acht noch a denait int 2945 sillaib treotha fein 7 noch a turgbat treotha budeisin. Ina lethguta cetumus ·i· in cetna mes brethemhnus: no don cetna hamus forsinn aisneis: no don cetna hai for seis: no don cetna hai fis: no co na ba heiccen a taithmech iter a menma thaithmigher in timarr o fil a[c] clusail na muiti ar 2950 is o *quidem* ata cechtar de. A tuisdige ·i· an luchd ota a tuismed ·i· na fedha oirechda do suidhiph ·i· dona haib adhaip ·i· dona caingnibh dligtechaib no for suidhiph no do suidhiph ·i· doipsidhe. A tuisdige ·i· an lucht o ata a tuisdige ·i· tesargain no a tinnsgna ·i· na guthaigi. Cid 2955 ar a nd-epertsum a tuistigi ina ndiaig masa tustaigi in tinsgetal, uair ni gnath in tinsgetal fa deoigh. [Ni hedh eimh is ail dosum ar mad tuisdighe acht madh in aei roseichiustar ina menmain ·i· in dliged gotha fil i dtocht na lethguta do airisim leis fa deoigh, *Eg.*] 7 an dliged 2960 consanachta fil inntib fa deoigh do chur uad *prius*. Nir po himairgidi son lasin nGaidel mac Eithuir ar mad aiccenta

2934 amlabhar 2935 uodo-side 2936 amlabra 2938 set qui YBL.
2939 atberar 2944 multi YBL. 2950 in g marro 2956 tustighe, tusaigi YBL.

doip diplinaiph an guth reimhíph 7 ina ndiaig. Ar as ed roba himairgide laisium comad in tuiscech do airisim lais 7 an deigenach do chur uadh conid muiti uile bethi-luis-nin 2965 an ogaim acht forfedha nama. Nir po himairgidi son ·i· nir ba himaruga son ·i· togaidi ·i· nir bo heim airec suadh son ·i· nir bo himaireachtain suadh son ·i· sillab for-tormaigh. Cid ar narpo himarccide son lasin nGaidel ·i· lasin ngaoth dul ·i· an fer aga raibi in dul gaoth. Ar mad 2970 aigned no ar mad aigenti doip dib lionaiph ·i· dona lethgutaiph 7 dona muitibh ·i· remaibh dona lethgutaib *et* ina ndiaigh dona muitibh. Ata acht lem and chena iss ed ropui eimh airechta suad laisium on comad a ix rosheich-ustar ina menmain ·i· in guthaige fil isin lethguta noairised 2975 lais fo deoigh 7 an deigenach do cur uadh ·i· in deigenach fuach do choir ai int suad ·i· in tdaopomna do cur ar tus co na m[b]a miait lapartha ata bitheolus literda ind ogaim acht fedha nama. *Per enistrafen* a hainm sin lasin Laitneoir ·i· tria deigenach *impod* amal ata **el**, **le** nobeith and, 7 **en** 2980 comad **ne** nobeith and. Cid ar mad ferr laisim a mbeth comdis muiti uile ina mbeth comdis lethguta 7 muiti amal robatar agin Laitneoir? Ni ansa. Ar seichimh nGreg, ar ni filet lethguta leoside, ar robad do Greigaip do Feinius: no dono is ar uaisli uird na nGrec no na nguth- 2985 uigedh fri suidiugud a n-uord focal, *ut dicitur: Oimne uile prius ponitur et oimne bonum postponitur* ·i· samaighther (225) 7 gach [ndereoil ar tús 7 cach *Eg.*] maith fa deoig *et* gach sainemail co forbha ar mad aiccenta ·i· ar mad dliged togaide no madh ai gnithi diphlinaiph ·i· dona lethgutaib 2990 7 dona muitibh. Ciarpo himairccide isna muitibh nir bo hedh isna lethgutaib. Roimhe isna lethguthaigib 'na ndeoigh ·i· isna muitiph nir bo himairgide son *et* nir puo coir son, *et* nir po hecoir son. Ar is ed roba himairccide lasuidhe comad touiscech doairised lais, *et* in deigenach 2995

2964 airisiod
2979 sus fedha MSS.

2968 *Quid* MSS.

2971 ar mo aigniti
2979 *l. per anastrophe* a haizm-sium

do chur uadh co na muii uile beithi-luis-nin an ogaim acht fedha nama: la suidhi .i. lasin suidh .i. la Gaidel mac Eithiur no comad o Gaoidel Glas mac Niuil [meic Feniusa Farsaidh Eg. om.] nohainmnigther Gaidelg: no la suidi .i. laisidhe, co mad a tuisceh do airisiodh lais .i. go mad 3000 inndi is tuisceh .i. guthaigi agin Laitneoir isna lethguthagaib noairised lais .i. nobeth fo deoig inntip uile lethguthaigi 7 go mad isin guthaige nobeth forpa na cantana indiph 7 in deigenach do cur uad ar tus .i. muii conach muii uile .i. co nach a ngne muii uile. Ata bitheolus literda an 3005 *oguin acht* fedha nama .i. a tinsgetal uadaibh fen 7 a forpa i nguthagaiph. Cinnus is fir sin, ar ni a nguthagoiph forpaigter uile, *ut est f, s, n, 7 reliqua*, 7 is eidir na muii a tinsgetul uadaiph fein 7 a forpa a nguthagaibh cidh uadhaibh fein tinsgantar [tinscainter Eg.]. Ni a nguthagaiph forphaighter. Ni insa. Ni thapair int ugdar in airemh a fil on guthaigi sis acht amal bid fhe .i. fern, no ne .i. nin, no saoi .i. sail nopedh and, no ni mo ni ar [a]n-*apar* muii risna muiib *quam* ar a dtinsgetul uadaiph fein 7 ata do litriph an ogaim sin 7 ni heiccen co mad aisdi 3015 do ierraidh do litrib ind ogaim 7 do muiibh na Laitne, ar is a nguthagoip forbaigter-side do gres. 'Na nguthagaibh immorro forpaigter **f, s, n**: forpaigter immorro litri ind ogaim a nguthagaip, *ut est* beithi, tinne, 7rl.; 7 a lethguta, *ut est* luis, fearn 7rl. A muiib, *ut est* uad, quart. 3020 Muii iat, ar is o muii tinsganait acht fedha nama; 7 mad iadside is o guthagaiph tinsganait.

Insgi tra cis lir insgi docuisin? Ni ansa. A tri .i. ferindsge banindsge demeindsge lasin nGaidel. Masgal 7 feimín 7 nemutur lasin Laitneoir. Cest, caiti deochair? Ni 3025 ansa. Nus-deochrend a tri herlanna innsge, *id est hic, hec, hoc*; is i, is e, is edh: is e in fer, is i in ben, is edh i[n] nem. Insgi tra *orasio uel sginnsia* a bunad Laitni

.i. a indi *sgiensia* .i. a inde fesa: no indi sin ier cai .i. ier conair: no inniscail .i. cai innisti neich a inne. A 3030 airpert .i. erlapra no rad 7rl. Coitcend a thapairt for cech innsge iter ciallaide no neamciallaide, saorda 7 aigenta. Dilius a tapairt for gach [n-insce Eg.] n-aiccenta iter ferinnsge 7 baninnsge. Ruidlius a tapairt for gach ferinsge aiccenta nama; ar is fer toisech do rad innsge 3035 .i. *Adam dixit: Ecce ous de osibus meis et cara de carne mea* .i. adcmsus [.i. adcmsi Eg.] cnaimh dom cnamhaibh 7 feoil dom feoil. INdlius a tapairt for innsge tsaorda. Tra .i. dorae uain .i. dorae innsge cuccaind .i. aisneis iar n-indisin aipcitre: no tra .i. tri .i. na tri hinnsge—fer, 3040 *ban, deme*. Cis lir .i. cia ler: no cia lin .i. se himcomair-snig airme flet lasin nGaidel, a tri a n-ilar, a tri a n-uathad. [It e cetus na tri a n-ilar, cislir, cidne, caidiet Eg. om.] It e dono a tri a n-uathad, cesc, cuin, cid. Docuisin .i. douisim innsge: no docuisin .i. do coi sin .i. 3045 don conair sin: no don coi innisin: no d'fis cuinnigid fair, no disnaigter, no tarrustar. Cia lion atat na hinnsge (sin)? Ni ansa; .i. ni handsa lasin saidh indsin: no ni anond said ag [saei in Eg.] son: no ni handsa son .i. ni doiligh. A tri .i. ier n-airem. Atat dano tri hernaile for 3050 nuimir .i. i[n] nuimir anfoirphti amal ata a tri no a cuig ar ni fasand o quoitibh. Nuimir foirpti immorro amal ata a se, ar tairisigh co cóir a gcoitibh .i. aon a tseissed, a do a trien, a tri a leth. Ant aon ierum 7 na do *et* na tri, a se sin .i. a haon fo se, a do fo tri, a tri fo do, 7 airemh 3055 foirpti sin, uair airisid coir 'na coitibh. Nuimir oullforphti immorro amal ata (col. β) a dó dec, oir is he i sé déc *fasait* estiph .i. a haon a oile dec, a do a seissed, a tri a cethraime, a cethair a trien, a se a leth, amal rogaph a do dec a haon ierum 7 na do *et* [na Eg.] tri a se sin, a 3060

cethair iar [sin *Eg.*] conid [a *Eg.*] deich samlaidh *et* ina se iarsin conid a se dec samlaidh conid nuimir andsin is uille ara bunad tria na coitidhecht n-airme .i. tric taithmech a lethae i coitidhe. Is cach coititi is rannoigi *et* ni gach rannaighe is coitige dano. 3065

Ferindsge .i. ferrda a n-indsge .i. ferr ina indsge na mna: no firindsge: no fireindsge: no foirindsge iarsinni foirius im dula do luga: no *uir* innsge *id est a uiro*: no fir innsge na mna pios indsge ind fir dano.

Panindsge .i. *bona* indsge .i. indsge maith: no bo 3070 indsge [.i. fo indsce *Eg.*] in fir bios indsge na mna: no bannda indsge .i. indsge bannda indsín: no banindsge .i. firindsge .i. banfir indsín.

Deimindsge .i. *deimin* indsge: no doeim innsge fuirri o neoch oile: no do ouma indsge .i. indsge do duine, ar 3075 *is* duine raidius: no in deime fil and is on brethir is *demo*, digbaim, ata; ar rodigbait fuirre in dedha remainn: no demhoe cech neotar lasin Laitneoir is deime laisin *bfilid* nGaoidelach. No deimindsge .i. indsg[e] dembeoaignthi .i. ni hi hindsge sloinnius do phiu. Deimindsge dano .i. 3080 indsge neotur.

Masgul .i. mo a *sgel* no a *sgoul* *quam* in feimen: no [mascul .i. *mas* fer 7 cul coimet: no mascol mo a fis 7 a col *quam* an femén no *Eg.*] onni is *masgolínus*, mascaldo.

Feimen .i. foimin .i. fo fir: no femén onni is *femur*, 3085 sliasat, ar as and is *ben* [sí *Eg.*] intan fognaigther die sliasait: no feme *Greco*, *id est uirgo Latina*. Der *Greco*, *id est, filia Latine*. Feimder dono .i. ogh *ingen*: no onni is *femininus* .i. feimenda: no feimder dono: no flesgda: no maothcnesach *dicitur* onni is femén: *feménina* .i. bannda, 3090 no banecusgda, no bangnimach, no bangneithech. Neotur .i. ni *fidir* cíá cinel, uair nach se (no) nach sí: no neotur

3071 YBL. fir da with *punct. del.*
3082 a scol 3084 masculdota

3075 no do eimh
3085 YBL. *femair*

3076 YBL. *dema*
3088 ondi

onni is *neutrum* .i. nemnechtarda, *nec masgulationum nec feminiumum, nec [h]oc nec illat*: no neumtor ni masgal ni feimin. 3095

Cesc, caiti deochair etorra .i. cia hait ata etourra .i. iter da aoi: no cia hait ita degcorugud etorra .i. iter da ai nos-deilighther .i. nos-dedualoigther. A tri herlanda indsge: is e, is i, is ed .i. is he in fer, is i in ben, is ed in neum. 3100

Cesc, .i. cia haisg, onni i[s] *sciscor* .i. comarcim. A tri herloind .i. a tri firloind: no a tri erlaind: no a tri remhsloind. Cuin is urland, cuin is indsge, cuin is etargairi? Is he [isi, issedh: indsci emh intan itberor *Eg.*] nama *gan* araill imaille fris. Urlond eim antan dobeire 3105 fria araill, *ut est* is he in feur. Etargaire dono iter feimen *et* masgul 7 neutur: no is etargaire dono intan dechraigi fria nech aile co n-anmain a athar sainrud, *ut dixit* mac Lonain:

Uinnsi cugut in gilleucan,
Mac regocain,
Pid gach maith ara cionnccocan,
A chendgocain. 3110

Urland ria n-urland 7 urland iar n-urland 7 urland inand iter da urland nach it inanda. Urland rie n-urland 3115 *quidem*, iní rie se, no rie sí, no re séudh. Erland ier n-urland .i. in se, no in sí, no in sedh. Urland inand iter da urlaind nach it inanda .i. in se inand fil in gach focul, ni herlond is achd reimtsuidugud: no is fri se no fri sedh. Tri herlonda indsge .i. tri remsloind .i. tri 3120 sloinnti rempa riasna hindsgibh .i. is se, is sí, is edh; achd at urlunda, it indsgi, it etargaire .i. it remtsloinnti dona foclaip ina ndegaid 7 indsge feimin 7 masgal 7 neotur tig ina ndeigh citirdeilighthi treotha. Ata dono dedha in gach indsge .i. aiccenta 7 ealadha. Feirindsge 3125 aigenta, is he in fer: feirindsge tsaorda, is he i[n] nemh:

3093 Orig. i. 7, 28; x. 187: Gr. Lat. viii. 82, 25

3101 YBL. is *cisgur*

ba[n]indsge aigenta, is i in ben: bainindsge tsaorda, is i in cloch. Deimindsge tsaorda, is ed in cend. Deimindsge aigenta, is ed i[n] nemh. Aigned caom and 7 aigned n-eitig (226). Aiccned caom cetumus: is i sron no suil 3130 na mna. Aiccned n-eitigh: is e (no is i) fiacail no bel na mna *et* cail gotha fodera sin *et* ni ni achd nemhgnathugud, amal atat na focuil perla nat-aithgeunam, ni bind lind uair nis-gnathoigim; ar ni bind la nech ni nach gnathoigend. No in deime fil and, is oni is *demo* ita, ar 3135 rodipad fuirre in dedha remaind: no deme cech neutur lasin bflid nGaidelach. Deimhindsge ·i· indsge neutur. Ingsge tra *sgieinsia* a bunud Laitne. Sgothecna a airpert. In inniscoi a hinne ·i· coi conair, conair indiste neich: conair ·i· gan fher no gan ar. Ingsge tra intan ismberar 3140 se nama cen araill imalle fris, *ut Priscianus dixit: Oracio est ordinacio congruam dixonim profectarum scentenciarum demonstrans* ·i· ata ind indsge ina hordugud comimairccide na n-epert foillsigius in cheill foirpti. Cesc, cuin imaricc iter ind indsge ·i· an foghar *et* in duil dia n-indisin ·i· an diail, 3145 *et* is he sin an red fomamoighti ·i· comaircim. Cuin is eimh irrochtain suad iter in indsge agus in duil dia n-indisi? Ni ansa. Antan fedhair a hindsge coir fuirre ·i· ni himairccide immorro *itir* etourra intan fedhair indsge for araile ·i· ferindsge for banindsge, no banindsge for ferindsge, 3150 no deimindsge for cehtar n-ae. Imaric ·i· imaric ·i· eim airechtain a n-ai ·i· iter in indsge 7 in duil. Duil ·i· diail: fedair ·i· athtairgither: no fedhair ·i· fiadhair ·i· aisneter indsge coir, *ut est*:—

Samail a dealpha, gan cleith, 3155
Elpa ingine Fidaidh,
Fri gour grene glaine ar gurt,
Is fris tsamhlaim a caomhcucht.

3138 *scienzia*

3141 Gr. Lat. ii. 53, 28

3153 ataircidhter

3150 coi conair conana indesti neich conana

3146 rét

3154 aisneidter

3147 arochtain

3156 Elbo, Fiduigh T.

Ni himaircide ·i· ni heim aireachta iter i n-ai ·i· iter in indsge 7 in duil ·i· indisi oile fair achd indisi coir. Fedhair 3160 eim ferindsge for banindsge antan adberar, is he in banmac-sa, *ut dicitur*:—

Die mad meisi in banmacam,
Ni cechraind nach fealmacan:
Fer nat-finntar go gcloinnter, 3165
Slanceill cein dib, a muinter.

Fedhair eim banindsge for ferindsge intan isberar 'is i in gobur,' *ut dixit*:—

Is i in gopar tan is each,
Is he in gabar cid meglech, 3170
Is i in corr cid reil nus-reill,
Is he in menntan gid banen.

Fedhair dano deimindsge for ferindsge no four banindsge intan isberar 'iss ed in cend,' sech is cend fir no mna. Deimhindsge for ferindsge *quidem, ut est*:— 3175

Is e in daigh dergdighe dath
Fris nach gapar cath no ciath;
Iss ed cend is caoime cruth
Fil go mbrath for braoine in bith.

Deimindsge for banindsge, *ut dixit*:— 3180

Cend mna romandair mo modh,
Don-farraid duin, ni deilm ndil;
Is ed cend is grainde ind sin
Do neoch fil for muin fo nim.

Ferindsge for banindsge, *ut dixit* Colum Cille fri 3185
hinccin Aodha mic Gaphrain:—

Alaind damna marphain bain
Doching tar airther in lair,
Mac marph *et* ua aroile,
Is maing recfus dia aire 3190

3166 ceilli no cein T. 3171 chorr. T. reil nus-reill 3177 cith 3178 eacoime

3179 com mbruth forsmbrunne mbith T.

3192 domfarruidh don T.

3186 hingin Aodhain

3181 romanmhuir ar T.

3187 damno

Fedair eimh ferindsge *et* banindsge for demindsge intan isberar, 'is i an cloch, is he an lia,' *ut est hicc*:—

Is e in lia, lith rolas,
Iar srethaib suadh in *senchas* ;
Is ed ounn iar n-aicned ail, 3195
Ís i an cloch iar saordataid.

Ait a n-abar deime donn,
For founn feimin fichtibh cland,
Ni cheil in *fer* a n-aigned n-oll,
Iss ed [inond *Eg.*] in ingne and. 3200

Ata tra amlaid sin (col. β) aigned *et* saordatu in gach indsge, ar atae da modh laparda fil and ·i· mod aigenta *et* modh saorda. Atat dano ceithri fodla for tsaordataid ·i· deichfer raindi, 7 tugait mbindiusa, 7 cuimre raid, 7 iolugud laparda. Deichfer rainde cetumus amal rogaph, is he an 3205 banmac so ·i· don roind oighi fil isinn ingin is ainm : Tuccait mbindiusa amal ata, is i in gobar *et* d'each ban is ainm ·i· goour, solus isin mBretnus, go dtug an file b fris ar tucait mbindiusa : Iolugud laparda amal ata, iss ed in cend, sech is liaiti a n-irlapra : Cuimri raid amal ata, 3210 rusg ime 7 criathar arba 7 leastar uisgie, ar robad eimilt rusg im imb 7 criathar im arpar 7 lestur im uisgi do rada. Gabar intan is trie ailm *quasi caper* is ed rotruailled and ; gobar tria om ·i· don each is *nomen* son 7 is Combrec. Rotruailled goor, cach solus, a suidhe *unde dicitur* gobar donn 3215 each giuol. Cidh nach dath oile bes fair, is in ech die mbe bec do giul and is gobar a *nomen*, ar is asan dath is airechdam bes and *nominatur*. Rotuill an file Gaoidelach b fair no and, ar rob aille leo gobar *quam* goour *unndi dicitur* gobar *nominatur*. 3220

Atad dono indsge and ata coitcend iter ferindsge 7 banindsge, *ut est* Flann no Cellach no Buodach. Phidh dono

3200 YBL. indond 3209 labortha 3213 Cor, 22 : *quasi caep* (?) MSS.
3217 gial (or) giul 3218 aifraghamh 3219 b and ar rob aille

indsge qumusda isin [Gaidilc amal bis an cenel cumassu isin *Eg.*] Laitin, *ut est* in menntan *et* an truid 7 in coirr, *ut dicitur*:—

3225

Is he in minntan cid boinend, cid firend.

Mad iar n-aigned coir [immorro *Eg.*] na ndula ni hainm ferindsge na banindsge achd do neoch dofuisim ·i· fer, 7 o dtuismer ·i· beun 7 ba deime chena aicned na ndul uili archena. 3230

Atat dano da ernail for tuismiud ·i· tuismiud saorda 7 tuismiud aigenta. Tuismiud saorda cetumus ·i· fer o toalmain 7 luibi ar is ní don talmain fein an fer, *ut est* espa in talman muna tuismed clanda 7 pa deime chena ·i· pa sloind neutur int uile aiccenta ar chena, *ut est Pompeus* 3235 *dixit*: *Omnium rerum uocabaloum aut corparailium [aut incorporalium Eg.] sexu naturaliter carencium per arteim Graciam e[s]se asgribimus, hoc est ne utrum i.e. nec masgolinum nec feimininum, ut est (?) h[a]ec iusticia, h[a]ec ueritas. Consinsius dicit*: *Quiquit per naturam sexsus non assignat* 3240 *neutrum habere oportet set ars qui uoluit gignere seu liquenda seu dicenda asgribit* ·i· iar saordataid. Cid inni is aiccenta raiter suond? Ni ansa. Foillsiugisgtair go n-apair: *Natura quae motatur per tempera nec uairitur nec separabitur et natura non est quiquid motatur et non sdaire* 3245 *uidetur et quaecumque extrinsecus accidundur sed quae constant in sé, ud sdabilitas in terra, gurbitas in lapedebus, umeditas in aqua, claritas in aere, calar in ingne.* Doepenar dano deimindsge a ferindsge no a banindsge. Doeipenar dono ferindsge 7 banindsge a deimindsge amal 3250 ata isnaib reimendouiph 7 it iat sin na deime teibidi 7 na lanomna deime 7 a ngeine-sidhe. It e andso deismerachta in deime teiphighe isnaib reimendaib ·i· cend 7 cride fulaing a deime deiphide a ndetbir diplinaib.

3223 cumusda 3224 truit 3225 toismer 3226 thalam, ar is ní don talam
3227 Basloideus dixit H. 3228 sunt sed haec terra hic paries T.
3229 Gr. Lat. v 343, 32 3230 consant 3231, 32 isnaib 3232 desmbeirechto 3233 fulach

Lanamna in cind suil 7 fiecail: lanamna an cride sreband³²⁵⁵
7 cru: lanamna in fulaing lurcca 7 troig: geine dono ina
lanamna deime: gene na sul .i. abrachtur 7 malo; gene na
fiecail bun 7 leithe: geine int [s]rephaind tanoigecht 7 dath
.i. baine et glaísi: geine in cride tigi 7 dath beos .i. ruade
7 deirge (227).³²⁶⁰

Secht n-etargairi tra docuisnet .i. disgnaigter .i. [in Eg.]
grad conne[i]lg lasin Laitneoir, etargaire a ainm lasin
pfilid. Etargairi incuisg i persoinde. Etargaire incuisg
persainde. Etargairi persainde a ngnimh. Etargaire
persainde i gceussad .i. caisacht antan is maith, ciacht intan³²⁶⁵
is oulc. Etargaire derrsgaigti a nderrsgugud .i. poisit,
comparait, 7 superlait lasin Laitneoir. Fothugud et fourran
et fourmoulad lasin bfilid. Maith et ferr et ferrsoun, lasin
nGaidel. Etargairi meiti a meudugud .i. mor et moo et
moosoun. Etargaire lugaidhe a lugugud .i. pec et luga³²⁷⁰
et lugasoun. [Etargaire incoisg persainde .i. me budein,
tu budein Eg. om.] se budein, sib budein, sinde budeisin,
siphsi badeisin, siadsum padeisin. Sechta .i. seiptim a
bunad Laitne. Secht n-ai a inde no sechtai, i[s] soigti
dia mbe a n-eolus, i[s] saigti dia mbe a n-aineolus.³²⁷⁵
Etargaire .i. isin etechtu ita .i. isin sechtmad ernail in
Uraicioptou: no isin sechta ita in conndelc .i. in
caindeiliugud, ut est.: Pars pro toto et totum pro parte
.i. in rand tar eis na toiti et in toit tar eis na rainde.
Etargaire .i. eitercoraigti .i. eiterdeiffrigti: no etargaire³²⁸⁰
.i. eiterdeiligti a treidiph: no etargaire .i. gair guth .i.
etergnougud in gotha andsin: no etergleithi .i. gleas
etarro: no etargaire .i. edargleodh iar ngleodh a fesa
etorra: in gradh onni is gradus .i. ceim. Coindelg .i.
caindeiligti: no comdheiligte ar in gcoindeilg uile, ut³²⁸⁵
est.: Pars pro toto et totum pro parte. Cid ar nach treide
lasin Laitneoir in coindeilg amal is tredí lasin phfilid in

³²⁵⁷ maolo³²⁵⁹ craidi, ruaighie³²⁷⁹ tote³²⁸⁰ eiterdeiffriti

etargoire? Is treidi eim lasin bfilid .i. mét et inde 7
incosg; et adbeurait aroile fouirend and nach bfil acht
deidhe nama agan Laitneoir .i. inde et met et bonus et³²⁹⁰
malus, is i in inde. [Is edh a inde immorro lasin nGaidel
.i. maith 7 olc Eg.] Magnus et paruus, is i an mét .i. mour
et bec .i. is mor lais-sium in bec i gcondeilg neich is lugha.

Incousg immorro icon pfilid ni conndelg side lasin
Laitneoir acht pronomen 7 dopriathar. Cid fodera dossun³²⁹⁵
a radh a ngrad conndeilge lasin Laitneoir, is etargaire a
ainm lasin bfilid? Ar ni filit acht tri grad conndeilge
agin Laitneoir, 7 atat secht n-etargaire icon pfilid. Ní
da cudruomugud eim dosum ani adbersiom [sin Eg.] acht is
fior a mbeith amlaidh. Is ed [sin Eg.] ata etargoire lasin³³⁰⁰
filid is conndelg lasin Laitneoir .i. etargaire derrsgaigti a
nderrsgugud, ar ni gach etargaire is grad conndeilgi acht
etargaire derrsgoigti a nderrsgugud. Is cach grad
conndeilge is eutargaire, no ar ni leithe conndelg oldas
eutargaire.³³⁰⁵

File .i. fel sai no fial sai: no file onni is filososubus .i.
fe feallsoum, ar dlegar don filid feallsamhnacht aigi: no file
.i. fi ani aorus, 7 li anni molus: no file .i. [it Eg.] fele ai, ar
dlegar de ar is ed nodus-saora, feile dano indracus nos-ditne
an file 7rla: no file a flectendis carminibus: no file .i. fel sai,³³¹⁰
sai fhoglama, amal ata felmac: no file .i. fi a oumna 7 li a
daru fair: no file .i. fial do aei: no file .i. fi oulc 7 li maith
.i. moulad 7 aorad. Cubhaidh cia fhasus deisidhe ainm
in fhilid dia fhognat.

Cid ar mad conelcc las-sium in poisit, uair nocha³³¹⁵
derrsgugud do ní? Ni ansa. Ar o is i is foutha 7 ata
derrsgugud dhi, ut dicitur airim frie hunair, (col. β) ut est.:
Unus non est numerus set fundamentum numeri .i. nocha
nful int aonni conid airim acht ata conid fotha airme; 7

³²⁹⁰ YBL. bonus, malus: cf. Gr. Lat. viii. 72, 24 ³²⁹⁹ da cudruma, ani om.³³⁰⁷ fe, fellsom om.³³¹⁰ YBL. a flectendi carmenibus³³¹⁴ l. filed³³¹⁸ YBL. nuimerus³³¹⁹ YBL. conid airme

amal ata deach icon bflidh ·i· dialt, ni deach side(n) fodhei- 3320
sin cid la deachaiph atrimther. *Et* tria tsaordait ind sin
·i· int alt aigenta immorro do posit: posit *a positus* ·i·
suidhiugte. Cid ar mad ainm compariti doberitsim arin
gcoindeilce uile? Ni ansa. Posit *cetumus*: ni dersgaig
do ni. Comparit immorro seoch derrsgaigid do neoch 7 3325
derrsgaigher di. *Superlait* immorro ni derrsgaigher di
conid airisin is ainm foriata in conndelg uile. Atberat
araile foirend connach dersgaigher do comparit acht do
posit derrsgaigit araon ·i· comparit *et* superlait. Bec brab-
beirius comparit, mor brab-beirius superlait. 3330

Caiti conndelg cheille cen soun? *bonus, melior, optimus*.
Coindelg suoin cen cheill, *ut est: Virgilius, Virgior,*
Virglisiumus no-rad *frie* sin arai tsouin 7 ni bfuil connelg
arai cheille and, ar ni conndelgter anmanda dilsi do gres,
acht is cruthugud *frie* fousgadh andsin. Coindelg souin 3335
gan cheill *bonus, bonior, bonimus* nobiad sin iar soun *et* ni
bfuil iar gceill. Coindelg suin 7 ceilli imalle, amal ata
fortis, fortior, fortissimus, 7 is hi sin in connelg techta.
Coindealg tsoin 7 ceille imalle ·i· *magnus, magior, maximus*
7rlo. Pid dano maith 7 ni bi derrsgugud di, *ut bounus* 3340
Deus, f6 Die [maith Dia *Eg.*]. Bid dano conealg and *et*
ni dia hinne fein dersgaigius, *ut est: Mairie Pounticum*
duilsius est quam setera mairia ·i· is somillsi an muir
Ponteca oldat na maire oile olchena; 7 ni hiarsani badis
somillsi acht is luga a serbiu. Conndelg cotursna andsin 3345
don indsi dono.

Etargaire inchouig i persainde *cetumus* ·i· uindsi
uindsie oundar: uindse [no sonnse *Eg.*] ·i· uainse no
sonnse: uinnsi ·i· uainsi no suinnsi: ondar ·i· ander ·i·
aund a fir isin nem, *id est Deus*. Uindsie ·i· an fer: 3350
uindsi an ben: oundaur ·i· in dem.

³³²² YBL. *positus* ³³²³ YBL. compraiti ³³²⁴ foirend YBL. repeats
³³²⁹ bec prabh-beres comprait 7 mor brab-beres superlait T.
³³³¹ YBL. *bounus, meliour* ³³³² rofetfaigh sin arai T.
³³⁴³ *setera* ³³⁴⁵ serbe, cotursna indsin dono

Etargaire incouig persainde ·i· me budein, tu budein,
se budein 7rlo, amal adubramar romhaind. Etargaire per-
sainde a ngnimh: dorignes, dorignis, dorigne; dorigensum
dorighensat, dorigheunsait. Etargaire persainde i ceussad 3355
·i· a foditen dia n-echtair ·i· nom-cartar-sa, not-carthar-si,
carthar-sim; non-cartar-ne, nobar-carthar-si, carthar-sim.

Etargoire deurrsgaighi a ndersgugud ·i· fouthugud in
cetna graidh ·i· poisit: forran ·i· forrain fair in gradh tanaisi
·i· comparit: fourmoulad ·i· formfuilled fair in treas gradh 3360
·i· formoulad ·i· molad for molad reimhtechtach ·i· brabh
for in mbrabh toisiuch ·i· superlait [*i· Eg.*] maith *et ferr et*
feurrsoun laisin nGaoidel coithcend i bfeccmais in filed.
Fouthugud, immorro, 7 forran, 7 fourmolad lasidhe. Etar-
gaire meide a meudugud ·i· mour 7 mouo 7 moosoun: 7 3365
etargaire lugaiti a lugugadh ·i· bec 7 lugha 7 lughasoun.
Atberait araile ni bfuilit acht cuig etargoire and, ar is aon-
etargaire leo na tri hernaile deighencha ·i· edargoire mete
7 lugaide occus eutargaire dersgaigti a nderrsgugud. [Cie
adberadsim eutargaire mete a metugud 7 eutargaire 3370
lugaite a lugugad is ionand (228) *et* etargaire dersgaigti
a ndersgugud *Eg. om.*], ar is derrsgugud in meud *et* in
laighet fil inntip beuos.

Etargnougud beurla *et* ni ar cheana, ar roghaphar
na da perla lxx. ina fecmais fir don foirind ceachtar sic. 3375
Gaidelcc ·i· guth ealg ·i· guth irdercaigti. Elg ·i· Eire
·i· guth Eirennuch andsin ·i· berla is gnath i nEirinn
dano. Ni certtuirem na gcinedh ar ni philet do reir inn
ugdardais. Secht bfeudhu oiredha filet and fo aisti an
Gregaid ·i· ebo *et* oir suas. Itberat araile co mad aon- 3380
leapar int Uraicipt uile. Is iat adber sin an lucht-sa anuas
dono ·i· ua Bruic cona tseitchib. Atbeurat dano in
lucht-sa sis is liophair imda ·i· hua Coirill 7 ua Coindi

³³⁶³ i fecmais ³³⁶⁷ cuice ³³⁷⁴ fogabar ³³⁷⁶ Elcc ³³⁷⁸ filet, ind ughdarais T.
³³⁷⁹ ugdais, feda oireghro ³³⁸² cona seitib, Bruich F.M. 1110: O'Coinne 1126

et na maithi ar cheana. Do thoit na h-aipgitreach dobeir
 frecra sound *et* ni da hurbernadh ·i· is fairre uile liess da 3385
 eundail do beith fuoirre. Da erndail ·i· da fir n-aile,
uocales et consanantes. Madh fo athargab beus ni [ni *Eg. om.*]
con fil isin coipdi, iss ed bid foullus as sin go mbetis and
 guthaige na turgbadis *per se* 7 na tagendais *sillaib per se*.
 Go heiccintech is coir a beith ·i· *connahi quidim*. Atber 3390
 ua Bruic is do briathar. Adber ou Find immorro is com-
 acomal 7 ag frecru o da-n-imorr o fil ag clusail na nuimre
primo frecrus. Atat tri heurnaile for fuirmed foucal.
 Patronoimic is leithe a fuirmed *quam* a innde ar ni hebertai
 do reir a inde acht risin patronomic dogentai *a patre* 3395
 7 aderar riu uile cid *a patribus uel a matribus* beit. *Lapis*
dicitur eo quod leidit peidim is cumga a fuirmed *quidim*
 deiside *quam* a inde. Robad dir deiside *lapis* do rada fri
 gach ni [fris tairtaigther *Eg.*] tarraigther cois.

Bonus is comforethan a fuirmed *et* a inde, ar ni habar 3400
bonus acht bail a mbi cail *bonitatis*. Laitneoir ·i· lethan
 foires ·i· ara leithe fouirius cech ni a nLaitin: no Laitneoir
 ·i· ar feuphus a treorach isin Laitin. Ni lanceurt dochoidh
 in Gaoidel i ssund ac deunam muii dona taophomnaibh
 ar in fath sin ·i· ar a tosach do airisim occa 7 an dered 3405
 do chur uada, *sic est* in beithi-luis, ar robdis muii uile
 na feudha ar in bfath sin no ceudna. Ar is ed fil doip-
 side tosach a n-anmando do airisim ag nech do deunam
 foucail *et* a nderedh do chur uadha, amal ata ailm ·i· a 7
 onn o 7 araill and dano die ndenait muii dona taoubounaiph 3410
 agon Gaidel i dtossach do airisim aicce. Robtis muii
 uile *litri* na haipgitre Ephraide 7 Gregda, ar is toiseach a
 n-anmand-side do airis[im] ag nech *et* an deired do chur uad,
ut est alebh [-i· a *Eg.*] agconn Ephraide, alpa [-i· a icon *Eg.*]

3385 ni d'airbernad T. 3387 atharcadh, an ā T. 3388 q—, coibdi 3389 turbadis
 3392 frecra dō: ag fregrad dōim T. 3395 Gr. Lat. v. 146, 19
 3396 Origg. xvi. 3, 1 3399 tartaidther T. 3400, 1 YBL. *bonus, bonatatis*
 3402 isin Laitin T. 3403 feabus a treorach: treoru T. 3404 Gaidiol
 3406 chora 3410 derna T. 3413 deired focol

agcon Gregda, ailm agcon Gaoidel. Is amlaidh sin atat 3415
 na tri haipgitri ·i· i dtusach do airisim ag nech 7 an
 deredh do cur uad. Is ar seichim Gregda immorro
 7 Ebraide bud couir don Gaoidel int ord dorinne *et* ni
 arai comdis muii iar mbrigh na dtaobomna uile, *sic*
 nach dat muii ag Ephradaiph 7 ag Gregaip na consaini 3420
 uile cid i dtousach do airisim leo. Ma do reir [immorro
Eg.] na sgreptra naibe 7 ughdair in leighind is [i
Eg.] in aipgitir Ephraide is bunad don aipgitir Gregda
 7 Laitianda 7 don bethe-luis-nion a n-ogaim cen co n-indisit
 ugdair in leighind, *ut est* aleb isinn Eabhra, alpa uadha- 3425
 side isin [Greic *Eg.*], a isin Laitin, ailm isin Gaoidilc
 ogaim. Inscie tra dano inde in focail is indsgé (col. β),
 ar is indsgie fil iar gcomtach isinni is a *sciensia*, an ecna,
 i n-aendefoghair. Ni ceart dochuaid in Gaidel i sund ·i·
 tiachtain dó o aipgitir co hindsge cen taithmech *sillaibi* 3430
 no-eperta rempe, ar is tousacha iat *quam* innsge. *Femin*
 7 *reliqua* ·i· foimin ·i· mion an ben i n-athfegad in fir: no
 fo an bfer bis an ben. Mion foir deisidhe an ben. Deithpir
 raindi (-i· idir da raind ·i· ingen 7 mac) is he in banmac-
 sa [d'airighti go ttugad as sin co nderna fermac co rannda 3435
 de a ndeipir iter in mbanmac 7 in fermac *Eg. om.*]. Is he
 deismeracht na hetargaire i ssunda iarsin deuda remaind ·i·
 irland 7 indsgé ·i· taithmech deidhe and for aird ·i·
 taithmeth masgail 7 feimin do neoch dofuisim *et* o
 ttuismither ·i· a tuismiid and o mnaí *et* ata tuismiid di 3440
 ·i· in modh ar a tuismed si budein o neuch oile 7 dano an
 modh o dtuismend-si cloind uaithi pudein na triau 7rlo.
 Iss iarmo [si *Eg.*] tucc erchoiliud aiccenta *hic*. Ar tanic
 taithmech aigenta reime, *quando dixit* ·i· tuismiid saorda
 7 tiusmiudh aigenta *ideo* dorad erchoiliud aigenta ar 3445
 aird *hic*.

Incusg *et* innde *et* méud is amlaidh so is treidhe in

3418 dirinne T. 3420 Gr. Lat. viii. 302, 3 3422 7 alia 3425 tucca, dernadh T.
 3428 taithmit T. 3430 tuisme T. 3432 natura T. 3435 aicne hic T. 3445 YBL. *idio*

sechta remaind. Ina hetargaire incoisg persainde uile ig gabail fo incousg, oir is incosg fil inntib uile. *Etargaire* derrsgaighiti i nderrsgugud ag gapail fo inde iter poisit 7 3450 comparit 7 superlait. Etargaire meidi a meudugud 7 etargaire lugaite i lughugud ig gaphail fo mét dip lionaibh. Conid hamlaid sin is treidhe in sechta remhaind. Adberat aroile *immorro* is deda dip lionaibh. Is amhlaid so beus *oun* ·i· eutargaire dersgaighiti a nderrsguccud ic gaphail fo 3455 indi, *sicut dixit prius*. Etargoire meidi a mheudugud 7 etargaire lugaite a lugugud ic gapail beos fo meud, is amlaid sin feught^{har} so conid deudo.

Caiti deochur ider is e 7 uindsi? Ni ansa. Uindsie cetomus: sloindedh persainde saindredaige indsin ·i· ua- 3460 fuaslaitech, *ut dixit*: *Dicitur* uindse uait in fer saindredach cona anmaim, *ut dixit poeta*:—

Uinsi cugat in gilccuccan
Mac rercuccain (·i· Lonain)
Bith gach maith agat ar a cindguccan (·i· long brab iffin) 3465
A ceundgagain (·i· a Chind Geuccan).

Sloinded coitchend immorro amal ata se in fer *et* ni feus cia saindredach acht is fer *tantum*, *sic* uindsie 7 si 7 oundar 7 *sed*. Cidh fodera in irland conid indsgé 7 conid edargaire ·i· intan is indsgé is ag sloindedh indsgé a 3470 haonur bioss, *et* itberat araile is e in fer, uair is remtsloindedh i ssuidiu. Is and is etargaire intan isbeurar uindse.

Sloinded cenil amal ata etargaire ioncoisg i persaind ·i· issin persaind fein ita a hincousg co n-aithnighther trit 3475 icc slouinded ceutpersainde, *et* persainde tanuise ·i· triena n-ioncosg doip budeine 7 tre persainde amal atat na hetargaire aile. Cidh ar narbo lor *lais-sium* a n-etargaire incoisg persainde a rad me nama con n-abair me budein? Ni lor eim, uair is deimnigte *et* is deiligte eimh rie cach 3480

3454 is d. l., bes son T.
3466 gecain

3460 sluinde, sundruidhe T., uatuasloigtech
3471 bis, atberar, araile om.

persaind a rad me budein, *ut dicitur an pronomine egomet ipsi*. *Nam ego feci et non alius cum dicitur egomet* ·i· is me budein 7 ni nech aile intan isberar *egomit*. *Quiquid iterator infirmas fiat* ·i· biaid gurab deimnighthi cach ni athraighther. 3485

Fogaphar dano comparit cen posit amal ata: *Dulcis est mare Ponticum quam setera mairia* ·i· is somillsi an muir Pountiogda oldtait na muire oile ar cheuna 7 ni hiarsiní batis somillsi acht is lugam a serbi. Coindealg in edtachtu son. Coindealg n-edteuchta in ceudna hernail (229) 3490 ind Airraiceptau ·i· *fors* ferr anfos: etoechta sin ar ni maith ind anbfios. *Finis* don ceudliophar.

Incipit leaphar Feircheirtne sundo. Log do Emhain Machuo: 7 aimser do aimser Concapair meic Neusa. Persa do Ferchertne file. [A *Eg.*] tucacait dono do breith 3495 aossa faind for seis.

Duiphithir daol dath a berrda
Ge raga co ngeog na craunn,
Caisithir casnaide a chul,
Glaisithir sul frie bugha mor. 3500

D:: b:· r. d. t. h: br. t. sc: th: tt: br:: n:: rbr
t. n. f. c:: b. c. n:: *cusnt*:: rb:· r. t. s:· u::: ds:: n.
gl:· cc. c. r:: ch:: mu. rt.

Sechtau frise toimsighther Gaidelc ·i· fidh 7 deach, reim *et forpaid*, alt 7 indsgé *et* etargoire. Seuctu ·i· *septim* 3505 a bunad Laitne: secht n-ai a inde: no sechtui i n-ai. Secht do aiph domiter and ·i· secht n-aisti na filidechta

3488 ol chena 3492 ant ambfes 3493 locc 3494 Nesa
3497 daipither dael, berrta 3498 geog, crann 3501-3 cf. Virg. Gr. 77, 12 *et seq.*
3505 sechto 3506 sechtai 3507 n-aisti ina

7 vii mbrousnacha na bairdne: no ai[s] soigti die mbe a n-eolus 7rl.

A airbert .i. a airiom .i. vii primeillgi na flidechta 3510 .i. vii mbrosnacha na bairdne: no secht ndeichit na fili-dechta i nd-ecmais dialta, ar ni bfuil in sechta andsin is aire rofagpar.

Coitcend *et* dilius, ruidlius 7 indlius, connagar don focul i[s] sechta. Coitcend do cach uile airem sechta 3515 frisand-euprad. Dilius do vii ndiuitip na flidechta. Ruidlius don *cetairm* vii frisand-euphradh .i. fri vii laithib na sechtmaine. Indlios a thapairt for airem aile acht four a vii.

Tomus, *id est mensura*, a bunad Laitne .i. tomeus a 3520 *inde*: no tomess .i. to teunga a airbert 7 meus aire fein: no cudrumad a airpert .i. meus dognither o theungaid. Is fisid an gne no in cinel in tomus. Is ceinel eimh. Cait eat a ngnee? Ni ansa. Tomus flidechta *et* toumus bairdne 7 tomhus prosta .i. a breith frie seachda cach ae 3525 diph. Caiti ruidhlius 7 dilius, coitchend *et* indlius i tomus? Ni ansa. Ruidlius do flidecht a preith re sechta. Dilius do bair[d]ne a tomus re cluais *et* coir n-anala. Coitceund indlius do prois .i. coitchend o dialt imach. Indlius do sidein, ar ni fil alt aund. 3530

Cindus aithfeugthar in focul is sechta fri vii laithib na sechtmaine? Ni ansa. Grian mar Doumnach .i. fiodh. Eusga mar Luan .i. deach. Mars mar Mairt .i. reim. Meurcuir mar Ceudaoin .i. fourpaid. Ioib mar Dardaoin .i. alt. Uenir mar Aoine .i. indsege. Satarn mar Satharn 3535 .i. eutargaire. Conid amhlaidh sin cuirter na vii n-airdrenda 7 vii n-aiste na filidechtu 7 vii la na sechtmaine fri comuaim n-uad, a tri a ndialt, 's a tri a reucomarc, 7 a haon a n-iargcomarc.

Gaidelc .i. guth Elg .i. Ealg Eire .i. guth Eirennach .i. 3540

3510 eillgi

3511 ndeichith

3514 ouccus diles

3521 re vii-a

3531 Origg. v. 30, 5, *et seq.*: cf. Gr. Lat. viii. 240, 15

3537 airdrennaigh

3540, 1 hErinn T.

berla Eirenn: no Gaidelcc .i. ealg oirderc .i. Gaaidel rus-oirdhercaich, ar ni dut[h]cha do *reir* an indaithmige sin ina do cach ni dooirdhercaigh Gaidel. In gach Gaidilc tomustar re sechta.

Is edh eim a secht dialt 7 cid edh oun touimsighter iar 3545 saordataid, uair adcodar a chondail amal ata fe-fri-er, 7 ni gach sechta domiter and, ar is aonseachta fil aund. Connaghar dono a secht fo tsecht. A sechta .i. punad 7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend 7 dilius 7 ruidhlius 7 indlius in gach focul don tsechta (col. B). 3550

Fid ceutumus .i. *fundamentum*: uel a funo a bunad Laitne. Fo eadh a inde isna foclaib. A airbert .i. a thapairt for v fedhaib fichit inn ogaim: no airbert .i. air epert .i. eipert aire .i. litir no guthaighi no consaine fair. Ruidlius, dilius, coitcend, indlius, do feudhaiph. Coitcend 3555 doip uili fedha do radh riu. Ruidlius do feudhaiph airedhaiph. Dilius do forfedhaiph. Coitchend immorro dona taobomnaib acht uath. Indlius immorro doip-siden, ar ni taophomhna itir, *ut est. h non est litera sed nota aspiracionis* .i. nochan fuil uath conid litir acht ata 3560 conid not tinfidh. Tinsedh .i. tinugud feudha .i. neimtniugud fedha do radh riu sin uile acht is dilius 7 indlius 7 coitcend daip ouile. Fid na flidechta .i. in ceudna fiodh airedha phis a bfocul an imfrecra, 7 an taophomna docuir- 3565 ither reisin bfiod sin do thapairt ar aird, 7 go rab inand fidh oiredha beas a dtaopcuibdiph an raind 7 a n-imfrecra na dtarmartcend. Fid in anma *prosta* in cetna fidh airedha bis and 7 in taobomna docuirether reisin fid sin 7 deuch .i. traig i frithindlidhech Laitne. Deach .i. di fuach intan is dialt: no daghfuaich no defuach intan is recomrac: no 3570 is de fuaigther int aircetal .i. coruige ocht sillaoba. Connagar dono bunadh 7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend 7 dilius 7 ruidhlius 7 indlius a ndeach. Punad *quidem* onni is *tectum*

3542 rohordere acht ni duthcha do Gaidilc: ar nimduthcuigh, in imtaithmigh T.

3550 Gr. Lat. ii. 35, 24

3560 YBL. nochin

3560 cuidibh

·i· didiu arinní is ditiu in deach do [gach *Eg.*] round. A inde immorro daghfuaich no defuach. A airbert ·i· o dialt 3575
 co bricht: no focal aile fair ·i· sillab. A inde dono diph fuaigther intan is sreth. Coitchend doib uile dialt do rad riu, ar is dialt doformaigh for cach n-ai dibh fri araile. Dilíus iar sun didiu: ruidlíus iar ceill 7 son imale ina n-anma dílsi budhein do radh fria cach n-ai ·i· rechomarc 3580
 no iarchomarc 7rlo. Indlíus do dialt ainm deigh dona vii ndeachaibh aile do radh fris, ar ni foil alt and, *ut dicitur* cenib deach-side fo deisiu is la deachaibh atsamaighther. Deach na filidhechta ·i· in lin siollab mbios isin rund. Deach in anma prosta in lion sillab mbios isin ainm ·i· a 3585
 fios cie deach do na hocht ndeachaibh doroch int ainm.

Reim ·i· re uama aei a indi antan is filidhecht: no uaím dognither i reidhe cen comuaim tomuis dligthig antan is bairnde acht tomhus fri cloais 7 coir n-anala: no raidh uaim intan is proiss. Reim dono céim a airbert: 3590
 diall no tuisil a bunaidh Laitne: no rem a bunadh *quidem* ·i· onni is *robamus* comsuidigti. Ruidlíus do rem d'fidh for fiodh i filidecht. Dilis do taibrem cethorcubaidh filidhechta 7 bairdne. Coitqent do rem suin cin cheill 7 do rem suin 7 cheilli imale. Dilis di prois. Indlíus do rem 3595
 suin nama, uair ni filltir. Cesc, in gne no in cenel in rem? Is cinel eimh. Caitet a ngne? Ni ansa. Reimh fidliachta, 7 rem bairdne, 7 rem proisi. Da gne immorro for filidhacht 7 bairdne ·i· rem d'fidh for fidh 7 taobreimh. Rem d'fidh for fidh cetamus: 3600

Colum caidh comachtach.

Sian sleibi slatu seiscind, 7rlo.

Taobhreimh amal ata sund:

A Flaind, a luam in gaisce grind

Co Maistin moill;

It glana, it gaoth, it gart, no it garg, do rinn, no it grind,

It laoch, a Flaind.

3605

Ceithri gne immorro for prois o reim ·i· reim suin amal ata fer, ar is as reimmthar. Rem ceille dano amal ata Patraic. Ni herecor a reim suin, ar is aondelb for a 3610
 ainmnigh 7 for a ginitil. Reim suin 7 ceille imale, amal ata Fland Flaind. Taobhreimh prosta me budein, ar is taobhreimh cach ni nach lanreim. Treide ara (230) togtar reim ·i· reim as amal ata fer, ar is as reimmighther: reim ind amal ata fir, ar is ind reimmighther. Reim ind 7 as 3615
 imalle, *ut est* in fer, ainmnid 7 inchousg aund imalle. Reim dano ceim a airbert:

Bellat mathair Niuil neimhnigh

Do claind Laidin langeimligh,

Fuair bas a lo greine glain,

Ceile Feniusa Farsaidh.

3620

Cia taopomna na techt raind?

I mbeth-luis-nion an ogaim

On lo rocruta na ceoil

Is guta lasin Laitneoir ·i· v consaini.

3625

Connagar dono is sund bunad 7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend 7 dilíus 7 ruidlíus 7 indlíus. Bunad *quidim* oní as *robamus* amal adrubrumair. Re 7 uaim a inde. A airbert ·i· ceim. Coitchend dona huilib reimendaiph reim do radh ríu. Diles a beith a n-uathad. Ruidles a beith a n-ilar; 3630
 no diles do reim na bairdne. Ruidles do reim na filidhechta. Indlíus do reim na proisi: no indlíus [reim *Eg.*] inn uathaigh i n-ilar cen adcodar a ilar. *Et* forpaid ·i· fair bith for in bfocul no forsin rand ·i· forsail 7 airnin 7 dinion disail: no forpaid ·i· fourbeoaid intan is forsail: 3635
 no forpaid intan is dinion disail: no fair bidh intan is airnion. Forbaidh ·i· foirbeoaidh ·i· foirid in mbeo i dtuigsin ind anma dia dtapharthar in forbaidh no in rand dia breith re seachta.

Caiti bunad *et* inde 7 airbert, coitchend 7 dilíus 7 3640

3613 togar 3624 rocruthaigh T.: rocruto na ceol 3625 Is guta a ainm T.

