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IMTHEACHTA ÆNIASA

THE IRISH ÆNEID

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IMTHEACHTA ÆNIASA

THE IRISH ÆNEID

*BEING A TRANSLATION, MADE BEFORE A.D. 1400,  
OF THE XII BOOKS OF VERGIL'S ÆNEID  
INTO GAELIC*

THE IRISH TEXT, WITH TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH,  
INTRODUCTION, VOCABULARY, AND NOTES

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PHILOLOGO PRAESTANTI

OLIM CONDISCIPULO SUO

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AUCTOR

## PREFACE

My grateful acknowledgments are due to Professor Eggeling, of Edinburgh, under whom I studied Sanskrit, and was appointed Research Student in the University. As Curator of the University Library, and Convener of the Library Committee, he has given me liberal use of the resources of the Library; while I am indebted to the Librarian, Mr. Alexander Anderson, and also to Mr. J. L. Galbraith, Librarian of Glasgow University, for affording me every facility.

To the authorities of the Royal Irish Academy, and of Trinity College, Dublin, I am under obligations for access to the MSS. and valuable books in their possession.

My warmest thanks are due to Professor Strachan, of Manchester, for many kindnesses, and for reading a proof of the whole of this work. He is not, however, to be held in any way responsible for the book, which is the outcome of an interest I have taken in Celtic matters during a long residence in the Highlands.

GEORGE CALDER.

## CORRIGENDA.

- Page 10, n. 6, for "2310" read "2312".  
,, 30, line 470, for "coimedaigh" read "coimedaídh".  
,, 32, n. a, for "Da" read "Dá".  
,, 42, line 673, for "v." read "iv."  
,, 89, line 5, omit comma after "Alexander".  
,, 95, last word, add "sheep".  
,, 115, line 28, for "Gods" read "Gods".  
,, 132, n. 5, for "2763" read "2673".  
,, 138, line 2210, for "muraib" read "muraib".  
,, 146, n. 2, for "2885" read "2855".

## INTRODUCTION

### I—THE ORIGIN

THE source of the Irish Æneid is the Book of Ballymote (pp. 449-485), the property of the Royal Irish Academy, and widely known by means of the facsimile. Prof. Atkinson has, in the Introduction to the fcs., given an account of the contents. Besides that account, and those in the printed catalogues, two others may be mentioned. The first is by O'Curry, in the R.I.A. Catalogue of Irish MSS., First Series, Part iii., 753-875. The second is by O'Donovan, MS. Cat. T.C.D., H. 2. 4. The Book of Ballymote is, so far as is at present known, the only source. Not even a copy of the tale is known to exist; for, in the paper copy of the Book of Ballymote, deposited in T.C.D., the Story of the Æneid finds no place. The title is entered in the Table of Contents, but has again been cancelled. The scribe never began to write the tale, and its allotted space remains blank. The condition of the proper names shows that it was copied, probably, many times after it left the translator's hands; and other copies may yet be found.

The Irish Æneid has not received much attention at the hands of editors. Dr. Stokes and Prof. Atkinson occasionally refer to it. Prof. Meyer has selected it as one of the sources for his "Contributions." Prof. Strachan has examined it closely for his "History of Middle-Irish Declension," and for other articles in the Philological Society's Transactions. But the text appears to have been wholly inedited till Prof. T. Hudson Williams published, in the Zeitschrift für Celtische Philologie, 1899, his interesting Episode of Dido (BB. 451<sup>a</sup>36-459<sup>a</sup>30). By that time my first draft of the whole tract was completed. I am

anxious to make all the acknowledgments that are justly due to the labours of my predecessor; but it will be seen that both in text and in translation there are a great many details, which cannot be regarded as unimportant, where I am unable to follow Prof. Williams. His "Episode of Dido" extends from line 210 to line 931 of the following transcript. The whole text is here edited for the first time.

## II—THE TEXT

The transcription I first made from the fcs.; and I then collated it with the original ms. This was done with a view to secure accuracy in regard to the marks of aspiration; but I also found that greater accuracy was attained with regard to the marks of contraction, which, in a few cases—e.g. *tigi* for *troigi*, 148—were omitted in the fcs. From the appearance of the ms., I concluded that many of the marks of aspiration, and probably some of the letters above (and especially below) the line, were added by a later hand. There is no evidence that the text existed in an older form. The passages quoted from older writings do not fit in well with the context. On the other hand, there are in the text itself many apparently late and even modern forms; and I have preferred to give the text in its late Middle-Irish dress, rather than to run the risk of destroying its character by a too zealous editing.

In transcribing the text, I have been guided chiefly by the text itself; and I now set down the following explanations:—

Vowels written above the line represent the syllables *ra*, *re*, *ri*, *ro*, *ru*; and the *r* only is printed in italics.

Similarly, vowels written below the line—chiefly *a*—are printed in Roman characters.

Consonants written above the line are sometimes noted, especially in the first sheets of the text. The vowel which completes the syllable—chiefly *-ud* of verbal nouns—is printed in italics.

The contractions, *ā* *-air*, *ā* *-ar*, though frequent in mss. and in the printed copies of the Bible, are also printed in italics. The extension *-ar* is not otherwise expressed; and *-air*,

represented by a stroke above the line, occurs only in two instances, *mathair*, 350, 568; *ā* is extended to *ra* in 1599, 1654; *o* written above the line is extended to *or* in Iutorna 2972, 2981, 3061, port 287; and *u* written above the line is not infrequently extended to *ur* 349, 677, 684, 821, 1834, 2210, 8, 2313.

Ÿ, *vero*, occurs at lines 1168, 1751, 1800, 2970, and has been transcribed *imorro*.

In extending *n* to *nn*, or *nd*, the latter has been adopted, as being by far the commoner fully-written form in this ms.

The sign *-* denotes usually *m*, sometimes *um*.

The sign *-* denotes usually *n*, but is used also for other letters, e.g. *Caiper* 664, *gach* 296, and for a considerable variety of syllables.

A hyphen is used to connect emphasizing particles or inseparable pronouns with their respective nouns and verbs; also, for the sake of clearness, it is inserted between the infixed pronoun and the verb; and between transposed consonants (except *h*) and initial vowels.

A comma above the line is used to indicate the elision of a vowel or consonant.

The article is written as one word except when its final *d* becomes *t*, in which case the *t* is joined to the following noun. It is written along with a preceding preposition as one word.

Prepositions are joined to the relative and possessive pronouns.

The accents I have, with a very few exceptions, omitted from the text. In the ms. they are freely used in a few passages; and, occasionally, they mark a long or accented syllable; but for the most part they merely serve to distinguish the letter *i* from part of an adjacent letter for which it might have been mistaken.

In the ms. the passive and deponent endings in *-er* or *-ir* are rarely written out. The following are the chief examples: *rodhaithfider* 839, *gairmther* 947, *muirfider* 2473, *brister* 3002, *murfaidher* 3114; *cathaichtir* 2517, *ni fitir* 1796, 2598.

The 3rd sing. of the enclitic perfect *co ndeachaid* is written out in lines 1724, 2151, 3188.

The proper names have fared badly in one respect. Some ignorant scribe, having provided himself with a copy of Vergil's "Æneid," wrote them down in the Gaelic text, regardless of



their grammatical connexion. They have fared better in another respect, that in a number of instances the spelling of them appears to reflect the pronunciation of the time.

### III—THE SUBJECT-MATTER

This is, in the main, identical with the "Æneid." The material is considerably curtailed. Genealogies and the speeches of the gods, and all matters peculiarly Roman that would fail to move the interest of an Irish audience, are omitted.

The additions, on the other hand, are just such as would rouse that interest. A specimen of the kind will be found on pp. 152, 154, and in many other similar places where it was found possible to give but few references to the text of Vergil. The additions consist sometimes of well-known passages in Irish literature, such as the description of Pallas (1924-1933), cf. O'C. Lectt. 45; Mann. iii. 140, 1; and of his sword *ib. ii. 322* (1933, 7); and in a less degree of Æneas (348-351); of Ascanius (2363-9); and of Turnus (1488-1491); and most of all do the additions tell of "the battles, sieges, fortunes" through which Æneas, like Othello, passed. The woes of the vanquished, the sorrows of parting, gold and silver ornaments, the splendour of houses and of arms, and the charm of natural scenery and fine weather, find a place in the tale (1465). This beautiful passage probably does not owe all its inspiration to Vergil or to his translator.

The Tibermouth in Vergil corresponds to the entrance to Purgatory in Dante. The latter sings: "So dulcet were the notes that their melody still sounds in mine ears. My master and I, and his companion spirits, seemed wholly contented, as if naught else affected any of their minds" (Tozer's Trans., p. 158). The Irish—in no unusual phrase—re-echoes the same words: "It was enough of joy to listen to the many strains which those birds used to sing." Further: *o li serce* (350) may be compared with Tozer's Trans., p. 229, "the hue which love approves"; "thrice did I essay to put my arms about her neck," &c., 648, cp. Tozer, p. 157, "Thrice did I clasp my hands behind him, and as oft I brought them back upon my breast"; "and now mayst thou conceive the intensity of that love where-with I burn for thee when I forget our unreality, and would handle a shade as it were a solid body," p. 242. Due allowance

being made for a common original, there seems room for the suggestion of Dante's influence.

The matter, then, is in the main identical with the "Æneid." The translator was a competent scholar, both in Latin and in Gaelic. A few instances of idiomatic phrases, idiomatically rendered, place his scholarship beyond the reach of cavil: *velut agmine facto, amal tic slog namad*, 220; *ar ni fuil dod dichumung, potes namque omnia*, 1256; *nochor' dichel, non ipse suo premit ore Latinus*, 1521; *fora belaib, ante gremium suum*, 2859; *ar ngnim munterus, fide*, 1581; *aithescul, oraculum*, 1509; and many other examples might be added.

But his main purpose was to produce a scél. Comparetti, in his "Vergil in the Middle Ages," Pt. ii., chap. i., gives some account of the rise and spread of the "Romance of Troy," and the "Romance of Æneas." And the translator had, above all things, to produce a work with the leading features of the modern novel. He has the requisite literary talent. A thorough knowledge of his original enables him to begin effectively; to select, curtail, amplify, or transpose his materials in order to meet the taste of his readers. It is unnecessary to expatiate. His progress through the "Æneid" can be marked, at any point, by a glance at the references to Vergil's "Æneid," on the left-hand margin of the text.

I will now remark on some elements in the text which are not Vergilian.

The three sons of Laomedon—Pulus, Foclointis, and Aimpiter (page 2, line 18)—are difficult to identify in Classical Mythology; but v. Roscher's Dictionary, s. Laomedon. TT<sup>1</sup> 623 has *Pullus*, and *Vaclontis*, and *Ampiter*; Dares, 3, has *Hypsipylus*, *Volcontis*, and *Anyritos*; and in the Welsh version of Dares, the "Red Book of Hergest" ii. 4, the names occur in the forms *Nophilus*, *Aclius*, and *Ampiter*.

If the translation which I have ventured to give of line 139 be the correct one, it reflects somewhat adversely on the Irish translator's knowledge of geography.

Trelawney (Records of Byron, Shelley, and the Author ch. xvii. ad fin.) gives this description of the spot:—"In the morning we entered the narrow strait of Messina, passed close by the precipitous promontory of Scylla, and, at the distance

of a mile on the opposite shore, Charybdis; the waters were boiling, and lashed into foam and whirlpools by the conflicting currents, and set of the sea; in bad weather it is dangerous to approach too near in small craft." It is possible to imagine that local associations led the translator to think of the danger from a shoal (*múr*), just as in another passage, line 1002, *iarna lothrugad*, immersion in the sea has apparently suggested be-mudding in a bog or morass, *lodrach*, *Carm. Gadel. ii. 172.*

One of the translator's additions to the Vergilian text is the remark:—"Some allege that *Ætna* is one of the doors of hell," line 144. There is nothing to show whether he was moved to make this remark by his own theological leanings, or by the opinions current at the time. The idea was, no doubt, a common one. In "The Last Days of Pompeii," Bk. ii., ch. viii., the same observation is made of *Vesuvius*: "Difficult was it then and there to guess the causes why the tradition of the place wore so gloomy and stern a hue; why in those smiling plains—to *Baiae* and *Misenum*—the poets had imagined the entrance and thresholds of their hell—their *Acheron* and their fabled *Styx*." And *Lavengro*, chap. xix., apostrophises "Ab *Gwilym*" in similar terms:—"Thou startest, bendest thy crossbow, intending to hit *Reynard* with the bolt just above the jaw; but the bow breaks, *Reynard* barks, and disappears into his cave, which by thine own account reaches hell."

And in the following passages of the poem "*Ætna*," of the Augustan age, we find (*Robinson Ellis's* edition, lines 202-205):—

*Ipsē procul magnos miratur Iuppiter ignes,  
Neue sepulta noui surgant in bella Gigantes,  
Neu Ditem regni pudeat, neu Tartara caelo  
Vertat, in occulto tacitus tremit:*

"Jupiter himself looks wonderingly from afar at those mighty fires, and trembles silently in his secret place that a new race of Giants may rise to wage again the war that was buried in their graves."

And, again, at lines 272-278 (cf. note, pp. 133, 134):—

*Implendus sibi quisque bonis est artibus: illae  
Sunt animi fruges, hae rerum maxima merces:*

*Scire quid occulto terrae Natura coerceset,  
Nullum fallere opus, non mutos cernere sacros  
Ætneae montis fremitus animosque furentis,  
Non subito pallere sono non credere subter  
Caelestis migrasse minas aut Tartara rumpi.*

"Each of us should do his part to steep himself in crafts that are noble; *they* are the true grain of the mind, these the highest reward the world can bring us: to know what Nature keeps close within earth's deep heart; never to belie any of her workings, not to gaze in dumb amazement on the divine uproar and furious rages of *Ætna's* mountain; not to grow pale with affright at its sudden din, not to believe that the wrath of heaven has found a new home underground, or that hell is bursting its confine."

Vergil's Sixth Book of the "*Æneid*" gave him a tremendous popularity throughout Europe in the middle ages. He figured in the popular imagination less as a cultured genius than the arch astrologer and mathematician, the sorcerer "who made witch-rhymes by which he could raise the dead." That the Celts came under this influence is proved by the existence of such tales as *Fearas Fursa* and *Fis Adamnáin*. But the influence was slighter in proportion in the general state of education was better. And the fact that so careful and good a translation was made into Irish goes to prove that there was a demand for it. The popularity of the proper name *Æneas* in the Highlands proves that it had no evil associations, just as the prevalence of it points to the probability that the tale, in some form, was at one time widely known.

The first leaf of BB. is missing, but the contents may be supplied from T.C.D., H. 1. 15; H. 2. 4, and probably would throw no light upon the "*Æneid*." But the opening page of the existing Book of Ballymote (3<sup>b</sup>26) has the passage that gives the genealogy of *Latinus* corresponding to lines 1478-1480. It runs thus: *Oir is iat da mac Ioib meic Satuirnd meic Pallon meic Picc meic Peil meic Treis meic Trois meic Mesraim meic Caim meic Næi*. The T.C.D. paper copy has *Naoi*. Our text has *ix = naoi*: cf. O'D. Gr. 432.

TT<sup>1</sup> opens thus: *Rogab rí uasal airegda ordnide rigi in*

domain .i. Satuirn mac Polluir meic Phic meic Phéil meic Trois meic Esrom meic Chaim meic Noe.

There seems room for doubt whether Apollo, in Gaelic Apail or Paill, ever stood in the text.

## IV—EXTRANEOUS ADDITIONS

On the top margin of the opening page (BB. 449), now illegible, but supplied from O'Curry's Catalogue, is the following sentence in an indifferent modern hand:—

Imraid ar Æneas da reir an fili Romanach Virgil bo deasda, Tadg Ua Flannagain AT. 1784. "An account of Æneas, according to the Roman poet, Vergil, follows." Such is the meaning of the phrase, bo deasta (= "now"): cf. Zimmer, KZ. xxx. 18; O'D. Gr. 132, indestar ann so bo deasta, are narrated henceforward, MR. 100, 2. But this is apparently the source of O'Reilly's curious blunder in his Dictionary, p. 178<sup>b</sup>, where he has the entry: Deasda, adj., eldest, Ballim.

There are three marginal glosses:—

- p. 449 guba .i. go n-ead no mead broin  
 p. 477 fodhbh .i. gearradh no teasgadh  
 p. 479 fuidhbh .i. buain éudibh dhe

Under the words co ruc urraind triana dhruim siar 2549 (BB. 477) is faintly written, bidh Valintín ruadh.

The scribe, Solomon O'Droma, was, according to Professor Atkinson, a pupil of Mac Egan, first editor of the book, who probably sold it to Mac Donogh of Ballymote. The same authority puts the date of writing at 1400 A.D. Two other pieces are in O'Droma's hand, and end with his flourish, 281 fin., and 333\*17.

Following immediately upon O'Droma's signature is an appreciation in a practised, modern hand: Bennacht for hanmoin a mhic Ui Droma gi gur ecc tu ccc bliadhain ria mesi do ghenedh. "Blessing on your soul, Mac Ui Droma, though you died three hundred years before I was born." This pious postscript, by an unknown admirer, does more than express a wish for the welfare of the scribe's soul. It suggests the identity of his name with the modern Mac Codrum. I, also, will add my tribute of admiration for O'Droma's beautiful penmanship and his general accuracy.

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## IMTHEACHTA ÆNIASA

## THE IRISH ÆNEID

## IMTHEACHTA ÆNIASA

[BB. 449 a 1

**O** THAIRNIC tra do Grecaib slad 7 inrad 7 dithlaithriugud rig cathrach na Frigia .i. in Trae, cend ordain 7 airechais na huili Aissia isside, tancadar rigraid na nGrec co dind Minerba isin Trae, 7 dorochtadar i n-æn baile uile 7 rofiarfaig<sup>1</sup> Aigmenon, int airdrig dib, ca comairle dobertais do arin forind<sup>5</sup> romairn in cathraig, no in comailfítis friu. Doraidset foirend do Grecaib ni bud coir a comall friu, uair ni her ar ngrad-ni acht ar ar n-omun 7 ara n-anacul<sup>2</sup> fen domairnset in cathraig, 7 doronsat, gen co rancadar, olc rind, 7 dogentais<sup>3</sup> aris, dia cæmsad leo. Roraid Nestor dono iarsin: “LX bliadan,” ar se, “gusin<sup>10</sup> aimsir-sea, o thanac-sa 7 Pelias 7 Tailimon 7 Castur 7 Pullux ar æn re hErcail, lucht VII long im luing Argo, co roairgsim in cathair-seo, 7 co tuc[sam] fo gin gæ 7 claidim gach æn rob in-marbtha inti, co rucsam i mbroid 7 a ndairi gach æn na romarbad, 7 co rucsum a huili indmus estí, 7 co tarrdsim tenedh tairsi<sup>15</sup> iarsin. Don-farraid Laimidon iarsin, [7] dorad cath dun, co torchair dono Laimidon lind cona tri maccaib isin cath sin .i. Pulus 7 Foclointis 7 Aimpiter. Dorochradar dono forglá rig 7 tasech 7 trenfer na Troianu imailli fris. Rofucum lind i mbroid mac 7 ingin Laimidoin .i. Esiona 7 Priaim 7 robai in Trai fas<sup>20</sup> iarsin fri re ar omun na nGrec. Dorat dono Earcail iarsin tar cend set 7 maine deonugad do Priaim teacht dochum na Trai 7 a hathnuigedh dorisi, acht na dernad aris cogad fri Grecaib, 7 rohomail Priam indi sin cen robo beo. O robo marb Ercail, 7 o ’tconnairc Priaim daingni a cathrach 7 nertmhairi a sloig,<sup>25</sup> ron-gab meit menmun 7 dimus, 7 nir’bo maisi les cena gan a aincriði do iarraid for Grecaib, co rofaid a mac .i. Alaxandair 7 Ainias for creich go Grecaib, co roinirsut inis Cheithiria, 7 co

<sup>1</sup> MS. rofhiarfaid

<sup>2</sup> MS. ar anacul

<sup>3</sup> MS. dodentais

<sup>a</sup> v. Introduction.

<sup>b</sup> TT.<sup>2</sup> 121, seq.

## THE IRISH ÆNEID

**N**OW when the Greeks had accomplished the plunder, sacking, and effacement of Phrygia’s royal city Troy, the head of all Asia in dignity and supremacy, the kings of the Greeks came to the hill of Minerva in Troy; and all being assembled in one place, Agamemnon, the sovereign lord, asked them what counsel they would give him respecting those that had betrayed the city, or whether they should keep faith with them. Some of the Greeks said it was not right to keep faith with them, “since it was not for love of us, but for fear of us, and for their own safety, they betrayed the city; and they did us evil as long as they could, and they would do so again if they thought it possible.” Then after that Nestor said: “Sixty years ago, now,” said he, “came I and Pelias and Telamon and Castor and Pollux along with Hercules—the crews of seven ships in all, with the Argo—and we destroyed this city. Everyone in it fit to be killed we put to the point of spear or sword. Everyone that was not slain we brought into captivity or slavery. All its treasure we took out of it, and then gave it to the flames. Thereafter Laomedon overtook us and gave us battle, and at our hands in that battle, both Laomedon fell and his three sons Pulus, Foclointis, and Aimpiter<sup>a</sup>, and there fell the choice of kings, chiefs, and champions of the Trojans along with him. We brought with us into captivity Hesione and Priam, a daughter and a son of Laomedon. For a time after that Troy was uninhabited for fear of the Greeks. Thereafter, in return for treasure and riches, Hercules granted Priam permission to come to Troy and rebuild it again, on condition that he should not again wage war with Greeks, a condition that Priam fulfilled as long as Hercules was alive. When he was dead, and Priam<sup>b</sup> observed his city’s strength and his army’s efficiency, high-mindedness and pride took possession of him. And besides he did not think it becoming not to demand of the Greeks [redress for] his wrong; and he sent his sons Alexander and Æneas on a raid

ÆN.  
III. tucsat leo Elleand Legata. Tancamar-ne dono co lin ar soch-  
raiti i ndiaidh ar creichi, 7 ni dernad acht nemthni dind, 7 ni 30  
thucad aissic dun tar cend ar sida,<sup>1</sup> 7 rotinoilit moirnea[r]t na  
hAisia inar n-aigid, 7 atrachtadar co bagach brigach borrfadach  
righa 7 taisig, curaidh 7 caithmilid 7 laith gaili na n-uili Assia,  
ot[h]a in Scethia thuaiscertaig, 7 in n-Innia n-oirtheraig, 7 i  
n-Eitheoip ndeiscertaigh, i cath inar n-aigid, co ndorchradar leo 35  
hilar a[r] rig-ni 7 ar tusech 7 ar cathmiled, co ndorchradar-sum uili  
lendi, 7 co ndorchair Priam fen cona coecait<sup>2</sup> mac 7 ingen 7 clemnad,  
7 cona uilib curadaib 7 caithmiledaib, rigaib 7 taisechaib 7 sær-  
clandaib na Trae and, acht lucht in braith nama .i. Ænias 7  
Antinor cona muintir. Ba he sin dered cardusa Priaimh fri 40  
Grecaib. Is demin daibsi, dono, ni ba ferr cairrdius Ænias ribsi  
dia facbaithi isin Trai, inas in cairdis [s]in Priaim fri Grecu. Is  
mairg Greca dobera tairisim fair; ar is nama Grec dogress Aizias.  
Sochaidi do curadaib 7 do caithmiledaib 7 d' an(col. b)rudaib  
Grec torchair lais dia laim fen isna VII cathaib LX ar C dochuir- 45  
edh rinde oc diden na Trae." O rochualatar tra Greca na haithesca  
sin roraid Neastor, is i comairli roraid[set]-seom 7 roner[t]sat, in  
Trae do fasugud, 7 æs in braith do indarba estí gan a mbasugad,  
uair tucad enech Pirr friu fri[a n]-anacul ar brath na Trae. For-  
orchongairt Aigmenon iarsin i comairli na nGrec for Ænias 7 for 50  
Aintinor, in Trai d' fagbhail fas, 7 Antinor do dul co hlleric,  
ferand fuil eir Grecu 7 Etail siar. Doluid immorro Ainias, gusin  
6 lucht rolen, co Sliab Ido—sliabh esside for ur mara Torrian—co  
fidbaid cain and. Ba maith do cumdach long in fidbad, 7 cum-  
daighther lais XX long andsin, 7 o tairnic do cumdach a lon[g], 45  
8 doluid la tosach soinidi i tus samraidh for muir Torrian, 7 a  
athair .i. Anaichis, ina senoir, 7 a mac .i. Ascan, 7 gach æn rolean  
10 d'a æs cumtha,<sup>3</sup> immalle fris. Ba bronach dubach derfadach  
toirreeach imsnimach in n-imirci sin. Ba leasc in turus docuas  
and. Ba truag tra in gair ghuil 7 basgairi 7 mairgnighi ac 60

<sup>1</sup> MS. siga<sup>2</sup> MS. Lait<sup>3</sup> MS. curtha

\* leg. cosin, or, corrici in

against the Greeks, and they plundered the island of Cytherea, and carried off Spartan Helen. Then, with all our army, we came after our spoil; and we were but set at nought, and no restitution was made us for the sake of peace with us, and against us was assembled the mighty strength of Asia; and in battle against us arose contentiously, powerfully, proudly, kings and chiefs, heroes and battle-soldiers, and valiant men of all the Asias, from Scythia in the north to<sup>a</sup> India in the east, and Ethiopia in the south; and while there fell by them a multitude of our kings and chiefs and battle-soldiers, they fell by us to a man, and Priam himself, with his fifty sons and daughters and sons-in-law, and all his heroes and battle-soldiers, kings and chiefs and nobles of Troy, save only the traitors, Æneas and Antenor, with their followers. That was the end of Priam's friendship with Greeks. It is certain to you, then, that if you leave Æneas in Troy his friendship with you will be no better than was that of Priam with Greeks. Woe to Greek that will put confidence in him, for Æneas is ever an enemy to Greeks. A multitude of heroes and battle-soldiers and champions of the Greeks fell by him by his own hand in the hundred and sixty-seven battles that were fought against us in defence of Troy." When the Greeks heard these words which Nestor spoke, the counsel which they voiced and decided on was to lay Troy waste, and drive the traitors out of it without killing them, since the honour of Pyrrhus was engaged to save them in return for the betrayal of Troy. Then, by the counsel of the Greeks, Agamemnon enjoined on Æneas and Antenor to leave Troy waste, the latter to go to Illyricum, a country between Greece and Italy, toward the West. Æneas, however, with the following he had, came to Mount Ida, on the shore of the Tyrrhene Sea, to a beautiful forest there. Excellent was the timber for ship-building, and twenty ships were built by him there; and when he had completed the building of his ships, he launched upon the Tyrrhene Sea with the first fair weather, at the beginning of summer, and with him his aged sire Anchises, his son Ascanius, and every one of his allies that followed him. Sad, gloomy, tearful, sorrowful, very distressing was that departure. Listless was the journey on which they went. Sad, too, was the voice of weeping, the

ÆN. fegadh a tiri 7 a n-atharda duichi iarna n-indarba dia naimdib  
 III. uathi. Roseolsat iarsin co Traicia, tir cairdiumail do Troiannaib  
 16 in Traicia sin, gen bai nert acu, ar ba ingin rig Traigia mathair  
 claindi Priaim .i. Ecuba ingen Chesi. O rosiachtatar tir Traigia,  
 18 rocumdaigid cathair leo and, 7 tucsat<sup>1</sup> ainm furri .i. Ænedoss o 65  
 22 ainm Ænias. Bai tulach i comfocús don cathair sin, [7] fualas-  
 cach coisegartha inti. Doluid Ænias do buain ne[i]ch de, do  
 thabairt a chraeb for altoire na ndea da denum edbarta doib.  
 26 Dorala ni ingnad aduathmar do Enias andsin .i. in cet craeb  
 robean a talmain, rosilset frosa fola esti, gu<sup>2</sup>bo lan do chru 7 70  
 d'fhuil in talam asar'tallad in chraeb. Rosocht Ænias oc fegadh  
 na craibi 7 na [ha]irrdi<sup>3</sup> aduathmaire sin, 7 rogab eglá 7 omon  
 40 mor, cona cæmnacair<sup>3</sup> labra. Rochualai iarsin in acaine mor 7  
 in labra n-enert n-atruag asin talmain, 7 is ed roraídh: "Na dena  
 sain, a Ænias, acht tabair anacul dam. Nachum-saraigh fon 75  
 45 fualuscach rofhas triam adnacul. Is mesi Polidorus, mac Priaimh;  
 7 in tan tainic fainde don Trae, dom-radad-sa o Priaim, 7 imud  
 50 oir 7 airgit lium, cum cliamain co rig Traicia sund .i. Polimestor  
 7 Eliona ingen Priaim mo shiur do mnai oca. O rochualam[ar] in  
 Trai d' argain immorro rofeall-samh orumsa, 7 rom-marb, 7 romarb 80  
 55 mo shiair, 7 ros-fuc ar n-or 7 ar n-airget, 7 rom-adnaic-sea  
 sund, 7 triam adhnacul rofhas in fidh-sa rob ail duitsiu do  
 60 letradh. Fagaib in tir fealltach fínghalach, 7 indsaigh co hÉtail,  
 ar is and ata a n[d]an duit ferund du gabail." Teit Ænias  
 iarsin, 7 adfet do Anachis in scel sin, 7 is ed roraídh Anaicis, 85  
 ba comairli coir dorad Polidorus doib, 7 doniad na Troiana  
 62 teachta a adnacuil do Polidorus .i. dognither a fert, 7 clanntair  
 a lia, 7 scribthair a ainm, 7 dognither a ghairm dochum  
 a adnacuil, 7 ferthair a guba.<sup>4</sup> O tairnic doib sin, tiagait dochum  
 a long, (450) 7 fagbaid tir Traigia, 7 seolaid as co hinis Del. 90  
 80 Is and robai Anius, ri 7 sacart Apaill; 7 daroine edbairt do Apaill  
 ar cend Æniasa, 7 is e aithesc dorad Apaill do, nach raibi a

<sup>1</sup> MS. tucsat

<sup>2</sup> MS. nairrdhi

<sup>3</sup> MS. cæmnacar

<sup>4</sup> Glossed (in later hand) guba .i. goneadh no mead broin

smiting of hands, and wailing, as they looked on their land and  
 their own fatherland after being driven out of it by their enemies.  
 Then they sailed to Thrace, a country friendly to Trojans as  
 long as they had power, for the mother of Priam's children was a  
 daughter of the King of Thrace—to wit, Hecuba, daughter of  
 Cisseus. On reaching the land of Thrace they built a town there,  
 and named it Æneades [Ænus], after the name of Æneas. Close  
 to that city was a hill with a sacred grove upon it. Æneas came  
 to pluck some of it in order to lay its branches upon the altars  
 of the gods, for the purpose of offering sacrifice to them.  
 There a thing strange and horrible befell him—to wit, the first  
 branch he plucked from the ground showers of blood dripped  
 from it, so that the ground out of which the branch had been  
 torn was full of gore and blood. Æneas was silent at the sight  
 of the branch and that dreadful sign; and fear and great terror  
 seized him, so that he was unable to speak. Then he heard  
 issuing from the ground a great lamentation, and a feeble, very  
 wretched utterance, and this is what it said: "Do not do that,  
 Æneas; but deliver me, and do not dishonour me under the  
 grove that has grown through my grave. I am Polydorus, son of  
 Priam. When decline came upon Troy, I was sent here by  
 Priam, with abundance of gold and silver, to my brother-in-law,  
 the king of Thrace—to wit, Polymestor—who had Iliona, Priam's  
 daughter, my sister, to wife. When we heard, however, that  
 Troy was sacked, he played me false, and slew me and my sister,  
 and took away our gold and our silver, and buried me here, and  
 through my grave has grown this wood you wished to cut. Leave  
 a deceitful and fratricidal land, and make for Italy; for there  
 it is fated you to gain a country." Then Æneas went and told  
 that tale to Anchises, who said it was proper counsel Polydorus  
 gave them; and the Trojans performed his due of burial for  
 Polydorus. His grave was made, his stone was placed, his name  
 was written, he was called to his grave, and mourning was made  
 for him. On accomplishing that they went to their ships, and  
 left the land of Thrace, and sailed away to the Isle of Delos  
 where was Anius, king and priest to Apollo. He offered a  
 sacrifice to Apollo on behalf of Æneas, and the answer Apollo  
 gave him was that it was fated to Æneas to find neither territory

22. III. ndau do Æneas crich na ferand do gabail, co risad Edail. O  
 rochuala Æneas int aithesc-[s]a Apaill, doluid dochum a long,  
 125 seach Naxon, seach Dionisa, 7 sech Paron, 7 sech Ciclaid, 95  
 do shaighid<sup>1</sup> co Cred. O rosiachtatar cosin indsi sin, cum-  
 132 daighther cathair doib inti, Fergama<sup>2</sup> a hainm na cathrach sin, 7  
 162 oirisid fri re mis a Cred. Fagait inis Creid do réir faistine  
 Apaill, 7 tiagait for fairgi d'indsaighidh co hEdail, cona  
 193 faccadar tir na talmain acht in fhairgi umpu do gach aird. Nos-  
 doirtend sin 7 gaillim forro andside. Tic gæth 7 toirneach 7  
 100 tene gelain isin ær, dorchaighit<sup>3</sup> na neoil doib conach fedatar cia  
 108 leth nothegdis. Atraig in ainfine forsín fairgi, conus-rola a  
 204 ichtar fora uachtar, tri la 7 tri aidchi doib isin gabad sin, gan  
 210 soillsi grene a l-lo, gan soillsi re a n-aidchi. Isin ceathramadh 105  
 lo atconncadar uaithibh slebti indsi Sdrophaid. Telgid sodain  
 a seolu, 7 tiagait ar imrum, ar ni raibi coir seolta ocu, co  
 ruachtadar co port indsi Sdrofaidh forin muir Ionda. Is amlaidh  
 220 robai in indsi sin, lan do buaib 7 do cæraib 7 gabhraib, gan  
 nech <sup>4</sup>aga n-anacul no aga n-imcoimet. Dogniat dono feolbach 110  
 imdha dona hindilib sin agna Troiandaib. In tan tra iarsin  
 225 tuctha a mbiadh[a] ina fiadnaise, co n-accatar chucu dona slebiu  
 elta do enaib granda—Airpi a n-anmand side—7 siat for grechaid  
 —7 srengaid a mbiada uaithib asa lamaib, 7 fagbaid a salchar fora  
 235 miasaib, 7 gabait na Troiandaigh a sciathu 7 a claidme, 7 nos-  
 dicuirit uaidibh a l-los comluind. Seolaid iarsin na Troiandaigh 115  
 a hinis Sdrofaid seach na hindsi-seo .i. Sdacind, 7 inis Duilci, 7  
 270 inis Saim, 7 sech Ithaig 7 il-indsi ele mara Torrian, co ruach-  
 277 tadar co hEpir, 7 rolaset a n-acaireda a tir andsin, 7 dochuaid  
 do accallaim Elena, meic Priaim, uair ba he ba ri i n-Epir in tan 120  
 297 sin. Ar dorat Pirr mac Aichil<sup>5</sup> Anromacha do Eleanus do mnai,  
 o dorat fen Ermiona, ingen Menalus, meic Atir, do mnai, iarna  
 331 hurnaidm ar tus do Oirestes, mac Aigminuoin, co romarb Oirestes  
 Pirr andsin a tempull Apaill, iar na brath do sagart Apaill. Go  
 rotimna Pirr re mbas in mac ros-fuc Anromachæ do—Molosus a 125

<sup>1</sup> MS. do shaidhig<sup>2</sup> MS. Fergama<sup>3</sup> MS. dorchaidhit<sup>4</sup> a sup. lin.<sup>5</sup> I sup. lin.<sup>a</sup> lit. and they screaming

nor land till he should reach Italy. Æneas, on hearing this  
 answer of Apollo, came unto his ships. Past Naxos, past  
 Donusa, and past Paros, and past Cyclades, making for Crete.  
 On their arrival at that island a town called Pergamia was built  
 for them; and they remained for the space of a month in Crete.  
 In obedience to a prophecy of Apollo, they leave the Island of  
 Crete, and fare forth upon the main onwards to Italy, so that  
 they saw neither land nor dry ground, but the sea round them in  
 every direction. Storm and tempest burst upon them there. In  
 the air came wind and thunder and lightning; the clouds darkened  
 on them so that they knew not whither they were going. A  
 storm rose on the sea which cast its lowest depths to its surface;  
 and they were three days and three nights in that peril, with  
 no sunlight by day, no moonlight by night. On the fourth  
 day they sighted the mountains of the Island of Strophades.  
 Then they struck their sails, and proceeded by rowing—for  
 they had not favourable conditions for sailing—till they reached  
 the port of the Island of Strophades, on the Ionian Sea.  
 Thus was that island—full of cattle, sheep, and goats, with  
 no one to protect them or to guard them. Among the Trojans  
 therefore, they made much flesh-meat from these herds. Now  
 after that, when their portions of food were brought before  
 them, they saw bearing down upon them from the hills a flock  
 of noisome birds—Harpies they are named—that<sup>a</sup> screamed and  
 snatched their portions of food from them out of their hands,  
 and left their filth upon their platters. The Trojans seized  
 their shields and swords, and got quit of them by dint of fighting.  
 After that they sailed away from the Island of Strophades past  
 these islands—to wit, Zacynthus, and the Island of Dulichium,  
 and the Island of Samos, and past Ithaca, and many other isles of  
 the Tyrrhene Sea, till they arrived at Epirus, and they anchored  
 there. And [Æneas] went to speak with Helenus, son of Priam,  
 for he it was who was King of Epirus at that time; for Pyrrhus, son  
 of Achilles, had given Andromache to Helenus to wife, when he  
 himself married Hermione, daughter of Menelaus, son of Atreus,  
 after her betrothal at first to Orestes, son of Agamemnon; and  
 Orestes slew Pyrrhus in the temple of Apollo, after his betrayal  
 by Apollo's priest. Pyrrhus, before his death, bequeathed the



ÆN. aizm side—*ar* altram do Eleanus 7 d'a mathair, 7 co tuc Aichia  
 III. a feranus do Elena *ar* scath a meic .i. Molosus, rand iside do  
 Epir. O rosiacht tra Æneas co hEleanus, fuair morfaiilti aigi.  
 374 Doroine dono Eleanus tra faistine do, 7 roraíd fris: "Indsaig<sup>1</sup>  
 co hEdail, ar is and ata a ndan duíd ferand d'fhagbail"; 7<sup>150</sup>  
 390 dorad comartha do, baili i n-ergebaid do mucc find co (col. b)  
 trichai[t] banb i tæb srotha Tibir, is and bias do tairisim co  
 ciunti, 7 cathair do chumdach, 7 ferand do ghabail; 7 roraídh ris  
 396 ni roairised isin Edail comfhocus do Epir, ar is Greic aitrebat  
 inte. Roscar dano Æneas mac Anaichis 7 Eleanus fo sidh 7 cæn-<sup>155</sup>  
 comrac, 7 doluid Æneas dochum<sup>2</sup> a long, 7 seolaidh for fairgi co  
 ruachtatar co hoirer na hEtaili i n-aitrebait Greic, 7 doberat<sup>3</sup>,  
 420 a lam<sup>4</sup> fri hEtail g[u]nus-tarra etir Scill 7 Scaruibdis, 7  
 rogabsat co mur and, co nus-rucc neart imruma 7 seolta estib.  
 554 Tiagait iarsin fo Cred ar merugud co port slebi Eathna, 140  
 569 ait i n-aitrebait Cicloipecca. Teni bithbeo 'sin tshleb sin  
 572 dogress, co<sup>5</sup>maided<sup>6</sup> a duibdiad 7 a lasra a huamaib 7 a haircelaib  
 in tshlebi sin amach dogress. Dia fhis do dainib conad do  
 sut[h]ine tize iffirn dogni dia sin, ar is ed aderait araile conad  
 588 dorus du dhoirsib iffirnd sliab Eathna. O thainic in maidin 145  
 591 doib isin purt sin con n-acatar cucu asin chaill, arracht duine  
 truaigh diblighi, 7 a lama arlehad, 7 se ag dibrigoi, 7 ag atach  
 600 mor, 7 ass ed adbered: "Ar dia nime, 7 ar buide, 7 ar troigi<sup>7</sup> rib,  
 605 a Troigiana, marbaid missi, no cuiridh for fairgi me resiu faicfi  
 me sunda"; 7 dobeir a lam<sup>4</sup> fo glun Anachis, 7 gebid Anachis<sup>150</sup>  
 608 a laim ndes i comartha<sup>8</sup> anacail do, 7 fiarfaigid de can do, 7  
 613 cuich he, 7 cid nos-tuc andsin. "Do Grecaib damsá," ar se, "7  
 614 Achenmedes m' aizm, 7 tanac a luing Uilix meic Letris gusin  
 port-sa. Dochuamar a tir sunda. Ron-la a n-uaim in Ciclop-  
 623 [ec]dai, 7 tarraid dis uaind, 7 ros-gab asa glacaib fo cairrgib na 155  
 huamad, co ndernait minbruair dib, 7 co nus-duaid oma iat, 7  
 627 atconnarc-sa fen a mbuill etir na samlachaib fuil etir a fiaclaib, 7

<sup>1</sup> MS. indsaid<sup>2</sup> MS. docum<sup>3</sup> 7 doberat bis in MS.<sup>4</sup> nom. for acc.<sup>5</sup> MS. maiged<sup>6</sup> Word omitted in MS. ? cf.

nell duibchiach, line 1979; but perhaps duibdiad (gen. sing.) is put for duibdiad (nom. pl.); or, the reading may be, co maid ed, cf. line 2310.