3626 forbeodhaidh

3638 taborthar, dtaphar YBL.

ruidlius *et* indlius isin focul is fourbaid? Bunad cetoumus :
 oni is *accentus* ·i· *formairius*, ilgnuisseach. A inde ·i· fair
 dipad bid foursin bfoucul four fot no cumair ·i· airnin,
forsail, *dinin disail*: no fourpaid a airpert ·i· for [fh]idbaith
 dono a airbert. Couitchend dona huilib *forpaidhibh* 3645
 fourpaid do rad riu. Diles a beth for fut no gair. Rudlius
 a radh fri fourbaid fordingi. Indlius do fourbaidiph dul a
 loag aroile ·i· do da forbaid na nguta 7 do aonforpaid na
 gconsaine: no forbaid ilair for forbaid uathaid: no
 forpaid fuit four qumair no forbaid cumair for fout: no 3650
 indles cen a fuath do sgribend. Forbaid intan is foursail ·i·
 sail fair no foursail ·i· four fuilliud iarsinni foutaighes an
 foucal: fourpaid antan is dinion dissail, sech ni nion ni sail
 acht is duir: no dinin disail ·i· disin difuilliud ·i· nem-
 fuilliud. Forpaid dono fair bid intan is airnion no forbuaidh 3655
 intan is airnion. Airnin ·i· eirnidh nion: no fourpaid ·i· for
 [fh]idhbaid a airbert. Ruidlius do forsail. Dilius do airnin.
 Couitchend do dinion disail. Indles do fourpaidip dul a
 log araile ·i· do da forpaid na nguta 7 do eunforpaid na
 consaine, ar at iat tri fourbaidi docuisin ·i· airnion, forsail, 3660
 7 dinin disail. Airnin arding defidh ·i· ding fil and is
 teirce feuda fodera ·i· di fo diultad co nach fidh acht is
 taobomna, *ut est ceund* no glound. [No airnin arin bfoucal
 fir-dinggeas a deiredh *Eg. om.*] Dinin disail ar gair geipid
 ·i· di fo diultad co nach nion co nach sail gairdigius in foucal 3665
 acht duir, ar is duir (sgribthar) ag ionchousg na fourpaide
 sin, *ut est feur* 7 leur 7 gach timourta oulchena. Forsail
 for fuot feudair ·i· sail fair forin bfoucal dia fot amal ata
 bān 7 lān.

Alt onní is *altus*. uasal a bunad Laitne: no onní 3670
 ailter ina menmain no go feiser cia halt (col. β) airchetail
 berar re seachta ·i· i[n] nath, no ind anair, in laid, no

3648 lag 3650 fot
 3663 gardiges

3661 ·i· in dig
 3671 co fesar

3663 MSS. taobōgmna
 3672 in anair

ind emain, in sethrad, [in seutrad *Eg. om.*], no in sainemain,
 in dian dona dianaiph o sin anonn ·i· ota na seacht primaiste
 inonn is o deach slouinnter. Alt ·i· onni ailter ina men- 3675
 main. Alt in anma prousta ·i· in re n-aimsire bioss iter
 na da tsillaib a inde. Alt go bfeisser a airbert. Connaghar
 dono bunad 7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend, dilius, ruidlius, indlius
 isin bfoucul is ault. Bunad *quidim* oniss *altus*, *ut diximus*.
 A inde dano ·i· ail fuit no oull ait no ailid. A airpert ·i· 3680
 aigned saordatad. Coitchend do gach alt, alt do rad ris.
 Dilius do ault saorda no da ault bairdne. Ruidlius da
 ault aignid no flidechta. Indlius do dialt, ar ni bi ault
 and: no alt aiccenta a n-inad ailt tsaorda no alt saorda a n-
 inad ailt aiccenta: no ruidlius 7 dilius, coitchend *et* indlius 3685
 7rl. Alta ruidlius do ault flidechta ·i· aisti. Dilius
 immorro do alt bairdne ·i· do aisti coitchend, no do
 fouclaiph na proisi, 7 coitchend do gach focul i mbi alt.

Indsge ·i· co bfeisser an aisti urdalta, no go bfeisser in
 se no in si in aiste beraid re seachta, amal rograph: is e i[n] 3690
 nath, is i an laidh. Indsge an anma prosta ·i· firindsge no
 banindsge no deimindsge. Connagar dono bunad 7 inde
 7 airbert, coitchend 7 dilius 7 ruidlius 7 indlius ind
 indsge. Bunad cetamus: oniss *ouratio* a inde ·i· inzis coi
 ·i· coi innisti [neich *Eg.*]. Airbert dono ·i· irlapra. Coit- 3695
 chend do ferindsge 7 do banindsge 7 do deimindsge: no
 indsge is coitchend do ferindsge 7 do banindsge, *ut est*
Flann no Ceallach: no is couitchend dona huilib
 masgal is se. Dilius antan raiter, is si sron no suil
 an fir: no is he beul no fiacail na mna. Dilius is se an 3700
 fer, is si in beun. Ruidlius intan raiter, is e bel no fiacail
 an fir: no ruidlius is se an fer so, cona anmair saindre-
 daig. Indlius is e do radha risin ggrand na tuismid
 ní ier n-aicned no intan fedhair indsgi for araile. No
 bunad 7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend 7 dilius 7 ruidlius 7 3705

3679, 84 onni is 3681 fris 3690 bera 3691 laoidh 3703 YBL. risin an

indlius. Indsge, *sgienca*, a bunad: indis coi a inde: sgouthecne a airbert.

Ruidlius do indsge aiccenta caom. Dilius do indsge aiccenta euccaom. Coitchend indiles don indsge saorda. Indlius ar indlisi. Couitchend ar a gnathugud: 7 3710 etargaire ·i· co feusair ind aisti eurdalta bera re seachta ·i· i[n] nath debrichta no in trebrichta, an laid ar a chair no in luipencoussach no in imrind bera re seachta. Etargaire an anma prosta, is se an fer urdalta no is si an ben urdaulta. Caiti bunad 7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend, dilius 3715 7 ruidlius 7 indlius an e[targra]diameter ·i· foruaslaigthech a inde ·i· euturgnod goutha *quia fit* gair ·i· guth. Airbert ·i· a *breith* re toumus no re seacht: no eipert aire ·i· deiliugud no de dualugud. Coitchend dona huilb etargairibh etargaire do rad riu ·i· couitchend i n-ord comairme. Dilius a rad 3720 risna seacht n-etargairip tuas: no do etargaire inchoisc i persain, uair is sloinded persainde *sandradaige* he. Ruidlius a rad fri hetargaire deurrsgugud a nderrsgugud, uair is si frecrus in coindealg: no ruidlius a radh re hetargaire a tomus no frissna hetargaire iar ndlisi. 3725 Indlius ·i· etargaire inchoisg persainde: no a rad fri heutargaire aile cenmota in sechta tuas do neoch dip na feo air coindele. Coitchend indlius immorro dona heutargairib ar cheuna. Couitchend a n-uord comairme. Indlius do neoch diph nat frisgair in coindelecc. 3730

Cesc, an gne no in cinel in fidh? Is cenel eimh. Masa cinel, catet a gnee? Ni ansa. Fiodh saorda 7 fidh aigenta. Fidh saorda ·i· fidh ind ogaim. Fidh aiccenta ·i· fiodh na coille (231). Fidh in ogaim, an gne no in cinel e? Is cinel eiccen uair techtaig gne ·i· fid airechda *et* 3735 fourfod *et* taobomna, is e sin in cinel cinelach gnethach ·i· an fiod.

Cesc, an gne no an cinel an deach? Is cinel eimh uair

3708-4103 *Eg. om.* 3709 indiles 3716 oní is etargrediameter foruaisligthech T.

techtaid gnee ·i· secht ndeich na flideechna. Is e sin in cinel gneithech fogapaid [ocht] n-ernaili na flidechna. 3740 Cesc, an gne no in cinel in reim? Is cinel eim, uair techtaid gnee ·i· da gne flidechna *et* bairdne ·i· reim d'fiodh four fidh 7 taopreim lanreim, *ut est*:

Coulum caid cumachtach 7rlo.

Taobreim, *ut est*:

3745

A Floind, a luam an gaisgid grind.

Ceitheora gnee four proiss ó reim ·i· reim souin gan ceill, 7 reim soin 7 ceille imalle, 7 taophreim prosta, 7 reim soin nama. Reim suin gan ceill cetumus ·i· fer, fir. Reim suin *et* ceille imalle ·i· Fland Floind. Taophreim prosta 3750 me pudein. Reim suin nama ·i· Patroig Patroig. Ni hairecar a reim souin, ar is aondelph fora ainmniugud 7 fora ginitil.

Tri gneithi ara togtar reim ind, 7 reim aus, 7 reim ind 7 ass imalle. Reim as, amal ata fer, ar is as reimnigt/er. 3755 Reim [ind, amal] ata fir, ar is ind a reimniugud. Reim ind 7 ass imalle, amail ata in fer ·i· ind teit í 7 ass tét á ·i· reim ind ina dualgus foghair uathaid 7 reim as ina dualgus foghair ilair 7 ind imalle 7 ina dualgus ceille imalle: no reim ind ·i· Patraic ar ni bfil as iar soun. Reim as ·i· fer 3760 fir, ar ni fil ind iar gceill. Reim ind *et* ass imale ·i· Fland Floind, ar ata ind iar gceill, 7 ata ass iar son.

Is e sin in cinel cinelach gneithech ceinelach rocoumad sound forsna reimendaib. Is e in reim ·i· reim Laitne no Ebra no Grege no Gaoidelce as a fogbad bunad an 3765 focail, uair ni bunad acht cehtar de (no dib) sin.

Cesc, an gne no in ceinel in forpaid? Is cinel eimh, uair techtaid tri gneithi. Is e sin an cinel foura dtaurrustar tri gneithe na Gaidelcci. Cesc, in gne no in cinel int alt? Is cinel eimh, uair atait tri gnee fair ·i· 3770 alt saorda 7 ault aigenta 7 ault go bfeisser. Ant alt co

bfeisser immorro teuchtaid coig gne 7 coig cinela. Cesc, an gne no in cinel ind indsgé? Is derp conid cinel tria chail na tri n-indsgé sin 7 teachta na tri hindsgí. An cenel deochraigius daoine an domain. Cesc, an gne no 3775 in cenel inn etargaire? Is ceinel eim, uair is diairmhiti a gneithe. Is e sin in cenel etardeochraigius na huile.

Caiti eisi in tsechta frisa dtoimsigther Gaoidelc? Ni ansa. Eisi feuda *quidim* .i. in *blog* aicoir teipidi gaibius an fhiodh i n-elluch in focail, *ut dixit* in file:— 3780

Eisi fedha is freitighe,
Ferr daiph a aithne ogaibh,
In blad eicoir theipidhe
Tachtas ind eallach focail.

Caiti eisi deiich? Ni ansa. An lion no in uaiti tson 3785 n-aonconngbalach ainmnigther o dialt gou briocht cona n-athgapail diplinaiph. Caiti eisi reime? Ni ansa. An *bruid* fillti fourbriste fogarda fil otha ainmniugud in uataigh co foxlaid an ilair. Caiti eisi forpaide? Ni ansa. In *tormach* no in dighbail aimsire airgius aigned a 3790 gcomsinedh fri fogur. Caiti eisi alta? Ni ansa. In toi tengad fil don filid ag ceimniugud don litir for araile mad alt saorda, no don tsillaib four araile mad alt aiccenta. Caiti eisi indsgé? Ni ansa. In *foulud* firen foirbthe feudhair isna trib cenelaiph. Caiti eisi etargaire. Ni ansa. 3795 Ant athfeugad meidi inde no inchoisg no eiterdethbere no etarderrsgaigti rodealph Die iter na duilib. Eisi .i. go mbeith esse *d'ecensia* .i. mar roinnius rann 7 uilidhecht .i. mar ta crand 7 a geuga 7 a cousmailius. Ese cruthoigti 7 eisi adbarrda: Iss ed is eisi adbarrda and .i. mac do 3800 geineimain on athair 7 a cosmailius. Is ed is eisi cruthoigti and mar ata mac aga foghlaim [o] oidi no maigistír; 7 fiagfraidh int ugdar cie ai [i]s uaisle, eisi cruthoighthi na eisi adbarrda, 7 ader gu rab (col. β) uaisli

eisi cruthoighthi: 7 is he a adpirt sin nach bfil acht 3805 *damna* arna geinemain and no go gcruthoigther he o fhoghlaim, *ut dixit Plato*.

Cret iat na tri hernaile ata agin Laitneoir frecrus na secht n-etargaire agon filid? Ni ansa. Coindealg 7 3810 *pronomen* 7 dobriathar. Secht .i. sechta do aib domiter and .i. secht n-aisti na filidechta 7 secht n-aisti na bairdni domiter isi bfocal is sechta .i. *seiptim* sin. Punadh (no capail) deside fri sechta do aibh and ai .i. secht n-aisneissina na secht n-aisneis (no focul so) anuas in seacht atat iar n-aisneis isin bfocul is *seiptim* co fail deiside 3815 in sechta do aib ind ai .i. ind aisneis *sic*. *Breith* rie secht gach ai .i. focul na filidechta cach ae diph .i. focul do breith re secht an seuchtsa anuass do iarair and *sic* iarroigther i sidea aile .i. a bfoclaibh na bairdne 7 na proisi. Ruidlius do filidecht 7 is air[e] is mo is ruidlius 3820 do filidecht, ar is innti is moum recar a les im[fh]reca imcupaid. Dligther comardad do beith iar bfeudaiph airdhaiph, conid aire sin is ruidlius do fhilidecht. Dilius do bairdne, ar is lugam rig a less comardad imcubaidh dligther do iarair innti acht conub binn re cluais 7 co rab 3825 comardad *cheudna* 7 in gach Gaidilcc 7r1. Is douilig cetus dialt aontsillaopach do tomus fri sechta. Is amlaidh so eimh, uair fogabar deiliugud aimserrda cen go bfoghabta deiliugud folpthaigi. Is amlaid sin toimsigther dialt fri sechta 7 ni gach sechta frisa dtoimhiuster Gaoidelc, ar 3830 is fri haontsechta toimsigther hi .i. frisín sechta romaind .i. fidh 7 deach *sic* a bfoclaib ailiph in tsechta. Iarroigter bunad 7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend 7 ruidlius 7 dilius 7 indlius.

Lorc Luocha hEgbric hui Briain,
Gourt a mbith bouth brat seoil,
Aide Mide meic don Grein,
Sidhe na haoine im feil Eoin.

3835

3806 Diog. Laert. v. 1, 19: Virg. Gr. 161, 5-7

3835 Gort a mbid botha brat sroill T. 3837 um feil T.

Iarraigther isin rand so soudhcuipdius ·i· soad cuipdiusa, 7 cretciuipdi[us] 7 lethcuibdius; 7 iarraigther isin deigenouch beous salcuibdis 7 cretcuubdius, lancu- 3840
 ibdius, iargcuibdius. Coitchend doip uile deich do rad riu. Dilius iar soun dialt do rad fri gach n-aontsillaib neamciallaidi, *sic est* coax 7 ar a tsuin nemciallaide sin: no dilius a radh iar bfougar friu uile. Ruidlius iar gceill 7 soun imalle ·i· gach bfaill i mbia deich ciellaidi. 3845

Caiti tomus fri sechta ·i· an fiodh touisech biss isin ruond, 7 an taobomna toisech do tapairt ar aird; 7 go bfeisiur in da taophcupdius an raind ·i· go raibe an fhidh cetna beass a n-im[fh]reca na da tarmortchend; 7 co rab inand a lion do taophomnaib beus impo; 7 go bfeiser cia 3850
 deach dona hocht ndeachaiph doroch an aisti; 7 go bfeiser in taophreim no in reim d'fidh for fiodh; 7 co bfeisiur cia forpaid bes a bfoclaip ind im[fh]reca; 7 co feusair ca halt dona secht n-altaibh an ercetail ·i· na filidechta.

Indsge ·i· go bfeiser an se no an si an aisti 7 eutargaire 3855
 gne n-aircetail do gne do tomus re sechta, 7 intan ba rosgad no tomusti and cibindas notomhusti; ar ni bi lancubdius no taobcupdius and. Ni ansa. Do foclaib forbta ainaile rotaisbenad ·i· don coicid focal, oir is coic focail romesad a n-anail in filed. Caiti secht an ochta in 3860
 Airraiceptu? Ni ansa. Intan is ocht ndialta i mbricht, is andsin is secht n-alto and. Caiti in foucal aoncong-baulach, deconngbalach, treconngbalach? Ainmnigther o triun (232). Ni rodilssi dó an trian o n-ainmnigther ouldas in dá trian o nach ainmnigther ·i· iargcoumarc, tretsill- 3865
 ebach. Caitet na da taophoumna gauphus greim guthaige ·i· coull 7 ruis taur eis a, *ut est* Cuormac baurd:

Im pa seussach, im pa seung,
 Im ba treusach, turme nglound,
 A Criosd ! in congen a friom?
 O ti go techt tar forliond lound.

3870

·i· reimtsuidhiugud da tsillaib iter da choumuaim fidhraid, is i sin an lourcc buddein bios uag imfulung an foucail co auraile et ni louitend couir fiodraid:

Cie leuth cou prath ier gcuairt chruos

3875

Cusalua mo chouplauch creus:

Im ba souir no siar, ni suaill,

Im ba bu-thuaidh nou bu-deus.

'Lound' 7 'leuth cou prath iar gcuairt crous,' a fidhrad freucumail sin no gu dtainic dialt n-eitterleime etraiph. 3880
 'Cia' iter 'lound' 7 'leuth' an dialt n-eitterleime ·i· eiter deired in roind toisigh 7 toussach an rouind deighenaigh.

Cesc, caiti toumus fri fiodh ·i· caiti iat na feudha frisin a ndentar an toumus? Ni ansa. Co fesar a lion, a lliion et a n-uaiti et a mét et a loighet, a gcumang 7 a n- 3885
 eugcuomaung, a nert et a n-aimnert.

Is ed a lion ·i· cuicc aicme an ogaim et cuiccer ceucha haicme. A n-uaiti ·i· aon ·i· aonaicme. A meut (·i· a toirne, *id est* nion) ·i· coic flesga. Et a laighet ·i· aon-
 fleusg, *ut est* bethe. Caiti deochair iter a cumang ·i· a 3890
 feudhaib 7 a neart ·i· a bfdhaib airedhaiph fri suidugud sillaibe. Ni ansa. Cumoung cetamus: intan dogniat guth ind-aonaur ·i· a no o no u. A nert immorro antan dusbere fri suidugud a sillaibe, amal ata bethe, ailm, souil; 7 luis, ailm, souil. Caiti deochair iter a n-eugcuomaung 3895
 7 a n-aimnert ·i· a dtuobounnaibh fri suidugud sillaibe. Ni ansa. Egcumoung cetamus: antan is fo nialus na guthaige amal ata fidh: no egcumong ·i· intan don-
 occaibh uath cend douiph. Caiti deochair iter a n-
 egcumang 7 a n-aimnert? Ni ansa. Egcumang cetamus: 3900
 intan is fo nialus na nguthaige, amal ata fidh ·i· a taophomnaibh intan don-ouccaiph uath cend doiuph. Fior eimh, ar ni tuigter na feuda degchenchuo filit isna defougraibh sin tria na gcantain fo chetoir. Aimnert ummorro antan bit ag comhsuidightiph cutrouma na nde- 3905

3840 Gr. Lat. ii. 5, 15

3848 na feuda beus isin da taobheubaid T.

3846 in fid-deidinach T.

3860 tuirmibh T.

fougar isna forfeudhaib, amal ata *fer* 7 beun. Cuicc fedho gaucha haicme 7 o aon go cuicc cach ai .i. oenfleisc go coic flesgaibh .i. amal ata beth[e] 'na haonur 7 nion 'na cuicciur doib. Gne aile: Egcumong cetuomus: antan piti fo nialus, *ut est: quoniam, quidem*, lasin Laitneoir: no intan 3910 bitri tri guthaighe a n-aontsillaib lasin nGaidel, *ut est* Briain, gliaid, feoil, beoir. Caiti deochair iter an egcum-oung 7 an aimhnert? Eccumong cetomus: intan na bit comung occai. Aimhnert immorro ni berar a comang uadhaibh auchd ni mor *chena* i bfarrad na bfidh n-airedha. 3915 Aimhnert immorro intan bitri fo consanachd, *ut est seru[us] uulgas*, lasin Laitneoir; *ut est* iarum, cian 7 ciar, uual 7 auall lasin nGaidel. Lanchumang inntibh iter fedhaibh 7 taophoumnaibh co nd-ouorba uath .i. co (col. β) ndofir-baidhe, no co n-irdiphand. Cuicc aicme 3920 ougaim 7 cuiccer gacha haicme cenmotha na forfeudha 7 o aon co cuic cach ai .i. o aonfidh co cuicc fedha 7 o aonfleisg co coic fleisgaiph co ndod-deilighther .i. is cain-nus-deilighther triana n-airde .i. triana a n-egcosg 7 it e i n-airrde: Desdrum .i. bethe do deis an droma, is e 3925 aithne aicme bethe: Tua[th]drum .i. do leth tuaidh an droma, is e aithne aicmi uath: Tredrum aithne aicmi muin: Imdrum aithne aicme ailm adiu 7 anaul. Aithne aicme na bforfiodh .i. on rand is mou rohainmnioged .i. ouna tri feudhaiph 7 is iat shou anmounda dringtacha 3930 ind ogaim. Is amlaid (sin) imdrichaur ougam .i. amal imdrenghar crand .i. is amlaid ceimnighther isinn ogam aumail ceimnighther isin craund 7 iss ed is crand sound conair aipgitri ind ogaim. Is hi frem .i. frem na craoiph .i. saltrad four frem an crouind ar tus, 7 do lam dheuss 3935 remhat .i. aicme bethe, *et* do lam cleith fo deoigh .i. aicme uath. Iarsin is leiss .i. uait, 7 is fris .i. cuccut .i. aicmi muin, 7 is trit aicme ailm. Tairis 7 uime aicme na

bforfiodh. Is amlaid sin deilighther feudha *et* forfeudha 7 taophoumna. Cesc, cid ar a n-eibetar fedha friusidhe 3940 .i. frisna taopoumna amal fida? Ni ansa. Fobith domio-ter na taoboumna friu .i. a n-ainm prostu .i. iter fedha 7 taopomna 7 cainfuaigter na foucail dip, *ut est* luis ailmi 7 bethe ailme .i. la 7 ba. Is he sin in sealpad saorda cin reim acht reim remraithi .i. do fedhaiph nama. Ita 3945 in comuaim amal ata fidh airedha in lethraind toisigh 7 in lethraind deirig i teit in dis fuaigedh in rand. Cesc, cinnus domither frisna taopoumnaib amal fidha? Ni ansa. Cach da taopomna ar fidh a cupaid. Is ed a cupaid iarum cach da coibfid a cubaidh co rabeth a fidh 3950 cetno beus i bfoclaiph ind im[fh]reca 7 corab inand a llion do taopomnaib, *ut est* bas 7 las, frass bras, cend lend, corn dourn, dounn counn, nem cel. Cid ar a n-aubaur feudha friusidhe .i. frisna taoboumnaiph? Ni ansa. Amal iarraigther fidh airedha in anma icca breth re 3955 sechta, *sic* sin iarroigther in taoboumna bis and .i. isin bfoucal cauch da taopoumna ar fiodh, *ut dicitur*:—

Marcach autconndaurec ane,
Eutach uime co nndath cro,
A dath at gilithir geiss,
Uan tuinne dath a da o.

3960

.i. coll 7 ruis a n-agaidd onn: no cro a cubaid fri honn tantum. Bas lass, lancupaid indsin. Taobcubaid .i. bras 7 lass: no is e ant aontug[ud] co n-inandus 7 int aontugud cin inandus andsin. Dedha airecor and .i. 3965 aontugud co ndeiliugud amal ata bas 7 las, 7 is iar comardad n-aircetail ata, uair is inand fidh aireghdha fil intibh 7 is inand taobomna deighenoch; sain immorro taobhomna toisich.

Caite ruidlius 7 dilus, coitchend 7 indlius do fedoibh 3970 do tomus friu? Dilius do forfedhoibh. Ruidles do fedh-

uibh airedhoibh. Coitchend do taobomna. Inlius do taobomnaib sic isna foclaibh ailiph in tsechta.

Conagur dono isin aipgitir bunath o aon, 7 airec o dedha, 7 a cor a tredhai, 7 a comuaim fri ceathardha, 7 a 3975 comhdhluthugh fri cuicthi, a morudh fri sedhai, a foghail a sechda, a riaghul re hochta, a hincosc a noie, a fastad a ndeicthi. Is e tra int aon tuas .i. Feinius Farrsaidh, in dedho mac Etheoir, in tredhath mac Aingín, in cethruimthe Cae, in coicidh Aimergin mac Noine meic Nionuail, 3980 an seisidh Fercheirtne (233), in sechtmad a dalta, int ochtmad Cendfaoladh, an noimad a dalta, an dechmad Cínagtha, a fostad a n-aon .i. int uachdarach (.i. Fenius) .i. in trefocul. Iss e so tosach an Airaicepto iar nAimirgin nGluingeal .i. Aimirgin a fearsa: a n-aimsir mic Miled 3985 arriacht: Tochur Inbir Moir a crich hui nEnechglas Cualund a loc: 7 tucaid a denma .i. Ir mac Miled dia tolugud go heiningen amal ata i n-ar ndeigh.

Ceasc cia rainig in beurla Feine, 7 cia hairm a n-airniocht, 7 cisi haimsir i rriochd? Iss e immorro 3990 irrainic Feinius Farrsaidh .i. in persa: ogin tour .i. in loug: in dara deisgiopul sechtmadad na sgoile. Pa do Ephradaiph a bunadus 7 ba go hEceptacta rofaoidea, fobith iss and batar a tusdige 7 pa hand ron-alt. Is and roan Feinius feissin accan tour no go tdouracht a sgoul cuigi 3995 as gach aird i cionn deich mbliedan iar sgailed oun tour four gach leth, connaitchend cusin sai .i. gou Feinius berla na beith ag nech aile douiph asna hilperlaib, achd comad ouca a n-aonur no beith, no ag nech nofouglaignedh leo doridisi. Is andsin doreiped doip in berlu-sa asna hilper- 4000 laiph rotaispenadh do aonfer diph, 7 pa he an fer sin Gaidel mac Aingin, uair is he is mo darothlaig, no torothlaig, 7 is he rob ferr diph conad he a ainm-sidhe for-

3972 inlius

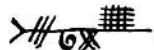
3981 Cínadh T.

3975 dedhas

3985 l. a phersu

3980 leg. mac nGoimeir

3988 gu hAimirgin 7rl. T.

dota in berla sin, conid Gaidelc deiside o Gaidel mac Aingin meic Glunfind meic Laim[fh]ind meic Eithiur meic Aghno- 4005 main do Gregaiph. Inand tra Gaidel mac Aingin 7 Gaidel mac Eithiur .i. da ainm patar four a athair .i. Aingein 7 Eitheoir. Is andsin iarum doreiped in berlasa u mba ferr .i. a n-edargna in gach berla, 7 u mpa caoine .i. fri túrgpail 7 u mba leithe .i. i gciallugud, iss ed doreiped 4010 insin Gaidilc. Gach soun do na hairniocht cairechtairi isna haipgitribh ailibh arnichts cairachtaire leosum doip isin mbethe-luis-nion an ogaim, ut est . It iet sin no huocht litri sechnait in Gaidilc dona haipgitribh aile. Rolaiti iarum i feudha for leth 7 a dtaobomna 4015 for leth lasin nGaidel go bfuil cach dip four leth (do) araile ge nacha cumusg atait agin Gaidel amal atat agin Laitneoir: cros ar ani is crux Latine is croch agin Gaidel: grus ni fil a fregra lassin Laitneoir, ut est.—

Aithne dam an lios 4020

Sech a teit an glas

Inab imda grus

An gob imda auss.

Ceitheora randa forfogailti agin tour .i. da deisgiopul sechtmogat, 7 da comairlech sechtmogat, da thuaith 4025 sechtmogat, da berla sechtmogat. Is e primthoissech lasin ndernad an tor .i. Eber mac Saile, 7 Gregus mac Gomer otat Gregaig, 7 Laitin mac Puin otat Latianda, 7 Ribath Scout otat Scuit, 7 Nemruad mac Cuis meic Caim meic Nai F. F. 4030

Brec dano a rad so .i. Greccus mac Gomer do beith agin tour, ut est in parabolamb genilogia .i. leapair geinealaige na nEapraidi .i. ni rabatar acht tri meic ag Gomer, Aisc, Necus [l. Aschenaz], 7 Rifath a n-anmanda 7 Togarma iarsin go rogenair Greccus o n-ainmnigir 4035

4020 I Chron. i. 32

4030 Fenius Farsaith 7rl. T.

4034 I Chron. i. 6

Greicc. Ni raibi immorro ingra .i. ingar (col. β) go mad mac do Gouimer Grecus, co nnach raibe ic cumdach an tuir amlaid sin. Coumainsirad andso sis. Da bliadain coicat o sgailiud an tuir go flaithius Nion meic Peil, a do coicait dopoi a righe. Ceithri bliadna dec ar tri fichit ar secht cetaiph o flaithus Nion co deired flaithiusa Tutaneis ri an doumain. Is re lind rotoglad an Trai fa deigh secht mbliadna iarsin co dtug Ænias ingen Laitin meic Puin, conid deich mbliadna ar ochtmogaid ar oucht cetaiph o sgailiud an tuir Lauina 7 Laitin fein dorinne a caingin fris. 4040

Is follus assin co nnach cert-tiaghait oes ind Uiraicepto co na bou in sescatmad primhtoisech an tuir. Sgouta ingen Fouraind ri Eigipti o n-ainmigtir Scuit et as sou rofaus .i. Nel mac Feiniusa Farsaidh fer frichnamhach he go dtainig asin Sgeithia go magh Seunair mar a rapatar na teungtha ar na sgaled 7 dob ail leis do dtuicced se na teungtha 7 docuala ri Eigipti Nell do beith ag sduidir innto. Dotogairm cuige fein he co tecusgad se na hEigipti fo na tengtha 7 tug se a ingen fein do .i. Scouta 7 onoir romor, conid uaiti ainmigtir Sguit, ut dixit poeta. 4055

Feine o Feinius atbertai,
Brig gan douchta,
Gaidil o Gaidiul Glas garta,
Sguit o Sgota.

4060

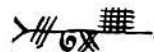
I mpau ferr 7 i mba lethe ina cach berla 7rlo .i. ferr leosim a n-etargna a mbith coumdis muinti uile quam a mbeth comtis lethguta 7 muinti amal atat agin Laitneoir. A mba caoine .i. caoime leis a cuig fo fut 7 a cuig fo lan 7 a cuig fo cruaidh .i. fedha airedha andsin. Caoime leosim dono a cuig fo gair, a cuig fo bugu, a cuig fo deghfogair, forfedha indsin, quam aon quig fuithibh uile amal ata agin 4065

4044 YBL. ar ouchtmadad

4058-61 cf. Keat, *Hist.* ii, 16, 319-22: Maolmuru Othna, 69

4060 YBL. Gaid- o Gaidg

Laitneoir fo *dichronus* .i. nemicinnti no nemtsealpad. Iss ed isbeir in Laitneoir gabait na cuig guthaige an greim sin uile, ut est: Latini omneis suont uocales producti 7 corropti posunt .i. atat na huile guthaige Latianda co gcaomnagar 7 co roectar 7 co dtimairgter. Leithe i gciallaibh 7 a bfouclaib 7 a leitriph. Leithe i leitriph cetoumus: 4070



Ni fil a frecre lasin Laitneoir. Lethe a bfouclaiph dono .i. grus 7 cluoch 7 lind: ni fil a frecre lasin Laitneoir .i. grus 7 tanouch: gourmaulo lasin Laitneoir, gruth laisin nGaidel dia frecre. Gourmarium lasin Laitneoir, gruthrach laisin nGaidel. Grus immorro laisin nGaidel, ni fil a frecre-sidhe lasin Laitneoir: lapis lasin Laitneoir clouch lasin nGaidel: *peutra* laisin, Laitneoir, ail lasin nGaidel: *sdrupala* lasin Laitneoir carrac lasin nGaidel, ound 7 ailcne, immorro, is iat na cenela clouch do nach filit a frecarthaich agin Laitneoir. Lethe dono i bfouclaib 7 i gciallaib 7 i litribh in Gaidelc de sin inas in Laitin. Cid leithi i foclaib, ni lethi i gciallaib, ar cia beith ilanmanda agin Gaidel ag sloindedh na ret, tic an ciall reullait sin isinn uathadh foucal fil icon Laitneoir. Ni fior on amal isber in Laitneoir: *Nicienciim sgiaris nomen, cognico rerum perit* .i. atbail aithne na reut muna hetargnaither (234) ant ainm. *Aqu[a]* lasin Laitneoir, uisgi lasin nGaoidel: *aimnis* lasin Laitneoir, aphound lasin nGaidel: *pisginai* laisin Laitneoir, iechlind lasin nGaidel: lind immorro lasin nGaidel, ni fil a frecre lasin Laitneoir. 4095

Rolaiti iarum a feudha four leith et a thaophoumna four leth co bfil cach ai diph for leith ou'raile, ar ni bfil leuthguta and amal nach bfil la Grecca aucht muinti nama. Gach duil do nach raibe ainmniuccud isna beurlaibh ailiph

4082 l. *scopulus*, Origg. xvi. 3, 2

4091 Origg. xiii. 21, 1-3

4088 rellait

4092 abond

4089 *Nisi enim*

4094 Gaidc YBL.

arichta a ainmniugud doiph isin Gaidilc, *ut est*, grus, cluoch, 4100
lind.

·i· an dara sillab *deigenach* oir is 'penuilt' is ainm do
Cidh fuodera penuilt chumair

laisin Laitneoir 7 'uilt' in sillab *degenach* ·i· o circundas,
a 'siorcundamas,' et conat 4105

oir is on persain tanuisi uathaigh cruithir in cetpersa
on persaind tanaiste do-

ilair lasin Laitneoir ar cor 'mu' iter **a 7 s** na persainde
gnither tria 'mu' d'eturtsam- 4110

tanuisi amal ata i 'circundamus': oir 'circunda,'
ugud iter 'a' et 's'? Ni ansa.

'circundis,' 'circundit,' poi *and* ar tus. Neoch ata
'Do,' 'dis,' 'did,' ropui
cumair rolean in cuimre (no coibhiti *Eg. om.*) sin.

Dobai ar 'circundimus' i tosach 'circundamas'
'de' ria 'm' fertar 4115

ina aimsirad 7 is uime sin ita in penuilt
cuimre et 'dimus' don

tuas do beith cumair [oir dobai si cumair *Eg.*] a 'sircundimus' ·i· is iat
ilur et rolen aimseradh 4120

na tri persanda huathaid: 'sircundo,' 'sircundas,'
na cuimre sin a cet-

'sircundad' 7 na tri persanda ilair: 'circun-
persain ilair tuas, gen gur-

damus,' 'sircundimus,' 'sircundercimus' ·i· 4125
len i litrip, ar ni lenand i fout

nior doluidsi on a qumachtain ·i· ar 'do' do
acht do aonsillab.

bhi fada co nderna.

Cid foudeura aiccent forin penuillt comair sen ·i· 4130
'da' et nach ar 'cund' ata? Ni ansa. Ar ata do
met is luigtech in dobriathar is 'sircuim' rei 'do'

4103 pindiult T. 4104 sillad 4105 conid 4107 tanusi 4109 d'etorsamugud

4112 bai 4113 robai 4114 rolen aimserud 4116 ferthor

4118 fertur coibhfidh T. 4121 YBL. persandanda 4122 na cobihfidh T.

4124 cin go lenand T. 4128 aon tsiollaobha c'he T. 4130 ainrin forin T.

conna romill uimpi a haimsered nach a haiccent amal na
romill a 'cailirefacio.' Millidh immorro in 're' in
suidiugud a rolagat. Is laigtech risin mbreithir. 4135

Is *ed ind* son tosach ind Uraiciopta iar Feinius 7 iar
nIar mac Nema 7 iar nGaidel mac Eitheoir no mac
Aingin. Is iat sin a persanda 7 aimsir dano an aimsir a
tangadar meic Issrael a hEigipt. Is a nAisia *aricht*, cia
isberait isa muig tSeunair doriacht. Tuccait a sgriphind 4140
a touthlugud don sgoil moir go Feinius *et* co hIar mac
Nema 7 go Gaidel mac Eitheuir a tepidhi doiph ind
Uraiciopt[a] 7 iar dtiodnacul (in) rechta do Maisi 7 iar
bfoglaim do Caei Cainbrethach oga, conid airi sin arriachta
na haipgitri a n-aontapail amal isbeir: **cuiteut aipgitri** 4145
na dtri primberladh 7rla.

Se primtoisigh lasin dernad in tour ·i· Eimer mac
Saile, Greccus mac Goimer otat Gregaigh 7rlo, amal
adrubrumair romaind. Partalon mac Sdairn (col. β) meic
Seura meic Sru meic Eusrú cetnarograph Eire rie [iar *Eg.*] 4150
ndilinn Neimruaid meic Aghnoumain meic Paim meic
Seura meic Sru 7rlo.

Cest, caitiat aipgitri na tri primberla iter ainmnighe
agus cairechtairi? Ni ansa eim, aipgitir Ephraide
cetamus andso sios:— 4155

א aleph (H. Eg.) *id est doctrina* ·i· forcetul.

ב beth (·s· Eg.) i.e. *domus* ·i· tech.

ג gemel (·r·) i.e. *plenum* ·i· lan.

ד deleth (·ci·) *tabularum* ·i· clair.

ה hee (·u·) i.e. *ista* ·i· andssou. 4160

ו uau (·g·) i.e. *prinncess (prinnceps Eg.)* ·i· tigerna.

ז sdai[n] (·k·) *hec* i.e. is he.

ח heth (·h·) i.e. *uita* ·i· beutha.

ט teth (n) i.e. *bonum* ·i· maith.

- ioth (·i·) *prinnicipium* ·i· tossach. 4165
 ρ cap (·S·) i.e. *manus* ·i· lamh.
 ς lamiach (·s·) *sum cordis*, disciplina.
 μ mem (·x·) i.e. *excipsis* ·i· uaitib.
 ρ [n]un (·ci·), *sempiternum* ·i· co suthain.
 ρ samet (·ri·), *adiutorium* ·i· furtacht. 4170
 ith ·i· ri.
 ρ in, *fons sum*, *oculus* ·i· topur no suil.
 η fe, *osa ab ore non ab osse* (·i· on bel 7 ni on chnaim).
 ς sade (·f·) *iusticia* ·i· coir.
 ρ cop (·i·) *uocacio* ·i· gairm. 4175
 ρ res (·c·) *capites* ·i· cend.
 ς sen *dentium* ·i· fiacla.
 ρ tau ·i· *signa* ·i· comarda.

Finit disin.

Aipgitir Grecca suonda :—

- A alpa (i). 4180
 B beta (ii).
 Γ gama (iii).
 Δ delta (iv).
 E ersion (v). 4185
 Z steta (vi).
 H eta (vii).
 Θ teta (8).
 I iota (ix).
 K kapa (x). 4190
 L luta (xx).
 M imos (xxx).
 N oz xl.
 Ξ csi lx.
 Π phi [ó] lxx. [Ψ] 700. 4195

⁴¹⁸⁵ The Digamma, vi, is omitted; and consequently the numerals thereafter are one place wrong up to xl.

- Fi [τ] lxxx. ζ [sampi] 900.
 um [koppa] lxl us
 pro [ρ] centum us
 csima [σ'] centum ono [l. duo] us
 uu [τ] tri centum. 4200
 [] xc.
 hi [H] cuic cet us φ.
 psi ζ [sampi] nai cet us
 uio [ψ] seacht cet us
 τav [da oo = ω] uocht cet. 4205

[*Finit* disin o Domnall ua Aoda 7 doberim mo secht mallacht 7 mallacht Dia dob[er]air air sin di ollomain Ó Maolchonaire. Is olc in cumain dam cuige so é— uile raot 7 is damsa is mo dobeir se cunain (?) aithigh uile *Eg.*] 4210

- Aipgitir Laitianda indso. a i.e. *prinnicipium* ·i· tossach.
 b i.e. *iusticia* ·i· indrucus. c i.e. *utili[t]as* ·i· tarbdacht.
 d i.e. *fortitudo* ·i· nert. e i.e. *duailitas* ·i· eathnadh (l. étrad).
 f i.e. *ueneracio* ·i· ogmoir [oinoir *Eg.*]. g i.e. *pietas* ·i· trocaire. h i.e. [*h*]ilaritas ·i· subachas. i i.e. *regnoum* ·i· 4215
 flaithemnus. k i.e. *religio* ·i· craphacht. l i.e. *nobilitais* ·i· nertmairecht. m i.e. *dignitas* ·i· diuiti. n i.e. *recongntio* ·i· aithne. o i.e. *onora (sic)* ·i· onoir. p i.e. *opsequium* ·i· umla. q i.e. *lux solis* ·i· griansolustur. r
 i.e. *pulma* (l. *pluvia*) ·i· fertain. s i.e. *dies et nox* ·i· la 7 4220
 adaig. t i.e. *pax* ·i· sithchain. u i.e. *aqua et ignis* ·i· uisgi 7 teine. x i.e. *longa uita* ·i· betha fota. y i.e. *aurum* ·i· or. z *presiositas* ·i· loghmaireacht.

Is e in feur cetna tra Fenius Farsaidh (rainic) na ceitheora haipgitri asrubartamar ·i· aipgitir Greccda 7 4225 aipgitir Ephraidhe 7 aipgitir Laitianda 7 in bethi-luis-nion

⁴²⁰⁴ uiou

⁴²²⁰ YBL. *dies*

⁴²¹¹⁻²² cf. Virg. Maro Gram., p. 89, v.

⁴²²¹ YBL. *inguis*

⁴²²² YBL. *langus*

ssuass. Ruis dono .i. troum, *ut dicitur* ruamna ruici
 ruis .i. trom: no ruamna ruisg .i. teine truim. Ailm
 .i. ochtach: no ailm airdeumh iachtadha .i. feth .i.
 fe *ue*, at uath feirrdri: no ailm, *id est, quaisi* pailm a 4295
palma. Onn .i. aitend, *ut dicitur* cudnoudh eich .i. aitend no
 echlaisg. Ur .i. fraoch, *ut dicitur* guiremh dal .i. frech.
 Edath .i. edh uath .i. crand fir no crithach, *ut dicitur*
 erchra fer fe fe flesg. Idedh .i. iobhar, *ut dicitur*
 sioneim fedha iobair: iobhar .i. eo barr *semper*. Eba .i. 4300
 crithuch, *ut est* snamchar fer. Oir .i. feoruss no edlend,
ut dicitur tuathmar fidh .i. eithlend, *ut dicitur*
 sruithem aicdhe feorus .i. fiarses. Uilleand .i. eidleand,
ut dicitur tuathmar fid no edleand. Ipin .i. spinan no
 spin, *ut dicitur* millsim fedha pin .i. caor. Emancoll .i. 4305
 umda a fedha: no emancoll .i. gabar emancoll ar ach
 cia gabar ar aill .i. midiuiti, *ut dicitur* oud saothaid .i. uch:
 no emancholl .i. seim muin caol.

[Uch is tinn mo chorp *Eg. om.*]

(col.β) Anmanda fiodh tra sin uile amal foghaphar isin 4310
 Duili Feudha, 7 is uadaiph ainmnigter feudha in ogaim isin
 Gaidilc 7 nochan o dainip itir *ut aili dicunt*. Cesc, ciss
 lir a cumang? Ni ansa. Lancumang inntib uile iter
 fedha 7 taobomna co nd-ourba huath .i. amal bes a
 n-aigned cidh mor cidh bec iat. Is imne innister isin 4315
 Cin Oullaman .i. ceithirtsliocht fedhair for fedhaib 7
 taobhoumnaiph .i. cumang 7 ecumang lancumang 7
 lethchumang: cumang a forfeudhaiph, ecgumang a
 muitibh, lanchumang a fedhaiph, lethchumang i leth-
 gutaibh. Itberat araile is tretslicht is coir and .i. 4320
 lanqumang a muitibh ar ni bfilet lethguta lasin nGaidel.

Treidhe dogni uath .i. bogad *et seimhugud* 7 urdipdad.
 Bogad cetamus: for taobomnaib 7 isna ndiaigh do-ecaiph

4294 airdemh
 4314 co ndurboi

4296 pill-, YBL. *pamla*
 4315 amne

4300 sinemh T.
 4320 doecamni

doibh .i. do p 7 do c 7 do t 7 do duir 7 do gour. Iersin
 Laitneoir, immorro, bidh tinfed ar gach taobomna don 4325
 Gaidilc 7 seimiugud for guthaigiph [7 *Eg.*] is rempa do-ecaiph
 doiph. Bouccad beithi, sop; boucad cuill, cloch; bogad
 tinde, ath; bogad duir, sodh; bogad guirt, magh. Seimugud
 dono for taophomnaibh 7 is rempa do-ecaip doiph.
 Seimiugud uatha, Phatraig. Seimhiugud d, dhamsa, 4330
 dhuitsi. Seimiugud b, a bheun. Seimiugud c, a cheun.
 Seimiugud tinde, a thir. Seimugud g, a ghrad, a oghda.
 Seimugud ar gutaibh 7 is repmu do-ecaiph doibh. Pidh
 dano tinfed ar gach taobomna in dsa Gaidilcc.

Bocad b *cetamus*: amal ata Bhatraig, ar as uath bogas in 4335
 b fil and; ar ni bi p lasin nGaidilc. Seimugud uatha amal
 ata a Phatraig; ar cia beith uath and, is seime ina [a] n-aill.
 Airdipdad (i. o rodipad) sail immorro .i. a shail: airdip-
 dad f, a fhind, a fhir, in f[h]eudha .i. in taobomna do bricht
 as do raith, *ut est* [amal no *Eg. om.*] cindus domiter frisna 4340
 taopoumnaiph amal fidha sic fidhau. Iss ed ropad chert
 and acht uath baidhius in fern, conidh airdipdad fil and.

Seimugud immorro amal ata a fher .i. ni tét as air ec 7
 ni bi lancumang ind. [Ar at e teora fullti in Uraicepto
 .i. uath 7 forsail 7 airnin *Eg.*] Ni ansa. Huath cetumus. 4345
 Is ed fuillius b conngaib greim p, ar ni bi p lasin nGaidel.
 Caiti a deimniugud? Ni ansa. Amal ata ogin Laitneoir: b
cum aspiratione ponitur pro p .i. samaigther b co tinfed ar
 p. *Dicunt ali* cona bi uath araon re b do [log *Eg.*] p
 acht bi a aonur ar p, *ut Presens: buxus pro puxus, ambou* 4350
pro ampo .i. b inntib sin ar p, 7 ni b co tinfed amal
 adberait araile.

Forsail dono in fuilled tanaise .i. doberat for in son dia
 fattugud, *ut est* sroun.


Airnin is e in tres fuilled .i. in baile i recar a leuss da 4355

4326, 9 doecam doib
 4343 .i. inti as airec

4331 bean

4357 Patroic, MSS. uath-
 4359 Gr. Lat. ii. 20, 18

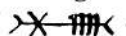
4341 fidho

taopoumna gaipid airnin greim in dala n-ai, *ut est* cend; ar ni bi eumhnad in ogaim. [Teora foilcesta in ogaim Eg.]
 ·i· quert, . Is iat sin treidhe is coir do imchisin isin ogam. Is aire is teora foirmcestu no imcesta is coir and *ut dicunt aillii*: 'Cia haon fid bog blath 4360 morbuan Bis ag ugdar [da imluad Eg. om.], Geiphius greim fedha is forpai? Is consain i[s] taophomna ·i· huath.'

Caiti deochair iter indell 7 tindell? Ni ansa. Indell int incomarc 7 tindell int ervedh.

Cesc, caiti deochair itir chinneadh 7 cinntech 7 4365 cinntecha son? Ni ansa. Cinneadh a n-aipgitir Gregdo ar is cinntechem oldas aipgitir Eupra. Cinntech[a] an aipgitir Laitianda oldas an aipgitir Greccu. Cinntechsom in bethi-luis-nion uair is fa deoig irriachta. Cia haonfoucal gaibius ar na ceithri hernaile an Airraicepto cin nach 4370 dethbir tomuis na tarmortcind na fedha na focal na forgnuisi? Ni ansa. In focal is aipgitir Gregda 7 Ebra, Laitinitas 7 ogam. Is e in cethir slicht for fedaibh 7 for [for]fedhaibh ·i· fot n-aicenta (236) *et* fot suidigthe i bfoclaiph fotaiph ·i· i bfedhaiph airedhaiph: gair n-aigenta 4375 7 gair suidigthe i bfoclaip gairdiph. Fot n-aicenta *quidim* isna forfeudhaiph 7 gairtsuidigti ·i· gairdi iar suidiugud i bfoclaip iet fecht and 7 fotaig fecht aile, *ut est* cain cain, laig laig, coir coir: no amal ata feur eua a fidh in anma a fhiodh airechda amal rogab i mbrethaibh neimed ·i· 4380 cennotha forfeuda a bfil deghafoghar na nguta.

Cesc, caiti fout *et* gair inntiph? Ni ansa. Fout i bfeudaip 7 a forfeudhaibh 7 gair i taopoumnaiph ·i· gairtshuidigti ar is lethaimser for thaophoumna do ghreus ·i· a corus forfedh. Asin Cin Ollam touccad in 4385 blog-sa reumaind 7 ni do chourp ind Uraicepta.

Cesc, caiti fot *et* gair? Ni ansa. Amal ata nemh, forfedh fil and. Neim, immorro, fidh airreghdo fil and. Nidat inonda suoin frisna da chupaid  ·i· e co ndefogur

7 e glan uerbi Gracia, *ut est*, seudu oir 7 set conaire, 4390 eua and: no seut ·i· lepaid, is eugad icca sgribend-sidhe ar a cruaidhe. Is an e glain teid, is aire sgriphthar eghad and. Set an teinid immorro tre eughadh a sgripend. Nemh im talmain, eua and. Neim nathrach, eghad and 'na sgriphend. Mind, iphin and. Min immorro, beg, iphin 4395 and. Min arba, immorro, idedh aund, ar deudha ar a dtuctha forfedha itir isin n-aipgitir in ogaim ·i· do fregra do defoghur amal ata isnahip brethaibh nemed geunmótha forfedha a bfil defougur na nguta 7rlo, 7 dono do tseimugud foghair forsna feudhaibh, ar is buigi bis isna 4400 forfeudhaibh. Cruas immorro i bfeudaibh airedhaiph: forfedha, *ut est* nem, eua and: naom, immorro, emhancoull and: nim in uisgi, idedh and: fourfeudha *idio dicuntur* ·i· foirthnig na fedha im fout, ar is ed ismbert araile is cuimre foghair fil isna feudhaibh 7 fot a forfedhaib: 4405 no forfedha ·i· firdedha: no forfedhai ·i· fidh for fid inntib: no forfedhai ·i· for eudha ar no-sechantais iat: no forna feudhaiph atat and for ail 7 ni for a n-aild: no forfeuda dono it inanda 7 na defoghair ·i· in defoghar fil inntiph, amal ata peun, 7 bein dogeuntai de mina beth defoghur 4410 is amlaidh na forfedha. Cionnus on 7 ebai a fidh in anma intan isberar fer? Ni cotarsna inni sin arin defogur. Is cumair sidhe 7 ni bi fair achd aimser co leth nama anas mode. Di aimsir dono forsin nguthaige fouta. Cia bat gairit iarum in defoghar reumain inrathoighti. Ceun 4415 mota dono an fed, connicc comardad fuit 7 gair inntib amal itber in Laitneoir: sircumplex four na sillabaib foutaiph, *ut est* do, si 7rl.: acuit four na sillabaib cuimribh, *ut est* pax 7rlo.

Eba ·i· eadhad pudhein. Oir ·i· ounn iar bfr. Uilleand ·i· 4420 u uile and. Ipin ·i· i budein. Emhancoll ·i· emhnad col a fuath ·i· fuat cuoill emnaither and. Atmberat araile

dono ebad 7 oir is ar fheudhaibh fotaibh atat: uilleand
 immorro is ar **y** fo meudontaig no is ar **ú** fo medhontaigh
 ita: ipin is ar **í** fo medhontaig ita: no is pin is coir and 4425
 ar **p**. Emhancoll dono is ar **x** ata fri foimdin na focal
 nGregda no Laitne do thaphairt isin Gaidilc 7 is aire
 raiter emhancoll friss, ar is coll indara taoboumna fil an
x 7 is (col. β) aire is coll roheumnad and 7 ni sail ar is
 toissecha coll an ix *quam* sail. 4430

Connaghar dono isin beithi-luis-nin an ogaim caiti
 in fidh gaipius greim taoboumna 7 an fidh ghaiphuis
 greim da thaoboumna ·i· in fidh gaiphuis greim foucail
 7 in fidh na geiph greim taopoumna na fedha na
 foucail. Is e in fidh gaiphuis greim taopoumna *quidem* ·i· 4435
 fidh a ndiaigh araile ·i· fidh bis araon re primfidh a *focuil*
 no araon re defogur i n-aontsillaib, *ut est* feoil, beoir, Briain,
 7rl.: no fidh tet a gconsanacht, i 7 u. Fidh gaipius greim
 di thaopoumna ·i· aonfidh frecrus i tomus do diph
 taopomnaibh, *ut dicitur* gach da taopomna ar fidh. 4440
 Fidh gaiphuis greim focail ·i· fidh laphrus a conar. Fiodh
 na geip greim taopomna na feudha na foucail ·i· u nialsa,
ut dicitur: nec uocales nec consanantes habentur: no fidh
 bis a ndiaigh araile, *ut diximus*. Connaghar dano isin
 beithi-luis-nin an ogaim taopomna gaiphuis greim feudha 4445
 7 taobomna 7 foucail, *et* taophomna gaiphuis greim da
 fidh *et* da taopomna, 7 da taopomnai gaiphuis greim
 feudha, *et* taopomna gapus greim quicc fed 7 se
 dtaopomna, 7 taopomna gaipius greim foucail, 7 taobomna
 na gheiph greim taophomna na feudha na foucail. [Ni ansa 4450
Eg.] Is i an taophomna gapus greim feuda 7 taopomna
 7 foucail ·i· q. *Et* taophomna gaibhuis greim da fiodh
 7 da thaoboumna ·i· ngedal. *Et* da thaopomna gaiphuis
 greim fedha ·i· gach da thaophomna ar fidh a thomais.
 Taopomna gaiphuis [greim] v bfeudha 7 se dtaophomna 4455

·i· duir i n-ait dinin disail. Ni machtnadh intan gaphus
 greim na coic bfeudh 7 na se dtaophoumna, cia nogaphad
 greim da fiodh 7 da thaopomna. Taopomna gapus greim
 tri bfidh 7 ceithri dtaopomna ·i· sail a n-inad for[s]ail.
 Taopomna gaphus greim focail ·i· taobomna congaib 4460
 greim forpaidi. Taopomna na geibh greim taopomna na
 fedha na focail ·i· taobomna die dtogaiph h cend conad
 marbh do raith, no uath budein.

Cest, cis lir deach dochuisin? Ni ansa. A houcht ·i·
 dialt, regcomrac, iarcomrac, feiles, claonre, luipenchoussach, 4465
 claidemnus, bricht. Deach ·i· daghfuaich ·i· focal intan is
 dialt: dagh ·i· maith: fuach ·i· focal *invenitur*. Daghfuaich
 intan is regcomrac, dib fuigther intan is sreth. Dialt ·i·
 di fo diultad co nnach bfuil alt and: regcomrac re i
 gcomraicit in da tsillaib umann alt ·i· (no) re iarsin 4470
 comarc int alt tanaise. Iargcomrac ·i· iar comraigít ·i·
 iarsin comrac int alt iachtarach ·i· iar gach ndeighenach
 ·i· comarc in (tres) sillab forsna da tsillabar toisseacha.
 Feiles ·i· fillis na lama ·i· filled luis ·i· lam ·i·
 baile ata filled an duirn: no filis ·i· fis fillti: no 4475
 fo lais cebe diberius ·i· leisin mbfilid, uair is cudruma di
 tsillaib di gach leith de. Claonre ·i· claon indara re ·i· a
 do ar an dara leth 7 a tri ar in leith aile. Luipencoussach
 ·i· an coss cona luibnib ·i· na coic meoir 7 in traig in
 seisedh daið. Claidemnus ·i· claidem manus ·i· manus 4480
 lamh, 7 claidem na laime in slindean, ar is he in sechtmad
 dialt claidemnus. Bricht ·i· brigh a hocht ·i· brigh
 briathar ·i· hocht mbriathar and: no bricht iarsanni
 brightar ocht sillaba and cenmota a taobomna agin
 bfilid 7 consain agin Laitneoir. Aenfid a ndialt, a do a 4485
 recomarc, a tri a n-iarcomarc, a cethair a fheilius, a cuig
 a claenre, a se a luipencoussach, a secht a cluidemnas

a hocht a mbricht, ceinmóta taobhomna andsein dano.
Is aire sin ni talla in trefogur a nd-aonndialt.

Is e int ainm airme a tri no a ceuthir. It iat na 4490
hanmanda uird airme *primus, secundus, tersius*: a tress
·i· anmanda uird airme iar bproiss, 7 anmanda uird airme
immorro iar n-aigned. Is si sin in dethber airme anforbhthe
amal rogabh a tri no a cuig, ar nach fuillter o choutibh.

Caiti sechta in ochta ind Uraicepto? Ni ansa. 4495
Intan is ocht ndialta a mbricht is and it secht n-alta
and ·i· dialt co gceill: cuig litri and a n-us moam de,
aonlitir a n-us lughamh dei ·i· ig sloindedh ceilli
comhlaine. (237) Rosaig a lagat co haonfid. Cid
timarda iarum eba isini is fer, ni luga is defougar ind sin 4500
chena. Ni la Gréugda iss defougar sin. Cidh fodera in
cotarsanaí 7 na coig feudha 7 na secht fedha 7 na x
bfeuda iar bfuilliucht aile? Ni ansa. Na cuig fedha
cétumus: ag fregra dona cuig guthaigib tuc na secht
fedha fregra dona defograiph tuc ·i· ea oi: na x feudha, 4505
ipín ar defougar, ata emhancoull ar x no ar emnad, ata
pin ar p, conid x samlaidh. Iar n-Uraicecht Muimnig so.

Caiti bunad 7 inde et airbert, coitchend 7 diles, ruidles
7 indles isin bfoucal is deach? Ni ansa. Bunad *quidem*
oní is deach us *Grecum nomen*. Defuach a inde, ut 4510
diximus. A airbert ·i· troig o dialt go bricht, ut
prodiximus. An troigh lasin Laitneoir is deach a ainm
lasin bfilidh, ut *Donatus dixit*: *Pes est sillabarum et*
temporum cert[a] enumeratio ·i· ita in troig ·i· an chous
conad airmideta derbh na sillab et na n-aimser icon 4515
Laitneoir. Ata dono airmideta derpta a sillab ·i· ceithri
troigi desillæbaig et a houcht tresillæbaig 7 a se dec
emnaiti 7 troigid et aimsir agan Gaidel o dialt go bricht
·i· sillab forbes cech deach dip di araile isin Gaidilcc, conidh

a hocht samlaidh a mbricht conid airmideta deurph sin 4520
o haontsillaib conicce a houcht.

Ocht sillaba (·i· minabdis ecsamla) isin pfocul is mo
isin Gaidilcc, ut est fianamailecharadhartai 7 inrocomrairc-
nigsiomairne 7rlo. Focail doilphdi so rodolpset filid na
Gaidhilcei et na Laitne a n-agaid araile dia mbreith re 4525
sechtu. Teora sillaba x isin bfocul is mo isin Laitin, ut
est teinerifficabiletudinetatibus.

Cesc, cia roich dialt a meut ogus a laighet? Ni ansa.
Rosouich a laighet co haonfiodh ·i· ag sloindedh cheille
comlaine 7 is focul so, ut est a 7 i 7 o ·i· a sleibhe 7 o 4530
forcind 7 i inis ·i· I Cholaim Cille, amal ata A' Chuisi 7 A'
Chairtend i Sliab Luachra ·i· anmanda sleibhi sain-
riud, ut dixit Mac Da Cerda:—

Dam congair iter da a,
Fongluaisi glaodh gulpanda, 4535
Is uallach int arganda
La tricha segh (·i· os) lurganda.

(·i· dialt co ceill andsin, coic litri is mo do, lit[ir] is luga).
Rosoich dano co a cuicc a mét, ut est flesg 7 triosg, brisg,
sgailp, tracht, et bricht ·i· epaid, et bracht ·i· ut est.— 4540

Conberbtar brachta
[A Eg.] n-ebron bru,
Feisi gan lachta
Nach fuor tnu (·i· teine).

Ni airmither h isna foclaib deighenchu, ar ni litir fiadha 4545
amal adbert in Laitneoir: *H non est litera seut nota*
spiracione ·i· nochin fuil uath conidh litir acht ata conid
not tinfid. Tinfed ·i· tinugud fedha ·i· neimtniugud ·i· a
chor as do raith. Gach dialt iarum imatormaig fria araile
cocumaong cech aon focail. Deich co houcht [i] mbricht 4550
7 is he meud 7 laiget cecha Gaidilcei o dialt conna n-

athgapail diplínaiph ·i· co gcumangar do gach dialt diph iarna tinol deach. Isin mbricht a mbit ocht sillaba.

Etargairi a n-innsgib: is e, is i, is eudh, iar macaib Miled: masgoul, feimin, neotor lasin Laitneoir: uindse, 4555 uindsi, oundar, iar bFeraib Bolg: moth, touth, traothad, la Tuaith De Danann. Is e punad gacha Gaidilci dialt acht moth toth traoth. Madh iadsidhe is iat fein ata bunad and, ar ni bfil nach focal Gaidilici na bud indep-sut dano. Mod (it) gach ferda, gach feirindsgi. Toth cach 4560 banda, gach banda indsgi. Traoth gach neotor, gach neotarda, iss ed bunad gacha Gaidilci 7rlo ·i· ar ni dialt is buonadh doibsidhe ar ni bunad aonreud do budein: nuo nit dat bunadh Gaidilci indso acht it bunad cecha ceniuil. Masa cenel, caiti in cinel dianat bunadh? Ni 4565 ansa. Moth ·i· gach ball ferrda 7 gach cuma ferrda. Toth ·i· gach (col. β) mbannda no gach baull bannda et gach cuma bannda oulchena. Traothad ·i· gach neutordai ·i· gach (no nach) nectorde ·i· gach cumai neimnechtorda ·i· gach cuma neimecusdai: no dano is bunad gacha Gaidilci 4570 dialt acht mouth touth traoth. Iss ed is moam lem cheuna ciasa bunad Gaidilgi is bunad ceinil: no dono ni dat dialta itir amal ata moudh mo a odh ·i· in ceol is mo ina in ceol is luga amal rogaph ant aidhpsi a nDruim Cheutai: no mo a fedh a n-airdi intan is tourand no caint. Toth 4575 ·i· tai a oudh an ceol mbec a n-athfheugadh an ceoil is mo ·i· cronan no certan: no toth taoi a edh no a oudh intan is feimin: no tai a edh intan is fouta ron-cluine no ron-aile is tai et is isliu quam a n-aill. Toth ·i· ar a ni traothait na ciuil isli na ciuil ardai ·i· sdocairecht no 4580 cornairecht: no troeth ·i· traothaig, traotus intan is cruit fo bith is caile 7 is cruaidhi quam ani aile is traoth: no traoth treith a eudh no a odh fria feugad feimin ·i·

masgoul: no dono moth 7 touth 7 traoth ·i· anmanda ball ferrda et bannda 7 neotor amal itbeir in Laitneoir: *Nomen* 4585 *membri uirilis et nomen meimbri mulieris et nomen membri naturalis* 7 is at focail Greccdu issin cias a Laitin ata deismerecht dip 7 is aire nadat dialta, ar ni failit o neoch 7 ni failter uathaib acht mina nderntar mot for moth 7 tot for toth 7 troeth for traoth. Ismberat araile comdis 4590 anmand aidhmi ciuil. Caiti a deimhniugud? Ni ansa. Moth mo a odh intan is cruit. Toth ·i· tai odh intan is binde ·i· is tai et is isliu quam i n-aill. Troeth ·i· traothaid in dias aile intan is stocairacht fo bith is airde a faidh is aire is traotha doiph. Is e so tra a chumair is he bunad 4595 gacha Gaidilci dialt ·i· o regcomarc co bricht 7 ni bunad he do entsillaib amal roghaph mot tot traoth 7 is ar gach ndialt tugait-sidhe i sunda 7 is aire rothogait-sidhe sech gach ndialt, ar dochuaidh menma friu comdis regcomrac, ar fogabar a chondaill ut diximus. 4600

Domiter alta uadh fri halta daine ·i· toimsigter alta an airchetail fri halta duine amal toimsigtir fri gach n-indsge, sic domiter fri gach n-indsge. Cesc, cindus domiter fri gach n-indsge? Ni ansa. Corab cach da dialt frisgara araile, ut est dair 7 cair, tiar 7 ciar, tis cis, tuas 4605 luas; 7 corab gach da regcomrac frisgara araile, ut est aingeal 7 daingen, lebhar 7 remhar, duine 7 mouine. Iss ed a cupaid intan is comfid ·i· focal imfrecca 7 is comhde[ch] ·i· in tarmfortcind. Cidh ara dtugsum na foclu sin ar aird sech gach ndialt archena? Is aire eimh 4610 dus-fug-sidhe, ar ata tuigsi ceinelach and (no inntib), cidhad dialta, 7 ni cenelach dialt[a] archena ata andsin. Ni dialt dono cia madh iadsum adberdis ar aird suond, ar ni bunad in reut do budhein. Is bunadh an dialt do gach Gaidilc uadh fein sechtair. Ni bunad immorro e 4615

4561 banindsci
4574 lughai

4562 YBL. ni bun
4578 feman

4566 cach cumma ferrdai
4583 femin

4589 failt-, mona
4605 tair

4596, 9 recomarc
4610 dialta arata ·i· ar a cend

4600 condail
4603 fri cach indsci

(no iat) do budein. Ismberat araile comad aire na budh bunadh *Gaidilge*, ar ni dialt *itir* he 7 ni bunad *Gaidilge* aroile acht dialt.

It e [v *Eg.*] gne in berla thobaigi ·i· teipide ·i· berla Feine 7 fasoighe (238) 7 iarmberla 7 beurla n-etarsgarta 4620 7 berla *fortcide* na bfiled tresinn aigillit gach diph araile. Berla Feine tra ·i· in Feinechus no araile berla robui ag Feinius ar leith.

Fasaigh ·i· fis oghai na bfiled ·i· dligeid firtacht: no na lurga fuach ·i· forsna *feroiph*, fona, isna, tresna, 4625 fresna, sechna fira 7rl.: 7 na diailt n-eterleime, *ut est* e, es, *et*, in, co, tre, tar, re, fo, fair 7rlo. Iermberla dono cuic (no coic) ·i· *ruin*, ballorb ·i· ball d'*forpa* na filidechta occa muirni ·i· miruine 7 is do canaid is ainm ballorb. Gne n-aill do iarmberla ·i· ierum, 7 dono, 7 tra, 7 *hautem* ·i· ouccus, 4630 acht, *et* gidhed chena, 7 atat, cesc, cislir, cair, cisne, catiat. Is aire raiter iarmberla de ara secucht 7 ara cruaidhi amal iarand, uair ni heidir a thaithmech. No iarmberla Iar mac Nema arrainic fa deoigh 7 ni fedtar a thaithmech. Berla n-etarsgarta iter na fedhaibh airdhaibh ·i· berla 4635 triasa bfil deiliugud na bfiodh n-airedha isinn aonfocal tria na n-indaithmech, *ut est* (ros) re os intan is ros coille. Ros ·i· raidh as intan is ros uisgi: no rofhos intan is marbhusge forsa mbi ros ·i· roas intan is ros lin ·i· ar a luas 7 ar a tigehe fasas. Berla *fortcidi* na bfiled ·i· 4640 ford[or]chaidhe amal ismbert in filidh a sgoil Feinusa ·i· etail ·i· etail aro 7 í inis, etail uassal 7 ar a imrum ·i· ni *anfam* d'iomram go risum an inis uasal ·i· Eire 7 amal rogabh 'san Imagallaim in Da Suadh no in Da Tuarad: Brimon smitrach ·i· brigh briathar 7 mon cleas: smetrach 4645 ·i· smit forrach ·i· fourrach neich o smit a cluaisi ·i· cleas briatharda donidis na filid fo daigin ecnaig go bfourrgitis

nech tria smioṭ a chluaisi do tarraing: no smidrach ·i· smit cluas 7 rach rigi, forrach smit ai (p) ainm in cleasa sin. Is e in coiged gne in gnathberla fogní do chach. Ismberat 4650 araile comad he in berla Feine fasoighe na bfiled, 7 co na ba berla fo leth *eitir*.

Alt go bfeiser cia halt dona secht n-altaib uad ·i· i[n] nath, in anair, in laid, in anamain, in sétrad, in sainemain, in dian dona dianaph. O ssen anond is o deachaibh 4655 tslointer alta ar na rob indsgce cumusgai. Nath ·i· no fidh ·i· indsgce ·i· anaor anair ·i· a n-aor no an-air ·i· aon a hiar. Laidh ·i· *laitir* no luater intan is aor: no onni is lapus ·i· moulad: no laid ·i· lí suad no leth fedh fedh co leith intan is luipencosach fo do reith. Anomain an a 4660 somaine reisna haistibh roimpi. Setrud ·i· séd raid no séd rith ·i· rith iar seut cin cuibdius cosin lethrand ndeighenach. Sainemain ·i· saine a maine risna aistibh romaind. Dian ·i· dion no dian ·i· adpol an ·i· di fo diultad connach cutroma a hai reisna haistibh oile. O sin anond ·i· 4665 ono sechd primaistibh imach ios o deach adrimtar ·i· is ni dona deachaib foricfa 7 is uathaip ata ainmneachad doip ·i· dialt a forbai cech rainde in duain 7 regcomrac a *forpai* a bforduain, iarcomarc [a casbairdne *Eg.*] 7 bairdne ar na rob innsge cumusgcdhai ar na rab prois amal 4670 aisdi na ndaorbard.

Lorga fuach ·i· lourga focul arusc reire ·i· amal biti lorga i lamhaip daoine iga n-imfoulang o port do port arna dtaoth- (col. β) satis ina lighe, samlaid (imthá) it e andso lorga biti a ngeiniph na bfiled ig fousugud o 4675 focul d'focul: lorga fuach ·i· lorga focul ·i· remtsuid-iugud desillæbach biti iter da comuaim focul, *ut est* Cormac:—

Im ba sesach im ba seng 7rlo.

4620 fasaidd
4641 ffordorcaidhe

4621 aicille
4644 an do taradh

4630 rofhas
4647 egnaidh

4649 foirach
4666 is o

4659 labhus ·i· molad
4670 cumusgc YBL.

4661 haistib, set
4674 ligiu

A dialt n-eterleime .i. aontsillab iter da chomuaim, 4680
ut dixit.—

Cia leith co *prath* iar gcuaire 7 rlo.

'Cia' iter 'lound' 7 'leth' an dialt n-eterleime. Ita dono lorga fuach 7 dialt n-eterleime isin rand, 'im ba' is he in lorga fuach 7 in 'ba' in dialt n-eterleime. 4685

Fertot a tealgud nae .i. a tealgud duine, ar is nae duine, *ut dicitur*. Dia ndamad nai for tir .i. dia ndamad in duine for tir, dolleici in duine ceusadh fair. Teit iarum dia fothrugud donn aphaind, doleigi sis don bruach isinn uisgi. Arfaomsí eutach imat o neoch aile 4690 i ssuidi. Iss ed isbeir-sim dano fertom .i. ferde dam, briathar cesta uoch (no *och*) indsin. Fertot ara cheile fris, briathar gnimach son .i. gnim fairsium o nach aile ailliter. Tét in duine iarum dia fuotrugud don uisgi, doleici don *bruach* sis isinn uisgi. Tot tot, ol in tond 4695 fai .i. ainm don foghar sin dogni an tound frisin duine, tot ua buo bo, go ged an anmanda *forcmachta* do soun .i. do foghar in geinemnai rohainmnigter.

Aurland dano ainm d'airell in gai. In adharc duph bis fonn gai, is di arsisider in gai, imtha samlaidh arsisiodhar an 4700 indsgé dona deich n-airlondaib-si: no airisider gach indsgé dona tri hirlondaib-si .i. is e, is í, is ed. It e andsin irlanda ferindsgí 7 banindsgí 7 deiminsgí *hic, hec, hog*, lasin Laitneoir. Se, dai, tri, ceithri urlanda ferindsgé indsin. Se .i. is he an fer, da .i. da fher, tri .i. tri fir, ceithri .i. 4705 ceithri fir. Inanda immorro irlanda ferindsgé 7 banindsgé o tsin imach. Is aire nach sinter sech a ceithri. Si, da, teora, ceitheora urlanda banindsgí andsin: is i .i. is si in bean, di .i. di mnai, teora mna, ceitheoram .i. ceitheora mna. It he 7 atat immorro irlanda *coitcenda* iter ferindsgé 7 4710 banindsgé indsin. Is ed immorro irlanda deimindsgé, *ut dicitur* iss ed in ceund fir; herlond ferindsgí dano

aontaighius deimindsgé a n-urlandaibh ilair .i. da nem, *ut dicitur* da fher: no urland indsgé .i. remslondud in indsgí .i. banindsgé no ferindsgé no deimindsgé: urlanda 4715 .i. airslinnen .i. ainm bis a rind ria slinnen an gai: airell *didiu* .i. iarial .i. iarn bis, ar is do is ainm cro in gai, is de airsisiodar in gai fo deredh. Is e urland indsgé andsin, ar ni bi erland gan iarland. Gne n-aill: Se, da, tri, cethair, .i. da masgal iter uathad 7 ilar: Si, di, tri, ceitheora 4720 .i. di feimin iter uathadh 7 ilor: *hic, hec, hoc* .i. do nemtor iter uathad 7 ilar. Coitcend immorro doib iter masgal 7 feimin 7 neutor o cethair imach, *ut est* v fir, v mna, v anmando occu: freisligi foghair no ercro erlapra aroile indsin. 4725

Cuig fillte xx a reim .i. a cuig.

go hogfegait na filid re uama na hai (239) [7 xx gne saorda olchena. Caite iat anmonda na n-inadh asamberat cach ai diph do coma dilis budhein? Ni ansa. A nai dib a ndeilb ainmmeda 7 ainseda, 7 a tri 4730 a ndeilb geinitli *et* togarto, a secht a ndeilb togarto 7 foxlada .i. tri a n-ilor (.i. fillti) 7 a tri i n-uathad: fer, fir, og fir a n-uathad: na fir, na fer, na fira a n-ilor. Cuig fillti xx fri reim .i. reimmigiud an anmo do filliud ina v xx ta v fhégait na filid. Is edh reidhe inde cach anma 7 4735 xx gne olchena. Tre bretrad ciall remsuighther friu no is ed sedhait ac eimniugud fillti na fuach .i. na focla .s. cin ainmniugad a n-airemh, 7 xx *pro* feugait andsin .i. segait *ut dixit* .i. fer diall ata andso sis. Eg.]. Fer a ainmniugud, in fir a selpad, ar fer a aircill, a fiur a aitrebh, 4740 do fíor a dhannad, a fir a togairm, o fir a foxal, co fir a

4713 iliair YBL.

4721 neuotur YBL. cethair

4729 *Margin*: *nominatiuus* (.i. fer) .i. ainmneachadh*genitiuus* (.i. fir) .i. sealbad*datiinus* (.i. do fíor) tobarta*acusatiu[u]*s (.i. inand 7 a ainmneachadh) .i. ainsed*oblatiinus* (.i. inand 7 a tobarta) .i. foxla*uocatiuus* (.i. inand 7 a genitiu) .i. togairm

4721 YBL. do-

4727-39 YBL. illegible

asgnam, an fer a incousg, i fer a inotacht is inand 7 ainmnechad, og fer a fuirmiud, for fer a fortad, fri fer a freisligi do, o fior a foxal ·i· digbail, la fer a thaophda, iar bfer a tiarmoirecht is inand 7 a inatacht, im fer a timcell, 4745 frisin bfer a tormach is inand 7 a dhannadh, tre fer a tregdad, dar fer a tairrsg. Is fer a tuarusgbail ·i· ainmniugud, fo fer a fouthud ·i· a ciall inotachta uathaid, re feur a remudh, ar fer a fresgabail. Feughthar dono a n-ilar na delpa-sai fon gcuma cetnai ·i· fir a n-ainmniugud, 4750 na fir a tuarusgbail, it fir a incosg, na fer a selpad, dona feraibh a danad, uair ainmniugud ag ainmnechad, geinitil ag selpad, tobarthid ag tinnlocud, ainsid ag faicsin, togarmann ag gairm, foxla ag dibail no ag fagail, sic in sequentibus: fer didiu eba a fidh an anma, e a guta, dialt 4755 a deach. Son aonconngbalach cin alt and iter in da sillaib: idedh no ipfin in tselpad no ina reimh intan ismberar fir, ar bit a ndis and ina reim, idhedh and (amal) ata a fir, iphin and o fiur, sic in sequentibus.

Is aire didiu na hairim eubhai ina reim cia dobeith i n- 4760 aroiliph and, ut est co fer, ar ni bfil acht reim ceille nama i [in cach Eg.] mbaile a marand in fid bis a n-ainmniugud isna filltib tsios.

Idedh immorro no iphin bis inntib cach baile na marand, conid aire sin itmberar idheth no iphin, a fidh ina 4765 reim no ina tselpad.

Dinin disail a forbaid ·i· aiccent lasin Laitneoir. Ar at e teora forbaidi docuisin lasin nGaidel ·i· airnin 7 forsail 7 dinin disail. Airnin arding defid ·i· deredh na bfocal: no defidh ·i· nemhfidh, acht is taobomna: no is 4770 forbaid. Forsail for fout feudhair ·i· tairgither fair conit fota: no forsail ·i· sail (no ail) fair ·i· aimser sech an qumair.

Dinin disail ar gair geipid ·i· gaibid fair conid gairit. Airnin arding defidh ·i· dered na focal no defidh ·i· 4775

nemfidh, acht is taobhomna: no is forbaid forsail for fot feghair ·i· tairgither. Arnin arding defid: ut est cend, glend 7rl.: forsail for fid fada, ut est slogh, sron. Dinin disail ar gair geibid, ut est fer, ler, 7 gach timorta olchena. Intan sgriphthar ainm ogaim, is and 4780 sgriptar na forbaidhe so uasa fri rellugud fuit no cuimre no fri tendad, ar ni tuicfitis chena; uair amal itber in Laitneoir acuit for na sillaba cuimbre, ut est pax, bac, 7 sircumplex for na sillaba foutaibh, ut est res, sic dober an Gaidel dinin disail forsna cuimrib, ut est (col. β) fear, 4785 forsail 7 for na fotaib, ut est lām; 7 amal bis graif ar gach aoneipert ilfoclach la hacuit 7 la sircumplex, sic bis airnin araon re forsail 7 re dinin disail, ut est cend, sroll 7rl. Airnin ·i· eirnid nion: no airnin ·i· nion fair, ar is nin sgriphthar ag incosg na forbaidhe sin, ar is nin ainm 4790 coitchend da gach litir iter feudha 7 taophoumna: no airnin ·i· nin fair, ar is he nin cettaopomna riam in rohaircced in forbaid sin. Forsail ·i· sail fair, ar is sail sgript[h]ar ag incosg na forbaidi sin, ar is for fot feghair forsail. (Is) sinedh n-aimsire doforne s amal is tiumortad 4795 tornes duir: no forsail ·i· forfuilled an foucail conid fouda: no forsail sech in qumair.

Dinin disail ·i· di fo diultad and connach nion connach sail sech is duir: no dinin disail disin difuilliud ·i· nemhfuilliud. Ismbeurat araile as aire sgriphthar duir a ndinin 4800 disail, ar is duir fil ar tus a ndinin disail 7 is aire sgribthar nion ar airnnin, ar is nin fil fa deoigh and 7 is aire sgribthar sail ar forsail, ar is sail fil ar medhon and, uel ut alii dicunt: Ail ·i· aimser furail sech in qumair. Dinin disail ·i· ni fidh, ni nin, acht is forbaid. Disail ·i· ni 4805 haimsir fota no diail ·i· nemforail ·i· nemhfuilliud.

Cesc, in ar tomus tucacit i suound in foucul is feur? Iss ed eim, ar gen go dtoimsigther iar n-aicned, toim-

sighther iar saordataid, ar atcutar alt saorda and ·i·
 fefriar a chounail. Atmberat araile na budh ar tomhus 4810
 doberta sound acht ar deo[c]hair iter fedha 7 forfeudha
 ·i· fot n-aignid 7 gair suidhighti a bforfedhaib, amal ata
 fer. Fot suighighti 7 gair n-aiccnid a bfedaibh airedhaibh,
 amal ata alt co bfeisser cia halt dona secht n-altaib an
 airchetail ·i· go bfeisair i[n] nath, in anuir 7rlo. 4815

Gne n-aíl do ferindsge 7 do banindsge andsou. Cuicc
 fillti fichit a reim ·i· a cuig go hoghfheughait na filid a
 bfillind re uama na hai 7 fiche gne saordu dono in xx
 gne saorda sin. Cesc, caitiet a n-aradnai foraib o mberar
 gach ai dip cum a dhilis fein? Berat eiccen uair delpait 4820
 filltech. Iss ed a lion: a tri a n-uathad, 7 a tri a n-ilar,
 conid se samlaid ·i· fer, fir, og fir, a tri a n-uathadh:
 a tri a n-iolar ·i· na feur, na fir, na fíora. An xx gne
 saordai sin is deimin eim is he so a n-aradhnaí. A do
 x dibh a forgnuis ainmnedá 7 ainseda, 7 aon díph a 4825
 forg[n]uis geinitli 7 toghartada, 7 a secht a ndeilph
 thobartha 7 foxlaidae, in da fillind dec dibh tieghait a
 bforгнуiss ainmnedá 7 ainseda. It e andso ind anmanda
 ·i· ar fer a aircioll, go fer a asgnamh, i feur a inoutacht, sech
 fer a tsechmall, for fer a fourtadh, fri feur a freislighe, iar 4830
 bfer a tiarmoracht, im fer a timceall, da[r] feur a thairrsgi,
 frisin bfer a thormach, tre fer a tregdadh, is fer a tuar-
 usgbail, ut dixit in file:—

Is iat so in da filltech dec,
 (Dar) lemsa nocha lanbrec, 4835
 Tiagait a bforgnuis feudha,
 Ainmnedá ocus ainseda.

Na secht bfillti, immorro, tiaghait a bforгнуiss thobartada
 7 foxlada ·i· a fíora a aitreuph, og fíora a fuirmed, fo fíora a

4830 atcotar	4810 condail	4818 uamai, saordai	4821 a llin
4821 firai	4824 i n-aradhn-	YBL.	4825 ainmnedai
4826 geinitil 7 togartodh	4827 toborta, tegait		4828 a n-anmondo
4829 airchell	4835 nocha, with punct. del.		4839 a fíora

fouthad, do fir a danadh, do fir a dighpail, iar fir a 4840
 thiar-moiracht, fri fir a fhresgabail, ria fir a reimningud,
 ut poeta:—

Is iat so na secht fillti,
 Nit ernaile adhmilti,
 Tiagait a ngnuisibh glana, 4845
 Tobharta ocus foxladha.

Aonfilltech immorro teit a forgnuis toghorta 7 geinitli,
 ut dixit in file:—

In fer a tusdighe tiar tsoir
 Do tsealpad, do toghartaidh, 4850
 Ocus doib araon ni ricc
 Gus mad int aon don fichit (240).

Is iat sin in fiche gne saerda con a n-aradhnaib corraib
 forra 7rlo. Fer didiu, ebadh a fíod, idedh no iphin ina
 reim no ina tsealpad, no is idhedh ina tsealpad 7 ina 4855
 thogairm, ipin ina toghartaid 7 ina foxlaid. Eba immorro
 a fídh ina ainmnid 7 ina n-ainsid ar chena. Cidh ini is ipin
 and (?) ·i· guthaige inna comaccomal frísna guthoighibh oile.
 Cinnus didiu a radh comad ipin fíodh in anma is fir, ar
 is ididh glan fil and? Ni ansa eim, qumusg nobeith 4860
 and ·i· dinin disail a forbaid ina tsealpad ·i· in fir, 7 iphin
 a fídh ina reimim ·i· don fir, ar is reim gach tuissel on
 ainmnid sis: no dono int ipin isber i suond, is ar
 idhedha ata, ar is o idhedh doingsain ip[h]in.

Caiti dilíus feudha a bfeudhaibh, 7 dilíus feuda a bfídh, 7 4865
 dilis fid i bfedaibh? Dilis fedha i bfedoibh cetumus ·i· a
 riasna ceithri guthagaibh oiliph, ar is hi cetlabra gach bi
 a 7 iachtad gacha mairb ach: dilis fedho i fídh dono ·i· is
 dilis in forfídh ogaim secip fid ina sgríphar. Dilis fídh a
 bfeudhaib ·i· amal ata in fídh is defoghar ·i· is ed is dilis 4870
 and an foghar toisech, ar n[i] hairmíther in foghar
 deighenach.

4810 a adanadh YBL. 4814 aidhmiltte 4817 geinitli written out 4833 coraib forra
 4854 fid oiredha, oiredha with punct. del., no ispin YBL. 4856 foxal-

Alt go bfeisser .i. go bfeisor an aisti dona secht n-aisti bprimda na filidhechta do gne do thomhus. O tsin anonad is o deachaib tsloinnter alto uadh .i. na rab indsgi 4875 cumusgda .i. o sin anound is do defuachaib [.i. is do degfhoclaib, Eg.] tsloinnter aisti in airchetail, ar na rab indsghe cumusgda .i. amal dogniat na daorbaird.

Lourcca fuach .i. lairge no lourgaidhe: reimtsuigiugad detsillæbach bis riasna da chomuaim ica saorad ar da gne 4880 [ernail Eg.] .i. fogair 7 claon ceille.

Fertout a tealccud nea. Et buo bo [7 Eg.] go ged .i. anmanda sin rangautar na filedha tre ealadain doib do reir foughair. Fertout .i. fer dotuit aund 7 bou comad a buo on geim nobeith 7 gedh comad on gedh ghoutha 4885 dobir as nobeith, amal isber in Laitneoir: *Nomen de suono factum est* .i. fourcaomnagair int ainm don foughar, amal itá condall, sdip, stip. Iss ed a foghar ica luosgadh. Is aire sin rainicc *stipula* do anmoim do icon Laitneoir. Tout dano *nomen de suono factum* .i. in guth trom doni an 4890 duine oga legad for an toind.

Aurland indsghe .i. do airell gai is ainm. Caiti int eurland saorda foghapar conid aiccned? Ni ansa. Uurland in gai. Caiti in erland indsghe do nach bfasand indsghe acht aonindsghe .i. indsghe in bais? Ni ansa. Indsghe 4895 grainde in gai. Caiti int erland is iarland, 7 int iarland is urland, 7 int urland is remlond? Ni ansa. Uurland in gai [.i. urland Eg.] fodeisin, iarland doteis, ar is iar gach ndeigheunach, conid he sin int irlound is iarlound 7 int urlond is remlond .i. antan rosauoigh lar co haireill. 4900 Caiti urland urlainne a n-urlaind? Ni ansa. Ferurlond, beunurlond, nemurlond. Uurlond uorlainde a n-urlond? [Ni ansa Eg. om.] .i. bean an fir. Aurland a ndis ind urlond .i. ind eum [a nemh Eg.] nou a n-iffenn. Aurlanda ilair masgail et feimn andso sis: Se, dha, tri, ceithre: Si, 4905

di, teora, ceitheora; inanda insge airme o tsin imach. Is andsin fogabar comrargai ilair neutuir .i. cen urland iolair ogaib acht i n-uathai nama. Caiti ind indsghe tsaorda fogbur conid aiccenta? Ni ansa. Iss ed in cend, ar as saorda a radh, 7 se for in duine. Is aiccenta 4910 immorro a radh ris iarna buain de. Cia haonfoucal regcomarcach isna remend- (col. β) aiph gebes eungradus .i. greim ceithri n-ernaile dona reimeundaib? Ni ansa. In foucal is treghdad 7 is atrioph 7 indotouacht 7 is asgnam: ar ni bi in tregdad gan int aitreph; ni bi ant atrioph cin 4915 int indotacht; ni bi int inotacht cin int asgnamh; ni bi int asgnamh cin an treghdad, conid treghdad o tuoind go tuoind techtus. Cia bricht a mbit ocht bfeudha ocon bflid congeiph an aonguta greim a leithe, ut est sliachta et is ogleth andsin 7 ni certleth .i. a aonar a n-aghaidh 4920 na secht litrioch aile.

Cia baile in Uraicept[a] idta in sealpad saordu cin reim acht reim reimraiti, ut est luis ailme no bethe ailme .i. sealpad ita do ailm isin bethe 7 isin luis? Cia baile i bfoghapar comtath condained cen tinfed threothaiph? 4925 Ni ansa. An bail a mbi nin ria ngourt gan guthaigie eutorra, ut est uinge.

Cia baile i bfoghapar in fidh fourtormaigh iar bfourpa na n-ocht sillab isin bfoucal is briocht? Ni ansa. In baile a mbi deufougar isinn ochtmad dialt, is fidh four- 4930 tormaigh indala foghar.

Cie taopoumna gapus greim taopoumna et feudha et foucail? Ni ansa. Quert. Cia taobomna [na] gabh greim taoboumna na feudha na foucail? Ni ansa, h. Caiti bunad ruidliusta in foucail is aipgitir? Apexedebam. 4935 Aipgitir, id est: copula con literarum per se .i. ita in aipccitir ina comtinol litir cona comfialus: a litera oni is legitera .i. ainm tighe aroile anmanda aitreupus a dtraigh

maura dienad hainm Molosus 7 gibe nech adchi tegdus
a n-anmanda sin foillsigther do fis cecha healadna. Amal 4940
i[s] seud iarum fouillsigius eolus do neoch faicsin na
teghduse sin, is amlaid is *edh* fouillsigius do neoch fiss 7
aicsin *litir*, conid airesin *tuccad* int ainm is *litir* o anmaim
tige an anmanda sin reimraiti for *litir* cach baile ita:
no *litera a literatura* .i. on fouillsiugud 7 on coimilt 4945
doberdis arsanta forna claraib ciarta, ar inntib nosgripta
ar *dtus*.

Condagar bunad 7 inde 7 airbert, coitchend 7 diles
7 rudlius 7 indles *don* foucal is aipgitir Bunad eim
di epe *ugdair*: no eipe icon tor. A hairpert dano a 4950
tapairt four ni nach inde, *ut dicitur*: Aipgitir dno .i.
tossach 7rlo.

Cach tan tiaghait na foucail sech a n-inde toirne
amach co ni nach ni is inde inntib: no comad i in airbert
[*focail aithnigte* eile ar an focal *anaithnigte* .i. tinscetol 4955
no tosach no comad i a n-airbert *Eg.*] réim dia rosuidh
na foucail ut. Beurla n-airperta: *coitchend* dona litriph
uile: diles dona consainib: ruidlius do guthagaibh: indlius
a tapairt for *lethgutaib* intan legait 7 for ni as *lugaide*
as a *inde*. 4960

IN tiasca do fedhaibh 7 deachaibh 7 reimeundaib 7
for forbaidhib 7 altaibh 7 indsgibh 7 eutargairip amal
roshuidhigti la *filedaib* na sgoile ceuta robautar ag Feinius
Faurrsaidh ia[r] dteipe na Gaidilci doip asna di berlaiph
lxx co rotassealpad do Gaidel mac Angin. Ar is he sin 4965
rotothlutar ant aonbeurla do teipe asna hilberlaiph dona
mba haille 7 pa caine in gach berla dona dib berlaibh
lxx. Conid airesin *doraisealpad* do, conid de dogarar
Gaidelc 7 Gaidil. Nel mac Feinius *Faurrsaidh* dia *dtar-*
thar Sgouta, ingen *Foraind*, conid dia hainmside raiter 4970
Sguit amal adrupomar. Fer a hainmniugud uathaidh, fir

4960 marai dianad, cidh be

4945 ainm tige, onamaim- YBL.

4945 coimmilt, *ailiteratura* MSS.

a sealpad uathaid, fir a ainmnechad *ilair*, na fir a sealpadh
ilair, do fíor [a danodh uathaid, do feroib *Eg.*] a danodh *ilair*,
in fer a incosg uathaid, na fir a incosg *ilair*, a fir a toghairm
uathaid, a fhira a thogairm *ilair*, o fer a foxal uathaid, o 4975
feraibh a foxal *ilair*, oc fir a fuirmed uathaid, og
feraibh a fuirmed *ilair*, co fer a asgnam uathaid, co
feraiph a asgnam *ilair*, sech fir a sechmall uathaigh, sech
fera a sechmall *ilair*, tre fer a tregdad (241) uathaid, tre
fera a tregdad *ilair*, a fer a inotachta uathaigh, a fera a 4980
inotacht *ilair*, fo fer a *fortud* uathaigh, for feura a *fortud*
ilair, fo fíor a fouthud uathaidh, fo fera a fouthud *ilair*,
tar fer a tairrsge uathaid, tar feura a tairrsge *ilair*, fria fir
a fresgapail uathaid, fri fera a fresgapail *ilair*, fri feur a
freislige uathaid, fri feura a freislige *ilair*, *sic in sequentibus*: 4985
feron a formoulad, fer a *codud*, feear a mallrugud, rer a
deilidin, fefriar a chondail, fer a aon, fer a lan, ser a
chendfochrus tuois, fel a chendfochrus *deirid*. N[i] airecor
i *diabul* .i. ferfir, firin a lugugad, sofer a saorugud, dofer
a daorugud, ni hairecour a urard .i. fera, feraibh a urisiol, 4990
feurtot a telccud nai, fe a aircill calaidh, ni hairecor a
aircell fuit, fir a deichned, fe a dichned, 7 is é iurlond
indsge.

Cend cridhe fuolach deime teibidí in fir. It e sin
deismerecht na ndeime teibidí in fir isna reimendoibh: 4995
no lanamna an cind, suil 7 *fiacail*: lanamna in cride
srephand 7 cru: lanomna in *fulaing*, luorga 7 *traghaid*:
lanamna in chind, suil 7 *fiacail*.

Gene dano na lanomna ndeime: abratchor 7 maula,
geine na sula: bunad 7 leithet, geine na fiacila: tanaig- 5000
echt et dath .i. ban no glas, geine int [s]reupaind: tige
et dath beos .i. ruaidhe 7 deirge gene in cru: *tond* 7 lith,
gene na traigeudh: croicend 7 feithe, gene na lurgan: no
lethor *et tound*, geine na traigedh.

4982 YBL. fo fíora

Araile dono it e geine na lanomna deime a fuoirpdai. 5005
Ar at e tri geine docuisnet .i. *gene* forcometa 7 gen
frithchometa 7 gen decomháta. Gen forcoiméta cetumus:
amál rogap faircle for glun.

Imtha samlaid is fair anuas ginither forsail is focetoir
geinither as do belaiþ i fiout 7 gairdi. Gen decométa 5010
dinin disail amal rogap fuil ar dh' feoíl *agus* isin feoil.
Is *amlaidh* dono *dinin disail* congaib lasin bfoucal o tousach
go deired cin *urgabail* cin urditeun. Gen frecometa airnin
amal rogab cnaim *mullaich* 7 leicne 7 cnuic 7 find 7 nahi
nat geiniter lasin dune fochetoir, uair is fo *cousmalius* 5015
alta duine domiter alta uad. Ni taidbeut dono in foucal
is airnin lasin bfoucal forsa dtouchrauthar focetoir co
mbi fair fo deoigh ardingidh in foucal. Ferdialt co sin
anuas.

In tiasca do bandialt andso siss: ben, mna, do bein, na 5020
mban, dona mnaib, in mnai, ina mna, a ben, a mna, on
mnai, ona mnaib, oc mnai, og mnaib, co mnai, co mnaib,
sech mnai, sech mnaib, tre mnai, tre mnaib, im
mnai, im mnaib, for mnai, for mnaibh, tar mnai, tar
mnaiph. Benon a formoulad, bein a *coutud*, beean a 5025
maullrugud, ben a *aon*, ben a lan, ni hairechar a diabal
.i. beanbean, gia isberat aroile ni bi nach lan cin a diabal,
beinin a *lugugad*, sobeun a saorugud, doben a daorugud.
Ni hairecar a urard .i. beana: airecar immorro mnaa.
Ni hairecar a urisil .i. benaib, bentot a telccud nae, be a 5030
aircealla calaith. Ni hairechar a aircealla fuit, bel a
cendfochrus deirid, beund a dichned, len a chendfochrus
tuis, be a dichned, si 7 uindsi a urland indsgé; oig 7 glun
a deime teipidi; fair 7 srithiti a lanomna; blas 7 millsi
a geinsidhe; faircli 7 esgat a lanomna in *gluin*; 5035
[cnaim *Eg.*] 7 feoil a ngeinid-sidhe: no it e i fuirmthe a
ngeinsidhe amal reimeiptmor (col. β). Banndialt co sin.

5011 fuil ar dh' feoíl as i sin feoil: cf. line 1822

5017 tochratur

Don deimdialt so sis.

Nem, nime, na nime, do nim, do nimibh, in nim, in
nimip, o nimh, o nimibh, oc nim, oc nimiph co nemh, 5040
co nimip, sech nem, sech neimibh, for nemh for neimibh,
tre nem, tre nimibh, tar nem, tar nimiph. Nemon a
formolad, neimh a cotud, neemh a mallrugud, nefriam
a chondail, nem a aon, nemh a lan. Ni hairecar a
diabal, na a tsaorugud, na a daorugud, na [a] urard, na 5045
[a] urisiol.

Forsna, fona, esna, isna, tresna, sech na nime a lourga
fuach: o, do, im, co, es, fo, for, e, sech nime a dialt
n-eitarleime e. [Ni fogabar a thelga nue. Ni hairecar
a air- *Eg.*] cell fuit, nel a cheundfouchrus deridh. Nemm 5050
a deichned, nea a dich[ned], is ed 7 oundar a urlanda
indsge. Ni hairecar a deime teipidi, ar is deime fo-
deisin: nell 7 sduag neime a lanamna deime; dath
7 airidi a ngeinidh-sidhe: no is he is a foirbti an gen.

Dialt cou sin anuas.

Finit. Amen. 5055

TREFHOCUL

LL. 37 a 1

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|------|
| 1. Can chlóen. | 7. Can ecnairec fri frecnairc. | |
| 2. Can rudrach. | 8. Can uathad fri ilar. | |
| 3. Can rogair. | 9. Can ecuibdius. | |
| 4. Can rofota. | 10. Can ecenelas. | 5060 |
| 5. Can dim[b]ríg. | 11. Can écomfhuaím. | |
| 6. Can forbrig. | 12. Can anoc[h]t. | |

[At he sin na XII annuas.

Corraib immorro co ndath 7 co tothucht. H.]

Co ndath 7 tóthocht cona thomus fri fid 7 deach 7 reim 5065
7 forbaid 7 alt 7 insci 7 etargaire. Cor[r]aib and :

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------|
| A formolud. | A thelgud noe : | |
| A chotut. | noe, duine ·i· in tan toutes | |
| A mallrugud. | in duine forsin tuind, is e | |
| A delidin. | son imme foccul eturru 5070 | |
| A chonnail | insin, tot. | |
| A oen (·i· a uathad). | A airichill fuit. | |
| A lan (·i· can dichned, can | A chendfhochrus. | |
| A diabul [dochned). | A dichned. | |
| A lugugud. | A dochned. | 5075 |
| A shaerugud. | A indsce mod. | |
| A doerugud. | A erlond indsci. | |
| A irard. | A demi thepidi. | |
| A irisel. | A lanamna demi. | |
| A lorgga fuach. | A genis de ·i· géin | 5080 |
| A dialt n-etarleme. | ón lanamain for cach | |
| | cenel labartha docussin | |
| | o dialt co bricht. | |

⁵⁰⁵⁸ *In marg.* ·i· can 7 rcoir uch L.
⁵⁰⁶⁵ *In marg.* ili in aireth find ltar ecc ifaar
258

⁵⁰⁶¹ Cain dimríg L.
⁵⁰⁷⁶ mad L.

HAEC SUNT EXEMPLA PRAECEDENTIUM 259
LL. 37 b 1

H. 143 I b 6

HAEC SUNT EXEMPLA PRAECEDENTIUM

5085

I. **Can cloen** cuibdiusa.

Gabiam la seise soirche
Seotu sochraide soirthe,
Ria ndul issin fargge
Gleam ar lessu re n-aidche.

5090

·i· soirthe 7 aidche *exemplum*.

[A *lanamna* demi a geni-side cen claen cetus, *ut est in hoc* ·i· ata andseo ·i·

Gabam la sesi soirche
Seotu sochraidi sorthi
Re ndul dun as is fairthi
Gleam ar les ria n-aidhchi.

5095

Soirthi ocus aidchi is e in cloen and mana derntar oidche de i n-aigidh soirthi. Atat dano tri ernail for cloenadh ·i· cret cloen 7 cloen ceilli 7 cloen cuibdiusa. Claen 5100 cuibdiusa fil *hic* ·i· andseo. H. 143 I b 6.]

Cloen crétti. Fland mac Lonain d'Ua Delbna *cecinit* :—

Tir da Locha forsiuñg fotha,
Fond fochrotha, cricha cuan,
Caille cailfota, cuibrend buadach,
Barcc reil rohetrecht rúamach ruad.

5105

2. **Can rudrach.** Mac Da Cherda *cecinit* :—

Mo thipran i Collamair
Ní cách atarodamair,
Intí atarodomair
Atib cona commadair.

5110

⁵⁰⁹¹ scirthe L.

⁵¹⁰² lonnain L.

[Mo tipran i Collammair
Ní cach atarommadair,
Intí rodas-rommadair
Attib conna commadair. 5115

Mac Da Cerda *dixit* in rand-sa annuas. Desmirecht
aile dano for rudrach, *ut dixit* Cellach Corrach :—

Roscathatar mo longa
Ocus mo glonna uile,
Imid acum contuili
In fer robí Moeltuile. 5120
H. 143 i b 12.]

3. **Can rogair.**

Is caingen
Bith frisin less n-imdaingen
Ocus gairm neich 'na dorus
rarus. 5125

4. **Can rofhota.**

Atá sund os chind int shlúraig
Eo find fota fo néim,
Fochéird fáid ngluair ngrind cloc bind
I cill Cholaim hui Néill. 5130

[Cen root, *ut dixit* Mac Lonain i nduain Delmna. Cert
cloen 7 root inso :—

Tír da Lacha fairsiung fotha,
Fond fochrotha, cricha cuan,
Cailli caelfhota, cuibrend buadas,
Barc rer n-oen etrocht ruamach ruadh. 5135

Cen rogair dano, *ut dixit* Liadain.

Root rogair inso :— 5140

Ata sund os chind int láidh
Heo find foda fath fo neim,
Focert find grind cloc blaith bind
Hi cill Colu[i]m hi Neill. 5133
H. 143 i b 17.]

5. **Can dimbrig.** Fer Muman *cecinit* :— 5145

Ind hue issind assgandfhir (?)
Fo tarríb tæbleirg tuignech,
Deoraid amal cech Laignech,
Maignech amal cech Mumnech.

[Fer Muman *cecinit*. Cen dimbrig, *ut est* :— 5150

Ind uea innd ra sgaindair (?)
Fo tharraib tæblerg tuignech,
Deoradh amal cach Laignech,
Maignech amal cach Mumneach. H. 143 i b 23.]

6. **Can fhorbrig.** Rechtgal hua Siadail i nduaín 5155
Oengusa mic Domnaill *cecinit* :—

Badbrí Chuicid hErem uile
Ard bara, brass bile,
Dobádi síis, ní síd chena,
Cach ríig acht ríig nime. 5160

[Cen forbrigh dano, *ut dixit* Rechtgal hua Siadail :—

Gemtís ganna fir betha
Otha Liphí gu Letha,
Nasfurfead ol niptais ga[i]nn
Digi do dernaind Domnaill. 5165

Desmirecht aile :—

Badbrí Cuicidh hErend huili
Art bara, bres bile,
Dobbadi síis, ní síd chena,
Cach ríig acht ríig nime. H. 143 i b 26.] 5170

7. **Can ecnairc fri frecnairc.**

A Fhlaínd Locha línib same,
At fond fatha fine,
Gnath la Fland, lathar n-áne,
Ba re secha díne. 5175

[A [Fh]laind Acha línib same,
At fond flatha firí ;
Is gnath rí Fland, lathar n-ani,
Ba rí secha dini.

H.]

8. **Can uathad fri ilar.**

5180

Maelcainnig hua Tolaig ·i· mac Lairi Láidig.

Cormac súi amra dess,
In dagda imma-radim,
Mac Culennáin can écnach,
Co cetlaib mora alaind.

5185

[Cormac sin, amra legind,
D'eis in daghda norraidhim,
Mac Cuilennáin, can ecnach,
Co cetlaibh moraib alaind.

H. 143 i b 31.]

9. **Can écuibdius.**

5190

Oëngus mac Oiblen *cecinit*.—

Oc cungid na féile
Asa fortrén taitnem
Túir la féige frithgnam
Co léir ord na caibdel.

5195

[Cen cuibdius, *ut dixit* Ængus ·i·

O cuingid na fele
Is a forthren taitnem,
Tuer la fegi frithgnam
Co ller ord na caibdel.

H. 143 i b 36.] 5200

10. **Can ecenelus.**

Tanic sund de muntir Dé
Cleirchén gelbán, cáin a lí,
Ni fhetar císi rún
Bud messu dún oldas díu.

5205

[Cen ecenelus ·i· na dertar [l. derntar] ferinisci do baninisci,
no baninisci dferinisci, *ut est*.—

Tainic sund do muintir De
Clereach gelban, glan a lí,
Nucu n[fh]etar ciasa run
Bad meassu dun oldas di.

H. 143 i b 38.]

5210

⁵¹⁸³ L. dagdai *with* i *crossed out*
⁵¹⁹²⁻³ Féilire, Prol. 329-32

⁵¹⁸⁸ ecuach H.
⁵²⁰⁵ l. dí

11. **Can écomfúaim.**

Is hé rí Senchæ same,
Gel cloe gaile iar crud chuile,
Do[rat] feolairecht ngona
For Eoganacht fer Maige.

5215

[Cen ecomuaim fidraid do beith and, *ut*.—

Is e rig Sencua Sanz,
Gel chlué gaili cruth cu ri,
Dorat feolairecht ngona
For Eoganacht fer Muigi.

H. 143 i b 41.]

5220

12. (**Can anocht** ·i· cia locht ·i· a nda nocht iarna diriuch
don dligiud LL. *margin*.)

Fogonar airchetul i n-anocht n-ellag, ar is coitchend-
sium uile son.

5225

[Cen anocht ·i· cen nocht and *sicut* (?) asberat na
hugdair, Fogonar airchetul i n-anocht, *ut est*.—

Imcomarc flatha Femín,
Fotait mail Macha im Mumain,
Torc atchíu argair gabair
Fíu Corc no Lorc no Lugaidh.

5230

"Argair" and cen ní fris cia rodligh co fil nocht and
foesin. H. 143 i b 44.]