<sup>7</sup> Fcs. ar tigi; MS. as in text<sup>8</sup> MS. imcomartha<sup>a</sup> v. Introduction.

son Andromache bore him (Molossus was his name) to be brought up by Helenus and by his mother; and to Helenus he (Æacides) gave his property for behoof of his son—*i.e.*, Molossus—which is part of Epirus. Now, when Æneas reached Helenus, he received a warm welcome at his hands. Helenus then uttered a prophecy to him, and said to him: "Make for Italy, for there it is your destiny to find a country." And he gave him a token—where a white sow, with thirty of a farrow, should appear to him at the side of the river Tiber, there he would of a surety abide, and build a town and acquire land; and he bade him not settle in Italy near Epirus, for Greeks dwelt there. Now, Æneas, son of Anchises, and Helenus parted in peace and good will; and Æneas came to his ships, and sailed on the sea till they reached the district of Italy, where dwelt Greeks; and they skirted the coast of Italy till they came between Scylla and Charybdis, and they ran aground<sup>a</sup> there, till power of rowing and sailing brought them away. They went then under Crete (having lost their bearings) to the port of Mount Etna, where dwell the Cyclopes. An ever-living fire always [burns] in that mountain, and [columns] of its black smoke and flame burst at all times forth from caves and craters of that mountain. God does that to make known to men that the fire of hell is eternal; for this is what some allege, that Mount Etna is one of the doors of hell.<sup>a</sup> When morning rose upon them in that port, they saw [coming] towards them from the wood the form of a miserable, wretched man, with his hands spread out, and himself in supplication and great entreaty, and this is what he was saying: "For the sake of heaven's God, and for kindness' sake, and for pity's sake, Trojans, slay me or put me to sea rather than leave me here." He put his hand under Anchises' knee, and Anchises took his right hand as a pledge of safety to him, and asked of him whence and who he was, and what brought him there. "I am a Greek," said he, "and Achemenides is my name; and in the ship of Ulysses, son of Laertes, came I to this port. We landed here and went into Cyclops' cave; and he seized two of us, and dashed them out of his hands against the rocks of the cave; so that small fragments were made of them, and he ate them raw, and I myself saw their

ibid fin iarsin, 7 rochodail ina uaimh dia eis. Ni rofedamar-ni  
 629 Uilix do teacht uad, gan digail a muintire fair; 7 dochuamair-ne  
 632 dia indsaigid co rabamar uime, 7 se ina chodlad, ac bruchtaig 7 160  
 slamrad a fhola 7 a sgeithi fora ulchain, æn shuil ina chind  
 637 medither cathsciath Gregda, no esca i coigid dec. Gonmaid in  
 635 suil sin 7 brismid 7 tiagmaid uad anfaitig, imeclaigh, ar long, 7  
 rom-facbad-sa gan fis, gan fairiugud do[m] muintir,<sup>1</sup> uair  
 645 rochuadus ar sechran uaidhib. Atu-sa fri re tri mis sunda gan 165  
 649 biad acht lusrad 7 scechora bega. Ata anosa Poliphebus, 7 a  
 642 uaim dunta fair, ic blegan a gabar 7 a cærach, 7 ticfaid chugaib  
 dochum in phuirt-seo, do nighi a ruisc asin saili,<sup>2</sup> amal tic  
 643 gach læ, 7 ata C brathar aigi a macsamla fen isin tshleb sin.  
 Is mithigh duib, a Troianu, a theichedh, nach[ib]-baitir sund." 170  
 655 In tan tra robai Aichminides forna briathraib sin, co n-acatar cucu  
 dochum in mara, in torothar n-dermair sin dochum in morchuain  
 659 .i. Polipebus, 7 fedan fora muin, 7 bili giuis arna<sup>3</sup> imscathadh  
 do luirg ina laim, 7 a ailbin gabar 7 cærach uime, 7 doluid  
 663 seocu fon fairrgi, (451) 7 glanaid a gor 7 a om asa rosc, 7 175  
 rocluinti dresdernach a fhiacal 7 a cnetach a fhad a[c] glanad a  
 ruisc.  
 666 Cen robai-sium ag<sup>4</sup> nighi a ruisc, nos-elad Troiana seacha  
 amach, 7 siat imeglaig co foill forin fairgi. Airigidh-sium gredun  
 na ndaine 7 forned na long ic teacht seocha amach. Imsai-sium 180  
 670 ina ndiaid dia tarrachtain, 7 ni ruacht do in fairgi Ionda tara  
 formna, 7 o nach tarraidh,<sup>5</sup> air ni rourmais in chonair dochuatar  
 672 uad, dobeir a trombuiredh mild as, co rocithnaigh<sup>6</sup> sliab  
 n-Eth[n]a, 7 gor'fagaib fo tondgar<sup>7</sup> in fairgi n-Iondæ gor'gab  
 omun 7 imegla lucht na hEtaili ar adhuathmaire in gotha rochua- 185  
 675 latar; co n-acatar na Troianaigh cuco asna coilltib sluagh dermair,  
 int olc difhulaing d'a braithrib, amal daracho dimora, co rolinsat  
 na purtu ina dochum. Tanic dono sochraidi granda garb and.  
 Maing Troianu ara tairisitis tend :::

<sup>1</sup> MS. muintir    <sup>2</sup> MS. asin shaile    <sup>3</sup> leg. iarna    <sup>4</sup> MS. aghnighi  
<sup>5</sup> MS. tarraigh    <sup>6</sup> MS. co rocithnaidh    <sup>7</sup> cf. RC. ix. 23; LL. 265 b 7.

<sup>a</sup> lit. likenesses, cf. Coll. Ir. and SG. fánasa; in Islay, seunasa (signa), e.g. fiaclan sgorrach 7 seunas mor eatorra, said of openings between teeth, either natural, or caused by loss of teeth. But the Latin (atro . . . tabo) suggests the reading sablachaib, humours, fetid humours: v. O'R; and samh, putrid, M<sup>c</sup>A.  
<sup>b</sup> lit. thrusting, pushing

limbs in the openings<sup>a</sup> that were between his teeth. Then he drank wine, and went to sleep in his cave after it. We could not imagine Ulysses departing from him without avenging his people upon him; and we approached him so as to surround him while he was asleep, belching out and slobbering his blood and vomit on his beard; one eye in his head as big as a Grecian battle-shield or a moon on the fifteenth. We wounded that eye and broke it, and, joyous, very terrified, we embarked. I was left unwittingly unnoticed by my folk, since I had strayed away from them. I have been here for the space of three months, with no food save herbs and small haws. Polyphemus, with his cave shut upon him, is now milking his goats and his sheep, and he will come to you to this port to wash his eye with the brine, just as he comes daily; and he has a hundred brothers exactly like himself in that mountain. 'Tis time for you, Trojans, to flee from him, lest ye be drowned here." Now, while Achemenides was in that discourse, they saw approaching towards them seawards that huge monster approaching the haven—to wit, Polyphemus—with a [shepherd's] pipe on his back, and a stem of a fir tree stripped of its branches, for a staff, in his hand, and his flock of goats and sheep about him; and he came past them in the sea, and cleansed the pus and gore from his eye, and there were heard afar off the crunching of his teeth and his groaning as he cleansed his eye. While he was washing his eye the Trojans escaped away past him, in terror, stealthily towards the sea. He perceived the shouting of men and the rushing<sup>b</sup> of ships going past him seaward. He turned about after them in order to overtake them, and in his case the Ionian Sea did not reach above his shoulder; and since he overtook them not, for he did not hit upon the way they had gone, he uttered his heavy martial roar, so that Mount Etna shook, and he put the Ionian Sea under a wave-roar, so that the people of Italy were alarmed and terrified at the dreadfulness of the voice they heard. The Trojans beheld coming towards them from the woods a huge host, the intolerable evil of his brethren—like mighty oaks, so that they filled the ports [approaching] towards him. In sooth there came there a horrible and fierce host. Woe to the Trojans

ÆN.  
III.  
677 Na Troianu *immorro*, o'dconnatar in sluag n-edig uathmair<sup>190</sup>  
na Cicloipegda ina ndochum a sochraide a mbrathar, nos-geb  
egla 7 omun iat rompu, 7 nir'bo omun gan adbar doib. Seolait  
682 for fairrgi uathaib in leth rofuc in gæth iat, ar ba fearr leo gabad  
na fa[i]rrgi do fulang 7 techt [for] fordal conaire, ina tairisim for  
cind na Cicloipegda. Rofacsat tra na Troianu as gach gliaid 7 195  
707 as gach gabad dib sin i n[di]aid] araile, co ruachtatar co port<sup>1</sup>  
Drepaine i Sicil. O rosiachtatar tra in port sin na Troianu,  
doruacht Achistes rig na Sicili 'na ndochum, 7 dorad morfailti  
710 doib, 7 rooirisiudar oga fri re, 7 adbath in seanoir Anachis acu  
andsin i Sicil, [7] daronad a feart and, 7 roclaidedh a lia, 7 do-  
200 scribad a ainm, 7 rogairmedh he dochum a adnacail, 7 rofearad a  
guba, amal ba bes [1]a gentib in cluichi sin do denum dia  
marbail.

4. O taizic tra cend denus iarsin, tainic soineand a haieor 7  
coir gæthi dochum na hE'taili. Dotriall Ænias do rer forcedail<sup>205</sup>  
faisdine Casandra 7 Eleana, 7 roglanait a longa, 7 rolaid lais  
forsin fairrgi, 7 o thairrnig do ecor a long, rosheol amach for  
34 fairrgi o imrum urlum urmaisnech conach facatar uaithib ar cul  
tir Sicile.

36 Araí sin, ba galar la hIunaid, la sedig<sup>2</sup> Ioib, uair robai<sup>210</sup>  
a hancairdi fri Troendaib arin lethbreth ruc Alaxandair, mac  
52 Priaim, imon ubull orda. Doluid iarum Iunaid do agallaim  
71 Eoail, rig na ngæth, [7] is ed roraid ris: "Atait seacht n-ogha  
bindi agamsa, 7 at e rocæma, 7 ata æn ug and doderscaig dib  
uile .i. Deopea a hainm. Doberthar duitsiu hi a lanamnus in 215  
ogh sin, 7 teilg uait na gætha fon fairgi do buaidhrid 7 do badud<sup>3</sup>  
loingsi Ænias, teid anosa tar mo sharugud-sa co hE'tail." O  
rogheall Iunaid immorro in logh sin re hEoil, gresis Eoail na  
gætha amach iarsin asa n-uamaib 7 asa n-aircelaib fon fairgi,  
82 amal tic slog namad fo thir, 7 suasnaid (col. b) in talmain 7 220  
int ær<sup>4</sup> o anfine dimoir. Tinoilter 7 dluthaigter na neoil co  
rodiclihtset soillsi na grene arin loingis Troianda, 7 co tainic  
89 dorchatu gra[n]na doib, cona fedatar cid noraghtais. Nos-

<sup>1</sup> MS. pt      <sup>2</sup> MS. sedid      <sup>3</sup> MS. bagud      <sup>4</sup> nom.  
for acc. as often in MS.

on whom they should lay hold. But the Trojans, when they saw the ugly and awful host of the Cyclopes [bearing] towards them to the assistance of their brother, became alarmed and terrified before them, and their fear was not causeless. They sailed away from them on the sea, wherever the wind bore them; for they preferred to brave the danger of the deep, and to go upon a devious course, rather than remain to meet the Cyclopes. Thus the Trojans got away from all these struggles and dangers, one after another, and they made the port of Drepanum, in Sicily. Now, when the Trojans reached that port, Achestes, king of Sicily, advanced to meet them, and gave them a warm welcome, and they abode with him for a while; and with them there in Sicily the aged Anchises died, and his grave was made there, his stone was set up, his name was inscribed, and he was called to his tomb, and his funeral games were celebrated as was the custom with Pagans to celebrate those games to their dead. Now, when a little time had passed, there came clear weather and a fair wind for Italy. Æneas made haste in accordance with the burden of a prophecy of Cassandra and Helenus, and his ships were cleansed and launched by him, and when he had finished fitting out his ships, he sailed out to sea with dexterous and resolute rowing, so that they lost sight of the land of Sicily away astern.

Howbeit that was a grief to Juno, wife of Jove; for she had a grudge against the Trojans on account of the partial judgment Alexander, son of Priam, gave about the golden apple. Juno, therefore, came to speak with Æolus, king of the Winds, and said to him: "I have seven sweet virgins, and they are very beautiful; and there is one virgin, named Deiope, that surpasses them all. That virgin will be given you in wedlock if you will let loose the winds over the sea, to break up and drown the expedition of Æneas, who goes now to Italy in my despite." When Juno had accordingly promised Æolus that reward, he then hurried forth the winds from their caves and lurking-places over the sea, as a host of enemies overruns a country, and convulsed the land and the air with a great tempest. The clouds gathered and massed together, so as to obscure the light of the sun from the Trojan voyagers; and a hideous darkness came upon them, and

ÆN. doirtend *forro iarum* in duibsin 7 deartran 7 in toirrnech 7 an  
 91 tene gealan, *cona fedatar durais*<sup>1</sup> dia mbethaid. Tic *iarum* 225  
 gann<sup>2</sup>gæth as cach *aird fon fairgi* .i. Eubrus anoir, 7 Notus  
 103 anes,<sup>3</sup> 7 Africus aniar. Focerd in *fairgi ina cnocaib* 7 ina  
 slebtib, 7 bruidid 7 brissid muru na tond *frisna halltaib* 7 *frisna*  
*trachtaib*, co clos a muirnd 7 a ngair fona tuathaib 7 fona  
*crichaib* echartarcianaib. O 'tconnairc Ænias na hairdi sin, ad- 230  
 racht ina shesam, 7 rothocaib a lama 7 roraid na briathra-sa :  
 94 "Truagh duib, a uilicumachtacha, nach and adorchar-sa o[c]  
 cathughadh oc ditén na Trae, baili i ndorchair Eachtair, 7  
 100 Treolus, 7 Alaxandair, 7 Memnon dub, ri na Pers, 7 Sarpidon, 7  
 Pent[es]jilia, 7 anruid 7 særcland na Troiana ar cheana, resiu 235  
 dobertai in digal-sa aniu foraind." In tan tra robai Ænias forin  
 102 sod sin, tic in gæth dianad ainm Aquilo<sup>4</sup> atuaid a n-aigid na seol  
*cona sian-san* 7 *cona muir* moir le. Tocbaidh tonda in mara a  
 106 n-airdi co ruachtadar renna<sup>5</sup> nimi. Dluigid in *fairgi cor'bo ler* in  
 talam sis trit in *fairgi* 7 tresin sal *elir* na tondaib, 7 dobeir side isna 240  
 104 seolaib, co roimpo tæba na long *frisna tondaib* adbulmhoraib na  
*fairgi*, uair roshailset co ticfaitis forro isna longaib na tonda  
 batar ina cnocshlebtib osa cind. Brister na rama, 7 dogni  
 gadrach dia longaib, scengith a tairneda *estibh*, 7 scailit a  
 claraid. Tocaiither in *grian* 7 in *ganim* a hichtar in mara, co 245  
 mbai aco for lar a long 7 a leburbarc in tæb anis, 7 sarran na  
 113 tond annuas, ac dubdortad forro. Tic iarsin tond baiti co luing  
 na Liceta i mbai Oirentes, 7 adraig<sup>6</sup> a n-airdi uasin luing, 7  
 nos-dortand<sup>7</sup> fuirri, co rola in luamairi tarin luing amach isin  
 117 *fairgi*, 7 co roimpo in sæbchoiri fo tri in long, 7 co ro[sh]luig 250  
 iarsin. Ba trog tra in gair dolecset na Troiandaig in tan sin oc  
 fegadh a muintire ica mbadud,<sup>8</sup> 7 nac[h]ar<sup>9</sup>fedsat a foirithin, 7  
 118 siat fen ica mbadudh.<sup>8</sup> Scailther in coblach, co mbatar ica  
 108 mbadud<sup>8</sup> seachnon in mara. Berid Notus .i. in gæth aneas, tri

<sup>1</sup> MS. durus    <sup>2</sup> MS. gan    <sup>3</sup> MS. perhaps aneas; leg. andes    <sup>4</sup> For  
 this extension cf. *Quiaran*, BB. 311 b 3.    <sup>5</sup> MS. ranna    <sup>6</sup> MS. adraid  
<sup>7</sup> MS. nos-tortand    <sup>8</sup> MS. bagud

<sup>a</sup> leg. saod, which is translated.

<sup>b</sup> Cf. line 2347; Mod. Ir. dorinne salann de na clochaib, the stones became salt.

they knew not where they should go. Then the foul weather poured down on them, and storm and thunder and lightning, so that they knew of no shelter for their lives. There came then a mighty wind from every point over the sea—Eurus from the east, Notus from the south, and Africus from the west—that threw the sea into heights and mountains, and dashed and broke the walls of the waves against the cliffs and against the shores, so that the boom and roar of them were heard throughout the nations and throughout the far distant territories. When Æneas saw those signs, he rose to his feet, and lifted up his hands and uttered these words: "Woe's me, O ye almighty ones, that I did not fall fighting in defence of Troy, where fell Hector, Troilus, Alexander, and swarthy Memnon, King of Persia, and Sarpedon, Penthesilea, and all the other heroes and nobles of the Trojans, before ye inflicted this vengeance on us to-day." Now, while Æneas was in that mood,<sup>a</sup> the wind called Aquilo from the north came against the sails with its whistling and great roar. It roused up the waves of the sea, so that they reached the firmament of heaven. It rent the sea; and the sludge was visible below through the sea and through the brine between the waves; and it struck the sails, and turned the ships' broadsides to the huge waves of the sea; and they thought that the billows, towering in mountain peaks above their heads, would dash in upon them into the ships. The oars were broken, their ships were made into withes,<sup>b</sup> their pegs started out of them, and their planks separated. The silt and sand were lifted from the depth of the sea, so that they had it in the midst of their ships and long-boats from below, combined with the violence of the waves darkly pouring down upon them from above. Then came an overwhelming wave unto a ship of the Lycians, commanded by Orontes. It rose high above the ship and poured itself upon her, sweeping the pilot overboard into the sea. Thrice did the vortex turn the ship round, and then it swallowed her. Ah! sad was the shout the Trojans uttered then as they saw their folk a-drowning, without the power to help them, because themselves were a-drowning. The fleet was scattered, and they were drowned all over the sea. Notus, the south wind, drove three ships of them, and dashed

ÆN. longa dib, 7 nos-geb dona cairgib folaich robatar i ndomain na 255  
 120 <sup>1</sup>fairgi, co mbatar immalle for badud.<sup>1</sup> Berid dono Eubrus .i. in  
 gæth anoir, tri longa ele i ndomuin in mara .i. long Ilioni, 7  
 122 long Achates, 7 long Eletes.<sup>2</sup> Roscailset a comdluta, co mbatar  
 for badad .i. in tæmad oca mbadad 7 aga forrach anis, 7 in  
 124 ainfine 7 forran na tond annuas. Is e sin buaidrid 7 cumasc 260  
 tucsat na gætha for loinges Ænias.

125 Tocbaid Neptuin a cend uasin fairgi, 7 o 'dconnairc Neptuin  
 in gne robai forsín fairgi, ba hólcs les inmi sin, 7 rofergaig<sup>3</sup>  
 131 frisna gæthaib .i. re Sdeiphir 7 Eoir, 7 roraid friu co ndigeltai  
 138 forro indrad 7 milledh a feraind uime, ar is la (452) Neptuin 265  
 142 rigi na fairgi. Techid na gætha iarsin, 7 tic feith ciuin forsín  
 170 fairgi. Rosægh<sup>4</sup> iarum Ænias lucht VII [long] co port n-Afraiche,  
 7 se lochairthi, lethbaiti, iar ngoid celli doib dia n-anmain.  
 174 Tiagait iarsin isin port, 7 fadoit tente iarsin, 7 doberait a  
 n-eallaigi chucu asa longaib dochum a tented dia tirmugudh. 270

180 Teid iarsin Ænias for bend aillt bui i focus doib, do dech-  
 sain na fairge, tus<sup>5</sup> in faicfed nech dia muintir<sup>6</sup> for sechran  
 184 na fairgi. Adchi do[no] Ænias in tan sin tri doimh allta romora,  
 7 ailbin d' aighib alltaib ina ndiaid asin caill, ag ingilt fheoir.  
 187 Gebidh Ænias chuigi a shaigidbolg 7 a bogha, 7 marbaid VII 275  
 n-aighi dib imna tri damaib resiu rosiacht leo scailedh uadh, 7  
 193 berait lucht in coblaigh chucu iarsin agh gacha luingi dib, 7  
 fuinit in biadh 7 nos-goraid 7 caithid biad 7 ebaid fin iarsin  
 tucad leo a Sicil.

198 Nos-neartand Ænias iarsin, 7 nos-gresind comdis nertmean- 280  
 mnaigh fri fulang gacha docrach<sup>7</sup> dogebdais, 7 gacha gabaid  
 203 dotegemad doib, 7 roraid friu: "Bud aibind duib," ar se,  
 "beth i n-Edail, ic indisin gacha gabaid fogeibthai." Taiwic<sup>8</sup>  
 208 dono doib iarsin a mbruth 7 a mbrigh 7 a soimenma, 7 rolaiset  
 bron 7 dogailsi di[b] triasi[n] nertadh tuc Ænias forro, 7 tic 285  
 214 dono adaich iarsin 7 cotlaid for feor dighaind in fhasaigh  
 inar<sup>9</sup>gabsat port.<sup>9</sup>

305 O tainic dono soillsi in lai anamarach, atracht Ænias,

<sup>1</sup> MS. bagud    <sup>2</sup> MS. Eletesus    <sup>3</sup> MS. rofergaid    <sup>4</sup> MS. Roshæth

<sup>5</sup> for dus as always in MS.    <sup>6</sup> MS. muintir    <sup>7</sup> MS. docrach    <sup>8</sup> MS. taiwic

<sup>9</sup> MS. p<sup>t</sup>

them on hidden reefs that were in the bottom of the sea, so that they were being submerged together. Then Eurus, the east wind, drove three other ships to the bottom of the sea—the ships of Ilioneus, of Achates, and of Aletes. They sprang leaks and were submerged, the bilge-water submerging them and playing havoc with them below, and the storm and the violence of the waves above. Such was the tumult and confusion the winds wrought on the expedition of Æneas. Neptune appeared above the sea; and when he saw the aspect that was upon the sea, he took it ill, and was roused to anger against the winds Zephyr and Eurus; and he said to them he would avenge upon them the invasion and destruction of his land. For the dominion of the sea is Neptune's. After that the winds fled, and a gentle calm came upon the sea. Thereupon Æneas, with seven crews, arrived at a port of Africa, torn as he was and half-drowned, after they had despaired of their lives. They went after that into the port, and then lighted fires and brought their possessions ashore out of their ships unto their fires, to dry them. Æneas then went to the top of a neighbouring cliff to scan the sea, if perchance he could descry any of his folk out of their course on the sea. Well, at that time Æneas beheld three huge stags with a herd of hinds behind them, out of the wood, a-grazing. Æneas seized his quiver and his bow, and killed seven hinds of them, besides the three stags, before they could effect their escape from him; and the crews of the fleet then fetched themselves a hind for each ship; and they prepared the food, roasted, and consumed it; and then drank wine which they had brought with them from Sicily. Then Æneas cheered and encouraged them to be stout-hearted, so as to bear every hardship they might encounter and every danger that should befall them; and he said to them: "It will be pleasant for you," said he, "to be in Italy relating every danger you will meet." Then their spirit and power and confidence returned to them; and they rid themselves of sorrow and anxiety through the encouragement Æneas gave them. Then came night; and they slept in the luxuriant grass of the wilderness where they landed.

When the light of day came on the morrow, Æneas rose,

ÆN. 7 Acades imalle fris, 7 focerd cuairt imon airer inar'gabsat  
 1. calad, tus in faicfed nech, no in taicheradh do æn duine 290  
 311 don lucht rochuaid for sechran uaidib. In tan tra robatar  
 a ndis ac imdeacht na cailleth bai i comfocús in puirt in-  
 314 ar'gabsat, dorala doib Uenir, malhair Ænias, i ndelb banseal-  
 327 gairi. Dobeir Ænias aichne fuirri, 7 acainedh fria a imned  
 7 a documul. Dobeir dono Uenir nertad fairsium: "Na rub 295  
 lagad duid," ar si, "gach gabad 7 gach docair fagebar, air gidh  
 mor do gabthib dogeba, elabair as cach gabud dib, 7 rosia  
 340 Edail fo deoid." Ocus roraid ris: "Ata rigan i comfocús duid,  
 7 is le in ferand-sa itai .i. Dido ingin Beoil, 7 ata [ac] cumdach  
 cathrach, 7 berat-sa eolus duid cosin cathraig sin, 7 dobera in 300  
 390 rigin .i. Dido,<sup>1</sup> failti duidsiu, 7 doroided do muintir imslau  
 chucad iarsin corigi in cathraig." Teid Uenir roimpi iarsin co-  
 423 tulaig bai isin cathraich, co n-acatar na sluaga a[c] cumdach na  
 cathrach, foirind dib a[c] cor a fotha, foirind ic ordugud cloch,  
 forind ic imorchar gainim,<sup>2</sup> foirind ic suathad æil, cach dib ria 305  
 hobair amlaid sin. O 'dconnatar in cathraigh, ros-faid Uenir  
 430 uaide iad gusin cathraig, 7 dorat<sup>3</sup> dichealtair umpo, 7 dochuatar  
 gan fhaiscin éfir na sluaghaib, co ndeachatar isin cathraig, 7  
 446 rochuatar i tempull rocumdaich Dido do Iunaind cruthaigh isin  
 cathraig, 7 doconadar arna rindad a slesuib in tempaill fuath (.i. 310  
 455 dealb)<sup>4</sup> na Trai, 7 delb scor na nGrec; delba Priaim 7 na Troiana.  
 Rorindad<sup>5</sup> and dono dealb in catha, amal robid Echtair 7 milid  
 na Troiana ac tafand na nGrec, 7 amal robid Aichil 7 milid Grec  
 ic tafand (col. b) na Troiana. Fuath Echtair 7 Aichil i comrac  
 desi, 7 amal adorchair Echtair le Aichil a comrac dessi, 7 amal 315  
 481 nos-fuc Achil corp Eachtair a timcheall na Trae a ndiaidh a  
 491 carpait, 7 rorindad ind dono amal rocathaig Penthesilia in  
 primrigan cona Cichloiscitib, 7 amal atorcair le Pirr, mac Aichil.  
 Amal atconairc Ænias tra in rem-sea forna delbaib, adnaig<sup>6</sup> a  
 cromosnad ass, 7 caidh gur'bo fluuch a edach, 7 roraidh re 320

<sup>1</sup> MS. Digo<sup>2</sup> leg. gainmi?<sup>3</sup> 7 dorat bis in MS.<sup>4</sup> sup. lin.<sup>5</sup> MS. or sup. lin.<sup>6</sup> MS. adnaid

and Achates with him, and they made a search round the sea-board where they had landed, to ascertain whether he could see anyone, or whether any member of the crews that had wandered from them might fall in with him. Now, while the two of them were threading the wood that was in the neighbourhood of the port in which they had landed, they were met by Venus, Æneas' mother, in the guise of a huntress. Æneas recognized her, and bewailed to her his tribulation and distress. Venus therefore gave him heartening: "Do not be discouraged," said she, "over every danger and misfortune you will encounter; for, though great the dangers you will meet, you will escape every danger of them, and reach Italy at last." And she said to him: "There is in your neighbourhood a queen, to whom belongs this land you are in—to wit, Dido, daughter of Belus—and she is building a city; and I shall guide you to that city, and Dido, the queen, will welcome you; and after that your retinue will come to you scathless unto the city." Then Venus proceeded to a hill that was in the city; and they saw the hosts building the city, some of them laying the foundation of it, some arranging stones, some bringing sand, some mixing lime, everyone at work in like manner. When they had seen the city, Venus dismissed them to the city, and conferred invisibility upon them; and they passed unseen among the hosts, and they entered the city, and went into the temple which Dido had built to Juno the Beautiful in the city; and they saw graven on the walls of the temple the form of Troy, and a figure of the leaguers of the Greeks, figures of Priam, and of the Trojans. There, too, was graven a picture of the battle, of Hector and the Trojan soldiers as they were wont to be a-chasing the Greeks, and of Achilles and the Greek soldiers a-chasing the Trojans. The picture of Hector and Achilles in single combat, and how Hector fell by Achilles in single combat, and how Achilles dragged the body of Hector round Troy, behind his chariot; and there, too, was depicted how Penthesilea, the arch-queen, fought along with her Amazons, and how she fell by Pyrrhus, son of Achilles. When Æneas saw this company on the paintings, he heaved a deep sigh, and wept so that his garment was wet. He said to Achates: "In what land in the world,"

ÆN. hAchades: "Cia tir isin domun," ar se, "nach clos troigi na  
Troianach."  
In tan tra roraidh Ænias na briathra-sa, doroch in  
rigan rosochraidh, Dido, ingen Peil, co dorus in tempaill, ic  
ordugudh do chach a oipri, 7 a[c] cumdach na cathrach.  
Doruachtatar dono in tan sin gusin rigain tuissich in lochta  
rochuatar for easbaidh o Ænias .i. Andteo 7 Serg[es]tus, 7  
Cloantus, 7 Ilionius, 7 sochaide ele 'malle friu. Rosocht dono  
Ænias ic fegad in fallaig sin. Roagaill Elionis in rigan  
or'doruachtatar ina dochum. Is ed roraid: "A rigan," ar se,  
"oircis dona Troianaib truaghaib-sea, roimluaid gæth tre il-  
muire, 7 tancamar ar combadad dochum do chrichi-siu 7  
t'fheraind, 7 na longa fos na leg a loscad, acht dena trocaire arin  
cenel craibthech-sa, uair nocho do denum uil[c] tancamar isin  
crich so, acht legar aighideacht duin isin port i tangumar, co  
rodaingnigim ar longa 7 ar rama. Robai ri craibthech agaid:  
nocho raibi nech ele bud fearr gal 7 gaisced na bud calma i  
cathaib inas e. Ma ta a mbethaid in ri sin .i. Ænias, 7 co tora  
cugaind, ragaid in leth rotriallsam teacht .i. co hEtail. Mini  
thora immorro Ænias cucaind, rachmait ar cul co Sicil do saighid  
Acasdes." Dorad Didho fregra fair: "Rochualamar," ar si,  
"areor na Trai 7 na Troiana, 7 is mochen daib. Robar<sup>1</sup>-bia  
failti sund, 7 cumaidh crichi 7 feraind, 7 ni ricthi a les tocht a  
tir n-aile etir, noco ti Ænias cugaib, 7 d'a tised Ænias fen sonda  
rod-fia morfailti." O rochualaid tra Ænias int aithesc-sa, focerd  
de co hobund in diceltair robai tairis, 7 doluid chucu Ænias  
i soillsi moir, 7 ba suairc, 7 ba sochraid, 7 ba sercach soichen-  
coil in læch tainic and. Mong findbuidi sororda fair, gnuis  
cæm corcurda aigi, ruisc cochlacha caindelta ina chind cosmail  
re delb ndea, in delb rola a mathair .i. Uenir, o li serce ina  
ghnuis, co rocarad gach æn he in nech rosillfed fair, 7 agaillidh  
in rigan, 7 is ed roraid fria: "A rigan, as tu at ænur airchises  
diar sæthur 7 diar troighi, 7 dobeir failti dund i[t] tigh 7 id  
cathraig. Gid ed sin cena dedlaigh<sup>2</sup> ar comain ort, acht co  
roicad dei nimi frit a n[d]ingnea do maith rinde, 7 i cen mairid

<sup>1</sup> MS. robtar<sup>2</sup> leg. dedlaid

<sup>a</sup> lit. cowed, hooded  
attribute, it is said, of Prince Charlie. Also ball seirc, M<sup>c</sup>A.; and, ortha seirc 's siorghraidh, Gael. Incant., p. 13.

<sup>b</sup> cf. brecht seirce, of the Highlands: an

quoth he, "has not been heard the misery of the Trojans!" On Æneas uttering these words, Dido, daughter of Belus, the queen beautiful exceedingly, came to the door of the temple, appointing to each man his work, and building the city. There came, too, at that time to the queen, the leaders of the people that had gone a-wanting from Æneas—to wit, Antheus and Sergestus, and Cloanthus and Ilioneus, and a number more with them. Æneas remained silent, however, gazing on that company. When they came into her presence, Ilioneus addressed the queen, saying: "Have pity, O queen," said he, "on these wretched Trojans, whom wind has tossed about through many seas. We have, after being wrecked, arrived at thy territory and land. Do not suffer the ships to be burned, but show mercy on this pious stock, since it was not to work ill we came to this territory. But let hospitality be granted us in the port we have reached, till we repair our ships and oars. We had a pious king. Never was any other better in valour and prowess, or braver in battles, than he. If that king lives—to wit, Æneas—and he shall come to us, he will go where we purposed going—that is, to Italy. If he do not come to us, however, we shall return to Acestes, in Sicily." Dido gave him for answer: "We have heard," said she, "of the land of Troy and of the Trojans. Ye are welcome. Ye will receive a glad greeting here, and a grant of territory and land; and you need not go to another country at all till Æneas come to you; and should Æneas himself come here, there will be hearty welcome to him." When Æneas heard that answer, he cast from him in haste the invisibility that was over him, and came to them in great brilliance. Pleasant, comely, lovely, and well-born was the hero that came there—fair, yellow, golden hair upon him; a beautiful ruddy face he had; eyes deepset, lustrous in his head like an image of a god, the expression which Venus, his mother, with love's splendour, threw into his face, so that whoever looked upon him should love him.<sup>b</sup> He addressed the queen, and this is what he said to her: "O queen, thou alone dost take pity upon our toil and wretchedness, and thou givest a welcome to us in thy home and city. Howbeit, we cannot discharge our obligation to thee, yet may heaven's gods recompense thee for

ÆN. srotha 7 aibni, slebti 7 senchoillti, meraid duitsiu a chlu  
 607 7 a urrdercus 7 a ardmholadh na maithiusa dogni orainde."  
 610 O roraid Ænias na briathra-sa, rothæd chuigi Lionis, 7 Ser-  
 ge[s]tos [sic], 7 Gian, 7 Cloantus, 7 Anthea, 7 cumaisgidh co  
 forbailidh fris, 7 ba fo leo in frithi fuaradar. 360

613 Rosocht Didain o 'dconnairc inni sin. "Masa tussu Ænias  
 617 mac Anachis," arsi, "7 mac Uenire (453) bandea, rochualamar-  
 ni do seghuindeacht, 7 t' indleacht, 7 t' indrucus, do ghail,  
 7 do gaisced, 7 do shærclantacht, 7 do mormaithius cena.  
 Rod-bia in failti sunda againni." Ocus berair uaidi arsin, 365

634 XX boin, 7 XX dam, 7 XX tindi, 7 XX cærach cona  
 n-u[an]aib, do lucht na long. Berid Didho dono Ænias  
 637 le ina pealait righdha fen. Ba cæm in teach rancus and.  
 Batar imda edaighe srollda siregdha, 7 edaigi cumdachta gacha  
 dat[h]a inti. Batar imda cuirnd co n-imdenum, 7 bledheda, 370

641 7 buancopain ailli orda 7 airgit i l-lamaib mac særclanda  
 soicheneoil oc' fri dail inti. Batar imda biada særa somhillsi  
 for miasaib cæma cumdaigthi do airgit 7 d' [fh]inndruine 7  
 gemaib cærmogail gacha datha inti. Badar imda lenda sena  
 somesca inti do chenal gacha dighi aga ndail forin teglach fial 375

forbhailigh fuil imun rigain n-uir n-oiregdha, im Didhain,<sup>2</sup> ingin  
 Beoil. Ba haibind tra robas isin tigh sin.

644 Faidis dono Ænias Acates uad ar cend Ascain gusin luig, 7  
 650 adbert fris in brat corcra corrthurach Elena, robai isin luig, tuc  
 le a Mecnib, do thabairt les, 7 in flesc rigdha d'or, nobith a 380

653 laim Iliona, ingine Priaim, 7 in muntorc oir do thabairt les dia  
 thabairt<sup>3</sup> i n-aiscid do Didhain. O rofitir Uenir, mathair Ænias,  
 meic Anachis, teacht ar cend Ascain, tet side do saigidh Chuipt,  
 658 meic Ioip, dia febus a s[h]erqui-sium o gentib, 7 ros-guidind co  
 rogabad delb Ascain, conid e notisad i richt Ascain ar æn re 385

689 cridhi Didaine, 7 rogab Cuipidh do laim o Uenir inni sin, 7

<sup>1</sup> leg. n-oc<sup>2</sup> MS. Dighain<sup>3</sup> leg. tabairt<sup>4</sup> lit. lasting, v. the Latin.

all the good service thou wilt do us; and as long as rivers and streams remain, mountains and ancient woods, there will remain for thee the fame and the renown and high praise of the good thou doest for us." When Æneas had uttered these words, Ilioneus, Serestus, Gyas, Cloanthus, and Antheus went towards him, and were overjoyed to meet him, and they made much of the wanderer they had found. On seeing that, Dido was silent. "If thou art Æneas," said she, "son of Anchises and son of Venus, the goddess, we have heard of thy courtesy (?), thine intellect, thine uprightness, thy valour and prowess, thy noble birth, and thy great generosity besides. Thou wilt have a welcome here at our hands." Then were brought from her to the crews of the ships twenty kine, and twenty steers, and twenty fitches of bacon, and twenty ewes with their lambs. Moreover, Dido carried Æneas with her into her own royal palace. Beautiful was the house which they entered there. Many were the garments in it of satin and silk, and broideder garments of every hue. Many were the drinking-horns with embossings, and goblets, and beautiful ancestral<sup>a</sup> cups of gold and silver, in the hands of freeborn boys of noble birth a-serving in it. Many were the kinds of food, generous and sweet, on lovely platters inwrought with silver, electron, and carbuncle gems of every hue. Many were the kinds of liquor in it, old and intoxicating, of every sort of drink, being distributed to the honourable, joyous household that was round about the fresh, charming queen, Dido, daughter of Belus. Pleasant, then, was it in that house. Now, Æneas sent away Achates to the ship for Ascanius, and told him to bring with him Helen's purple fringed garment that was in the ship, which she brought with her from Mycene, and the royal sceptre of gold that used to be in the hand of Ilione, daughter of Priam, and to bring with him the necklace of gold, to give them as a present to Dido. When Venus, mother of Æneas, son of Anchises, knew that Ascanius had been sent for, she went to Cupid, son of Jove, because of the goodness of his love among the heathen, and besought him to assume the form of Ascanius, so that it might be he that would come in the guise of Ascanius, along with Achates, to Dido, and instil love for Æneas into the heart of Dido. Cupid took that matter in hand at the instigation



ÆN. dobeir Uenir iarsin for Ascan suan codulta, 7 dobeir le co  
 1. mullach slebe Idala ina suan codulta. Teid dano Cuipith, mac  
 603 Ioip, i ndelb Ascain ar æn 7 Achates, 7 na haisceda leo, co 390  
 696 righsuidhi nDidhaine, airm a mbatar flaithi 7 maithi na Tirda 7  
 707 na Troian[a] im Didhain, 7 im Ænias i cofeoidh n-aibind  
 n-oiregdha.