Co ndath 7 tothucht, ut dicitur: Tlachtaga na n-uath . . .
dub a n-aerthar, brec i fochanar, find i mmoltar, *ut* cos . . .

5235

Ciaptis ganna fir betha
Ótha Liphe co lLetha,
Nosfirfed ol niptis [gainn]
Ol díge di dernainn Domnaill.

5240

Mælruanaid ruad imma rind
Archiug dorair ndualaig
Is caill tón bo can buaraig
For aill sron cherr Mælruanaid mzc Flaind.

[Corraib co ndath 7 co tothucht. Att e tri datha na hec[se]
sin ·i· find 7 dub 7 brecc. Find ua moltar : dub ua n-aerthar : 5245
brecc ua focarar mad comsan, *ut dixit* Fingen mac Flaind :—

Dosronusaa doib droing mbind bairdni briathar glesi,
Gnim cen tlaisi ni tartatsom duais da hesi. H.]

Brecc i fochanar, *ut dixit* Fingin mac Flaind :—

Daronusa doib droing bind bairdne brethir glei[si] 5250
Gniim can tlási nistartsatsum duas dar esi.
Nislen ecnach ond oes chetlach cruth roncuala
Ar ar ndála acht na tucsatsum duas for duana.

Tothocht dano ·i· amal beit a bésa, corop amlaid moltair
·i· molad laich do læch 7 molad clerich do chlerech. 5255

[Tothucht dano ·i· beit a mbesa, corob amlaid moltar
cach ·i· moladh laich for læch, molad cleirigh for clerech,
molad mna for mnai. Moladh laich do læch, *ut dixit* Urard
mac Coisi :—

Crithir crithes crothas cuan 5260
Riches rochas corc buan
Ua rig Lemna leotha cend
Bres Berba buille dilend.

Molad clerigh for clerech :—

Tuthal dluim do deirc De dil 5265
Hua Chonaill mic Amirgin
Huasal escop Insi Fail
Comarba cathrach Ciarain.

Molad mna for mnai :—

Ciall cruth cenel cen chairi 5270
Gaes gart genus co ndruin cland,
Compert cen gráin gaili
Atat ic dzingbail uili.

HAEC SUNT EXEMPLA PRAECEDENTIUM 265

LL. 37 c 18

H. 143 I b w

Sechta fris tomsiter Goedelg, fidh 7 insci 7 etargaire.
Is ed a fid as gu ·i· cona thomus fri fidh ·i· in cetna fidh 5275
ind focail as guthas. Is ed as deach a traig. Is ed a reim
a thuisel. Is ed a forbaid a aicent (*verso*). Is ed a alt int
alt airchetail 7 ni he int alt bis etir cach da dealt isna
deachaibh. Is ed a insci na teora insci docoisnet ·i· ferinsci
7 baninsci 7 deminsci. Is ed a etargaire a deligud 5280
n-indsci. Corraib and, a formoladh, *ut dixit* Mac Lonain.
Feron a formolod.

Cenn o lochaib do lindol
Co clothaib, clu nadh gandon,
Techt for cocho i cind crichi, 5285
Maith bethu bithi annon. H.]

A chotut, *ut* Fer Muman *dixit* :—

Goth gruce golfad breice
Bæth criche crich co ndorthor,
Iar mbeithsiu sæb a thigthol 5290
Taistel Milcon mic Onchon.

[A cotot (·i· timorcain fri aicnead no i cind) dano, *ut*
Fer Muman *dixit* so sis :—

Goth gruce gulfad mbreice
Bæth criche crich iar torthor 5295
Iar mbeith sund saob a thiugthol
Taistel Milcon mic Oncon. H. 143 2 a 7.]

A mallrugud, *ut* Cormac *cecinit* do Inis Cáin :—

Nech nobiad bliadain lán
I taig aiged Indsi Cain, 5300
Rabad glebán a níab
Oc dul dar sliab Sion saír.

[*ut quidam* :—
[A mal[l]rugud dano ·i· fri haicnead ·i· a rad co mall,
Nech nobiad bliadain lain
For cuit aiged Inse Cain, 5305
Robad ainglaidi a máin
Ic dul tar sliab Siain saír. H. 143 2 a 10.]

A delidin litterda, ut dixit . . .

Glainidir gol co amson
 Súi dian sosad silochta
 Sínc' . . . Ínse Cathaig cóir. 5310

A delidin sillabacda, ut Mac Léinín dixit:—

O bi mac cleib caindlech
 Sær sert cach n-ainm ainm . . . gossa fer (-i-) Fergossa.

[A delidin, ut dixit Mac Lenín : 5315

O bi mac cleib caindlech sersit cach. H.]

A chondail. Cormac dona Cnoib Segsa:—

Æd Ailig ollchathach,
 Ailsius deir ndianim dubach
 As goam gilidir gési Locha Leín. 5320

A diabul:—

A'gur águr iar céin beith
 I péin péin, ní sid sid,
 Amal cách cách co bráth bráth
 In cach thráth thráth cid scíth scíth. 5325

A lugugud, ut Fland mac Lonain:—

Mo chara-sa Cnámíne
 Car aslach n-Eile n-achtach,
 Bid fáilid frim Dámíne,
 Cia dom-fhacced cét marcach. 5330

A oen, ut Clothna mac Oengusa dixit:—

Imchomarc roruad rogda
 D'fhir imdfích soshluag sadha,
 A iath na trenfher tigba,
 U'aim do threnfher glegel gabla (*margin* triadi). 5335

A doerugud, Mac legind fri gilla rig Resad:—

Ar corruacan cumraide,
 Ollurgbail ar nglanbaile,
 Nis-fuar cæm a chomdile,
 Ciaso dær is dagduine. 5340

A urard:—

Frim gruad corcra ma chora,
 Dom-ruacht bochta fom-bera;
 Ní chelim, uair it cara,
 Feib atberim atbera. 5345

A irísel, in ben side cecinit:—

Secht mbliadna lána o noc[h]t
 Fotgluasfíther on oenphort,
 Feraib mnaaib mairg rósbi
 Im ín Dond cathach Cualhgi. 5350

A lorgga fuach. Cormac cecinit issin tririg:—

In tocéb mo churchan cíar
 For in n-ocian n-ucht-lethan n-án?
 In rag, a Rí richid réil,
 As mo thoil féin ar in sál? 5355

Im ba sessach, im ba seing,
 Im ba fressach, torgib droing,
 A Dé in cuígene frimm,
 O thí oc techt for lind lond?

Lorgga fuach eter da focul .i. sal 7 sessach; im ba, is í 5360
in lorga fuach.

A dealt n-etarléime .i. remshuidigud óenshillaibe eter
da chomfhuaim fhidraid, ut idem in eodem:—

Ced leth co bráth iar cuaird chross
 Coslafa mo bachlach cress, 5365
 Im bá sair, im ba siar, ní súail,
 Im bá fo thúaid, im ba fo dess.

Is é in desmerecht andsin .i. ced eter dered ind raind
 toesig .i. lond 7 tossach ind raind tan[aisi].

A thelgud noe:— 5370

Orddan na rrig recht as gleo céin ba beo bert
 fogní
 Særthot slantot cech . . . sa tathot rota rodafí. tísat.

A urachil calaidi:—

Cen cob delb alaínd mo drech 5375
 Nimhá a chleith ceil na guth
 Deithbir dam cid diuir mo dath
 Uair nach i rochiur ma chruth ·i· rochiguir.

(LL. 38 a)

A airichil fuit.

Colum Cille céin nom-bó 5380
 Bid mo dú can da co fei[rc].
 Fri cach nguas ge radat
 No molur méit mo de[i]rc.

Cendfochrus.

Fegsat filid Fail i fus 5385
 Fenchas co feig la Fergus,
 Mad tar mal cach maige immach
 Doróscib dóinib Dubthach. A Dia a ri.

[A dichned.]

Dal rodalus, ba mor in báes, 5390
 Issinn arus os Druim Lias.
 A mmo Chomdiu, [a rí] ru ra (·i· dichned littri)
 Cach míbi bui (·i· di sillat) ba bas ní thias.

A dechned.

La mac fir neit fadb corcra, 5395
 Teit daig demin ní tercdu,
 [Forruim] tenn co cruind ochtga,
 Gnath cend i crub Con Echtga.
 Cellach cemind inmain fer
 . . . febra . . . eise. . . . 5400
 mac rígi rigi tuir la . . . as dilid dam ✕ . . .

A demi thepidi.

Is hé daig derg dige dath
 f . . . gaidther ca . . .
 chainem cruth fifotr. . . . 5405

A lanamna demi.

indsci no banindsci do thabairt isin ndemi . . . *ut quidam*
cecinit:—

Is he a bna is a ri fuair
 lass . . . guad gland amal grein 5410
 sein sith fri silbad rig co. . . .

A genis de. Quidam dixit:—

Is he mac milis ne tar cach triath . . .
 issí fincain imchess caich
 fri fath a finchruib ar fuach. 5415

5385-8 RC. xx. 152

5390-3 Amra C.C. (Stokes' *Goed.*² 158: RC. xx. 144)

5395-8 RC. xx. 150

5397 denn L.

5389 *In marg. a demi*5403-5 cf. 556-9 of *Auraicept*

DE DUILIB FEDA

BB. 305 β 10

LL. 38 β 7

Incipit do, L. De, duilib feda na forfid, L. fored, lasin filid, L. la filidaib. Is aen, L. oen, dialt fri righe, L. rigi, is a do fri timargain, L. dó ri timmargain.

Corus forfid fedat filid, L. Ca ri fored fegait fuid, 5420
firthar do, L. dá, eo ✕, aire ⊖, ar aen, L. oen, ✕,
uair ⊖, iar 𐌆.

Æd uird na forfed, L. hetir, (·i· etis B.) bail 7 baile,
ata L. om. L. da emancoll, 𐌆, bairc, L. bairg, 𐌆,
L. baire 𐌆, is bair (·i· suid B.) 7 brai 7 brais 7 braind 5425
(·i· mna), L. bran, 7 bairt (·i· ingen), L. bairi, bairend, 7 ban
B., 7 bai 7 baill, L. bair, 7 baile it emuncholla nosbenand,
L. id emanchuill nodabenadar, uile 7rl. Beoil [7 beoit ✕,
eo 7 ceo it ✕, L. om.] 7 beoir, 7 gleoir L. om., 7 treoir, i[t]
tria ebaid, L. ✕. Beid 7 teid 7 reid 7, sgleit L. om., 5430
L. geid, 7 seid, L. 7 gleid, dead 7 scead, L. stead, 7 treat,
L. tread, it ✕ nodusbenadar, L. nodabenadar, uile.

Liag, L. lian, 7 Brian 7 grian, L. 7 trian, 7 triall 7 srian
7 cliar, L. 7 riar 7 mian 7 tiar 7 miad, fin, L. ifin, a
feda uile. 5435

Feoil ·i· ✕, fian, L. fial, ·i· ⊖, feo, L. feoil, ·i·
✕; fian, L. fia, ·i· ⊖; feagh, L. feaigh, ✕;
fiad, L. fiag, ·i· ⊖, nodusbenadar, L. nodabenadar,
uile.

5423 etis over bail B.

5428 L. corr.

Buidle (·i· dall B.) 7 buidlen arem, L. 7 airemh ard, da 5440
✕. Buaid 7 druaid it, L. da, ✕; duar (·i·
focul, L. feoil), cruan (·i· trefocul) mual (·i· mulenn,
L. muilend) fuar (·i· muir, L. dilend ·i· muir) nuall (·i· err,
L. om.) fuam (·i· muis, L. muir) 7 duan ✕ a fid,
L. fida, uile. Cual is ✕ ceol, L. coel, is ⊖, boaid 5445
(·i· eblud B.) boar 7 boa, boilglan, om. L. 7 boilban, (·i·
banefes B.), guit, L. cuitti, ✕; coich is ⊖, buar
is ✕, boir, is oir, L. ⊖, boairech, L. boairig,
is π, L. ⊖, nodusbendai, L. nodambentar uile.
Ocus rai 7 cai 7 mai 7 lai 7 gnai, L. Dói 7 rói 7 cói 5450
7 mói 7 lói 7 gnói, is ⊖, L. adds dabenadar uile.
Nær, L. noer is, ⊖, nuar (·i· gabad), L. suad (·i·
gabud), is ✕, muad (·i· med), L. muag is, ✕
[L. om. mæid is ⊖, suad is ✕ druad 7 suad ✕
nodus-bentar]. 5455

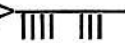
Lanchumang a firfedaib, L. i forfhedaib, cumang i
forfedaib, L. fhorfhedaibh, fegthair do thaebomnaib. Téit
dede i n-æn, L. n-oen, ata-boing, L.-bong, tui teachtaid fili,
L. file, fad, L. fath, nad fubai. Is e in lanchumang, teid,
L. eter, in da fid aireghda i coimfrecru. Is, L. é in, cumang 5460
immorro in bail[e L.] i mbit in da guttai, L. gutta, isin
ænsillaib ·i· in bail[e L.] i tochradar, L. tochdar, i forfid
L. in da fhorid [·i· 𐌆 L. om.].

OGAM

BB. 308 β 44

CAIDE loc 7 aimsir 7 persu 7 fath airic in ogaim? Ni 5465
ansa. Loc do Hibernia insola quam nos Scoti habitamus.
 I n-aimsir Brese mic Elathan rig Erenn dofrith. Persu
 do Ogma mac Elathan mic Delbæith derbrathair do Bres,
 ar Bres 7 Ogma 7 Delbæith tri mic Elathan mic Delbæith
andsen. Ogma didiu, fer roeolach a mberla 7 a flidecht, 5470
is e rainic int ogam. Cuis airic (309) derbad a intlehta 7
co mbeth in bescna-sa ic lucht in eolais fo leth, sech lucht
na tirdachta 7 na buicnehta. Can as fuair ainm iar sund
7 ret int ogam, 7 caide mathair 7 athair in ogaim, 7 cia
cetaim roscribad tri ogam, 7 cia fid in roscribad, 7 cuis ar 5475
roscribad, 7 cia dia roscribad, 7 cid ara remtet bethi ria cach,
(hic uoluuntur omnia).

Ogam o Ogma suo inventore primo ria sunn quidem;
 iar ret, immorro, ogum og-uaim .i. og-uaim, doberait na
 filid forsín filideacht tríd, ar is fri fedaib toimsither 5480
 Gædelg icna filedaib: athair ogaim Ogma, mathair ogaim
 lám no scian Ogma.

Is e so immorro in cetna ni roscribad tri ogam, > 
 .i. in beithi roscribad, 7 do breith robaid do Lug mac
 Etlenn roscribad im dala a mna na ru[c]tha uada hi 5485
 i sidaib .i. secht mbethi i n-ænfhlesc do bethi: Berthar
 fo secht do ben uait i sid no a ferand ali manis-cometa

5465-9 O'D. Gr. xxviii. note e

5477 Margin

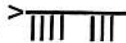
5473 sund written out (= sun)

5480 arris B.

OGHAM

WHAT are the place, time, person, and cause of the invention of the Ogham? Not hard. Its place *Hibernia insula quam nos Scoti habitamus*. In the time of Bres son of Elatha king of Ireland it was invented. Its person Ogma son of Elatha son of Delbæth brother to Bres, for Bres, Ogma and Delbæth are the three sons of Elatha son of Delbæth there. Now Ogma, a man well skilled in speech and in poetry, invented the Ogham. The cause of its invention, as a proof of his ingenuity, and that this speech should belong to the learned apart, to the exclusion of rustics and herdsmen. Whence the Ogham got its name according to sound and matter, who are the father and the mother of the Ogham, what is the first name that was written by Ogham, in what letter it was written, the reason why it was written, by whom it was written, and why **b** precedes every letter, *hic uoluuntur omnia*.

Ogham from Ogma suo inventore primo in respect to its sound, *quidem*; according to matter, however, *ogum* is *og-uaim*, perfect alliteration, which the poets applied to poetry by means of it, for by letters Gaelic is measured by the poets; the father of Ogham is Ogma, the mother of Ogham is the hand or knife of Ogma.

This moreover is the first thing that was written by Ogham, > , *i.e.* (the birch) **b** was written, and to convey a warning to Lug son of Ethliu it was written respecting his wife lest she should be carried away from him into faeryland, to wit, seven **b**'s in one switch of birch: Thy wife will be seven times carried away from thee into faeryland or into another country, unless birch guard

lemh sin isna cailltib. Fern .i. fearn sin isin caill. Sail
in ogaim .i. sail dono sin isin caill. Nin *in ogaim* .i. 5515
 ginol garmna no nenaid isna feadaib. Uath *in ogaim*
 crand fir no sce ar a delgaighe insin. Dur *in ogaim* dair
 dono isin caill. Tinne *in ogaim* .i. quulend no trom isin
 caill. Coll *in ogaim* .i. coll isin caill. Quert *in ogaim*
 quulend isin caill no cairthend no crithach. Muin .i. 5520
 midiu. Gort .i. gius. Getal .i. gilcach. Straif saildrong
 isin caill. Onn .i. aiten no uinius. Ur .i. draighen. Edad
 .i. eu. Ida .i. ibhar. Ebad .i. elend. Oir .i. feorus.
 Uilleann .i. edlend. Pin *in ogaim*, pin dano isin caill,
 De atbertar cæra pinne; ifn dano *secundum alios* ainm in 5525
 feda sin. Emancoll dono .i. coll emnaide iar ret no iar
 fuath .i. coll dar coll ina fuath.

Briatharogam Moraind mic Mhain andso. Feocus
 foltchain ar beithi sen isin briatharogam, uair an-
 mand tuc (col. β) Morand uaidh fen for fedaib in 5530
 ogaim is iat gabus greim feda isin briatharogam.
 Feocus foltchain ar son bethi, ar at e sin da egosc
 in bethi, 7 tucad uadsan for fidh in ogaim rogab ainm
 uad.

Li sula .i. luis sin .i. in luisiu. 5535

Airinach Fian .i. sciath ar fern aigiseom sin ar a
 ndergi ar ænrian: no air is i in fern adbur in sceith tucad

Fern, f, that is, alder in the forest. *Sail, s*, of the Ogham,
 that is, willow, again, in the forest. *Nin, n*, of the
 Ogham, to wit, maw of spear, or nettles in the woods.
Uath, h, of the Ogham, that is, test-tree or whitethorn, on
 account of its thorniness. *Dur, d*, of the Ogham is oak,
 again, in the forest. *Tinne, t*, of the Ogham, to wit,
 holly or elderberry in the forest. *Coll, c*, of the Ogham,
 to wit, hazel in the forest. *Quert, q*, of the Ogham is
 holly in the forest, or quicken tree, or aspen. *Muin, m*,
 to wit, mead [from it]. *Gort, g*, to wit, fir.
Getal, ng, to wit, broom. *Straif, str*, willowbrake in the
 forest. *Onn, o*, to wit, furze or ash. *Ur, u*, to wit,
 thorn. *Edad, e*, to wit, yew. *Ida, i*, to wit, service tree.
Ebad, ea, to wit, elecampane. *Oir, oi*, to wit, spindle tree.
Uilleann, ui, to wit, ivy. *Pin, io*, of the Ogham, pine,
 again, in the forest. Hence are named *cæra pinne*, goose-
 berries; *ifn*, again *secundum alios* is the name of that
 letter. *Emancoll*, witch hazel, *æe*, again, to wit, *c* doubled
 according to fact or according to form, to wit, *c* across
e in its form.

Word Ogham of Morann Mac Main here. *Feocus*
foltchain, faded trunk and fair hair, that is for birch, *b*,
 in the Word Ogham, because names which Morann
 gave of himself to the Ogham letters, these are they
 which take the effect of letters in the Word Ogham.
Feocus foltchain for *b*, for these are two aspects of the
 birch, and it was hence put for the Ogham letter which
 has taken a name from it.

Lí sula, delight of eye, that is *luis*, quicken tree, *l*, to
 wit, the flame.

Airinach Fian, i.e., shield of warrior-bands, i.e., shield
 for *fern, f*, with him owing to their redness in the same
 respect: or because the alder, the material of the shield

o fernæ forsin fid *ogaim* rogab ainm uaidhi. Airenach Fian ·i· sciath fern sin aigisium.

Li n-aimbi ·i· li mairb ·i· am fo diultad conach beo 5540
acht is marb. Li n-ambi dono ·i· sail aigiseom sin,
7 tugad uaidisium forsin fid n-*ogaim*.

Cosdad sida ·i· nin sen: ginol garmna fri fid e: airde
sida sin. Cosdad sida aigi sin o nin na garmna.

Conal cuan ·i· uath sin, ar is uath la nech conal chon 5545
alladh. Conal cuan do rad re huath in *ogaim* ar coibnius
in anma, ar uath iat ar ænrian.

Ardam dossaihb ·i· dur sin a dualus a feda isin caill.

Trian ·i· aill inde sin aniu.

Cainiu fedaib ·i· coll sin ar a *chaini* a fedaibh. 5550

Clithar mbaiscaill ·i· buaili ·i· boscell ·i· gelt ·i· basceall
·i· is and tic a ciall do in tan degas a bas. Clithar boiscell
dono ·i· quert sin: no boscell ·i· elti ·i· edruma iat. Clithar
boiscell dono ·i· gelti no elti: quert a dualus a feda.

Tresim fedma ·i· muin leis-*sium* sin ·i· ar æntaidh anma 5555
fri muin duine no daim, ar is iat is tresi feidm ann.

Millsiu feraib ·i· gort leis-*sium* sin ar æntaidh [in]
anma frisin gort arba. In tan (*quum*) bis ina fuachonn, is

was from *fernæ* given to the Ogham letter which has taken a name from it. *Airenach Fian*, i.e., shield, that is *fern*, **f**, with him.

Lí n-aimbí, hue of the lifeless, i.e., hue of one dead, to wit, *am* for denial, so that he is not living but is dead. *Lí n-aimbí*, again, to wit, that is *sail*, willow, **s** with him, and hence it was put for the Ogham letter.

Cosdad sida, checking of peace, that is *nin*, ash, **n**: it is the maw of a weaver's beam as applied to wood: a sign of peace is that. A checking of peace with him is that from the ash of the weaver's beam.

Conal cuan, pack of wolves, to wit, that is *uath*, thorn **h**, for a terror to any one is a pack of wolves. *Conal cuan* said of the Ogham **h**, owing to the affinity of the name, for they are a thorn, in the same way.

Ardam dossaihb, highest of bushes, that is *dur*, oak, **d**, with respect to its wood in the forest.

Trian, **t**, another thing the meaning of that to-day.

Cainiu fedaib, fairest of trees, that is hazel, **c**, owing to its beauty in woods.

Clithar mbaiscaill, shelter of a hind, i.e., a fold: to wit, *boscell*, lunatic, that is *bas-ceall*, death sense, it is then his sense comes to him when he goes to his death. *Clithar boiscell*, again, that is an apple tree: or *boscell*, that is, hinds, to wit, they are light. *Clithar boiscell*, again, i.e., lunatics or hinds: *quert*, an apple tree, **q**, with reference to its letter.

Tresim fedma, strongest of effort, that is *muin*, vine, **m**, with him, i.e., owing to identity of name with *muin*, back of man or ox, for it is they that are the strongest in existence as regards effort.

Millsiu feraib, sweeter than grasses, that is *gort*, ivy, **g**, with him owing to the identity of the name with the cornfield. When it is in the blade, sweeter than any grass is that grass, to wit, the cornfield. Hence for that letter in Ogham

millsi na *gach* fer in fer sin ·i· in gort arba. Uad-side
forsin fid ut i *n-ogam* ar comæntaidh in anma atura. 5560

Luth legha getal sen ·i· ar is luth lasna leigib, 7
coibnius etir cath 7 getal.

Tresim ruamna ·i· straif leis-sium sin i *n-ogam*. Straif
iar ræt; ar isin straif is tresiu ruamna ic dathadh na
ræt, ar is i dogni in airget ngeal conad gorm ic denum 5565
airgit decht de. Is i berbthar tresin fual isin or mban co
ndene *derg* de. Tresim ruamna in straif ia[r] ræt.
Tugad uaid-side isin fid dianad ainm straif ar æntaid
anma aturu ·i· straif ainm cechtar de.

Tinnem rucæ ruis sin ·i· on ruidiudh no on ruis iar 5570
ret, ar is *tre ruis* scribthair, 7 is ruidhiud fasas a n-aigid
in duine tri sug in lossa do cuimilt fæthi. Tindi rucæ
dono do rad frisin ruis o rus no on ruided, ar is tri ruis
scribthair-side fen.

Ardam iactadh ·i· mactad ·i· ailm aigisium sin; ar is 5575
ailm (no *a*) adber in duine ac iachtad i ngalar, no ic
machtad ·i· ag ingantugud secip ræta.

Congnamaigh echraide ·i· onnaid in carpait ·i· na roith
·i· onn leis-sium sin, ar is tri onn scribthar onnaid in
carbait. *Aliter* comguinidech ·i· aiten. Tucad uad-side 5580
forsin fid ut dianad ainm onn ar æntaid ataru ar is ainm
onn do cechtar de; 7 is on aitenn tucad int ainm is onn
frisin fidh *n-ogaim secundum alios*.

owing to the complete identity of the name between
them.

Luth legha, a physician's strength, that is broom, *ng*,
to wit, because it is strength with the physicians, and there
is an affinity between *cath*, panacea (?), and *getal*, broom.

Tresim ruamna, strongest of red, to wit, that
is *str* with him in Ogham. *Straif*, sloe, according
to fact; for in the sloe red for dyeing the things
is stronger, for it is it that makes the pale silver
become azure, making it genuine (?) silver. It is it which
is boiled through the urine into the white gold so as to
make it red. *Tresim ruamna* is the sloe according to fact.
Hence it was put in the letter named *str*, owing to
identity of name between them, i.e., *straif* is the name
of each of them.

Tinnem rucæ, intensest of blushes, that is *ruis*, elder-
berry, *r*, to wit, from the reddening or shame according to
fact, for by *r* it is written, and it is a reddening that grows
in a man's face through the juice of the herb being rubbed
under it. *Tindi rucæ*, an ingot of a blush, again, said of
the *ruis*, elder-berry, from shame or from reddening, for it
is by *r* that it is itself written.

Ardam iachtadh, loudest of groanings, that is wonder-
ing, to wit, that is *ailm*, fir, *a*, with him; for it is *ailm* or *a*
a man says while groaning in disease, or wondering, that
is, marvelling at whatever circumstance.

Congnamaid echraide, helper of horses, to wit, the
onnaid of the chariot, i.e. the wheels, to wit, that is *onn*,
furze, with him, for it is by *onn*, *o*, that the wheels of the
chariot are written. *Aliter, comguinidech*, equally wound-
ing, i.e. whin. Hence it was put for that letter which is
named *onn*, *o*, owing to identity between them, for *onn* is
a name for each of them; and it is from whin that the
name *onn* was put for the Ogham letter *secundum alios*.

Etiud midach ·i· cath. Tucad ua-side for getal.

Uaraib adbaib ·i· ur aigisium sin ar is do uir in talman 5585 is ainm uaraib adbaib. Tucad uada-side forsin fidh dianad ainm ur in *ogaim*, ar æntaid anma aturu ·i· ur cehtar de, 7 tre ur scribthair.

Ergnaid fid ·i· edad (310) aigisium sin, ar is don crunn crit[h]aig is ainm ergnaid fid. Tucad uada-side forsin 5590 fidh *ogaim* dianad ainm edhadh, ar is uad tucad edad fair.

Siniu fedhaib ·i· idad aigiseom sin; ar is do ibar as ainm siniu fedaib. Tucad uad-side forsin fid ut i n-*ogam* dianad ainm idad, ar is uad tucad int ainm is idad fair; 5595 ar is do ibar is ainm idad.

Snamchain fheda ·i· ebad les-*sium* sin, ar snamchain fid ·i· don bran mor is ainm sen. Tucad uad-side forsin fid dianid ainm ebad in *ogaim*, ar is ainm do bratan é 7 is tri ebad scribt[h]ar side amal aipgitir in betha ·i· 5600 tre seg (·i· os), eo(·i·)tre eonasc (·i· lon).

Sruitem aicdi ·i· or iar ret. Tucad uad-side forsin fid ar æntaid in anma fil aturu ·i· or ainm cehtar de.

Tutmur fid uilleann ·i· uilleann leis-[s]ium sin, ar is do edlenn is ainm. Tucadh uad-sidhe forsin *ogam* dianad 5605 ainm uilleann, ar is uadh tucad uilleann fair, ar is do edlenn is ainm.

Millsim feda ·i· pin sin aigisium, ar is don chrunn dianid ainm pin is ainm millsium feda. De atbertar cæra pinne. Tucad uad-side forsin fid dianad ainm pin, ar is 5610 uadh tucad pin no ifn air.

5588 tri B.

5589 aerc[h]aid fer rio fid ·i· idhadh ·i· fefe a tuth no fe a flesc—*Anc.* iii, 43

aerchaid fid edath ·i· ind aor rolil in flesc *cui nomen est fe*—*Cor.* 2 606

5601 sed B.

Etiud midach, robe of physicians, to wit, *cath*, panacea (?). Hence it was put for *getal*, broom, **ng**.

Uaraib adbaib, in cold dwellings, to wit, that is *ur*, fresh, with him, for from *uir*, the mould of the earth is the name *uaraib adbaib*. Hence it was put for the letter named *ur*, heath, in Ogham, owing to identity of name between them, to wit, each of them is *ur*, and it is written by **u**.

Ergnaid fid, distinguished wood, to wit, that is aspen with him, for *ergnaid fid* is a name for the trembling tree. Hence it was put for the Ogham letter named *edad*, aspen, for hence was *edad*, **e**, put for it.

Siniu fedaib, oldest of woods, to wit, that is *idad*, yew, with him; for *siniu fedaib* is a name for service-tree. Hence it was given to that letter in Ogham named *idad*, yew, **i**, for hence the name *idad* was put for it; for *idad*, yew, is a name for *ibur*, service-tree.

Snamchain feda, most buoyant of wood, to wit, that is *ebad*, aspen, with him, for fair swimming is wood: to wit, that is a name for the great raven. Hence it was put for the letter named the Ogham *ebad*, for **é** is a name for salmon; and it is written by **ea** like the alphabet of the fauna: i.e., by stag (deer), **eo** by *eonasc* (ousel).

Sruitem aicdi, most venerable of structures, i.e., *oir*, **oi**, spindle tree, according to fact. Hence it was put for the letter owing to the identity of the name that is between them, to wit, *oir* is the name of each of them.

Tutmur fid uilleann, juicy wood is woodbine, that is woodbine with him, for it is a name for honeysuckle. Hence it was put for the Ogham named woodbine, **ui**; for hence was woodbine put for it, for it is a name for honeysuckle.

Millsim feda, sweetest of wood, that is gooseberry with him, for a name for the tree called *pin* is *milsim feda*. Gooseberries are hence named. Hence it was put for the letter named *pin*, for hence *pin*, or *ifin*, **io**, was put for it.

Luad sæthaig ·i· ach no uch, emancoll leis-[s]ium sin, ar gabair emuncoll ar ach gia gabar ar araill. *Finit Briatharogam Moraind.*

Margin. Abgiter briatharogam Mic ind O[i]c annso 5615 sis.

Glaisium cnis ·i· beithi sin in ogaim o bethi na cailli, ar is uad tucad bethi fair; *sic in reliquis sequentibus.*

Cara ceathra (·i· lem). Cara ·i· dil lasna ceathra in lem ar a blath 7 ar canach. Tucad uad-side for luis in ogaim, 5620 ar is uad tucad luis fair.

Comet lachta ·i· ferru in ogaim sin o fern na cail, ar is i coimetas in lacht, ar is di doniter le stair imon lacht.

Lut[h] bech ·i· sail sin ar a blath 7 ar a canach. Tucad uad-side ara fid coibhnesa in ogaim. 5625

Bag ban ·i· nin garmna ·i· ginol garmna. Uad-side fora fid coibhnesa.

Banadh gnuisi ·i· uath, ar is ban gnuis in duine in tan doberar uat[h] no uamun uimi. Uad-side for fid in ogaim ar æntaid anma aturu fen ·i· uath cehtar de. 5630

Gres sair ·i· daír. Tucad uad-side fora fidh coibhnesa in ogaim.

Smir guailí ·i· cuillenn sen. Uad-side fora fidh coibhnesa in ogaim ·i· tinne *secundum alios*; ar is ainm tindi do cuillenn, *ut alii dicunt.* 5635

Luad sæthaig, expression of a weary one, i.e., *ach*, ah! *uch*, alas! that is *emancoll*, *æ*, with him, for *emancoll* is taken for *ach*, though it may be taken for something else. *Finit Word-Ogham of Morann.*

Alphabet of word-oghams of Mac ind Óic here below.

Glaisium cnis, most silvery of skin, to wit, that is the birch of the Ogham from birch of the forest, for hence birch, *b*, was put for it; *sic in reliquis sequentibus.*

Cara ceathra, friend of cattle, to wit, elm. *Cara*, to wit, dear to the cattle is the elm for its bloom and for down. Hence it was put for the Ogham *luis*, quicken tree, *l*, for hence was quicken tree, *l*, put for it.

Comet lachta, guarding of milk, to wit, that is the Ogham alder, *f*, from alder of the forests, for it is it that guards the milk, for of it are made the vessels containing the milk.

Luth bech, activity of bees, to wit, that is willow, *s*, for its bloom and for its catkin. Hence it is put for the cognate Ogham letter.

Bag ban, fight of women, to wit, ash, *n*, of weaver's beam, i.e., maw of weaver's beam. Hence for its cognate letter.

Banadh gnuisi, blanching of face, to wit, fear, *luath*, *h*, for blanched is a man's face when he is encompassed with fear or terror. Hence for the Ogham letter owing to identity of name between the same two, to wit, *uath* stands for each of them.

Gres sair, carpenter's work, to wit, oak, *d*. Hence it was put for its cognate Ogham letter.

Smir guailí, fires of coal, to wit, that is holly. Hence for its cognate Ogham letter, i.e., *tinne*, *t*, *secundum alios*; for *tindi* is a name for holly, *ut alii dicunt.*

⁵⁶¹⁵⁻⁵⁸ cf. *Anec.* iii. 44, 7-25

Lower margin col. 1 A Dhia a libair bai

⁵⁶³⁵ guailí B.

Cara bloisc ·i· [coll]. Uad-side fora fidh coibnesa *in ogaim*.

Brigh *annum* ·i· quert. Uad-side fora fidh coibnesa.

Aruusc n-arrrigh ·i· muin duine. Uad-side fora fidh comainmnig[th]ech. 5640

Mednercc, ·i· gort. Uad-side fora fidh comainmnigthech.

Moridrun ·i· straih. Tucad uad-side fora fidh comainmnigthech.

Ruamna dreach ·i· sug in rois doní ruamna na ndrech 5645
co mbi ruidead intib. Ruamna drech dano do rad fri
ruis *in ogaim* on ruidead no on rus, ar is tri ruis scribthar
side fen.

Tosach *fregra* ·i· ailm sin; ar is i cetlabra gach duine
iarna genemain a. 5650

Fethim saire no fedem ·i· onn ·i· o.

Siladh clann, ur les-[s]ium sin, ar is i uir in talman
dogni silad na clann cuirtir inti. Silad clann dono do
rad o uir in talman do radh frisin fid n-*ogaim* rogab
comainm fria ·i· ur cechtar de. 5655

Comainm carat ·i· edadh isin caill. Uad-side fora fidh
comainmnigthech i n-*ogam*.

Crinem feada no claidem ·i· ibar. Uad-side forin fidh
n-*ogaim*, rogab ainm aile uadh ·i· idadh.

Cosc lobair (col. β) ·i· elenn for in fid *in ogaim*, rogab 5660
ainm uad ·i· ebad.

Cara bloisc, friend of cracking, to wit, *coll*, hazel, c.
Hence for its cognate Ogham letter.

Brigh an duine, force of the man, to wit, *queirt*, q,
apple tree. Hence for its cognate letter.

Arusc n-airlig, condition of slaughter, to wit, a man's
back, m. Hence for its synonymous letter.

Med nercc, to wit, ivy, g. Hence for its synonymous
letter.

Morad run, increasing of secrets, to wit, sloe, str.
Hence it was put for its synonymous letter.

Ruamna dreach, redness of faces, to wit, sap of the rose
which causes the redness of the faces, so that blushing is
in them. *Ruamna dreach*, again, said of the Ogham *ruis*,
elder, r, from the blush or from the reddening, for it is by
elder, r, it is itself written.

Tosach fregra, beginning of an answer, to wit, that is
ailm, a; for the first expression of every human being
after his birth is a.

Fethim saire, smoothest of work, or *fedem*, to wit, *onn*,
stone, o.

Silad clann, growing of plants, that is *ur*, heath, u with
him, for it is *uir*, the soil of the earth, that causes the
growing of the plants that are put into it. Growing of
plants, again, said of the soil of the earth, is said of the
Ogham letter which has taken the same name with it, to
wit, each of them is *ur*.

Comainm carat, synonym for a friend, to wit, aspen, e,
in the forest. Hence for its synonymous Ogham letter.

Crinem feda, most withered of wood, or sword, to wit,
service tree, i. Hence for the Ogham letter, which has
taken a name other than it, to wit, *idad*, yew.

Cosc lobair, corrective of a sick man, to wit, woodbine
for the Ogham letter, which has taken a name other than
it, to wit, *ebad*, aspen, ea.

Lí crotha ·i· or. Uad-side fora fid comainmnigthech ·i·
or in ogaim.

Cubat n-oll ·i· uilleann ·i· edlenn. Uad-side forsín fid
in ogaim rogab uaide ·i· uilleann. 5665

Amram blais ·i· pin no ifín. Uad-side forsín fidh
rogab ainm uaid ·i· pin no iphin.

Mucogam in so. Aicme bethi so *prius*.

Finn (**b**), liath (**l**), loch (**f**), cron (**s**), forglas (**n**)

Aicme huat[ha] ·i· cetoth find (**h**), cetoth leithe (**d**), cetdoth 5670
loichi (**t**), cetoth cron (**c**), cetoth forglaisi (**q**).

Aicme muine: indoth finni (**m**), indoth leithe (**g**), in-
doth loichi (**ng**), indoth cron (**str**), indoth forglaisi (**r**).

Aicme ailmi: orc a cru finni (**a**), orc a cru leithi (**o**),
orc a cru loichi (**u**), orc a cru cron (**e**), orc a cru 5675
forglaisi (**i**). Foraicmi annso:

Fororc a cru findi (**ea**), fororc a cru leithi (**oi**), fororc
a cru loichi (**ui**), fororc a cru cron (iphin), for[or]c a cru
[forglaisi] (**cc**).

Linnogam. Aicmi bethi in so *prius* ·i· 5680

Berba (**b**), Luimnech (**l**), Febal (**f**), Sinand (**s**), Nid (**n**).

Aicmi huath[a]: hon (**h**), Derg (**d**), Tearc (**t**), Teith (**t**),
Catt (**c**), Cusrat (**q**).

Aicme muine ·i· Muinten (**m**), Gabal (**g**), nGrian (**ng**),
Strur (**str**), Rigi (**r**). 5685

Aicme ailme ·i· Aru (**a**), Eobul, Uisiu, Erbos, Indiurnn.

Dinnogam ·i·

Aicme bethi ·i· Bruiden, Lifi, Femen, Seolæ, Nemthend.

Aicme huathæ: h-Ochæ, Dindrigh, Temair, Ceræ, Quorann.

Aicme muine: Mide, Gabar, nGarmon, Streulæ, Roigni. 5690

Aicme ailme ·i· Æ, Ogba, Uisnech, Emain, Iliu.

Li crotha, beauty of form, to wit, heath. Hence for its
synonymous letter, to wit, the Ogham **oi**.

Cubat n-oll, great equal-length, to wit, woodbine, i.e.,
honeysuckle. Hence for the Ogham letter which it has
taken from it, to wit, woodbine, **ui**.

Amram blais, most wonderful of taste, to wit, *pin* or
ifn, gooseberry. Hence for the letter that has taken its
name from it, to wit, *pin* or *iphin*, **io**.

This is Sow Ogham. This is group B *prius*.

White **b**, grey **l**, black **f**, amber **s**, blue **n**.

Group H. Accompanying litter of a white (i.e. milch-)
sow **h**, grey **d**, black **t**, amber **c**, blue **q**.

Group M. Litter of a white sow **m**, grey **g**, black **ng**,
amber **str**, blue **r**.

Group A. Pig-in-pen of a white sow **a**, grey **o**, black **u**,
amber **e**, blue **i**. Diphthong group here:

Hog-in-pen of a white sow **ea**, grey **oi**, black **ui**, amber
io, blue **ae**.

River-pool Ogham. This is Group B *prius*, to wit,
Barrow **b**, Lower Shannon **l**, Foyle **f**, Shannon **s**, Nith **n**.

Group H. h Othain (Fahan) **h**, Dergderg **d**, Teith **t**,
Catt **c**, Cusrat **q**.

Group M. Muinten **m**, Gaval **g**, Graney **ng**, Sruthair **str**,
Rye **r**.

Group A, to wit, Aru **a**, Eobul, Uissen, Erbus, Indiurnn.

Fortress Ogham, to wit,

Group B. Bruden, Liffey, Femen, Seolæ, Nephin.

Group H. h-Ocha, Dinn R'g, Tara, Cera, Corann.

Group M. Meath, Gabur, nGarman, Streulæ, Roigne.

Group A. Æ(Cualand), Odba, Usney, Navan, Islay.

Enogam ·i·

Aicme bethi : besan, lachu, fælinn, segh, næscu.

Aicme uatha : hadaig, droen, truiteoc, querc.

Aicme muine ·i· mintan, geis, ngeigh, stmolach, rocnat. 5695

Aicme ailme ·i· aidhircleog, odoroscraich, uiseoc, ela, illait.

Dathogam.

Aicme bethi ·i· ban, liath, flann, sodath, necht.

Aicme huatha ·i· huath, dub, temen, cron, quiar.

Aicme muine ·i· mbracht, gorm, nglas, srorca, ruadh. 5700

Aicme ailme : alath, odhar, usgdha, erc, irfind.

Ceallogam.

Aicme bethi ·i· Beanchar, Liath, Fearna, Saigear, Nændruim.

Aicme huatha : hIrard, Durmach, Tir-da-glas, Cluain 5705
macu Nois, Quell dara.

Aicme muine ·i· Mugna, Sruthair, Raithen, 7rl.

Aicme ailme ·i· Ard macha, 7rl.

Dænogam ·i·

Fer no læch ar aicmi bethi : i fer, ii fer, iii fir, iiir fir, v fir. 5710

Minna (no mna) no clerig ar aicme uatha : i bean, ii
mnæ, iii mna, iiir mna, v mna.

Oglach ar aicme muine : i oglach, ii oglach, iii oglach,
iiir oglach, v oglach.

⁵⁶⁹² Origg. xii. 7. 1

⁵⁶⁹⁷ Origg. xix. 17

⁵⁶⁹⁴ nycticorax (?) Origg. xii. 6. 41

⁵⁷⁰⁰ cf. Maro Gr. pp. 7, 14 *et seq.*

Bird Ogham, to wit,

Group B. *besan* pheasant (?), *lachu* duck, *fælinn* gull, *segh* hawk, *næscu* snipe.

Group H. *hadaig* night raven (?), *droen* wren, *truith* starling, *querc* hen.

Group M, i.e., *mintan* titmouse, *géis* swan, *ngéigh* goose, *stmólach* thrush, *rócnat* small rook (?).

Group A. *aidhircleóg* lapwing, *odoroscraich* scrat (?), *uiseóg* lark, *ela* swan, *illait* eaglet (?).

Colour Ogham.

Group B, i.e., *bán* white, *liath* grey, *flann* red, *sodath* fine-coloured, *necht* clear.

Group H, i.e., *huath* terrible, *dub* black, *temen* dark grey, *cron* brown, *quiar* mouse-coloured.

Group M, i.e., *mbracht* variegated, *gorm* blue, *nglas* green, *sorcha* bright, *ruadh* red.

Group A. *alad* piebald, *odhar* dun, *usgdha* resinous, *erc* red, *irfind* very white.

Church Ogham.

Group B, i.e., Bangor, Liath, Ferns, Saigear, Noendruim.

Group H, h-Irard (Cluain), Durrow, Terryglass, Clonmacnois, Kildare.

Group M, i.e., Mugna, Shrule, Rahen, etc.

Group A, i.e., Armagh, etc.

Man (Human Being) Ogham, to wit,

Man or hero for group B, one man, two, three, four, five men.

Minna nobles (or women) or clerics for group H, i.e., a woman, two, three, four, five women.

Youth for group M, one youth, two, three, four, five youths.

Mac no gille ar aicme ailme: i mac, ii mac, iii mic, 5715
 iiiii mic, v mic ·i· ænmac ar ailme, a ii ar onn, a iii
 ar ur, sic in reliquis.

Dænogam: Laechesa ar aicme bethi iarsin imræt (no imirt)
 cetna ·i· a i ar bethi, 7 a ii ar luis, mar sin sis uili.

Caillige ar aicme huatha *similiter*. 5720

Macdachta ar aicme muine *similiter*.

Ingena bega ar aicme ailme *similiter* ·i· oen ar ailm, a
 do ar ur.

Ogam tirda.

Aicme bethi annso ·i· biail, loman, fidba, strathar, nasc. 5725

Aicme huatha ·i· huartan, dabach, tal, carr, qual.

Aicme muine: machad, gat, ngend, sust, rusc.

Aicme ailme ·i· arathar, ord, usca, epit, indeoin.

Rigogam ·i·

Bran, Labraidh, 7rl. 7 mar sin uile, ·i· ainm in righ 5730
 tinnscanas on fid do gabail ar in ainm.

Ogam usceach ·i·

Glais ar aicme bethi: ·i· ænghla[i]s ar bethi, v n.

Soud ar aicme huatha: i soud, ii soud, iii *suid*, iiiii *suid*, v
suid. 5735

Abann ar aicme muine: i abann, ii abainn, iii *aibne*, iiiii
aibne, v *aibne*.

Tipra ar aicme ailme: i tipra, ii *tiprait*, iii *tiprait*, iiiii
tiprait, v *tiprait*.

Conogam ·i·

Archu ar aicme bethi: i archu [ii archu], iii *archoin*, iiiii
archoin, v *archoin*.

Milchu ar aicme huatha: i milchu, ii milchu, a tri
 milchoin, iiiii milchoin, v milchoin.

Boy or lad for group A, one boy, two, three, four, five
 boys, to wit, one boy for **a**, two for **o**, three for **u**, sic
 in reliquis.

Woman Ogham: heroines for group B after the same pro-
 cedure (or method), to wit, one for **b**, two for **l**, thus
 all down.

Nuns for group H *similiter*.

Maidens for group M *similiter*.

Girls for group A *similiter*, to wit, one for **a**, two for **u**.

Agricultural Ogham.

Group B here, i.e., *biail* axe, *loman* rope, *fidba* hedge-bill,
srathar pack-saddle, *nasc* ring.

Group H, i.e., *huartan* , *dabach* cask, *tal* adze, *carr*
 waggon, *cual* faggot.

Group M *machad* , *gat* withe, *ngend* wedge, *sust*
 flail, *rusc* basket.

Group A, i.e., *arathar* plough, *ord* hammer, *usca* heather-
 brush, *epit* billhook, *indeoin* anvil.

King Ogham, to wit,

Bran, Labraidh, etc., and so all, to wit, to take for the
 name, the name of the king that begins with the
 letter.

Water Ogham, to wit,

Rivulet for group B, to wit, one rivulet for **b**, five for **n**.

Weir for group H, one weir, two, three, four, five weirs.

River for group M, one river, two, three, four, five rivers.

Well for group A, one well, two, three, four, five wells.

Dog Ogham, to wit,

Watch-dog for group B, one watch-dog, two, three, four,
 five watch-dogs.

Greyhound for group H, one greyhound, two, three, four,
 five greyhounds.

Conbuachaill ar aicme muine : i conbuachaill, ii conbuach- 5745
aill, a tri conbuachaille, iii conbuachaille, v conbuach-
aille.

Oirci ar aicme ailme : i oirci, a dho oirci, a tri oirci, iii
oirci, v oirci.

Damogam ·i· 5750

Tarb ar aicme bethi : i tarb, a do tarb, a tri tairb, iii tairb,
v tairb.

Dam ar aicme huatha : i damh, ii dam, iii daim, iii daim,
v daim.

Colpthach firenn ar aicme muine : i colpthach, ii colpthach, 5755
a tri colpthacha, iii colpthacha, v colpthacha.

Dartaíd ar aicme ailme : i dartaíd, ii dartaíd, a tri *dartada*,
iii *dartada*, v *dartada*.

Boogam ·i·

Lilgach ar aicme bethi : i lilgach, ii *lilgaig*, a tri *lilgacha*, 5760
iii *lilgacha*, v *lilgacha*.

Gamnach ar aicme huatha : i gamnach, ii *gamnaig*, iii
gannacha, iii *gannacha*, v *gannacha*.

Samaisc ar aicme muine : i samaisc, ii samaisc, iii samaisce,
iii samaisce, v samaisce. 5765

Dairt ar aicme ailme, 7rl.

Cæchanogam ·i·

fodailter ainm in duine ·i· aicme bethi don leth des :
aicme huatha don leth cli : aicme muine don leth
des : aicme ailme don leth cli. 5770

Loscogam ·i·

inann iat ·i· fogail in anma.

Macogam ·i·

ogam ban torrach ·i· ainm na mna fodhailter ann mani
bera lenum roime. Dia mbera, immorro, lenum, is e 5775

Herd's dog for group M, one herd's dog, two, three, four,
five herds' dogs.

Lapdog for group A, one lapdog, two, three, four, five
lapdogs.

Ox Ogham, to wit,

Bull for group B, one bull, two, three, four, five bulls.

Ox for group H, one ox, two, three, four, five oxen.

Bullock for group M, one bullock, two, three, four, five
bullocks.

Steer for group A, one steer, two, three, four, five
steers.

Cow Ogham, to wit,

Milch cow for group B, one milch cow, two, three, four,
five milch cows.

Stripper for group H, one stripper, two, three, four, five
strippers.

Three-year-old heifer for group M, one three-year-old,
two, three, four, five three-year-old heifers.

Yearling heifer for group A, etc.

Blind man Ogham, to wit,

the man's name is divided, to wit,

Group B. to the right side.

Group H. to the left side.

Group M. to the right side.

Group A. to the left side.

Lame Ogham, to wit,

they are the same, viz., a division of the name.

Boy Ogham, to wit,

pregnant women Ogham, that is, the name of the woman
is divided there unless she bear a child previously.

If, however, she bear a child, it is the child's name

ainm in lenim fodailter ann ; 7 dia mbe litir forcraidh ann, is mac. Mad coimlin, bud ingen berthair don toirrchius.

Cossogam ·i·

mera da laime ar son na feadh imon lurgain 7 a tabairt 5780 don leth deis imon lurgain ar aicme beithi. Don leith cli ar aicme huatha. Fiartharsna na lurgan ar aicme mui*ni*. Cearttharsna ar aicme ailme ·i· ænmer ar in cetfidh na *n*-aicme, a dho ar in fid tanaise, co soised a *coig* ar in *coiged* fid secip aicme. 5785

Sronogam ·i·

mera na lam imon sroin ·i· *similiter* do deis 7 do chli, co fiar, cear[t]arsna.

Basogam ·i·

manus aliam percutit lignorum (col. β). 5790

Næmogam ·i·

ainm in *naim* i tinnscanfa gabar ar in fid ·i·,
Brenaind, Laisreann, Finden, Sinchell, Nesan.
hAdamnan, Donnán, Tigernach, Cronan, Quiaran.
Manchan, Giurgu, nGeman, Strannan, Ruadan. 5795
Aed, Oena, Ultan, Ernen, Ite.

Danogam.

Bethumnacht, luamnacht, flideacht, sairsi, notaireacht.
H-airchetul, druidheacht, tornoracht, cruitireacht, quis-
lenacht. 5800
Milaideacht, gaibneacht, ngibæ, sreghuindeacht, ron-
naireacht.
Airigeacht, ogmoracht, umaideacht, enaireacht, iascair-
eacht no ibroracht.

Biadogam ·i·

bairgen, leamnacht, *sic usque in finem*. 5805

that is divided there ; and if there be a letter over, it is a boy. If it be an even number, it would be a daughter that will be born of that pregnancy.

Foot Ogham, to wit,

the fingers of the hand about the shinbone for the letters and to put them on the right of the shinbone for group B. To the left for group H. Athwart the shinbone for group M. Straight across for group A, viz., one finger for the first letter of the groups, two for the second letter, till it would reach five for the fifth letter of whichever group it be.

Nose Ogham, to wit,

the fingers of the hands about the nose, viz., *similiter* to right and left, athwart, across.

Palm of hand Ogham, to wit,

manus aliam percutit lignorum.

Saint Ogham, to wit,

the name of the Saint with which it will commence is taken for the letter, viz.,
Brenainn, Laisren, Finnen, Sincheall, Neasan.
H-Adamnan, Donnán, Tighearnach, Cronan, Ciaran.
Manchan, George, nGeminus, Strannan, Ruadhan.
Aed, Oena, Ultan, Ernen, Ita.

Art Ogham.

Livelihood, pilotage, poetry, handicraft, notary work.
Trisyllabic poetry, wizardry, turning, harping, fluting.
Soldiering, smithwork, modelling, deer-stalking, dispensing.
Sovereignty, harvesting, brasswork, fowling, fishing, or yew wood work.

Food Ogham, to wit,

Bread, sweet milk, *sic usque in finem*.


Lusogam ·i·

ainm scéip nach losa do ga[ba]il ar in fidh a tindscafa,
ut est, braisech ar bethi, 7rl.