O rotaisbenad na hasceda do Ænias, dorat Æni[a]s do  
 709 Dhidhain. Roingantaigh Didha 7 maithi in rigdai, 7 romolsat 395  
 na haisceda, 7 ba buidech in rigan dib, 7 dotocair dia<sup>1</sup> ndochum  
 Cuipid i r-richt Ascain, 7 ba failleth fris, ar bo doigh le ba he  
 Ascain fen bai and, 7 nir'bitir gur'be Cuipid. Ba cuimneach  
 717 Cuipidh imoni roghéall do Uenir, 7 rourail serc Ænias a  
 cridhe Didaine, cor'bo difhulaing di romet 7 rothruma serce 400  
 748 Ænias ina cridi. Ba subach forbailid rocaithed in aidchi sin;  
 7 ag Tirdaib 7 ac Troianaib ba forbiseach. Bai gradh i cridhi  
 nDidhaine; 7 ba haibind le imagallaim le hÆnias ar med a  
 750 serce le. Rofiarfaig<sup>2</sup> de mor do scelaibh Priaim 7 Echtair 7  
 Memnoin, 7 rofiarfaigh<sup>2</sup> cindus fear Diomidh 7 Achil, 7 cin[d]us 405  
 754 docos acusam fo deoid arin Trae, 7 cindus terna-som estí, 7 cid  
 do tirib roimthigh co toracht Afraic.

O rofiarfaigh Dido<sup>3</sup> na scela-sa do Æni(col. b)as, robarar  
 1 uile ina tost—lucht na rigda ac frithalum na scel noindisfed  
 Ænias. Is e frithalum<sup>4</sup> frecrea dorat Ænias for Didain, ingin 410  
 3 Beoil: "A rigan," ar se, "is trom lim 7 is lesc indisin na scel  
 sin, air is aithchuimniugud cumad 7 broin 7 doghailisi dam na  
 10 scela sin do indisin. Gid ed dono, indisfed co cumair duitsiu  
 13 ni dib, ar is ed as maith leat. In tan tra rosithaigad Greic," ar  
 se Ænias, "7 dorcratar a righ 7 a taisigh 7 a curaid 7 a 415  
 caithmilid fri re X mbliadan'sin cathugad frinde, is e airic a  
 rancatar Greic, each cranda<sup>5</sup> do denum, a mbiadh X traighi ina  
 18 fat, 7 L traiged ina lethad. Togtair 7 tinoltair forgla curad 7  
 caithmilid 7 anraid Grec, 7 dobertar a mbroind in ech cranda  
 iat, 7 iathar<sup>6</sup> forro int each. At iat so na taissich rotinoilit 420

<sup>1</sup> MS. doa      <sup>2</sup> MS. rofiarfaid      <sup>3</sup> MS. Didain      <sup>4</sup> governing  
 frecrea in gen., perhaps inserted by mistake from previous line.      <sup>5</sup> MS. granda  
<sup>6</sup> the reading may be iadhar.

of Venus. After that she caused a profound slumber to fall upon Ascanius, and brought him with her in his profound slumber to the top of Mount Idalia. Accordingly, Cupid, son of Jove, went in the form of Ascanius, along with Achates, having the presents with them, to the royal palace of Dido, where were the princes and nobles of Tyre and Troy, with Dido and with Æneas, at a delightful princely banquet. When the presents had been shown to Æneas, he gave them to Dido. She and the nobles of the court were amazed, and praised the presents, and the queen was grateful for them, and she summoned into their presence Cupid, in the [dis]guise of Ascanius. She was joyful to see him, for she thought it was Ascanius himself that was there, and knew not it was Cupid. Cupid was mindful of the promise he had made to Venus; and he instilled love for Æneas in Dido's heart, so that the exceeding greatness and intensity of love for Æneas in her heart were unbearable to her. Glad and very joyous was that night that was spent, and for Tyrians and for Trojans it was fortunate. Love dwelt in the heart of Dido. 'Twas her joy to converse with Æneas, owing to the greatness of her love of him. She asked of him much of the tales of Priam and Hector and Memnon, and she asked what manner of man was Diomede, and Achilles, and how they at last prevailed against Troy, and how he escaped from it, and what lands he had travelled till he came to Africa. When Dido asked these tales of Æneas, all the courtiers remained silent attending to the tales Æneas would relate. Æneas gave to Dido, daughter of Belus, an attentive response: "Queen," said he, "'tis painful to me, and I am loath to narrate these tales; for to me 'tis a recollection of sorrow and trouble and anxiety to narrate them. But, nevertheless, I shall briefly relate somewhat of them to you, since that is your desire. Well, when the Greeks had been repulsed, and their kings, and chiefs, and heroes, and battle-soldiers had fallen, for the space of ten years fighting against us; this is the device the Greeks hit upon, to make a wooden horse which should be ten feet long and fifty feet wide. There were chosen and assembled the flower of heroes and battle-soldiers and champions of the Greeks, and they were bestowed in the belly of the wooden horse, and the horse was closed up around them. These are the

ÆN. ind .i. Stenelus, 7 Tesandrus, 7 Acharias, 7 Toas, 7 Pelides, 7  
 11. Neptolinus, primus<sup>1</sup> Machaon, Uilixes, Menalus 7 a n-as dech  
 260 anruid *Grec* immale friu, XC a lin uile. O tairnic tra do  
*Grecaib*, amal rob leor leo, cumdach 7 egar in ech crand[a]  
 sin, fagbaid int each ina scoraib dia n-eis, 7 oclach a cuibrech 425  
 athach uad, 7 tiaghait *immalle*<sup>2</sup> lin a loingsi, co mbatar for scath  
 25 indsi Tenedoss, a foluch. O rochualamair-ni scuru na n*Grec*  
 do *beth* fass, 7 in coblach do imtheacht ass, rofaltigsim fris, 7  
 27 rofoslaidid in Trae, 7 dochuamar-ni d' fegad na scor fas, 7 ba  
 haibind duind ac siriudh gach longphuirt, 7 siad fas, co fuara- 430  
 mar and int each cranda gan neach ina farrad. Ba hingnand  
 lind cidh 'mar'fhacsat *Greic*, 7 cid 'ma ndernsat isin romeid ut  
 32 he. Doruacht Timoesdes ar ndochum, 7 is<sup>3</sup> ed ronert, a breith isin  
 cathraigh. Capis immorro is ed roraid side: 'Is demin,' ar se,  
 'ni rofagaibset *Greic* int arracht-sa gan indell uile ecin and do 435  
 37 lot na Trae. Is ed as choir, a chor re hallt mara, no a loscad,  
 no a thollad'; co festais cid nobiad ina medon.  
 41 "Doruacht Licon, mac Priaim, chucu in tan sin, 7 is ed  
 roraid: 'A Troianu troga, is mor in bæs fora taithi, ma credid  
 na *Grecu* do fagbail in arrachta-sa ogaib gan celg and do bar lot. 440  
 Is demin,' ar se, 'atait sloigh *Grec* a foluch isin chrund-sa,  
 no ata celg ecin d' ar lot-ni, no do scailedh muir na cathrach  
 48 roime. Na tabraid, a Troiana, tairisi don n-coch-sa. Cid bed  
 bes and, amdagar-sa na *Greic* triasin tan-sa<sup>4</sup> rofagbaised.' O  
 roraid Lucon na briathra-sa, crothaid in gai mor bai ina laim, 445  
 52 7 focert urchur de co mbai ar bocad i mbroind in ech  
 cranda. Focerd airmgrith dona miledaib andsin i mbroind  
 in ech.  
 57 "Dofuaratar na Troianaigh in tan sin ægairi in ech cranda  
 .i. oclach, 7 cuibrech fora lama ria druim anniar, 7 noberaid 450  
 co Priaim, co roindised do imthusa *Grec*, 7 cidh dos-fuc is  
 amlaid docuatar. O rosiacht co mbai i fiadnaisi Priaim,

<sup>1</sup> primusque (Machaon) ÆN. ii. 263, mistaken for proper name. <sup>2</sup> MS. .i.  
<sup>3</sup> is sup. lin. <sup>4</sup> leg. dan-sa, which is translated.

chiefs that were assembled in the horse—Sthenelus, and Thersander, and Acamas, and Thoas, and Pelides, and Neoptolemus, Machaon, Ulysses, Menelaus, and what was best of the Greek champions along with them, their number being ninety in all. When the Greeks had completed, as they deemed sufficient, the building and fitting up of that wooden horse, they left it behind them in their camp and a youth in bonds—a space from it—and they went in a body with all their armament, till they lay concealed in the shelter of the island of Tenedos. When we heard of the leaguers of the Greeks being tenantless, and the fleet voyaging off, we rejoiced at it, and Troy was thrown open; and we came to view the tenantless leaguers, and we were glad a-searching every camp, tenantless as they were, till we found there the wooden horse, with no one near it. We wondered why the Greeks had left it, and why they had made it of yon huge size. Thymœtes came towards us, and his exhortation was to carry it into the city. Capys, however, said: 'Tis evident,' quoth he, 'the Greeks did not leave this image without some contrivance for evil in it, to injure Troy. This is the proper course, to cast it over a sea-cliff, or to burn it, or to perforate it'; so that they might know what was within it. Laocoon, son of Priam, came to them at that juncture and said: 'Wretched Trojans, great is the folly you are guilty of, if you believe the Greeks have left you this image without some contrivance in it to injure you. 'Tis evident,' quoth he, 'that hosts of Greeks lie concealed in this tree, or there is some stratagem to injure us, or to burst asunder the city wall before it. Do not, O Trojans, put faith in this horse. Whatever be in it, I fear the Greeks, owing to this gift they have left.' On Laocoon's uttering these words, he shook the great spear that was in his hand, and threw a cast of it so that it remained stuck in the belly of the wooden horse. There in the belly of the horse it caused the soldiers [to make] a clash of arms. At that juncture the Trojans discovered the warder of the wooden horse, a youth with his hands bound behind his back, and they brought him to Priam, that he should tell him tidings of the Greeks, and what made them depart in the manner they did. When he had approached so that he was in the presence of

11. dorcich cach ina dochum dia fegad 7 do chloisteacht ria  
 67 scelaib. In tan adconairc na Troianu uime as cach aird,  
 tuc-sam a tromosnad ass, 7 caiid, 7 is ed roraidh: 'Is 455  
 mairg damsa andiudh. Ni shuil mo din i tal(454)muin toir  
 71 no tiar, uair gid iat Greic nom-tairsidh, romuirfidis me. Tro-  
 ianaig, dono, ad buidin bidbudh dam. Romuirfet-sen me.' Ocus  
 dogni guba mor iarsin. Dothædh ar craide dhaine fair, 7  
 145 oirchesmid de, 7 mhathmait a anum do, 7 dobeir Priaim comairgi 460  
 148 do do fuaislaigid de, 7 roraid fris: 'Lec uaid Greco, 7 bi 'malle  
 riude dogress, 7 indis dund co fir cid ara ndernsat Greic in met  
 romor ut int ech cranda, 7 cid rob ail doib do rochtain trit.'  
 153 Torgaib Sinon a lama iarsin dochum nime: 'Toingim,' ar se,  
 'fo deu nime nach abraim breg frib acht fir uile. Is ed dlegait na 465  
 Grecaigh dindamiscas. Dligthi-siimmorro, a Troianu, bar ngrad  
 uaim, ar i[s] sib dorad anacul dam. Menerba, bande na nGrec,  
 162 is i sailt dia foirithin i cathaib dogress. Dochuaidh Diomidh 7  
 Uilixes, co rosharaigset tempall Minerba, co romarbsat a coim-  
 167 edaigh, co tucsat arracht Menerba leo 'na scoraib. O doruacht 470  
 'na scoraib rollasat a ruisc, 7 tainic allus mor goirt amal sal  
 triana bullu.<sup>1</sup> Roling a n-airdi fo tri. Rochroth a sciath forru,  
 7 robertaigh a gai, 7 rogab tra omun mor na Greco triasna  
 hairdib sin, 7 ba hecail leo Minerba do impod forru. Roraid  
 176 Calcus friu in tan sin: "Gabaidd," ar se, "na scuru, 7 ergid 475  
 for fairgi; co tistair aris o Grecaibh for cul, nocho cuimgith dul  
 arin Trai." Roraid dono Calcus friu co nderndais in dealb-sa in  
 183 ech cranda do Menerba do chotlugud<sup>2</sup> a fergi. Is airi dono  
 187 doraidh a denum co romor 7 gu roard conach caemsad sibsi a  
 breith isin Trae. Air dia mberthai co mbeth os muraib na 480  
 193 Trae oga fegad asa medon, rosestais lucht na hAisia co mēfis  
 os muraib na Grecia ica n-indrad.<sup>3</sup> Rocredid in scel-sa o  
 Shinon ac Troianaib.  
 199 "Dorala dono olc ele and la tæb na toasca sin dochuaid  
 Sinon do bregadh<sup>3</sup> na Troianach .i. Lucon, in tan robai ic 485  
 edbairt tairb moir do Neptuin, tancatar da nathraigh chucu

<sup>1</sup> MS. mbullu<sup>2</sup> MS. do chotludud<sup>3</sup> MS. bregach<sup>a</sup> cf. Sil. Gad. 395, 18<sup>b</sup> or, by means of it

Priam, everyone came towards him to see him and to hearken to  
 his tales. When he saw the Trojans round about him from  
 every quarter, he fetched a deep sigh and wept, and this is what  
 he said: 'Woe's me to-day! There is no protection for me on  
 earth, east or west; for though it should be Greeks that should  
 come upon me, they would slay me. The Trojans, too, are a  
 multitude hostile to me. They will slay me.' And after that  
 he made great lamentation. Our men's hearts went out to him,<sup>a</sup>  
 and we took pity on him and gave him his life, and Priam gave  
 him a guarantee to set him free, and said to him: 'Abandon  
 the Greeks and be with us always, and tell us truly why the  
 Greeks made yonder huge mass, the wooden horse, and what  
 they wished to compass by it.' Then Sinon raised his hands  
 to heaven. 'I swear,' said he, 'by the gods of heaven that I  
 tell you no lie, but the whole truth. What the Greeks deserve  
 at our hands is that we should hate them. Ye Trojans, however,  
 deserve that I should love you, for ye have saved me. Minerva,  
 a goddess of the Greeks, they ever rely upon to succour them in  
 battles. Diomede and Ulysses went and dishonoured Minerva's  
 temple, killing the wardens, and bringing Minerva's image with  
 them into their leaguer. When she reached their leaguer, her  
 eyes flamed, and an exceeding bitter sweat, like brine, streamed  
 through her limbs. She leaped up thrice, shook her shield at  
 them, and brandished her spear. Now, great terror seized the  
 Greeks at these signs, and they feared Minerva had turned  
 against them. At that juncture Calchas said to them: "Strike  
 your tents and take to the sea; till you return again from  
 Greece you cannot prevail against Troy." Moreover, Calchas  
 told them to make for Minerva this figure of the wooden horse  
 to lull her ire. Now, for that reason he bade fashion it so  
 huge and high that it might not be possible for you to take  
 it into Troy. For if ye bring it so that it would be above the  
 walls of Troy, viewing them from within it,<sup>b</sup> the people of  
 Asia could reach so that they would be above the walls of Greece  
 destroying them.' This tale of Sinon's was credited by the  
 Trojans. Moreover, another evil happened beside that mission  
 on which Sinon came to deceive the Trojans. As Laocoon was  
 sacrificing a huge bull to Neptune, there came towards them

268. don fhairgi o insi Tenidos co ngrain n-adhuathmair 7 a form-  
 269. nada 7 a cind a n-airde forro, 7 ruisc gera lasarda leo, 7 siat  
 270. teanna tenztide, 7 a crais forloiscthe, 7 a tengtha for bertnugad 7  
 271. for fedughad ina cendaib, 7 teichmit-ne rempu fochetoir, 7 490  
 272. tairthid maccu Lucoin, 7 nos-ethaid, 7 tegaid co Lucon fen asa  
 273. haithli, 7 iadait ima broind 7 ima braigit. Doniat circlu dib, 7  
 274. ataigh<sup>1</sup> Lucon oca taithmech de cona glacaib, 7 a[c] buiredach 7  
 275. a[c] becedach as co clethi nimi, 7 tegait na nathracha iarsin co  
 276. tempull Menerba ina fiadnaisi, 7 nos-failgid fo chossaib 7 scia- 495  
 277. thaib Menerba. Ron-geb oman 7 egla sinne uime sin, ar ba  
 278. derb lind ba hair doratsat na nathracha amus ar Lucon cona  
 279. maccaib arin gai tarlaic a mbroind in ech cranda, 7 is ed  
 280. roraidsim uile: 'Berar int ech isin cathraig, ar is ed is maith  
 281. lasna deib.' Scailmit-ni muru na cathrach reme, 7 berar dochum 500  
 282. na Trae, 7 rosiacht focetoir isin tairsech, co ndernsat na fir  
 283. robatar and airmgrith mor, 7 anddar lindi andside ba he rath  
 284. na bandea tainic (col. b) tarin<sup>2</sup> toraind, 7 bermait in arracht co  
 285. mbi 'sin cathraigh. Ba subach forbailid lucht na cathrach don  
 286. guim sin, 7 ba coro doib bron de, dia festais indi robai and iarsin. 505  
 287. Dogniam iarsin edbarta a n-onoir Minerba. Tic in oidchi iarsin,  
 288. 7 dotæd cach ina diaid dia tigh, 7 codlaid co trom na Troianaig,  
 289. scith a aithle a n-astair 7 a sæthair.  
 290. "Tic dono coblach na nGrec o insi Tenidoss co foill, co  
 291. tarachtatar port na Trae, 7 adhainter<sup>3</sup> tobchaindeal i luing 510  
 292. Aigmenon i comarc fri Sinon in tan robud mithig do oslugud  
 293. don tshlogh robai 'sin ech chranda. Adracht dono Sinon  
 294. asa leabaigh in trath sin, 7 teid for muru na Trae, 7 o  
 295. 'deonnaire in comarc, teid, 7 oslaigid don tshlogh robæ 'sin  
 296. ech<sup>4</sup> cranda, 7 tiagait<sup>5</sup>-sium focetoir, 7 marbait in fialluch robai 515  
 297. ic fairi na Trae, 7 oslacit doirrsi na Trae frisna Grecu, 7  
 298. dochuadar uile co mbatar for lar na Trae. Ba cetchodlud  
 299. damsas andsin, co n-aca chucum Ecthair co mbron mor 7 co

<sup>1</sup> MS. ataidh<sup>2</sup> cf. do shoignen theinntige og dol tar torainn AU. 445<sup>3</sup> MS. aghainter<sup>4</sup> repeated from adracht in MS. [reading oslaicid, robai]<sup>5</sup> MS. tiadait<sup>a</sup> Stokes, Da Derga, 433

two serpents landwards from the island of Tenedos, in dreadful  
 horror, their shoulders and heads aloft upon them, with their  
 eyes sharp and flaming, they being fierce, fiery, and their gullets  
 burning, and their tongues quivering, and hissing in their heads;  
 and we fled before them forthwith, and they overtook the sons  
 of Laocoon and devoured them, and they went to Laocoon him-  
 self after that, and wound themselves about his belly and his  
 neck. They formed themselves into circles; and Laocoon  
 set himself to release himself therefrom with his hands, and  
 roaring and screaming out, up to the welkin. The serpents went  
 after that to the temple of Minerva, into her presence, and hid  
 themselves under the feet and shields of Minerva. Fear and  
 dread seized us on that account; for we were certain the reason the  
 serpents made an onset on Laocoon and his sons was his having  
 hurled the spear into the belly of the wooden horse, and this is  
 what we all exclaimed: 'Let the horse be brought into the city,  
 for this is the pleasure of the gods.' We made a breach in the  
 city walls before it, and it was brought to Troy; and no sooner  
 had it arrived within the threshold than the men that were in it  
 made a great clash of arms, and then we thought 'twas the  
 blessing of the goddess that came in the thunder, and we  
 took the image and placed it in the city. Joyous and glad were  
 the people of the city at that deed; but more proper for them  
 would have been mourning for it, had they known the thing  
 that was toward after that. Then we sacrificed in honour of  
 Minerva. Night came after that, and each one went after night  
 to his house, and the Trojans slept soundly, tired after their  
 journey and their toil. Well, the Greek fleet came stealthily  
 from the island of Tenedos, and made the port of Troy, 'and a  
 blazing torch is lighted on Agamemnon's ship,'<sup>a</sup> as a signal to  
 Sinon when it should be time for him to set free the host that were  
 in the wooden horse. Accordingly Sinon rose from his bed at  
 that time, and, going upon the walls of Troy, saw the signal, and  
 went and set free the host that were in the wooden horse; and  
 they went at once and slew the company that were guarding Troy,  
 and opened the gates of Troy to the Greeks, and all advanced  
 till they stood in the midst of Troy. It was my first sleep then,  
 when I saw approaching me Hector, in great woe and sorrow.

287. toirsi, 7 se ac cæ, 7 is i gne robai *fair in tan sin*, in gne i r-raibi  
 11. *in tan ruc Achil iarna marbad* a cengal a ndiaid a ech 7 a 520  
*carbaid timchell<sup>1</sup> na Trae .i. a ulcha 7 a gnus salach, a mong*  
 277 *lan do chru 7 d' fuil 7 luaithred arna cumasc, a corp salach*  
 289 *fuilide crechtnaighi<sup>2</sup> uime, 7 is ed roraid rim: 'Teich, a meic,'*  
*ar se, 'resin tenid-sea. Atait namait ac inrad na cathrach.*  
 293 *Is duid aithnes anmanda do carat 7 a laimdeo. Cuinnigh 525*  
*ferund fos i mbaile aile doib, ar adorchair in Trae annocht fri*  
*lar.<sup>3</sup> Cen rom-ba-sa isin chodlud sin 7 isin aislingi, robatar na*  
*Grec ac indradh na cathrach 7 dochualaid<sup>3</sup> in gairguba 7 golgairi*  
*7 iachtach 7 eigmeach 7 mairgneach in tshloigh mormuirnigh*  
*na namat ag sladbrat 7 ic indradh na cathrach. Rom- 530*  
 302 *duiscther-sa as mo chodlud imon mormuirn sin 7 in tshlat-*  
 [t] *uargain rolin in cathraigh, 7 rom-dhealb grain 7 eglá 7 omon*  
*7 tegim for mullach mo thighe i[c] cloisteacht cid robai and.*  
*Co n-aca in tan sin in cathraig 'na hænchorrthair tenedh 7 co*  
*cuala in gair doronsat na sloigh 7 na stuic ica seim seachnon 535*  
*na cathrach. Rofhetar andside gur'bo iat Grec robatar and*  
 314 *oc inrad na cathrach. Rom-geb-sea ferg iarsin 7 don-gni*  
*damh dasachtach dim 7 gebim m'arm gaiscidh 7 tegim 7*  
*in sochraidhi rom-len d' fhorithin<sup>4</sup> in righ. Doruachtatar*  
 340 *dono chugum isin forithin<sup>4</sup> sin Rifeus 7 Ipanis 7 Diamas 7 540*  
*Corebus 7 doruacht chucum sochaidhe ele do anradhaib*  
*Troianach. Focherd<sup>5</sup> sam iarsin a cumasc na nGrec 7 dothoit*  
*sochaidhe dib lind. Robai tra aduath mor 7 duba 7 basugad*  
*7 comartha bais sechnon na cathrach isin aidchi sin. Doru-*  
 371 *acht chugaind isin tan sin Androgius ardtuiseach do Grecaib 545*  
*ac slaidhi<sup>6</sup> 7 ac esargain 7 ac leodh 7 ac ledradh 7 ac dichendad*  
*na Troianach 7 doratsam-ne amus calma (455) fair 7 dathoit*  
*lind Androgius 7 sochaidhe do Grecaib imalle fris. Gabmait*  
 390 *foirn iarsin armu 7 sciathu na nGrec 7 adnaigm<sup>7</sup> i cumusc friu*  
*dia marbad in bail a faghmais a mbæghal triasin celg sin. 550*  
 396 *Doriachtsam i cumusc Grec iarsin co tempull Menerba. Ba*  
 403 *handside tucadh Casandra, ingen Priaim, ar egin asin tempull.*  
*Tiaghmait-ni dia cosnum friu ar nir'[b]o fulaing duind beth ica*

<sup>1</sup> MS. timcoll    <sup>2</sup> MS. crechtnaighi    <sup>3</sup> cf. Ériu I. 140    <sup>4</sup> MS. gh for th  
<sup>5</sup> d sup. lin.    <sup>6</sup> MS. slaighi    <sup>7</sup> MS. adnaidim

He was weeping; and the appearance he then presented was that he had when Achilles, after slaying him, dragged him, bound behind his horses and his chariot, around Troy—to wit, his beard and face soiled, his hair full of gore, blood and dust mixed together, his body soiled, bloody, wounded all round. He said to me: 'Flee, my son, before this conflagration. Enemies are sacking the city. To thee she commits the souls of thy friends and her household gods. Seek yet a country for them elsewhere; for to-night Troy has fallen to the ground.' While I was in that sleep and in the vision, the Greeks were sacking the city; and I heard the cry of sorrow and lamentation, and yell, and shout, and wailing of the tumultuous host of the enemy, looting and sacking the city. I was awakened from my sleep by that tumult and work of demolition that filled the city; and horror, fear, and dread transformed me, and I went to the top of my house to hear what was toward. Then I saw the city a single fringe of flame, and heard the shout the hosts raised, and the trumpets sounding throughout the city. Then I knew that it was the Greeks that were there sacking the city. Thereupon anger took possession and made a mad ox of me; and I seized my weapons of war and went with my following to succour the king. Well, there rallied to me in that succour Rhipesus, Hypanis, Dymas, and Coroebus; and other companies of Trojan heroes rallied to me. After that we dashed into an engagement with the Greeks, and numbers of them fell by us. Now there were great terror and gloom, and killing and signs of death, throughout the city that night. There came towards us at that time Androgeus, a high chief of Greece, slaughtering, slaying, hacking, mangling, and beheading the Trojans; and we made a bold onset upon him, and Androgeus fell at our hands, and a number of Greeks along with him. We then assumed the arms and shields of the Greeks; and we took to mingling with them, in order to slay them wherever we could get a chance at them through that stratagem. Thereafter, mingled with Greeks, we reached the temple of Minerva. It was there that Cassandra, daughter of Priam, was taken by force from the temple. We went to contend with them for her; for it was intolerable to us to give

fulang gan dul dia foirithin.<sup>4</sup> Doberaid na Greic dono aichni  
 423 foirn iarsin 7 impoid chugaind 7 focerdad ar n-ar 7 rothoit and 555  
 424 Croebus, 7 Rifeus, 7 Ifanus, 7 Diamus, 7 Panachtus, 7 sochaide  
 435 ele immalle friu. Elaim-sea a sin iarsin, 7 Ipitus, 7 Pelias, 7  
 tiagmait co dind in righ d' fhoirithin<sup>1</sup> Priaimh. Bai nert mor  
 andsidhe a[c] cathughudh tar cend Priaim. Badar andsin  
 teglach in righ fen 7 a amhsach 7 a sochraidhe as gach tir. 560  
 Roferad tra cath fichda, fergach, feochair andsin do cechtar in  
 da lethi eir gaiscedachaib Grec 7 trenferaib Troianach. Doluidh  
 460 dono Pirr mac Aichil cona Mirmedondaib 7 co n-ogbaid indsi Scir  
 uili triasin cath, 7 maididh rompu in cath 7 focerdaid ara mora  
 7 marait in dai[n]gin 7 brisid in rigdæ 7 dathoit Priaim do 565  
 laimh Pirr meic Achil. In tan tra adconnairc missi Priaim do  
 560 thoitim, tic for mu menmain cuimni m'athar .i. Anacis .i. fer  
 cumtha 7 comæsa Priaim. Tic dono mo mathair, Uenir, in  
 562 bainde, 7 gebid mo lamh 'na laim 7 roraid frim: 'Cia mor-  
 bruth fergi, no cia dasacht fil fort, in tan nach tabrai dot airi in 570  
 596 senoir Anachis 7 do mac Ascan 7 do sedigh<sup>2</sup> Creuisa do beth  
 isin gabad atait 7 na Greco ic indrad na cathrach 7 ica loscad  
 umpo do gach leth 7 tussu forin cathugud dimain fora tai, uair  
 rodhilsighset na dei adarthe uili dilgind na cathrach 7 na  
 Troianach annocht, 7 ni thig ditsu tesargain. Leig as in 575  
 drochciall fora tai 7 dena mu chomairli-sea, air is fearr duid inas  
 indi dogni. Erigh do thigh, 7 beir leat t' athair Anachis 7 do  
 mac 7 do bean 7 do laimdea<sup>3</sup> asin cathraigh amach in bail a  
 fuigbea<sup>4</sup> diden forna Greco, ar ni fuil do din isin cathraig-sea  
 anocht. Erg co luath do[t] tigh. Na len don dail fora tai. 580  
 619 Teich ass co calma 7 fagaib in cathraigh 7 cuinnich do din  
 i mbaile aile ar adorchair in chathair-sea annocht.<sup>7</sup> Dochuad-  
 631 us-[s]a iarsin dom thigh do rer comairli Uenire, 7 rolegis uaim  
 mo cathugud 7 doraidus fri hAnachis: 'Doruachtadar ar  
 namait i focus, 7 is mithig duin a teichedh, ar ni fuil ar ndin 585  
 654 sund.' Roraid Anaichis ni theichfed, ar ba fearr les a bas ica

<sup>1</sup> MS. fhoirighin<sup>2</sup> MS. sedidh<sup>3</sup> MS. laimtea<sup>4</sup> MS. fuidbea<sup>7</sup> lit., to be enduring it

her up<sup>a</sup> without going to her rescue. Well, the Greeks recognized us after that, and turned upon us and inflicted slaughter on us; and there Coroebus, Rhipeus, Hypanis, Dymas, and Panthus fell, and a number more along with them. From that I afterwards escaped, as did Iphitus and Pelias; and we went to the king's citadel to rescue Priam. A great force was there fighting for Priam. There were the household of the king himself, and his mercenaries, and his host from every land. A battle, fierce, hot, furious, was waged there on both sides between the heroes of the Greeks and the Trojan champions. Pyrrhus, son of Achilles, too, with his Myrmidons, and all the youth of the Island of Scyros, came through the battle, and won it, and inflicted great slaughters, and broke down the stronghold, and destroyed the palace; and Priam fell by the hand of Pyrrhus, son of Achilles. Now, when I saw Priam fall, o'er my mind came the remembrance of my father, Anchises, a comrade and contemporary of Priam. My mother, too, Venus the goddess, came and took my hand in hers, and said to me: 'What great glow of wrath or what madness possesses you that you bestow no thought that the aged Anchises, your son Ascanius, and your wife Creusa are in their present danger, and the Greeks sacking the city and burning it about them on every side, and you in the vain battle in which you are engaged; for all the gods we worship have abandoned to destruction the city and the Trojans to-night, and you cannot preserve them. Away with your present folly, and follow my counsel, for it is better for you than what you do. Go to your house, and bring with you your father Anchises, your son, your wife, and your household gods, away out of the city, to a place where you will find protection against the Greeks; for there is no safety for you in this city to-night. Go quickly to your house; follow not the course you pursue; flee away bravely, and leave the city, and seek your safety elsewhere, for this city has fallen to-night.' I then went to my house, according to the counsel of Venus; and I gave over my fighting, and I said to Anchises: 'Our enemies have come nigh, and it is time for us to flee from them, for there is no safety for us here.' Anchises said he would not flee, for he preferred his death at

Æ.N. naimdib inas beathu iar n-orgain na Trai. Ba dith in fiadh-  
 11. naisca roraidis-[s]a fris[s]eomh: 'Fogeba-su co luath amnosa  
 662 iuzni sin, mad he do thoga; air doru Pirr cugut, 7 se croda fulidi  
 iar marbad a meic a fiadhnai(col. b)si Priaim, 7 iarna dhichend-  
 590 adh fen iarsin. Is demin fogeba-su bas uadh, mad ferr leat inas  
 teched. Dogebum uile in cetna di[a n]-anum sund.' Ticim-sea  
 651 iarsin 7 Ascan 7 Creuisa a[c] cai ina fiadnaisi 7 ic atach co  
 tisad ar æn rind asin cathraich amach, 7 na tairisitis innte for  
 cind na nGrec dia mbasughad. In tan tra adconnaire Anachis  
 595 in doghailsi moir sin 7 in bron foraindhe, ba galar trom  
 lais[s]ium inni sin 7 ba cumntabairt lais cid dogenad,<sup>1</sup> in<sup>2</sup> dul  
 leo, no in anad, 7 tocbaid a lama 7 a rosc dochum nime 7 is ed  
 600 roraid: "A dei nime, tigid bar furtacht chugum, 7 nertaigh in  
 comairli coir form." Tic dono in tan sin co hobond torand mor  
 600 and, 7 tic do retla thaitnemach co soillsi dermair le do nim co  
 695 ndesid for cleit[h]i in tige i rabamar-ni co rosoillsigh coil slebi  
 Ida. O'donnaire Anachis inni sin is ed roraid: 'Is maith in  
 celmuine,' ar se, 'is relta inchoisc eolais moir 7 seda conaire  
 701 sut. Is intochta le. Misi leb,' ar se, 'gan fhuirech fodesta  
 605 gibe leath tiaghtai.' Is ed dono roraidius-[s]a," ar Ænias, "in  
 tan sin. 'Is mithigh teichid calma and. Doruachtatar Greic  
 713 i focus. Ata tempull fas isin chnocthulaigh re cathraig amuig"  
 .i. tempull Ceruir, 7 cid beg d' ar muintir ternas asin orgain,  
 tigid comigi sin. Beraid-sea dono Anachis ar mo muin in  
 710 chonair raghat gu rub inand bas no betha duind. Tæd dono  
 Ascan iarsin immalle frim. Teid Creuissa ingen Es inar n-airr-  
 717 chest. Tabradh dono Anachis ina<sup>4</sup> laimdeo lais ar ni coir  
 dams a thadhall 7 me crodha fuilidi ar marbad daine.' O  
 721 thairnic dhamsa," ar Ænias, "int aithisc-sa do rad, gebim  
 615 Anachis ar mo muin 7 Ascan imalle frim, 7 Creuisa allaid  
 cendaigh inar ndiaidh. Nom-geb tra omun 7 eglam mor. And-  
 728 dar lind is Greic nobetis ar ar cind gach conair dothegmis.

the hands of his enemies to life after the destruction of Troy. There was need of the testimony I spoke to him: 'Quickly you will find that thing [death] now, if it be thy choice; for Pyrrhus will come upon you, all gory and bloody, after slaying the son of Priam in his presence, and then beheading himself. 'Tis certain you will meet death at his hand, if you prefer it to flight. We shall all meet the same fate if we stay here.' I came after that with Ascanius and Creusa, weeping, before him, and beseeching him to come along with us away out of the city, and that they should not tarry in it, waiting for the Greeks to slay them. Now, when Anchises saw that great trouble and our sorrow, that caused him great pain, and he was in doubt what he should do, whether to go with them or stay; and he lifted up his hands and his eyes to heaven, saying: 'Gods of heaven, let your help come unto me, and strengthen the right counsel in me.' And then suddenly there came a great peal of thunder, and there came to him a bright star, accompanied by an exceedingly strong light from heaven, and it settled upon the roof-tree of the house we were in, illuminating the forest of Mount Ida. When Anchises saw that thing, he said: 'Good is the omen,' quoth he; 'yon is a star to indicate much guidance and a journey's course. We must go with it. I am with you,' said he, 'without hesitation now, in whatever direction you proceed.' This is what I said then," quoth Æneas: "'It is time for bold flight. The Greeks have come nigh. There is a tenantless temple on a mountain knoll outside the city—to wit, the temple of Ceres—and though it be a few of our people that escape from the slaughter, let them come thither. I shall bear Anchises on my back wherever I shall go, so that death or life may be the same to us. Let Ascanius, too, after that, come with me. Let Creusa, daughter of Hecuba, come in our track. Also, let Anchises bring his household gods with him; for it is not meet for me to touch them, since I am gory and bloody after slaying men.' On completing these directions I gave," said Æneas, "I took Anchises on my back and Ascanius along with me, and Creusa, now wild, now gentle, behind us. But fear and terror seized me. We thought the Greeks were before us wherever we went. [Escaping], however, out of every peril, we arrived

<sup>1</sup> MS. dodenad<sup>2</sup> MS. im: cf. O. I. im . . . fa<sup>3</sup> MS. amuid<sup>4</sup> I. Iaim a, which is probably omitted.

ÆN. Doriachtsam tra as gach eslind co tempull Ceruire bai i tulaig  
 735 ed on cathraigh amach. Doroichet dono ar muintir uile coraigi 620  
 sin acht Creuisa 'na hænur 7 ni sedar cid ros-fasto dom es, in  
 scis imtheachta, no merugud for conair egin. O thellus mu chell  
 747 dia torachtain chugum, fagbaim Ascan 7 Anachis aga n-æs  
 cumtha 7 rom-geb serg 7 bruth 7 gebim m' armgaiscidh form, 7  
 teigim aris dochum na cathrach do iarraidh Creuisa. Tegim ar 625  
 753 mo lurg in conair tanag asan cathraig tus in tochrad im aigid.  
 Teigim dom thig sen dono fora hiarraidh, ar ba doig lim a  
 757 himpud for cul dochum a leaptha laighi. Ba lan dono [in] teach  
 isin dona Grecaibh ica loscad. Impoim-sea uaidib andsin co  
 foill, 7 teigim d'iarraid Creuisa in conair robo doigh lim a<sup>1</sup> dul. 630  
 In tan tra robadhus ag siriudh na cathrach as gach inudh i  
 773 n-aroile co n-aca chugum delb Creuisa indus ba mo 7 ba haidbli  
 inas amal ba haichnid dam dogres. Sochtain-sea ica faiscin ar  
 ba hin(456)gnad lim in gne adconnarc fuirri 7 ni forcaem[ac]air  
 a hagallaim. Labhraid-si immorro frimsa 7 is ed roraid: 'A 635  
 777 chomaim iumain,' ar si, 'nocho deonaighit na dei duitsiu mu  
 breith-sea leat asin tir-sea, 7 nocho rom-lecfet do Grecaib acht  
 780 oirisfet sund icna deib. Tusu immorro bia for loingis co fata 7  
 sirfea mor tire 7 muire n-anaichnid.<sup>2</sup> Ni geba crich no ferand,  
 gid mor sirea dib, co ris co hEtail. Fogeba catha mora 7 640  
 cotha inte, 7 is tusu bus fortail, 7 geba flaithius na hEdaili ar  
 783 egin, 7 dobera rigain do dingbala inte 7 is dot shil befit flaithi,  
 7 righ, 7 ruirigh i n-Edail dogres. Lesaig dono in mac mbe  
 rod-fuil etraind ar ndis, ar is coir a lesugudh co maith, uair is e  
 bus righ i n-Edail a[d] diaidsiu. Imthig fodhesta,' ar si, '7 645  
 788 beir bennachtain. Misi, dono, na bidh m' iargno fort, uair ni  
 legit mar æn frit.' O rochuala-sa na haithesca roraid Creuisa,  
 egainim-sea sin co mor 7 triallaim fo tri adamh laim do thabairt  
 793 ima braight, 7 elaid fo tri uaim, 7 ni mo tarrthus cend furte no  
 forin gæth. Impoim-sea iarsin co bronach, toirrseach, dochum 650  
 mo muintire. Tic dono soillsi maidni fai sin, 7 tinoilit cach

<sup>1</sup> sup. lin.<sup>2</sup> MS. anaichnig

at the temple of Ceres, which was on a hill, a distance away  
 from the city; and all our household, too, arrived thither, save  
 Creusa alone, and I knew not what kept her behind me, whether  
 weariness with journeying or wandering astray on some path.  
 When I abandoned my hope of her coming to me, I left Ascanius  
 and Anchises with their comrades; and I was seized with anger  
 and wrath; and I donned my armour, and went again to the  
 city to seek Creusa. I went on my track the way I had come  
 from the city, to see whether she might meet me. I went to  
 my own house, moreover, to seek her; for I thought it likely  
 she would return back to her couch. But that house was  
 full of the Greeks a-burning it. I then turned from them  
 stealthily, and went to seek Creusa where I thought it likely  
 she had gone. Whilst I was searching the city from one place  
 to another, I saw approaching me the form of Creusa, in a  
 guise greater and more awful than was ever known to me. I  
 was silent on seeing her; for strange, methought, was the look  
 I saw upon her, and I could not address her. She, however,  
 spoke to me, and said: 'Beloved spouse,' said she, 'the gods  
 grant not to you to take me with you from this land, nor will  
 they leave me to the Greeks; but I shall remain here with the  
 gods. You, moreover, will be for long a-voyaging, and you will  
 search much of unknown lands and seas. You will not get  
 territory or land, though much of them you search, till you reach  
 Italy. You will find great wars and battles in it, and you will  
 be victorious; and you will gain the lordship of Italy by force,  
 and you will take in it a queen worthy of you, and from your seed  
 will spring lords and kings and chiefs in Italy for ever. There-  
 fore carefully rear the little son that is between us twain; for it is  
 meet he should be carefully reared and well, since he will be king  
 in Italy after you. Go now,' said she, 'and take [my] blessing.  
 As for me, however, do you entertain no anxiety for me, since  
 they do not let me [go] with you.' On hearing these words that  
 Creusa uttered, I bewailed that greatly, and thrice did I essay to  
 put my arms about her neck, and thrice did she elude me, and  
 it was no more possible to get hold of her than of the wind.  
 Thereupon I turned back sadly, sorrowfully unto my people.



ÆN. as *gach aird don fhoirind roela asin orgain inar ndochum, 7*  
 II. *dogniat uile a muinterus rimsa, 7 gellaid rim mu coimideacht*  
*gach leth noraghaind.*

III. "Tiagmait uile *iarsin aræn la soillsi in læ .i. mesi 7 m' athair* 655  
 .i. Anachis, 7 mu *mac Ascan gosin slogh rolen dind co sliab*  
*nd-Ida, 7 cumdaighther coblach againd and, 7 o thairnic duind*  
*ar coblach do cumdach, tiagmait co Traigia, 7 o Traicia co*  
*hinis Deil, o sin co hinis Ciclaigh, a sidhe co hinis Creid, o izis*  
*Creid co hinis Sdrofaigh, a side co hEipir, sech ur na hEtaili i* 660  
*n-aitrebait Greic, seach Scill 7 Caruibdis co nguasacht mor co*  
*port slebi Ethna ait i n-aitrebait na Cicloipecca, a side co port*  
*Derpaine 7 co Sicil, 7 is andsin atbath in senoir m'athair-sea .i.*  
*Anachis, mac Caipes. Tangamar dono a side co nguasacht mor*  
*7 go combadudh [7] doruachtamar chugudso sund, a rigan. Is* 665  
*i seo dono cumair in sceoil sin rofiarfaig[is]-siu dimsa, 7 mina*  
*bedh t'uaisli-siu leamsa, robad lesc lim a indisin, ar dobeir do-*  
*bron 7 dogailsi dam athchuiumniugud<sup>1</sup> na scel-sa." Rochaitset*  
*tra in aidchi sin frisna scelaib sin, Ænias [7] Dido,<sup>2</sup> 7 ba*  
*hoirfided mor don rigain cloisteacht Ænias ina cridhi gur'bo* 670  
*difhulaing di truma 7 meid seirce Ænias aice cona liged longad*  
*no codlad di.*

V. O thainic la *arnamarach roaigill a siair thairisi .i. Anna a*  
 8 *hainm side, 7 is ed roraid ria: "A siur thairisi, is uasal oirbid-*  
*neach særchlanta, 7 is maith a delb, 7 is bind a urlabra, 7 is* 675  
*maith a gal 7 a gaisceadh in duine-sea, 7 is suaire socharthanach*  
 12 *he, 7 is urusa serc do thabairt do, 7 is demin gu rub do chenal*  
 15 *dea do. Meni chindind gan teacht co fear ele ar n-eg in chet fhir*  
*robai agum, ata do meid a sherce agum co mud duthracht lim*  
*feis les, mine gabad naire dim. A shiur inmain tra ni thoill* 680  
*form a dichlith<sup>3</sup> fortsu, uair is comrad ri<sup>4</sup> tairisin he, rofuc mo*  
*(col. b) chond 7 mo chiall uaim a fuil do shearc Ænias agum.*  
 24 *Arai sin is fearr lim talam dom shughad beo inas mo genus 7 mo*  
*nairi do mhillead"; 7 caiidh co mor in rigan .i. Didho, gur'bo*  
*fiuch a edach fora ucht. A haithli na mbriathar sin do rad di,* 685

Therewith, then, came the morning light, and from every quarter assembled towards us all those that had escaped from the slaughter, and all entered my service and promised to accompany me wherever I should go.

"We all went after that, at the first streak of day, I and my father Anchises, and my son Ascanius with the host that followed us, to Mount Ida, and a fleet was built by us there; and when we had finished building our fleet we went to Thrace, and from Thrace to the island of Delos; from that to the island of Cyclades, thence to the island of Crete; from the island of Crete to the island of Strophades; thence to Epirus, past the coast of Italy where Greeks dwell, past Scylla and Charybdis, with great danger, to the port of Mount Etna, where dwell the Cyclopes; thence to the port of Drepanum, and to Sicily; and there died the old man, my father, Anchises, son of Capys. Thence with great peril and shipwreck we came hither to thee, O queen. This, then, is the substance of that tale you asked of me; and but for my persuasion of your nobleness<sup>a</sup> loth had I been to tell it, for it causes me sorrow and grief to call to mind these tales." Dido and Æneas passed that night with these tales; and in her heart the queen found great pleasure in listening to Æneas, so that the intensity and greatness of the love she had for Æneas was unbearable, and let her neither eat nor sleep.

When the morrow came, she addressed her faithful sister named Anna, and said to her: "Faithful sister, he is noble, august, and high-born; goodly is his form, and sweet his address, and good the valour and prowess of this man; and he is gentle and lovable, it is easy to love him, and it is evident he is of the stock of the gods. Had I not resolved against taking a second husband after the death of the first I had, such love have I for him, that my wish would be to marry him, did not shame prevent me. Well, sister beloved, it does not become me to conceal it from you, since it is a talk in confidence, that the great love I have for Æneas has taken away my sense and my reason. Nevertheless, I had rather the earth swallowed me alive than that my chastity and modesty should be destroyed." And queen Dido wept much till her dress was wet upon her breast. After she had said these words, Anna, her sister, answered her and said:

<sup>1</sup> ath, d, sup. lin.

<sup>2</sup> MS. Dighaine

<sup>3</sup> MS. dithchleth

<sup>4</sup> MS. comrath re

<sup>a</sup> Or, but for your nobleness towards me

rofreair di a siur .i. Anna 7 is ed roraidh: "A shiur inmain,"  
 ar si, "gidh sochaide do rigaib 7 flathaib na hAffraice tanic do  
 tochmarc-su, tucais era forro uili, 7 ni rogab do meanma fear  
 38 dib. In tan fuarais neach rogab do meanmain, 7 is dingbala  
 duit, 7 dia tucais searc is difhulaing duit, is ed is coir duit, snim  
 7 drochmeanma do dichar uait, do thir 7 do sochraidh<sup>1</sup> do  
 chaithim i mbeathaid aibind, oiregdha, forbailidh 7 æntugudh  
 risin fher docharais, ar is ed dichuirfeas snim 7 drochmenmain  
 dit, 7 dobera forbailtius 7 æbnius i mbethaidh duit fein. Cid tai  
 dono nach tabrai dot uidh na tuatha nemnecha, olcacha elir atai  
 40 sund .i. Getoltai, 7 Munegdai, 7 Siregdai, 7 Baircetai. Ata do  
 mormiscas agna cebaib sin, 7 duthrachtain uilc<sup>2</sup> do denum  
 rit ar duthracht fuil agutsu doib sin .i. in dimegin tucais doib  
 gan nech dib do thogha duit i lanamnus chugut. Is demin lim  
 45 is iad na dea doratsat in tshochraidi sin do Troiandaib do  
 torachtain chugaind i n-aighid na cenel-sa. Cid fodera duitsiu  
 na faice fen co mbia mornert 7 morgloir duit dia fasto na  
 51 Troianu agut 7 dia ngaba Æneas chugat a lanamnus? 7 is urusa  
 53 duitsiu a fastodh uair is ed a hadbar .i. aimsir gemridh 7 doinde  
 amosa and, 7 ni haimsir coblaig ar muir." O roraid tra Anna  
 705 na briathra-sa fri Didain, is moide roadnustair serc Æneas  
 68 i cridhe nDidaine 7 rogab-si fo utmailli 7 siubal sechnon  
 na cathrach uair robai serc Æneas ica loscad conar<sup>3</sup>lec di a  
 fosugud i n-æn baili, 7 berid-si Æneas le sechnon na cathrach 7  
 taisbenaid do a seodu 7 a mæne 7 a huile indmus elir or 7  
 710 airget 7 sroll 7 siric 7 cornu 7 copana 7 gach inmus ar chena  
 76 bai aice. Rotriallad co menic indsaigidh for Æneas, 7 a indisin  
 do med a sherci aice, 7 rofemedh doris ar med a nairi. Nocho  
 bid a hoirfided acht imagallaim fri hÆneas 7 fiarfaigid scela<sup>3</sup> de.  
 Nochor<sup>4</sup> tairisim elir dia meanmain. Ni ba saim saidi<sup>4</sup> no laighi  
 715 di, na codlad na longad, 7 nochon fedadh maith do denum, 7  
 ros-ruc a cell uaithi 7 ros-buaidrestair hi roimadh serce Æneas  
 aice.

"Sister beloved, though a multitude of kings and princes of Africa came to woo you, you refused them all, and not one of them took your mind. When you have found one that takes your mind, who is worthy of you, and on whom you have set a love that is unbearable to you—this is your proper course—to put from you sorrow and melancholy, and to enjoy your country and your resources in a life pleasant, dignified, and joyous; and to unite with the man with whom you have fallen in love, for that will put away from you sorrow and melancholy, and bring to yourself gladness and joy in life. What mean you also that you do not take heed of the virulent and evil peoples among whom you dwell here, the Gaetulians, Numidians, Syrtians, and Barcaeans? These tribes have a great hatred for you, and a disposition to do you evil in return for your disposition to them; in a word, for the disgrace you inflicted on them by not choosing for yourself any one of them in wedlock. I am certain that the gods sent that host of Trojans to join us against those races. Why do you not see for yourself that you will acquire great strength and great glory, if you detain the Trojans with you, and if you take Æneas to yourself in wedlock? and it is easy for you to hold them fast since there is this reason. The season of winter and storm is now on, and it is no season for a fleet at sea." Now, when Anna spoke these words to Dido, the more did she fan the flame of love for Æneas in the heart of Dido; and she fell into unrest and walking throughout the city, since the love of Æneas was consuming her and did not allow her to rest in one place; and she brought Æneas with her throughout the city, and showed him her jewels and wealth and all her treasure, both gold and silver, silk and satin, cups and goblets, and every other treasure she had. Often would she essay to approach Æneas, and to tell him the greatness of the love she cherished for him, but was again unable for the greatness of her modesty. Nothing pleased her but conversing with Æneas, and asking tales of him. There was no rest to her mind at all; she had no enjoyment in sitting, or lying, or sleeping, or eating: and she was unable to do good; and the exceeding greatness of the love she had for Æneas took her reason from her and distracted her.

<sup>1</sup> For O. I. sochraiti, cf. lines 2083, 2792: for this meaning *v.* O'D. and Laws. ms. uilc bis    <sup>2</sup> l. scel, which is translated.    <sup>3</sup> ms. saigi

TIC *dono ara menmain* do Didain *teacht* do shelg<sup>1</sup> 7 Ænias  
 imale fria, 7 foghabar o Ænias inni sin i cuibdius. Dothæt in 720  
 rigan in tan sin .i. Dido ingen Beoil, i comdail na sealga, 7 ba  
 cæm tancas andsin for each mbuada *cona* dillait *cumdachta fair*,  
 lene brecdathach *cona cimus* d'or derg uimpi, soighedbolg  
 135 fororda aice. Tancatar *dono* ocbaid na Tirda 7 na Sionda  
 'malle fria. O rosiachtatar in sliab tra coraighit coir a sealga. 725  
 Suidighid cach n-æn ina inad sealga amal ba coir ocus (457)  
 taifniter *chucu iarsin* [n]a fedmila asin tshleb. In tan tra ba  
 161 haine ic tafand na fiadmil nos-dortend in duibhsin 7 in gaillim  
 7 in casar 7 in toirneach 7 in tene gealan forro *conus-rogab* ecla  
 7 omun 7 gu roscailset 7 gu rotheichset cach dib dochum a 730  
 165 thighi ar femeamh na sealga. Teid *dono* Ænias 7 Dido ina  
 n-æn dis ar teiched i n-uaim bai i comfhochus doibh, 7 dogniad a  
 127 n-æntaidh andsin a ndis uair doral a ndesi[d] doib.

Bai *dono* in tan sin in bandea robai i[c] comforchoimed  
 gnima caich, 7 ic indisin scel .i. Fama ingean Terra ica for- 735  
 181 coimet. Torothor grana dermhair iside, 7 si ac imteacht for lar 7  
 177 a cend etir na nellaib, lan do chluim o ind co bond, suil fo gach  
 cluim ic forcoimet gnim caich, 7 bel 7 tenga gacha sula ac  
 indisin na ngnim sin, cluas gacha sula dib i[c] cloisteacht na  
 186 scel sin. Is and immorro robid ic forcoimet forna holcaib sin .i. 740  
 for muraib na cathrach 7 for clethib na tigeadh. Is cuma  
 roindisedh gai 7 fir. Adfed in bainde sin .i. Fama do poiblib  
 102 na hAfraice Ænias 7 Dido do fhes, 7 adfet *dono* don righ .i. do  
 196 Ithearba in scel cetna, 7 ba fergach Itherba don scel sin ar  
 dimigen mor lais, Dido dia obad fen, 7 fes la hÆnias di. Is e 745  
 211 ni doroine, dogni edhpurta mora do Ioib, 7 acainidh<sup>2</sup> fris a  
 ndernaid Dido. "In bean," ar se, "da tucus-[s]a inad cathrach  
 agam sund, roob tiachtain chugainne i lanamnus 7 rofai la  
 hAinias Troiannach, 7 is mor in galar lim inni doronsat gan a  
 digailt forro dia cæmsamis. Acht nama ni bern bægain in læch 750

<sup>1</sup> MS. thselg<sup>2</sup> MS. acainigh<sup>a</sup> The text and translation are both doubtful.<sup>b</sup> lit. gap of danger

Then it came into Dido's mind to go a-hunting, Æneas going  
 with her; and to that Æneas agreed. Then came the queen,  
 Dido, daughter of Belus, to meet the hunt; and beautifully she  
 came on upon a spirited horse with its beauteous caparison  
 upon it, a mantle of varied colour with its fringe of red gold  
 about her. She had a golden quiver. Moreover, the youth of  
 Tyre and Sidon came along with her. Now, on reaching the  
 mount, they settled the arrangement of the hunt. They placed  
 everyone in his position for hunting as was proper, and then  
 the game was driven towards them out of the mount. Now  
 whilst they were splendidly hunting the game, foul weather  
 poured down upon them, and storm, hail, thunder, and light-  
 ning, so that they were seized with fear and terror, and they  
 separated and fled each of them to his house, being unable  
 to hunt. Also Æneas and Dido went both together in flight to  
 a cave that was near them; and they two consummated their  
 union there, since what had been appointed<sup>a</sup> befell them.

Meantime, however, the goddess that was keeping equal  
 watch over the conduct of everyone and telling tales, Rumour,  
 daughter of Earth, was observing them. A monster, horrible,  
 huge, is she. She walks on the ground with her head among the  
 clouds covered with plumes from top to toe, an eye under every  
 plume watching the deeds of everyone, and a mouth and a  
 tongue for every eye a-telling these deeds, an ear for every eye  
 of them, a-listening to these tales. Now it was there she was  
 wont to watch for these evils, to wit, on the city walls and on  
 the housetops. Indifferently she was wont to utter falsehood  
 and truth. That goddess, Rumour, narrated to the people of  
 Africa that Æneas had married Dido; and also to Iarbas the  
 king she told the same tale; and Iarbas was furious at that tale,  
 for he held it great reproach that Dido should have refused him  
 and married Æneas. This is what he did; he offered great  
 sacrifices to Jove, and bewailed to him what Dido had done.  
 "The woman to whom I gave a site for a town with me here has  
 refused to come to us in wedlock, and has married Trojan  
 Æneas, and great is my distress not to take vengeance on them  
 for what they have done, if we could. But, truly, no easy victim<sup>b</sup>

ÆN. 14. fuil and .i. Ænias, uair is lam a nead nathrach, is lua brot 7  
 lem chindh fri hall, is cuindchidh ugra<sup>1</sup> 7 gledin gaiscid fair, 7  
 as fearg nathrach ima ned aigi, 7 is nert leomain, is bruth  
 milead, is gal curadh, is lamach læch lais. Bid calma curata a  
 coimergi. Ni lamhaim insaigid fair, cid olc leam inni doroine. 765  
 Ni chuimgim a digail fair, a Ioib, mina digla-su, ar is rit doberim  
 220 tæb do digailt ar n-ancridhe for Ænias 7 for Didain." O  
 rochuala tra Ioib in aines-[s]a doroine Itherba ris, roraidh Ioib  
 re Merchuir: "Erg do agallaim Ænias fuil a[c] cumdach a  
 220 cathrach ic Didhain. Abair ris, 'fagbaid in cathraigh, 7 teigid 760  
 co hEtail.' Ar is i n-Eadail ata a cindeadh do catha croda  
 calma do denum, 7 righi do gabail estí ar egin, 7 airdflaithius in  
 235 domain do gabail dia shil a hEtail. Eirgidh iarum co hEtail 7 na  
 hoirisid i Cartacin, ar i n-Edail ata a ndan do gach maith 7 dia  
 shil dia eis." Dochuaid iarsin Mercur risin teachtaireacht sin, 765  
 239 7 rogab a encheandaigh uime, 7 is cuma roimluaidhedh-se muir 7  
 242 tir, 7 gabaid a luirg n-encheandaighi ina laim .i. indar[a] cend  
 di fri beoad 7 in cend ele fri marbad 7 rosaigh<sup>2</sup> co hÆnias in  
 260 baile i raibi i[c] cumdach na cathrach, 7 lend corcra corrtu-  
 rach uime 7 claidel<sup>3</sup> ordu[i]rn co ngemaib carrmogail ina laim, 7 770  
 267 roraidh re hÆnias: "Ni hi comairle Ioib du(col. b)id 7 Unire  
 do mathar, belh i[c] cumdach cathrach sund don rigain ro-  
 cruthaigh do Didain, 7 dona Tirdaib, acht is i a comairli duidsiu,  
 273 flaitius 7 oirechus do gabail duid 7 dod claind dot eis, 7 doraid  
 268 ritsu int aithis[c-s]a 7 is e Ioib rom-faidis i[d] dochum-su lesin 775  
 276 comairle sin." O roraidh tra Mercur na briathra-sa re hÆnias  
 279 dochuaid uada 7 ni fhacaidh iarsin. Ænias immorro rolaidh  
 socht mor fair imon aithisc rochuala o Mercur 7 nirlec labra  
 do fri re. Ocus arai sin, tra, roshantaigh imon comairli tucad  
 285 o Ioib do dhenum, acht nama robai snim mor 7 cuntabairt ina  
 meanmain ar ni roftir cindus roraghad<sup>4</sup> on rigain rouasail,  
 288 rochar 7 doroine mormaith fris. Is i comairli doroine, Nestor  
 7 Serge[s]tos do gairm ina dochum, 7 roraid friu in coblach do

<sup>1</sup> MS. udra      <sup>2</sup> MS. rosaigh      <sup>3</sup> MS. claim      <sup>4</sup> MS. roradhach

<sup>a</sup> lit. I dislike      <sup>b</sup> talaria 7 caduceus      <sup>c</sup> This clause should  
 perhaps follow comairle sin, line 776. It translates iv. 270.

is Æneas, the man with whom we have to deal since it is [one's] hand in a nest of serpents; it is a kick against goads, and a dash of head upon a rock; 'tis the lust of battle and derring-do upon him; and 'tis the wrath of a serpent about its nest with him; and 'tis a lion's strength, a soldier's mettle, a hero's prowess, a champion's hurling his. Brave and heroic will be his onset. I venture not to assail him though ill I like<sup>a</sup> what he has done. I cannot avenge it on him, O Jove, unless thou take vengeance, for on thee I rely to avenge our wrong on Æneas and Dido." When Jove heard the prayer Iarbas made to him, Jove said to Mercury: "Go to speak with Æneas, who is with Dido building her city; say to him, 'Leave ye the city and go to Italy.' For in Italy 'tis decreed him to wage fierce and valiant wars, to gain a kingdom out of it by force, and to gain from Italy the empire of the world for his seed. Let him up therefore for Italy, and let him not stay in Carthage, for in Italy every good is fated for him, and for his seed after him." Thereupon Mercury went with that message, and donned his bird gear,<sup>b</sup> and indifferently he would traverse sea and land, and he took his wand<sup>b</sup> in his hand, the one end of it to make alive, the other to kill; and he went to Æneas where he was a-building the city, clad in purple fringed tunic, with a sword, gold-hilted, gemmed with carbuncle, in his hand, and he said to Æneas: "It is not the counsel of Jove and Venus, your mother, to you to be a-building a city here, for Dido the queen beautiful exceedingly, and for the Tyrians; but this is their counsel to you, to take a kingdom and supremacy for yourself and for your posterity after you, and he has told you this word,<sup>c</sup> and it is Jove that has sent me to you with that counsel." On Mercury's uttering these words to Æneas, he went from him, and after that he saw him no more. But as for Æneas, a great silence fell on him owing to the message he heard from Mercury, and for a while allowed him to utter not a word. And yet for all that, he was eager to follow the counsel given him by Jove; only there were great anxiety and doubt in his mind; for he knew not how he could get away from the very noble queen who loved him, and who had shown him great kindness. The counsel he adopted was this, to summon Nestor and Sergestus,

ÆN. ullmhugud, 7 do scibadh, 7 int æs cumtha uile do tochuiredh  
 IV. dochum a long, 7 gach ni do beth i n-urrlaime acu, 7 fis im 785  
 289 dhochum-sa in tan tairgeobus leo gach<sup>1</sup> ræd iarna coir. Do-  
 gnither tra in triall sin gan fhis do Dhidain, 7 ni dechaidh a  
 hairi-si fri feall furri do Æneas ar med na serci 7 in grada robai  
 298 etturu. Tainic dono Fama ingen Terra in bandea co Didain,  
 7 adfet di in coblach do scibad dona Troiandib, 7 Æneas do 790  
 triall uaithe dochum na hE/taile. Bertaid-si<sup>2</sup> aichni aicbeil  
 300 forin scel sin, 7 teid a ciall uaithe 7 nos-geb fualung 7 dasacht, 7  
 305 tic co hÆneas 7 is ed roraid ris: "A aingidh 7 a etarisi, in n-edh  
 doshailis dul a n-elud uaimsea amal sin gan fairiugudh damh?  
 Cid na tabrai dod meanmain ar coimsherc 7 ar cairdius 7 795  
 m' eg-sa dod gradh dia n[d]echair uaim amal triallai? Cid nach  
 310 fairichi conad and triallai do choblach i n-aimsir dhoininde  
 314 moire? Arna deraib-sea teilgim-sea, 7 arin toirrsi moir, 7 arin  
 cæncomar robai edraind, 7 arin coimsherc, airchis dimsa 7  
 nachum-fagaibh, 7 na herig uaim mata ma chata no mo dthethide 800  
 319 agud, oirchis dim, 7 na mill mo muintir<sup>3</sup> 7 cuir uaid int imradud  
 fuil id meanmain. A duine iumain, in fetarais co tucatar na  
 cenela feochrach-sa na hAffraice fuilet umum miscais mor dam,  
 ar dothogus tusu seocu fen? Is ar du thogo-su damh dorad  
 322 Itharba miscais damh. Is ortsu roleigius uaim in clu genus robai 805  
 form fri re cen. Is trog duitsiu m'[fh]agbail arsein ar atbel-sa  
 328 dot sherc-siu dianum-fagba. Ocus dia mbeth comorba beag  
 edraind, agum oirfided dut eis, as lugaide rocuirfed form do theacht  
 uaim, 7 dobenfadh toirrsi 7 maichnighe dim dia mbeth agum in  
 comarba sin dot eis-[s]iu agum didhnudh." Roraid Æneas aga 810  
 335 7 biaid do chataid 7 do sherc acaind i cen beim fein i mbethaid.  
 Ni har do thechedh<sup>5</sup> no ar t'imgabail tiagmait uaid amal adber-

and he told them to get ready the fleet, and to get under way, and to summon all the comrades to their ships, and to have everything in readiness and [to] 'inform me' when every detail shall have been completed by them in the proper way. That attempt was accordingly carried out unknown to Dido; and she did not notice the deception [practised] upon her by Æneas, owing to the greatness of the love and affection that existed between them. But the goddess Rumour, daughter of Earth, came to Dido, and narrated to her that the fleet was got under way by the Trojans, and that Æneas was going away from her to Italy. She turned a terrified attention to that tale, and her reason forsook her, and frenzy and madness took possession of her, and she came to Æneas and said to him: "Wicked and faithless man! did you think to effect your escape from me in that manner without my perceiving it? Why do you not bring to mind our mutual love and our friendship, and that I should die for love of you if you go from me as you purpose? Why do you not perceive that you are proceeding with your fleet in a season of much stormy weather? By these tears I shed, and by the great sorrow, and by the kindness that has been between us, and by the mutual love, pity me, and do not leave me, and do not go away from me; if you respect or care for me, pity me, and do not destroy my people, and put from you the thought which is in your mind. Beloved, do you know that the wild tribes of Africa, which are round about me, have hated me bitterly, because I chose you in preference to them? It is because I chose you for myself that Iarbas has hated me. For you I denuded myself of the renown for chastity that was mine for long. Therefore it is shameful for you to leave me; for I shall die of love for you, if you leave me. And were there but a little heir between us to amuse me after you [go], the less would your departure have distressed me, and it would have plucked from me sadness and sorrow, if I had that heir after you to comfort me." In answer to her, Æneas said: "It is true you have good reason for each and everything of what you say, O queen, and we shall cherish respect and love for you as long as we ourselves are in life. Not to escape you, or to avoid you, do we go from you as you allege; but it is the

<sup>1</sup> MS. gan  
<sup>4</sup> MS. defir

<sup>2</sup> a formation based on bert?  
<sup>5</sup> MS. thedhedh

<sup>3</sup> MS. mho muintir

ÆN. siu *acht* is e egin na ndea fuil ag(458)*ar* mbreith co h*Étail* uaid.  
 341 Uair dia mad lend fen *ar comus* is i in Trae rocumdaig[*f*]mis 7 815  
 is inti rooirisimís 7 nocho rachmais d'indsaigíd tire *no feraind*  
 ele *esti*. Acht cena ni legaid na dea dund *airisim* a tir ele *noco*  
 roisim Edail .i. Apaill 7 Uenir 7 Ioib *ocus* na dea *ar* cena, uair  
 isin *Étail* ata a ndan dund *airisim*, 7 flaithus 7 oirechus do gabail.  
 351 Tic dono delb Anachis *cugum gach* n-aidchi im chodlud dom 820  
*gresacht* im dul co hEdail. Tainic dono Mercur o Ioib chugum  
 aigid i n-aighidh ar lar in lai da radh rim gan oirisim a tir ele co  
 360 roisind Edail. *Ocus* an, a rigan, *iarum* don tshnim fora tai, ar  
 is egin rom-bair-se uait co h*Étail*, 7 ni dom dheoin fodhen  
 teighim, 7 ni thalla form *tairisium* agudsu, a rigan, gidh saint 825  
 leam." O rochualaidh<sup>1</sup> tra Didha na briathra-sa roraidh Ænias,  
 ros-gab ferg 7 londus re hÆnias, 7 is ed roraidh fris: "As  
 365 demin," ar si, "ni hi Uenir bandea do mathair 7 nochon e  
 Anachis Troiandach t'athair. Is o cairgib clochdæaraib slebi  
 Chugais rod-coimbris, 7 is o fhothrib agarbaibh slebi Ircain 830  
 rogenis, in tan nach impond t'aignedh frimsa, 7 me a[c] cai 7 ac  
 derfadaigh ar do gradh, 7 me do thabairt failti moiri duitsiu, in  
 373 tan tana<sup>2</sup>cais do thuind baiti chugam 7 do ghabail i comflaithius  
 frim roaincis<sup>3</sup> do mhuinte 7 do longa gan loscad. Tusa immorro,  
 a aingidh 7 a bregairi, i[c] cantain breg 7 ica radh is dei 835  
 381 doberat fort teacht i n-Eadail! Gluais *iarum* i n-Eadail 7 na  
 rub soraid ge roisir. Ar is demin limsa, ma ta buide na  
 trocaire ac deib nime, fogeba-su morimned don *turus sin*, 7 bud  
 aithrech leat dul uaimsea, uair rod-baithfider 7 adbel-sa dot  
 386 chumaidh 7 bud e sin ar ndil ar ndis"; 7 roboi Didho 'na tost 840  
*iar*sin 7 rochoe gur<sup>4</sup>bo fluich a hedach fora hucht 7 roimpa  
 uadha dochum a tighe 7 rofrithoilset a hinailte 7 ros-coraigset  
 392 fora derghud, ar ros-lai a tamh 7 a taisibh iar n-impod di  
 dochum a tighi iar n-agallaim Ænias.

<sup>1</sup> 'al' sup. lin.  
 is translated.

<sup>2</sup> 'a' sup. lin.

<sup>3</sup> l. co roaincius, which

<sup>4</sup> or, punishment

<sup>b</sup> or, fainting fits

compulsion of the gods that is taking us from you to Italy. For if our decision had rested with ourselves, we should have built Troy and remained there; and we should not have gone out of it to seek another land or country. But now the gods, to wit, Apollo, Venus, Jove, and all the gods permit us not to remain in any other land till we reach Italy; for it is in Italy that it is our destiny to remain and to acquire lordship and supremacy. Also the shade of Anchises comes to me every night in my sleep to urge me to go to Italy. Mercury, too, has come to me from Jove face to face at midday to tell me not to remain in any land till I reach Italy. And, therefore, rest, O queen, from your present grief; for it is necessity that takes me from you to Italy, and not of mine own will do I go; and stay with you, O queen, I may not, though I would." When Dido heard these words which Æneas spoke, she was seized with anger and indignation against Æneas, and she said to him: "'Tis verity," quoth she, "Venus the goddess is not your mother, and Anchises of Troy is not your father. By the rock-bound crags of Mount Caucasus were you conceived, and by the wild woods of Mount Hyrcan were you brought forth, since your nature is not turning to me though I am weeping and shedding tears for love of you, and though I gave you hearty welcome when you came to me from shipwreck, and admitted you to equal sovereignty with myself, so that I have saved your people and your ships from being burnt. You, however, wicked man and liar, uttering lies, and saying it is the gods that force you to go to Italy, begone then to Italy, and may it not be prosperous, though you arrive; for certain am I that if there be kindness or mercy with the gods of heaven, you will find great trouble from that journey, and you will repent of having gone from me, since you will be drowned, and I shall die of grief for you, and that will be the end<sup>a</sup> of us both." After that Dido was silent, and wept so that her dress upon her bosom was wet, and she turned from him towards her house. Her handmaidens attended, and laid her on her bed, for she fell into a swoon and a trance,<sup>b</sup> on her turning to her house after conversing with Æneas.

ÆN. *Æneas immorro ger'bo lesc les scaradh re Didhain 7 ger'bo* 345  
 IV. *duthracht les ni bud maith le do denum, 7 ger'bo scaradh cuirp*  
 393 *re hanmain les scarad fria, teid dochum a choblaigh la forcon-*  
 396 *gradh na ndea. Berid na Troianaigh a n-ellaighi uile leo 'na*  
 408 *longaib 7 rosiacht Æneas chucu. Ba gaibthech, osnudach,*  
*inraithech beatha Didaine ac fegad a grianain ina timcheall 7 ac* 850  
 410 *feghad na Troianach ig ellmugud a l-long 7 aca mbreith for*  
 420 *fairrigi, 7 roraid re siair .i. re hAnna: "Erig, a shiur, do*  
*agallaim Æneas, 7 cuindigh dam, resiu adbel fen, in æn aiscid-sea*  
*fair ar ar coimsherc ar ndis, arisid agum co ti soinnd do, 7 ni*  
 431 *chuideoch fair beth am æntaid lanamnus agum acht is lor lim* 855  
*uaidh a imagalaim 7 a fegad nama resiu ablur dia gradh, 7*  
 437 *deonaichfed do (col. b) iarsin techt co hEtail." Dochuaid tra*  
*Anna do chuingidh<sup>1</sup> na haisgida sin co hÆneas 7 doradad era for*  
 451 *Anna. O roftir Dido era do thabairt fora siair, caidh co mor, 7*  
*ba fearr le a bas inas a beatha in tan sin. Ni theighid Æneas dia* 860  
*menmain 7 is ed adchidh in tan rochodlad a mbeth a ndis .i. i fen*  
 466 *7 Æneas ac imthecht dithru[i]b, 7 a fagbail fein do Æneas isin*  
*dithrum sin. In tan doduiscedh, ba fearr le a bas anas betha.*  
*Ni roibi ni doimraided acht fastad Æneas. Roraid re hAnna:*  
*"A shiur inmain," ar si, "ado tenid moir isin tempull 7 loisc* 865  
 495 *edaighi 7 armu 7 lebaid in fhir rom-fagaib ara selb tus in*  
*tabhrait na dea in fer sin ar culu chugaind. Melfead-sa broin*  
 517 *dom laim fen agan altoir 7 indara cos dam nocht gan ialla-*  
*grand 7 in cos ele 'na hiallagrand. Is demin mene thi in fer sin*  
*.i. Æneas for culu chugumsa ri sin, adbel-sa co demin dia sheirc."* 870  
 Doronad dono in sæthar sin cona thuilledh leosum, 7 ni thormaigh,  
 522 *uair noco tainic Æneas co Didhain. Tainic dono in adaich*  
 529 *iarsin, 7 cidh cia rochodail and 'san aidhchi sin nochur'chodail*  
 531 *Didho. Robdar imda a himraiti, 7 a comairle, uair ni<sup>2</sup> rofheter*  
*cidh doghenadh,<sup>3</sup> ar ruc a cond 7 a ciall uaide, 7 robuaid[r]estair* 875  
*med serci Æneas in rigan.*

He, however, though loth to part with Dido, and though he had a sincere desire to do what would please her, and though to part from her seemed to him a rending of body from soul, went unto his fleet by injunction of the gods. The Trojans brought all their chattels with them into their ships, and Æneas came unto them. Plaintful, sighing, and forlorn was the life of Dido, as she gazed at her upper-room round about her, and at the Trojans equipping their ships and launching them; and she said to her sister Anna: "Go, sister, to speak with Æneas, and ask for me before I myself shall die this one boon of him for the sake of the mutual love of us twain. Let him stay with me till fair weather come to him, and I shall not ask of him to dwell with me in wedlock; but I deem it enough from him to converse with him, and to see him only before I die for love of him, and I shall allow him after that to go to Italy." Accordingly Anna went to Æneas to prefer that request, and was met with a refusal. When Dido knew her sister had been refused, she wept sore, and at that moment preferred her death to her life. Æneas would not pass from her mind; and while she slept she used to see the twain of them, herself and Æneas, traversing a desert, and herself left by Æneas in that desert. When she awoke, she preferred her death to life. There was nothing she could think of but to detain Æneas. She said to Anna: "Beloved sister," said she, "light a great fire in the temple, and burn the clothes, arms, and bed belonging to the man that has left me, if perchance the gods may bring that man back to us. I myself will turn a quern with my own hand at the altar, with one of my feet naked, unsandalled, and the other sandalled. Sure it is that, unless that man Æneas come back to me by these means, I shall surely die for love of him." Accordingly that labour, and more, was accomplished by them, and it did not avail, since Æneas did not come to Dido. Now, after that came night, and whoever slept there that night, Dido did not sleep. Many were her thoughts and her counsels, since she knew not what to do, for the greatness of her love for Æneas deprived her of reason and sense, and distracted the queen.

<sup>1</sup> MS. chuindigh<sup>2</sup> ni sup. lin.<sup>3</sup> MS. d for g

ÆN.  
IV.  
555 Æneas, *immorro*, rochodail-sen co saim i *n-arus* a luinge, 7  
tainic Mercurir chuigi ina codlad 7 roraid fris: "A meic na  
560 baindea," ar se, "is bæglach in codlud dogni. Cidh dia leci  
uait coir na gæthi, uair ata do mhed fergi na rigna rit co 880  
nduthraicend gach n-indell do denum umut dot [fh]asdud aici ar  
565 is derb le adbela dod gradh dot eis? Imthig co luath, resiu ti in  
la, ar dia n-oirise co maidin doberthar<sup>1</sup> longa chugaib for fairrgi, 7  
not-berthar ar eigin for tir ar culu, ocus loiscfiter bar longa for lar  
na traga in bar fiadnaisi dia n-oirisidh co soillsi lai. Eirg 7 teich 885  
co luath asin phort atai." Duiscis Æneas arsin asin tshuan  
572 chodulta ina raibi, ocus nertaigh 7 gressid a muintir co fagbaidis  
co luath in port i r-rabatar 7 co roseoldais amach forin fairgi  
iarsin.

584 Tainic soillsi na maidni and fai sin, 7 roerigh in rigan fai sin 890  
co moch ina grianan 7 rofebh uaithi na purtu 7 in fairrgi, 7  
587 adconnairc na purtu fasa 7 in coblach ar seolad tarin fairrgi  
uaithi. Tuairgidh a bruinde fo tri andside 7 scailidh a folt, 7  
adnaig<sup>2</sup> a gol esti, 7 is ed roraigh: "Uchan uch, dochuadar-sum  
ass annossa. A deo nime 7 talman, is truagh in bregadh tuc 895  
forin in duine tangnach tainic chugaind." Ros-geb buaidredh  
592 7 raibeis mor iarsin, 7 is ed roraigh ria muintir: "Ergidh coimergí  
calma curata, 7 gebidh bar n-armu, 7 berid bar longa i ndiaidh  
na Troianach, 7 tobraid lib iad for culu dochum tiri, 7 loiscidh a  
longa ina fiadnaisi." Impoidh a meanma fria o roraigh na 900  
595 briathra-sa 7 fiarfaigis<sup>3</sup>: "Cid raidim, no cia ni labraim? A  
n-egmuis mu celli atu ac imrad i[n] neich imraidim, ar is me  
foden foruair int olc-sa dom thiahtain, uair dia mad ed dognend-  
sea (459) in tan tainic Æneas cona muintir chugum do thuind baiti,  
600 a muintir do marbad, 7 e buden, 7 a longa do loscad, nocho 905  
digelta forum, 7 nocho biad dund int olc-sa de .i. ar n-ec do  
gradh Æneas, ar is ed immorro doronus-[s]a, gach maith co n-ran-  
catar a leas do thabairt doib la tæb a n-anacail, 7 doradus mo  
flaithus 7 me fen re tæb gacha maithusa robai agum do Æneas,  
7 rofell-sam formasa 7 rom-facaibh iarsin. Gu rodiglat dei nime 910

As for Æneas, however, he slept composedly on the poop of his ship, and Mercury came to him in his sleep and said to him: "Son of the goddess," said he, "perilous is the sleep you take. Why do you let pass away from you the favouring breeze, since such is the intensity of the queen's wrath against you that she desires to employ every means against you in order to detain you with her; for she is certain she will die for love of you after you [go]? Begone quickly before day break, for if you tarry till morn, ships will be launched after you, and you will be brought by force back to land, and your ships will be burnt in the middle of the beach before you, if ye tarry till daylight. Up and away quickly from your present haven." Æneas thereupon awoke from the deep sleep in which he was sunk; and he encouraged and urged his people quickly to leave the port they were in, and after that to sail out to the sea.