Cend a muine ·i·


5810

tairsem fo fid i tosach in anma ·i· in fad as a hainm frisa
cosmailligeacht tosach scéip anma, in fidh sain do
scribhinn i tosach in anma ar son a anma fen; 7
deredh in anma do scribenn iarsna fedaib dilsib.
Ocus ogum n-airismech ainm ele in ogaim-sea, *ut est*, 5815

 ·i· certle.

Cend fo muine dono:

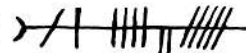
Cotarsna int ogaim remut ·i· tairsem fo fid i nderid in
anma, a tosach do scribenn iarna fedaib dilsib, *ut est*

 ·i· Mael R ·i· ruis.

5820

Nathair im ceann ·i·

in fid toisech in anma do scribenn i medon na craibi, 7 int
ainm do scribenn co díreach uada co dered na craibi;
7 a scribenn frithrusc co tosach na craibi conid inann
ni bis i tosach 7 a nderedh na craibi ·i· dered in anma 5825
issed bis a cehtar de, *ut est in hac figura*, Ceallach,
coimdes a airlegind sis 7 suas, 7 is asa medon
airlegthar int ainm, ar is ann ita in fid tosach in
anma, *ut est*,


5820 l. 

821-9 Ir. Ed. ii. 145-8, 159

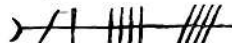
Herb Ogham, to wit,

to take the name of whatever herb it be for the letter
with which it will commence, *ut est*, braisech, kale, for
b, etc.

Head in Bush, to wit,

consisting of a letter at the beginning of the word, i.e., as
far as the name of it (the letter) resembles the begin-
ning of whatever word it be, to write that letter at
the beginning of the name for its own name; and
to write the end of the name according to the proper
letters. And persisting Ogham is another name for
this Ogham, *ut est*,  i.e. cert-le, ball of
thread.


Head under Bush, again:

The opposite of the foregoing Ogham, to wit, consisting
of a letter at the end of the name, to write the begin-
ning of it according to its proper letters, *ut est*,
, i.e., Mael R, to wit, Ruis.

Serpent about Head, to wit,

to write the first letter of the name in the middle
of the stem, and to write the name straight thence
to the end of the stem; and to write it backwards
to the beginning of the stem, so that it is the
same thing that stands at the beginning and at the
end of the stem, i.e., it is the end of the word
which stands on each of them, *ut est in hac figura*,
Ceallach, indifferent to read it up or down; and it is
from the middle of it that the name is read, for there
stands the first letter of the name, *ut est* (p. 300 β. 29).

FORMS OF THE OGHAM ALPHABET, ETC.

- 1 Aradach Finn andso sis.—Ladder (Ogham) of Fionn 5830 here below.
- 2 *et reliqua sic* foraicme i n-ar ndeigh.—etc. *sic* dipthong group behind us.
- 3 Luthogam andso.—Hinge Ogham here.
- 4 Tredruimnech so.—This is three-ridged (Ogham). 5835
- 5 Trelurgach Find.—Three-stemmed (Ogham) of Fionn.
- 6 Ladogam.—Canal Ogham.
- 7 (Unnamed.)
- 8 Ceathardruimnech Cruteni.—Four-ridged (Ogham) of Crutine. 5840
- 9 *Aliter* bethi, mar so uili.—*Aliter* b, so all.
- 10 Osogam ·i· dam ar aicme beithi, elit ar aicme h, iarnu ar aicme m, laeg ar aicme ailme ·i· aen dib ar in cefid na aicme, a do ar in fid tanaise, 7 mar sin uile co roised ar in fid dedenach ·i· a v.— 5845
 Stag Ogham, i.e., hart for group B., hind for group H., fawn for group M., calf for group A., i.e., one of them for the first letter of the group, two for the second letter, and so on till it would come to the last letter, i.e., five. 5850
- 11 Runogam na Fian.—Secret Ogham of the warrior-bands.
- 12 (Unnamed.) [of Ilann.
- 13 Ebadach Ilaind.—Ebad-fashioned, , (Ogham)
- 14 Ogam Briccrenn ·i· in doimni i mbi in fid isin aipgitir is e lin flesc scribthar ina uath *ut in figura* ·i· aen do beithi, xx do idad.— 5855
 Ogham of Bricriu, i.e., the depth in which the letter stands in the alphabet, that is the number of strokes which are written in its formation *ut in figura*, viz., one for b, twenty for i. 5860
 (Then follows a composition in this Ogham.)

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15 Ogam uird: int ord bis for na fedhaib i n-aipgitir ·i· in fidh is toseachu *quam* aile i n-aipgitir is e is tosec[h]u scribthar ac denam anma; *dedencha*, dedencha he isin ainm *ut est in hac figura*, **b n r a** ·i· Bran; 5865
b l d r a a i, Labraid.—

Order Ogham: the order which the letters have in an alphabet, i.e., the letter which is earlier than another in an alphabet is written earlier in forming a name; and the last, last in the name *ut est in hac figura*, **b n r a**, i.e., Bran; **b l d r a a i**, Labraid. 5870

16 Ogam ar a mbi æn ·i· ænflesc forcraid do scribend la gach fid: *et reliqua* go v gacha.—

Ogham on which is one, i.e., one stroke too many to be written with every letter, etc., up to five of each. 5875

17 Ogam adlenfid.—Letter rack Ogham.

18 Gleselgi [glese selge] ·i· da ainm do scribend ·i· cach trina cele dib ·i· tosach in cetanma do scribend connigi a leth, 7 tosach in anma ele ina dhiaidh, 7 dered in chetanma ina dhiaidh, 7 dered in anma ele *postea*; 5880
7 ita anmanda a ndentar, sin anma tosaigh, sin 7 derid, inund, amal atait isin da craib *and*.—

Hunt-track, i.e., two names to be written, i.e., each of them through the other, i.e., the beginning of the first name to be written up to half of it, and the beginning of the other name after it, and the end of the first name after it, and the end of the other name *postea*; and wherein are names which are formed identically, those of a first name and those of a last, as they stand in the two stems there. 5885
5890

bec-an, ler-an: gleselgi ·i· da ainm.—A little, a small sea: gleselgi, to wit, two names. feth-nat, seg-nat, *aliter* gleselge.—A little calm, a small deer, *aliter* hunt-track.

19 Crad cride ecis.—Anguish of a poet's heart. 5895

20 Armogam ·i· gai ar aicme bethi. Sciath ar aicme **h**. Claidim ar aicme **m**. Calgadeg (*sic*) ar aicme **a** ·i· æn dib ar in cetfid gibe aicme, a da ar in tanaise.—

Arms Ogham, i.e., spear for group B. Shield for group H. Sword for group M. Tusk-hilted sword for group A., i.e., one of them for the first letter of whatever group, two for the second. 5900

21 Ogam ac[c]omaltach ·i· in fidh is nesa don fidh do scribend imaille fris gan *toirnisic*.—

Conjunct Ogham, i.e., the letter which is next the letter to be written along with it without interruption. 5905

⁵⁸⁹⁴ d-gidencha B.

⁵⁸⁸² cf. *conlisio*. Origg. i. 32, 9: Gr. Lat. v. 387, 26

22 Ogam camnach ·i· da fidh inunda ar in fhid ·i· da bethi ar **b sic**.—

Twin Ogham, i.e., two identical letters for the letter, i.e., **bb** for **b sic**. 5910

23 Do foraicmib 7 deachaib in ogaim andso air na cumai[n]g brogmoir lasna biat a deich 7 a foraicme 7 a forbethi, 7rl.—

Of extra groups and syllables of the Ogham here according to the excessive powers whereby there are syllables, extra groups, and extra alphabets of them, etc. 5915

Sigla.—Abbreviations, (1) bacht, lact, fect, sect, nect: huath, drong, tect, caect, quiar: maei (MS. naei), gæth, ngæl, strmrect, rect: ai, ong, ur, eng, ing. 5920

24 Sigla.—Abbreviations, (2) cai no æi, c no onn, p no ui, ·i· ol on, no no no, ach ui oi ai au, air cair, s, bran, tri, bran, tru, cru, cru, Columcille, Ceallach, Cuilibadh.

25 goach, tucht, ict, miliu, uili, eth, ean.

26 Beithi, leam, fernu, sail, nendait: sge, dair, trom, coll, quillenn: midiu, gius, gilcach, saildrong, rait: aball uinus, draigin, ibur, elend, ferus, edlend. 5925

27 Bethi, luis, fernu, soil, nin: huath, dur, tindi, coll, quart: muin, gort, ngedar, straiph, ruis: ailm, onn, ur, edadh, idad; ea, oi, ui, ia, æ. 5930

28 (Unnamed.)

29 Saitheach fochrom, clu co mboil, Dodaing foluaich lucht asmbir. Brec oc forglais, derg (gl. midoth findi 7rl.), oc find, 5935

Mæsem (gl. ardoth findi 7rl.), fuirid (gl. derg mæsem), leitheal, brann (gl. sætech).

Cruithean fororcan so sis: dodaing brec.

30 Mucogam: find, liath, loch, cron, forghlas: cedoth fin[n]i, cedot[h] leithi, 7rl.— 5940

Sow Ogham white, grey, black, amber, blue: accompanying litter of a white, grey sow, etc.

31 Ogam romesc Breas ·i· Bres mac Elathan ·i· ba ges do dul sech gan a legad. Rolad iarum int ogam-sa ina ucht ic tec[h]t a cat[h] Muige Tuireg. Romebaidh iarum in cath fair-sium gen robai ac legad in ogaim. 5945

Is i so apgitir in ogaim-sea ·i· scribthar in fid iarsin lin litir bis isin ainm in duine.—

The Ogham which confused Breas son of Elatha who was under a prohibition not to pass on without reading it. This Ogham was afterwards thrown into his bosom as he went to the battle of Moytura. Afterwards he lost the battle while he was reading the Ogham. This is the alphabet of this Ogham, to wit, the letter is written with all the letters that stand in the person's name. (Each letter, besides being written, is spelt.)

32 Ogam dedenach ·i· in litir deghinach don ainm scribthar ar son in feda ·i· edad ar bethi, sail ar luis, nin ar fern, luis ar sail (*sic l.*), nin ar nin : æ, no da cc, no ch.—

Final Ogham, i.e., the last letter of the name (of the letter) is written for the letter, viz., e for b, s for l, n for f, l for s, n for n, 7rl. : æ, or cc, or ch.

33 Cend ar nuaille ·i· in fidh dedinach do gach aicme scribthar ar in fidh toisech, 7 in fid toisech do gach aicme ar in fid ndedinach ·i· nin ar bethi, 7 bethi ar nin, 7 gach fid ara cele isin aicme uili, 7 gach ni d'impodh inti fein uile frithrosc : ia no p : æ, no cc, no ch.—

Head on Proscription, i.e., the last letter of every group is written for the first letter, and the first letter of every group for the last letter, i.e., n for b, and b for n, and every letter for its fellow in the whole group, and everything to be turned all backwards into itself : ia or p : æ, or cc, or ch.

34 Ogam ar abairtar cethrur ·i· ceathar feada nama labairtar and ·i· duir, 7 tinzi, luis, fern ·i· duir ar bethi, a v ; tinzi ar uath, a v ; luis ar luis [*l. muin*], a v ; fern ar ail[m], a v ·i· duir ar bethi, da duir ar luis, 7 mar sin uili. duir, ii duir, tri duir, iii duir, v duir : tinne, da tinni, iii tinni, iii tinni, v tinni, 7rl.—

Ogham which is called a foursome, i.e., four letters only are spoken in it, i.e., d and t, l, f, i.e., d for B., five ; t for H., five ; l for M., five ; f for A., five ; i.e., d for b, dd for l, and so all. d, dd, ddd, dddd, ddddd : t, tt, ttt, tttt, ttttt, etc.

35 Ogam buaidir foranna ·i· in cetna fid do gach aicme ar bethi, a v ; in fid tanaise do cach aicme ar uath, a v ; in tres fid do gach aicme ar muin, a v, 7rl. : æ, no cc, no ch.—

Ogham of uproar of anger, i.e., the first letter of

every group for B., five ; the second letter of every group for H., five ; the third letter of every group for M., five, etc. : æ, or cc, or ch.

36 (*Cf. 70.*) Ogam rind fri derc ·i· fraech frit[h]rosc ·i· aicme ailme frit[h]rosc ar aicme bethi ·i· idad ar bethi 7 bethi ar idad : aicme muine ar aicme uath[a] ·i· ruis ar uath 7 uath ar ruis 7rl. Aicme bethi ar aicme ailme frithrosc 7 aicme uath[a] ar aicme m frithrosc.—

Point-to-eye Ogham, i.e., mane (?) backwards, i.e., group A. backwards for group B., i.e., i for b, and b for i ; group M. for group H., i.e., r for h, and h for r, etc. Group B. for group A. backwards, and group H. for group M. backwards.

37 (*Cf. 71.*) Ogam maignech ·i· maign iter gach da fid ·i· cocrich nama don fidh fen.—

Enclosed Ogham, i.e., an enclosure between every two letters, i.e., a limit only to the letter itself.

38 Fræch frithrosc.—Mane (?) backwards, *secundum alios*.

39 (Unnamed.)

40 Brec mor.—Great dotting.


41 Ogam cumusgda ·i· gach dara fid d' aicme bethi 7 huatha do scribend cumasgda ; gach dara fid d' aicme muine 7 ailme, in cedna.—

Mixed Ogham, i.e., every second letter of groups B. and H. to be written mixed ; every second letter of groups M. and A., the same.

42 Ogam imarbach ·i· aicme h re aicme b, 7 aicme ailme re aicme muine.—

Combative Ogham, i.e., group H. before group B., and group A. before group M.

- 43 Sluagogam ·i· in fid fen do scribend *ter* (·i· ina thri) aire fen ·i· bethi *ter* (ina thri), luis *ter* (ina thri), 7rl.—
Host Ogham, i.e., the letter itself to be written thrice for itself, i.e., **b** thrice, **l** thrice, etc.
- 44 Ogam ind co ind ·i· do ind na craibhi do ac[c]omal ·i· aicme ailme do mesc frithrosc ar aicme bethi ·i· idhad eter **b** 7 **l**, 7rl.; aicme **m** do mesc ar aicme **h**. Na foraicme mar sin.—
End to end Ogham, i.e., the two ends of the stem to be joined, i.e., group A. to be mixed backwards with group B., i.e., **i** between **b** and **l**, etc.; group M. to be mixed with group H. The extra groups similarly. 6025
- 45 Ogam leni da reib ·i· riab eter gach da fid i certogam.—
Two stroke smock Ogham, i.e., a stroke between every two letters in regular Ogham. 6035
- 46 Ogam sesmach, ar is a medon inonn, ar is and forbait*her*, 7 as a leth deginaigh leghthar *prius*, ar is and bis aicme **b** 7 **h**, ar is ina medon ata forba na ceithri n-aicme.—
Steadfast Ogham, for its middle is the same, for there it is completed, and from its latter half it is read *prius*, for there are the B. and H. groups, for in its middle is the completion of the four groups. 6040
- 47 Gort fo lid, ar na bet da fid for ænlit[ir] ·i· tri feda eter gach da fid d' aicme bethi.—
Corn-field under colour, that there might not be two Ogham letters for one letter, i.e., three letters between every two letters of group B. 6045
- 48 Coll ar guta ·i· aicme **b** 7 aicme **m** gan cumscugud, 7 coll ar aicme ailme, a v ·i· aoncholl (*sic* *l.*) 7 da choll 7 tri cuill 7 ceithri cuill 7 coig cuill.—
Coll, **e**, for a vowel, i.e., group B. and group M. with no change, and **c** for group A., five, i.e., **c**, **cc**, **ccc**, **cccc**, **ccccc**. 6050
- 49 Brecor beo.—Lively dotting. 6055
- 50 Ceand imreasan.—Strife head.
- 51 Ogam Dedad.—Ogham of Dedu.
- 52 Ceand debtha.—Head of dispute.
- 53 (Unnamed.)
- 54 Insnitheach.—Infilleted. 6060

- 55 Didruim.—Ridgeless.
- 56 Ogam focosach.—Well-footed Ogham.
- 57 Ogam negladae (l. ndedlaide) ·i· in cuiged fid fod-ailter.—
Separated Ogham, i.e., the fifth letter is severed. 6065
- 58 Ebadach ·i· ebad etar gach da fid.—
Ebad-fashioned,  (Ogham), i.e., an Ebad between every two letters.
- 59 Ogam *Feniusa* ·i· in fid *benai* [l. *benas*] in fid ara gualaind do buain imaille fris gan fognum fair.—
Ogham of Fenius, i.e., the letter which touches the letter on its shoulder to be taken off along with it without making use of it. 6070
- 60 Indiupartach and[s]o ·i· diupairt gach aicme ar aile imon cetfidh. Is e cetfidh na haicme tanaise, *ut est*.—
Fraudulent (Ogham) here, i.e., each group's defrauding another of the initial letter. It is the initial letter of the second group (which ends the first group), *ut est*, 6075
- 61 Taebogam Tlachtga ·i· d' æntab uile na fege-sa sis.—
Side Ogham of Tlachtga, i.e., on one side all these letters below. 6080
- 62 (Unnamed.)
- 63 Ogam Erimoin.—Ogham of Erimon.
- 64 Snait[h]i snimach.—Interwoven thread. 6085
- 65 Ogam fortuna.—Forenclosed Ogham.
- 66 Nathair fria fraech.—Snake through heath.
- 67 Bacogam.—Bend (or angle) Ogham.
- 68 (*Cf.* 36.) (Unnamed.)
- 69 Ogam tregdae.—Pierced Ogham. 6090
- 70 (Unnamed.)
- 71 (*Cf.* 38.) Locogam.—Place Ogham.
- 72 Fiaclach Find, 7 is ar cuimri nach scribthar acht da fid do gach aicme.—
Toothlike [Ogham] of Fionn, and it is for brevity that there are but two letters of every group written. 6095
- 73 Ogam airenach.—Shield Ogham.

78 tii: diailt: ban bachlach inscii: maidm cridi eors: gai:
 eet: ara: sesd: lat: nact: dec indsci so anuas.— 6110
 These are ten expressions above.

79 Forfeda:—sigan fain ailm: remar ailm: srub-aigi:
 troigi: trenoct: enoct: duiriu: coeliu: ùpai: ui:
 bang: ue: gort guinche: ailm guinche.— 6115
 Additional letters.

80 Forfeda:—
 mane: esci: goth: te: *ongan*: ail: dea: eth: oeth:
 Neal: taeb: icht: fisidect: liasirect: emridoth:
 maicc.— 6120
 Additional letters.

81 Forfeda:—
 uaitca: caetrae: samuil: huic: oe: dind: hæ:
 uilen: tre: ebaid: enebaid: dirdin: dur: didad: fir
 ailm.— 6125
 Additional letters.

82 Fiarogam.—Oblique Ogham.

83 Traigruth Ferc[h]ertni.
 monere nemnig nuair brethaigh dian Ogam ni dan
 n-imraigea. rosluinni di rig dian indscib gan irrlund.
 Ogam anaichnid i ceastaib coirib comairci ar is crand 6130
 fo loch ler ceartach. lll n-ogam n-ilarda dorada fri
 huair irscrudain.
 Ogam n-eathrach .i. barc fri beithi, a v.
 Long fri huath .i. a v. No fri muin, a v.
 Curach fri ailm, a v. Æn dib ar in cetfid, a do ar 6135
 in fid tanaise co roised a v, in fid deginach secip na
 n-aicme.—

Strand stream of Ferchertne. . . .
 Boat Ogham, i.e., barque for B., five:
 Full-rigged ship for H., five: 6140
 Ship for M., five:

Coracle for A., five. One of them for the first
 letter, two for the second till it reach five, the last
 letter of whatever group it be.

84 Forcas-. Aipgitir Egipta andso. — Egyptian (*read*, 6145
 Hebrew) Alphabet here.

85 (Unnamed.)

86 Apgitir Afraicda.—African Alphabet.

87 Suag Ogam.—Rope Ogham.

88 Ogam cuidec[h]tach:—bachlaid, laichesa, Fianna, senada, 6150
 noeim, mar sin uili.—

Company Ogham: — Priests, heroines, Fian,
 Synods, Saints, thus all.

89, 90 (Unnamed.)

91 Ogam Lochlannach andso.— 6155
 Scandinavian Ogham here.

92, 93 Gallogam.—Anmand na feda .i. fea, ar, turs, or,
 raid, caun, hagal, naun, isar, sol, diur, bangann,
 mann, langor, eir.—Viking Ogham.—Names of the
 letters, i.e. 6160

Finit dona hogmaib. Incipit dona huraiceptaib.—

End of the Oghams. Beginning of the Primers.

In dei nomine Amen.

Cinnus sin, a peinn? 7 dar lim is maith.—

How is that, pen? and methinks it is good. 6165

GLOSSARIAL INDEX

- Á** *a height*, *i.* ard 1221,2,4, 4530,1,4. *Metr.*
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- ad-gládur** *I speak to, address*, 3 pl. pres. triasa n-agaillit 1304
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ái *possession, æ* *suidheas* 408, 411, 2848, 51
ái *a swan, æ* *chanas* 407, 9, 2847, 9. *i-* *eala, O'Cl.*
ái *f. knowledge, science, art* 488, 742, 2958, *oe* 1938; *n.s.* *æ* *mides* 408, 410, 2847, 50; *g.s.* *taoph uaim na haoi* 2852, *cia halt huad* 1577, *alta huadh* 1827; *a.s.* *cen æ* *for an-æ* 1935; *d.p.* *da æib* 742. *æi* *i-ealada, Ed. vii. 11, 21*: O'Cl.
ái *cause, æ* *ailles* 407, 8, 2847, 8, *æ* *aireic* 497
ái *f. question, suit* 2782, 3, *æ* *aiges* 408, 9, 2847, 9, *ui*, *uea* *caingen* 393; *g.s.* *eolus na hai* 2785. *æi* *i-caingen, Ed. 11, 21*
áib *beauty, rofuaiigh* *aib* 1973. *Wi.*
aibgitir *f. Lat. abecedarium, alphabet, apigitorum* 350, *aipcitorum* 2710; *n.s.* *aipgitir* 2717, 9, 2720, 1, 2771; *g.s.* *aipcitre* 2715, *du thoit na haibgitrech* 315; *d.s.* *forsin aibgitir* 349, *aipcitr* 2710; *a.p.* *cen aipgitri* 387, *aipcitr* 2770
aiáce *deed, housekeeping* *i-* *gnim* 1112. *gnim* *i-tigedus, Stowe Gl.*
aiáce *fosterage* 1112, 2261. O'Dav. 137: *Cor. Tr. 14*
aiáceacht, aicicht *instruction, teaching, lesson* 1112, 2261. *Laws*
aiáceent *m. accent* 4130, 3, 4767; *g.s.* *aicenta* 1902; *n.p.* *seacht n-acenta* 1922. *Sg.* 220^b6, 7
aiácept *a lesson* 1113. *cept bliadna, Ir. T. iii. 31. 10*: *Lism.*
aiáce *f. material, aiáce* 2443, 266, *da aigdi* 2580, 2600
aicenta *natural* 397, 911, *aicenta* 2816, 3443, 5
aichnes *m. knowledge, int* *aichnius* 1100. *C.*
aicme *m. a tribe, group* 5668; *g.s.* 946, 975; *n.p.* 945, *cis lir aicme* 5492; *g.p.* *secip na n-aicme* 6137. *Wi.*
aicnid *m. accent, a forbaidh* *i-* *a aicnid* 1544, *int aicned* 1902; *a.s.* *fri aicnead* 5292. *Cf. Gr. Lat. iii. 466, 1*

aidbse *f. a choral song* *ind aidbsi* 1472. *RC. xx. 181, 49 note*
aidircleóg *f. a lapwing* 5696
ail *f. Lat. petra* 554, 1087, 4082
ail *a time, a long time, i-* *aimser* *furail sech* *in quaimir* 1574, 4804, *ail fuit* 3680, *di-ail* *i-* *ni huimsir fota* 1575, 4805. *ail* *i-* *aimsir, Ed. vii. 11^b43*: *Lec.*
ailene *a small rock, splinter, stone* 1088, 4083. *C.*
aield (?), *ni* *for a n-aield* 4408. *Cf. dut. aild, Thur. Hdsf. und Litt. 38, 8*
aile dec *one-twelfth* 1448. *Laws*
aill *noble* 5243. O'Dav. 65
áilleacht *f. beauty* 11F8, 4263
ailm *a palm-tree, i-* *quasi pailm* 4295
ailm (1) *a fir-tree, n.s.* 1194 *i-* *ochtach* 4293; (2) *the letter a, is ailm* 5575, 5649, 2795, 2797; *g.s.* *aicmi ailmí* 989, *luis ailmé* 999, 5491, 5674
aim-ger *unsharp* 1979
aim-nert *weakness* 969, 972, 980
aimserad *m. a timing, duration* 4133, 4117, *a. na cuimre* 4120. *Sg.* 5^a10
áin *f. a driving* 2731
aíncess *pain, strait, difficulty, ar* *da ainges* 2108
ain-dilse *inappropriateness* 843
ainm *m. (1) a name, doróich* *int ainm* 3586; (2) *a noun, an adjective* 2659, 319, 1533, 2667; (3) *a combination of letters, inscription, in certainm* *ogaim* 1161, *int ainm* *ogaim* 1551, 4780; (4) *a numeral, cardinal number, int* *ainm airmé* 4490, 1439
ain-mence *infrequency* 102, 2381
ainmnechad *m. a naming, nominative case* 4667, 4972
ainmnid *the nominative case, n.s.* 1770, *otha in ainmiud* 906; *g.s.* *i forgnuis ainmneda* 1643, 1645, 9, 1659; *d.s.* *ina n-ainmnidh* 1678
ainmnlugud *m. (1) a naming* 4752; (2) *nominative case* 799, 1517, 1530, 1880
ainsid *the accusative case, g.s.* *ainsida* 1644, *ainseda* 1649, 1659; *d.s.* *'na ainsid* 1678

aipgigim *I ripen, 3 s. rel. pres.* *aib-giges* 351, 2, *aipcidhius* 2712
airbert *use, practice* 332, 742, 818, 1895, 2681, 2827
airbiur bith *I use, practise, 3 s. pres.* *iar n-airbhirt nan-airbirenn bith* 1895. *Cf. C. 113*
aircellad *m. (1) a plundering: (2) abreptive case* *airchelladh* 1886. *Laws: aircelladh* *i-* *goid, H. 4. 18*: *for airchall* *q.v.*
airchell calaid *theft of a hard, dropping of a final hard consonant* 1948, *airchill* *c.* 1984, 2167, *a urachil calaidi* 5374: *e.g. fer, fé* *a airchill calaid* 1804, 2107, 4991; *ben, be* *a airchill* 1850, *a aircealla calaith* 5030; *nem, ne* *a airchill* 1872; *ceil na guth* 5376
airchell fuit *theft of a long, inserting* *i,* *airchill* *fuit* 2135, 1948, *aircil* 1851, *airchill* *fuit* 1874, 1983, 2105, 5072, 5379, *aircealla* *f.* 5031, *na da airchill* 2148, *a airchil* *f.* 5379: *e.g. feir* *a airchill* *fuit* 1805, *deire* 5383
airchetal *trissyllabic poetry, poetry, n.s.* *hairchetal* 5799; *g.s.* 337, 2685; 1973, 1509, 2190. *C.*
airde *a height* 1246, *a n-airde aloft* 1187, 1470, 8
airde *a sign, token, n.p.* 947, 985; *a.p.* 984. *C.:* *i-* *egusc, Ed.*
airdibud *m. (1) an extinguishing, quenching: (2) lenition of f and of s* 1264, 1280, 2, 3, 4322, 4338, 4342
airditiu *f. (air-di-fed) a stretching, producing, a.s.* *gan airditín* 1824, *urditeun* 5013. *Z.²* 979, *note*
aire *m. a chief, prince, n.p.* *airigh fedha* 1150, 2, 5492, 3, *aire* 4246, 7
aire *a dam, fence, hedge* 1192, 4290. *i-* *fal, ut est aire* *srapha sraibh, O'Dav. 180: Anec. iii. 43*: *aire* *i-* *ime* *no fal, O'Dav. 60*
airec *a finding, inventing, n.s.* *airec* 3974, *airic* 1019
airechtu *a finding, invention, n.s.* *airechta* 2974, *airechtaín* 498, 505, 622. *Hib. Min.*

airéll, airiall *f. a bed, n.s.* *intan rosaig lar* *ind airiall* 1710, *airell* 4716, 7; *d.s.* *d' oreill* 1703, *d' airell* 4699, 4892; *co haireill* 4900. *C.*
airichell *a guarding, preparing for, defence; defensive case, e.g. ar fear* *a aircheall* 1518, *airceall* 1651, *airchelladh* 1886 *q.v.*, *aircioll* 4829, *aircill* 4740
airigeacht *f. sovereignty* 5803. O'Br.: O'R.
air-inch (1) *the van, beginning* (O'R.): (2) *a shield, airenach* *Fiann* *i-* *fernd* 1169, *airnach* *Fian* *i-* *sciath* 5536, 8, *ogam airenach* 6097. *C.:* *Lec.*
airisel, aurisel (1) *very low: (2) humiliation, the addition of aib to the word* 1947, *a irisel* 5079, 5346, *a floriseal* 1997, *a uiriseal* 2098, 2146, *auriseal* 2176; *e.g. fer-aib* 1798, 4990; *ben-aibh* 1847; *nim-ib* 1869; *fer-aib mna-aib* 5349
airismech *persisting, continuous, ogum* *n-airismech* 5815
airitlu *f. acceptance, reception, g.s.* *airiten* 1113, *airiti* 2263
airlech *a slaughtering, arusc* *n-airlig* 5639. *Laws*
airmidetu *a counting, enumeration* 1412, 3, 6, 4520
airndel *a trap for birds, fornelaib* 114, *airnrelaib* 2394. *Arch. C. P. i. 474*
aísc *reproach, cia* *haisg* 3101
aiste *f. (1) a metre, ind* *aisti* 3711; 832, 3, 7, 8, 926, 1686; *n.p.* *aisti* 1509, 1958; *d.s.* *risin aisti* *reamaind* 1584; (2) *pattern, fo* *aisti* *an Gregaid* 3379. *C.*
aítenn *m. furze, aítean* 1156, *int aítend* 2834, 4251; 1191, 5522, 5580, 2. *Laws*
aítheanta *known, characteristic* 2828
aíthnigte *known, familiar* 4955. *aíthnigim, CC.*
aíttreb *m. f. (1) a habitation: (2) locative case, inn* *atreib* 1725; 1518, 1661, 1723, 1783, 1884, *int aítroph* 4915
alad *piebald, speckled, alath* 5701. *C.*

alim *I rear, bring up*, 3 s. pres. aild 3680; rel. ailes 407,8; with affixed pronoun, 3 s.f. pret. ailsius 5319; 3 s. pres. pass. ailter 3671,5

almne *a knee-cap*, almnae 1854, ailme for glun 1819, faircle for glun 5008. almne glunae, Sg. 47*3: falman, HSD.: falaman a' ghlúin, M'Alpine: this word is still spoken in the Highlands, **falman, fallmean** m.

alt m. (1) *a joint, limb, a measure* 740, 925, 1577, 4814; g.s. alta 832,3, a n-inad ailt 3684,5; a.s. 1951; n.p. alta 835, 1957; d.p. altaib 925, 1577, fri alta 1237, fri haltai 1956: (2) *a juncture, interval* (between letters or syllables, in spelling or pronouncing) 830, 760, 779, 835, 909, 910,1, 1417,30, 3862: (3) int alt co fesser, Lat. *ut scias*: 826,7,8,31, 890, 1577

am-beó *lifeless*, li ambi 1170. C.

am-ires f. *unbelief*, L. *infidelitas*, n.s. an aimiris 2349, ind aibres 61

am-labar *dumb*, Lat. *mutus* 469, 2934. Wi.

amne *thus*, imne 4315. Wi.

amra *wonderful*, superl. amram blais 5666. Wi.

amus m. *a soldier*, n.p. amuis gaírg 2538

án (1) *splendid, glorious* 1581,5, 5353: (2) *splendour*, n.s. 4660; g.s. ní áin 1585

an-áib n. *unbeautiffulness*, cach n-anæb 2080. co n-anaeb, SR. 18

anair f. *a laudatory hexasyllabic metre proper to a clí*, ind anair 3672, 1578, 4654, 4815. C.

an-air (1) *from the East*: (2) *from the beginning or front* 1581

anáil f. *a breath, a poet's breath of five words*, g.s. 930, 3528; d.s. i n-anail 931, 3860

anamain f. *a metre proper to an ollam*, ind a. 829, 1578, 1581, 4654. *Ir. T.* iii. 116

anastrophe *a metathesis*, e.g. el, le; en, ne; Lat. *per inistrofen* 510, *per enistrafen* 2979

and *there, then*, a formolad, ann-on 5286

andaide *there*, andaidd 2351. Wi.

ander f. *a woman, virgin*, ander gach slan 607, 3349

áne f. *splendour* 5174,8. Wi.

an-fhéig *unsharp* 2120. Cf. Wi.

an-flis m. *ignorance*, ní maith int anflis 734, 2773, ind anbfios 3492, anflis 378, ainbfios 2776

an-forbthe *imperfect*, airem a. *a prime number* 1443, 4493

anglide *angelic*, anglaidd 5306. C.

anocht m. (1) *a metrical mistake, fault, error* 1943, 5062, 1970, 2022, 2069,71,3,5, 2102,4, 2178, ar anocht 2175; d.p. d'ar n-anochtaib 2112, for a. 2124; a.p. anucht 2009: (2) *a specific metrical fault, absence of nocht*, q.v. 2069, int anocht 2073; e.g. 5222, argair and cen ní fris 5232, *Ir. T.* iii. 126

anrocomrairenicstumairne *the longest word in Gaelic* 1436, 4523; v. comroircnigiur

ansruth, anruth, anrad m. *a poet of the second order*, anruth 2231. *Ir. T.* iii. 112, and *Index*

árad m. *a ladder* 2425; adj. aradach 5830. ZCP. 8, 70

aradu f. *a preparing, characteristic, condition*, n.s. is caindeifriges a n-aradu 985; n.pl. catead a n-araide 1639, 1643, a n-aradnaib 4819; d.pl. cona n-aradnaib 1674, 4853. C.

arathar m. *a plough* 5728

arbor n. *corn*, g.s. criathar arba 636, gort arba 5558; d.s. c. im arbor 637

ar-chingim *I go to, approach, enter*, 3 s. pret. arching 5241

ar-chú m. *watch-dog; or, ár-chú* m. *slaughter-hound* 5741,2

ard *high*, compar. airid masi muin 1186, airden 4284; superl. ardam dossaib 5548, a. iachtadh 5575

ardingim *I crush, compress, intensify*, 3 s. pres. arding dead 1357, 1546, arding in focul 1828, arding defidh 3661 ardingidh in focul 5018

ard-rind n. *a planet*, na viii n-airdrenda 3537

arganda m. *stalker (?)* 1226, 4536. Cf. argg, argan, C.

ar-garim *I forbid, prevent, check*, 3. s. argair 5230,2

ar-légim *I read aloud*, airlegthar 5828; inf. airlegind 5827

arnin m. *an Ogham accent, which compresses a final letter, and the sign of which is n* 1560, int arnin 1827, arnin is e in tres fuilled 437,8, 1545,6, 1558, 1824, airnin 2888,9, 3634, 4355, 4768, airnion 3637

aró *a voyage, rowing*, -i- imramh 1326, 4642. *Stowe Gl.*

áros m. *abode, dwelling*, d.s. issinn arus 5391

arsata *old, ancient* 1757, arsanta 4946

ar-sissiur, airissim *I remain, rest*, 3 s. pres. airissid 1446, 3056; is di arsisidar 1622, 4700,1

arusc n. *a stipulation* 5639. Laws

arusc rére Lat. *verbum voluntatis*, for example 4672. TP. *Suppl.* p. 25, 321

asa, isa *whose is* 5194

ascnam m. (ad-com-sní) (1) *an advancing, seeking, attack*: (2) *the repetition at the close of a medial stanza in a poem of half the accented opening word of the poem* 2200,3,11. *Ir. T.* iii. 30,1: *Ir. Metr.* § 28: (3) *the advance case* 1519, 1651, 1724,6, 1777, 1882, 4742, int asgnamh 4916,7, 4977

ass milk, as 1067, auss 4023

astad m. *a holding fast, settling, establishing*, asdadh 1022,7, fastad 3977, a fostad 3983. Wi.

a-ta-boind *proclaims*, ata-boing, atabong tui 5458. *Ped. Gr.* § 668

áth m. *a ford* 1274, 4328

atharraigim *I repeat, reiterate*, gach ní athairrigthir 729, athraigther 3485

ath-denam *doing again, repeating*, a n-ai(t)-denamh 2312

attech m. *a tenant-at-will who pays interest (aithe) for the land lent him by his chief, a peasant, churl*, n.p. athaig fedha 1151,4, 5493,6, aithig 4246,9

athfégad m. *a regarding, considering, comparing* 913, 1475, 1894. C. 148

ath-forgab m. *a weapon, strife, syncope*, madh fo athargab 3387. Cf. C.: *Fian.*: Wi.

athgabáil f. *a retaking, including*, cona n-athghabail diblinaib 904, 1234, 4552

ath-nuaigim *I renew, make a copy of (MSS.)*, 3 s. pret. dep. doathnu-aighiuster 2639. Cf. ros-atnuidd, *Ir. T.* iii. 66,3

ath-taircim *I reproduce, refer to*, fedair -i- athtairgither 3153. *attaircidhter*, Eg.

auracept m. *a primer, first lesson, a grammatical treatise*, n.s. int Uraicpt 3381, eraicpt 2260; g.s. coic duail in auracepta 343, 733, 2699, auracepto 2773; uraicepta iar n-Amairgein 1028; a.s. iar n-uraicecht Muimnig 4507; d.p. dona huraceptaib 6161. a. na n-ecine, *Ir. T.* iii. 32,3

aurba *a breaking, exception*, co nd-aurba 1202, co nd-urba 983, co nd-ourba 4314

bacc *a kiss*, Lat. *pax* 1356. pòg, HSD.

bacc crosier, crook, shelf, bac Ogam bend or angle Ogham 6088. *hinge or staple* Ogham, *Kilk. Arch. Jr.*, p. 225

bachlach m. *cleric, priest, monk*, n.p. bacllaid 6150

bachlach m. *a crowd, crew* 5365. Din.

badb, bodb *a war goddess*, badbri *a war king* 5157,67

bádim *I drown, merge, elide*, rel. baidhius 4342; conas-fir-bade 1202, co ndofir-baidhe 3920. O'Molloy *Gr.* 149

báes m. *folly, vanity, lust* 5390

báeth *a fool*, baeth criche 5289,95

bág f. *a fight* 5626. Wi.

bail *excellence, prosperity, success*, clu co mboil 5932

baile *place, township, monastery*, g.s. ar únglanbaile 5338

bairdne f. *bard poetry*, g.s. 743, 754; d.s. 757

bairend f. *piece of rock, stone* 5426.
Tbc.: C.
bairt -i- ingen *daughter, girl* 5426
ball a member 1305
ballorb (1) a member or faculty for perfecting poetry 1305; (2) a name for a cano 1306, 4628. -i- in bard ica fuil ball don bairdne agas bairdne ar filidecht sin, i.e. a bard who has the member for bardship, and bardship is the name for that poetry, O'D.
bán a blank space 1275. O'Br.
ban-female; banda womanly 1464,5, 1503; ban-eocosda of womanly form, ban-gnethach of womanly activities, ban-gnimach of womanly deeds 612; ban-en a female bird 542; banmac m. a female child 531, banmac 631, 3162, banmacan m. id. 533, banmacam 3163
bánad a blanching, making pale 5628
bar a sage, bair -i- suid 5425. C.
bara anger, wrath 5168. C.
bárc f. a boat, barque, barc 6133
bárc f. a stronghold 5107
bargen f. a cake, bread, bairgen 5806
bé a woman 1275. C.
bec small, little, compar. lughu 677, 1472, luga 3270; sup. lugum, lugusomh 659, lugam 3489, lugasoun 3271, lughude 1456, 3369
benaim I strike, 3 s. pres. nos-benand 5427, benai (l. benas) 6069; 3 s. perf. robí 5122, ros-bi 5349
beó living, alive, g.s. cellabrad cach bi 1681, cach mbi bui 5393; d.s. du biu 584
beóir f. beer 980, 1381, 5429
berbaim I boil, 3 s. pass. rel. berbthar 5566. Wi.
bérla n. f. m. a speech, language, berla nEpraidé . . . is sí 2488 90,8, 1044, in mberla-sa 1053, int aonberla 2434, 1765, 4966; n.pl. berlada 2579
berrad m. tonsure, hair of head, g.s. dith a berrda 3497
bert f. clothes, robe of a king 5371. C.
besan a kind of bird, a pheasant (?) 5693

béscna a speech, language, beusgna 2268, besgna 2270, 2317, in bescna-sa 5472. -i- sith no berla, Ed.: -i- gach tír na gach talamh a mbid berlada, H. 4. 18
bethe m. (1) the birch-tree, g.s. fri cois in bheithe 1158, 1154, 1160, 4249; (2) the letter b, n.s. in beithe 2802, 5486; (3) alphabet, forbethi 5912
bethe-luis-nin the ogham alphabet, bethi-luis-nion 2806, 5505
bethumnacht livelihood 5798. Cf. bethamnas, C.
biáil f. an axe, hatchet 5725. C.
bile rim, border, lip 5158,68. C.
bith m. world, fauna, aipgitir in betha 5600. C.
bith-eólus the everliving knowledge 395, 2790, 2978; g.s. 509
bitumain bitumen 287, 298, 2438, 2445
bláth bloom, ar a blath 5620,4. Wi.
blog f. a piece, fragment 901, is blod 2838, in blad 3783, 4386. Fel²
blosc a noise, report, cracking, cara bloisc 5636. -i- guth, H. 3. 18, p. 626^c: C.
boaid -i- eblud a rearing, bringing up 5445. Cf. buanann nurse, Meir.
bó-aire cow-chief, boairech 5448. Laws
bocad m. (1) a softening, unvoicing; (2) lenition (of a final consonant) 1264,5,9, 1273,4, 4322,3,7,8, 4335, confused with (3) the Ogham H following its consonant e.g. B+H=P 1270, 4335
bochta f. poverty 5343. Wi.
bogaim I soften, rel. bogas 4335; inf., bogad, boccad q.v. Cf. C.
boiscell a mad hind g.s. boaiscille -i- elit gelt 1185, 5554, baisgell -i- eilit 4282, Ed. vii. 11^b39, basceall 5551, boscell 5553, boiscell 5552. probably a folk etymology, bo-asa-ceill. Metr.
brab supremacy, superlative -i- bárr néithe the top or point of a thing, P. O'C., molad -i- brabh 3361,2, bec brab-beirius comparit, mor brab-beirius superlait 3320,30, brab iffin

3465. Mod. Ir. **brabach** m. increase, ta b. air an oidhche cheana the night is already lengthening (after midsummer).
bracht (1) fat, meat-juice 1229, 4540; pl. brachta 4541. Laws: Cor.² 42
bracht (2) variegated, mbracht (O.I. mrecht) 5700
braisech f. kale 5809. O'Mulc. 685: praisch broth, M'B.: Aisl.
bran a raven 5598. Wi.
brann a woman, braind -i- mna 5425. Metr.
brann gl. sathach weary 5936. Cf. braon -i- bocht, Metr.
brass, **bress** great, big; brisk, eager 5158; n.p. brais 2537
bratán a salmon 5599
brátharda brotherly, cleas b. feat of sympathetic magic (?) 1332. Cf. brí, Cor. Tr. 22
bréc f. a lie, deceit, a.pl. breice 5288,94
brec m. a dotting 6010
brec speckled, variegated, chequered 5235
brechtrad m. variety 4736. Wi.
brecor a dotting 6055. Ir. T. iii. 84, 8: for mrecc-cor
bress shapely, beautiful 5168, 5263
breth f. a judgment, decree, isna brethaib nemedh 1298, 4380, 4398
Bretnas f. the British language, Welsh, isin Breatnais 633, Bretnas 3208
brí a word -i- briathar 1330, brigh 4482, 4645; n.p. brí ocht -i- ocht mbriathra 1427
brian a word 5433, 3912. O'Cl.: H. 3.18, p. 624^a
briathar m. f. (1) a word, reference 50, PH. 3148; (2) a written word 1924; (3) a verb, n.s. 2657, 2670, 319; g.s. breithri 2664, ball in brethir 322; d.s. do breithir 2670, 'na prethair 2665
briant a charm -i- epaid 4540. Wi.
bricht a foot or verse of eight syllables, octosyllable 904, 1218, 4482,3, 1727, 1736; 1233,4, 4550,3; 1414, 1427, 1956; i mbricht 933

bricht ass dotting out, deletion, a mbricht ass di raith 1282, 4339. v. bracht (2)
brigaim I declare, adjudge, bricht iarsinni brigair ocht sillaba and 1428, 4484
brimon smetrach 'a deadly operation performed by poets on those who refused their demands' 1328, 4645. briamon s., RC. xxvi. 14: Cor. Tr. 22
brisc friable, frail 4539
bróen(a)im I drop, distil, forsmbroeniu bith 559
brogmar excessive, mighty, air na cumaing brogmoir 5912
brólach a prologue 2358, brollach 81
brosnacha bairdne incitements of bard poetry 743, b. na b. 3511. d.p. Ir. T. iii. 66, 22
brúud m. a bruising, crushing, articulation 905, 3788
búachail m. a cowherd, herd, conbuachail watch-dog 5745, n.p. conbuachaille 5746: Laws
búaidir a disturbance, uproar, b. foranza 5986. Wi. Cf. buadir-mesc, C.
búarach n. a spangle for cattle, spangleling, can buaraig 5242
búe original, well-descended, steadfast, virtuous, g.s. bui 5393. C.: cf. Boii
buga a soft sound 1072, ar is buigi bis isna forfeudhaibh 4400, 1300. Sg. 3^b13
buge n. a bluebell, hyacinth, bugha 3500. C.
buinecht f. a herding, lucht na buinechta 5473
buidle? blind -i- dall 5440
buidlen? a number, a high number 5440
bunad origin, basis, one of the 7 heads of definition, viz., bunad, inde, airbert, ruidles, díles, indles, coitchend 741, 810, 3548, 3626,40, 3678
caechán m. a blind man, caechanogam 5767. Cf. C.
caém (1) fair, beautiful, indsgé aiccenta caom 3708, caimiti 2752, socair caimiti

1068,9: (2) *a scholar, poet*, g.s. caemshluagh 2228; n.p. caemthuit cluidh 2234
caer f. *a berry*, g.p. caer 1168, a chaor 4264. Wi.
caerthand m. *the mountain-ash, rowan* 1155; 1166,7, caorthand 4249,62, cairthend 5520. Wi.
caí, cói f. *a way, path*, for cai cuir 2221, for caei 2225, for coe 2233, 2245, coicer cae 2238, triur cae 2242, oen coe 2250, aen for coe 2253, in deshae 836, ifin che 520
caíl f. *qualitv, condition, character, reputation*, cail gotha 601, cailfota 5106, tria chail 3774
caill f. *a wood, forest*, n.s. coill 2828; g.s. fid na caille 398, 856, na coiled 2817,43, rois cailli 1320
caílle *a division of land* 5106
caillech f. *a nun*, n.p. caillige 5720
caín-*fair beautiful*, cainiu fedaib 5550, caindeifrige 985, caindeligid 1502, cainfidh 1183, cainuaghter 998, folchain 1160, socarcaine 1070
caindlech *lustrous, shining-white* 5313
caingen f. *business, question, trouble* 5124
caire f. *blame, fault* 5270
caisacht f. *visibility, perspicacity, clearness* 3265. caisiu *seeing*, C.
caithim *I consume, spend, waste*, pass. ros-cathatar 5119; p.p.p. caithte *spent* 467
canach *cotton-grass, bog-down, bloom of elm* 5620, *of willow, catkin* 5624
cano m. *a poet of the fourth degree*, d.s. do chanaid 1306, 4629, du canait 2239
cantain f. *a saying, pronouncing* 972
capall (gl. bunad) *a foundation, basis* 3813. capall, O'Dav. 572
-car *loving, fond of*, cáin-car fid *tribute-giving wood* 4281, cno-car fer *one fond of nuts* 4279, ith-car fer *one fond of eating* 4280, *Anec.* iii. 43, 15, snámchar fer *one fond of swimming* 4301

cara m. *a friend*, n.s. 5326, 5619; g.s. comainm carat 5656
caraim *I love*, 3 s. pret. rom-char-sa, etc. (paradigm) 653, 3356; I s. pret. of fut. noccehrainn 534
carehtar *character, letter*, pl. cair-eachtaire 336, 2687, 4011,2
carpat m. *a chariot, fídh roith in carbait* 1182
carr m. *a waggon, cart* 5726
carrac f. Lat. *sropula, l. scopulus* carrach 1088, 4083
casnad *a whit, particle*, pl. casnaide *chips, shavings* 3499
cass *quick, active, rash, passionate, rochas* 5261
cass *curly*, equat. caisithir 3499
cath *panacea (?)* 5562,84. O'Mulc. 210
cathach *having battles, warlike* 5318, 5350
caithir f. *city, monastery* 5268
céim (1) *a pace*, n.d. da ceimend 1245: (2) *grade, rank, order; gradus* -i. ceim 3284; secht ngrad immorro -i. gradus grad no gradus ceim -i. secht ceimenna na filidechta, Ed. vii. 6: (3) *the airbert of réim, phps. perfect alliteration in each line of a quatrain, with uaimm do rind* 8co, 3590, 3617. Cf. O'Dav. 392
céimnigim *I pace, graduate*, ceim-nighthir 991,2
ceír f. *wax* 982
ceirt (1) *an apple-tree*, quert 1185: (2) *the ogham letter q* 44c, queirt 441; 1184, 4281,2,3
ceitheoram -i. ceitheora mna 4709
cendfochrus f. *a change of (a) an initial*, c. tuis 1985, 4988, 5032: e.g. fer, ser 1795, 4987; ben, len 5032; eénchas, fénchas 5386; dlicht -i. slicht -i. cendfochras, *Anec.* v. 22; (b) *a final letter of a word* 1947, 2110, 2172, 5073, 5384, c. derid 1999, 2136, 4988, 5032, c. deidh 1795: e.g. fer, fel 1795, 4988; ben, bel 1851, 5031; nem, nel 1874, 5050; doróscib 5388, doróisce, RC. xx. 152

cenél m. (1) *genus* 856,7,8,9, 861,3, 885,7,8,9, is e in cenel 895, 3777; a.p. cenela 891: (2) *gender, sex*, 1462, sluid ceniuil 712
cenélach *generic* 858, 3736
cerc f. *a hen*, querc 5694. Cf. Lat. *querquedula*
cerr *maimed, wry* 5243. C.
cert *right, exact, regular*, i certogam 6033; compar. certiu 1134, 1256, go cert 2916
certach *ragged* 6131. C.
certán *a kind of music, crooning, humming* 1474, 4577. O'Mulc. 830 e.
certle f. *a ball of thread, clew* 5816. ceirsle, HSD.
cess m. *gloom, weariness, grief*, gan cheas 2264, cen cheas 1115, 2035, 2073, can c. 2107, cen chessa 2225. C.
céssad m. (1) *suffering* 1611: (2) *passive voice* 643, 653, g.s. briathar chesta 1619
cest, cesc f. *query*, Lat. *quaestio*, 9, as from Lat. *sciscor* 615
cét-*first*, cet-ainm *first inscription* 1161; cet-labra *first speech* 2378, 2797, 5649, cet-labrad 1681, RC. xxvi. 32, 145; na-cet-scribtha 1757, 5489
cétfaid *sense, perception*, d.s. iarsin chetfaisdi 2642; n.p. cetfaisdi cuirp 7 anma 1901
cethar-chubaid *four-rhymed, having four rhyming verse-endings in a quatrain* cetharcubaid 785, 1937, taibrem cethor-cubaidh filidechta 7 bairdne 3593. *Ir. T.* iii. 15, 6; 22, 26
cetharde *four things, quartette* 2868, cethair 426, fri ceathardu 1020, ceathardha 3975. Wi.
cethraime *a fourth part* 3059, ceathramthu 1448
cethrar m. *four persons, a tetrad* 2238,41,3
cethre coll. *cattle*, cara ceathra 5619
cethruimthe *four things, quartette, quaternion* 3979
cetlach *songful* 5252. C.

cia m., cesi f., ced n. *who? what?*
 cisi rún 5204, ciasa run 5210
ciacht *mistiness, obscurity* 3265. cíi mist, C.: ciachda *misty, foggy*, TSh.
ciallabair *reasonable speech (?)*, a ciallabair no i ngenai 1594. Cf.
ceileabar f. *warbling*, Lat. *celebrare*
ciallaide *sensible, having a meaning*, c. no neamc. 3032. C.
cian long, riab cianaib *a long time before* 149. Cf. ST.
ciar *mouse-coloured, dark-brown* 5352, quiar 5699. Wi.
ciartha *waxen, waxed*, forna claro c. 1757, forna clairaib ciarta 4946. *tabula cerata*, Pl. Act. Sanct.
cín f. *book, a set of five vellum sheets*, Lat. *quinio*, isin Cín Ollaman 1204, 4316,85. Cor. Tr. 31
cingim *I step, go*, cingit 1287, 1290
cinniud m. *a determining, definition* 1254, 4365,6. *Fel.*²
cinntech *fixed, definitive* 1254, compar. cinntichu 1255,6; sup. cinntechem 4367, cinntechsom 4368, cf. cinntichu son 1258
circumplex *the circumflex accent* 1354, 1554,8
cith m. *a shower* 557
claidemnas *a word or verse of seven syllables, heptasyllable* 1217, 1425, 1955,6, 4480
cland f. (1) *a plant*, meni tusmed clanda 628, siladh clann 5652,3: (2) *progeny, children* 5271
clérech m. *a cleric*, n.s. 5209; n.p. clerig 5711; dim. cleirchén 5203
clí *a poet of the third rank*, do chli 2235. *Ir. T.* iii. 112: Cor.
clí *an apple-tree*, gl. quiert 4282
clíab m. *basket, chest, breast*, mac cleib 5313. C.
clithar n. *shelter* 1185, 4282, clithar mbaiscaill 5551,2,3. C.: clithchar, *Anec.* iii. 43
cloch f. (1) Lat. *lapis* 1086, 4081; 555: (2) *cloch (no ael) limestone* 1088
clóe f. *storm, whirlwind* 5214, chlue 5219. móra in chlóe, *Tbc.* 4997

clóen (1) *sloping, inclined, perverse*: (2) *m. a wrong*, cen chlaen 1940, can chloen 5057, clæen 2026,8, 2031,4,5,9; c. ceilli *a wrong of sense* 2139, 5100; n.p. tri clæin 2028. O'Dav. 49

clóen creitli *m. a wrong of body or frame, a change in the form of a word* metri causá 5102, clæen creiti 2031,5, 2131; e.g. forsiung 5104, fairsiung 5135

clóen cuibdiusa *m. a wrong of rhyme, the change of vowel, e.g. e to i, or i to e* metri causá, clæen cuibdiusa 2034,9, 2138; 5086, 5098, 5100: e.g. 5088-90, 5095-7

clóenad *m. a perverting, falsifying* 5099

clóenre (1) *a word or verse of five syllables, pentasyllable* 1214, 1422, 1954, 4477: (2) *perversion of sense, clæenre (no clæen celle)* 1694. *Ir. T.* iii. 21, 16

cloth (1) *n. fame, honour, g.s. caemthuit* cluidh 2233: (2) *famous, co clothaib* 5284. Cf. C. n.

clusal *f. a termination, final, ending*, fil ac clusail na muinti 2950, 3392

cnoc *m. a hill, lump, wen, knuckle* 5014

cnú *f. a nut, each ac ithi a chno* 1183, d.p. cnoib 5317

cobair *f. help, n.s. is degcobair* 2156; a.p. seacht geabartha 2126

cobfige *f. a weaving together, text, context, concatenated sense, n.s.* 2141; i comighib 337, isin coipdi 3388, coibhiti 4114; cobigi celli *the same sense in the narrative from beginning to end of the quatrain* 2045. *Ir. T.* iii. 30, 6

coblach *m. a fleet, a boat* 1603. *Æn.* 253, 428

coíceir *m. five persons, quintette, pentad* 2238, coiciur 1135, coicfiur 2232

coícthe *five things, quintette, coicdi* 428, coicti 2870,2, fri cuicti 1021, cuicthi 3976

coimdiu *m. the Lord, v.s. a mmo* Chomdiu 5392. *Metr.*

coip *i. buidhén band, troop, company, Lat. copiae, P. O'C., for aighiph i. coip [Eg.]* 2392

coír *n. a proper arrangement, the right way* coir n-anala 3528, 3589, couir fiodraid 3874, a choir n-airchetail 1017

coitchend *common use* 380,3, 745, 2763,6

coitide *a part, factor* 1452,3, 3064,5. *cote enim diuidere, O'Mulc.* 258

coitidecht *f. partition, division, triana* c. n-airme 3063

col *n. incest, lust, sin* 605

colg dét *tusk-hilted sword, calga deg* 5897. C.

coll *m. (1) hazel* 1153, 4248, 5494, 5519: (2) *the ogham letter c* 1182,3, 4278,9, 4280; 2895, 1372,3; g.s. 1273, 4327. *Proceed. Brit. Acad.*, p. 26

colphach firenn *m. two-year-old bullock* 5755. *Laws*

com-accomal (1) *a conjoining, connection, co-ordinating* 1900,1, 1924: (2) *an adjunct* 3391: (3) *a conjunction* 2668. *Z.* 991

com-aentu *m. complete identity, ar* comaentaidh 5560

com-aimserad *m. a synchronising* 4038. *Trip.* xxviii.

com-ainm *n. a synonym, c. carat* 5656

com-ainmnigthech *synonymous* 5640,1,3, 5657

com-airem *f. a computation, coitchend* in uird comairme ordinals 851, 3720,9

comairlid *m. a counsellor* 109, da comairlig 1243, comairlib 111, com-airlech 4025; n.p. comhairlidhe 108. *St Mol.*

comarbae *m. heir, successor* 5268. *Fel.* 2

comardad *m. a correspondence, rhyme, adjustment* 3822,6, c. imcubaidh 3824, iar c. n-airchetail 1009, 3967; 1353, 4416. O'Don. *Gr.* 415

comardugud *m. a corresponding, adjusting* 1015, 1353

comberlaid *m. one using the same speech, each comberlaidh 232, comberlaib 237, comberlaid 1037, commberlaig 2546, comberla 2551*

combert, compert *f. conception* 5272

Combrec *the Welsh language, Cymric* 3214. isin Combric, O'Mulc. 266

comcengal *a joining together, c. litrioch* 2720

comcheniúil *m. one of the same race.* cach comcheniúil 230,7, 1038, 2545, cf de-cheneuil C.

comchumung *an equivalent, c. cach æ* focail 1232, cocumaong cech aon 4550

comdál *f. a meeting, meet, c. cuan* 1177, 4273

comdeach *m. the same verse-foot, n.s.* 1514, 4609; n.p. 1241

comdes *equally right, equally ready, indifferent, coimdes* 5827. C.

comdúle *f. a flooding together, great concourse* 5339

comdlúthad *m. a pressing, binding together* 1020. C.

comegar *m. an equal layer, ina comhegur* 267, ina coimhecar 2582

comét *a guarding, keeping, cul comet* 604, comet lachta 5622; g.s. for-comeda, daghchometa, fricometa 1818

cométaim *I guard, keep, 3 s. subj. manis-cometa* 5487, muna coimeta hi 2805; *rel. is i coimetas* 5623

com-fhilltech *a co-inflection, derivative, n.p. com-fhilltighe* 1900

com-fhot, con-fot *m. equal length, proportion, is e in c. coir* 1013, cubat n-oll 5664. Cf. *Ir. T.* iii. 30, w.

com-fhreara *an answering, corresponding, i coimfreara* 5460. C.

com-fialus *m. relationship* 4937, 2721

comfid *m. the same or corresponding vowel or letter, each da cobfid i cubaid* 957, 3950, is cubaid a comfid 1241, 1513, 4608

comfograigthid *m. a consonant* 375

comfograigim *I sound along with, ni comfograigend* 2760

comfograigthech *a consonant* 2749, 2760; n.pl. comfhograigtheacha 368. *Sg.* 221^a, 15^a

comforlethan *equally broad, of the same extent* 3400

comguinidech *equally wounding* 5580

comh-fhocul *m. (1) a conjunction* 321: (2) *a full sound, nidat comfhocail* 462

comimaircde *appropriate* 592

com-inndsma *a rivetting; the repetition at the end of the final stanza in a poem of a syllable (or a part thereof) of the first accented word occurring at the opening of the poem* 2199, 2214. *Ir. T.* iii. 30, 4

comláintius *m. perfection, completion, ier gcomloinntius* 2455

comlán *complete, nach at comlana* 461, 1456, ni dod comlana 2922

comlín *an equal number, 1017, 1977, in comlín* 2114

commailt *f. (con-mel) a rubbing together, on foillgiud i. on chomailt* 1756, on coimilt 4945, do cuimilt 5572

commann *a community, company, plagiarism (?)* 1929. C.

comna *condition, function* 1464,5,6, cuma 4566,8,9, 4750, do coma dilis budhein 4729. Cro li baís o tri modaib i-o . . . 7 o has 7 o atharach gnee no o tri tondaib i. tond fhola 7 tond comna 7 tond sceathraigi, Ed.: cf. *Fel.* 228

comocus *near, compar. comacsi* 2841

comparait *f. the comparative degree* 644, 695, 729; g.s. ainm comparaiti 693

comraicim *I meet, join, unite, re i comhraiget* 1418, comraigit 1419

comrim (1) *an equal number: (2) the same metrics* 2023

comroireniúir (denom. from comrorcon *error, inf. of com-air-orgim. I err, make a mistake, perf. I p. a-n-ro-comraircnicsiomair-ne* 1436, i-n-ro-comraircnicsiomair-ne 4523. i.e. Lat. debita nostra

comrorcu *f. an error, mistake, comrorco* 1716, comrargaí 4907. *Str. Gl.*

com-shined *m. an equal stretching, equal duration, co-extension, same quantity, i comshiniud fri fogur* 908, 3791. *CZ.* iii. 18, 22

- comshuidiugud** m. a compound, combination 784, comshuidhigthe 1900, i comsuidighib 973
- comsiud** equality, sameness 1930.
- coimsid**, Laws
- com-son** the same or a similar sound, comsan 5246
- comtoth** a couple, union, c. consan 1733, comtath condained 4925, iar gcomtach 3428. Cf. *Hail Brigit*, n. 8
- comúaim** n. m. (1) a stitching together, composition, fri comuaim n-uad 3538, cen comuaim tomuis 3588, 1020: (2) alliteration 1596, 1600, c. fídhraidh 3872, 4880, 5363: (3) correspondence, rhyme 3946,75
- conberbaim** I boil, conberbtar 4541
- condail**, **connail** f. an internal division, the insertion of two meaningless syllables into a word, connail 5071, 1947, a chounail 4810, condail 1993, 2147, 2166, 5317, condail 1501, se carbartha 'na condail 2088: e.g. fer, f-efri-er 1801; ben, b-efri-en 1843; nem, n-efri-em 1867; as-goam-gilidir 5320
- condál** f. a meeting, pack (of hounds), conal cuan 5545,6. condal con, *Anec.* iii. 43
- condelg** n. f. a comparison, the comparative degree, n.s. in chondealg 668; 662, 687, 698,9, 700,2, 732, in condelg n-eteichta 2772, is i in sin in condelg techta 703, -i. conndelg n-edtechta 2775, condeilg 686, coindealc 2645; g.s. a ngrad condeilg 639, conndeilge 3304; d.s. i coneilg 677, forin condelg 693
- con-gairiu**, **con-garim** I cry, bell, 3 s. pres. conngair eter da a 1224, 4534. *Metr.* sub á
- congbalach** supporting, having constituents or syllables (con-gbál, a literal translation of σὺλ-λαβή), son nocongbalach 904, focul oenc. 934, 1534, 3786, 3862, 4756, dechongbalach 934, 3863, trecongbalach 934, 3863. O'Dav. 381
- congnamaid** m. a helper, congnamaigh echaide 5578. C.
- con-gníu** I help, 2 s. fut. in cuingene frimm 5358
- con-midiur** I adjudge, measure, equal, am able for, 3 s. perf. commadair 5112,6; 3 pl. pres. pass. comiuter 1956
- connal** a stalk, stubble, Lat. *stipula* 1701, 4888
- con-scaraim** I scatter, destroy, triasa coscairther 1174, 4270; inf. coscrad 4269
- con-slaidim** I beat, make for (?), 1 s. fut. cosluidfea 1603, coslafa 5365, cusalua 3876, cossalua, *Ell. Ir. Dicht.*, p. 9. Cf. com-sla goes, *Ped. Gr.* ii. § 816
- conson** f. a consonant, n.s. consain 367, 2753, consoin 2750; n.p. consaine, -i 2757, consoini 1387; g.p. tri duail na consan 348, na consaine 2702, 2752
- consonacht** f. consonisation 2706, consanacht 2696; g.s. an dlige consonachta 2961; d.s. fo consonacht 981, 3916; a.s. teit a consanacht 1381, 4438
- consonata** consonantal, dlige c. 490
- con-tulim** I sleep, contuili 5121
- cor** f. a hand, n.s. a urard, ma chor-a 5342. *Fel.*²
- corc** a clan 5261. *Metr.*
- cornairecht** f. horn-blowing 1478
- corr** m. f. a heron, in chorr 541, in coirr 3224
- corraib** the 24 poetical licences, the scéith and the gnúise of the Trefocul 1944, 5064,6, 5244,81
- corrucán** small little corner 5337. corroc a corner, *Acall.*: C.
- córus** m. an arrangement, law 1212, 4385, 5420
- cosc** a corrective (medicine), cosc lobair 5660. Cf. C.: Laws
- cosmailligeacht** f. a resemblance 5812
- costud** m. (con-suidim) a restraining, checking, costad sida 4270, 1173,4, 5543,4. Cf. RC. xxvi. 24

- cotarsna** the opposite 5818, cotarsanai 4502
- cotut** a hardening, loss of weak syllable following accent, and consequent denotation, -i. timorcain fri aicnead no i cind a shortening at an accent or at an end 5292; 1945,79, 2137, 4986, 5068: e.g. fer a chodad 1793, ben a codud 1840, nime a cotut 1859; fer a codud 4986, bein a coutud 5025, neimh a cotud 5043; 5287; torthor (= torathor) 5289, 5295: cadad, *Ériu* viii. p. iv.
- crád** torture, anguish 5895
- crand** tree, musical tree 1479. *Lect.* iii. 323
- crand fír** test-tree 1156, 4250; 1195, 4298, 5517. Laws iv. 102, 1: *St. Crit.*, p. 38
- crap** a cramping, shrivelling, cen craip cainti 1929. Cf. C.
- cress** narrow, slender, coblach creas 1603, bachlach cress 5365
- cretcuibdius** (1) an internal rhyme: (2) an end rhyme 3839,40
- crett** f. a body, trunk, framework, form, cret cloen 5100. -i. cneas aspect, visage, countenance, complexion: also a skin, shell, or rind, P. O'C.
- criathar** a sieve 636,7
- crín** withered, superl. crinem feada 5658
- crithach** an aspen 1154, 4250; 1195,6. 4298, 5520; don crunn crithaig 5590, Laws
- crithim** I tremble, shiver, rel. crithes 5260
- crithir** f. a spark 5260
- cró** (1) the metal hoop of a lance, socket, is ainm cro in gai 4717. C.: (2) a pen, pig-slye, a cru 5674,5,7. Wi.
- crob** a hand, d.s. i crub 5398
- crón** saffron-coloured, amber, nut-brown 5669,71,3,5, 5699
- crónán** a crooning, humming 1474
- cross** f. a cross, g.p. 5364, 1602
- crothaim** I shake, cause to tremble, crothas 5260
- crú** m. gore 1809, g.s. lanamain in chru 1810
- crúan** -i. trefocul 5442
- cruas** hardness, a hard (i.e. voiced) sound, frl c. 1073
- crúd** a destroying, iar crud chuile 5214. C.
- cruitirecht** f. a harping, cruitireacht 5799
- cruth** m. shape, manner, as adv. how, as, cruth roncuala 5252, 5219. C.
- cruthaigim** I form, create, 3 s. pass. pres. 2662, no go cruthoighther he o fhoglaím 3806; inf. cruthaiged; g.s. as adj. ese cruthoigti creative 3799, 3802,4. Laws
- cúal** a faggot, bundle, heap 5445, cen cuail enam 1929, qual 5726. C.
- cúan** fist, army, Lat. *pugnus* 5260. *host* Laws: Sg. 50^a12, note
- cúan** a haven 5105
- cúan** f. pack or litter of hounds or of wolves 1177, conal chon alladh 5545,6. C.
- cubaid** (1) harmonious, ainm c. 2117: (2) rhyme, the same vowel flanked by the same number of consonants of which the closing ones are the same 957, 3950; 1241, 1285, 1291, 1512, 2039
- cubat** m. a cubit, an ell, secht cubait dec 2604, secht cumat deg 289. C.
- cudnud** a hastening, cudnoudh eich 4296. C.
- cuibde** suitability, ar a cuibdi 32, 2315
- cuibrend** a part, share, portion 5106, 1964
- cuic** -i. rún a secret 1305, no coic 4628. *Stowe Gl.*: Cor.² 300, 388, 698
- cuidechtach** having or forming a company 6150
- cuilenn** m. holly, cuileand 1153, 1181, cuilenn 5633,5, 4248, quilenn 5518
- cuire** f. (1) brevity, cuimri raid 630,6, 6093: (2) a short syllable, arna cuimribh 1556
- cuing** f. a yoke 1287, 1290
- cuislennacht** f. a fluting, flute-playing, quislennacht 5799

cuil f. (1) *a share, portion*. (2) *an arithmetical factor*, n.p. coit 1452; d.p. o choitibh 1444,6, 4494, o quoitibh 3052, a gcoitibh 3053, 'na coitibh 3056. *cuil graece divisio*, O'Mulc. 258

cuilbiud m. *a deriding, contempt* 1935

cul *a guarding, protecting*, cul coimet 604. *Metr.*

cumaide common 449, 2909. *Laws*

cumair (1) *short*, forin penult comair sen 4130: (2) *a short, a short syllable* 812, 1349, 4413, seach in cumair 1566: (3) *a summary, sum* 1497

cumang *power, force of individual vowels* 965,6; 1201, 4313, dobeir cumang fedha forin son dia fot 435, 2887. Cf. Sg. 18^a1

cummalm *l shape, compose*, 3 p. pres. cummait 1937; pret. immar ros-cum 1968, rocumsat 1928

cummasceda *mixed*, indsgí qumusda, cenel cumassu *epicene gender* 3223

cumraide *sweet, fragrant* 5337. C.

cumseugud m. *a moving, change* 6049

cumung *narrow*, compar. is cumga a fuirmed 3397

curach m. *a coracle* 6135; dim. curchán 5352. C.

cutruma *having equal weight or proportion, indifferent*, cudruma 1422. C.

cutrumugud m. *an equating, balancing, comparing* 683, 3299. C.

dáe, dóe m. *a human being, man*, n.s. in dae 1615; g.p. na ndae cen cheass 1114, na nai 2263. *Metr.*

dáen, dóen *a man, human being*, dænogam 5709,18. do gach dæen, *Anc. v. 23, 2*: O'Dav. 342

dag- *good*, dag duine *a good man* 5340, dag-fis *good knowledge* 580, dagh-fuach *a good word* 3570

dagda m. *a hero* 5183,7. *Dagdae a mythological hero*, C. In dagda *one of the xliiii. staraide Gædel rochumsat in lebur n-airise, a sdaraiab, 7 a n-annalaib*, BB. 308 β 32: *Ériu* viii.62

daig f. *a flame, fire* 556, 5396, 5403

daigthech *fiery*, in domun daigtheach 2206

daimim *I grant, allow*, pf. pass. rodét 2004, rodaimed 135

dairt f. *a yearling heifer* 5766, 2055

dál f. *meeting, tryst* 5390

dálim *I meet, tryst*, I s. pret. rodalus 5390. *The.*

dallbach *a rhymed reproach or satire not conforming to ordinary metrics* 1930,1. H. 3. 18, 69^b, 635^b: i. dallfuach, Cor. Tr. 61

dám f. *a company, party, retinue*, cia lín dam 2220, ceithri damha 2230, damh as deach 2243, dam thoga 2248, in da daim 2252

dam m. *a hart, ox* 5750, 5842

dán m. *a poem, poetry, art, craft*, g.s. a æs in dana 2184, aes dana 2215; ar ilar ndan 2159, ar a dhan 2235; danogam 5797

dana tuo 259. *Laws* i. 230: dána, *St. Crit.*, p. 9

dánad m. *dative case* 1524, 1532, dannad 4741, danodh 4973

darignius, darignis, etc. (paradigm) 651

dartaid m. *a year-old bull* 5757. CC.: *Laws*

dasía et psile *the rough and the smooth breathing*, dassien, scilen p. 94, note. *Gr. Lat.* v. 132, 28: Sg. 5^b10, 17^a3^a

dath (1) *a colour*, g.s. datha 1171: (2) *poetic colouring*, co ndath 5064,5, 5234,44. *Anc. v. 23, 1, n.*: dath i-uaire ut dicitur dath air non-molum, H. 3. 18, p. 635

dé f. *smoke, fume* 4291

déach m. *a verse-foot; in poetry the number of syllables in the verse, in prose the number of syllables in the noun* 3584,5; 771, 859, 922, 1414,29, 5276, dech 691, 1213, 1410, 1951, diach 1534; n.p. vii ndeich 744, 777, 860, 1232, 1409, 4550, vii ndeichit (?) 3511; g.p. 1235, 4553; d.p. 778, 922, 1579,86, 1688, 1760; a.p. la deochu 691

déad, deod n.f. *an end, a final, the end of a word* 1357, ded 1546, fo deoidh 1828

debricht m. *a verse-foot, a verse consisting of a double octosyllable*, g.s. in nath debrichta 3712

dechenbor m. *a set of ten persons*, deichenbhur 2227

dechned, dochned m. *a bi-heading, a doubling of (a) the initial, dechnead tuis 1986: or (b) the final letter of a word, dechned deirid 2001, e.g. tenn 5397, firr 4992, nemm 5050: doichned 389, 390. 1947, 2168, 2777,8, dechnead 1806, 2113, deicned 2172, deichneadh 1852 74, dochned 5074,5; n.p. 2154, g.s. dechnada, Tr. 7. iii. 39*

decht *pure, genuine*, airgid techt 5566. P. O'C.

décsiu f. *a looking at, regarding, view*, n.s. deiscin; n.p. descena 1922

déde m. *two things, a pair* 5458, in dedi sin 2798, deda 425, 1019, 2867, dedhe 673, deide 2106

dedlaim *I separate, sever*, 3 pl. pass. deglaitear ar leth 5510; p. pass. ogam negladae 6063

deid m. *two letters*, arding deid 3661, 4769,75,7

defogur m. *a diphthong* 343, 1298, 1684, 2696, 2706, degfhogur 1073, deofhogur 1347, do defoghur 1297; n.p. 1345; d.p. isna degfhoghraibh sin 972; g.p. 973

defuach *a dissyllable*, d. intan is recomrac 3570

deg- *good*, dialt deglemi *a well-leaping syllable* 2140; mac De degergna *of good wisdom* 2495

deichthe *ten things, decade*, a ndeichthe 1022, a ndeicthi 3978

deifir *a difference*, d. rainni 630, cen deifir 1261, deifir 1907

deifrigim *I sever, differentiate, distinguish*, 3 s. rel. caindeifriges 985; 3 s. pres. subj. intan deifriche 587; 3 s. pres. dep. nas-defrigidar 616

deil *a separation*, deil degail 2689

deilm *a noise, din, rebort* 547. C.

deime tepide *a selected neuter* 569, 1808, 1853, 1876, 5078, 5402; e.g. is ed eann 538

delb *forms, declension* 1641,4750: 2²983

delg *a thorn*, ara deilghibh 1178, ara deilgniph 4274

delgaige f. *thorniness* 5517

delidind (1) *a metathesis (a) of letters*, e.g. silochta, sliochta 5310; gelli, géill 2043; (b) *of syllables*, gossafar, Fergossa 5314; n.s. deilidi 2133, delidin 5308,12,5, deiliden 1945; d.s. da deilidin 1993, ic delidind 2086; n.d. da deilidin 2164,9, 5070: (2) *writing a word backwards and forwards*, fer, refer 1794; ben, neb 1842. Cor. Tr. 126

deochair f. *a distinction, difference* 523, 616, 1429, 3025, is i sin an d. 1443

deochraigim *I differentiate*, deochraides 893, 3775, deochraigter 1254

deochr(a)im *I differ*, 3 s. pres. nusdeochrend 3026; 3 s. pl. pass. ind. nos-deochratar 523

deórud m. *an exile, outlaw, stranger*, n.s. deoradh 5153; n.p. deoraid 5148

der f. *a daughter*, n.s. der Greco 3087; a.s. ailsiu deir 5319. C.

dere n. (1) *a grave*, g.s. 5383: (2) *an eye* 5994

dernu f. *the palm of the hand*, d.s. do dermaid 5165

deróil *weak, feeble*, dereoil 518, 2988. Wi.

dersugud m. *a distinguishing, excelling* 643, 655, 685,8, 704, 847; g.s. dersecaigt 643, 685, 847

dethbir *difference, distinction* 4371, in dethber 4493; l. deffir

diabul (1) *a double, doubling, reduplication*, ferfer 1796, benben 1841: (2) *the repetition of accented words in a quatrain* 1945, 5074; 1995, 2091, 2151, 2169, 2176, 5321, e.g. 5322-5

diáll m. *a deviating, declension* 783, in cetna d. 1918,9. Wi.

di-alt n. (1) *a monosyllable, syllable* 759, 1231, 4549; 1497,9; 835, 1414,7, 1429, 1454, 4528; 904, 1534, a

dealt 1953; n.p. dialta 933, 1491, 1506: (2) a declension, ferdialt 1829, bandialt 1857, deimialt 1858, nem-dialt 1879

dialt n-etarlemme n. a syllable leaping between, interloping; an unaccented syllable occurring between two alliterations 1312, 1600, 6, 7, 1803, 1849, 1871, 1982, 2101, 4680, 5081, 5362; n.p. na diailt n-eter'eime 4626; e.g. Lond. *Ced* leth 5364. *Lec.* 363, 177 M.

dían f. a metre proper to a fochloc(án) 1579, 4655. *C.*: *Ir. T.* iii. 112, 162

dianairmide innumerable 894, a confusion of *di-* and *an-*

dianim spotless, unblemished 5319. *C.*

dí-beó unliving, neuter 583

dichned n. (1) a beheading; (2) the dropping of (a) an initial, *dichnead* tuis 1986, e.g. *tepe* 390, *teibi* 2779, or (b) a final letter of a word 389, 390, 2777, 9, 1947, 2111, 68, 72, 5074; n.p. na *dichneda* 2149; *dichned* derid 2000, e.g. *fer*, *fe* 1806; *ben*, *be* 1852; *nem*, *ne* 1875; *ru* ra 5392. *RC.* xx. 150

díchongbail f. two syllables, two constituents 1535

díchronus a word having two quantities, uncertainty ·i· *nemcintti*, or non-possessive ·i· *nemtsealpad* 4069. *Gr. Lat.* i. 424, 1, 14, 25

dí-druim ridgeless, without arvis 6061

dí-fuillid m. non-adding, non-addition 816, 3654

dí-gabim, dígbaim I take away, *Lat. demo* 582

dígbáil f. (1) a taking away, diminishing 908, 1568: (2) privative case 1525, 1662, 1887, 8, 1890. *digbáil*, *C.* 643

dígde f. prayer, blessing, *dighdi* dath 556. *O'Dav.* 590

díl dear, beloved, *fond* 547, 5619; g.s.m. 5265

díle f. deluge, g.s. *dilend* 5263. *diliu*, *Æn.*

díleachtaig f. dialectics 52, 2339. *C.* *díles* the proper use 745, 819, *díleas* 380, 2, *dílius* 2763

dimbeóagthe inanimate, dead 583, 1916

dim-brig f. powerlessness, weakness, want of emphasis, *cen d.* 1941, 5061, 5145; 2053, 2156; e.g. *amal cech* (?) 5148, 9. *C.*

díne a group, a generation, stock, tribe 5175, 9

ding difficulty, want, arding *defidh* ·i· *ding* fil and is *teirce feuda fodera* a difficulty which is there is caused by a scantiness of letter 3661

dingbaim I ward off, *repel* 2081, *dosdingaib* 2109; inf. *ic dingbail* 5273. *Wi.*

dínin dísaíl the Ogham accent on a short syllable, the sign for which is *d* 254, 815, 6, 820, 1544, 5, 6, 9, 1566, 1821, 3, 2574, 4767, *dine* *disoil* 1402, 1555, 9, 1569, 1571, 5, *dinion* *disaíl* 3635, 6, *duir i n-ait* *dínin* *disaíl* 4456, *duir a ndínin d.* 4800

dír due, proper, fit, meet, *robad* *dir* *deiside* 3398. *C.*

dírech an uncovering, stripping 5222. *C.*

dítíu f. protection, shelter, n.s. 3574; g.s. na *gnuisi* *diten* 1978; d.s. *dia nditen-sidhe* 1944, *do dítin* 1963

dí-ud-rethim I remain over, 3 s. pret. *duruaraid* 2501

diuir small, mean, trifling 5377. *Hy.* v. 31

diúit simple 2895, 8, 2900, *do a seacht* *diuidib* 747

diúite f. simplicity, *Lat. dignitas* 4217, *midiuiti* want of dignity 4307

diupart f. a depriving, defrauding, deprivation 6074

díxnigur I am, exist, *docuisnet* ·i· *disnaigter* 3261, 3047

dligtech right, lawful, proper, *isna* *feadhaibh* *dligtheachaib* 483, 2184, 2953

do-ar-rethim I overtake, seize, find, 3 s. pret. *dos-farraidh* *don* 547; 3 p. pret. pass. for a tarrasa *tri gnee* 888; pres. subj. *foura* *dtaurrastar* 3769. *O'D.*

do-ar-sisliur I stand fast, remain, 3 s. pres. subj. *doairesedar* 494; impf. *doairised* 2995

do-ath-com-iccim I reach round, encompass, *conas-tacmaing* 1960. *tachmaic snechta ferna fer*, *Cor. sub v. ferend*: *TP.* i. 493, 21: *O'D.*

do-báidim I drown, extinguish, 3 s. pres. *dobáidi* 5159, 69; inf. *dibdud m.* 1281

do-benaim I cut, destroy, pres. pass. *nodusbenadar* 5432, 8, *nodabenadar* 5428, 38, *dabenadar* 5451, *nodusbenatar* 5455, *nodambentar* 5449, *nodusbendai* 5449; 3 s. pret. *o rodipad* 4338, *ar rodipad fuirre* 3136

dobriathar an adverb 2668, 320

doear hard, difficult, troublesome 2000, 2016, *rodocar* 2019. *Acall.*

dochta f. tightness, closeness, niggardliness, *gan douchta* 4059. *Acall.*

dochuisin exists (with acc.) 520, *dochuisneat* 639, 1545, 1817

dóchusaigiur I deem likely, I expect, *dodochusaigedar* 151

dodaing difficult, variegated, *dodaing* *brec* 5938, 5933. *CC.* 2308

dodeilb unshapely, *dodheilb* 472

dodraing (1) hard, difficult, doghraing 278: (2) a difficulty, *frie dograind* 2593. *CC.*

dóerbard m. a bard of the second class, n.p. *dærbaird* 1691; g.p. *dærbard* 1590. *Ir. T.* iii. 107, 14

dóerugud m. an enslaving, a prefixing *do* to the word 1869, 1946, 1980, 2096; e.g. *do-fer* 1797, *do-ben* 1846, *dær* 5340

do-ess-benaim I cut, select, derive, 3 s. pass. *duepenar* 567, *doepenar* 568; is *ed darepedh* 1054, *don tebi roteb* 3, 2274; 3 pl. perf. na *tri saidh doreipsead* na *berlu-sa* 213, 242; *iarsinni teipiter damna* na *focul eistib* 414

dofarce overlooks, exceeds 1935. *Thur. Hdb.* ii. 66 (*do-for-ad-cl*): *TP.* ii. 290, 7: *Fel.*²

do-fo-ethaim I go, 3 s. pres. *dofhidh* 2247. *Ped. Gr.* § 716

doformaigim I add, increase, 3 s. pres. is *dialt duformaidh* 776, 3578; na *tormaig* 1232; rel. *tormaiges* 1569; 3 pl. act. *doformaigeth* 1888, *doformagat* 1144, *dolhourmaghat* 4241; pass. *duformaigeth* 260; inf. *tórmach*, q.v.

do-for-od-gaibim I raise, 3 s. impf. pass. *dourghad* 366; 3 s. impf. subj. pass. na *turbadhis* 3389

do-fuillim I add, 3 s. pret. *rotuill* 3218

do-gníu I do, make, *natagendais* (*nadogentais*) 3389

do-imm-dí-ásaim I shorten, unite, *Lat. coarto*, 3 s. pret. *dorimtas* 117. *Str. SR.* *dosrimthos* 6331, *dorimthas* 5973; 3 p. pres. pass. *doimthastar*, *Sg.* 3*3: p.p.p. *timmthasta*, *Wi.*: *timtasta*, *PH.*

do-im-orgim I compress, unite, shorten, 3 s. pres. *dorimtas* ·i· *rotimaig* 117; 3 s. fut. in *timarr* 2950, *da-n-imorr* 3392; 3 s. pret. *dorimtar* 2397; pass. *co timairceter* 1078; inf. *fri timargain*, *timmargain* 5419

do-(in-com-iccim) I chance, happen, 3 s. pres. *do-ecagmaing* 1265, 8, *do-ecaiph* 4323, 6, 9. *doecam*, *Eg.*

dolbim I form, fashion, devise, charm, *focail* *doilphdi* *so rodolpset* *filid* 4524. *dalbhdha* ·i· *dolbha* ·i· *draoidheacht*, *H.* 4. 18

domidiur I judge, measure, consider, *domiditer* 1237, 8, 1508, *doimiter* 742, *domiter* 954, 998, 1953

do-moiniur I think, 3 pl. perf. *dorumenadar* 150, *ar doruimnetar* 2454. *dorumenadar* ·i· *doshailedar*, *Ed.*

domunda worldly 60, *besgna* *doumunda* 2334, 6. *mundanus*, *Origg.* viii. 5, 28

don a gift, *don tidnocul* 2733. *Lec.*

don f. place, ground, *dos-farraidh* *don* 547, *duin* 3182. Cf. *nad tairid* *don*, gl. *non cedentem*, *ML.* 131^b2; *cia dudfailci don*, gl. *cesserit*, *ML.* 111^b23; *co dufailced don*, gl. *incideret*, *ML.* 35^e2: *don terra*, *O'Mulc.* 320

donfa (?) 2231
do-od-saigim *I nurse, hoard, sustain*, 3 s. pret. rothaisigh 78
dorar *f. battle, conflict*, a.s. arching dorair ndualaig 5241. Wi.
do-ro-saigim *I stretch to, reach, go*, 3 s. fut. dorrae cucunn no duræ uaini 573, dorraí, T.: 3039
doróscaim (di-ro-od-scuich) *I surpass, excel*, 3 s. pret. a cendfochrus, doróscib 5388. doróisce, RC. xx. 152
dorus, i ndorusa before 1286. *Lism.* 929, 1975,85
doss, **dos m.** *a bush*, ardam dossaib 554,8, 4276
doss m. *a poet of the fifth rank*, do dus 2243. *Ir. T.* iii. 112: Cor.
doth *a litter*, cpds. indoth finni 5672,3, cetoth (= cet-doth) 5670,1, 5939,40, midoth, bad litter 5934, ardoth 5936. Cf. doithid in cá, Cor. s. Mugeme: inf. dothad, *Ériu*, ii. 153: doth *a hatching*, Laws: *Triads*: inddoth, indoth *offspring*, RC. xii. 122
do-tuitim *I fall*, 3 p. sec. fut. arna dtaohtsatis 4674
draigen *a blackthorn* 1155, droigen 4250; 1192, 4290; 5522. Laws
drech *f. face*, D. na ndrech *D. of the many faces or hosts* 2205
dremun *sudden, vehement, vigorous*, a duan ndremain 2191. Wi.
dringtach *relating to advancing, compassing, defining, climbing*, RC. xiii. 120: anmounda dringtacha 3930
droén *a wren* 5694. dreoán, *St Molig.* 73
drong *abundance* 5247,50. *Lec.*
drúcht (I) *dew*. (2) *a rising, elevation* 1229. *Metr.*
druideacht *f. wizardry* 5799. Wi.
druim *n. a ridge, stem, arris of Ogham*, deasdrúim *right of stem* 947, 986, tuathdrúim *left of stem* 947, 987, leasdrúim *athwart stem* 948, 988, tredruim *through stem* 948, 989, imdruim *about stem* 948, 990; do deas in droma 986, darin drúim 989

druin *clever*, co ndruinland 5271.
·i· glicc, Lec.
dú *a place* 5381
dúal m. *a fold* 339, 344, 2697, 2701,3; n.p. duail 342, 2700,2. Wi.
dúal m. *a cause, origin, derivation*, in duol coir 2718. *Tbc.*
dualus *right, due; a dualus in right of, in respect of* 405, a dualgus 2825,6. Laws
duan m. f. *a poem*, n.s. 2187; g.s. an duain 1588; a.s. a duan ndremain 2191, na duaine 2209, cach duaine 2218; g.p. dunta na nduan 2182,3, cona nduanaib 1579; a.p. for duana 5253
duar *a word* ·i· focul 2352, 5441, 2355, 2711
dúil f. *elements, means*, in duil dia n-innisin 526, 623, eter duilib 916, duil ·i· diall 3152
dúil a book, isin Duil Feadha Mair 200, isna Duilib Fedha 1198, isin Duili Feudha 4311, De duilib feda 5416,7. O'Dav. 601, 369, 1286
duilgius m. *a difficulty* 2059
duir (I) *oak* 1180, dur 1153, 5494, dair 4248, 4275,6: (2) *the Ogham letter d* 815, 4274, 1401, 1567,9, 1571
dul m. *a satirist* 500, 2970. P. O'C.: O'Cl.
dúnad m. *a closing, close of poem*, n.s. 2207; g.s. ainm gach dunta 2195; g.p. do dhligeaibh dunta na nduan 2182; a.p. dunta 2183
dúthaig *fit, due, compar. ni duthcha* 3542. Laws
é salmon 5599. *Metr.*
ebad f. (1) *an aspen* 1196, eba 4300, ·i· elend 5523, 5597,9, 5600, 5661: (2) *the Ogham diphthongs beginning with e*, ebad 1347, 1358, 1367, 1533,8, 1675, euad 1677, eua 4379, eubhai 4760, tria ebad 5430; adj. ebadach 5853, 6066
eblud m. *a rearing, bringing up* 5446. ST.

Ebra f. *the Hebrew tongue, Hebrew*, n.s. 2281, 2311, Eaphra 2459; g.s. Ebra 3765; d.s. a Ebra 353, a hEpra 2716
ébrón *iron* 4542. Cor. *Tr.* 67: O'Dav. 1026: eabron *pan, caldron*, O'Br.
éceenl *a false gender* 1942, 2067, 2173, can ecenelas 5060, 5201; e.g. díu 5205, di 5211
éces m. *a poet, sage*, n.s. eiccús 2795; a.s. la heigiús 2794; g.s. cride ecis 5895; g.p. na nd-geas 1114, na n-eiges 2263; d.p. d' e'csib 2120. eices ·i· tei can ceas, aircetal ·i· filidecht no uasal cantain, Ed.
ech-fhleasc *f. horse-ship, horselash*, echlaisg 4297. Wi.
eehta *pure*, d'eohtaiph 2686. CC.
écnach *n. a satirising, reviling, blasphemy*, n.s. 5252, oc ecnuch 1333, cen ecnach 1934, 5184,8. Wi.
ecnaid m. *a learned man, philosopher*, lasna hecnadaibh 2335, hecnadu 47. Wi.
écnagim *I satirise, eagnaigeas* 1334. Wi.
écnairc, écnairc (I) *absent*: (2) *a past tense, an absent for a present* 1941, 2056, 2161, can ecnairc fri frecnairc 5057, 5171; e.g. *At-Ba* 5173,5, 2215-8
écnuaid *derivation* 1935. écnag, O'Mulc. 357
écomúaim *a false alliteration* 1942, 5061, écomúaim 5212, ecommuaim 2064,6, 2170, ecomuaim fidraid 5217; e.g. 5215,6
ecor *an overlaying, adorning, ornamenting*, g.s. 1930. *Tbc.*
ecsait *hollow of knee, hough* 1854, esgat 5035. Lor. Gild. 180, 4
éese *f. learning, poetry* 2007, 5244. Wi.
éculbdius m. *a false rhyming* 1943, 5059, 5190, 2060, 2163; e.g. 5192-5
écumang *want of power, weakness* 969, 970,7, 1205,7, 4317,8
éd *fire*, fo edh ·i· teine 2844. áed, *Metr.*
ed law ·i· ed dligeid 2730, 1479, 4577, fo fedh ·i· maith a edh 2823. *Lec.*
ed *a space, extent*, mo a ed 1470,8, treith a ed 1476, f-edh ae 407, mo a fedh a n-airdi 4575, ria head 2175. CC.
ed grief, ed uath 1195, 4298. O'Dav. 762
éd *protection, shelter*, fo a edh ·i· a fosgadh 2845. O'Cl.
edad (I) *an aspen*: (2) *the Ogham letter e* 1195, 4298, 5591, 5656, edad ·i· eu 5522. O'D. *Gr.* xxxii.
edenn *ivy*, edeand 1188,90, eidhead 4286, eindind 1197. O'Mulc.
edlend *honeysuckle*, gl. uilleand 1197, 4301,3, 5524, 5605,6, eithlend 4302
epit f. *a billhook*, epit 5728. *St. Crit.*, p. 33: O'Mulc. 407
eireteacht f. *heresy* 61, 2349
ela *swan* 5696. *Ir. Gl.* 509
eladnach *artistic, trained, professional*, filideacht e. 2462,3
eladu f. *art, skill, craft*, g.s. do fis cecha healadna 4940; a.s. cen eledain 1751
elend *elecampane, woodbine* 5523, 5660. Hog., p. 31
elet *f. a hind, doe*, elit 1185, eilit 4282,3
elg *noble* ·i· oirderc 2517, 2294, 3541. O'Dav.
ellach *n.* (1) *a union, combination, composition*, i n-elluch focail 902, 3780, Sg. 25^b13: (2) *a metre*, n.p. vii primeillge 743, 3510; g.p. i n-anocht n-ellag 5224; d.p. dona vii primelligibh 1686. *Ir. T.* iii. 28, 28: O'Dav. 765
emain *f. metre proper to a cano*, eamain 1578, ind emain 3673. *Ir. T.* iii. 112
emancoll (I) *witch hazel*. (2) *Ogham double e*, x 4421,6, 5526, 5612, emoncoll 1364, amancoll 1365, emuncoll 1370, 5613, eamancoll 1372
emilt *prolix, tedious* 637
emnach *double, twin* 5907
emnad *a doubling* 439, 2890, 1373, Lat. dualitas 4213. Sg. 3^a11, 16^b7

emmaide (t) *doubled*, coll e. 5526: (2) *a doubling*, a se dec emnaiti 4518, emoncoll ar a n-emmaide 1364
emnam *I double*, 3 s. pres. pass. emnaither 4422
énairecht f. *a fowling* 5803. énaire, Din.
enech *honour, honour price* 1334
engracus *place, effect*, ingrecus ·i· greim 1722, eungradus ·i· greim 4912. Sg. 12^a, 30^b16, 61^a5
enistrafen v. *anastrophe*
ennacosse *Sampi* 900, Gk. ἐννακόσιοι, p. 86. TP. ii. 285, note h
eó *a yew-tree, a tree*, iobhar ·i· eo barr *semper* 4300, 5130, eu 5523. *Metr.*
eólach *learned, skilled*, im eolach 2027, eolaig 2003, fer roeolach a mberla 5470. *Laws*
eónasc *ousel ·i· lon* 5601
epaid f. Lat. *veneficium, a philtre, charm*, bricht ·i· epaid 4510. TP. ii. 248, 7
epe *a cutting, apocope, selecting, selection* 349, 350, 385, 2711, a dichned, epe ·i· tepe 390. *Laws*
epert f. *a word*, d.s. 1557; g.p. 592
epscoep m. Lat. *episcopus, bishop*, escop 5267. *Fel.*²
ér *noble ·i· eur* uasal 2689, 2694. *Metr.*
er *a beginning*, er gach toiseach I, 2270. ur, *Metr.*
erc *red, speckled* 5701. O'Mulc. 414: earc, O'Br.
érchoiliud m. *definition* 3443,5
erchra *a withering away, decay* 4299, ercro erlapra 4724. *Wi.*
er(ar)-di-báidim *I submerge, destroy, hide*, 3 s. pres. co n-irdiphand 3920; inf. airdibdad 4338, urdipdad 4322
ergnaid *distinguished* 5589,90. *Gor.*: cf. *Wi.*
éric f. *a fine, penalty*, cia heraic 2193. *Wi.*
erlabra f. (1) *speech, expression* urlabra 635: (2) *a composition*, da locht deg na hirlabra 1943
erlonn f. m. (1) *a haft, shaft of spear, spear-bed*, aurlond 1621, erlonn 1704,

aurland 4699: (2) *a preceding word indicating the gender of the noun following; it comprises the pronouns é, i, ed* 618, 1623,4, and the numerals dá dí, trí teora, ceithri ceitheora 1625,9; aurlond no insce 1703, int aurlonn indsci 1705, ised, isi, ise 1876, 585, 593,4, 1626,7, 1632,5, irlond 714, urlonn 1949, caiti int eurland 4893; a.s. fri hurlainn 1633; n.p. urlanda 1624,9, 1631, 1717, aurlunna 1714; d.p. urlandaib 1624, 1634; erlond indsci 5077, urlonn insce 1949, 2174, aurlond insci 2117
ernail f. *kind, species, division* 2046, d.p. ernailib 1893; n.p. 3368, ernaili imchomairc 1925 *partitiones*, *Gr. Lat.* iii. 459: earnal ·i· gne, BB. 302, *margin*
erned m. *an opening, analysis, explanation*, a oen erniud 357, 1248, ed aon a eirnedh ·i· fuasgladh 2729,30. *Lec.*
ernin *the Ogham accent on final double consonants marking an apparent vowel lengthening, the sign for which is n* 255, 817,9, 1357, 1547, airnin 2576, nion ar airnín 4802, q.v.
esba *uselessness* 628. *Wi.*
esca *moon*, eusga mar Luan 3533
esse f. (1) *a zone, track* (vix subst. *esse* status, locus, Z.² 657^b), cf. for set na aibgitri 5513, 1751,3,8; the meaning is strongly influenced by (2), 896,7,9, 903,5,7,9, 911,3, 3778,9, 3781,5,7-esse ab esoce ·i· piscis, *Cor. Tr.* 70; esoce from zodiac (sc. zona). *Pisces*, the 12th sign of the zodiac, represented by two fishes tied together by the tails, reproduced in the Ogham arris >—< (?). Cf. *Orig.* iii. 45: RC. xxx. 416: (2) Lat. *esse, essentia* 3798, eisi adbarra *causal esse* 3800,4, eisi cruthoighti *creative esse* 3799, 3803,5. *SR.* 25
etail *noble ·i· uasal* 1325, etail 4642
etardefrigm *I differentiate*, etardefriges 895; inf. etardefrigiud 914
etardeliugud m. *a distinguishing, distinction* 845, 915

etardeochraigim *I distinguish between*, etardeochraigius 3777
etarderrsaigiud m. *a distinguishing* 915
etargaire f. (1) Lat. *comparatio*, etargaire . . . ar is i frecras in condalc 847, 2774, 586, 587, 643,6, 3276; d.p. 850: (2) *inflection*, n.s. etargoiri 640, 740; 848, 3280; deismeracht na hetergaire 3437
etargnugud m. *an interpreting, interpretation*, etargnaghudh 845, etargnougud 3282, 3374
etargradimus (phps. Lat. *intergredimur we intervene*) *separation ·i· foruaslaigeach* 844, etargreim, E.; foruaslaigthech 3716. *Lec.*
etarsgarta *parted, separated*, berla n-e. 210, 1317, 2526, 4635
étecha *improper, unallowable* 2772,5, edecha 378; as subst. isinn etechtu 662, in etechta 732
ethaim *I go, find, take*, 3 p. pres. guth-etait 363, 2740; 3 s. ? do-etait 363. *Ped. Gr.* § 716
ethar f. *a boat*, ogam n-eathrach 6133. *Lism.* 2227, 4795, 4825, p. 310: *Wi.*
étig *hateful, hideous, base, ugly* 2066, aigned n-eitig 3130
etir (in-ta) is eidir 3008, L. hetir ·i· etis B. *which are found*, i.e. *which might have* 5423. Cf. *Ped. Gr.* § 838
étiud *clothing, vesture, robe* 5584. *Wi.*
étrad *cathradh* 4213 L. *dualitas conjugalis*, Maro 89, 18
étrocht *glancing, bright, lustrous*, ro-hetrocht 5107
étruime *lightness, delicacy* 2315, 2943
faebrach *keen-edged, sharp* 2133
fáed f. *a cry*, faidh 1486, 4594, fáid 5131
fáelinn *a seagull* 5693. foilenn *king-fisher*, *Wi.*
f-aicit *an accident* (?), f. co cuibdius 1932. aicid, C.
fair *a bearing, littering*, litter 1853, 5034. foir, O'Dav. 360, 1010
faircle *a knee-cap*, f. for glun 5008, 5035. *Tbc.*: *Acall.* 7803, 4

faiscre Lat. *galmarium* 1083. ·i· cáise no mulchán *cheese*, O'Cl.: *Lism.*
farcha *a mallet*, n.p. na forchai 147, na forchuda 2440
fásach n. m. *a commentary*, g.s. fasaigh 337, 2685; n.p. fasaige 1303, 1337, fasoighe 4620, 4651, fasaigh 4624
fáth *a garment, covering, shelter* 5142. O'Dav. 855
fáthach *cleverness* 2249. fath ·i· láthach ·i· gliocas, O'Cl.: cf. O'Dav. 916
fé fé alas! *fe fe flesc* 4299, v. feth
fecht *a journey, company on a journey*, for feacht feili 2221,4, 2240,7. *Wi.*: cf. *Laws*
fedem *a stone ·i· onn* 5651
fedil *constant, steady* 2135
fedim *I lead, send, put*, 3 s. pres. fedoid 2595, fédaid 2737,40, with affixed pronoun fæte 280; ipv. 2 s. fead 2253, 2 p. feithith 2240; 3 s. pres. pass. antan sedhair a hindsge coir fuirre 3148, 3153, feudhair 4771, feghair 4777
fedlend *honeysuckle* 1156, feithlend 4250. *Three Med. Gl.*: C. 82
fedm *an effort, function* 2007, 5556. *Laws*
fégaim *I look on, regard*, fegthair do thaebomnaib *are regarded as consonants* 5457
fége f. *keenness* 5194. *Fel.*²
fége, *féce* *a ridgepole, window* 6102, *quia praestat lucem domui*, *Cor. Tr.* 81: *Ir. T.* iii. 76, 1: *RC.* xiii. 120
féil *a feast, hospitality*, feacht feili 2221,4, 2240; d.s. im feil Eoin 3837; g.p. féile 5192
feis f. *a pig, sow*, n.pl. feisi 4543. *Metr.*
féith *a sinew*, feich 1815. Cf. *Laws fel poetry* 3306, 3310,1. ·i· éigsi, O'Cl.
fele *poetry*, fele ai 3308. *Cor. Tr.* 74
féle f. *honour, uprightness, modesty*, feile dano indracus 3309. *Wi.*
feles *a word or verse containing four syllables, tetrasyllable* 1214, 4474; 1421, 1954

feallsamnacht f. *philosophy* 53,7, 234I,5,8, 3307; g.s. do uiledetaidh na feallsamnachta 2339

feallsumh m. Lat. *philosophus*, a *philosopher* 67I, feallsamh 670, 3307. Wi.

feilmac m. a *young student, pupil* 33II; dim. feilmacán 534. Cor. Tr. 74: O'Cl.

femder a *virgin* 606 ·i· ogh-ingen 607, 3088

feme Lat. *virgo* 606, 3087

femen ·i· *flesc*, q.v. 610. Cf. *femen* ·i· *bean*: seach ba fémen ba feindidh besides being a woman she was a champion, O'Cl.

femen feminine gender 522, 603,6,8, 610, 620, 1714, feimin 3025, 3085; g.s. 1913

fenchas v. *senchas*

Fénichus, Féne the *ancient Irish*, berla F. 2525, 1302. Fene ·i· do rad dib ó Feniús Farsaid, Hy. ii. 40 n.