With that came on the light of morn, and with that the queen arose early in her upper-room, and out of it she gazed upon the harbours and the sea, and she beheld the harbours void, and the fleet sailing away from her over the sea. Then thrice did she beat her breast, and she tore her hair, and wept wildly, and said: "Alas! alas! they are gone away now. Gods of heaven and earth, wretched is the deception practised upon us by the treacherous man that came to us." After that great anguish and distraction seized her, and she said to her people: "Rise, brave heroic hostings, and seize your arms, and with your ships bear after the Trojans, and bring them back with you to land, and burn their ships before them." Her reason returned to her when she had said these words, and she asked: "What do I say, or what do I speak? Bereft of my reason I speak of what I am speaking; for I myself have caused this evil to come upon me. For when Æneas with his people came to me from shipwreck—if what I did had been this, to kill his people and himself, and to burn his ships, it would not have been avenged on me, and there would not have resulted this evil upon us therefrom—viz., our death for love of Æneas: for this I did, on the contrary, every good they required, I gave them besides rescuing them, and I gave my kingdom, and myself, besides every good I had, to Æneas; and he has proved false to me, and, after that, has

<sup>1</sup> I. dobertar<sup>2</sup> MS. adnaid<sup>3</sup> MS. fiarfaidís



ÆN. *fair inni dorone rim ar ni roichim-sea a digail fair.* Masedh  
 IV. rochindset na dei riachtain do eigin co hEdail, co rub aimreidh  
 612 do a aitreb, co tugat na dei coimerghi bagach, brigach, bor-  
 615 fudach le tuathair na hEtaille co fergach, fegh, fuilechdha, a  
 cathaib croda curataibh ina agaid, co rucad a coscar co tæthsat 915  
 leo a muintir ina fiadnaisi, 7 ni rub tualaing a n-anacail, 7  
 romarbthar he fen iartain 7 cu raib a corp fo conaib 7 fiachair  
 7 ethaidib in aer 7 ni rofagba neach dia adnacul a ndighail  
 621 i[n] neich<sup>1</sup> doroine rimsa. Is i mu thimna duib, a Thirida, fri  
 bas, gu rab bar cogad 7 cogad bar mac 7 bar n-ua dogres frisin 920  
 cenel-sa na Troianach teid uaind i n-Edail." O roraid Dido na  
 645 briathra-sa uili, dochuaid isin codul-teach i codlad<sup>2</sup> ar æn 7 Ænias  
 7 teid isin lebaidh i mbitis, 7 togbaid in lebaid, 7 silid dera, 7  
 nochtaid a cloideam bai ina laimh, 7 nos-leg uime, 7 nos-marband  
 fen, ar ba ferr le a bass inas a beltha a n-egmus Ænias. 925

664 In tan tra rofairichset a muintir in gnim sain do denumh do  
 Didain, atnagaid for gol 7 basgairi, 7 roclos co cleithi n-aer in gair  
 doronsat. Doroich a siur chuice iarsin .i. Anna, 7 gebid a cend  
 685 ina hucht 7 ba bronach, dubach, derfadach Anna don gnim sin  
 .i. do eg a sethar, 7 ba he sin, tra, derid cairdiusa Ænias 7 930  
 Didaine.

v. Cen tra, robai Dido forin luaidren-sa, rosaig<sup>3</sup> Ænias co mbai  
 1 for fairgi mara Torrian conach facatar tir na talmain acht in  
 fairgi umpu do gach aird. In tan tra ba haine do Ænias seolud  
 10 co hEtail, dorchaigid in la, dluthaighid na neoill, feochraigid in 935  
 gæth, tic ainfine mor isin fairgi, feraid tromfhliuchadh dermair  
 forsinn fairgi 7 forsinn cablach, impoid in gæth i n-aigidh na seol  
 cona cæmnaca[i]r soighidh co hEtail. Roraidh, tra, Palinurus,  
 19 luamairi luingi Ænias: "Roimpo in gæth," ar se, "ri ar  
 n-aigid, robu fhearr in choir dund co Sigil inas co hEtail etir 940  
 risin gæth sin." Is ed roraid Ænias: "Seolaid romaind," ar

<sup>1</sup> MS. inech<sup>2</sup> MS. codlud<sup>3</sup> MS. rosaid

left me. May the gods of heaven avenge upon him what he has done to me, for I cannot avenge it upon him. If it be so that the gods have decreed his reaching Italy after all, may his occupancy be insecure, and may the gods cause insurrection, warlike, spirited, ireful by the peoples of Italy, angrily, sharply, bloodily, in battles fierce, heroic against him, so that they may gain the victory over him, that his people may fall by them before him, and may he be unable to deliver them; and after that may he himself be slain, and his body be the prey of dogs, ravens, and birds of the air; and may he not find anyone to bury him, in revenge for what he has done to me. To you, Tyrians, this is my dying legacy, that for you and your sons and grandsons it may be war for ever with this race of Trojans that are going from us to Italy." When Dido had uttered all these words, she went into the sleeping-chamber she used to sleep in along with Æneas, and she went into the bed in which they used to be, and she lifted up the bed, and shed tears, and bared the sword that was in her hand, and fell upon it, and killed herself, for without Æneas she preferred her death to her life.

When her people had perceived that that deed was done by Dido, they broke out a-weeping and lamenting, and the cry they uttered was heard to the welkin. After that her sister Anna came to her, and took her head upon her bosom, and Anna was sorrowful, gloomy, tearful at that deed—to wit, her sister's death. That, then, was the end of the friendship of Æneas and Dido.

Now, whilst Dido was in this vagary, Æneas had reached and was upon the waters of the Tyrrhene sea, so that they saw neither land nor dry ground but the waters round them on every hand. Now when Æneas was splendidly sailing towards Italy, the day darkened, the clouds massed together, the wind grew fierce, a great storm arose in the sea, and a very great rain-flood poured down upon the sea and upon the fleet, the wind turned against the sails so that they could not make for Italy. Now Palinurus, pilot of Æneas' ship, said: "The wind has turned against us," said he; "better for us were the course to Sicily and not to Italy at all against that wind." Æneas said: "Sail

se, "co Sigil<sup>1</sup> ar ni fuil tir ele is *fearr lind* dul *inas in* tir a fuil  
 27 Achestes i rige, 7 taisi Anaichis." Impoid a seolta iarsin co  
 Sigil. O 'tches in coblach iarsin co port na Sigile, dotæd  
 35 Achestes in rig cosin port ina comdail, 7 ferait failti friu, 7 945  
 dobeir aigideacht tairisi muintersa doib in aidchi sin. Isi[n]  
 maidin arnamarach gairmther a mhuintersa co hÆneas i coim-  
 45 thinol 7 is *ed* roraith friu: "A chenal (col. b) sær o bunadh  
 na ndea is bliadain lan cosin laithi-sea andiu o roadnaicsim  
 Anacis, 7 doronsam sollumain 7 edbarta dono ara anmain 7 bidh 950  
 50 sollumain agumsa dogres in la-sa cebe tir a mbiu. As demin  
 lim conid iat na dei dono doratsat sund co Sicil don chur-sa ar  
 daigh co ndernmais sollumain 7 edbarta dona deib sund ar  
 anmain Anachis. Tiagam uile dono imalle co hadnacul Anachis,  
 59 7 denum edpurta dona deib, 7 cuindgem coir na gæthi dund 955  
 arna deib. Tiagam dono i cind IX laithi o 'niu dochum n-æn  
 baili uile 7 dentar cuibheng mor againd inar longaib 7 imarbaig<sup>2</sup>  
 70 retha 7 dibraici 7 cluichi 7 tobarthar do chach a loighidheacht  
 amal dlifges do rer a buadha." O roraith Æneas na briathra-sa,  
 dochuatar a lin uile co hadnacul Anachis .i. Achesteis *cona* 960  
 muintir 7 Æneas *cona Troianaib* 7 doronsat edpurta o bes gentligi  
 77 for anmain Anachis .i. doradadh do ardigh do nua fua forin  
 adnucul 7 do airdigh ele do lemhnacht 7 do airdig do fuil. Tic  
 84 dono in tan sin chucu asin adhnacul nathair adbulmhor ingantach  
 co ndathaib ilib 7 dotæt *elir* na hairdiogha 7 na telchuma, 7 965  
 93 blaisidh na hidhbarta 7 impoid uaidibh gan urchoid aris isin  
 adhnacul.<sup>3</sup> Ba failidh leosamh inni sin ar ba doigh leo is o  
 Anachis tainic in techtaire sin ina ndochum do *airitin* a  
 n-udbarta.  
 104 Isin nomad<sup>4</sup> laithi iarsin tainic Æneas mac Anaichis 7 970  
 Achestes imalle *cona* slogaib 7 co sochaidhe moir leo cosin port  
 i rabatar a longa co ndernma cuibheng long acu. O rosiachtatar  
 115 uili tra na longa co hairm i mbatar, roordaig Æneas IIII  
 longa do breth isin coibheng co ceithri tuiscehb intu, 7 roordaig

<sup>1</sup> MS. 7  
 MS. IX., mad sup. lin.

<sup>2</sup> MS. imarbaid

<sup>3</sup> MS. adhnacl-

ahead," quoth he, "to Sicily, for there is no other land we had rather go to than the land where Acestes is king, and where are the relics of Anchises." He turned his sails after that to Sicily. Then when the fleet was sighted bearing to the port of Sicily, Acestes the king hied to the port to meet it, and he welcomed them, and showed them hospitality loyal and friendly that night. On the morrow morn his people were summoned to Æneas in assembly, and he said to them: "Free-born race, of the stock of the gods, it is a full year this very day since we buried Anchises and also made a festival and sacrifices for his soul, and upon that day I shall always hold a festival in whatsoever land I am. I am certain it is the gods that have brought us hither to Sicily now, to the end that we should make a festival and sacrifices to the gods here for the soul of Anchises. Let us all go together, then, to the tomb of Anchises, and offer sacrifices to the gods, and let us ask of the gods a favourable wind for us. Let us all go, then, nine days from to-day, unto one place, and let a great contest be held by us in our ships, and a competition in running, and archery, and games; and let his meed be given to each as he deserves according to his merit." When Æneas had uttered these words, they all went to the tomb of Anchises, viz., Acestes with his people, and Æneas with his Trojans, and they offered sacrifices after the heathen custom for the soul of Anchises. Two cups of new wine were poured upon the grave, other two of milk, and two of blood. Now at that instant, a marvellous huge serpent of various hues came towards them out of the tomb, and came among the cups and the vessels, and tasted the sacrifices, and harmlessly turned from them again into the tomb. At that omen they were glad, for they were of opinion that that messenger came unto them from Anchises to accept their sacrifice.

On the ninth day after that came Æneas, son of Anchises, accompanied by Acestes, along with their hosts and a great multitude with them, to the harbour in which their ships were moored, that a ship-contest might be held by them. Accordingly, when all reached the place where the ships were, Æneas ordered four ships to be brought into the contest with four captains on board;

ÆN. luagh a buadh donti dibh roberad buaidh .i. airm cumdachta 7 975  
 113 edaigi datha cona n-imdhenum oir 7 airgit. Is iat taisigh rotho-  
 118 gait isin coimling .i. Gias cona luing .i. Cimera a hainm side;  
 116 Cloandus cona luing .i. Sgialla a hainm side; Menestes dono  
 cona luing .i. Pistris a hainm side; Sergestius cona luing .i.  
 124 Centurus iside. Is e fod rohordaiged in coimling .i. carrag 980  
 robui forin fairgi tall ina fiadnaisi for aighid in puirt coraigi in  
 132 charraig sin anund 7 anall aris coraigi in port. Dochuatar tra  
 136 a longa, 7 rothocsat a forni leo, 7 roseolsat ara seasaib amal ba  
 137 coir, 7 rolasat a rama uili ina rumaib, 7 robatar iarsin ic urnaidi 985  
 in chomairc in tan bud mithigh doib coimleagan. O thairnic  
 139 doib a corugudh roshennedh stoc doib d' fhogra imtheachta for  
 fairgi tre chombaigh coimlenga. O rochualatar iarum guth in  
 140 stuic, rolaisit fo combaigh amach forsin fairgi fochetoir. Ba  
 talchar tren tairptheach, 7 ba calma curata, 7 ba fortren feramail 990  
 fureachair roferad in combaigh sin ac trenmiledhaib Troianach do  
 150 chosnum tos(460)saigh. Robai a maccalla isna trachtaib<sup>1</sup> re med  
 a muirni. Berid long Gias edh foda dib fochetoir; Cloandus, is  
 e ba nesa do luing Gias; Pistris 7 Cendturus ina ndiaidh side fo  
 coimrem 7 comluas rogabsat coimsiugudh don chomurdhudh. 995  
 162 Roraid in tan sin Gias re Menoistes: "Is romor," ar se, "leigi  
 in long amach o thir." Adraigh Menestes, 7 nir'leg dochum na  
 cairrgi in long a focus tire. Rocomfhoigsich Cloandus do luing  
 Gias, 7 rostiur Cloandus a luing etir Gias ocus tir. Rofergaiged  
 175 Gias andsin 7 roindsaig Menestes 7 rola tar bord na loingi 'san 1000  
 fairgi, 7 rogab fen sduir a luinge. Rosoich dono Menestes  
 181 an dæscursluagh<sup>2</sup> o gairib uime. Berid dono Sergestus<sup>3</sup> 7 Menes-  
 tius for luing Gias 7 fobraid Sergestus broinde a luinge do breith  
 189 seach luing Menestius. Ataigh<sup>4</sup> Menestius a[g] gressacht a 1005  
 muintire andside: "A anradu inmuine," ar se, "denaidh calma.

and he appointed a prize for his victories to whichever of them could gain a victory, to wit, inwrought arms, and coloured vestures broidered with gold and silver. These are the captains that were chosen for the contest: Gyas, with his ship named Chimaera; Cloanthus, with his ship named Scylla; Mnestheus, too, with his ship named Shark; Sergestus, with his ship the Centaur. The distance that was appointed for the race was to the rock that was on the sea yonder before them opposite the harbour, out to that rock, and back again to the harbour. Accordingly, these captains proceeded, handsomely and gaily dressed, aboard their ships, and put their ships in position; and they brought their crews with them, and set them on their benches as was meet; and they put all their oars in their places; and after that they were waiting for the signal when it should be time for them to start. When their arrangements were completed, a trumpet was sounded for them as a summons to go to sea in a racing contest. Therefore when they heard the note of the trumpet, they dashed forth at once in rivalry upon the sea. It was stubborn, strong, sturdy; it was brave, heroic; it was very stoutly, manly, cautiously that that contest was carried on by the valiant soldiers of Troy to gain a lead. Owing to the greatness of their tumult, the echo of them was on the shores. The ship of Gyas took a long lead of them at once. Cloanthus was next the ship of Gyas. After these the Shark and the Centaur, in the same course and at the same speed, made a closely contested match. At that instant Gyas said to Menoetes: "You allow the ship too far off the land." Menoetes rose up, and did not allow the ship to approach the rock near land. Cloanthus approached the ship of Gyas; and Cloanthus steered his ship between Gyas and land. Then Gyas became enraged, and went to Menoetes and threw him overboard into the sea, and himself took the helm of his ship. Menoetes, however, the pilot of Gyas' ship, after his immersion, reached land; and the mob gave vent to peals of laughter at him. Therefore Sergestus and Mnestheus overtook the ship of Gyas; and Sergestus attempted to shoot the prow of his ship past the ship of Mnestheus. Mnestheus then addressed himself to urging his people: "Beloved warriors, show courage. Though we do not get quite

<sup>1</sup> MS. tractaib<sup>2</sup> d sup. lin.<sup>3</sup> r sup. lin.<sup>4</sup> MS. d for g

ÆN. Gen g[u] roisim tossach doraith, nachum-legid fo deiridh."  
 V. 196 Doberaid andside co dichra lasin imrum foirind luingi Menestius.  
 226 In tan tra robadar forin combaig sin .i. Menestus 7 Sergestus,  
 204 focerd in long i roibi Sergestus 7 lenaid for carraic, 7 adnaghaid 1010  
 lucht na luingi a ngair estib, 7 adnaghaid a[c] tarraing oirech a  
 209 luingi don charraic, 7 ic tinol na ramadh robristea do threthan  
 na fairrgi acu. Cen tra robai Sergestus cona muintir isin gabud  
 210 sin, teid Menestius, 7 se forbailid, secu, 7 fobraid for tarrachtain  
 luingi Gias, 7 teid seach luing Gias, 7 ni roibi roime in tan sin 1015  
 225 acht in long i roibi Cloantus, ar is iside'na hænur robai rompu in  
 tan sin. Robhai tra combaig mor etir in da luing sin. Ni raibi  
 neach dib i n-allas. Ba laidir fortren feramail roferad an  
 229 combaigh sin, Menestius a[g] gresacht a muintire co roistis  
 tossach, ar ni roibi rompu acht æn long; Cloandtus, dono, ac 1020  
 nertad a muintire na rolegtis uaidib an tossach tart[h]atar don tus  
 234 na cairrgi. Is doigh tra rosoisid Menestus tosach meni soised  
 Cloandtus a muinigin<sup>1</sup> na ndea muiridhi, 7 meni gellad edpurta  
 do denum doib, ar tosach do tabairt do. Rosoich tra Cloandtus  
 tria atach a deao, 7 tria dhaigimrum a muintire, port rompu uili 1025  
 245 ar tus. Fograid Æneas andsin o guth mor ba he Cloandtus ruc  
 246 buaid na coimlinge. Bert do mind do luih fora chend i comartha  
 buadha do breth do. Dobeir a onoir choir do cach dib iarsin.  
 Dobeir talland airgit 7 lend chorera chorrthurach do Chloantus.  
 259 Dobeir do Menestus<sup>2</sup> luirigh tredhualaigh cona cathbarr oir 7 1030  
 284 airgit, 7 in cetna do Ghias, 7 dobeir do Sergestus druin[i]g  
 maith ar tesargain a muintire in tan ros-la forsín carraic.  
 286 O tainnic tra in combaigh<sup>3</sup> sin na long, teid Æneas gusna  
 sloghaib robatar immalle fris i m-magh fairsing bai i comfhocas  
 doibh i ndentais sloig Sigile ænach. O rosiachtatar tra uili in 1035  
 291 7 cebe beras buaid and, do(col. b)berthar do luagh a buada.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> MS. clo. [leg. cló] a. muinidin<sup>2</sup> en sup. lin.<sup>3</sup> MS. combaid<sup>4</sup> MS. buaga

first place, do not let me be last." At that the crew of Mnestheus' ship addressed themselves strenuously to the rowing. Now whilst Mnestheus and Sergestus were engaged in that contest, the ship on which Sergestus was, struck, and stuck upon, a rock, and the crew of the vessel uttered forth their shout; and they fell to dragging their ship's prow to the rock, and collecting their oars that had been broken by the raging of the sea. Now, while Sergestus with his people was in that peril, Mnestheus, overjoyed as he was, forged past them, and attempted to overtake the ship of Gyas, and he forged past her; and at that moment nothing was before him but the vessel on which Cloanthus was, for at that moment she alone was before them. There resulted, therefore, a great struggle between these two vessels; neither of them hung back. Strongly, vigorously, manly was that struggle carried on, Mnestheus urging his people to gain first place, for nothing was before them but one ship; Cloanthus, on the other hand, encouraging his people not to let slip from them the lead they secured commencing at the rock. And it is likely Mnestheus would have secured a lead had not Cloanthus put trust in the gods of the sea, and had he not promised to offer sacrifices to them for giving him the lead. Accordingly, Cloanthus, through invoking his gods, and through the superior rowing of his people, reached port first before them all. Thereupon Æneas proclaimed with a loud voice that Cloanthus had gained the victory in the race. He presented him with a crown of laurel for his head as a sign of a victory won by him. After that he bestowed upon each of them his proper honour. He gave a talent of silver and a purple fringed tunic to Cloanthus. He presented to Mnestheus a triple-looped shirt of mail with its helmet of gold and silver, and the same to Gyas; and he presented to Sergestus a good embroidress for saving his people when they went upon the rock.

Now when they had finished that contest of the ships, Æneas went, with the hosts that were along with him, into a wide plain that was near them, in which the hosts of Sicily used to hold a fair. Now when they all reached that plain, Æneas said to them: "Let a contest for running be held, and whoever secures the victory therein, to him will be given the reward of his victory."

ÆN. O roelos int aithisg sin do rad do Æneas, tainic cach as cach  
 293 *aird and .i. tancatar Troianaigh 7 Sigelda i cumusc fri araili.*  
 Tainic Nisus<sup>1</sup> 7 Eoarilius a tus do muintir Æneas. Tainic dono<sup>1040</sup>  
 Dioces 7 Salius 7 Patron do Troianaib fos. Tainic dono Elinus 7  
 300 Paropesta oglach Sigealda. Tainic sochaidi la tæb in fhiallaigh  
 sin. Roraidh dono Æneas friu sin: "Na bidh domeanmain  
 305 foruib, uair dogentar bar riar, uair ni bia neach agaib gan ni.  
 Doberthar a riar comadhais<sup>2</sup> do chach uaib." O roraid Æneas<sup>1045</sup>  
 na briathra-sa, suidhghther cach dib ina inadh<sup>3</sup> techta, 7 reathaid  
 318 iarsin o rochualatar guth in stuic. Berid Nisus ead foda uaidibh  
 fochetoir. Is e fa neasa do .i. Salius, 7 re fhota etaru, Epraiilius  
 322 isin treas lug, Elenus ina ndiaid sen. Dioces dono i comhocus  
 do Elenus ina dhiaidh. Rosoighset amlaid sin co focus<sup>4</sup> don<sup>1050</sup>  
 chomhartha. In tan tra ba haine do Nisus ic rith rompu, focerd  
 329 i fuil<sup>4</sup> baili in romarbad mairt gairit roime sin, 7 Nisus isin  
 fhuilredh sin, doroch Salius cuigi. Nos-indsaighend Nisus dia  
 tairmeasc ar chind daigh co ndeocho[d] Ebrialas, ar ba fear cara-  
 334 draidh do he, 7 ba fearr la Nisus Ebrialus do breith buadha ina<sup>1055</sup>  
 Salius. Dothoit dono Salius le Nisus co mbatar 'na ndis ina  
 337 laighi. Teit Aurilius seocu andside conid e rosiacht ar tus in  
 comhartha, Elenus iarsin, Dioces fo deoidh. O roferad tra in  
 348 combaigh,<sup>5</sup> dorad Æneas in tuarastal do chach dib amal ro-  
 dechtait.<sup>6</sup> 1060

364 Roraidh Æneas: "Dentar," ar se, "cluichi ceast againd  
 fodesta." Adracht andsin Daires Frighius 7 rogab ceasta uimi .i.  
 405 lamana iadside do shechidh tairb robidis fo lamaibh na miled  
 co roichtis a formna 7 a slinnena 7 cengal etaru tiar fora formna,  
 7 ialla a cendaib a mer 7 mill luaidi forrthaib, 7 congebid<sup>1065</sup>  
 ceachtar<sup>7</sup> in da miled na mill sin di[a] araile. In tan robitis  
 coimeolaigh is and foceardaid na mill sin i cendaib araile acu.  
 In tan dono nachad coimeolaich traisc[ir]ther int aineolach.  
 382 Atrai<sup>8</sup>g iarum Daires, [7] dobeir les tarb, 7 a aiderc ina laim, 7 is ed

<sup>1</sup> MS. Misus<sup>2</sup> MS. comaghais<sup>3</sup> MS. hínadh<sup>4</sup> MS. co fhocus, i fhuil  
or = rodlecht-ait ?<sup>5</sup> MS. combaidh  
<sup>7</sup> MS. ceachtar<sup>6</sup> = ro-n-techtait, after amal ?  
<sup>8</sup> MS. atraidh<sup>a</sup> cf. TT<sup>1</sup>. 419.

When they heard that announcement made by Æneas, all came there from every quarter. Trojans came, and Sicilians, mingled with one another. First of Æneas' people came Nisus and Euryalus. Then besides of the Trojans came Dioces, Salius, and Patron. Then came Helymus, and Panopes, a youth of Sicily. A multitude came besides that company. Then Æneas said to those: "Be not ye discouraged, for your pleasure will be done, since there will be none of you without something: to each of you his reasonable pleasure will be given." When Æneas had uttered these words, each of them was placed in his proper position; and after that, when they heard the note of the trumpet, they raced. Nisus drew a long distance away from them at once. Next him was Salius with a long space between them. Euryalus in the third place; behind them Helymus; then Dioces close behind Helymus. In that manner they drew near the mark. But whilst Nisus was splendidly running before them, he came upon blood where beeves had been slaughtered shortly before that, and [while] Nisus [lay] in that gore, Salius reached him. Nisus assailed him with intent to obstruct his progress, in order that Euryalus might pass, for [Euryalus] was a man of friendly relationship with him, and Nisus preferred that Euryalus should secure a victory rather than Salius. Salius accordingly fell through Nisus so that the two were prostrate. Euryalus thereupon went past them, and was the first to reach the goal, then Helymus, Dioces last. Now when the contest was over, Æneas gave the meed to each of them as they had deserved.

Æneas said: "Let the game of cestus be played by us now." Thereupon Dares, the Phrygian, rose up, and donned the cestus. These are gloves of bull-hide which used to be on the hands of the soldiers up to their shoulders and shoulder-blades, a ligature between them, behind, over their shoulders, and thongs from the points of their fingers<sup>a</sup> with masses of lead upon them; and each of the two soldiers wielded these masses against his antagonist. In the event of their being equally skilful, then they dash those masses against the others. When they are not equally skilful, however, the unskilful one is knocked down. Now, Dares rose up, took a bull, holding

ÆN. roraid : "Ma ta don tshlogh neach lasin eter in tarb-sa da chos-1070  
 383 num, tæet alle co feram gliaidh." Bad comlund ro[gh]na Daired  
 cluichi quest. Ni roibi do Troianaib fer a freagra acht Alaxandair  
 370 mac Priaim a cluichi quest. Is lais adorchair buiden rotren isin  
 cluichi sin fos ac leabaid Eachtair meic Priaim. Bai dono  
 378 Daireid fri re cian, 7 ni fhuair neach do Troiandaib na do 1075  
 Shigeldaib dia fregra. Robai dono isin airecht in tan sin senoir  
 iar cur a militachta de do muintir Acestes 7 i[s] sochaidi dia ruc<sup>1</sup>  
 buaidh cluichi cest in tan fa<sup>2</sup> hog .i. Eantellus a ainm side.  
 387 Aداigh<sup>3</sup> do[no] Acestes ic faslach for Antellus tocht i n-agaidh  
 Daired, 7 is ed roraidh fris : "A threnfhir thoghaidhi 7 a chuin-1080  
 390 gidh coimnert cotaigtheach, is dimain dund gach buaidh tucsam  
 cugaind as gach aird in tan nach dingbai Daired dind andiu."  
 398 "Is demin," ar Anteallus, "dia mad he in tan rom-ba-sa co  
 luthmar lan dom brighaibh dotisad Daired do chuindghid  
 chugat, rochoiscfind-sea co luath don muirmn fora ta. Andiu 1085  
 immorro in tan isim (461) senoir ni cubaidh rim comlund re fer  
 401 n-og co luth 7 co l-lathar"; 7 taisbenaidh duib cesta Eirich  
 robatar aigi, 7 as dib rochathaig Eiric fri hErcuil, VII seicheda  
 405 tarb intib co mellaib luaidi esfib. Rosochtsat uile 'ca fegadh  
 ara romed leo 7 is mo dono roshocht Daired inas cach. Roraid 1090  
 410 in senoir andsin : "Robad ingnad lib dia mad iat ceasta Ercail  
 adchitheo o rochathaig fri hEric, 7 masa omun la Daired tiach-  
 417 tain i n-aigidh na cest sin fuil umum-sa, cuireadh a omun uadh, 7  
 cud'umaigh[th]er ar ceasta": 7 focerd de a cheasta 7 cudrum-  
 424 aighther la hAchaistes 7 la hÆnias iat fri ceasta Daired 7 do[t]hæd 1095  
 iarsin co hinad in chomlaid 7 doroch Daired 7 cumaiscit 7 a  
 ceasta andsin 7 focheirdaid gliaidh croda churata andsin .i.  
 429 Daired 7 Antellus. Esairgther o cheachtar de a chele co fortren<sup>4</sup>  
 feramail 7 co læchda laidir lamchar 7 co fichda fergach fuirechair

<sup>1</sup> MS. ruch      <sup>2</sup> MS. fa, tampered with by later hand.      <sup>3</sup> MS. adaidh  
<sup>4</sup> MS. fer tren

<sup>a</sup> desire, or darling

its horn in his hand, and said : "If there is anyone of the host  
 who is able to contest this bull, let him come hither that we  
 may wage battle." Dares' favourite contest was cestus-playing.  
 Of the Trojans, there was no man a match for him, in the  
 game of the cestus, but Alexander, son of Priam. By him fell  
 a valiant multitude in that game also at the tomb of Hector,  
 son of Priam. Well, Dares waited for a long time, and found  
 not any of the Trojans or of the Sicilians to match him. There  
 was, however, in the assembly at that time, among the following  
 of Acestes, a veteran who had retired from active service; and  
 who, when he was young, had borne away from multitudes  
 the victory in the game of the cestus. He was named Entellus.  
 Now, Acestes set to urging Entellus to enter against Dares,  
 and this is what he said to him : "Chosen champion and hero,<sup>a</sup>  
 steadfast, loyal, vain for us is every victory we have gained from  
 every quarter as long as you do not rid us of Dares to-day."  
 "It is certain," quoth Entellus, "if it had been while I was  
 lusty, in full possession of my powers, that Dares had come to  
 challenge you, I should soon have chastised him out of his  
 present ardour. To-day, however, when I am an old man, it is  
 unseemly for me to fight a duel with a young man of strength  
 and vigour." And he showed them the cestus of Eryx which he  
 had, and which Eryx had fought with against Hercules, com-  
 posed of seven bull-hides, with masses of lead attached. They  
 were all silent, a-gazing at them because of what seemed to them  
 their great size; and Dares was even more silent than the rest.  
 The veteran thereupon said : "You would wonder, if you saw  
 these cestus of Hercules, when he fought with Eryx; but if  
 Dares is afraid to come against those cestus that I have on, let  
 him cease to fear, and let our cestus be made equal"; and he cast  
 his cestus from him, and they were by Acestes and by Æneas  
 made equal with the cestus of Dares; and he came after that to  
 the place of combat, and Dares arrived, and they, with their  
 cestus, engaged there, and a fierce and heroic battle was waged  
 there by Dares and Entellus. Each of them struck the other  
 bravely, manfully; and heroically, strongly, dexterously; and  
 fiercely, irefully, warily, over their flanks, on the cheeks, and

443 *tara slesa, forna lecnib, 7 forna mullaigib comdar crechtaigh* 1100  
*croilintigh 7 dobeir Antellus in tan sin sinidh fair i n-airde, 7*  
*tocbaidh in laimh ndeis co mbai os mullach nDaired 7 rob ail*  
*do builli digla do fhuirmed a mullach nDaired. O'dconairc*  
*Daired inni sin, scuchaid ara cul riasin m[b]uilli cona tairtheadh*  
*in builli e, 7 o nach tarthaidh<sup>1</sup> in builli tend for Daired, dothuit* 1105  
 447 *Anteallus a ndiaidh in builli rodichra tuc co mbai a gnus fria*  
 451 *lar. Laither gair mor andside co clos co clethi nimhe, 7*  
*adnagh'aid fo combaigh<sup>1</sup> chuigi Sigelda 7 Troiandaigh, 7 rosoich*  
*Achestes chuigi for tus 7 ros-tocaib he, 7 ba nair le hAnteallus*  
 454 *inni dorala do 7 dos-fic<sup>2</sup> a brig 7 a bruth in trenmiled, 7 tintoidh* 1110  
*aris dochum in comlaind, 7 ba mairg do Dhaired tairisimh ara*  
*chind in tan sin, 7 ba fearr do na toirised. Ron-esaingind*  
*Anteallus in tan sin co fichda fergach furechair co ngresaig<sup>3</sup> d'a*  
 457 *deis 7 d'a cli imalle cona cæmnacair a cend da tocbail lais, 7*  
*cor'emhid fair i[c] teichedh remhe ocus Antellus ica sruigledh* 1115  
 460 *d'a deis 7 d'a cli i n-æn fheacht. O'dconairc Ænias Daired do for-*  
*rach do Anteallus adraigh d' fhoirithin<sup>4</sup> Daired ocus nos-tesairgind*  
 463 *aire, 7 scuirid in deabaid, 7 berair Daired etir dis iarsin dochum*  
*na long, 7 nocho toi[ri]sed a sceith fhola, 7 focerdad brui-*  
 470 *righ a fhiacal amach lasin fhuil. Doberar in tarb iarsin co* 1120  
*hAntellus 7 dobeir Antellus bem d'a cest do etir a da adairc co*  
 480 *robris in cend cosin inchind 7 co ndorchair for lar gan anmain*  
*and, 7 dobeir fretech na dingned cluichi ceast o sin amach.*  
 485 *Roraidh Ænias iarsin: "Dentar imurbaigh<sup>1</sup> shoigdeorachta*  
 487 *againd fodesta." Cengailter colum agaib iarsin do feren seoil* 1125  
 492 *luingi Sergesti [sic], 7 dosæg<sup>5</sup> Agestes 7 Ipocon 7 Menestius 7*  
*Eredtion 7 tairthit a fidbaco<sup>6</sup> 7 gabait a soighid 7 focearrtar*  
 490 *craind<sup>7</sup> etaru cia [dia] toicherad<sup>8</sup> ar tus int en da lot. Tochraid*  
 do Ipocon tosach, Me[ne]steus ina diaidh, Eretion iarsin, 7  
 502 *Achestes fo deoidh. Doleig iarum Ipocon a shoighit co ndeachaid* 1130

<sup>1</sup> MS. dh for gh<sup>2</sup> MS. dos-fich<sup>3</sup> MS. ogresaig<sup>4</sup> MS. d'fhoiriciz<sup>5</sup> MS. dosæd<sup>6</sup> MS. fidbaco<sup>7</sup> MS. crand<sup>8</sup> MS. toicherud<sup>a</sup> A stretching up upon him<sup>b</sup> Laws, Gloss., 417.

upon the crowns, so that they were covered with wounds and  
 gore. At that moment Entellus essayed an even-down<sup>a</sup> stroke  
 upon him; and he lifted his right hand so that it was above the  
 crown of Dares, and he wished to plant a vengeful blow upon  
 the crown of Dares. When Dares observed that movement, he  
 retreated before the blow, so that the blow might not overtake  
 him, and since the blow did not take effect on Dares, Entellus  
 fell after the tremendous blow he aimed, so that his face was  
 upon the ground. Then a loud shout was uttered, so that it was  
 heard to the welkin; and Sicilians and Trojans pressed towards  
 him in emulation, and Acestes reached him first, and raised him  
 up; and Entellus was ashamed of what had happened to him,  
 and his valiant soldier's strength and spirit came to him, and  
 he turned again to the conflict; and alas! for Dares, to stand  
 before him at that moment; and better had it been for him that  
 he had not stood. Entellus kept smiting him at that moment  
 fiercely, angrily, warily, incessantly, with his right and left to-  
 gether, so that [Dares] could not lift his head; and it was  
 impossible for him to flee before him, since Entellus was  
 scourging him with his right and left at the same time. Æneas,  
 when he perceived that Dares was overmatched by Entellus,  
 came to Dares' rescue, and delivered him from his antagonist,  
 and the contest stopped. After that Dares was borne between  
 two towards the ships, and his vomit of blood did not stop, and  
 he was throwing out fragments of his teeth along with the  
 blood. After that the bull was brought to Entellus, and Entellus,  
 with his cestus, gave him a blow between his two horns, and  
 broke the skull unto the brain, so that the bull fell there lifeless  
 to the ground; and he took a vow that he would never engage  
 in the game of cestus again.<sup>b</sup>

After that Æneas said: "Let a contest in archery be now  
 held by us." Thereupon a dove was bound by them to the mast  
 of Serestus' ship, and Acestes approached, and Hippocoon,  
 Mnestheus, and Eurytion, and grasped their bows, and took their  
 arrows, and lots were cast among them to whom it should first  
 fall to shoot the bird. It fell to Hippocoon first; after him, to  
 Mnestheus; then to Eurytion; and to Acestes last. Accordingly,

Æ.N. isi[n] feren seoil. Doleic Menestius iarsin a shoighit co roledair  
 V. in snaithi robai *im chois in eoin aga chengal frisín* (col. *ð*) crand  
 507 7 ni roletair *int en*, 7 dochuaid *int en iarsin for foluamain fon*  
 513 *reim sin i n-airdi ær*. Dos-farraic *dono in tan sin Eredsiön a*  
 516 *shoighit isin ær for amus in eoin, 7 ron<sup>1</sup>-anic he, 7 dothuit,* 1135  
 7 *se marb, dochum lair*. Achestes *dono ni roibi aigside ni*  
*dothelgfeð<sup>2</sup> d'a shoighit a haithli in eoin do marbad, conid edh*  
 521 *doroini isin uair sin do thaisbenadh a urchair 7 a dibraicthe.*  
 525 *Rothelg iarsin a shoighit, 7 lasaidh in tshoighet isin ær amal*  
*soighnen, 7 roinngantaigh na sloigh inni sin. Roraid Æneas:* 1140  
 534 "Is maith," *ar se, "in celmuine ut, uair is e uaisli Achestes*  
*icna deib foda sud."* Dobeir *dono Æneas aisceda mora 7*  
*maine imda do Achestes d'es a buadh[a] 7 dobeir a techta*  
*do chach o sin amach.*

546 *Dogairm Æneas chuigi in tan sin Eptiden comalta Asgain, 7 1145*  
*roraid ris ina sanais: "Eirg," ar se, "co luath, 7 abair re*  
 550 *hAscan tinolad æs ocbaid in tiri cona n-eachaib, 7 coraighed<sup>3</sup>*  
*marcsfluagh mor aigi co maithib in tire uime, 7 ticed co croda*  
*'chum in ænaigh chugaind, 7 Asgan rompu cona airmgaisced forin*  
 571 *ech buada tuc Didhain damhsa, 7 dentar ænach suairc siræbaind* 1150  
*aigi a n-onoir a senathar Anachis."* Doroine *Asgan dono amal*  
 574 *roraidh Æneas, 7 tancatar in gasraid gedha sin rompo isin*  
*ænach, 7 roferadh co haibind oiregda int ænach.*

*Ocus ba hadbulcuimnech le hIunaid a aincride la Troianaib,*  
 606 7 *faidid Iris uaithe dochum bandrochta na Troianach baili in* 1155  
 614 *rabatar ica longaib, 7 siat ac toirsi 7 ag acaine Anachis 7*  
*a mbethad fen 7 ara fot leo robadar for loingis a tir do tir gan*  
*oirisim i n-æn baile. In tan tra robatar forna himraitib sin,*  
 618 *doroich Iris chucu, 7 saighidh<sup>5</sup> etaru i medhon i ndelb Brea*  
 623 *seitig<sup>4</sup> Timoire. Is ed roraidh riu: "A Troianu trogha, is* 1160  
 629 *doiligh<sup>5</sup> daib int imthus fora taithi o thir do thir fri re cian ac*  
*indsaighid Edaili, 7 Edail for bar techid. Ba coro tairisim*

<sup>1</sup> MS. rōaṅ A less likely reading is *ron-conanic*, 'he was able for it'

<sup>2</sup> MS. dothelgfeð <sup>3</sup> MS. coraighet <sup>4</sup> MS. seitid <sup>5</sup> MS. dh for gh

<sup>a</sup> The text gives the place-name Tmarii as in v. 620, a lectio difficillima.

Hippocoon shot his arrow, and it lodged in the mast. After that Mnestheus shot his arrow, and cut the thread that was round the bird's foot binding it to the mast, but it did not wound the bird; and then the bird went fluttering away over that company high in air. Thereupon Eurytion also discharged his arrow into the air at the bird, and he reached it, and it fell dead to the ground. As for Acestes, nothing remained for him to shoot at with his arrow after the bird was killed. This he did, however, at that time, to show his shooting and archery. He then shot his arrow, and the arrow flamed in the air like a thunderbolt; and the hosts wondered at that thing. Æneas said: "Good is yon omen," quoth he, "since the cause of yon is Acestes' nobleness in the sight of the gods." Therefore Æneas gave great gifts and many treasures to Acestes after his victory, and he gave his meed to all the rest.

At that moment, Æneas called to him Epytides, Ascanius' foster-brother, and said to him in a whisper: "Go quickly," said he, "and tell Ascanius to assemble the young men of the land, with their horses, and let him marshal much cavalry by him, with the nobles of the land around him, and let him come bravely to us at the assembly—Ascanius at their head, with his armour, on the charger which Dido gave me—and let a pleasant, very joyful assembly be held by him in honour of his grandfather Anchises." Ascanius therefore did as Æneas said, and that stripling troop advanced into the assembly; and pleasantly and with dignity the assembly was held.