Fénichus m. the *old Irish laws, customs, and language*, n.s. in Feinechus 4622; d.s. isin F. 633

feochos having *withered foot, or trunk* 1160, feochuos 4255, feocus 5528,32. feochta, feochad, Din.: feodaigim I *wither*, Lism.: Anec. iii. 43

feolairecht f. *fleshiness, butchery* 5215,20

feorus a *spindle-tree* 1155, 4250; 1196, 430I. Laws

feraim I *give, serve, suffice, fit* (?), 3 s. pres. feraid + pron. 1st and 2nd sing. fertom it serves me 1618, 469I, feartot it serves thee 1619, 4692. Cf. Thur. § 428: fóirim, Din.

ferda manly, *masculine* 1463,4, 1503, 1912. The.

fernn f. (1) an *alder*, air is i in fern 5537, fern 1154, 4249, fernn 5494, 5622, in fern 5536: (2) the *Ogham letter f*, fernn 1168,9, 4264, airdibdad ferna 1283, for ferna 128I, tucad o fernæ 5538, fern ·i· fearn sin isin caill 5514

ferrdris a *doghrier, cur-brier* 4295. *Three Med. Gl.*

ferthain Lat. *pluvia, rain* 4220

féth ·i· fe *ve, alas!* 4294,9. Cor.² § 606: Tr. 75

feth smooth, sup. fethim saire 565I. O'Dav. 1004

fi poison, venom, fi a ounnna 33II. Cor. Tr. 79

fi bad, fi oulc 3312, 1421. Metr.

fi anger, indignation, fi ani cérais 669, 3308. aimriar, Metr. 4

fiacloch toothlike 6093

fiad f. *honour*, g.s. litir fiadha 4545

fiadach game, *hunting*, for fiaduch 113, 2392

fialus m. *kindred, relationship*, cona f. 1747. Laws

fiannamailceheterdarai the *biggest word in Gaelic* 1435, 1740, 4523

fiar crooked, *awry*, co fiar athwart 5788

fichim I *boil*, 3 s. pres. dia fich in domun 2204,6. Wi.

fid m. (1) *wood* 853,4,5,6,7,8, 1182: (2) a *vowel* 917, 1340,1; n.p. feda 919; d.p. 764, 1343; a.p. frisa cuic feda 260: (3) a *letter, an Ogham letter, one of the 7 heads of accident or structure*, i.e. fid, deach, réim, forbaid, alt, innse, etargoire 739, 762,3; g.s. feadha 769; g.p. feadh 769

fidat *bird-cherry* (?), fidhat 1156, fidhout 425I. fidach *copse, shrubs, brushwood*, Lism.: Hog.

fidba *hedge-bill* 5725. Ir. Gl. 797

fidbad f. *wood*, for fhidhbait 818, 3644. The.

fidrad coll. *vowel letters, letters*, n.s. 3879; g.s. couir fiadraid 3874, cen ecomuaim fidraid 5217, 5363. Cf. co n-imuaim fidraig, Ir. T. iii. 29, 12

fidrad freccomail an *alliteration between the last word of a stanza and the first (stressed) word of the following stanza*, fidhrad freucuomail, e.g. lound. Cie leuth 3879, comshuaim fhidraid 5363. Cf. Fel.², p. 14 x: Ir. T. iii. 29, 24; 30 y

filidecht f. *the art of the poet, poetry* 5798; g.s. vii ndeich na filideachta 860

fillim I *fold, bend, inflect*, 3 s. rel. fillis 4474; impf. subj. filled 4474; pass. ni filltir 788, 3596; inf. filled m. 4475; d.s. i filliud 1638; n.p. fillti 1664, 4732, isna filltib 1541; part. pass. fillti *inflected* 905, 3788

filltech (1) *inflected*, dealba filltecha 1641: (2) m. *inflection* 1656; n.p. filltigh 1660; oenfilltech 1668

filltiugud m. an *inflection, a prepositional case*, n.p. filltighi 1515, 1637

fin L. ifin q.v. 5434

find, finn white, muc finn *milk-sow* 5669,70; g.s.f. finni 5672,4,7; irfind 570I. Metr. Dinds. ii. 42, 20

findcholl white-hazel 1156, 425I

fine f. a *family, tribe*, g.s. 2286

finemain f. a *wine-tree* 1186,7, 4284,5

fir-dingim I *truly press, compress*, arin bfoucal fir-dinggeas 3664

fisid Lat. *sciendum* 3523. Wi.

fiss m. *knowledge* g.p. fess 2237

fiu worthy, worth, like (with accus.) 5231, na feo air coindelc (?) 3728. Cf. a forbthib fio from *perfections of goodness*, RC. xxvi. 16: ·i· cosmail, H. 3. 18, p. 62^a

flaithius m. a *reign*, g.s. co doredh flathiusa 1122; d.s. o fhlaithius 1121

flann red, *blood-red* 5698. Wi.

flesc f. a *rod, line, a stroke or score for an Ogham letter or part thereof* 964, ænflesc 976

flesc bun fich a *root of fighting*, Metr. E. 13; *femen* ·i· *flesc* 610, Lat. *vimen*

flescda sheltered, delicate 610, 3089. *flesc* a *fence, hedge*, O'D. 870

fó good ·i· maith 2822; 580, 1421, 4476, 2844,5, fó Die 3341; in compos. fochosach *well-footed* 6062, fond fochrotha 5105, iar fofis 479, fo-pherinsce 576. Ascoli, cccxxxiv.

fo-berim I *attack, seize, catch*, 3 s. fut. fombera 5343

fo-ghanaim I *sing to*, breic i focharan 5235,46. TP. ii. 290, 7, 8, 9

focheird *throws*, 3 s. pres. 5131, focert 5143; p. pass. focertad 451, 2914

fochloc, m. dim. fochlocán a *poet of the seventh rank*, do fochlocain 2252. Ir. T. iii. 112: Laws: Cor.

fo-chrom slightly bent 5932

foclach having words 2133; d.s.f. ilfoclaig 1558

fod Lat. *foetus* 1479. O'Mulc. 561, 587

fodail f. a *division*, n.s. fogail in anma 5772; n.p. fodla 2005, fogla 5490, fodla feda shrubs 1151,5. Laws, sub fid

fodá(1)lim I *divide*, 3 s. pass. fodailter 6064, sciep ni fodhlaidir 456

fodailt a *dividing, division*, for fodailt doib 1244

fodb n. *arms, spoils*, fadb 5395

fogal f. *injury, damage*, d'fhoghlaib 2124. O'Dav. 929

foglaim f. *learning*, vii bliadhna na foghlama 2477

foglaimim I *learn*, o rofoghlaime na hilberke 216. Laws

fo-gliunn I *learn*, 3 s. impf. subj. nofoglainnedh 3999; 3 s. fut. pret. nofoglainfedh 1045; 3 s. pret. pass. rofoghlointi 2454. Wi.

fogluaisim I *move, disturb, disquiet*, 3 s. pres. fon-gluaisi 1225, 4535; 3 s. fut. pass. fotgluasfithir 5348. Triads. Wi.

fo-gonaim I *wound, destroy*, 3 s. pass. fogonar 52247

fograigim I *sound*, 1 s. pres. fograigim 399, 2820; 3 s. pres. fograigit 368, fograided 2750; inf. dia fograigud 451, 2823, 2914. Cf. Laws

fogurda *voiced* 906, 3788

fóidim I *send*, 3 s. pres. nos-foidend 382, 2759; 3 p. pres. fuidhit 359, 2736; pret. pass. rofuidhedh 1041, 2544; p.p.p. guth fuiti 359, 382, faiti 2736, fuiti 2758

foilcheista the *composite Ogham letters* qu, ng, sr 429, 439, 2874,8, 2893, 2902, 4357

foillgiud (fo-sligim) a *smearing* 1756. Fel.²: Ériu vii. 194

foimtiu f. a *consenting, allowing, admitting*, for foimdin na focul 1370, 4426. Laws

- foirbthe** *perfect, complete* 592, 1414, airim forbthi 1445,6
- foirim** *I help*, 3 s. pres. foirid 3637, pass. foirthir 2114, rel. foiriuis 3402; 3 p. pres. foirit 2170, foiret 2171; sec. fut. 3 s. nasurfthead 5164, nosfirfed 5238
- foirithech** *helpful* 2647, 4404. Laws
- fo-linim** *I make full, supply, multiply*, nocho nfuillter 1444, nach fuillter 4494
- folliucht** (fo-slicht) *track, version, recension*, iar fuillucht aili 1361, 4503. Wi.
- foltchain** *having white hair* 5529,32
- foluach** m. *a small whale (?)*, n.p. foluach (fobluach) 5933. bloach, O'Cl.
- folud** m. *substance* 912
- fo-luigim** *I hide, conceal*, cindas fhailgit a n-ulcu 2008; inf. folach, caingen falaigh 2185
- fond** m. *field, land* 5105. CC.
- fo-nialus** *slight nullity*, for fonialus 2835
- foraicme** *an additional or diphthongal group* 5676
- forail** *an excess, addition* 2778. Wi.
- forba** *an end, completion*, n.s. a forpa i nguthagaiph 3006, 3003; g.s. do focul forba anaile 930; d.s. a forba 1587, iar forbu 1735, co forbu 519, do forbau 1305. Fel.²
- forbaid** f. *an accent*, n.s. is forbaid 1575, 740, 810, 2, 5, 7, 8, 821, 2, 3, 4, 924, 1544, 3633, 4767; g.s. 1406, ag fuacra na forbaidi sin 1561, ig incosc na forbaide sin 1563, 1568, esse fuirbthe 907, 3789; a.s. fri forbaid 1951; n.p. scribtar na forbaide-sea 1551, forbaidi 4768, a forbthi 1817, fuirbthe 1545, 1878, forbthe 1855, a fuoirpdai 5005, i fuirmthe 5036; d.p. forbaidib 820
- forbaim, forbim** *I complete, perfect, achieve*, 3 s. pres. forbaid 812, 5, nachas-forbaid 2122; rel. forbes 4519; pass. forbaider 253, forbaiter 6036. Gor.
- forbeóim** *I vivify*, forbeoidh 812, 3, 3635, 7
- for-brig** f. *overstrength, overemphasis, overstress*, cen f. 1941, 5062, 5155, 2054, 2158; e.g. in 5157-9 the last syllables of *uile, chena*, are stressed to begin the next line, with no elision before vowels (?): so *betha* 5162
- forbriste** *broken up, articulate* 906, 3788
- formachta** *facticious, onomatopoeic*, ainm f. 1614, 4697. Sg. 30^h1
- foreraid** *excess, ænflesc* foreraid 5872. Wi.
- for-dám** f. *a great company or party* 2236
- fordingim** *I compress*, 3 s. pres. fri fourbaid fordingi 3647, v. ardingim
- fordúnta** *foreclosed, fore-enclosed* 6086
- forfid** m. (1) *a diphthong*, n.s. 1340, in forfhid 1342; n.p. na forfeda 1344, 5491, 5510; g.p. na forfid 5417; d.p. do forfhedhaib 765; (2) *forfeda additional letters* 6112, 6, 6121, 5
- forfuillim** *I add to, fill up*, 3 s. pres. foruillid 1565, 4796; inf. forfuilled 4796
- forglas** *blue, dark blue* 5669; g.s.f. forglaisi 5671, 3, 6; d.s.f. oc forglais 5934. Cf. *Tbc.*
- forladad** m. *a shutting up*, g.s. foriata *inclusive*, 697, 3327. *Tbc.* PH.
- forinnisce** *added gender* 574
- forleithe** *breadth, comprehensiveness* 12, 2276, 2316
- formarius** *many-faced, vigilant* 3642, 811. Dignitas in Monasteriis. Qui in bonis sit forma, qui caeteris monachis vitae suae ratione prae-luceat, siu potius qui monachorum spiritualitati invigilet. Senior qui aptus sit ad lucrandas animas, qui super monachos omnino curiose intendat et sollicitus sit.—*Ducange*
- formcesta** f. *composite Ogham letters* 2902, teora foirmcestu no imcesta 4359
- formolad** m. (1) *a belauding, hyperbole, superlative degree* 645, 3268; (2) *the*

- addition of a syllable, on, to a word* 1945, 5067, 1991, 2082, 2151, 2164; e.g. fer-on 1793, ben-on 1839, nem-on 1859, fir-on 1983, gand-on, ann-on 5284, 6. *án ·i· tormach sillaeibe (·i·formolad)*, *Cóir An.*: RC. xx. 150
- foro-fodlaim and for-fodlaim** *I subdivide*, 3 s. pres. forofoglaid 282, forofoglait 2597, 3 s. pret. forofodail 2473; p.p.p. forofogailti 4024. *fodofail sub-division*, Laws: Str. Gl. 6, 20
- forore** m. *a hog* 5677, 8; dim. fororcán 5937
- forrach** *a stretching ·i· rigi* 1330, 4646
- forrán** (1) *aggravation, anger, oppression, violence*, g.s. buaidir foranna 5986; (2) *comparative degree* 645, 3267. forran ·i· firbrised, *Triads*, 186, gl.
- forrgim** *I injure, hurt, co forrgidis* 1332, 4647. Wi.: CC. 5681: *Aisl.*
- fors** *chance* 377, 733, 2773, 4, 5, 8. ·i· toceth, TP. ii. 362: ·i· casus ·i· totaim, O'Mulc. 579, 578: cf. *Origg.* xviii. 15, 1 f.
- forsail** *the accent on a long syllable, the Ogham sign of which is s* 1405, 1573, gai ind fhir forsail 1820, sail a n-inad forsail 4459, forsail for fout feudhair 4771, scribthar sail ar forsail 4803, 435, 813, 19, 1356, 1546, 8, 1556, 9, 62, 4, 5, 3634, 5, 4769, 93
- for-tá** *is upon* 1136, fordota 4003, 4237, 9, forsata 156, forbid 811; 3 p. foratuit 244, fordota 1146, 2559; impl. subj. 3 s. forbeith 2419
- forteicud** m. *a covering, obscuration*, tre f. 2774; g.s. berla forteidi ·i· for-dorcha no ruamanta 1323, forticidi 4640, 4621. *fortuigim, Tbc.*: fortched, RC. xx. 148, x: fortchide, *Ml.* 29^d 14, fortgaidi, 90^d 2
- fortgellaim** *I declare, express*, pres. 3 s. fortgellaid 2795; pass. ni fortgellad 2794. *Aisl.*
- fortórmach** n. *an addition, a super-addition*, g.s. in fidh forthormaigh 1735, 7, 4928, sillab forthormaigh 2968; fortormacht f. *id.*, cona fortormacht-aiph 2510, 1
- fortud** *invocative case (?)* 1522, 1652, 1784, 1884, 4981
- foruaslaigeach** *an intervening, dominating*, etargradimus ·i· f. 844, foruaslaigtech 3716. Cf. fuasglad, fuaslaicteach *a loosening, Lec.*, sub edargraidimus
- fossugud** m. *a resting, halting*, ic fossugud o focul co focul 1595, 4675. *Tbc.*
- fort n. m. (1)** *length*, in fad as as far as 5811: (2) *a long syllable* 1339, fot n-aiccenta 4374; g.s. fuit 824, 1353, fuid 1552; d.s. for fat 812, 4, 1564, for fot 1546, fri fat 1072; d.p. forna fodaib 1556. Sg. 5*9, 12
- fotach** *long*, n.p. fotaig 4378
- fotaigim** *I make long, lengthen*, iarsinni foutaiges 3652; inf. dia fattugud 4354
- fotha** m. *a foundation, basis* 687, 690, 2735, 5, 8, 9. Wi.
- fothaigim** *I found*, fothoigim 2819; 3 s. rel. fothaiges 814
- fothorand** f. *a subordinate part, sub-division* 1897, 8, 1920, 1
- fothud** *fundative case* 1524, 1662, 1786, 1885, 4982. Cf. *feinne* fothud, Wi.
- fothugud** m. *a founding, positive degree* 644, 657, 3267
- foxul** *ablative case*, n.s. foxal 4741, foxaul 1522, foxla 4754, foxlaid 1882, 1890; g.s. foxlan 1645, foxlacha 1647, foxlada 1661, 7; d.s. ina foxlaid 1677; a.s. co foxlaid 906
- fráech, fróech** m. (1) *heath, heather*, n.s. in fraoch 2834, 1157, 4251; 1195: (2) *hair, mane*, fraech frithrosc 5994, 6008 *Metr.*: *Fian.*
- freonarc** *interrogative case* 1886. *Gr. Lat.* iii. 133 *et seq.*
- freondaire, freonaire** *a present person or tense* 1942, 2056, 2161. Sg. 167^b
- fregarthach** m. *an answering to, corresponding to, equivalent* 1085; n.p. freacartaich 1090, 4084
- fresgabál f. (1)** *an ascending, arad* fresgaphala 2426: (2) *ascensive case*, fresgabail 1527, 1663, frescbail 1789,

- fresghabail 1886, fresgapail 4984. Laws
- freslige** (1) *a lying down, subsiding*, freisligi foghair 4724: (2) *desidative case* 1523, 1653, 1791, 4985. Wi.
- frichnamach** *diligent, careful, attentive, keen* 4050. Din.
- fris-oirgim** *I violate, break*, cona fri[th]ortud tecta (?) 1938. Ped. Gr. § 791
- frith** *has been found* 2124; 3 pl. fritha 2021
- frithgnam** *m. diligence* 5194. *Fel.*²
- frithindleadach** *a counterpart, equivalent* 313, 771, frithindlidech 2649, i f. Laitne 3569
- frithrusc** *backwards* 5824, 5968, 5994, 5, 8, 6008. frithrosc, *Lism.*: frithroisc, *Acall.* 2327: frithroisc -i- n-agaid tsrotha, *Anec.* v. 25, 7 n.
- frith-saigim** *I attack repeatedly, frequent, study*, part. necess. is fretede 899, is freitighe 3781
- frithsuide** *retaliation, reprisal*, frisuithi 1933. focul i frithsuide, *Arch. C. P. i.* 160: Laws: O'D.: O'Dav. 1547
- fuach** *a word* 254, di fuach 3569, daghfuch 3570
- fuachonn, fochann** *a blade of corn, braird* 5558. *Fel.*²: fochann m., HSD.: fochon, *Lism.*: cf. foichne, *Triads*
- fuam** *sea* -i- muir 5444
- fuar** *sea* -i- muir, B.; -i- dilend -i- muir. L. 5443
- fubai** (fo-ben) *error, fault*, fad nad fubai 5459. cen fubae, Sg. 26^a: 8: cf. Wi.
- fuirid** (?) gl. derg maesem 5936
- fuirmed** (1) *a placing*: (2) *depositive case* 1776, 4976, 7
- fuirmim** (fo-rimim) *I place, set*, 3 s. pret. foruim 5397
- fulang** *supporting* 1808. fuolach 4994
- furáil** *excess, too much, overflow* 1566, 1574
- gabul** *f. a fork, branch of a family*, g.s. gabla 5335. Wi.
- gabur** *m. a goat* 540, gabar 3170; a.pl. gabair 5230. Cor. Tr. 83
- gáe, gá m.** *a spear*, g.s. craind gae 1173, airell gai 4892
- gáes** *f. acuteness of mind, wisdom* 5271
- gáeth** *wise*, gæth 500, 1, 2970
- gair** *n. a short syllable* 819, 1072, 1339, 1547, gair n-aigenta 4375, 6; g.s. 1552
- gáir** *f. a shout, voice*, gair guth 665, 3281, -i- guth 3717. *Fel.*²
- gairdigim** *I shorten*, 3 s. rel. co nach sail gairdigius in foucal 3665
- gait** *f. (inf. of gataim) a taking away, stealing*, a gait 2179
- galmalam** *lamin Laitneoir pressed curds* 1084, gourmarium 4078. galmilla, galbanum, genus pigmenti vel succus vel lac ferule, Ducange, *Suppl.*: galmulum, Pl. *Vit. Sanct.* ii. 382: galmirum (galmarium), BB. xviii. 68
- gamnach** *f. a milking cow with a year-old calf, a stripper* 5762. Wi.: Laws
- gann, gand** *sparce, scanty*, a formolad, gand-on 5284, ann-on 5286
- garmain** *f. a weaver's beam*, g.s. ginol garmna 1175, 4271, 5543, 5626, o nin na garmna 5544; n.p. togaibter garmna 1176, togbaiter garmna 4272. Wi.
- gart** *hospitality, generosity, honourable conduct* 5271. *Death Tales*
- garta** *well-faced, comely* 4060. gart -i- eimeach, O'Cl.
- gat** *a withe, tie* 5727
- géd** *a goose* 1698, 4885, ngeigh 5695, d.s. on geig gotha 1698. Wi.
- gellit** (O.I. gleith) *a grazing, pasture*, d.p. geltaib 1189; inf. of gelim
- géim** *n. a roar, shout*, d.s. on geimim 1698, on geim 4885. *Tbc.*
- gein** *n. (1) birth* 626, 2487: (2) pl. gene generations, younglings, off-spring, glossed as couple, pair 570, 1812, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1854, 5, 1878; a ngen-side 1950, a genis de -i- géim 5080, 5412. Cf. O'Dav. 1034
- geind** *f. a wedge*, ngend 5727. Wi.
- géis** *a swan*, gilithir geiss 3960, 5695, gilidir géisi 5320
- gelt** *mad, wild* 1185, 4283, 5551; n.p. gelti 5554. CC.

- genas** *m. chastity* 5271
- genemain** *a birth*, iarna g. 5650. Wi.
- genitil** *f. genitive case*, a ndelbh genidli 1644, 6, 1668, geinitli 4847, for a ginitil 3611. Laws
- ges, geis** *a ban, prohibition, tabu*, ba ges 5943. Wi.
- getal** (1) *a reed, the broom plant* -i- gilcach 1190, 1, 2576, 4287, 5521: (2) *the Ogham letter ng* 255, 442, 2896, 5584, ngedar 5929. O'D. Gr. xxxii.
- giall** *m. lower jaw, mandible, cheek*, g.s. a delidin litterda, da gnuis in gelli (= géill) 2043
- gibe** *a modelling (in gypsum)*, ngibæ 5801. O'Mulc. 651: *Ml.* 59^b: 7: cf. Origg. x. 119
- gilcach** *the broom plant* 1157, 4252; 1190, 1, 4287, 8; 2576, 5521. TP. ii. 46, 18
- gille** *m. a lad* 5715; triple dim. in gillgugan 708, in gillecuccan 3463
- gin** *m. mouth*, i ngenai 1594. Wi.
- ginol** *maw*, g. garmna 1175, 5516, 5543, 5626, giniol garmno 4271. *Fel.*²
- gius** *a fir-tree* 1153, 4248; 5521; g.s. crand giuis 1194
- glais** *f. a stream, rivulet* 1810, glais 5733
- glas** *a stream* 1065, teit an glas 4021
- glas** *green, grey, silvery* nglas 5700; compar. glaisiu 1189, glaisium cnis 5617; equat. glaisithir 3500
- gléim** *I make clear, set in order*, 1 pl. imper. gleam 5090. Wi.
- gleó** *a fight*, n.s. 5371; a.s. gliaidh 980
- gleóir** *splendour* 5429
- glére** *f. choice, elite, flower*, n.s. in ghleiri 2228
- glése** *track, pursuit* 5877, etergleithi -i- gleas etarro 3282. glethe -i- slicht, *Tbc.* 712; v. géilt
- glése** *f. brightness*, g.s. 5247, 50. *Fel.*²
- glóir** *Lat. gloria* is gloir glan 2213.
- glonn** *m. a deed* 1548; g.p. 940. Wi.
- glonn** *m. champion, hero* 5120. RC. xx. 144, 23: -i- gaiscech, H. 3. 18, p. 626^e
- glór** *a noise, sound*, gan glór 2049, Wi.
- glúar** *pure, clear, bright* 5131. Wi.
- gluas** *f. a gloss*, n.s. gluas 54, 2342, 2417. Z.² 22^b
- gnáthach** *usual*, leas roghnathach 2250
- gnáthugud** *m. a using, usage* 843
- gnéach** *specific* 858, 861, gnethach 3736
- gním** *m. (1) a deed: (2) active voice*, i ngnim 642, 651; g.s. briathar gnima 1620. torand gnima 7 cesta, Sg. 26^b 15
- gobur** *f. a horse, a white horse*, is i in gabuir 539, is i in ghabair 632, gopar 3169, gobar 3207, 15. *Met.*
- goibnecht** *f. smithwork*, gaibneacht 5801. Laws
- goidéle** *f. the Gaelic language*, gaidele 3504, 3541, gaedele 2517, gaedelg 2482, gaoidelg 2282; g.s. filid na gaidhileci 4525, gaidilci 4964, gaoidelce 2836; d.s. isin gaidilc 4011
- goim** *f. pain, anguish*, gan goimh 2051. TSh.
- golaim** *I wail, weep*, 3 s. pret. fut-golfad 5288, gulfad 5294. *Fel.*²
- goour, goor** *light*, solus isin mBretnus 3208, each solus 3215. O'Cl.: cf. gabar bright, *Lec.*: *Met.*
- gorm** *blue* 5700; sup.? guiremh dal 4297
- gort** (1) *ivy* -i- edeand 1187, eidheand 4286, 5494, -i- gius 5521: (2) *the letter g* 2896, 8; g.s. bogad guirt 4328; d.s. do gourt 4324
- gort** *m. a corn-field*, n.s. in gort 5559; d.s. ar gurt 562, frisin gort arba 5558, 6044. do gher a nguirt uile, A.U. 1412
- gortigernd** *the language of heaven* 190, goirtigern 2494, goirtigthern 2434. Keat. *Hist.* ii. 3. Cym. vortegernos, Ir. Fortchern overlord
- grád** *m. rank of the poets*, in gradh onni is gradus -i- ceim 3284. H. 4. 22, 4-6: nemid fri gradaib filed, LL. 38^b 37

- graif** *a grave accent, amal bis graif* 4786, *graib* 1557, in *graiph* *fil* and *is ondi is grauis*, *Cor.*² 708: *graif*, *Sg.* 220^a4, 220^b8, 213^a2
- gráinne** *a point, pin, graini* in *gæ* 1706, 4896. *Arch. C. P. i.* 479: *Wi.*
- gramadach** *grammar, n.s.* 54, 2342, *eter gramadaigh* 51, 2339
- grande** *hateful, hideous, super.* *grannium* 548
- Grec** *f. the Greek tongue, Greek, n.s.* *Greig* 2281, 2311, 2459; *g.s. Grege* 3765; *d.s. a Greic* 353, 2716
- grés** *a work, handicraft* 239, 2554, *gres sair* 5631. *Wi.*: *Beath. Col.*
- grinne** *a bundle, band, company, grinne sair* 2539. *Gor.*
- gruc** *a hero, g.s. goth gruce* 5288, *gruice* 5294. *·i.* *laoch no garb, ut dicitur, guth gruice cruth mbrege* 711, *Cor. Tr.* 90: *grúig ·i. læch*, *H.* 3. 18, p. 625^e
- grus** *curds, cheese, grus ·i. tanach* 1082, 1066, 4019, 2279, 1081, 5, 4100. *Laws*: *·i. tanach, Ed.*
- gruth** *curds, Lat. galmula* 1082, *gourmaulo* 4077. *Wi.*: *Beath. Col.*
- gruthrach** *Lat. galmalam* 1084, *gourmarium* 4079. *gruthlach* *curdled milk*, *P. O'C.*
- gúal** *coal, g.s. smir guaili* 5633. *Wi.*
- gúas** *danger, peril* 5382
- gulbanda** *beaked, piercing* 1225, 4535. *Cf. gaeth guibelta, Acall.* 383
- gus** *strength, power, high spirit, g.s. gossa* 5314. *CC.*
- guthas** *wording, vocalisation* 5276
- gutta** *f. m. (1) a vowel* 358, *ni sédh disí hi puddein* 2762, 7, *e a guta* 1534, *guta* 2735; *n.p. guttai* 1071, *gutai* 1386: (2) *a letter, int aenguta the one letter, i.e. s.*, = *sail* 1727
- if** *f. (1) an island* 2741, 4642: (2) *the old Norse name of Iona, the latter being a misreading of Adamnan's Ioua (insula), i inis Coluim Cille* 1228. *Met.*
- iachlinn** *a fish-pool, Lat. piscina* 1092, 4093. *iach* (*g.s. of eó*) *·i. bradan, Lec.* 239
- iachtad** *m. a screaming, yelling, shouting* 1681, 2378, 2797, 4868, 5575, 6
- iarcomarc** *a concluding word of a poem, a repeating two-thirds of the first accented word of the poem* 936, 3865, *ar in iarcomarc n-imslan* 2210, 3, *iarcomarc bairdne* 1588
- iarcomrac** *a word or verse containing three syllables, trisyllable, ·i. tret-sillabach* 3865, 1214, 4465; 1419, 1953, 4, *d' iarcomruc* 1936, *a haon a n-iargcomarc* 3539
- iarcuibdius** *an end rhyme* 3841
- iarmberla** (1) *unaccented words i.e. dialt n-etarlemme and lorga fuach* 1307, 13, 4620, 30, 2: (2) *the speech of Iar Mac Nema, cryptic speech* 1314, 1304, 4627, 33; 2511, 25. *Cf. RC.* xiii. 267
- iarnu** *a fawn* 5842. *iarndeo, O'R.*: *iarn doe, Trip. Gl.* 31
- iarunn** *iron, amal i.* 1314, *iarand* 4633
- iascaireacht** *f. a fishing* 5803
- iath** *land, country* 5328 34
- ibor** *a yew, service-tree, ibur* 1153, *ibor* 4248; 1196, 4299, *do ibar* 5523, 5593, 6, 5658
- ibroracht** *f. yew wood work* 5804. *Petri R. T.* 347
- íe** *a paying, d' íce na da fichet* 2123
- íe** *a healing, remedy, oenicé* 2083, 4. *Wi.*
- íocht** *progeny, children, race* 1112, 2261. *·i. clann nó cenél, Cóir An.*: *Cor. Tr.* 98
- idad** (1) *the yew, aspen* 5593, 5: (2) *the Ogham letter 1, n.s. idad* 1676, 5659; *tar idha* 2795, *idho* 1196, *ida ·i. ibhar* 5523, *idhedh* 2796, 4299
- iffin** *m. (1) a gooseberry, a gooseberry bush* 5666, 520, *brab iffin* 3465: (2) *an Ogham diphthong or triphthong beginning with the letter 1, int ipin* 4863 5525, 5611, 5667. *iphin, O'Br.*
- illar** *n. (1) multitude, plurality: (2) plural number, n.s. a n-illar* 1530;

- g.s. ceudpersa ilair* 2675, 6, 2757; *d.s. tri a n ilar* 2671, 4, 1642, 8, *fri hilar* 2058, *ar ilar ndan* 2159
- il-** *many, il-foclaig many-worded* 1558, *il-ghnuiseach many-faced* 811
- illait** *an eagle (?)* 5696. *il-nat*
- ilugud** *m. an amplifying, multiplying, illugud labartha* 630, *hilugud* 634. *Wi.*
- im** *butter, g.s. rusc immi* 636; *d.s. im imim* 637
- im-ad-cíu** *I consider, part. nec. imcesta* 4359; *inf. do incisin* 2901, *imchisin* 4359. *Cf. Ped. Gr.* § 683
- imagallaim** *a conversation, i n-i. na Da Thuar* 1328, 4644
- imairechtu** *a mutual sufficiency, invention, nir bo himaireachtain* 2968
- imbert** *f. a playing, practice, preparation, method, iarsin imræt no imirt* 5718
- imchoimét** *a mutual guarding, observing* 1975, 2003
- imchomarc** *m. (1) a question, int imcomurc* 1248, *is i.* 123, 2403: (2) *an enquiring after, greeting, salutation* 5228, 5332: (3) *analysis, parsing, do ernailibh in imchomairc* 1893, *for imchomarc* 1894; *v. ernail*
- imcomairsnech** *mutually neighbourly, corresponding, se himcomairsnig airme* 3041
- imcubaid** *mutually rhyming, imfhreaca* *i.* 3822, *comardad* *i.* 3824
- imdaingen** *very strong, imdaingen* 5125
- imdeiligim** *I divide, distinguish, imdheiligher* 996
- imdichim** (*imb-di-fich*) *I protect, 3 s. pres. imdích* 5333; *inf. (im)degal, a llandegail* 2042
- im-drengaim** *I go round about, encompass, climb, imdrichaur* 3931, *imdreangair crand* 949, *imdrengar* 991, 3932
- imfreccra** *a mutual corresponding, a corresponding, cenel ind imfreccraí* 924, 1513, *isna foclaib in imfreccraí* 958, 3564, 6
- immaircide** *fitting* 492
- imm-air-iccim** *I meet, suit, fit, 3 s. pres. immairigh* 526, *imairic* 622
- immar** *as* 1968. *Tbc.*
- impsoud** (*imb-sóim*) *a turning about, anastrophe* 510. *tre impúth csi, Sg.* 4^b8
- im-ræt** *a business, method* 5718
- imrind** *mutual point, common rhyme or termination, no in imrind bera re seachta* 3713. *Tbc.*
- imsechfaid** *a regular repetition* 1934
- imthimhell** *circumdativae case* 1526, 1653, 1887
- imthormalgim** *I increase, 3 s. pres. rel. imatormaig* 4549, 1232 E.
- imuca** *mutual choice, choice* 498
- inannus** *a sameness, identity* 1015, 3964, 5. *Laws*
- inchosc** *m. (1) a meaning, signification, denotation of gender and person, etargoiri in incoise* 641, 7, 9, 673, *ig incoise* 1563, 8, *is e int inchoise* 1905, *a hincosc* 3977: (2) *accusative case* 799, 1519, *ac feraib (?)* 1531, 1773, 1881, 1891
- indaithmech** *an analysis, explanation, do reir an indaithmige sin* 3542, *triana n-indaithmech* 4637
- inde** *f. (1) a meaning* 742, *triana n-inde* *taithmeach* 1319, *inne* 331, *inni* 831, 2680, 2729: (2) *quality* 673, *is i in indi* 674. *Lec.* 169
- indell** *a yoking, question* 1247, 4363. *Wi.*: *O'Mulc.*
- indeóin** *an anvil* 5728. *Wi.*
- indid, innid** *in which is, when, since* 5121. *Ériu* 1, 12; 120, 12: *Thur. Hdbk.* § 776
- indilse** *inappropriateness, indlius ar indilsi* 3710
- indische** *speech-way* 572
- in-diupartach** *fraudulent, privative* 6074. *diubartach* *fraudulent, Laws*
- indles** *an improper use, Lat. barbarismus, Origg.* *i.* 32, 4; 760, 6, 821, *indiles* 764, *innleas* 749
- indotacht** *m. (1) an entrance, beginning: (2) ingressive case, ni bia int inutacht* 1725, 1520, 1652, 1724, 82, 1884. *Laws*

indsce m. (1) *gender*, indlius ind indsge 3694, innsce 520,6, 714,5, 740, 3023, ferinnsci 521,9,31, 543, 565,7, 595, 839, 3023, 3066, 1908, baninnsci 521,9,31, 543, 550, 565, 596, 840, 3024, 3070, 1908, demhinsce 521, 530, 543, 550, 597, 840, 3024, 3074, 1876, 1908: (2) *speech*, i. cumascda 1580, 1690, cumaisci 1589

indsce airme ordinal *speech* 1715, 4906

indsce mod *narration mode, repetition of a word in the quatrain* 1949, 5076. E.g.—

*Ric in sithbi sithlas mag,
Ric in dam tri coecat ñglonn,
Ric in gilla gusmar gann,
Forfaicib Cú dinisc donn.*

RC. xx. 144

in-gra ·i· ingar *unfilial, impious* 4036. angar ·i· mac ionghar nach bhfoghann da senoir do réir a dhualgais an *unfilial son that is of no service to his father according to his due, Triads*, 159, gl., 235, gl.: cf. O'Dav. 1102: ingor, Ascóil cecclx.

innisú f. a *narration* 572

innunn to that side, thither, inund 1579, anund 1585

inrathaitte to be perceived 1352, 4415

inrocomrairencigsiomairne the longest word in Gaelic 4523, cf. 1436; v. comroirenciúir

insnitheach *infiltrated* 6060. snithe. Wi.

intech a way, amal intech legend 361, inntech in leigind 2739; inteach 1758. Wi.

interiacht an *interjection* 321, intereach 2669

intshliucht, intliucht m. *sense, invention, research*, g.s. derbad a intlechta 5471; a.s. tria intliucht 2015

iphin m. (1) a *gooseberry* 1197, 4304, int ipin 4863: (2) the *Ogham long 1, the Ogham diphthong io*, iphi 1294, 1363, 1535,7,8, 1541,3, 1675,7; 1 medial and p 1369, 4425

isa whose is, of which it is, isa oen 715, 5193

ithe an *eating*, acithi a chno 1183, 4280

labrad m. a *speaking, speech*, g.s. labartha 1952

lacht milk, g.s. comet lachta 5622, ·imon lacht; a.s. isi coimetas in lacht 5623; a.p. gan lachta 4543. Wi.

lachu a *duck* 5693. Wi.

lad a *mill lead, canal* 5837. O'R.

láiches f. a *lay-woman, heroine*, laechesa 5718, laichesa 6150. Ériu vii. 194

láid f. a *metre proper to a dross* 829, 1578, 3672, 4654, lexd 1581, saerlaid 2030, is i in laid 839; a.s. doni in laid 2194. Ir. T. iii. 116

laiget *smallness, weakness* 1455, 4528; 4551, a rolagat 4135

laigtech weakly, weak 4135, luigtech 4132

láirce lórchaine, gl. lorga fuach, q.v., 1692, lairge no lourgaidhe 4879.

láarg f. Lat. *furca*, Cor. cf. Tbc.

Laitin f. the *Latin language, Latin*, do muitibh na Laitne 3016

Laitneóir m. a *Latinist*, n.s. 2910,2, lasin L. 449, 2909

lán (1) full: (2) a full, a plural for a singular ·i· can dichned can dochned 5073, mna a lan 1839, ben a lan 1845, nem a lan 1867, 1946, 1994, 2090, 2160, e.g. meni fhuileit 2198

lánamain f. a *couple, pair, neuter couple*, n.s. 1809, 1810,1,3,4,5,6, lanamnai 1853,4; n.p. lanamna deme 570, l. deimi 1949. 3257, 5079, 5406

lánamnaide a *couple, correlated pair* 1812, 1817. lánamanda, Laws

lanchubaid (1) a *couplet rhyme* 929: (2) *perfect rhyme, ut est bas*, las 1014, 3963

lán-chuibdiús a *rhyme at the end of the couplets in a quatrain* 3840,58. Ir. T. iii. 9, 8; 130, 20: Ir. Metr. § 10

lánchumang m. *full power (or tone) in simple vowels* 1201,5,6,8, 4313,7,9, is e in l. 5459

lánfogur a *full tone* 343, 454, 1073, 2696, 2706, 2917

lángelmlech full-fettered 802. geimlech, Fian.

lánréim (1) a *full declension* 796: (2) full or perfect alliteration of the last two words of the line 3743, e.g. 3746. O'D. Gr. 416

lár the *ground*, rosaig lar ind airiall 1710, rosauoigh lar co haireill 4900. Cf. bail ná ró do choss lár, Tbc. 1298

Latindacht f. *Latinity* 355

leburda pertaining to books, iar n-urd lebhurda 66

lec f. a *stone*, leacc 1358. Wi.

lecla rushes ·i· luachair 1157, leclo 4252. leclaidhe ·i· luachair, H. 3. 18, p. 626*

legtachad m. a *liquidising* 2835. Cf. do lechdagaib, Sg. 5*10

legulus m. Lat. a *gatherer* 2285

léir diligent 55, 2343, 5195

lem an elm 1154, 4249, 5619, 5925. Laws

lemnacht sweet milk, leamnacht 5806

lenaim I follow, adhere to, 3 s. pret. nislén 5252

léne a *smock*, g.s. leni 6033

lenum m. a *child*, g.s. ainm in lenim 5776; a.s. 5775

leóaim I wound, 3 s. pres. leoaid 1582; inf. leóad; g.s. leótha cend 5262. O'Dav. 1146: leóid ST.: cf. CC.

léss m. a *light*, a.p. lessu 5090. ·i· solas no soillsi, O'Cl.: Din.

less advantage, need, fi les 1421, cethrar gnathless 2238, oen leas 2250, for gnathlessaib 2222, fria gnathlessa 2226, 2232, 2242, fria leass 2246, fria leassa 2254. Wi.

less m. *fortress*, frisín less 5125. CC.

lessaigim I attend to, provide for, study, 3 s. pret. doleasaig 2634, roleasaig 2288

lestar m. a *vessel*, n.p. lestar 5623

leth a half, ni certleath not an exact half 1728, a ceirtleath 1449, ni certleath 4920

lethar leather, lethor 5004. Wi.

lethchumang a *half-power in semi-vowels* 1207, 4318,9

lethcuibdiús an *internal half-rhyme* 3839

lethgutta a *semivowel*, n.p. lethguttai 445, 450,1, na leathghuta 461, na leathgutaí 479, 513,5, 1060,70, 1210, 2904,6,25,82,4; d.p. 1207

lethrand m. a *couplet, half of a quatrain*, g.s. fídh airedha in lethrand toisich 7 in l. deirig 3946,7; a.s. cosin l. ndeighenach 4662

If n. *colour, beauty*, li n-aimbi 5540,1, li ambi 1170, li crotha 5662, li a danu fair 3311

If *delight, pleasure*, li sula 4263, 5535, li suad 4659, li anni molus 3308, 669. O'Dav. 1157, 1197

If *good*, li maith 3312

lia more, compar. of il many, is lia-te the more 635

liaig m. a *physician*, g.s. luth lega 1191, 4287, 5561; d.p. laisna legaib 4288, 5561. Wi.

liath grey 5698, roliath 2070; g.s.f. leithi 5672,4,7

lig beauty, colour, fo lid 6044. ·i· dath, O'Dav. 1197: ·i· maise, Lec.

lige a *lying down*, inna lighi 1593

líim I accuse, charge, sue, 3 s. pres. rel. liess 3385

lilgach f. a *milch cow* 5760. lulgach, Wi.: Laws: loiligheach, Din.

lín flax 297

lín m. a *number* 943,5, 959, 962, 5172

líth activity 1815. ·i· luth, O'Cl.

litir f. a *letter*, g.p. comcengal litrioch 2721

litirdeacht f. *literature* 55, 2343

litterda consisting of letters, literary 395, 2790, 5308

locc a *place, locality* 1029, dul i llocc 822. Wi.

loch hero, cenn o lochaibh 5283. do loch ·i· do loech, RC. xx. 151

loch black 5669; g.s.f. loichi 5671,3,5. Cor.

log decay (?) 2095. logh loosing, dissolving, untying, O'R.

- loman** f. a rope, cord 5725. Wi.
lond fierce, bold 5359
long f. a ship, n.p. longa 5119; g.p. 942
lonn f. a blade, a sword, aur-, ur-, iar-rem-lonn 1703, 14, 4699, 4719. dorat beim don luinn ·i· cloideb Conchobair, *Tbc.* p. 159
lorc, lorg f. (1) a staff, handle, n.s. 1591; n.p. 1594; (2) longa fuach staves of words, two unaccented short syllables between alliterating words 1310, 1595, 9, 1606, 1692, 1849, 1870, 1981, 2099, 2140, 4672, lurga f. 4625, lorga dialta 2154, 5080, 5351, e.g. sal. *Im ba sessach, im ba seng* 5355
losc lame, loscogam 5771. ·i· bacach. *Ed.* II, 22: *Lec.*
luaidim I speak, mention, luaidit 354; inf. luad expression 5612
luam m. a pilot 868. *Fel.*²
luamnacht f. pilotage 5798
lúan (1) moon: (2) Monday, doomsday (the Celtic world ends on a Sunday) 3533
lugugud m. (1) a diminishing, lessening 647, 659; (2) a diminutive 1868, 1946, 1995, 2094, 2152, 2166, 5075, 5326, e.g. firiní 1796, firin 4989. benine 1844, beinin 5028; Cnamine 5327, Damine 5329 [1959. Wi.
luib f. a plant, herb, d.p. du luibib
luibenchosach m. a metrical foot or verse having seven syllables, hexasyllable 1217, 1424, 1955, in luipencoussach 3713, 4478
luibne a digit, finger, toe, cona luibnibh 1424, 4479
luis a hand ·i· lám 4474. *Met.*
luis (1) the mountain-ash, elm, ·i· o cairtheand 1165, 5495, 5513, ·i· lemh: (2) the Ogham letter 1 5535, 5620, 1. *Lec.*
luisiú a flame, in l. 5535. O'Dav. 1185
lúith stammering, dumb, luithguith 452. luitguth 2914. *Fel.*², Prol. 287 note, cen loti (·i· cen bailbe); 299 note, gen luithi ·i· gen bailbe: löith, *Songs of Summer*
lurganda long shanked 1227, 4537

- lurgu** leg, shank, shinbone, n.s. 1811; a.s. imon lurgain 5780, 1; g.p. Janamain na lurgan 1815, 5003. Wi.
lús f. taste, good taste, cona luis 2061. ·i· blais, O'Dav. 1195
luss m. a plant, herb, n.s. lusogam 5807; g.s. eug in lossa 5572, ainm secip nach losa 5808; n.p. lossa fedha 1151, 6, 4251, viii fidlosa 5493, 6, for losaiph 2833. Wi.
lúth strength, power, activity, l. legha 5561, l. bech 5624
maedacht f. a maiden, n.p. maedachta 5721. Wi.
mac fuirmid m. a poet of the sixth rank 2248. *Ir. T.* iii. 112
maccu, moccu a genitive, of the kindred or race which follows, Cluain maccu Nois 5706; cf. Óenu (maccu Laigsi)
machad some kind of agricultural instrument 5727
machdad wonder, mactad 5575, machtad 5577. Wi.
mad- well, ni ma teit 2121. *ST.*: *Thur. Hdb.* § 383
máel bald, hairless supl. maelsem, 5936, 7
máeth delicate, feeble, maitha 467
máidthe to be praised, glorified in, praiseworthy, magnificent, sonorous 467. a ghlaodh ghuithbhinn mhaoidhte, *Reliq. Celt.* ii. 428, 30: cf. Din.
maigin f. an enclosed place, sanctuary 6004; adj. maighech 5149, 5154, 6004. *Laws*: Wi.
maith good, compar. fearr, fearrson 645, 3268
maithchnechas a delicate complexion 611, cf. maothnesach 3090
maitnechas contentiousness 610, taidiur ·i· maidnech, *Lec.* 327: cf. maitnechaige, PH.
mál m. a prince, noble, lord, d.s. dun mbal to the poet 2245; a.s. tar mal 5387; n.p. mail 5229. Wi.
mala an eyebrow, malu 1813, 4999
mallrugud m. a retarding, by (a) diuresis 1945, 1991, 2137, 5069,

- 5303; e.g. nobliad 5299, 5304, niáb 5301: (b) introducing a letter into the word, e.g. fer, feer 1794; ben, bean 1841; nem, neem 1859
malot μηλότης a shepherd (?) 2284
mandraim, manndraim I destroy, 3 s. pret. romannair 546. Wi.
marbhán a corpse 3187. Din.
marb-usce stagnant water, for marbusce 1321, 4639
mascul masculine gender 522, 620, masgal 3024, 3082, mascol 603; g.s. 1913. *Sg.* 66^b 14, 18, 20
masculini masculine 606. TP. ii. 122, 24, *Supp.*
mass stately, handsome, n.p. Romain mais 2536, mais 2537. Wi.
mednec ivy ·i· gort 5641. *Anecc.* iii. 44, 18
medontach a medial position, fo medhontaig 4424, 5. fo meodontacht f. 1369. medonda, *Ir. T.* iii. 124
meighleach a bleating 540, 3170. méidhleach m. O'R.: méigiollach, O'Br.: megill, *Aisl.*
mélachtnaigim I disgrace, 1 p. pres. subj. co ro-melachtnaigem 141, 2430. melacht, Wi.
mell f. ruin, destruction 2793. RC. xxvi. 14, § 8: *Fel.*² p. 10: *Hail Brigit*, 3 n.
mér m. a finger, a toe, n.s. ænmer 5783; n.p. mera 5780, 7
mét, méit f. size, greatness, meid 673, 4, 5, 6; a.s. meit 5383; ar ata do met is luigtech in dobiathar for so weak is the adverb 4131
métugud m. a magnifying, increasing 646, 658
mi-ait a bad place, bad position, co na ma mi-ait lapartha 2978
midach Lat. medicus, a physician, midodach ice 4289, etiud midach 5584. *Cor. Tr.* 113: O'D.
midiu a vine, gl. muin ·i· midiu 5521, midiu 5926
mi-diúite non-simplicity 4307: v. diúite
midriur I judge, estimate, mides 408. 410; romesadh 931
mi-fótha a bad foundation, n.p. mifothai 467
mil an animal, beast, n.s. milchu greyhound 5743; n.p. 5744; a.p. for mila muige hares 113
milaideacht f. a soldiering 5801
milis sweet, comp. millsiu feraih 5557, millsii 5559; sup. milsim feda 5608, 9
millse sweetness, millsii 1853
min meal, m. arba corn meal 1294, 4396
mín smooth, fine 1294, 4395
mind n. a diadem 4395. Wi.
minn m. a noble, sage, n.p. minna 5711. mind ·i· uasal no súi, O'Dav. 1220
mintán m. f. a titmouse 3226, 542, 5695; menntan 3172. O'Br.: mintu, *Tog. Tr.*² 1356
mirr myrrh 2450, 2614. PH.: RC. xii. 466
mi-rún f. ill-will, ill-intent, g.s. miruine 1306, 4629. *Acall.*
mo chean well is he born, happy one! 2167, originally 3 s. pret. cinim. Cf. mo chen gach fer, *Ir. T.* iii. 128 z, mo gbean-ar an bhfeach, lvi.; v. mad
mod work 546 ·i· gnim O'Mulc.
mod everything male 1463, 1236, 1458, 1467, 1493, 6, 9, 1502, 8, moth 4558
Molossus Molossis in Epirus 1750, 4939; the place or tribal name seems confused with the Molossian hounds; O'Molloy, Gr. 118, equates **fearchu** werewolf with Molossus. Cf. *Ir. T.* iii. 421, § 215: O'Mulc. 269: Origg. xiv. 4. 9
mon a trick, feat ·i· cleas 1331, 4645
monar a work, deed, in monor 2093, 2165. Wi.
mórad m. an amplifying 1021, morudh 3976, morad run 5643
mór-mór very great, *T. T.*¹ 1666; compar. momo 1461, moam 4571, a n-us moam de 4497; cf. a n-as modhe 1350, mode 1456. mó mó, *Cóir An.*
mórshesser m. seven persons, baí morshesser 1139, is on morshesiuir 258, 2568
muad weighing-beam ·i· med 5453
mual a mill ·i· mulenn 5442

muimech f. a nurse *i.* *nutrix* 1909, is bhuimeach 1911
muin (1) a vine 1186, 4283,4, 5555: (2) the Ogham letter *m* 5491; g.s. muine 5672
muin neck, back, for muin 549, fri muin 5556. Wi.
muine a bush, cend a muine 5810,7. Laws
muirenn a spear, n.p. muirne 1306. muirni 4629. O'Dav. 1235: Cor.² § 882
mút m. f. a mute consonant, n.p. in muite 447, mutti 446, muitti 451, muiti 467, 513, 2904, na muiti 2907. 2931,2, 2982. cenith mút, Sg. 5^b4, is mút sí, 17^a3
náe, nóe, náí a man *i.* *duine*, noe 1609, 1695, 1948, næ 1609, 1610, næ 4686, nai 4687. *Lec.*: Cor.² 93, 969
náede nine things 1022, noie 3977
nasc a ring 5725. Wi.
nath m. (1) the metre proper to an ansruth 829, 1578, 1580, 4653, is e in nath 839, 3690: (2) any metre *i.* ainm da cach uili aisti, Ed., 11^a1, 33; *i.* ainm coitcheann don uile aisde éigsib, H. 4. 18. O'Mulc.
nathair f. a serpent 5821. *Fel.*²
nau, nó f. a ship 6134. Wi.: noi, náoi *i.* long, H. 4. 18
neam *i.* ball fearrda fir; neamb im usce 1295, nim in uisgi 4403. H. 4. 18: O'Cl.
necht clear, pure *i.* glan 5698. O'Dav. 1286
neim poison nem 1301,40, neimnech *envenomed* 801. Wi.
néit, neóit fight, battle, wound; Neit god of battle 5395. Wi.: RC. xx. 148
néll m. a cloud, saididh nell 4291. CC.
nem- *vn-* (denoting negation), *nem-* *ecosda impersonal, neuter* 1466, *nemsh* illed *non-adding* 1570,6, *nemfhuil* ind 816; *nemfurail non-overflowing* 1-76. *nem-fograigh sound ess* 474,

nem-gnathach unusual 2381, *neamgnathugudh want of use* 602, *nemli* *lais it has no colour* 1171
nemed m. a dignitary, privileged person, isna breathaibh nemedh 1298, 4380
nemnigud m. an annihilating, annihilation 769, neimtniugud 3561, 4548. *neimnigim, O'R.*
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nerf Lat. *fortitudo* 4213, *power, strength: of a vowel in a syllable* 3893, 965,7
nertmairecht Lat. *nobilitas* 4217
neutur neuter gender 613, 620, *neodur* 604, *neumur* 3025; g.s. *neodair* 1913; adj. *neoturda* 1465, 1503, 1917, *neuarda* 1488. Sg. 66^a20, 1, 2, 8
niab vigour, vivacity 5301. W. *nwyf: niaba, Tbc.* 5790: adj. *niabthach, imniabthaig, Ir. T.* iii. 106, 19: SPA.
nihilus a nullifying, nullity, g.s. *u* *nialsa* 4442, *do beith nialsa* 2837, *u* *nihelsa* 1385, 1399; d.s. *fo nihilus* 970, *fo nialus* 978, 3897, 3901,10. *arthaidbsin nihelsa, Sg.* 6^b5, *dliged* *nihelsa, 14^a2, 3*
nin (1) the ash 1173,4, 4269, 5495, *nenaid* 5515, 5626: (2) the Ogham letter *n* 815,7, 976, 1171, 4267, 1560,7, 1572: (3) any letter 1561, 2791, 4790; a.p. *dar mo niona* 2793, *dar mo litre, RC.* xxvi. 15, § 8
nin a wave, *tond* 2791. *Metr.*
noaim I renew, make conspicuous, praise, keep, 3 s. *pres.* *noaid* 1581. O'Dav. 1287, 1336: *noadh i.* *coimhéd, H. 4. 18*
nocht (1) naked, bare, a beith ranocht 2070: (2) an internal assonance or rhyme, a *nda nocht* 5222, *cen nocht* 5226, *cia rodlig co fil nocht* and 5232, e.g. *argair* 5230
noescu a snipe, *naescu* 5693. *náiscu.* Cor.² 986: *naosca f., Din.*
noie nine things, a noie 3977
not f. a note, mark, n.s. *not tinfidh* 3561, 4548, *nod* 1231, *noit* 768. *not inchoise, Sg.* 3^b17, *na nota áram, 6^b21*

notaireacht f. notary work, marking a text to assist reading 5798. *Origg.* i. 22, 2: cf. *notire, Wb.* 27^d16
nuall warrior (fighting in a chariot) *i.* *err* 5443
nuáll a shout, weeping, proclamation of incapacity, proscription, *cend ar nuail* 5964. *Laws: Fel.*²: *i.* *gul, O'Cl.*
ó m. an ear *i.* *cluas* 1228, 1457; g.s. *smit ai* (?) 4649: LL. 187 a 2
ochta eight things, an octave, g.s. *sechta* in *ochta* 932, *fri ochta* 1022, *re hochta* 3977
ochtach f. a pine-tree *i.* *ailm* 1194, 4294; g.s. *co cruind ochtga* 5397. *Lat. pinus, habies, TP.* ii. 362
ochtar m. eight persons, an octad 2234. Wi.
ocian ocean 5353. Wi.
od m. music 1470,3, 1483,4, *odh* 1273, 1476, 4573,83, *oudh* 4577, *oud* *saothaid* 4307, *l. od saethaig, Anecc.* iii. 45. O'Cl.
odor-oserach a scrat (?) 5696. SPA.: *odhar-óg f., O'R.*
óegi m. a guest, g.p. *aiged* 5300,5. Wi.
og an egg, n. du. *f. oig mamma* (?), *oig* 7 *glun* 5033, cf. *cich* 7 *glun* 1852. Wi.: *ogh i.* *ceile, Lec.* 96 M.: *na huige, Lor. Gild.* 209
ógleth the poetry which the anrad shared with the ollam; a virtual half, not an exact half 1728, 4920, v. *leth, certleth. Ir. T.* iii. 66, w.
ogmoir m. an oghamist v. *Morann*
ógmaracht, fógmaracht f. a harvest-ing 5803. Cf. *fógmarac, O'R.*
ogum n. m. ogham, n.s. *ogum n-airismech* 5815, *rolad int ogam-sa* 5944, 5471,4; g.s. *fid inn oghaim* 397
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oir (1) *a spindle-tree*: (2) *the Ogham diphthong oi*, ·i· feorus 1196, 4301, 5523: (3) *a long vowel, ò*, 1367
ole (1) *bad*: (2) *m. an evil, wrong, wrongdoing, a n-ulcu* 2008

oll *great*, cubat n-oll 5664; compar. uilliu, f-uilliu 1452, uille 3063; cpds. oull-ait (or 3 p. of verb *ollaim*) 3680; ollchathbach 5318, ollforbthe Lat. *superfluous*, Orig. iii. 5, 9, 1447, ollurgbail 5338

ollam *m. a poet of the first rank, a chief poet, an ollave*, n.s. imda ollamh 2129; g.s. a n-ait ind ollaman 2678, feili ollaman righ 2224, 2230; adj. ollamda 2202

omna *a satire*, fi a oumna 3311. Laws

omna *an oak*, g.p. do thaebhaib na n-omnadh 412, oumna 2853. ·i· dair ·i· crann, H. 4, 18

onn *n. a stone* 554, 1088. Wi.

onn (1) *an ash, furze* ·i· aiten no uinius 5522: (2) *the Ogham letter o* 1194, 5494; n.p. onnaid *wheels* in carpaith ·i· na roith ·i· onn 5578,9

ór *heath* 5494, 5662,3, v. úr

orc *m. a pig* 5674,5. Laws

orce *m. a lapdog*, n.s. oirci 5748. ba marb in t-orci, Cor.², *sub* Mug-ème

ord *m. method, use, custom*, iar n-urd choir 564, nocho n-ord mear 2067, i n-urd bairdni 1937. ·i· dligeid, O'Dav. 1309

ord *m. a hammer* 5728. Wi.

ord airme *m. an ordinal number*, g.s. uird airmi 1441, 4492; d.s. i n-ord comairme 3720, a n-uord c. 3729

ordan *rank, dignity, sovereignty*, ordan 5371. *Fel.²*

oscarda *rude, untrained, unprofessional*, filideacht osgarda 2462,4

oss, **os** *a deer*, g.s. roi oiss 1320, osogam 5842. Wi.