And Juno was very mindful of her wrong at the hands of the Trojans; and she sent Iris away where the Trojan women were, at their ships, mourning and weeping for Anchises, and for their own life, and the length of time, as they deemed, they were voyaging from land to land without staying in one place. Whilst they were speaking of these things, Iris came unto them, and advanced to the midst among them, in the guise of Beroe, wife of Doryclus,<sup>a</sup> and said to them: "Wretched Trojans, hard for you is your present wandering from land to land for a long time, seeking Italy, and Italy fleeing from you. Better



ÆN. v. sund ac Sigil ag Achastes uair tainic Casandra banfhaith  
 636 chugumsa i fis, 7 is ed roraidh: "Denaidh Trae sund i Sigil, 7  
 oirisidh inti, 7 loiscidh bar longa"; 7 teit ina fiadnaisi, 7 dobeir<sup>1165</sup>  
 643 tenid isna<sup>1</sup> longaib, 7 rosochtsat andside in bandrocht Troianach  
 645 7 ni fhedatar cidh doghentaís. Ba handside roraid Pirgo, mui-  
 mech claindi Priaimh 7 is i ba sine immorro don bandrocht: "A  
 650 maithri izmaini," ar si, "ni hi Brea dochithi, uair rofagbus-[s]a  
 Brea i n-eslainiti ina leabaidh annossa, 7 ni hetear le tiachtain<sup>1170</sup>  
 isin tinol-sa, acht is bandea eigin tuc in comairli ud duibh, 7 is  
 follus asa rusc 7 asa himtheacht 7 a foghur a gotha conid bande  
 hi." In tan tra robatar forsna briathraib sin, teid Iris ina  
 657 fiadhnaisi [for] foluamain isin ær. O 'dconnatar-sum sin ba  
 derb leo is ona deib tucad in comairle ut doib. Doraidset<sup>1175</sup>  
 664 uili ba combaidh<sup>3</sup> do loscad a long. Rosoich in scel sin  
 dochum (462) in ænaig na loscadh, 7 fegaid lucht in ænaich  
 666 dochum na long co n-acatar in ciaich 7 in lasair dona longaibh ica  
 loscadh. Dotæthsat tra lucht in ænaig etir cois 7 cairptheach  
 676 do thesargain na long. In tan atconnatar na mna na sloigh<sup>1180</sup>  
 ina ndochum nos-geb omun rompu 7 ba haithrech leo inni  
 doronsat. Atnagait<sup>4</sup> na sluaigh ac dibud na tenteadh 7 ac tesar-  
 gain na long o doruachtatar. In tan doruacht Ænias dathogaibh  
 686 a lama ag atach na ndea co tisadh cobair uaidib do tesargain  
 693 na long. Nir'bo cian doib tra co tainic duibshin 7 fleachad<sup>1185</sup>  
 trom gu rodibastair in tenid uili 7 cona raibi acht airim cethri  
 700 long d'esbaid forna longaib. Ba snimhach tra Ænias don gnim  
 sin 7 nir'fhidir cidh dogenadh. Tic chuigi in tan sin in senoir  
 Nautes 7 roraidh<sup>6</sup> ris: "Na dena snim don melladh tugadh  
 fort, acht dena mo chomairli-sea .i. tobair Achestes chugut 7<sup>1190</sup>  
 713 athain do do sheanoire 7 t'æs mbædbudh 7 gach æn lasa scith  
 beith imaille frit for fai[r]gi 7 tuc t'æs mbeodha lat co hEtail."  
 Tainic adhaigh<sup>6</sup> doib iarsin 7 rothogaib Anachis .i. a athair  
 722 cend do Ænias isin aidchi sin 7 roraidh fris: "Dena," ar se,

<sup>1</sup> MS. isin    <sup>2</sup> MS. he corrected to hi    <sup>3</sup> MS. combaigh    <sup>4</sup> MS. atnadait  
<sup>5</sup> MS. roraidhet    <sup>6</sup> MS. aghaidh

<sup>a</sup> lit. of the burnings

were it to tarry here in Sicily with Acestes, because Cassandra, a prophetess, has come to me in a vision, and said: "Make a Troy here in Sicily, and remain in it, and burn your ships"; and in their presence she went and applied fire to the ships; and there the Trojan women were silent, and knew not what to do. It was then that Pyrgo, foster-mother of Priam's children, spoke, and she was the oldest, moreover, of the women: "Beloved matrons," said she, "it is not Beroe you see, since I left her but now in her bed in sickness, and she is not able to come into this gathering; but it is some goddess who has given you yon counsel; and it is plain from her eye, and from her gait, and the sound of her voice, that she is a goddess." Now, whilst they were uttering these words, Iris came before them, hovering in the air. When they saw that, they were convinced it was from the gods yon counsel was brought to them. They all said it was a common desire to burn their ships. That tale of their being burnt<sup>a</sup> reached the assembly; and the people of the assembly looked towards the ships, and beheld the smoke, and the flame from the ships a-burning them. Well, the people of the assembly, both footman and charioteer, came to save the ships. When the women saw the hosts approaching them, they were seized with terror before them, and they repented of what they had done. After they had arrived, the hosts set to extinguishing the fire and saving the ships. When Æneas arrived, he lifted up his hands, beseeching the gods to send help to save the ships; and they did not have long [to wait] till there came foul weather, and a heavy downpour of rain, so that it extinguished all the fire, and there was none but a total of four wanting from the ships. Now Æneas was distressed at that deed, and knew not what to do. At that moment the aged Nautes came unto him, and said to him: "Do not grieve about the deception which has been practised upon you, but follow my counsel. Summon Acestes, and commit to him your aged persons, your feeble folk, and everyone who is weary of being with you upon the sea, and bring your people of spirit with you to Italy." Night came upon them then; and Anchises, his father, appeared to Æneas that night, and said to him:

ÆN. “ in comairle tuc Nautes duid, 7 beir lat a n-as<sup>1</sup> fearr gal 7 1195  
 V. gaisceadh dod muintir co hEtail, ar fugeba catha i n-Edail co  
 726 dur doiligh, 7 rigi a les firu beodha do breth lat inti ocus fagaib  
 th’anrigha a Sigil ag Achestes, 7 erig iarsin do agallaim Sibilla,  
 735 7 dobera Sibilla onoir 7 eolus duidsiu gusna grianbhrughaibh  
 iffirn bail i mbim-sea,<sup>2</sup> 7 adchifea-su andsin gach æn genfis uaid 1200  
 737 do righaib 7 flathaibh i n-Etail 7 a ngeba do dinghnaib 7 cath-  
 740 rachaib i n-Edail”; 7 o roraidh Anachis na briathra-sa roling  
 isin ær iarsin. Doroine Ænias in comairle sin 7 roaithnestair  
 749 [do] Achestes in foirind diar<sup>b</sup> ail tairisimh i Sigil 7 rogab-sumh  
 uad, 7 dorad failte 7 inad cathrach doib 7 doronsat a tomus a 1205  
 755 ndis Ænias 7 Achestes rigmhur na ratha, 7 dochoraigset do  
 reir crandchair in chathair sin .i. a chuid do chach dib don  
 chathraich, 7 doradsat cuma na Trae furre. Ocus o thairnic  
 tra doib ordugudh a cathrach amal ba coir doib, 7 o thairnic  
 763 aithniugud a long 7 a lesughudh, tainic feth 7 coir na gaithi 1210  
 doib. Tancatar ar æn dochum in puirt a mbatar na longa, 7  
 766 robatar re hedh lai co n-aidhchi ac imagallaim andsin ria  
 n-imscaradh 7 ba bronach toirrsech ciamair geranach int im-  
 scaradh sin. In lucht diar<sup>b</sup> ail toirisimh i Sigil ar<sup>2</sup>na toirri-  
 siugud a tir do thir, ba ferr leo teacht ar æn ria muintir co 1215  
 770 hEtail anas toirisemh dia n-es a Sicil. Nos-comhdhidnand Ænias  
 dono in tan sin o briathraib ailgenaib 7 nos-aithnend a l-laimh  
 Achesdes 7 toirisidh a Sigil.  
 775 Dogni dono Ænias (col. b) edhburta dona deib .i. do  
 Neptuin 7 dona deibh muiridib ar cheana, 7 tic feth 7 coir na 1220  
 gaithi doibh, 7 seolaidh in coblach amach for fairgi, 7 seolaidh  
 833 rompu Palamurus .i. luamairi luingi Ænias, 7 seolaidh in la sin  
 co haidhchi, 7 ba cendais re[t]hineach in aidhchi sin 7 dothuit  
 a codludh cu trom forna feraib, scithchaib iar sæthar doib  
 838 imruma in læ co n-aidhchi<sup>4</sup>; 7 tic dono Somnus .i. dia in colluta 1225  
 842 esidhe a ndelb fir do muintir Ænias, Probandus a ainm side.  
 Tic co Palamurus 7 adbert fris: “ Ad scith adrasda, 7 atait

<sup>1</sup> MS. inis<sup>2</sup> MS. bim-sea, with p. delens under n<sup>3</sup> l. iar<sup>4</sup> l. co haidchi, which is translated.<sup>a</sup> lit. they put the plan of Troy upon it.

“Follow the counsel,” said he, “that Nautes gave you, and take with you to Italy those of your people that are best in valour and prowess; for you will find hard and toilsome wars in Italy, and you need men of spirit to take with you thither, and leave your weaklings in Sicily with Acestes; and then go to speak with Sybil, and she will give you honour and guidance to the Elysian fields of Hades, where I am; and you will see there every one that will spring from you of kings and princes in Italy, and what you will receive of forts and towns in Italy.” When Anchises had uttered these words, he then leaped into the air. Æneas followed that counsel, and he committed to Acestes the people that wished to remain in Sicily; and he accepted them from him; and gave them a welcome and a site for a town; and they twain, Æneas and Acestes, made out by measure the chief wall of the fort; and they laid out that city according to lot, assigning to each of them his part of the city, and they planned it like Troy.<sup>a</sup> Well, when they had finished arranging the city as was fitting for them, and when they had finished rebuilding their ships, and repairing them, there came to them a calm and a fair wind; and they came together to the harbour where the ships were lying, and they remained for the space of a day and a night conversing there before their parting; and sad, sorrowful, gloomy, plaintful, was that parting. Those who wished to remain in Sicily, after their weary wandering from land to land, would rather have gone along with their people to Italy than have remained behind them in Sicily. Æneas, however, comforted them at that juncture with pleasant words, and committed them to Acestes’ charge; and they remained in Sicily.

Now, Æneas offered sacrifices to the gods, to Neptune, and to the other sea-deities; and there came to them a calm and a fair wind, and the fleet sailed forth to sea, and before them sailed Palinurus, the pilot of Æneas’ ship; and they sailed that day till night, and that night was mild, serene; and their sleep fell heavily on the men, tired after their toil in rowing the day till night; and moreover came Somnus (he is the god of sleep) in the guise of a man named Phorbans of the people of Æneas. He came to Palinurus, and said to him:

ÆN. V. 845 cach ina codlud isin luing 7 is re[thi]nech in muir, 7 codail  
 854 athach becc, 7 leg damsas in sdiuir do gabail." "Ni legiub," ar  
 Palamurus, "is morfeacht rom-breg in fairgi 7 ni thibur tæb 1230  
 860 ria." Crothaid Somus andside, iarna tumad i sruth Lethi, in  
 gesga bai 'na laim, 7 dothoit a chodlud fair focetoir. Amal  
 rochodail, focheard Somus dar bord na luingi, 7 ni roibi a  
 867 cobair de dia cur isin fairge, 7 adnaigh<sup>1</sup> Palamurus ac digairi 7  
 ag atach luchta na luingi, 7 ni rofregairset do nogur' bathad. 1235  
 867 Ocus in tan rofairig Æneas in long do bheth for fordul gan  
 luamair oga follumnugud, eirgidh fen, 7 teid forin lai. Is ed  
 roraid: "Trogh sin a dei Palamurus. Is trom a ghalair form  
 vi. a beith anocht for muir gan adnacul"; 7 sdiuraidh Æneas  
 2 in long iarsin co port Obea, 7 tiagait in coblach a tir<sup>2</sup> andsin, 7 1240  
 fadaid tenid doibh, 7 fuinit 7 berbaid biada fos.  
 9 Teid dono Æneas in tan sin do agallaim Sibilla, banfaith  
 amra iside, i n-uaim i n-Eboea, 7 Apaill doberid fis di; 7  
 o rosiacht tra Æneas ina dochum, raidis fria: "A Shibill ronæmh,  
 65 aga ta fis na todochaide 7 na cobra, nach can acht fir dogres, 1245  
 in roichim-sea Etail, 7 in fuil forba for ar nguasachtaib inar  
 Troianaib?" Is edh roraidh Sibilla fris[s]ium: "Soichfiur-su<sup>3</sup>  
 85 co hEtail, 7 geba flaithus Edaili, 7 dobera rigan inte 7 fugeba  
 morchogadh 7 morimnedh a fochaind na rigna sin aga cosnum  
 95 rit. Arai sin, na treig-siu dona holcaib sin Edail, ar gidh mor 1250  
 n-imnid dogeba, is tusu bus fortail fo deoid, 7 in baile as nach  
 saile furtacht d'[fh]agbail, is as dogeba .i. o Gregaib." Is i  
 fregra dorad Æneas fuirrisi: "A ogh," ar se, "ni hanaichnidh  
 103 damsas docair d'[fh]agbail guse, 7 rofetar fugeb fos. Acht ata  
 æn itchi agum re cuindchidh fort. Is e m'athair Anachis rom- 1255  
 117 dichumung, 7 oirchis, a ogh uasal, dimsa 7 d'Anaichis imon

<sup>1</sup> MS. adnaidh<sup>2</sup> MS. a tir bis<sup>3</sup> MS. -sa corrected to -su<sup>a</sup> lit. his sleep fell on him  
for her against thee<sup>b</sup> lit. do I reach  
<sup>d</sup> but cf. the Latin, do not yield to those evils  
in Italy.<sup>c</sup> lit. in the striving

"You are weary now, and the rest are asleep in the ship, and the sea is serene. Sleep a little while, and allow me to take the helm." "I will not allow you," said Palinurus; "many's the time the sea has deceived me, and I shall not trust her." Then Somnus, after dipping the wand that was in his hand in the river of Lethe, shook it, and he<sup>a</sup> fell asleep at once. As he slept, Somnus threw him overboard, and he could not help himself from being put into the sea; and Palinurus fell to calling to and entreating the crew of the ship (but they answered him not) till he was drowned. And when Æneas perceived the ship to be adrift without a pilot to manage her, he himself arose, and went to the tiller, and said: "Miserable is that, ye gods! Palinurus! grief for him is heavy upon me that to-night he lies unburied in the sea." Then Æneas steered the ship to the port of Eubœa; and the fleet drew to land there; and they kindled a fire for themselves, and also prepared food, and boiled it.

Now, Æneas went at that time to speak with Sybil, a wondrous prophetess she, in a cave in Eubœa, and Apollo gives her knowledge. And therefore when Æneas reached her presence, he said to her: "Most sacred Sibyl, who hast knowledge of the future, and of fate (?), who sayest not but ever sooth, shall I reach<sup>b</sup> Italy, and is there a period to the perils of us Trojans?" This is what Sibyl said to him: "You will reach Italy, and you will obtain the lordship of Italy, and you will take a queen there, and you will have great war and great trouble because of that queen in winning her.<sup>c</sup> Nevertheless do not forsake Italy for these evils<sup>d</sup>; for though you will have much trouble, you will be victorious at last, and from the quarter from which you do not expect to receive support, to wit, from the Greeks, thence you will receive it." Æneas gave her for answer: "Virgin," said he, "it is not unknown to me to find difficulty hitherto, and I know I shall find it still. But I have one request to ask of you. My father Anchises sent me hither to thee, to make that request, for it is not to thee impossible, and have pity, noble virgin, upon me and upon Anchises regarding that request, and this is

ÆN. itchi sin, 7 is i seo m'itchi .i. treorugudh 7 eolus uaitsiu dams  
 VI. co rius do agallaim Anaichis fuil i ngrianbrugaib iffirn." Is i tra  
 126 fregra tug Sibell banfaith: "Is urusa duid dul i n-iffirn, uair is 1260  
 133 ar culu ass aris. Gid doilig,<sup>1</sup> dono, mased a[s] saint (463) leatsu  
 teacht egin i n-iffirn do fhis Anaichis, erg ar tus isin coill 7 ata  
 136 i medon<sup>2</sup> na coilleadh crand co nduillebar n-ordha fair, 7 dia fagba  
 143 in crand sin, tarraing cugut gesgda de, 7 fasfaid gesgda aili ina 1265  
 inud fochetoir, dia ndeonaiged na dei duid. Ocus muna deon-  
 148 aiget, immorro, ni cumgai-siu ni do ben de dod laim na do  
 iarund gid ail duit." Roraid dono fri hÆneas: "Is marb," ar  
 si, "fer enec[g]rais duit dod muintir dot eis gein atæ sund, 7  
 150 is gad mor ic lucht in choblaig uile a eg in fir sin." Ba dubach, 1270  
 158 dono, Æneas don sceol sin, 7 teid dochum in coblaigh, 7 Achates  
 imalle fris. In tan rosiachtatar dochum a coblaigh, is and  
 163 robai Misenus stocairi Æneas marb arin traigh ara cind arna  
 173 badud do deib in mara ar imarbaig<sup>1</sup> do fri stocairi Neptuin .i.  
 177 re Triton. Adnaichther acu iarsin Misenus o bes gente. Teid 1275  
 179 iarsin Æneas isin caill do iarraidh in gesgdha ordha amal  
 roraidh Sibill fris, 7 adnaigh<sup>1</sup> ic atach Uenire co rofoillsighed  
 190 do in gesgda ica mbai d'iarraidh. Nir'bo chian iarsin co n-aid  
 da colaim for foluamain co ndeisitar for lar ina fhiadnaisi. At-  
 geoin andside conid i Venir ros-faid chuigi iat do tabairt colais 1280  
 do in conair roraghdais na heoin roime co ndechsad ina ndiaidh.  
 199 Tiagait iarsin na colaim for luamuin co hisil roime 7 sesium ina  
 203 ndiaid ica leanmain cor'hoiris forin crand gusin duille n-ordha  
 fair. O rosiacht Æneas iarsin gusin crand fora rabatar na  
 208 colaim, 7 gne oir fora duillebur, brissid Æneas chuigi, 7 se 1285  
 211 failidh, gesgda don crand, 7 teid 7 a gesgda lais, co teach Sibill  
 236 7 dogni edpurta do deib iffirn amal roraidh Sibill fris, 7 o  
 thainic do denum na hidpurta, rola a muintir uadh dochum a

<sup>1</sup> MS. d for g<sup>2</sup> MS. im.i.on

my request, to wit, guidance and direction from thee to me  
 that I may come to have speech of Anchises, who is in the  
 Elysian fields of Hades." Now this is the answer the Sibyl (the  
 prophetess) gave: "'Tis easy for you to go to Hades, since  
 ever-open are the doors of Hades; and though that is so, it is  
 hard to come back out of it again. Yet, though it is hard, if  
 you have the wish to go indeed to Hades, to visit Anchises,  
 go first into the wood. There is in the midst of the wood a  
 tree with golden leaves upon it; and if you find that tree, pluck  
 a branch of it, and another branch will grow in its place at once,  
 if the gods grant you their assent. And, on the other hand, if  
 they do not assent, you cannot remove anything from it with  
 thy hand or with iron, though it be thy wish." Moreover she  
 said to Æneas: "Of thy folk following thee a man of honour in  
 thine eyes is dead," quoth she, "whilst thou art here; and the  
 death of that man is a great peril to the crews of the whole  
 fleet." Now Æneas was gloomy at that tale, and went towards  
 the fleet accompanied by Achates. When they reached the  
 fleet, there lay Misenus, trumpeter of Æneas, dead on the shore  
 before him, drowned by the gods of the sea for his rivalry  
 with Triton, the trumpeter of Neptune. Then Misenus was  
 buried by them according to heathen custom. Æneas went  
 after that to the wood to seek the golden branch, as the Sibyl  
 had told him; and he fell to beseeching Venus that she  
 would reveal to him the branch he was searching for. It  
 was not long thereafter till he observed two doves hovering  
 about till they settled on the ground before him. Then he  
 knew it was Venus that had sent them to him to guide him,  
 that the way the birds would go before him he should follow  
 them. After that the doves preceded him, hovering low,  
 and he behind them, following them, till they alighted on  
 the tree with the golden foliage on it. Then, when Æneas  
 arrived at the tree on which were the doves, and an appearance  
 of gold upon its leaves, Æneas joyfully broke off a branch from  
 the tree, and [taking] his branch with him, he went to the house  
 of the Sibyl, and he offered sacrifices to the gods of Hades, as  
 the Sibyl had told him; and when he had finished offering sacri-  
 fices, he sent his people away from him towards the fleet, and he

258 *coblaig, 7 rooiris a ænur 'malle re Sibill do teacht doib i n-iffirn*  
 259 *ar turus a ndis ar nir'bo toil do deib iffirn nech ele do riachtain* 1290  
 260 *imalle friu na do rochtain chucu acht mairb nama. O roscar*  
 261 *cach friu roraidh Sibill re hÆneas: "Dena calma innocht,"*  
 262 *ar si, "7 rigi a leas trenaigned do denum. Is olc 7 is aduathmar*  
 263 *in chonair triallmait tocht"; 7 teil iarsin Sibill reme i n-umdorús*  
 264 *iffirn. Teit dono Æneas co dana 7 co trenaigentach ina diaidh.* 1295  
 265 *Ba forgranda aduathmar dorcha doimtheachta in conair dacuas*  
 266 *and tria cailltib duarca dubdoirchi gan soillsi grene intib na*  
 267 *esca i ndorus iffirn. Ba handsin rosuidigit aidi 7 aitreba doib*  
 268 *i ndorus iffirn dei in broin 7 na duba 7 na digla 7 in galair 7 na*  
 269 *tedmand. Is andsin dono ata bas 7 teidm 7 send[a]tu 7 omun* 1300  
 270 *7 uacht 7 gorta 7 aidilge.<sup>2</sup> Atat and dono arachta granda aduath-*  
 271 *mara re feghadh. Atat dono de na debtha .i. Discordia iside,*  
 272 *7 is e folt fuil imo cend .i. trillsi do nathrachaib nemi. Robatar*  
 273 *dono ill-delba [a]ile torothar and, 7 siat aighthidhi<sup>3</sup> aduathamar*  
 274 *co mad phian throm la cach silledh fora ngnusibh. In tan adcon-* 1305  
 275 *airc Æneas na torathair (col. b) imda aduathmara sin, rogab*  
 276 *egla 7 moromun rompu, 7 nochtaid a chlaidem do chathugud*  
 277 *riu. In tan atconairc Sibill Æneas ac nochtadh a chlaidibh*  
 278 *is ed roraidh ris: "Ni rigi a les inni dagni ar ni fhuilet sunð*  
 279 *acht scatha brege, gan churpu umpu, 7 ni hegen duit a n-omun* 1310  
 280 *fort." Tiagait iarsin Æneas 7 Sibill a coir a seda co sruth*  
 281 *Aiciron. Is andsaide bai Caron ag imorchor Aciron ina luing,*  
 282 *senoir eside, 7 ulca liath imleabar fair, 7 se fen urda fuilide.*  
 283 *Co n-acatar dono in tan sin na sluaga 7 na sochaidi isi[n] purt*  
 284 *a[c] cuindghid artharaigh fair oca atach 7 ac sinuadh a lam* 1315  
 285 *cuigi. Nogebedh forend dib cuigi ina luing, roobad foirend ele*  
 286 *7 ni thabrad artharach doib tar sruth Aciron. Roiarfaigh,*  
 287 *dono Æneas in tan sin do Sibill: "Cia sloigh so dosoigh*  
 288 *dochum na haba, 7 cid fodera in darna lucht do gabail chuige*  
 289 *do Charon, 7 in lucht ele do obad do." Roraid Sibill: "In sloigh* 1320  
 290 *mor-sa adchi-siu ac tiachtain dochum na haba do chui[n]dchid*

<sup>1</sup> MS. dhiadh<sup>2</sup> MS. aigilge<sup>3</sup> MS. aighthighi<sup>a</sup> Or, before <sup>b</sup> If cruda (senectus) has not suggested croda, gory, and so fuilide, a better translation is 'full-blooded.'

remained alone with the Sibyl in order that they twain should go on a journey to Hades; for it was not the wish of the gods of Hades that any other should come along with them, or reach them, save the dead alone. When the others parted from them, the Sibyl said to Æneas: "Act boldly to-night," she said, "and you will need to show a stout heart. Evil and terrible is the way we essay to go": and the Sibyl then went before him into the porch of Hades. Æneas, too, advanced boldly, confidently, behind her. Most foul, horrible, dark, impassable was the way that was traversed there, through dreary, black, dark thickets without the light of the sun or the moon in them at the gate of Hades. It was there at the gate of Hades that the gods of sorrow, gloom, vengeance, disease, and pestilences had taken up their places and dwellings. There, too, were death, pestilence, old age, fear, cold, hunger, and poverty. There, moreover, are spectres, foul, horrible to see. There, too, are the gods of strife that is Discordia; and this is the hair round her head, to wit, locks of venomous serpents. There, moreover, were many other forms of monsters, and these dreadful, terrible; so that it was a deep pain for all to look upon their faces. When Æneas saw those many and terrible monsters, dread and great terror seized him before them, and he drew his sword to fight with them. When the Sibyl saw Æneas drawing his sword, she said to him: "What you do, you need not; for there is nothing here, but delusive shadows with no bodies about them, and you need not be afraid of them." Then Æneas and the Sibyl went right on their course to the river Acheron. There was Charon ferrying across the Acheron in his boat, an old man he, with a very long grey beard upon him, himself fresh blood-red.<sup>b</sup> They then saw, moreover, the hosts and the multitudes in the haven, entreating him to be ferried over, beseeching him and stretching out their hands towards him. Some of them he used to receive into his boat, other some to refuse, and he did not ferry them over the river Acheron. Æneas then asked the Sibyl: "Who are these hosts that come to the river? and what is the reason why one company has been received by Charon, and the other company rejected by him." The Sibyl said: "This great host you see coming towards the

ÆN. VI. 325 329 imorchair go Caron, daine sin do[n]a dernad techta n<sup>1</sup>-adnucail,  
 7 bid fri re C bhliadan ar sechran for bru na haba-sa co ndentar  
 techta a n-adnucail, 7 is iat sin in lucht dia tabair Caron obad.  
 In lucht dia<sup>2</sup> nde[n]tar tecta adnucail berid Caron iadsaide 1325  
 focetoir darin sruth-sa anund isna grianbrughaib." Rosochtas-  
 331 tair Æneas o rochuala int aithisg sin roraid Sibill, uair ba trog  
 lais in sluag mor adchonnairc do bet[h] a seachran, sochaidi dia  
 aichintib fen doralá do co dubach toirrsech and. Doralá do,  
 334 dono, Leocaspin 7 hOrentes tancadar ar æn ris[s]im on Trae 1330  
 7 robaided a luing na Liceada. Doralá do dono Palamurus,  
 7 se dubach dobronach toirrsech taidiuir, 7 roiarfaigh Æneas  
 341 de cid fodera a toitim asin luing isin fairgi. Roraid Palamurus  
 350 Somnus dia chur ar egin ina chodlud co ruc in sdiuir lais.  
 355 Robai tri la 'na bethaidh forin fairgi a[c] leanmuin na sdiuire 1335  
 comidh isin ceathramad la robaided 7 roraid: "Mu chorp,"  
 362 ar se, "7 ton<sup>d</sup> na mara ica imluadh dochum tire"; 7 roguidestair  
 370 Æneas co rugad imalle fris tar sruth Aciron isna grianbrugaib.  
 Roraid Sibill fris[s]eom: "Is bais duidsiu sin do chuindgid for  
 374 Æneas, ar ni legaid dei iffirn nech ele do theacht in leth sin 1340  
 acht<sup>3</sup> in lucht dia ndentar tecta adnucail. Tusu dono forcerdar  
 381 du chorp a tir 7 adnaicfither 7 biaidh th'ainm-siu dogres forin  
 lug sin. Raga-su iarsin isna<sup>4</sup> grianbrughaib." Ba buidech  
 384 Palamurus don athusg sin. Teit Sibill 7 Æneas iarsin co port  
 388 srotha Aciron. Ocus doroch Caron chucu co forgarb ainser- 1345  
 gach andiardha, 7 is ed roraidh: "Æneas, cidh do[t]-thuc sunda  
 air techta lasna deib iffirn, duine corparda co n-armaib do thi-  
 389 achtain chucu. Eirg as, 7 na tar chugaind seacha sin alle.  
 Imthigh ar culu gusin mbaili<sup>5</sup> asa tanaghais." (464) Roraid Sibill  
 399 re Caron: "Leig ass inni fora tai, uair ni do denum uilc frib 1350  
 tainic in fear-sa cugaib acht do fhis scel a athar .i. Anachis fuil

<sup>1</sup> MS. na, with punct. del.      <sup>2</sup> MS. dona; do-a 7 dona, 1322, 1325,  
 interchanged in MS. in error, cf. vi. 325.      <sup>3</sup> MS. et      <sup>4</sup> MS. isin  
<sup>5</sup> leg. baili

river to ask a passage of Charon, these are men to whom the  
 due of burial has not been given, and they will be for the space  
 of a hundred years a-wandering on the bank of this river till  
 their due of burial be performed, and those are the people to  
 whom Charon gives a refusal. The people to whom the due of  
 burial has been performed, these Charon brings with him at  
 once across this stream thither to the Elysian fields." When  
 he heard that answer which the Sibyl uttered, Æneas was silent;  
 for it grieved him that the great host he saw were a-wandering  
 Multitudes of his own acquaintances came to him gloomily,  
 sorrowfully there. Leucaspis came to him, too, and Orontes.  
 They had come along with him from Troy, and had been  
 drowned in the ship of the Lycians. Moreover, Palinurus came  
 to him, and he was gloomy, sad, sorrowful, wretched; and Æneas  
 asked of him what was the reason of his falling from the ship  
 into the sea. Palinurus said that Somnus put him [overboard]  
 by force while he slept, and he took the rudder with him. He  
 was three days alive upon the sea clinging to the rudder, and on  
 the fourth day he was drowned, and he said: "As to my body,"  
 quoth he, "a wave of the sea is driving it to land." He  
 prayed Æneas to take him along with him across the stream of  
 Acheron to the Elysian fields. The Sibyl said to him: "It is  
 folly for you to ask that of Æneas, for the gods of Hades allow  
 no other person to go thither save the people to whom is given  
 the due of burial. As for you, however, your body is cast  
 ashore, and it will be buried, and that place will always bear  
 your name. Thereafter you will come into the Elysian fields."  
 Palinurus was grateful for that intelligence. After that Æneas  
 and the Sibyl went to the haven of the river Acheron, and Charon  
 came towards them exceeding fierce, merciless, angry, and  
 said: "Æneas! What has brought you here against a law  
 by the gods of Hades—a man in the body and armed to come  
 unto them! Depart, and do not come past that hither unto us:  
 go back to the place whence you have come." The Sibyl  
 said to Charon: "Abandon your present thought; since it is  
 not to do you evil that this man has come unto you, but he has  
 come to learn tidings of his father Anchises, who is in Hades.

ÆN. a n-ifern tainic. "Togaib, a Ænias," ar Sibill, "do Caron in  
 gesga orda fuil agut, uair nach denand cendsa frind chena."  
 497 In tan adconnairc in gesca focerdh a feirg de 7 dobeir in luing  
 410 chuigi 7 tiaghaid ar æn .i. Ænias 7 Sibill chuigi isin luing, 1355  
 417 7 tiagait tarin sruth gusin port anund, 7 duroich Ceruir cu  
 420 Oirc chucu andsin gu garbh 7 gu haduathmar 7 focherd Sibill  
 a commir do ina beolu, 7 oirisidh in cu ina tost iarsin fochetoir.  
 426 Tancatar seacha iarsin Ænias 7 Sibill. Rochualatar isin inad  
 ba coimnesa doibh acaine na naiden ciche as marb foa cich. 1360  
 430 Robatar dono isin inadh ba coimnesa dhoibsen i n-ifern in  
 fhoireand forar'laied cin bregi nach dernsat 7 romarbait ind.  
 434 Robatar isin inadh ba nesu doibside i n-ifern in [fh]oierend  
 ros-marb buden. [Indar<sup>1</sup>] leo beith i ndrochbeathaid isin  
 domun abhus gur'bo fearr a mbas inas a mbetha. Atat dono 1365  
 439 circaill do Sdix do fhlaithi[b] ifirn timcheall in fhiallaigh sin ica  
 440 fasdudh i n-ifirn. Edh cian on inad sin atat muigi caintechna  
 ifirn.<sup>2</sup> Is intibside atait in foirind adbatar do sherc i fhos isin  
 445 tshægal. Isin magin sin robi Pedra 7 Prosis 7 Eripeli 7 Eucateas<sup>3</sup>  
 7 Pasiue 7 Ludamia 7 sochaidi diairmhide ar ceana. Is ataru- 1370  
 450 sen dono robai Didho ingen Beoil ros-marb i fen do sherc  
 Ænias. In tan tra rosiacht Sibill 7 Ænias na maighi sin,  
 452 dorala dono Didhain<sup>6</sup> chuici, 7 dorad Ænias aichni fuirthi  
 fochetoir, 7 is ad roraiaid ria: "I[s] sæth lim," ar se, "7 is galar  
 458 trom t'fhaisgin sund, a Dhidho, ar rofedar is ar mo sherc do- 1375  
 fuarais bas. Dos-tuingim-sea duid ar dei nimhi 7 talman 7 ifirn,  
 460 is <sup>4</sup> egin rom-ruc-sa uaid, 7 ní has mu dheoin fen tanac,<sup>5</sup> 7  
 465 na teich romum, a righan, acht toiris rem agallaim." Araí sin  
 469 ni thard Didain<sup>6</sup> fregra for Ænias acht dorad a gruaidi 7 a hedan  
 7 a gnuis fri lar cen robui Ænias ic labra fria: 7 o roraiaid Ænias 1380  
 473 na briathra so re Didhain, techid Didhain<sup>6</sup> uadh do shoighidh  
 Ibsichei in fhir oca mbai re hÆnias, 7 ní tard fregra for Ænias.  
 475 O dochuaid Didhain<sup>6</sup> uad gan fregra fair, nod-geib for toirrsi, 7

<sup>1</sup> Omissions    <sup>2</sup> MS. ifern    <sup>3</sup> Perhaps a confusion of Eudne Cæneus :  
 with seven puncta delentia by later hand    <sup>4</sup> MS. ar; for the reading, cf.  
 line 824.    <sup>5</sup> MS. tainic    <sup>6</sup> leg. Dido

"O Æneas," said the Sibyl, "raise to Charon the golden branch  
 you have; since he is not showing gentleness to us already!"  
 When he saw the branch, he put away his indignation from him,  
 and he pushed the boat towards him, and Æneas and the Sibyl  
 went together to him into the boat, and they went across the  
 river to the haven on the other side; and there Cerberus, the  
 dog of Orcus, rushed fiercely, horribly, towards them; and  
 the Sibyl threw the dog his sop into his mouth, and at once  
 after that the dog remained quiet. Æneas and the Sibyl then  
 came past him. In the place that was next them they heard  
 the wailing of the sucklings that died at the breast. In the  
 place next them again in Hades were the people to whose charge  
 had been laid an alleged crime which they did not commit, and  
 for which they had been slain. In the place next them in Hades  
 were the people that killed themselves, [because it seemed] to  
 them they were in an evil plight in this present world, so that  
 they preferred their death to their life. Moreover, there are  
 Stygian circles of the lords of Hades round about these groups  
 keeping them fast in Hades. A long distance from that place  
 are the sorrowful plains of Hades. In them are the people that  
 died of love here in the world. In this place were Phædra,  
 Procris, Eriphyle, Eudne, Cæneus, Pasiphæ, Laodamia, and an  
 innumerable multitude besides. Among them, too, was Dido,  
 daughter of Belus, who had killed herself for love of Æneas.  
 When, therefore, the Sibyl and Æneas reached those plains,  
 Dido came to him, and Æneas knew her at once, and said to  
 her: "It is to my sorrow and deep pain, Dido, I see you here,  
 for I know it was for love of me you died. I swear to you by the  
 gods of heaven and earth and Hades, it was necessity that  
 carried me from you, and not of mine own accord have I come;  
 and do not flee before me, O Queen, but wait to converse with me."  
 For all that, Dido gave Æneas no answer; but put her cheeks,  
 her face, and countenance towards the ground as long as Æneas  
 was talking with her; and when Æneas had said these words to  
 Dido, she fled from him towards Sychæus, the man whose wife  
 she was before Æneas, and she gave no answer to Æneas. When  
 Dido departed from him without answering him, he became

ÆN. VI. imthighidh i ndiaidh Sibille in chonair dochuaid reimhe. Tec-  
 maidh ina n-aigidh and slogh mor do curadaib Troianach im 1385  
 483 tri maccaib, Antenoir .i. Glucus 7 Medontus 7 Tersilocus, 7 im  
 Ideus, 7 im tri maccaib Priaimh .i. im Ectair 7 im Treolus  
 7 im Alaxandair ron-altad i sleb Ido 7 im ill-tuisechaib aile do  
 Troiannaib. Rogallraig dono cu mor Æneas ac fegad in lochta  
 490 sin. Dorala dono iarsin doib sochaidi do miledaib Grec, 7 o 1390  
 thucsat side aichni for Æneas dochuatar for teichedh remhe.

540 Roraid dono Sibill re hÆneas in tan sin: "Ata delughadh<sup>1</sup>  
 da conaire sund," ar si, ".i. conair for ar laim (col. b) deis, isside  
 teid co muru dind in righ i n-iffirn 7 isna grianbrugaib. Conair  
 ele dono 7 is iside teid co lugu na pian co grinell iffirn." Fegaid 1395  
 548 Æneas in tan sin fora laim cli co n-agaid in dunadh romhor 7 tri  
 muir ina thimceall, 7 aband mor ina timcheall side 7 si for lassad,  
 554 tor roard iarnaide for lar in dunaidh, 7 Tessifoine robai and,  
 ocus brat derg uimpe, 7 si for mullach in tuir sin, 7 si gan  
 557 chollud dogres ic fairi in dunaid sin. Rochualaidh dono Æneas 1400  
 in tan sin isin dunud in acaine moir 7 in mairgnid 7 in golghaire  
 7 in slat[t]uairgnidh 7 in esargain 7 in luagair granda rotrom.  
 Rola dono Æneas oga cloisdeacht sain 7 ron-gab eglá 7 omun  
 561 mor 7 roiarfaigh iarsin do Sibill: "Cia mor muir-seo rochlui-  
 nim?" "Isin dunad adchi-siu," ar Sibill, "is andsin piantar 1405  
 lucht na col 7 na peccadh 7 æs in gæ 7 in ethigh 7 na gaide 7  
 na slat 7 na saraighi 7 na n-uili chol ar cheana; 7 is i an gair  
 rochlui-siu aga sraigleadh anosa 7 ica pianadh; 7 ge nobeth  
 625 C gin agumsa 7 C tengad in gach gin 7 guth iarnaidhi, ni  
 cæmsaind a thuirim na fhaisneis duidsiu, a Æneas, an lanpian 1410  
 doberar forna peccachaibh a n-iffirn 7 isin dunad adchi-siu ara  
 n-imad 7 ara linmaire 7 arin egsamlacht na pian sin, 7 gach æn  
 teid forsín conair-sea fuil for du laim cli is iat berar isin dunad  
 629 ut na pian d'a ndamnad and. Is lor atam sund," ar Sibill, "acht  
 tiagam in leth rotriallsam." 1415

636 Tiagait iarsin for conair dia laim ndes gu<sup>r</sup>riachtatar grian-

sorrowful, and went after the Sibyl the way she had proceeded before him. A great host of Trojan heroes encountered them there with Antenor's three sons, to wit, Glaucus, Medon, and Thersilochus; and with Idæus; and with the three sons of Priam, to wit, Hector, Troilus, and Alexander, who had been reared on Mount Ida; and with many other chiefs of the Trojans. Æneas greatly grieved on seeing that folk. Moreover, after that, a multitude of Greek soldiers met them, and when they recognized Æneas, they fled before him.

Then the Sibyl said to Æneas: "There is here the parting of two ways," said she, "the way on our right hand leads to the walls of the king's citadel into Hades, and into the Elysian fields. [There is] another way, moreover, and it leads to the places of pains unto the bottom of Hades." At that moment Æneas looked on his left hand, and he saw an exceeding large enclosure<sup>a</sup> with three walls round about it, and a great river all ablaze round about that, an exceeding high tower of iron in the midst of the enclosure, and there was Tisiphone with a red mantle about her, and on the top of that tower was she—ever sleepless she—watching that enclosure. Æneas heard also at that time in the enclosure the great weeping, the wailing, the lamentation, the rod-flogging, the scourging, and the retribution, horrible, exceeding heavy. Now, Æneas was silent as he listened to that; and he was seized with great fear and terror; and he then asked of the Sibyl: "What great tumult is this I heard?" "In the enclosure which you see," said the Sibyl, "there are punished the wicked and the sinful, and the folk of falsehood, perjury, theft, rapine, violence, and all other crimes; and the shout you heard is at their being now lashed and tortured, and though I had a hundred mouths, and a hundred tongues in each mouth, and a voice of iron, I could not recount, or tell you, Æneas, the full pain that is inflicted on sinners in Hades, and in the enclosure you see, for the multitude and the fulness and the variety of those pains; and everyone that goes upon this path which is on thy left hand is brought into yonder enclosure of pains for their subjugation<sup>b</sup> there. Long enough are we here," said the Sibyl; "but let us go whither we purposed."

They went after that on a path on their right hand, till they

<sup>1</sup> leg. deliugadh

<sup>2</sup> leg. a socht mor, line 2036

<sup>a</sup> or, fortress

<sup>b</sup> or, damnation



ÆN. VI. bruigi iffirn .i. muighi ailli edrochta. Atet suarca solusta  
 iatsaide co n-aibnius mor intu. Sluaigh imdha intib i[c] cluichi  
 642 .i. buiden mor, 7 forind dib ig imrusgal, foirind ic lemnigh, 7  
 foirend ele, 7 tinol mor 7 airechtus and, timpanacht 7 cruitir-1420  
 eacht 7 duanoirfidedh acu. Tiagait-sium tra seach na slugaib sin  
 679 co ruachtatar gusin inad a roibi Anachis isna grianbrugaib.  
 684 Amal adconairc Anachis Ænias ana dochum togbaidh a lamha  
 ag atlugad dona deib Ænias do torachtain chuigi, 7 failtigis fris,  
 687 7 is ed roraid: "A meic immuin," ar se, "doruachtais fo deidh, 1425  
 692 gidh mor do mhuirib 7 do thirib anaichintib doshiris, 7 gidh  
 mor do ghaibthib fuarais ic torachtain. Is subach 7 is failid  
 752 lim do thorachtain"; 7 ted Anachis rompu iarsin co tulaigh aird  
 bail a taisbenadh co l-lus<sup>1</sup> 7 i n-aichenad in lin do righaibh 7 do  
 fhlaithib 7 do uaislib rogenfedh uait<sup>2</sup> i n-Edail. Is amlaid robai 1430  
 in tulach a ndechatar 7 si lan do shluaghaibh 7 d' oireachtaibh,  
 7 o rosiachtatar in tulaig sin, roraid Anachis re hÆnias: "In  
 slog-sa uili adchi, is e do shil-siu uile 7 do cland sain i n-Edail,  
 7 is uaid genfed uili in sloghadchi": 7 teit Anachis fora tuiremh  
 7 fora n-aichni do Ænias gacha foirne dib fo leth. "Int oglach 1435  
 760 atchi, 7 in gai re ais, Silus a ainm sin (465) .i. mac beras Lauina  
 ingen Laitin deitsiu sin, 7 is e gebus rigi Edaili a ndiaidh  
 767 Asgain do meic-siu, Prochas<sup>3</sup> as neasu do, Capus ina fharrudh  
 779 side. Romulus in fer thall adchi 7 in cathbarr cirach fora  
 chend 7 bid lais cumdaigfer in cathair .i. Roim 7 is uadh 1440  
 ainmnighfer Romanaig; numa 7 Pampillus as nesu do  
 815 Romul; Tullius 7 Osdilius as nesu do Numa." Rotaisben do  
 iarsin 7 rotuirim gach æn robai in gach oirecht fo leth dofacaib  
 818 isin tulaig .i. na Taircind i n-oireacht for leth; na Deici a  
 825 n-oireacht aile; na Druisi a n-aireacht ele; na Graice i 1445  
 n-oireacht ele; na Scipe i n-oireacht ele; na Pabe i n-oireacht  
 790 ele; Iuil Cesair 7 Octafin airdri in domain co fine na Sesarda  
 imalle friu i n-oirecht ele, cach dib amal sin ina oireacht, amal

<sup>1</sup> leg. co follus (?)<sup>2</sup> from thee, leg. uad<sup>3</sup> Ms. cPchas

reached the Elysian fields of Hades, the beautiful, bright plains. These are pleasant, illumined, with great gladness in them. Numerous hosts upon them at play, a great multitude, and some of them wrestling, some leaping, and some others—a great gathering and assembly there—had lute-playing, and harping, and the pleasures of poetry. They went past these hosts to the place where Anchises was, in the Elysian fields. As Anchises beheld Æneas [coming] towards him, he lifted up his hands, giving thanks to the gods for Æneas' arrival; and he welcomed him, and said: "Beloved son," said he, "you have arrived at last, though you have scoured much of unknown seas and lands, and though you have encountered many dangers in coming. Glad and joyful am I at thy coming." And after that Anchises went before them to a high hill, where he might show [them] at a glance, and where he [Æneas] might distinguish, all the kings and lords and nobles that should spring from him in Italy. Thus was the hill they went to—full of hosts and gatherings; and when they had reached that hill, Anchises said to Æneas: "All this host you see is all your seed, and that your posterity in Italy, and from you will spring all the host you see": and Anchises went on to enumerate to Æneas, and distinguish each company of them apart. "The youth you see, with the spear on his back, is named Silvius, to wit, a son whom Lavinia, daughter of Latinus, will bear to you; and he it is that will obtain the kingdom of Italy after your son Ascanius. Procas is next to him, Capys close to him again. The man yonder whom you see with the crested helm upon his head, is Romulus; and by him will the city of Rome be built, and from him will the Romans be named. Numa and Pompilius [sic] are next to Romulus, Tullus and Hostilius [sic] next to Numa." After that he showed him and recounted each individual that was in each company apart which was placed upon the hill, to wit, the Tarquins in a company apart; the Decii in another company; the Drusi in another company; the Gracchi in another company; the Scipios in another company; the Fabii in another company; Julius Cæsar and Octavian, emperor of the world, with the family of the Cæsars, along with them, in another company—everyone in that manner in his

Æ.N. dogabadh fair. O tairnic tra do Anachis taisbenad in tshloig  
 VI. moir-sea rogenfed uaid a n-Edail do Æneas, rotimain Sibill 7 1450  
 898 Æneas celebrad do Anachis. Tancatar uad a h-iffern arin dorus  
 n-eburnete 7 dochuaidh Sibill dia huaim, 7 docuaid Æneas  
 900 dochum a long, 7 ni roibi d' Æneas don sceol sin adconnairc acht  
 taibsi ina menmain amal bis duine iar n-aislinge no i remeg.

VII. O rosiacht tra Æneas docum a coblaig d'aithle na taibsi sin 1455  
 6 tarfas do oc Sibill, ocus o tainig rethinighe a ær do 7 feth forin  
 fairgi, rofagaib port Epoea 7 roseolastair co hEtail 7 robi for  
 seolad co rithinach in la sin co n-aidchi. Ocus rosheolatar sech  
 10 in dind sin i raibi in bandrai rocuired na daine rightis cuici ina  
 15 n-æs uallach 7 ina conaib allta tria brechtradh druideachta in tan 1460  
 ba hail di a fasdudh aici .i. Cirece ingen grene. Roingaibset<sup>1</sup>  
 21 na Troianaigh iarum in crich i roibi in bandrai sin ar na rofhas-  
 tadh aici tria druideacht amal rofast Uilixes aice co cend  
 mbliadna 7 rosai a muintir ina conaib alta. Robatar ac seolad  
 25 isin aidchi sin co maidin. O tainic in maidin doib adracht 1465  
 seach [fh]oratar talmun chucu in grian alaind orda 7 roruaimnigh a  
 ruithne rempu in fairge or bu cæm corcorda a dath. Ba halaind  
 aibind in maitin sin. Ba ræthinach ær inti, 7 ba fethamail  
 29 fairrgi. Adconnairc Æneas uadh in tan sin fidnemedh alaind for  
 32 bru in mara bail asa tic sruth Tibir, 7 elta do enaib gach ceniuil 1470  
 ein oc snamh for duim in inbir, 7 ba lor d'æbnius cloisteacht  
 frisna hil-ceolaibh doghnitis na heoin sin. Atconnairc dono in  
 cæmtracht gainmide n-alaind n-oiregda imon inber sin. Roraidh  
 35 Æneas in tan sin ria muintir: "Tabraidh duind," ar se, "in  
 coblach innsa<sup>2</sup> port n-alaind ut adchiam." Doratsat an coblach 1475  
 36 a tir a n-inber srotha Tibir, 7 ba subach forfhailidh leo gabail and.  
 Ba fada robatar aga indsaigid. Ba failid 7 ba hemh leo  
 48 torachtain chuigi, in tan doruachtatar Laitin mac Puin meic Picc  
 meic Neptuin meic Saduirn meic Pal (col. b) loir meic Pic meic

<sup>1</sup> leg. imgaibset<sup>2</sup> late form; cf. H. G. annsan<sup>a</sup> cf. x. 641, 2; Lucr. i. 135, iv. 734.  
line 3027: v. Introd.<sup>b</sup> usually Apail, or 'Pail,

company as they came before him. Now, when Anchises had finished showing Æneas that great host which would spring from him in Italy, the Sibyl and Æneas bade farewell to Anchises. They came away from him out of Hades by the ivory door, and the Sibyl departed to her cave, and Æneas to his ships; and of that history which he had seen, nothing remained to Æneas but a vision in his mind like a man who has been dreaming, or who is at the point of death.<sup>a</sup>

Now, when Æneas reached his fleet after that vision which had been shown him by the Sibyl, and when there came to him tranquillity in the air, and a calm upon the sea, he left the port of Eubœa, and sailed for Italy; and he kept on sailing serenely that day and night. And they sailed past that hill where was the witch Circe, daughter of the Sun, who used to change the men that would come unto her into howling folk and into wolves, through her spells of witchcraft, when she wished to detain them with her. Therefore, the Trojans avoided that coast where that witch was, that she might not detain them with her through her witchcraft, as she had detained Ulysses with her for the space of a year, and turned his people into wolves. They continued sailing that night till morning. When morning broke upon them, up rose towards them beyond earth's bound, the beauteous golden sun and its rays lit up the sea before them; for lovely crimson was its colour. Beautiful, joyous, was that morn. The air was then serene, and the sea calm. At that time Æneas beheld a beautiful sacred grove on the sea bank, whence issues the river Tiber, and flocks of birds of every species of bird floating on the clear waters of the estuary; and it was enough of joy to listen to the many strains which those birds used to sing. He saw, too, around that estuary the lovely strand, sandy, beautiful, magnificent. Then said Æneas to his people: "Bring us the fleet into yon beautiful port which we see." They put the fleet to land in the estuary of the river Tiber, and glad and very joyous it seemed to them to put in there. Long had they been making for it. Their arrival at it was to them joyous and opportune, when they reached Latinus, son of Faunus, son of Picus, son of Neptune, son of Saturn, son of Apollo (?)<sup>b</sup>, son

ÆN. Pel meic Tres meic Trois meic Mesraim meic Caimh meic Noe.<sup>1</sup> 1480  
 VII. 45 Ocus is e ba ri a n-*Étail* in tan sin senoir sona soburthanach  
 in Laitin sin. Ba foda 7 b[a] airegdha 7 ba hoirbidnech a  
 flaithus. Robhai imud gach maithusa i n-Edail re remhis.  
 50 Ni roime immorro do chlaind aige *acht* æn ingen. Ba suairc  
 sochraidh<sup>2</sup> sognimach særchlanda socheniuil in ingen sain. Is 1485  
 i ba cæmhi do mnaib 7 ba hingen dingbala do Laitin hi. Tainic  
 54 æs tocmairc di. Robatar flaithi 7 maithi, rig 7 ruirig 7  
 urrigha na h*Étail* ica tocmarc. Robai dono Tuirn mac rig na  
 Rudulta ica tocmarc. Ni bai a n-Edail læch bud cæmi na bud  
 fhearr gal 7 gaisced ina side. Ni roibi dono bud sairi na bud 1490  
 fhearr cenel. Righ immorro a athair 7 rig a senathair 7 rig he  
 fen. Roshantaigh dono in rigan Amata bean Laitin co mud  
 do Turu doberthea a hingen 7 co mad e bud chliamain muine  
 58 beis na dee ag toirmesc a tabartha do tria derbairde brechta do  
 denum doib. At e seo na hairde isin .i. luir coisegarta do Apail 1495  
 63 robai a medon cathrach Laitin 7 's on luir [s]in ainmnighther  
 66 Luirintighe do Laitintaib. Tainic iarum saithi beach go rogabh  
 68 a mbarr na luire sin. Ocus is *ed* roraidset druidi ocus faidi  
 Laitin, is e ni rothurchan in derbairde sin, fear do thiachtain  
 asin aird asa rancatar na beich dochum Edaili 7 airdrighi na 1500  
 h*Étail* do gabail do, 7 is e bud cliamhain do Laitin. Robai  
 71 dono Laitin la n-æn ac denum idparta a tempull na ndea, 7  
 Lauina a ingen ina (fh)arrad. Tainic lasair tenedh do nim a  
 fhiadnaisi Laitin, co roloisc a trillsi im chend Lauina i fhiad-  
 naisi luchta in tempaill, 7 co roloisc in uili chumdach robai 1505  
 78 uimpi, 7 co rolin in tempull uili in lasar sin. Ba haduathmar  
 leosam in taibsi sin. Ba snim lasin righ immorro la Laitin  
 'aduathmaire 7 a graindecht 7 'agairbi. Is e ni doroine  
 81 Laitin. Dochuaid co haithescul Puin a athar dia fhiarfai ghi  
 do Phuinn<sup>3</sup> cidh rothurchansat na hairdi aduathmara ut dorala 1510  
 do Lauina dia ingen-sium; 7 doroine udpurta mora do Fuin .i.  
 188 romarb C cærach do<sup>4</sup> amal ba bes doib 7 rolaigestair for croicnib

<sup>1</sup> MS. ix. [= noi; cp. BB. 3<sup>b</sup>27].<sup>2</sup> MS. sochraich<sup>3</sup> MS. Thuin<sup>4</sup> MS. dō<sup>a</sup> Gen. x. 6; v. Introd.

of Picus, son of Pel, son of Tres, son of Tros, son of Mizraim, son of Ham, son of Noah.<sup>a</sup> And he was king in Italy at that time: a happy, prosperous, old man was that Latinus. His sway was long, illustrious, and august. There was abundance of every good thing in Italy during his time. He had not any children, however, save one daughter. That daughter was gentle, of beautiful form and good actions, free-born and noble. She was the most lovely of women; and she was a daughter worthy of Latinus. Wooers came to her. The lords and nobles, kings, and chiefs, and rulers of Italy were a-wooing her. Also Turnus, son of the king of the Rutulians, was wooing her. There was not in Italy a hero more comely or better in valour and prowess than he. Also there was not anyone of a nobler or better stock—nay, a king his father, a king his grandfather, and himself a king. Now, the queen, Amata, wife of Latinus, was eager that her daughter should be given to Turnus, and that he should be her son-in-law, had it not been that the gods were forbidding her being given to him, through clear signs of a spell which they wrought. These are the signs, to wit, a laurel consecrated to Apollo, was in the middle of Latinus' town (from which laurel the Latins are called Laurentians). A swarm of bees came and alighted on the top of that laurel. And it was this that the wizards and soothsayers of Latinus declared that that token portended, the coming of a man to Italy from the quarter whence the bees had come; the assumption by him of the lordship of Italy; and that he would be son-in-law to Latinus. Also Latinus was one day offering sacrifice in the temple of the gods, and Lavinia, his daughter, near him. In the presence of Latinus a flame of fire from heaven came, and burnt up Lavinia's locks about her head in presence of the people of the temple; and burnt up all the ornaments she had about her, and that flame filled all the temple. They dreaded that portent. King Latinus, too, was troubled because of its dread, its horror, and its severity. This is what Latinus did. He went to the fane of Faunus, his father, to ask of Faunus what yon dreadful signs that happened to Lavinia, his daughter, portended; and he offered great sacrifices to Faunus, to wit, he slew a hundred

ÆN. VII. na cærach sin. Rochuala-sam iarsin co hobund in guth isin  
 95 aithesgul 7 is *ed* roraid ris: "A *meic inmain*," ar se, "na tabair  
 th'inghean do fhir Laitindai a clemnus, uair ticfaidh fear ech- 1515  
 trandcrichi chugut sund. Is do ata i ndan clemnus rit. Is fis<sup>1</sup> ata  
 98 conach t'ingine. Ticfa clu mor 7 maisi diar ceniul-ne don clem-  
 nus sin, uair genfidh on fhir sin 7 o t'ingin-siu rigradh na hEtaille,  
 7 genfidh dono uaidib airdrigh na huili domun o thurgbail co  
 102 fuinedh grene." Ba failid tra don aithisc sin tuc Puin do, 7 1520  
 nochor'dichel, 7 roclos fo thuathail Edaili int aithisc sin. Do-  
 106 ronsat dono na Troiandaigh in tan sin a coblach dochum puirt  
 ic inber srotha Tibir, 7 tancatar fen for tir, 7 deisidar forin  
 feoraind fallain i fosgadh na cailli for (466) bru in phuirt<sup>2</sup> 7  
 111 doratsat chucu ubla asin chaill ar ba fogmhar in tan sin, 7 1525  
 115 doradad biad asa longaib, 7 doduatar a miasa ar ba terc biad acu  
 iarsin. Roraid dono Asgan: "As olc indi daronsam ar miasa  
 do ithi." Ro[fh]regart<sup>3</sup> do Æneas o rochualaid inni roraid  
 Asgan: "A *meic*," ar se, "ni ba holec bias de acht is maith  
 uair is *ed* robai a ndan<sup>4</sup> 7 a tairngire dund co mad e oired 1530  
 robemis arin sechran imalle gan ferand d' fhaghbail noco  
 121 n-ethmais ar miasa (.i. baingina robitis acu fo guit<sup>5</sup> dogres) i  
 baili i caithfimis iad is andsin dogebmus crich 7 ferand. Ro-  
 chomaillead rinde aniu in faistine sin .i. ar miasa do ithi duin  
 ar terci in bi[d] againd. 1535  
 132 Taisceltaid 7 bendaigidh, a Troianachu, in tir a tarla daib  
 sain," ar se, "uair is i bus atharda 7 bus forba diles duib in tir  
 sin dogres, 7 denaidh udpurta dona deib, 7 aidchid Ioib 7 Apaill  
 7 Uenir 7 na dei ar chena gu rub soraid duib atrib in tiri-sea  
 doruachtabair." Doghniat dono iarsin a n-idpurta dona deib 1540  
 141 7 tic torand mor and iarsin fo tri a comartha shoirthiusa doib  
 uili. Ar maitin roraidh Æneas friu tiachtain dochum n-æn  
 baili co roiantais inad a cumdaigfidis cathair doib. O thainic

<sup>1</sup> leg. fris; cp. line 1600<sup>2</sup> MS. fuirt<sup>3</sup> MS. roregart<sup>4</sup> MS. dan<sup>5</sup> = fo a geuit

to him (as was their custom), and he laid himself down on the skins of those sheep. After that he heard suddenly a voice in the fane, and this is what it said to him: "Beloved son, give not your daughter in marriage alliance to a Latin husband; for a man of a strange land will come to you here to whom is fated a marriage alliance with you. With him is your daughter's happiness. Great fame and honour will come to our race from that alliance, since from that man and your daughter will spring the kings of Italy, and also from them will spring the emperor of all the world, from the rising to the setting of the sun." Now joyful was he at that answer which Faunus gave him, and he did not conceal it: and that news was heard throughout the nations of Italy. At that time, also, the Trojans put their fleet into harbour at the mouth of the river Tiber; and they themselves came ashore, and sat down upon the wholesome bent in the shelter of the wood at the harbour edge; and they plucked themselves apples from the wood, for it was autumn at that time, and food was brought from their ships, and they ate up their platters after that, for food was scarce with them. Now Ascanius said: "We have done ill to eat up our platters." Æneas, when he heard what Ascanius said, answered him: "Son," said he, "not evil will result from it but good, since it is this that was fated and promised to us, that that would be the time we should be wandering about together without obtaining land, till we should eat up our platters (to wit, loaves which they always used to have under their food). Where we should consume them, there we should obtain territory and land. That prophecy is fulfilled to us to-day, to wit, that our platters are eaten up by us owing to the scarcity of food with us.

"Explore and bless the land in which that has befallen you, Trojans," said he, "since that land will be a fatherland to you, and your own soil for ever; and offer sacrifices to the gods, and beseech Jove, Apollo, Venus, and all the gods, that the occupation of this land you have reached may be prosperous for you." Then, accordingly, they offered their sacrifices to the gods; and thereupon came three great peals of thunder as a token of prosperity to them all. In the morning Æneas told them to assemble at one place in order to seek a site where they should build them a

Æ.N. VII. tra soillsi in læ arnamarach tancatar na Troianaigh co hæn  
 153 baili 7 rothocbatar inad cathrach 7 daingin doib a tæbh srotha 1645  
 Tibir, 7 rofæd dono Ænias uadh iarsin C læch dia muintir  
 do agallaim Laitin 7 gesgadha pailme ina lamaib i comartha  
 157 sitha. Rothoiris Ænias fen immorro a[c] cumdach na cathrach  
 160 7 ic togail<sup>1</sup> a mur. Rosiachtatar dono techta Ænias co cathraigh  
 Laitin. Ba haibind dono 7 ba subach forbailid robas for fai[th]chi 1550  
 163 in dunaidd sin Laitin .i. foirend and ac imrim each, foirend  
 ele ac soighdeoracht, foirend oc telgad fhogha, foirend ig ain  
 liathroití. O 'tconnairc in lucht sin in slog n-anaichnidh<sup>2</sup> docum  
 166 na cathrach, teid marcach uaidibh cona fis do Laitin fir a  
 n-egusg anaichnidh do thiachtain dochum in duine. Roraid 1555  
 Laitin a tabairt cuigi isin righdai a r-raibi, 7 deisidh Laitin  
 170 ina rigshuidhi imedon in righdai sin. Ba hurgna in pealaid  
 righda i rabus and, C columan fora lar fuithi ica fulung.  
 177 Batar dealba ailli imda arna rindadh inte .i. dealba a athar  
 180 7 a shenathar. Robai dono and delb Saduirm 7 Picc 7 Puin 7 1560  
 Iain. Rorinta and dono delba rochait[h]igset o chen tar cend  
 183 na hÉtaili. Rorinta and dono delba 7 fuath na n-arm 7 na  
 luirech 7 na sciath 7 na cloidim 7 na soighetbholg 7 cendmila<sup>3</sup>  
 tucsat a coscar catha 7 comlaind o echartarcelairb amuigh chucu.  
 193 O rodesid tra Laitin ina shuidhi isin pelaid righda sin, tugaid 1565  
 chuigi na Troianaigh 7 is ed roraidh riu iar torachtain: "Ro-  
 195 fetamar-ni," ar se, "bar cenel 7 docualamar bar righcathair.  
 Indisid duind cena cid as ail duib sund, (col. b) 7 cid ni  
 conaighid, 7 cid 'ma tancubair tar il-muirib 7 il-tiri[b] ot[h]a  
 199 Asia co tracht na hÉtaille. In ar aineolus no ar merugudh 1570  
 212 tancubair, no in egindail ainfine rodus-tuc?" Rofregair Illeoni-  
 us do muintir Ænias don righ do Latin: "A rig uasail airechda  
 do chlaind portrathmair Puin meic Picc, ni merugudh 7 ni  
 215 haineolus 7 ni hegendaill ainfine dos-fuc co hÉtail acht is d'ar  
 ndeoin buden 7 is do reir ar comairle tancamar co hÉdail. 1575

<sup>1</sup> = tócbáil<sup>2</sup> MS. anaichnigh<sup>3</sup> MS. has 7 = et : omission<sup>a</sup> Horses' head-ornaments (Hogan, RR).

city. Accordingly, when daylight came on the morrow, the Trojans assembled at one place and raised a site for their town and stronghold, at the side of the river Tiber. Moreover, Æneas dispatched after that a hundred warriors of his people to speak with Latinus, having palm branches in their hands as a sign of peace. Æneas himself, however, remained a-building the city and raising its walls. Now, the messengers of Æneas reached Latinus' city. Now it was pleasant, it was joyous, and glad on the green of that fortress of Latinus, to wit, some were there riding horses, some others engaged in archery, some throwing darts, some driving ball. When those people saw the unknown host approaching the city, a horseman went from them with intelligence to Latinus that men in strange apparel were approaching the castle. Latinus gave orders to bring them to him at the palace where he was biding; and Latinus sat down upon his throne, in the middle of that palace. Magnificent was that royal palace in which they were, a hundred columns in the midst of it, under it, supporting it. There were many beautiful figures carved in it, to wit, the figures of his father and his grandfather. There, too, was a figure of Saturn, Picus, Faunus, and Janus. There, too, were carved the forms that fought of yore for Italy. There, too, were carved the figures and the shape of the arms and the corslets and the shields and the swords and the quivers and head-ornaments<sup>a</sup> [which] they acquired for themselves in victory in battle and fair fight from foreign races outside. Now, when Latinus had sat him down on his seat in that royal palace, the Trojans were brought unto him; and after their arrival he said to them: "We know of your race," said he, "and we have heard of your royal city. Tell us now what you wish here, and what you ask, and wherefore you have come across many seas and many lands from Asia to the shore of Italy. Is it in ignorance or in error you have come, or is it stress of weather that has brought you?" Ilioneus of the people of Æneas made answer to Latinus the king: "Noble, august king of the illustrious race of Faunus, son of Picus, it is not error, not ignorance, not stress of weather that brought us to Italy; but it is of our own free will, and according to our counsel, that we have come to Italy. We have a just and

ÆN. VII. 220 Ata rig firen craibthech againd as maith gal 7 gaisgidh .i. Ænias mac Anachis do cheneil rigdha claindi Dardain meic Ioif, 7 is e dos-fuc sindi i ndochum-sa<sup>1</sup> do cuingidh in foit bic i ndingnem cathraigh mbic dun a tracht na hEtaili ogutsu sund. Ocus ni ba domaisech duidsiu ar toirisim-ni agut. Bud<sup>1580</sup> maith ar ngnim munterus 7 ar ngnim catha 7 comlaind duid dia ris a leas. Sochaide targaid cumaidh crichi 7 feraind do tabairt duind acht nir'lecsset na dei duind oirisium aco .i. Apaill 7 Ioib, 7 is ed roraidset rind torachtain co hEtail, uair is i n-Edail ar mbunad, uair is do sil Ioib duind. Atait dono<sup>1585</sup> againd sund aisgeda bega tuccad duit o Ænias .i. cuach ordha robai ag Anachis<sup>2</sup> 7 ac Priaim 7 barrin .i. mind cind 7 flesc righda Priaim 7 brat corcra corrturach." Nochor'thocaib Latin a rosc cen bai Ileoinius forna briathra-sa, 7 robai a menma ac scrutadh na faistine doroine Puin do im clemnus do denum re fer ectrand-<sup>1590</sup> cheneoil 7 rogab a menma conad e Ænias in fer echtrandceneoil rotairngiredh do a clemnus fris. Roraid dono Laitin a haithli in scrutain doroine: "A Troianu," ar se, "gebrait na haisceda<sup>1595</sup> tuc sib leib, 7 molmaid iad 7 rod-bia-su indi iari, a oglag .i. rod-bia inad cathrach 7 imud degtire, 7 eirgid-si 7 abraid re hÆnias tigid chugaine conaigi so, 7 rod-bia aigideacht 7 failti, 7 rod-bia tresi 7 caradrad, 7 bidh inill do, gia thi. Ata ingen<sup>1600</sup> agum, 7 ni legit na dei dam a tabairt d'fhir Laitinta, ar is ed aderait, is do fhir ectrand ata a ndan 7 a tairngire a tabairt, 7 is fris ata a conach, 7 genfidh uaidib riga na hEtaili 7 airdrighi na n-uili domun o thur[c]bail co fuinedh, 7 doberthar in ingen sain do Ænias, ar is demin leamsa is e in fer echtrandcrichi rotairngired do clemnus rim Ænias." O roraid Laitin na<sup>1605</sup> briathra-sa, roforchongair fora muintir tri C each buada ro-batar for lesugud aige do thabairt chuigi cona srianaib cumdach- aib leo d'airgit, 7 d'or buidi, 7 dorad na heochu sin a lamaib

<sup>1</sup> for id dochum-su<sup>2</sup> MS. ag Anachis iterum<sup>a</sup> or, in alliance (fide)<sup>b</sup> lit. let him come

pious king, who is good in valour and prowess, to wit, Æneas, son of Anchises; of the royal stock of the children of Dardanus, son of Jove. It is he that brought us to you to ask the little site where we shall build us a little city on the shore of Italy here with you. And our remaining with you will not be discreditable to you. Advantageous to you will be our conduct in friendship,<sup>a</sup> and our conduct in battle and strife, if you so require. Many have offered to give us a grant of territory and land; but the gods Apollo and Jove did not allow us to remain with them, and enjoined us to go to Italy; for in Italy is our origin since we are of the seed of Jove. Moreover, we have here little presents that were sent to you by Æneas: a golden cup that belonged to Anchises and to Priam; and Priam's coronet (to wit, a diadem for the head), and royal sceptre; and a purple fringed robe." Latinus raised not his eyes whilst Ilioneus was uttering these words, and his mind was examining the prophecy that Faunus made to him, about making a marriage alliance with a man of foreign race, and his mind understood that Æneas was the man of foreign race that was promised him in marriage alliance with him. Accordingly, Latinus said after the scrutiny he made: "Trojans," said he, "we accept the gifts you have brought with you, and we approve them; and you shall have what you ask, O youth, to wit, a site for a city and abundance of good land; and go and tell Æneas to come<sup>b</sup> hither to us, and he will obtain hospitality and welcome, and he will obtain strength and friendship, and he will be safe though he come. I have a daughter, and the gods do not permit me to give her to a man of Latium, for this is what they said: 'To a foreign husband, it is fated and promised she should be given, and with him is her happiness; and from them will spring the kings of Italy, and the emperors of all the world from east to west'; and that daughter will be given to Æneas; for I am assured that the man of foreign parts, who was promised for a marriage alliance with me, is Æneas." Latinus, on uttering these words, gave orders to his people that three hundred spirited chargers which had been training by him should be brought to him, and along with them their bridles ornamented with silver and yellow gold; and he gave these horses into the hands of the

ÆN. VII. 280 muintiri Æneas. Doradad cuigi dono carbat cumdachta 7 da ech do sil grene fai dia tabairt for cend Æneas fen. Dochuadar iarsin a muintir for cend Æneas Laitin gusna hasg(467)adaib  
 285 sin leo co sid 7 co tairisi do 7 co n-aididin clemhnusa fris. 1610  
 288 In tan tra adconnairc Iunaind cruthach rigan Ioib na Troianaigh do dul forir<sup>1</sup> i n-Edail 7 beth doibh i[c] cumdach cathrach inti, 7 sid 7 clemnus d' fagbail doib o Laitin o righ na hEtaili, ba galar trom lesi inni sin, ar ba cumain le a  
 292 haincride re hÆneas dogras. Rochroith a ceand 7 roraidd na 1615  
 briathra-sa: "Is truagh damsá," ar si, "nach cuimgim olc do denum risna Troiandaib misg[n]echa-sa rochuatar i n-Etail. Tucus-[s]a amais mora, 7 roelodar as gach amus dib 7 as gach gabud tugus-[s]a doib tar mu sharugud ar egin, 7 adchim dono annosa rosiachtatar in leth rothogsat .i. co hEtail, 7 atait amal 1620  
 is maith leo fen, a[c] cumdach cathrach doib dom aindeoin-sea, 7 ata Laitin a clemnus friu. Rom-clos-sa Æneas 7 ni cuimgim olc bud leor léam do, 7 uair nach erghit lim dei nime do tochur for Æneas, raghat a muinigin dee iffirn do  
 323 thochur fair imale frim." O roraidd Iunaind na briathra-sa, 1625  
 dotæt co ferg mor le 7 londus dochum talman, 7 gairmidh chuire Elegto ingen Plutoin ina gradaibh, uair ba hiside bande na himchosaige 7 na deabtha 7 brisde sida 7 tabartha cogaid 7  
 327 catha. O doruacht Elegto co hIunaind roraidd fria: "A ogh cumachtach," ar Iunand, "tabair uait in aiscidh so chuindgim, 1630  
 335 uair tig dit, mad ail duit brisiudh caradvaidd<sup>2</sup> gacha æn bis iga denum fri aroili, 7 doberi imcosaid etir na der[b]braithri 7  
 338 debaid co marband cach dib aroili, bris in sidh so fuil etir Laitin 7 Æneas 7 tobair imcosait aturu, 7 na leig clemnus na nuidhed cairdisa doibh 7 tobair imcosait etaru co romarbhá 1635  
 342 sin 7 dochuaid focetoir co tech Laitin 7 dochuaid do shaighidh na righna .i. Amata il-cruthach righan Laitin. Rofhaslaigh fuirri a hingen do thabairt do Tuirn mac righ na Rudulda, 7 co

<sup>1</sup> MS. forir = l. for tir<sup>2</sup> MS. g for d<sup>a</sup> Perhaps Laitin should follow hasgadaib sin.<sup>b</sup> or, malevolence

people of Æneas. There were brought him also an ornamented chariot, and two horses of the seed of the sun yoked in it, to be brought to Æneas himself. After that Latinus<sup>a</sup> people went with these gifts in their possession to seek Æneas, offering him peace and confidence, and assurance of a marriage alliance with him.

Now, when beauteous Juno, queen of Jove, saw that the Trojans had landed in Italy, and were engaged there in building a city, and that peace and alliance were secured by them from Latinus the king of Italy, she was sorely distressed thereat, for she ever remembered her wrong<sup>b</sup> against Æneas. She shook her head and uttered these words: "Woe's me," said she, "that I am unable to work evil on these hated Trojans who have gone into Italy. Great assaults I made; and in my despite they have escaped by force out of every assault and every danger I brought upon them; and now, too, I see they have reached Italy, the goal they wished for, and they are employed, as they themselves would, in building for themselves a city against my will, and Latinus is in alliance with them. Æneas has vanquished me, and I cannot inflict on him, methinks, enough of evil; and since the gods of heaven rise not with me to fight against Æneas, I shall have recourse to the gods of Hades to fight against him along with me." When Juno had uttered these words, she went in great rage and fury towards the Earth, and summoned Alecto, Pluto's daughter according to her rank, for she was the goddess of strife and quarrelling, and of breaking peace and waging war and battle. On Alecto's reaching her, Juno said to her: "Potent virgin," said Juno, "grant this request I ask of thee; since it is in thy power, if it be thy will, to break off the friendship of every one that enters upon it with another; and since thou causest strife between own brothers, and feud, so that each of them kills the other, break this peace that is between Latinus and Æneas, and put strife between them, and permit them no alliance, or a renewal of friendship, and put strife between them so that each of them may slay his fellow." Alecto, therefore, took that in hand from Juno, and went at once to the house of Latinus, and went to seek the queen, to wit, Amata of much comeliness, Latinus' queen. She entreated her to give her daughter to Turnus, son of the king of the

ÆN. mad eside bud chliamain di 7 na dernadh clemnus na caradradh 1640  
 VII. re hÆneas ocus brisiud in tshida 7 in caradraid rotriail Laitin  
 350 do denum re hÆneas. Rosæbad tra Amata tria faslach Electo,  
 7 rogab for bron 7 toirrsi ara hingin do tabairt do Æneas 7 ara  
 nemtabairt do Thuirn 7 dochuaidh d' agallaim Laitin 7 is ed  
 360 roraid fris: "A righ," ar si, "oirchis damhsa 7 dot ingin fen, 1645  
 7 nac[h]um-saraigh 7 na dena clemnus risin laithighi<sup>1</sup> Troianach  
 ut fuil i[c] crechaireacht [i] tir a tir, 7 ragas uait amarach a tir  
 n-ailli acht co fagba coir na gæthi, 7 beraid t'ingin-siu les a slad,  
 amal ros-fuc Alaxandair mac Priaimh Eleand Legata ingen  
 Tinair ben Menalus meic Aidri lais a Laighdemondaib co Trae. 1650  
 365 Cid docuaidh do[t] tairisi-siu re Tuirn o cein, cid dochuaid in  
 snaidm menic doroni dono Tuirn fortsu im tabairt Lauina do?  
 Masa cliamain echtrancrichi iarri doreir tegasc (col. b) na ndei  
 fort, ni mo as eachtrancrichi Æneas anas Tuirn, ar is do Grecaib  
 372 do Tuirn iar mbunad, uair is a Mecnib a cenel, 7 ni do Laitin-1655  
 daib do, 7 ni docho Æneas do toircetal dona deib i clemnus  
 duidsiu amal sin inas Tuirnd." Cia doraid tra in rigan co dichra  
 in imcosaid-se Æneas re Laitin ic toirmesc clemnusa re hÆneas,  
 374 nir'gab Laitin uaiti in imchosait sin acht is ed rosantaig Laitin  
 clemnus re hÆneas. O roemidh tra in rigan Amata impide for 1660  
 Laitin imoni rochuindig fair, ros-gab ferg 7 londus re Laitin.  
 377 Ocus ros-gab fualung 7 dasacht 7 dochuaid a cond 7 a ciall  
 385 uaiti, 7 rofhudaig a hingin le a ndiamraib 7 a coilltib ar na  
 392 tuctai do Æneas hi. O rochualatar tra mna 7 maithi 7 ingenraid  
 na Laitinda Amata do techt 7 a hingin i ndithrumaib ar imga-1665  
 bail feisi le hÆneas, dochuatar a ndiaid Amata isin dithrum i  
 raibi ar ba catamail leo Amata. O rosiachtatar dochum n-æn  
 400 baili 7 Amata, roraidh Amata friu: "A sheathra<sup>2</sup> inmaine,

<sup>1</sup> If this be the same word as occurs in Z<sup>2</sup>. 74<sup>a</sup>, 749<sup>a</sup>, the spelling should be laithidhi.

<sup>2</sup> In Fel.<sup>2</sup>, pl. disyllabic; but in other parts of this text it is trisyllabic, seathracha.