óthá *from which is, from . . . to (co)*, ota 483, otha in ainmiud n-uathaid 906, otha Liphe co lLetha 5237, otait 1117

othrur *I tend, care for, support*, rosn-othratar 169, nosn-othratar 2475, rothoratar, roothratar, T.T.² 1258: othraim, *Tog. T.¹*

oxail, **oxlaid** *ablative case* 1775, v. foxul

panaictti Lat. *proprium nomen libri, the Pandects* (of Jerome) 2416. Panechte, CZ. iii. 17

parabulamb Lat. *genilogia, the Book of Chronicles* entitled τὰ παραλειπόμενα in lxx. 4032

patrene (1) *a bard so named*: (2) *his followers or imitators* (?), na baird 7 na patreni 1928. *Arch. C.P.* iii. 300

patronoimic *a patronymic* 3394, risin patronomic 3395

penult Lat. *paenultima, penultimate syllable* 4102,3,17,30

persu *f. a person*, n.s. 736, 5467, in chetpersu 723, perso 1031; g.s. persainni 641,2,9, 651,3, 706, 719, 849; d.s. i persainn 641,8, 718; n.p. persainn 1104

pin (1) *a rowan, pine, gooseberry* 5524, 5608,9,10,11, caera pinne *gooseberries* 5525, 5608; pin no ifin 5666,7, pin ·i· caor 4305: (2) *the Ogham letter p*, ata pin ar p 1365, 4506. pion-chrann *a pine tree*, O'R.

possit *positive degree* 643, posit 687, 692, cen phosit 730, poisit 694

prim- Lat. *primus, prim-aiste a principal metre* 1586, prim-ellach *primary combination* 1686, n.pl. 3510; primfid *primary vowel* 1431, 1379, 2797, prim-thoirnde *primary portions* 1898,9, 1920, prim-thuisech *chief ruler* 1128

primda *primary, principal, pre-eminent* 4874

pronomen *a pronoun* 320, 2667

prós *f. Lat. prosa, prose*, n.s. prois 1589; g.s. 834, reim na proisi 3632; d.s. de prois 759, do p. 788, for p. 791; n.s. intan is phrois 782; a.s. iar prois 1441. *Hib. Min.*: BB. xviii. 79

prósta *consisting of prose* 755, 795, 830, 1642

pudar *a mistake, blunder, harm*, d.s. riasin gliaphudair 2040, do gach lanphudair 2072; a.s. ænphudhair 2118; n.p. tri phudra 2111. Wi.

pudrach *harmful, blundering*, in gres glephudrach 2048

quert (1) *an apple-tree* 1185, 5495, 5553, 5638: (2) *the Ogham letter q* 1184, 5519, 5554

rait *bog-myrtle*, raid 1157, rait 4252, 5926. Laws

raith *a fern* 1190,1, 4288,90. O'Cl.: Wi.

raith *a surety, security* 1583. Laws

randaige *a part*, randaigi 1453

randgabthach *a participle* 300,20

randgapál *f. a participle* 2668. Z.² 989^a

rath *n. the dative case*, a radh n-uathaid, a rad n-ilair 1772, a rath 1880

ré *f. space, while*, d.p. riab cianaib 149, reib 2452. arnaib réib ilib, Wb. 22^a8

reargagán *m. a little blackbird*, O'R., reargugan 709, raragain, T.: Din., reargocan 3111, reruccuccain ·i· Lónain 3464, a triple dim. of rear, P. O'C.

rece 1920

recomrac *m. a dissyllable* 1214, 1418, 1498, 1588, 1953, recomrac 1240, 1433, a tri a reucomrac 3538; n.p. recomraig 1501; adj. recomhracach 1721

réidhe *f. plainness, explanation, scheme*, i reidhe 3588, 4735

réim remraithe (1) *remraiti a'ore-said* 1755, cia hairm remrade? 16, E.: (2) *rhyme of vowels only* (?) 3945, 1000, e.g. la, ba 3944, 999, 4923, 1730

réimn *n. (1) a run, course* 780,2,3: (2) *inflection, declension*, is reim gach tuissel on ainmuid sis 4862, 739, 786,7,8, 791,2,3,4, 1951, gach reim n-olc 2178; g.s. slondud reimmi 1626, esse remme 905; d.s. ina reim 1536,9, ina remim 1535, 1675, reim ceilli 1540, 4761; g.p. na remend 1759; d.p. remendaib 1721,2,60: (3) *alliteration* 800,63 (a) *of letter by letter*, do fid for fid 784, 805, 3592, 3742; (β) *of two accented words ending a verse, or with dialt etarleime or lorga fuach* (?), taebreim 867, 3593, 3745
réimmain *i rhyme, infect.* is as reimthar 3609

rel(a)im *I make clear*, 3 s. pres. isi in chorr cid reil nos-rel 541; inf. fri realad fuid 1552, rellugud fuit 4781. Wi.
relait *relative, cognate*, Lat. *relativus*, in chiall relait 1098, an ciall reullait 4088
remid *adversative case* 1529, a remid 1663
remnigim *I infect, decline*, 3 s. pres. pass. remnigther 792,7,8, 3614,5; inf. isin remniugud 878, 4734
remshuidiugud m. (1) *a preposition* 320, 2668: (2) *an anteposition* 594: (3) *an interposition* 1595, 4676; n.p. remshuidighi 1692. Sg. 220^b8
rem-tiagaim *I precede*, cid ara remtet 5476, is aire remitet 5488
remunn *foregoing* 1352, reumain 4415, remaind 2732. *Fel.*²: according to Meyer, a locative use of the verbal noun *rem-din*, "in the front drive," "in the foremost rank," RC. xxxiii. 96
res f. (1) *a tale* (?) 1920, is í in réis, 'T': reisi -i- racas, Ed. vii. II, 29: *Ir. T.* iii. 21, w, y; 48 w, y; resach 23, 4: *Tbc.* 6124: or (2) *res -i- cend* 4176. *res hebraea litera est quae interpretatur caput. res ergo hoc est quod et primarium nomen*, Maro *Gr. v.* 27, 12
resu (conj. followed by subj.) *before*, riesiu tisad 2770, cid siu 387
rét m. *a thing, matter, fact*, g.s. scip raeta 5577; d.s. iar ret 5474,9, 5564, 5602; g.p. ic dathadh na ræt. Wi.
riab f. *a streak, stroke*, riab, da reib 6033. Din.: cf. reó f. (rebe), g. du. reib, W.: -i- sriab, *Ir. T.* iii. 443
riaglaím *I regulate*, doriagladh 1053
riagul *a rule*, n.s. riagail 1022, riaghul 3977. Wi.
riches n. *heaven*, g.s. 5354
riches f. *a live coal* 5261. Wi.: *ML.* 40^c5, 6
rige *a stretching, lengthening, length*, du rigi rand 2121, oen dialt fri righe, rigi 5418, rach rigi 4649, Ed. vii. 11^b42. *Triads* 116

rige *a reign*, righi 1120
rím (1) *a number*: (2) *metrics* 55, 2343
rind *a point, termination, frown*, claen a rind 1423, imma rind 5240, v. uaimm do rind
robad *a warning*, g.s. do breith robad 2802, 5484. *Tbc.*
rócnat (f.) *a small rook* (?) 5695
ro-erimim *I destroy*, 3 s. fut. rochiur -i- rochiguir 5378
rofot m. *an overlength, an overlong*, in rofhat 2050, rofat 2150, cen rofot 1941, can rofota 5060, 5128, root 5133,4, e.g. 5138
rogair *overshortness, an overshoot* 1694, 1941, 2052, 2153, can rogair 5059, 5123, e.g. 5132, 5144, 5124,7
rogda *chosen* 5332. Wi.
rói f. *a field, plain*, ros -i- roi oiss 1319, *Fel.*²; phps. roi oiss *very keen are deer*, roe roaitha, *Fel.*¹, LB. Ap. 26. Aug. 27
roidh f. *red dye plant* (?) 1321, raidh 4638. O'Dav. 937
ronnaireacht f. *a dispensing, distribution* 5801. O'R.
ros *great knowledge* eolus 2685. -i- rofhios, rosa -i- rofheasa, O'Cl.: rus -i- roifios, *Triads* 143, *GL*
rós *a rose*, sug in rois 5645. rós f., RC. xii. 467
ro-saigim *I reach, extend*, 3 s. pres. cia roich 4528, cia roaig 1454, rosaig 4499, rosouich 4529; 3 p. nad roichit 2917; 3 p. sub. pass. co regdar 1077, co roectar 4073
roscaid *a dithyramb* 928, 3857
roscaid *a maxim, proverb, precedent*, g.s. í sreathaibh roscaigh 337, a sretha rosca 2684. Laws
ross m. *a wood, copse*, rois crolli 1320, ros coille 4637, ross 297, 2613
ross, **rass** *duckweed, duckmeat*, -rass 1320, ros usce 1321, 4638. Cor. *Tr.* 141: *Med. Gl.*
ross *flax-seed*, ros 1322, 4639. Laws
roth m. *a wheel*, g.s. trian roith 1181,2, 4277; g.p. in tres fidh roth 4278

ruamna *redness, blush* 1193, 4292, 5563,4,7, 5645,6
rudrach (1) *a staying too long on a neighbour's land, prescription*: (2) *too many rhymes -i- roimda cubaidh ann over much rhyme there*, O'Dav. 1345; n.s. 2047, 2145; g.s. rudraigh 2144; a.s. cen rudraigh 1940, rudrach 5058, 5108. rudrad, Cor.: O'D.: *Fel.*²: rudhrach, O'Cl.
ruice f. *shame, blush*, g.s. ruamna ruice 1193, 4292; g.p. tinnem rucce 5570, tindi rucce 5572. Wi.
ruidiu m. *a blush, redness* 5570,1, ruidid 5647. Wi.
ruidles m. *peculiar use* 747, 818, 2074, 380,1, ruidlius 2763,4, is e a ruidhles 420, 2862; compar. ni ruidhili 935
ruidlista *specialised, particularised* 2650, ruidlesta 1745, ruidliusta 4935
ruis f. (1) *an elder tree* 5570,1,3, 5647: (2) *the Ogham letter r -i- trom* 1193, 4292
rún rán (ro-án) *a very splendid secret, a dichned littri*, rú rá 5392. Wi.
rúsc m. *a bark, firkin, hamper* 637, 5727
rúss, **rús** *face, shame*, o rus 5573, on rus 5647. Wi.
saball 808
sacc 809
sádud *a thrusting in, invading*, g.s. sadha 5333. Laws
sáeb *false, deceitful*, ni saeb lib 2065. Wi.
sáeb-suidiugud *a placing wrongly* 1936
sáerse *a handicraft*, sairsi 5798
sáethach *weary, exhausted*, luad saethaig 5612, oud saothaid 4307, Wi.
saigid (1) *a seeking*, saididh nell 4291: (2) *full approach, the complete repetition at the end of a stanza in the body of a poem of the first accented word occurring at the beginning of the poem* 2201,3, saighith 2211. *Ir. T.* iii. 29, x; 121

saigim *I make for, seek, sue*, 3 s. pres. rel. æ aiges 408,9, ai shaighius 2847, ai saighius 2849; 3 p. sedhait, segait 4737,9
sail f. (1) *willow* 1154, 4249; 5495, 5624, 1373,4, 1405, 1503,7,9: (2) *the Ogham letter s* 813 5, 1170, 2899, 3668; g.s. 1282. Wi.
saildrong *a willowbrake* (?) 5521, 5926. Cf. Drong in place-names
sainemall *especially good, distinguished* 518, 2989
sainemain m. *a metre proper to a mac fuirmid*, in sainemain 3673, 829, 4654, 1578,83. *Ir. T.* iii. 116
sainigid m. *a differentiating, separating* 1299
sainredach *peculiar, particular*, g.s.f. 849, 3460,1
saithe m. *a swarm, company, multitude*, a.p. saithiu 274. *Metr.*
sáitheach *sated* 5932
sál f. *a heel* 1283, 4338. Wi.
salannlus *saltwort*, saland 809. Hog.
sal-chuibdius m. *a rhyme at the end of the first and third verses of the quatrain, caesura rhyme*, salcuibdis 3840. *Ir. T.* iii. 9; 25; 130, 20: *Ir. Metr.* § 10
saltrad m. *a treading* 949, 3335
samad *sorrel* 808. P. O'C.
samaigim *I put, place*, 3 s. pres. pass. samhaighthir 434, 518
samaisc f. *a three-year-old heifer* 5764. Wi.: Laws
sáme f. *rest, quietness, pleasure, delight* 5172,6, 5213. Wi.
Satharn *Saturday*, Satarn mar Satharn 3535. dia sathairnd ioid . . . case, *Goid.*², p. 88
scalp f. *a gap* 1230, 4540. Wi.
scé *a white-thorn* 1154, sceu 4249; 1178, sge 4273. Wi.: Laws
sciath m. *a shield*, n.p. 2120
scoth *a word* indsgi 2685, scath 1935, scothegna *word-wisdom* 571, 837, 3138. -i- innsce, H. 4. 18: *St. Crit.*, p. 42

screptra f. *Scripture*, g.s. humor na sgrepthra 2640, do reir na sgrepthra naibe 3422

sduidir Lat. *studere*, a *studying*, ag sduidir 4054. stuidéar m., Din.

seedacht f. *hardness* 1313, secucht 4632. Laws

sechad m. a *restraining, checking*, g.s. secha 5175,9. sechise, *Tbc.*: fechad, Laws: cf. O'Dav. 1338, where l. esbaid

sechem *shittim-wood* 298, seuchim 2610. SR. 4224: CC.: שִׁטִּים (shittim) *acacias*, Gesenius, *Dict.*: the timber of which Noah's ark was made, O'R.: seichim m. *shechem-wood*, Arms.

sechidir he follows, 3 s. perf. dep. rosechastar 506, roseichiustar 2959, 2974. Wi.

sechmall (1) an omission: (2) *neglective case* 1521, 1652, 1778,9, 1883, 4978. Wi.

sechmallaim I neglect, am devoid of (o), ní iarsinmi seachmallas o dheilbh 473, ní tsechmallus o deilph 2939

sechmatu past 2369

sechnaim I separate, I distinguish from (do), 3 p. pres. sechnait 4014; 3 p. impf. no-sechantais 4407

sechta seven things, heptad 430, 2877, 741,2,5,6,7,8, 760, 828, 838, 917, 932, fri sechtu 1001, sechda 3977

sechtmain f. a week, vii la na seachtmaine 749, 3518, 3532,7

séda six things 429, 2874, 1021, fri sedhai 3976

ség a deer segh ·i· os 4537, 5601; g.p. re trichait sed 1227; dim. seg-nat 5892. Cor.

séig f. a vulture, hawk, segh 5693. ·i· seabhac, H. 4. 18: Wi.

séis a band, a troop, a.p. la seise 5087, fiarses 4303. CC.

séis learning, skill, knowledge, for seis ·i· iar fofis l. sofis 479, 738, 2638, 2948, 3496. gen. sése, RC. xxvi. 20, § 43: *Metr.*: Laws

séitig f. (1) *wife*: (2) *companion, follower, like*, cona tseitchib 3382. for tosach a séici, *Ir. T.* iii. 26, 25: ma seithe dligidh, CC. 414: *Tbc.*

selbad m. (1) a *possessing* 1731, 4924: (2) *possessive case* 1000, 1517,31,43, 1771, 1880, 1892; d.s. inna selbad 1536, 1676, do sealbhadh 1671

sémigud m. a *smoothing, aspiration, lenition of an initial consonant, the Ogham H preceding its consonant* H + B = Ph 1272, 1264,7, 1271,5,6,7,8, 4322,6,8, 4330,1,2,3

sen old, compar. siniu fedhaib 5593,4; super. sioncim 4300, senim (?) 807. senim feda, *Anec.* iii. 44

senchas m. *ancient history, story* 553, a cendfochrus tuis, fenchas 5386. Wi.

senod a *synod*, n.p. senada 6150

senshaill 807

serbiu bitterness 3345, serbe *Eg.*, serbi 3489

serind *primrose* 806. seimhirin, seithir, Hog.

sertim (?) I strengthen, pret. 3 s. saer sert 5314; 3 pl. ser[l]sit 5316. *Fel.*²

seisc dry, barren, fóir portaib sesga 1592, segsa (?) 5317

sesmach steadfast, stable 6036. CC.

sessach steadfast, strong 939, 1598, 5356, 5360

sessed one-sixth 1448. Laws

sesser m. six persons, a hexad, seissiuir 2233,9, seser 2237. Wi.

set m. a road, way, seit ·i· conar 1293, sed raid 1583, for set na aipgitri 5513

set m. anything valuable, a treasure, chattel, raith air set 1583; a.p. seoto sona 2217, seotu 5088

set a bed, seut ·i· lepaid 4391. set bedding, *Aisl.*

sétim I blow, 3 p. pres. seeit 1292, sét 4393

setrad m. a metre proper to a mac fuirmid 829, 4654, in sethrad 3673, setrud 1578, sedradh 1583. *Ir. T.* iii. 116

sian sléibi foxglove 806

síd fairyland, a sith 2805, i sid 5487

side the fairies, d.p. a sidhaip 2804, 5486

sigla signs, abbreviations 5918, 6106. Lat. *sigilla*, *Orig.* xix. 32, 1

silad m. a sowing, silad clann 5652, na clann 5653

sillab m. f. a syllable (1) m. n.s. in sillab deighnach 2369, in sillab toiseach 2370; a.s. in sillab toiseach 2366; n.du. in dá shillab 88, 1420: (2) f. n.s. int shillab dedenach 91, int shillab thoisnach 92; a.s. int shillaib toisich 91, sillaib 366, 2929, 2946; n.du. na di shillaib 1418; a.p. sillaoba 2745, 3571. Z.² 981^a

sillabacda consisting of syllables, syllabic 5312

sillabach having syllables, syllabic, deilidi s. 2134, aontsillaopach 3827, detsillabach 4880, 1692, 4517, 4677, tretsillabach 3865, 4517

sinim I stretch, extend, lengthen, 3 s. pres. pass. sinter 4707; inf. siniud na haimsire 1564, 4795

sircumflex a circumflex, sircumplex 4417, 4787. Z.² 980^a

sithechain Lat. *pax* 4221

slat f. a rod, twig, stem, sirslata name of a plant (?) 806

sliasat a thigh, n.s. 609; d.s. dia sliasait 609. sliasat, CC.

slice 808

slicht n. a track, division, version, descendants, g.s. sliachta (s = sail = slia is half of slia-cta) 1728, 4919; n.p. is treshlicht 1208, tre tslicht 4320, ceithir tsliocht 4316; a delidin lilterda, silochta 5310

slisiu 808

slondud m. a naming, surname, patronymic, fri sloindedh 2832

smér m. a fire, n.p. smir guaili 5633. *Metr.*

smetrach a compressing, compression (?) ·i· smit forrach 1328,31, 4645

smit lobe of ear 1333, 4646,8,9. Wi. g.s. smitai (?) 4649; v. ó.

snac 807

snáithe a thread, snaithe 809, 6104, snaithe 6085

snámchain fair swimming, s. theda 5597. snámchar fer, *Anec.* iii. 43: l. snámchain, cf. snámach, *Ir. Gl.* 391

snímach spinning, twisting 6085. Din.

sníthe twisted, plaited 809. *Fian.*

so- laudatory prefix, so-bard a noble bard 1996, so-dath finely coloured 5698, so-shluag a goodly host 5333

sóam youngest 2309, soom 25. só younger, O'D.: PH.: cf. sósar na mac, MR. 48, 20: a tabairt do'n t-sosar, MR. 58, 15

sochraide f. reinforcements, help, resources, g.p. 5088,95. *Æn.* 691, 2083, 2793: CC.

socht silence 2081. Wi.

sód a turning 1273, 4328

sod a weir, soud 5734. Laws: O'D.

sóerda artificial, saerda 396,7,8, 595,6,8, 910, saorda 2816,7, 2821

sóerugud m. an ennobling, a prefixing so to the word 1868, 1946, 1980, 2096, 2155, 5045, 5076, e.g. so-fer 1797, 4989, so-ben 1845, so beun 5028, so-bard 1996

soirche bright 5087,94, ·i· solasda, O'Cl.: ·i· soillsi, H. 4. 18

solam quick, sudden 2081. Wi.

solma quickness 2839

solus bright, goar ·i· solus isin Fenichus no isin Breatnaís 633, goour, solus isin mBretnuis 3208,15. goor gach solus, Cor. *Tr.* 83: *Tbc.*

solustur brightness, griansolustur lux solis 4219. Laws

somáin wealth, profit 1581; g.s. somaine 4661. Wi.

so-millis sweet, fresh, compar. somillsi 731, 3345. aquae sive salsae sint sive dulces, *Orig.* xiii. 14, 1

son a word, for son ceneoil ind im-frecaí 924, forin son 436, 2888. *Lec.*

son a sound, cia son ger 253,4; g.s. suin 786,7, 792,3,4; d.s. do soun 4697, iar sund 5473; a.s. ria sunn 5478

- so-réid** *easy, ready, handy*, g.p. f. soirthe 5091, 5, 8, 9. soirthe -i. soiréidhe, O'Cl.
- sossid** *a dwelling, abode* 5310. Wi.
- soud-cupdius** *an internal rhyme* 3838
- spín f.** (1) *a thorn*, spinan no spin 1197; (2) *gooseberry*, spinan no spin 4305. PH.: RC. xii. 467
- spínán** *a gooseberry bush* 1197, 4304. *Three Med. Gl.*: O'Br.
- srábh m.** *a stream*, g.s. aire sraibha 1192, aire sraibha ssdraibh 4290. SR. 6780: O'Dav. 180, 1491: *Ir. T.* iii. 336, 115: *aliter* cf. *Betha Colm*: *Ælt.* 23, 17
- srathar f.** *pack-saddle*, srathar 5725. Wi.
- srebann** *a membrane, udder* 1809, 1810, 3255, srephand 4997; g.s. gene in tsrepauid 5001, 3258. lán a srebuinn, *Sil. Gad.* 90
- sréguindeacht f.** *deerstalking* (?) 5801. Cf. séguindeacht, *Æn.*
- sreth** (1) *a series*, intan is sreth 3577, i srethaibh 337, a sretha 2684; (2) *a thread of alliteration*, iar srethaibh suadh 553, 3194. Cf. *Ir. T.* iii. 30, 14
- srithid f.** *the passage or stream of milk from the breast*, sridit 1853; n.p. srithiti 5034. cóil srithide, *Triads* 75: srithide fola, CC.
- sroll** *light* 4788. Cor. *Tr.* 148
- srón f.** *nose*, imon sroin 5787
- srorca, sorcha** *bright* 5700
- sruith** *venerable*, compar. is i as sruithi 2377, 2798; sup. sruitem aiedi 5602, sruithem 4303. Wi.
- stmólach** *a thrush* 5695. Agall., st=z
- stocaireacht f.** *a trumpeting* 1477. *Lat. clangor tubarum*, Origg. iii. 20, 10
- stoc m.** *a trumpet* 1486. PH.
- strailph, strairf** (1) *a sloe-bush*, n.s. in strairf 5567, 1191, 2, 4290, 1, 5494, 5563, 8, 9, 5643, saildrong 5521: (2) *the Ogham letter str*, sr 443, 2899
- suad** (?) *danger -i. gabud* 5452, 4
- suag** *a rope, cable* 6149. Din.
- súail** *few, small, little, mean*, ri suail 1604, ní suail 5366
- suath(a)im** *I knead*, 3 s. impf. pass. 2440, 1; p. part. pass. suaiti 2438. Wi.
- súg** *sap, juice*, tri sug lossa 5572, sug in rois 5645. Wi.
- súi m.** *a sage*, n.s. 5310, sai 386, 2769; g.s. suad 498, 508, 2967, 8; n.p. saithi 387, saithe 2770; g.p. 553, 3194; g.du. 4644
- suidim** *I sit*, æ suides 408, 411, 2848, 2851
- superlait** *the superlative degree* 644, 3267
- súst f.** *a flail* 5727. PH.
- taball** *a tablet*, d.s. a n-entabail 1110, 4230; d.p. i taiblibh 44, a dtaiplibh 2329
- taomaing** (to-ad-com-icc) *encompasses, surrounds, conas -taomaing* 1960. O'Cl; v. do-ath-com-iccim
- taccraim** *I plead, argue*, 3 p. pres. tacrait 1961, 2, 2180, tachraid 1939
- taebchubaid** *side or end rhyme*; (1) *caesura rhyme of first and third verse-endings of a quatrain* 919, 929, a dtaobcuibdiph an raind 3566; (2) *a rhyme consisting of identical vowels and of identical consonants following the vowels*, brass 7 lass 3963
- taebchuidius m.** *the two end rhymes of a quatrain* 3848, 3858
- taeblerg** *a sloping plain, sloping land*, g.p. 5147, 5152. *Acall.*
- taebomna f.** *a consonant*, n.s. in t. 1396, 766, 1389, is i in taebomna gabhus greim 1397; g.s. 1376, 8; n.p. taebomnai 412; n.du. na da taebomna 937; g.p. 1401; d.p. do thæbomnaib 765, 921
- tæbréim** *side or end run or declension*; (1) *in poetry, perfect alliteration* 785, 923, 3743, 5; (2) *in prose, everything which is not full declension, external flexion* 795, 6, 876, 3750 v. réimn (ß)

- taebtu** (1) *a siding with, trusting*; (2) *comitative case* 1526, 1653
- tái, táoi, tó, túa** *silent, still*, tæ a ed 1473, tai a od 1484, 4576, 7, to od 1473; compar. tuiu 1484, taitiu 1479 n. tai no taoi -i-tostach, O'Cl.
- táireim** *I effect, cause, refer to, feudhair -i. tairgither fair* 4771, feghair -i. tairgither 4777. ní taircither, *Ml.* 17^a 5
- tairisem** *an abiding, consisting*, tairisem fo fid 5811, 8
- tairsce** (1) *a trespassing*; (2) *trespassive case* 1527, thairisci 1654, 1787, tharsce 1885, tairrsgi 4983. O'D.: *Laws*
- taiselbaim** *I ascribe, attribute, publish*, rotaiselbad 1047, dot. 1766, co taiselbad 1763
- taistel** *a traversing, journey, voyage* 5291, 7. *†astel, St. Mol.*
- taithmech** *a loosening, explanation, derivation* 1315, 9, 2718, 2949, 3438, taimeth 3439
- taithmet** *a mentioning, telling, counting* 1452; denom. 3 s. pres. rotathmetaid-side 1500. PH.
- tál** *an adze* 5726. Wi.
- tamall** *a while, pause* (?) 1932. Cf. tamall n-áire, *Arch. C.P.* i. 160: BB. 299 β 8
- tanach f.** *cheese* 1082, 4077. *Aisl.*
- tanacht f.** *thinness, slenderness*, ar thanacht 2943
- tanaigeacht f.** *refinement, fineness* 5000, tanoigeacht 3258
- tár** *contempt, disgrace*, cen tar 1932. -i. olc, Cor.: cf. tair n-áire, *Arch. C.P.* i. 160: BB. 299 α 45
- tarmfoceann m.** *end of a verse*, n.s. in tarmfoceand 1514; g.s. tarmfoceand 1261, 4609; n.p. 4609; g.p. imrecru na tarmthorcheand 920, 3567. *Cath Ruis R.* 168: *Ir. T.* iii. 130
- tarr f.** *belly, back*, fo tarrib 5147, fo tharraib 5152
- tarsna** *athwart, with gen. fiartharsna na lurgan* 5782, cearttharsna across 5783, 8. dar fiartharsna thwartness, RC. xiv. 441: *O'Molloy Gr.* 137
- táth** *dissolution; solder, glue, cement* 1274. *Aisl.*: *Tbc.*
- táthluibh** *cement* 267, 288, 2446, 2581, 2603. táth luib *herb, material, Laws*
- tebede** *cut off, selected*, deime tebede 569, teibidi 4994, teipidi 5052
- tech n-oiged n.** *house of guests, hospice of an Irish monastery*, i taig aiged 5300. *Pl. Vit. Sanct.*
- teccraim** (to-aith-cuiriu) *I put away*, s. pret. 3 s. ros-teccair 2189. Cf. *Ml.* imme-theccrathar 65^a 1: *Str. Dep.* p. 96, n. 3
- telgud noe m.** *manthrowing, the addition of the syllable tot to a word*, q.v. 1603, 1695, 1804, 1850, 1872, 1948, 1998, 2103, 2152, 2165, 4686, 4882, 4991, 5067, 5370, 3
- temen** *dark, dark-grey* 5699. Wi.
- ten** *fire, a dechned*, tenn 5397. Wi.: RC. xx. 152, 1
- tenn** *strong, intense*, super. tinnem ruccae 5570
- tennad m.** *an impressing, emphasising, expressing tension* 1552, 4782. Wi.
- tepe** *a cutting, selection* 391, 1764, 1108; d.s. don tebi 2, iar tebiu 1763
- tere** *scarce, scanty, a formolad, terc-du* 5396. Cf. RC. xx. 150, where it is cited wrongly as a *dechned*, the ex. being *tenn*
- teree** *sparseness, scantiness*, ar terci 2942, teirce leuda 3662
- tessargon** *a saving, deliverance, teasargain* 483, 2955
- tiagaim bás** *I die*, 3 s. pres. rel. in tan degas a bas, on tiagas Eg. 5552; 1 s. pres. subj. ba bas ní thias 5393. Wb. 15^b 28
- tiarmóracht f.** (1) *a following*; (2) *progenitive case* 1525, 1662
- tiasca** *a beginning*, in tiasca 1760, 4961, 5020. Cf. O'Dav. 1564
- ticalod** *Tiglath, the r. Tigris* (?) 2283
- tigbae** *last, with no survivor*, tigba 5334. Wi.
- tige** *thickness, density* 1323, 4640. *Laws*

- timarta** a short vowel or syllable, Lat. *corruptum* 1358, 1550
- tindell** an unyoking, answer, explanation 1247,8, 4363,4
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- tinóitach** m. a collector, founder, chief 2286
- tinscetal** a beginning, n.s. tindscital 485, in tinscedul 486, in tinsgetal 2957. *Wi.*
- tinugud** m. a becoming attenuated, a vanishing 3561, 4548
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- tirdacht** f. agriculture, lucht na tirdachta 5473
- titul** a superscription, arin titul 165: LU. 9^b14
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- tláse** softness, timidity, weakness, feebleness, cen tláisi 5248, cen tláisi 5251. tlás, O'R.: Laws
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- toirnid** m. a broad marker, measurer, lethan-thoirnid 450, 2913
- toirrechiús** m. pregnancy, don t. 5778. toirches, Laws
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- tond** f. skin, surface, end 1816, o thulind co tuind 1726, 4917. *Wi.*

- tórand** denotation, signification, boundary, g.s. is moaum toraind 2796. O'Mulc. 823
- torathor** a monster, monstrosity, a chotut, co ndorthor 5289, iar torthor 5295
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- tothocht** (1) possession, property, adjunct: (2) propriety in poetic praising, e.g. a hero by a hero 5256, co tothucht 1950, 5054, 5234, 5244, 5254. Cf. *Wi.*: *Triads*: O'Dav. 1568: *Ir. T.* iii. 121
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- tregdæ** pierced 6090
- tregtad** m. (1) a transpiercing: (2) perforative case, in tregdad 1724,6, 1780, tregdhadh 1528, 1654, treghdad 1723, 1883. *Wi.*
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- trian** (1) holly: (2) the Ogham letter t, trian 5549. trian *i.* cuilenn, *Anec.* iii. 43
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ua m. a grandson, descendant, n.s. 5262,6; n.p. ind hue 5146, ind uea 5151

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úaimm n. (1) a stitching, seam, union 5335: (2) a composition, ni huaim 781, raid-uaim 782; g.s. re huaima 780, 1638, 3587: (3) alliteration 5479, 781

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uais m. poverty, slight poverty, ad-foirthed uais 2476. is e in t-uais, O'Dav. 112

uáils noble, ier bfiordliged fothu an gotha uais toghaidhe 2648. uáils i-
 duine úasal, H. 4. 18: O'Cl.: Gor.: O'Dav. 788: *Laws*

úate f. singularity, singleness, oneness, inn uate 903, 944, 962,3

uartan some agricultural instrument (?), huarta 5726. Cf. uairnech i- in bo blegar risin uarta i- risin salann no risin mbalgum, *Laws* v. 260: O'D.: fuartanach *anodyne*, HB.

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úatigim I make single, I make rare, 3 p. pres. uatighit 2153

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ur-bernad a breach, gap, share, part, ni da hurbernadh 3385

ur-dálta definite, in aisti u. 837. Wi.

urgabál f. (1) a capturing, seizing, arresting, gan urgabail 1824: (2) a receptacle, ollurgbáil 5338. Wi.

urluime readiness, preparation, leading words, a tri urluimi 524, cf. a tri herlanna 3026. *erlaime* preparedness, *Laws*

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Éther son of Agnoman, Fether, *Æll.* 30, 37: g.s. Eitheoir 19, 40, 183, 202, 213, 1023, 1051,2, 1103, 3979, Eitheoir 1108, 2515, 4137, Eithiuir 2303, 2325, 2529, 2962, 2998, 4008, Eithiur 2522

Éthlu v. Lug

Ethrocius the eponym of the diphthong ea 248, Etroichius 2562

Faillec Peleg, a builder of Babel, Fallec 119, 130, Faillec 123,6, 2399, 2403,5,9, 2414,5, Faillech 1252

Faunus g.s. Puin 1117 v. Latin

Fenius Farsaidh son of Baath, Eogan, or Glunfind, Fenius 166,9, 174,7, 187, 1102, do F. 516, la Fenius 2266, 2312; 27^e9, g.s. Feniusa 100, 180, 203, 804, 6069, 5503; a.s. 22; Farsaidh 212, 1762, 2360, 2465, 2547, 3978, 4224, Farsaigh 82, Farsaid 160, 180, 1023, 1035,9, 4963,9. Farsaid [Tharisee], PH. p, 953

Fer Muman *Laigneach fili Mumu eicis*. CZ. iii. 16: Muine eicis, *Ir. T.* iii, 66, 2 (?): *Ir. Metr.* 5145, 5150, 5287, 5293: iar nAuricept Muman 1366, 4507

Ferchertne poet, author of *Auricept*, contemporary of Conchobar mac Nessa 735,7, 1025, 2637, 3493,5, 3981, 6103, 6127

Fergus Dubthach (or Cennfada) son of Conall Gulban, A.U. 586, 5386, a delidin sillabacda, gossa fer -i- Fergossa 5314. Dubthach may refer to another person

Fidad 3156 v. Idad

Findén St. 5793

Fingén mac Flaind poet, flourit circa 850, *Ir. Metr.* 5246,9

Finn mac Cumail ua Báisene (?), 3rd cent., *Ir. Metr.* 5830,6, 6093, Fogo Find 6102

Fland Flann, Fland Floind 3750, Fland Fla'nd 795, 871,5, 883, 3612, 3761, 5246,9, a Fhlaind 868, 3604,7, Flann 3222, 3698

Fland mac Lonáin d'Ua (?) Delbna of the royal sept Uí Fiachrach Aidni 5102, mac Lonain i nduain Delmna 5133, 5281, 5326, a Fhlaind Locha 5172, Acha 5176. (Mac Laitheóge). 1918, *Ir. Metr.*

Foraind Pharaoh, the eponym of the letter f 245, 1768, 2560, v. Scota

Fronosis son of Gillis 132, 2412

Gadmer 2562 v. Gotli

Garath a builder of Babel 128, Garad 2407

Gemmán St., nGeman 5795

Germanus a builder of Babel 128, 2407

Gíllis son of Tiris 132, 2412

Giurgus St., George, Giurgu 5795

Glas Goedel Glas, son of Nil 2518, 2523, 2998

Glúnfind son of Lamfind, *Æll.* 30, 37: 182, 1049, 2466, 2519, 4005

Goedel eponym of Gaelic, Goedéal 202, Gaoidel 2288, Gaedéal 15, mac Aingin 205, Gaedel 43, Gaedheal 204, lasin nGaidel 522, 646, 672, 675, 979, 982, 1083, 4078, Gaedel mac Aimerigin 1051, Gaedel mac Eitheoir 18, 213, 1051

Gomer son of Iapheth, Origg. ix. 2, 26: Gen. x. 2: 4034; g.s. Gomer 186, Goimeir 2469, Goimer 4148

Gomers the eponym of the Ogham letter ng 247, nGomer 2562

Gothius a builder of Babel, Gotius 128

Gotli the eponym of the letter g 247, Gadmer 2562

Greus, **Gregus** son of Gomer 1117, 4027, Greus 1250, 4037, Greccus 4031, 4148

Hieronymus St Jerome 179, Cirine, E.

Hiruad Herod, the eponym of the letter h 246, Hiruath 2561

Iachim the eponym of the letter i 248, Iachim 2563

Iafeth Iapheth, Gen. x. 1: Origg. ix. 2, 26: 2484, 176, mic Iafeth 181,6, meic Iaffeith 2470, 2488, oc Iafeth 179, ag Ieffeth 2486

Iar mac Nema 82, 212, 1103, 2360, 2529, co Iar 1107, 4141

Iara son of Sru, *Æll.* 30, 38,9: 185

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Idad father of Ealba, g.s. Idaidh 561, Fidaidh 3156

Iland Ogham ebadach Iland 5853

Indiurnn a river-pool 5686

Ioib *Iove* 3534

Ionan *Javan*, son of Iapheth, Gen. x. 2; Origg. ix. 2, 28: 176, 2483

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Iudonius eponym of the diphthong io 248, 2563

Kaliap Caleb, the eponym of the letter q 246, Calebh 2561. Caleph, Origg. vii. 6, 52

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Lamfiach Lamech, father of Noah, Lamiach, *Æll.* 31, 52: g.s. Laimfiach 2470

Lamfind son of Ether, *Æll.* 30, 37: g.s. Laimfind 182, 2519, 4005, Lamfind 2466

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Latin son of Faunus, mac Puin 356, 1117, 1124,6,7, 1250, 2723, 4028, 4043, do chloind Laitin 802, 3619

Latinus a builder of Babel, Origg. ix. 2, 84: 126, 2406

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Liadain a poetess, ban-éges di Chorch Duibne, 7th cent., *Ir. Metr.* 5139

Lonán father of Fland q.v.

Longbardus a builder of Babel 127, Lonbard 2407

Lorc Lóeguire Lorc, son of Ugainé Mór, King of Ireland 5231

- Lore Luocha hEgbric hui Eriain** *fosterer of Mide* 3834
- Loth Lot**, the eponym of the letter l, Origg. ix. 6, 9 : 245, 2560
- Lug mac Eithlend King of the Tuath Dé Danand** 2803, 4258, mac Etlenn 5484. Etlenn 1162
- Lugaid son of Lóegaire (?)**, FM. 478,9 : Lugaidh 5231
- Mac Dá Cerda mac Máilleochtraig maic Dínertaig a poet**, 7th cent., *Ir. Metr.* : 4533, 5117 : Mac Da Cerd 1223, Mac Da Cherda 5108. Tamall n-áire amal dorigni Mac Dá Certa, BB. 299 β. 8. Possibly a late development of moccu Cherda, of the Cerdraige (used as nom.); Maccu-lasrius, Lasrian, *Goed.*² 62 n.; Dil mac Da Crecc=Dil moccu Crecca, of the Creccraige, LL. 290^a 33; cf. *Ériu* iii. 42
- Mac Fhírbiseach Mac Fir Bisig**, son of man of leap year, probably born 29th Feb, supplied MSS. to FM. 2258
- Mac ind Óic (ind Óc**, according to Stokes, son of the two young ones) *Oengus*, son of the *Dagda*, eponym of Ogham, briathairiogam mic ind Óic 5615. *Anec.* iii. 44, 7 : RC. xii. 127; xxvi. 31 : Pl.
- Mac Lénín a poet**, Colmán mac Lénine †604, *Ir. Metr.* 5315, Mac Lénín 5312
- Maelcainnig hua Tolaig .i. mac Láiri Láidig a poet** 5181
- Maelruanaid 5240**, Maelruanaid mic Flaind 5243 : three princes so named, all of 10th cent.
- Maelruis (?)** 5820
- Magog son of Japheth**, Gen. x. 2 : Origg. ix. 2. 27 : Magogh 181, Maghach 2488
- Maisse Moses**, do Maissi 1109, Maisi 4143; g.s. Moysi, Origg. vii. 6, 44
- Manchán St.**, of Liath 5795
- Már son of Ethecht** 184, 2467
- Mars Mars** 3533
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- Miled Mil or Milesius**, Mil, *Ælt.* 29, 32 : mac Miled 252, 1031, mic Miled 1032, 3985, iar Macaib Miled 1495, 4554, Ir mac Miled 3987
- Miliuc g.s. taistel Milcon mic Oncon** 5291.7
- Móeltuile a poet**, ua Burcháin, 8th cent., *Ir. Metr.* 5122
- Morann mac Main int oghmoir**, the *Oghamist*, CZ. iii. 15 : legendary judge of Coirpre Cinn Chait, CZ. iii. 16 : n.s. Morand 5530; g.s. briatharogam Moraind 5528, 5614
- Muiríath Martha (?)**, the eponym of the letter m 246, Moreth 2561, Origg. vii. 10, 3
- Murchertach riabach O Cuindlis the scribe of the Book of Lecan version**, who wrote for Mac Firbis : 2257
- Nabgadon Nebuchadnezzar**, a builder of Babel, eponym of the letter n 245, 2560, Nabgatón 2406, Nabgodón 127
- Naende son of Nenuail** 1025, Noine 3980
- Néde son of the poet, Adna**, g.s. Neidhi 2793. Néde mac Adnæ mac Gutháir, Cor.² 300, 698 : LL. 38^b40, 186^b2
- Nél son of Fenius**, no Nin 1767, 4050, 4969, Gaoidel Glas mac Niuil 2523, mathair Niuil 801, 3618
- Nemruad Nimrod**, a builder of Babel, Nembroth filius Chus, Origg. xv. 1, 13 : 105.6, 112, 126.9, 134, 2391, 2406, 4029; g.s. Neamruaid 104, 261, 1036, 2321, 2451
- Nenuail father of Noine**, g.s. Nenuail 1025, Nionuail 3980, cf. *Ælt.* 30, 35
- Ness mother of Conchobar** q.v.
- Nessán St.**, Nesan 5793
- Nin son of Bel** 108, 131, 1120,2, Nin mac Peil 2387, 2411, Nion meic Peil 4039

- Nóe Noah**, Gen. x. 1 : Origg. vii. 6, 15 : mic Noe 107, 120, 133, 186, 1252, sil Næ 188, Nai 2386, 2400, meic Naci 2413, meic Naoi 2416, 2470
- Noine son of Nionuail** 3980
- Oengus mac Domnaill** 5156 : A.U. 650 : his father, Domnall mac Aeda, and his son, Loingsech, were kings of Ireland
- Óenu (maccu Laigsi) St.**, Abbot of Clonmacnois, Oena 5796. *Lism.* 275
- Ogma mac Ealathan meic Deal-phalath the inventor of Ogham** 2810, 5468 9, 5478,81, Athair ogaim Ogma 2813, onni is Ogmú 2790. CZ. iii. 16 : RC. xii. 128
- Ogrleus (?)** 2840
- Oillil father of Cennfaelad, Cindfaeladh mic Oillella** 67, 71, 2621, 2644, Ailella 2625, 2639
- Olso Húsa**, eponym of the letter o 247, Osc 2562. Ozee, Origg. vii. 8, 10 : Ossc, PII. 3660
- Onchú father of Miluc**, mac Oncon 5291.7. *Beatha Colm.* § 65
- Ordinos** the eponym of the diphthong oi 248, Ordinos 2563
- Pam son of Seura**, meic Aghnoumain meic Paim meic Seura meic Sru 71. 4151. Probably the same as Banb, Bonb
- Partolon mac Sdairn meic Seura meic Sru** Partalon 4149, Bartholomeus . . . Syrum est, non Hebraeum, Origg. vii. 9, 16
- Patruic Patricius** 875, 882, Bhatraig 4335, Batraig 1270.2, Phatraig 4330.7, Patraic 3610, Patroig 3751
- Pleó Pícus**, son of Saturn 2723
- Plato** 3807
- Ploisc son of Plulirix**, CC. : g.s. Ploisc 131, 2411
- Plullirix son of Agomolis** 132, Pílrís 2411
- Pompelun Grammaticus Latinus** 3235
- Priscianus Grammaticus Latinus** 360, 454.7, 470, 589, 2917, 2926, 2937, 3141, Prescens 85, Prisianus 2738, 2745, Presens 4350
- Puin Fauni** 1117 v. Latin
- Quíarán** 5794 v. Ciarán
- Quis** 2386 v. Cuis
- Ragau son of Arfaxat** 1252, 120, Regua 2399, 2414. Ragau, Lk. iii. 35, for Reu, son of Peleg, Gen. xi. 18
- Rechtgal hua Siadail a poet**, 7th cent., *Ir. Metr.* 5155, 5161
- Riabath Scot son of Gomer**, a builder of Babel, Gen. x. 3 : Origg. ix. 2, 33 : Rífad, *Ælt.* 30, 39 : 126, 1118, Riabath Scot 1251, Riafath 186, Ribat 2406, Ríath Scout 4029, 2469, Ríath 4034
- Rochemhurcos father of Sachab** 40, Ruicimorcus 2324, 2331
- Roigne Roscadach a poet**, mac Ugaíne Móir, CZ. iii. 16 : 6098
- Rúadán, Ródán St.**, abbot of Lothra 5795
- Ruben Reuben**, the eponym of the letter r 247, 2562
- Sachab son of Ruchemhurcos** 39, Sacap mac Ruicimorcus 2324, 2331
- Saile son of Arphaxat**, Salah, Gen. xi. 12 : Sale, Origg. ix. 2, 5 : g.s. Saile 1116, 1250, 2415
- Saliath** the eponym of the letter s 245, 2560
- Sardain** a builder of Babel 128, 2408
- Satarn Saturnus** 3535
- Scithius** a builder of Babel 128, Sgithus 2407, Sgithgedha 187
- Scota f. daughter of Pharaoh**, King of Egypt, n.s. Sgouta ingen Fouraind ri Eigipti 4048, 4056, 4970; a.s. Scotai 1768, Sgota 4061
- Sem Shem**, Gen. x. 1 : 120, mic Semh 133, 183, Seimh 2414, mic Seim 1252, 2399, 2412
- Semar son of Már**, Sem Mair, *Ælt.* 30, 37 : g.s. Semair 2467

- Séth** son of Adam, *Æt.* 31, 54: 2468
- Seura** son of *Sdairn*, g.s. Seura 4150
- Sinchell** *St.* 5793
- Solamh O Droma** a scribe 2256, v. *Irish Æn.* xviii.
- Strannan** *St.* 5795
- Strú** the eponym of the Ogham letter **str** (according to MacNeill, originally **z**, which became **st** by metathesis of **ts**) 247, 2562, *Sru*, son of *Esru*, *Æt.* 30, 39: *Iara mic Sru* 185, 2469, 4150
- Suibne Geilt** *mad Suibne*, I.T.S. xii. p. xxx.: *Suibni i ngealtacht* 74, *Suiphne Geilt* 2628
- Talamon** the eponym of the letter **t** 246, *Tailimon* 2561
- Tigernach** *St.*, bishop of *Chain Euis* 5794
- Tiras** son of *Assur*, g.s. *Tiris mic Assuir* 132. *Tiras*, son of *Gomer*, Gen. x. 2
- Tlachtga na nUath** daughter of the *Archdruid* *Mogh Ruith*, MS. *Matt.* 402: *Ed. Dinds.* § 73: 5234, *taebogam Tlachtga* 6080
- Toe** son of *Bonb*, of *Baracham*, *Tai* (mac) *Bodb*, *Æt.* 30, 37: 202; g.s. 183, *Toe* 19, *Thoe* 40, *Toi* 2466, *Tai* 2303, 2325, *Taoi* 2515
- Togarma** son of *Gomer*, Gen. x. 3: 4035
- Tros** son of *Assur*, g.s. *Trois* 2412
- Tuta(1)nes** *Tohmes*, g.s. *righ in do-main* 1122, 4042, confused with the
- Titanes** (?), *Tanis metropolis Ægypti ubi Pharaon fuit, et Moyses cuncta signa fecit quae in Exodo scribuntur.* Hanc construxisse perhibentur *Titanes*, id est, gigantes, et ex nomine suo nuncupaverunt, *Origg.* xv. 1, 32: *Tulhin* ·i· *Titan* ·i· *grian*, H. 4. 18: and *Teutamus*, *Rex Assyriorum* xxvi., *Eusebi Chron.*: *Tautanes*, *rex mundi*, *CZ.* x. 87
- Tuthal hua Chonaill** *Tuathal comarb of Ciaran*, i.e. abbot of *Clonmacnoise*, A.U. 970: 5265
- Ua Bruic** 3382, 3391, *Irish Gram-
marian*
- Ua Coindi** 3383, *Irish Grammarian*
- hUa Coirill** 3383, A.U. 1084, *Irish
Grammarian*
- Ua Find** ou *Find* 3391, *Irish Gram-
marian*
- Ua Maolchonaire** mentioned by the scribe of *Eg.* (FM. 1487), *di ollomain O Maolchonaire* 4208
- Uenir** *Venus* 3535
- Uimelicus** eponym of the diphthong **ui** 248, *Iumelcus* 2563
- Virgilius**, **Uirglior**, **Uirglisiumus** 3332
- Ultan** *St.* 5796
- Urard mac Coisi** chief poet of *Ireland*, *Airard mac Coissi priméces Érend* 1990 A.U.: 5258
- Urith** *Uriah*, the eponym of the letter **u** 247, *Uriath* 2562
- Urtecht** 2467 v. *Aurthecht*