Rutulians, and that he should be her son-in-law, and she should not enter into a marriage alliance or friendship with Æneas; and to break the peace and friendship which Latinus endeavoured to make with Æneas. Now, Amata was misled through the enticement of Alecto, and she took to mourning and sorrow, because her daughter was to be given to Æneas, and not to be given to Turnus; and she went to have speech of Latinus, and she said to him: "O King," said she, "pity me and your own daughter, and do not wrong me; and do not make a marriage alliance with yonder Trojan lackey (?) who is harrying from land to land, and will go from you to-morrow to another land, if he but get a favouring breeze; and he will carry your daughter with him as a spoil, just as Alexander, son of Priam, carried off with him Spartan Helen, daughter of Tyndareus, wife of Menelaus, son of Atreus, from Lacedæmon to Troy. What has become of your long-standing friendship with Turnus? What has become of the oft-repeated bond which Turnus on his part laid on you, about Lavinia's being given to him? If it is a son-in-law from a foreign territory you seek, according to your monitions from the gods, Æneas is no more from a foreign territory than Turnus. For Turnus is a Greek by extraction, since his stock is of Mycene, and he is not of Latium, and in that way Æneas is no more likely than Turnus to be prophesied by the gods as a son-in-law for you." Yet, though the queen vehemently stirred up this strife of Æneas against Latinus, hindering a marriage alliance with Æneas, Latinus did not at her instigation take up that strife, but what he desired was an alliance with Æneas. Now, when queen Amata was unable to prevail with Latinus in the matter she asked of him, she was seized with anger and indignation against Latinus, and she was seized with frenzy and madness, and her reason and her senses went from her, and she abducted her daughter with her to unfrequented places and woods that she might not be given to Æneas. Now, when the women, and noble ladies, and maidens of the Latins heard that Amata and her daughter had gone to the deserts to avoid a marriage with Æneas, they went after Amata into the desert where she was biding; for Amata was revered by them. When they arrived at the same place as Amata, Amata said to them: "Beloved sisters, let us offer



ÆN. VII. denum idpurta dona deib *cona* rolegit *clemnus* do Laitin fri hÆnias." *Ocus* doronsat edpurta amal roraid Amata friu. In 1670  
 406 tan tra ba lor le hElecto doroine do imcosait a tigh Laitin,  
 413 dochuaid do thig Thuirnd meic rig na Rudullda co hairegda 7  
 419 nos-dealband a richt Calibe bansagart Iunaindi iside 7 [i]s i  
 ferais<sup>1</sup> aduaithe moir int egusc 7 is ed roraidh ris: "A Thuirn," ar  
 428 si, "is i Iunaid rom-faid-sea chugutsu da radh frit 'na leg do 1675  
 flaithus 7 do mnai cuindchidha uait do Ænias Troianda,' uair  
 425 d'a leigea do Laitin *clemnus* re hÆnias, bud cuitmide 7 bud  
 429 athrigh is airi sin dobert Ænias fritsu. Erigh 7 geb t'amu 7  
 tinoil sloig, 7 sochruidi, 7 urriga Edaile, 7 indarb na Troianaigh  
 430 a hEtail 7 loisc a longa 7 impo iarsin for Laitin, 7 muna thuga<sup>2</sup> 1680  
 435 duit a ingen ar ais, tobaigh ar eigin hi." Is ed roraid Tuirnd  
 443 friasi: "Deithiti deaa 7 didin tempaill, is ed is latso, 7 ni  
 himluadh<sup>3</sup> catha etir rigaibh, a Cailibe." O rochuala Electo  
 445 na briathra sain roraidh Tuirn fria, nos-geb ferg 7 londus  
 fris, 7 nos-dealband ina delb<sup>4</sup> fen 7 ba hetig<sup>5</sup> aduathmar in 1685  
 delb sin. Ba garb granda g rugach a gnuis. Batar feochra  
 447 feighi fuilide forderga foluaimnecha na ruisc londa lasarda  
 robatar ina cind. Trillsi do nathrachai<sup>b</sup> nemi is e folt bai  
 454 imon cend. "Fegh let, a Thuirn," ar si, "mo dhealb annosa,  
 7 in tabrai aichni form? Is misi Electo," ar si, "a hiffern, 7 is 1690  
 me dobeir dogres im onoir catha 7 debtha, 7 basa daine 7 is me  
 dobeir fortsu comtriall catha fri Troianu." Rochuala Tuirnd na  
 460 briathra-sa Alecto. Rogab side bruth 7 brigh 7 ferg 7 londus 7  
 470 saint catha fri Troianu 7 fri Laitintaib ar æn rian. Roforcon-  
 gradh uadh iarsin for Rudulldaib tinol ina dochum; 7 o do- 1695  
 ruachtatar ros-neart 7 ros-græseastair co rochothaightis<sup>6</sup> co  
 calma fri Laitintaib 7 fri hÆnias *cona* Troiandaib co rodilsigdis  
 Edail 7 co rochuirtis in loinges echtrand ut est<sup>i</sup> (468) 7 co roin-  
 475 darbdais iat tar il-muire. Rogabsat Rutullda dono do laim co  
 ndingnitis inni sin. 1700

<sup>1</sup> MS. forais<sup>2</sup> MS. repeats tuga<sup>3</sup> MS. g for d<sup>4</sup> MS. ina dhelb<sup>5</sup> etid<sup>6</sup> l. rochathaightis<sup>a</sup> The text and translation uncertain.

sacrifices to the gods that they permit not Latinus a marriage alliance with Æneas." And they offered up sacrifices as Amata told them.

Now, when Alecto was satisfied with the strife she had raised in the house of Latinus, she went with dignity to the house of Turnus, son of the king of the Rutulians, and she transformed herself into the shape of Chalybe, priestess of Juno she; and it was a form that inspired<sup>a</sup> great terror, and she said to him: "Turnus," said she, "Juno sent me unto you to say to you, 'Do not give up to Trojan Æneas your kingdom and the wife you are wooing'; since, if you permit to Latinus an alliance with Æneas, it would be 'buffoon' and 'ex-king' he would apply to you on that account.<sup>a</sup> Up and to arms, and muster hosts and armies and rulers of Italy, and drive the Trojans out of Italy, and burn their ships; and then turn upon Latinus, and if he do not give you his daughter willingly, take her by force." Turnus said to her: "Care for deities, and ward of temple, that is your duty, Chalybe, and not to foster battle between kings." When Alecto heard these words that Turnus had spoken to her, she was seized with anger and indignation against him; and she changed herself into her own form, and loathsome, dreadful was that form. Rough, horrible, wrinkled was her face; wild, sharp, bloody, deep red, unresting were the angry, flaming eyes that were in her head. Tresses of poisonous serpents, that was the hair about her head. "Look you, Turnus," said she, "behold my form now, and do you recognize me? I am Alecto from Hades," said she; "and it is I that for my honour always cause wars and strifes, and the deaths of men; and it is I that lay upon you a trial of battle with the Trojans." Turnus heard these words of Alecto. He was inspired with spirit, force, anger, rage, and lust of battle against the Trojans and against the Latins together. Then he issued orders to the Rutulians to assemble before him; and when they arrived, he strengthened them and incited them that they should fight bravely against the Latins and against Æneas with his Trojans, in order that they might appropriate Italy, and that they might expel yon foreign exiles out of it, and drive them over many seas. The Rutulians, on their part, took in hand that they would accomplish that thing.

Æ.N. Teit Electo *immorro iarsin* gusín mbaili i raibi *Asgan mac*  
 VII. Ænias ag selg a tæb srotha *Thibir* 7 *gresid* co hAscan peata  
 481 aige allta robai ic *maccaib Tiri*, 7 tainic co *mbai for* ingilt a  
 483 tæb in *tsrotha*. In *Tirus isin'* is e ba *reachtaire* ac *Laitin*.  
 485 Is aigi robatar alma 7 indile *Laitin* oca leasugud. O rogluais- 1705  
 493 idar *immorro coin* Ascain in peata *sin mac Tire*, teichid in peata  
 rompo co tech mac *Tire* .i. *cosin mbaili inar'hailedh*. Roleig  
 496 *dono* *Asgan in tan sin* soighit *fair go rogon* he, 7 teid *iarsin*  
*Asgan* 7 lucht na selga *imalle fris a[c]* lenmuin na haigi co  
 ruacht co tech mac *Tire*. O rochlos *tra gair* lochta na selga 1710  
 7 in *tafand dochum* in baili *dosoichet* lucht in baili amach  
 fon *gair* 7 tegait a n-aigidh lucht na sealga. Rosiacht and  
 503 *ar tus* *Silua ingen Tire* 7 ba hisidhe robeathaiged in agh.  
*Dotæd dono* in agh ina dochum sidhe focetoir *o'dchonnairc*, 7  
 robai in ingen ac feга[d] na hoighi 7 'ga s-smerracht na 1715  
 gona doratad *fair* 7 rosaigh debaid *etir maccu Tire* 7 æs na  
 511 sealga a[c] *cosnum* na haighi. Teit *dono* in tan *sin Aleacto*  
*for mullach tige Tire* 7 sendidh bondaiderc na hugra co garb  
 7 co haduathmar for mullach in tigi co clos fona crichaibh  
 521 *comfhoicsibh uili in senm sin*. Tancatar *dono* na Troiandaigh 1720  
 523 asa sgoraibh d'fhorithin Ascain. Roferadh<sup>2</sup> tra comruc crechtach  
 crolinteach andsin, *etir Laitinta* 7 Troiandaib. In tan tra  
 532 robruthaigh in debaid, dorat *Ascan* aurchur soighdi for *Almon*  
*mac Tiri co ndechaid triana* bragait gu *rus-marb focetoir*. Do-  
 535 toitsit sochaidi ele *imalle fris andsin*. Dothoit and *dono Galenus* 1725  
 538 .i. brugaid V tret cærach 7 V n-aibin do buaib 7 C n-arathar  
 ag frithalum a tigi.  
 540 O rocumaisc tra *Alecto* a n-*Etail* 7 o dorat cach dib a cend  
*araili*, dechuaid *ar culu dochum Iunainde* 7 romaid ria in  
 imchosait *tuc etir* lucht na h*Etaili* 7 roraid fos *Alecto fri* 1730  
 548 *Iunaind*: “Dober-sa,” ar si, “mad ail duitsiu, tuilledh uilc  
 fos do Troiandaib .i. dober na cathracha comfoicsi do *Laitindaib*  
*dia foirithin*” i n-aigidh na Troiandach. Ni holc *lim chena amal*

<sup>1</sup> MS ishin<sup>2</sup> MS roferud<sup>3</sup> MS. foirigin<sup>a</sup> lit. burgher

Well, after that, Alecto went to the place where was Ascanius, son of Æneas, a-hunting by the side of the river Tiber; and she drives to Ascanius a pet hind, which the sons of Tyrrheus had; and it came on till it was pasturing by the side of the river. That Tyrrheus was steward with Latinus. To him was entrusted the care of Latinus' flocks and herds. When, therefore, the dogs of Ascanius roused that pet of the sons of Tyrrheus, the pet fled before them to the house of the sons of Tyrrheus, to wit, to the place where it was reared. Now, at that moment Ascanius shot an arrow at it, and wounded it; and then Ascanius went on, and the hunters along with him, in pursuit of the hind till it reached the house of the sons of Tyrrheus. Now, when the shout of the hunters was heard, and the chase approaching the town, the people of the town came forth at the shout, and faced the hunters. Silvia, daughter of Tyrrheus, was the first to arrive there. It was she that used to feed the hind. Now, it came at once towards her, when it saw her; and the girl was looking at it, and staunching the wound that had been inflicted upon it, and there arose a quarrel between the sons of Tyrrheus and the hunters contending for the hind. At that time, also, Alecto went to the top of Tyrrheus' house, and blew the bugle-horn of battle, fiercely, dreadfully, upon the house-top, and that blast was heard through all the neighbouring territories. The Trojans, therefore, came from their leaguers to assist Ascanius. In sooth, a wounding, bloody encounter took place there between Latins and Trojans. Now, whilst that quarrel was raging, Ascanius aimed an arrow-shot at Almo, son of Tyrrheus, which went through his neck, and killed him forthwith. A multitude more fell with him there. There, too, fell Galæsus, a yeoman<sup>a</sup> possessing five flocks of sheep, and five herds of cattle, and a hundred ploughs supplying [the needs of] his house.

Alecto, having thus put Italy in a turmoil, and set every one of them against the other, went back to Juno and boasted to her of the strife she had caused among the people of Italy. Alecto further said to Juno: “If it please you,” said she, “I shall bring yet further evil upon the Trojans, to wit, I shall bring the cities bordering on the Latins to assist them against the Trojans. I am not in the least ill-pleased, as an alliance exists between

ÆN VII. 562 ata clemnus Laitin 7 Æneas." Teid dono Alecto dochum  
ifferaind<sup>1</sup> baile a farguib a seathracha .i. Tesifone 7 Megeera. 1735

A haithli in air moir sin tra do chur<sup>2</sup> do Asgan for muintir  
574 Laitin, berait a muintir co Laitin curpu na foirne romarbad and  
.i. Gailienus 7 Alman 7 na maithi ar chena romarbad and 7  
furmídh na curpu a fiadhnaisi Laitin 7 adhnaghat a[c] gul 7 ag  
577 basgairi fris imon gnim doronsat na Troiandaig friu. Dos-nic 1740  
Tuirn dono in tan sin co serg 7 co londus mor chucu 7 doraid  
re Laitin: "Ni maith a iarmairt duib andiu bar cairdius 7  
Æneas, 7 bud mesu sa chach cen bethir and ni bhus sia. Is ed  
as choir and, denum æn coimerghi choitchind i n-aigidh in  
drochchevuil tangaigh-(col. b)sea na Troiandach failt ic 1745  
slatbrat i tir a tir; 7 dichuirther a hEtail ar egin"; 7 ba he sin  
aithesc coitcend in tsloig uile inni roraid Tuirnd. Is ed roraid  
591 Laitin re Tuirnd co truime moir 7 cosnumh fair ic foremedh a  
ænur beth a n-aighidh na sochaide, 7 is ed asbert: "A Tuirnd,"  
596 ar se, "is rit doraga inni doberi monair 7 is duit bias a frithor-1750  
gain. Misi immorro," ar se, "biad-sa im soimighi<sup>3</sup> 7 im sadaile  
600 7 ni ticfa bar cagad-si frim"; 7 impoid Laitin a druim friu 7 teid  
618 uaidhib ina theach rig, 7 nos-legind dorer a comairle fen uair  
forthemidh a cosc. Na hEadalta tra robatar fri re ciana roime  
sin a sidh 7 a soimighi<sup>3</sup> ag [t]omailt 7 ic tomaithim<sup>4</sup> a fesi do 1755  
gach maithus robai ogaib. Santaigit in tan sin tria imchosait  
623 Alechto 7 trian gresacht<sup>5</sup> Iunaindi coimerghi catha 7 cogtha do  
dichur na Troiandach a hEtail ar egin, 7 rogab æn baid uili  
lucht na hEtaili im cosnum na ferand 7 im choimergi a n-aigidh  
na Troiandach na rogabdais crich no ferand a n-Edail. Ba mor 1760  
tra in slogh 7 in tinol tanic andsin. Ba bagach 7 ba sochraidh  
in coimerghi doronsat Edaildi i n-aighidh na Troianach in tan  
635 sin. Tardsat uili miscais dia trebair 7 ros-lecset a failt ar saint

Latinus and Æneas." Alecto, then, went to Hades where she had left her sisters, to wit, Tisiphone and Megæra.

Now after that great slaughter inflicted by Ascanius on the people of Latinus, his people brought to Latinus the bodies of them that had been slain there, to wit, Galæsus, Almo and all the nobles that had been slain there; and they placed the bodies before Latinus, and they betook themselves to weeping and lamentation before him about the deed that the Trojans had done them. Now, too, Turnus came unto them in anger and great indignation, and said to Latinus: "Not good are the consequences to you to-day of your friendship with Æneas; and it will be worse and worse the longer it lasts. This is what is proper in the circumstances. Let us make one common united rising against that evil, treacherous race, the Trojans, who are harrying from land to land; and let them be driven out of Italy by force." What Turnus said was the common opinion of all the host. This is what Latinus said to Turnus, with a great heaviness and struggle<sup>a</sup> upon him, being unable single-handed to make headway against the multitude. This is what he said: "Turnus," said he, "against you will come the matter which you are working for, and on you the brunt of it will be. As for me, however, I shall be in prosperity and at my ease, and your fighting will not injure me." And Latinus turned his back upon them and departed to his royal house; and he let them follow their own counsel, since he could not prevent them. Now, the Italians were for a long time before this in peace and prosperity, in eating and enjoying their feasting of every good thing they had. At that time through mutual complaint caused by Alecto, and through the incitement of Juno, they lusted for a joint rising in battle and war to expel the Trojans from Italy by force; and one desire took possession of all the people of Italy about defending the lands, and about a joint rising against the Trojans, that they should not obtain territory or land in Italy. Great, indeed, was the host and the assemblage that came there. Warlike and imposing was the rising which the Italians made at that time against the Trojans. They all hated their husbandry, and left it neglected for the lust of war; and they turned the iron<sup>b</sup> of their

<sup>1</sup> MS. in fheraind l. iffrind      <sup>2</sup> MS. do chur bis      <sup>3</sup> MS. soimmidhi  
<sup>4</sup> l. tochaithim (?)      <sup>5</sup> l. tri angresacht (?)

<sup>a</sup> or, reserve

<sup>b</sup> Cf. Joel iii. 10; Isaiah ii. 4.

ÆN. in chogaidh 7 rochuirset iarnaidhi a n-arathar i n-armaib catha  
 VII. 7 comluind, 7 tancatar uili iarsin .i. gach ri 7 gach tuiscech a 1765  
 n-Étail cona slogh 7 cona sochraiti lais a soichin Tuirrn. Tainic  
 723 and Alessus ar imchosait ocus Aigmenon righ Grec co sochraiti  
 745 moir lais. Tainic and dono Uffensus crodha coscurach cona  
 752 shluagh. Tainic and in milid rod rotren .i. Umbro cona shluag.  
 761 Tainic and Urbius mac Ipoledi cona sluag. Ocus tancatar and 1770  
 il-tuisig aile cona sochraiti isin tinol sin. Tainic and dono in  
 783 righmilid .i. Tuirrn mac Duin ceand gaili 7 gaiscidh arai crotha  
 7 aillechta 7 mine 7 maccæmachta .i. rind agha 7 anrat'achta na  
 huile Edalta. Ord esairgni catha 7 bruiti bidbad eside. Sciath  
 dhidin 7 imdegla<sup>2</sup> crichi 7 ceniuil na Rudullta, 7 ni bai a 1775  
 samhail isin uile Edalta do bruth no do brig no do borrfadh  
 no do mhed no do mhaisi no ar maine no ar mordacht no ar  
 maccæmhacht ar chruth no ar ceniuil ar gail no ar gaiscedh,  
 7 is amhlaid tainic co morshluagaib Rudullta imalle fris. Tainic  
 803 and dono Camilla .i. rigan na Fillsgeta co morsluagaibh na 1780  
 Fuilsseta le a foirithin<sup>3</sup> Tuirrn. Ba hamra in rigan tainic and.  
 Ni bai a samail do bhanchuire fer talman in tan sin do gail  
 no do gaisced na d'aine na d'athluimhe uair na romair Penti-  
 VIII. silia, rigan na Cichloisgthe. O doruachtsat tra in mortinol  
 ill-tuath-sa na hÉtaili do æn baile dochum Tuirrn meic Duin 1785  
 ri<sup>4</sup> na Rudullta, dochuatar a righ 7 a tuisigh 7 an degdhaine  
 i n-æn comairli, 7 is ed rohindset uili, teacht doib d'indarba  
 na Troianach a hÉtail, 7 muradh na Trae bigi rochumdaighet na  
 Troianaigh, 7 do brissiud a long 7 dia loscadh. O rohindset tra  
 2 in comairle sin, rosinsedar a stocaireda a sduca d' fhuagra (469) 1790  
 imteachta doib d'indarba na Troianach a hÉtail amal rohind-  
 6 set. Ducuadar and a tus seda 7 conaire rompu Meseapus 7  
 Uffenus cona sochraide leo 7 Mesdensius. Dochuatar dono  
 iarsin na sluaig tancatar i sochraiti Tuirrn a hill-tuathaið Edaile.  
 18 In tan tra rochuala Æneas in tinol sin na n-Edalta ina dochum 1795  
 7 ba snimach, uireaglach, il-imraitech he, 7 ni fitir cid comairle

<sup>1</sup> at sup. lin.<sup>2</sup> MS. imdedhla<sup>3</sup> MS. foirigiu<sup>4</sup> l. rig

<sup>a</sup> l. ara; "Agamemnonius . . . hostis," possibly misunderstood by the translator.

ploughs into arms for battle and strife; and after that they came, all, every king and every chief in Italy, with his host and with his army along with him, to Turnus. There Halæsus came on account of the strife that had been stirred up between him<sup>a</sup> and Agamemnon, king of the Greeks, with a great army behind him. There, too, came Ufens, brave, victorious, with his host. There came the soldier, strong, puissant, to wit, Umbro, with his host. There Virbius, son of Hippolytus, came with his host; and many other chiefs came there with their armies into that assembly. There, too, came the royal soldier, to wit, Turnus, son of Daunus, flower of valour and prowess, as regards form, beauty, refinement, and youth—the point of battle and of heroism of all Italy. A hammer he of battle-breaking and crushing foes, a shield of defence and protection for the territory and race of the Rutulians; and his like was not in all Italy for spirit or for might, or for pride, or for size, or beauty, or riches, or majesty, or youth, or form, or race, or for valour, or for prowess; and thus came he, having great hosts of the Rutulians along with him. There, too, came Camilla, to wit, queen of the Volscians, accompanied by great hosts of the Volscians to assist Turnus. Famous was the queen that came there; the like of her was not at that time among womenkind of earth's men for valour or prowess, or for beauty, or for dexterity, since Penthesilea, queen of the Amazons, was no more. Now when this great assemblage of many peoples of Italy arrived unto Turnus, son of Daunus, king of the Rutulians, their kings and chiefs and noblemen adopted the same counsel, and this they all agreed upon, that they should go to expel the Trojans from Italy, and to raze the little Troy which the Trojans had built, to break up their ships, and to burn them. Now, when they had agreed on that counsel, the trumpeters blew their trumpets, to order them to go and expel the Trojans from Italy, as they had agreed on. Messapus, Ufens, and Mezentius, accompanied by their armies, marched before them there, in the van of the way and expedition. There marched then the hosts that came in the army of Turnus, from the many peoples of Italy. Now, when Æneas heard of that gathering of Italians approaching him, he became anxious, exceedingly afraid, full of many thoughts, and knew not what counsel he

ÆN. dōgenadh.<sup>1</sup> Rola *immorro* Ænias d' aithli in tshnima<sup>2</sup> sin a  
 VIII. sua<sup>3</sup> codulta, 7 tainic dono Tiberinus, dia srotha Tibir, 'na  
 30 dochum 7 is ed roraid ris: "A meic na bandea," ar se, "na  
 36 bid *immorro* snimh na homun fort in tinol-sa doberar chugut, 1800  
 ar is tu bus chosgarach cathbuadach de, 7 is remut muidfes  
 30 in cath 7 is agut fuicfethar in ferand-sa dogress, 7 bud dilis  
 42 duitsiu 7 dot chloind in ferand atai, ocus nar<sup>4</sup>at uaimnech-su  
 coro' faistine bregi a n-abraim-sea<sup>5</sup> rit, 7 doberim-sea comastha  
 duit ria comull .i. dogheba-su crain fhind co XXX banb aici<sup>6</sup> 1805  
 fona hilicib srotha Tibir 7 ria tæb in tshrotha, 7 dogena<sup>4</sup>  
 46 Ascan cathair iarsin bail a n-creocha in muc sin romhut-su,  
 7 budh he aium na cathrach sin Alba Longa (.i. geal fada)<sup>5</sup>.  
 60 Ocus doberim comairli dono duit, dena edpurta do Iunaind 7  
 damsa 7 do Ioib 7 d' Apaill, 7 erg iarsin forsín sruth-sa 1810  
 Tibir co tech Euaindir ri<sup>6</sup> na hArcaite, 7 is amlaid bi[s]  
 55 siden dogres, a[c] cogad fri Laitindaib, 7 dena-su cairdine 7  
 munterus risin rig sin na hArcaide, 7 gebaid leat, 7 dobera  
 sochraidi duit i n-aigid Laitinda, 7 na bid omun na imegla in  
 chogaid na in chatha fortsu, ar is tu bus fortail." O roraid 1815  
 66 tra Tiberinus na haithesga-sa re hÆnias, teid uad, 7 dobeir a  
 cend fon sruth, ar is and bai a aitreb fqn sruth sin Tibir.  
 Duisgidh Ænias arsin asin tshuan a roibe, 7 o thanic soillsi  
 69 in læ arnamarach, adracht, 7 indlaidh a lama 7 a aighidh a  
 husciu in tsrotha, 7 aitchidh na dei adartha, 7 toc bhaidh a 1820  
 71 lama friu, 7 is ed roraid: "A deo nime 7 talman 7 na n-usce  
 7 na srothand 7 na n-aband, rom-særaidh ar na guasachtaib-sea  
 fuilet ac tomaithe<sup>7</sup> foramsa don chur-sa o Laitindaib." Togbaid  
 79 Ænias iarsin da luing cona forind, 7 teid for sruth Tibir do  
 indsaighidh co tech Euaindir ri<sup>6</sup> na hArcaite. In tan tra robatar 1825  
 ic imrum iarsin sruth co n-acatar in crain fhind cona trichait'  
 82 banb find ina diaidh fo hilicib for bru in tshrotha. O 'dconncatar  
 in muic sin tiaghait isin port sin 7 edprait in muic cona hal  
 90 og altoir Tibir do Iunaind. Tiaghait iarsin for seit a conair[e]

<sup>1</sup> MS. dōdenadh    <sup>2</sup> MS. tshnim-sa    <sup>3</sup> a n-aibraim-sea, with punctum  
 delens    <sup>4</sup> MS. dodena    <sup>5</sup> MS. sup. lin. in recent hand    <sup>6</sup> l. rig  
<sup>7</sup> MS. xxx, ait supra lin.

should follow. After that anxiety, however, Æneas fell into a deep sleep; and Tiberinus, the god of the river Tiber, came to him, and said to him: "Son of the goddess," said he, 'do not be anxious or afraid of the gathering that is brought towards you; for you will be victorious, triumphant in battle over them, and they will be routed by you, and with you will this land be left for ever, and the land wherein you are will be your own and your children's; and be not afraid that it is a false prophecy I speak to you, since I give you proof before its fulfilment, to wit, you will find a white sow with her thirty of a farrow under the oaks of the river Tiber, and by the river side; and afterwards Ascanius will make a city where that sow will rise before you, and the name of that city will be Alba Longa. And, moreover, I counsel you, offer sacrifices to Juno, and to me, and to Jove, and to Apollo; and then go up this river Tiber to the house of Evander, king of Arcadia; and thus is he ever engaged, in fighting against Latins; and do you enter into friendship and alliance with that king of Arcadia, and he will take your part, and give you an army against the Latins; and be not afraid or terrified at war or battle for you will prevail." When Tiberinus had uttered these admonitions to Æneas, he went from him, and disappeared under the river, for his dwelling was there under that river Tiber. Thereupon Æneas awoke from the slumber in which he had been sunk; and when daylight came on the morrow, he rose and washed his hands and his face in the water of the river, and besought the gods he worshipped, and lifted up his hands to them, and said: "Gods of heaven and earth, and of the waters, streams, and rivers, deliver me from these perils that are threatening me at this time from the Latins." Æneas then took up two ships with their crews, and went upon the river Tiber in order to seek the house of Evander, king of Arcadia. While they were rowing along the stream, they saw the white sow with her thirty white sucklings behind her, under the oaks on the brink of the river. When they saw that pig, they came into that port, and that pig with her litter they sacrificed to Juno at the altar of Tiber. They then went on the course of their journey till

VIII. *co n-acatar cathair* Euaindir 7 o 'dconnatar in chathair sin, 1830  
 100 *impoit b'uinde a long dochum na cathrach 7 i comfhocus in*  
*puirt. Ocus ba la<sup>1</sup> sollumna in la sin. Euaindir dono 7<sup>2</sup> ba*  
*hand bai, [i] fidnemeadh a ndorus na cathrach ac denum*  
 107 *edpurta dona deib. In tan adconnatar longa Ænias chucu*  
*dochum in puirt (col. b) sochtaid iarsin na hArcaidegda ac* 1835  
*fegad na long n-anaichnid 7 na n-og 7 na n-armund 7 nos-geb*  
 109 *egla 7 omun mor iat 7 ergit ona idpurtaib co hobund, 7 teit*  
 112 *Ballas<sup>2</sup>: "Can bar cenel, 7 cid teidchi? In sith no in debaid*  
 115 *fuil agaib?" Rofregair Ænias do a hearus a luingi, 7 is ed*  
*roraid: "Is do sid tangamar"; 7 rothogaib in gesga olacraind* 1840  
 117 *robai ina laim. "Troiendaig sindi," for se, "7 bidbuidh duind*  
*Laitinda uair atait agar n-indarba a hEtail a nirt catha 7 egni.*  
 119 *Tangamar do shaighid Ebaindir do chuindchid cobra i n-aigid*  
*Laidinda." Is i fregra dorat Ballas fair: "Cid be can daib,*  
 122 *tigid alle<sup>3</sup> do agallaim Euaindir." Tiagaid na Troiendaigh* 1845  
*iarsin a port na cathrach 7 comasgaid [muintir] Anneasa*  
*7 Pallas, 7 tiagait imalle co ruachtatar gusin fidnemedh a raibi*  
*Euaindir ac denum a edpurta dona deib, 7 o rosiacht Ænias*  
 127 *co haim i mbai Euaindir 7<sup>2</sup> is ed roraid ris: "A ri togaidi,*  
*7 a fhlaith fhiren fosadh fedmnertmhar, rom-faidset a[d] dochum-* 1850  
*su<sup>4</sup> do chuindghidh chobra uaidsiu form i n-aighid Laidindai*  
*fuilet agum indarba a hEtail, 7 ta cairdine 7 cenel etraind ara*  
 135 *ingen Athlaint do shenmathair-siu, 7 Eleactra ingen Athlaint*  
*mo sheanmathair-sea. Araill and dono. In foirind fuil agar* 1855  
 140 *n-indarba-ni .i. Tuirrn cona Rudulltaib uime, ad bidbuid suide<sup>5</sup>*  
*duidsiu, 7 is doig leo bud rig fortsu, dianum-dichuired-sa a*  
 148 *hEtail. Is ed is coir duidsiu, iarum, o thanac-sa dot atach,*  
*coimerghi calma imalle rimsa a n-aigid ar namat ar ndis. Tabair-*  
 150 *siu tairisim forni, uair ni duiligh gabail agaid, 7 ata m' ogbadh* 1860  
*calma fri frithalum catha 7 comluind." Cen tra robai Ænias*  
 154 *ac rad na mbriathar-sa, robai Euaindir ac fegad fair, 7 is ed*  
*roraid Euaindir: "A ri rotren na Troienda, is cosmail do*  
 159 *guth 7 d' urlabra 7 do delb re hAnaichis, 7 is cumain lium*  
*Anachis do thiachtain chugum co hArcait 7 cairdius do denum* 1865

<sup>1</sup> MS. lam, with p. del. under m<sup>2</sup> Omissions<sup>3</sup> leg. ille<sup>4</sup> MS. a dochumsa<sup>5</sup> MS. siude

they saw Evander's city; and when they saw that city, they turned the prows of their ships to the city, which was close to the port. Now, that was a festal day; and there was Evander, in a sacred grove before the city, sacrificing to the gods. When they saw the ships of Æneas approaching them towards the port, then the Arcadians were silent gazing on the strange ships, and the young men, and the arms; and they were seized with fear and great terror, and they rose up hurriedly from their sacrifices, and Pallas advanced: "Whence your nationality, and whither go ye? Is it peace, or is it strife you bring?" Him Æneas answered from the stern of his ship, and said: "We have come in peace"; and he raised the olive branch which was in his hand. "We are Trojans," said he, "and the Latins are our foes, for they are driving us out of Italy by dint of war and violence. We have come to Evander to ask for help against the Latins." This answer Pallas gave him: "Whencesoever ye be, come hither to have speech of Evander." The Trojans after that went to the port of the city, and Æneas' and Pallas' retinue met, and proceeded together till they reached the grove in which was Evander, offering his sacrifice to the gods; and Æneas, on arriving where Evander was, addressed him: "Excellent king, and prince just, steadfast, mighty in enterprise, they sent me unto you to ask you to help me against the Latins who are driving me out of Italy. There is friendship and relationship between us on account of which it behoves you to give me an army of fighting men; since Maia, daughter of Atlas, is your grandmother, and Electra, daughter of Atlas, is my grandmother. There is another reason too. The people that are expelling us, to wit, Turnus with the Rutulians round him, are your foes, and they expect he will be king over you, if they expel me from Italy. This behoves you therefore, since I have come to ask it of you, [to make] a courageous rising along with me against our mutual enemies. Do you put confidence in us, since it is not hard to help us, and my youths are bold to engage in war and strife." Whilst Æneas was uttering these words Evander was gazing upon him, and Evander said: "Most mighty king of the Trojans, your voice, your accent, and your form resemble those of Anchises, whom I remember coming to me in Arcadia, and

ÆN. VIII. 166 dund, 7 dorad Anachis saighedbolg co saighdib Licedaib, 7  
leand corcra corthurach, 7 da shrian *cona n-indenum* oir 7  
airgit, 7 mairid fos ag Paill in dara srian dib; 7 is cumail  
limsa,"<sup>1</sup> ar se, "mu cairdis 7 t' athair-siu Anaichis,<sup>1</sup> 7 is i do  
172 leath coir tanacais, 7 muchean duit sund, 7 dod-bia inni cuindchi 1870  
co dichra duithrachtach *acht* nama is cumung 7 is becc ar ferand-  
ni 7 as uathad d' ar sluagaib, 7 gid uathad, as maith a ngal  
7 a ngaisced, 7 is calma a cathaibh. Ocus gid uathad, dono,  
518 rachdaid leatsu fo mu mac-sa .i. im Pallas CCCC oglach imaille  
fris at [fh]oirithin-siu,<sup>2</sup> 7 biaid ag foglaim gaiscid agat, 7 dober- 1875  
sa duitsiu dono re taeb sin dia nderna mu chomairli sloigh  
*imda* 7 sochraidi mora dia targa [do] fosud-su<sup>3</sup> a n-*Etail* ar  
egin, 7 righi na h*Etaili* do tabairt duid. Ocus a comfocus  
480 duid sund cenel croda calma cathach comrumach .i. Eubrusdagda.  
Ocus robai (470)<sup>4</sup> rig fergach dimsach croda colach acuside .i. 1880  
Mezentius a ainm side. Is e dognid riu in duine marb 7 in  
485 duine beo do cengal bel re bel i n-æn cuibreach 7 beth doib isin  
cengal sin co ma marb in beo. In tan tra robtar toirrsigh iad  
reme *conar*'fulaingset a *crodaicht*, rogabsat a n-*armu* 7 sloidit<sup>5</sup>  
490 a tech fair, 7 cuirir ar a muintire. Elaid-sium fen asin orgain 1885  
sin, 7 teid co Tuirn mac n[D]uin<sup>6</sup> co righ na Rudultha. Atat  
tra in cenel sin ag iarraid righ doib do cathugudh Mezenti,  
7 adberait a faithi friu gan righ n-Edalta do beith ogaib, 7  
502 co mud fer ectrandcheneoil rogabdais doib in righi, 7 tangus  
uaidib chugamsa do thabairt righi damh, 7 nir'gabus uaidib 1890  
508 in righi, uair robsam senoir, 7 roshearg mu brig, 7 nir'gab  
496 mu mac dono, ar ba do Eadailib a mathair. Dober-sa in cenel  
sin i muinterus duidsiu. Ata coblach mor acu, 7 atait sluaig  
*imda*, 7 bid mor a tuilled nirt duid, 7 bid failidh leo tusu  
d'[fh]agbail imaille friu do chogad i n-aigidh Tuirn 7 Mezenti, 1895  
7 doberat rigi duidsiu, 7 is ed rotircanadh doib, co mad leo

<sup>1</sup> MS. *Anguis*?<sup>2</sup> MS. *atoirigin-siu*<sup>3</sup> MS. *foshud-su*<sup>4</sup> MS. *robai bis*<sup>5</sup> MS. *sloigit*<sup>6</sup> MS. *Nuin*<sup>a</sup> lit. it is on your proper course you have come<sup>b</sup> lit. it is he that used to do to them

making friendship with us; and Anchises gave a quiver with Lycian arrows, and a purple fringed mantle, and two bridles with their ornaments of gold and silver; and in Pallas' possession one of the bridles still remains, and I recollect my friendship with your father Anchises; and you have done well in coming.<sup>a</sup> And you are welcome here; and what you ask you will receive with warmth and good will. But our country is only narrow and small, and few the number of our fighting men. Yet though they be few in number, they are good in valour and prowess, and they are brave in battles. And, though they be few in number, yet under my son, to wit, Pallas, four hundred warriors will go with you in his train to assist you; and they will be learning valour with you, and I shall give you besides that, if you follow my counsel, numerous hosts and great armies from which will result your settling in Italy by force, and your being given the kingdom of Italy. And in your neighbourhood here [is] a race, brave, valiant, contentious, warlike, to wit, the Etruscans. And they had a king fiery, haughty, cruel, vicious, to wit, Mezentius by name. He it is that used<sup>b</sup> to cause a dead man and a living to be bound together mouth to mouth, in one fetter, and to remain in that bond till the living man was dead. Now, when they were weary of him, so that they could not bear his cruelty, they seized their arms, and overthrew his house upon him, and slaughtered his people. He himself escaped from that slaughter, and went to Turnus, son of Daunus, king of the Rutulians. Now that nation is seeking for themselves a king to fight with Mezentius; and their prophets warn them not to have an Italian king; and that it should be a man of foreign race they should take as their king; and they sent to me to offer me the kingdom, but I did not accept it of them, for I was an old man, and my strength was decayed; nor did my son accept it either, for his mother was an Italian. I will give you that nation in alliance with you. They have a large fleet and numerous hosts, and they will be a great addition of strength to you, and glad will they be to get you with them to fight against Turnus and Mezentius, and they will give the kingdom to you. This is what has been prophesied

buaid<sup>1</sup> a cotha, dia ngabad ri ectrandcenoil forro. Er[g] dono  
do saighid in ceniul sin, 7 ragaidh mo mac-sa .i. Pallas imalle  
rit, 7 doberat rigi duid, 7 ereochdaid let a n-aigid Tuirrn.<sup>2</sup>  
A haithli na mbriathar sin do rad do Euainder, teid Ænias<sup>1900</sup>  
dochum a long, 7 fagaid foreand dia muintir isna longaib  
do breith feasa do Asgan d'a mac. Dotæd foreand ele dib  
imale fri hÆnias do thig Euaindir co ndeachfadis imalle fris  
co scuru na n-Eodrusdagda. O rosiacht Ænias for cul co  
tech Euaindir rothinoilet mortinol na cathrach co Euainder 7<sup>1905</sup>  
rothoghait asin tinol sin forglá curad 7 caithmiled, anle 7 anraidh  
na hArcaide do dhul ar æn re Pallas mac Euaindir a sochraid  
Ænias. Rohordaiged agaibside marcshluagh cæm cumdachta.  
Batar and dono eachrada ana urrluma, as iat luatha ledmeacha,  
fo ogbaid alaind allata isin marcshluag sin. Ba hurgna in<sup>1910</sup>  
congaib airm 7 edigh<sup>1</sup> batar acu iar n-uaisle 7 iar n-oirechus  
gach æn robai and. Tuctha doib eiruda srola siregdha cona  
n-imdenum d'or 7 d' airget 7 d' findruine 7 do legaib  
logmharai 7 do gemaib gacha datha. Tuctha doib dono  
edaigi gacha datha etir gorm 7 corcra 7 uaine 7 brechtnaighi.<sup>1915</sup>  
Batar claidmi ailli orduirn, at e cruaidi comshintecha 7  
cæmsceith cumdachta 7 gai gerglasá 7 slega semnecha 7  
saigedbuilg co saighdib forordaib.

O tairnic tra do<sup>2</sup> Euainder togha 7 tinol in mharclsluaigh sen  
rofhaidh a cend seda 7 imtheachta co scuru na n-Eodrusdagda<sup>1920</sup>  
co Tarcon tuisech 7 comairligh na n-Eodrusdagda. Ba cæmh  
docos and .i. Ænias a tus dirma 7 Achisteis 7 airigh na  
Troianach 7 marcshluag na n-Arcaide fo Pallas mac Euaindir<sup>585</sup>  
ina ndiaidh. Ba cruthach an maccæm robai etarru. Mong  
fhochos orbhuidhi fair, rosc gorm glainidi ina chind. Ba<sup>1925</sup>  
cosmail ri<sup>3</sup> forcleithi cailli cetemuin no fri sian slebi cechtar a  
dha gruadh. (col. b) Anddar lat ba fras do nemanduib rolad  
ina ceand. Anddar lat ba dual partlaingi a beoil. Ba gilithir ri

<sup>1</sup> MS. edidh  
H. 2. 18, 187 a 1

<sup>2</sup> MS. supra lin.

<sup>3</sup> MS. ro = ri = fri: cf.

<sup>a</sup> Fcs. Introd. Probably some wild or wood (cailli) flower.

<sup>b</sup> lit. Parthian red

to them that they would have victory in their war, if a king of  
foreign race were assumed over them. Go, then, to that nation  
and my son Pallas will go with you, and they will give you the  
kingdom, and they will rise with you against Turnus." After  
those words had been spoken by Evander, Æneas went to his  
ships, and he left some of his people in the ships to carry  
tidings to Ascanius his son. Others of them came along with  
Æneas to Evander's house, that they might go along with him  
to the leaguers of the Etruscans. When Æneas returned to  
Evander's house, there gathered together to Evander a great  
gathering of the city, and from that gathering was selected the  
flower of heroes, battle-soldiers, warriors, and champions of  
Arcadia to go along with Pallas, son of Evander, in Æneas' army.  
Handsome caparisoned cavalry were marshalled by  
them; and in sooth in that cavalry were splendid active horses,  
and they were swift and eager, under beautiful famous youths.  
Magnificent was the collection of armour and clothing which  
they had, according to the rank and distinction of each one  
that was there. Vestures were given them of silk and satin,  
with their ornaments of gold and silver, and white bronze and  
precious stones, and gems of every hue. In sooth, garments  
were given them of every colour, both blue and purple and  
yellow, and of various colours. There were beautiful gold-  
hilted swords, and they were hard, long-bladed; and beautiful  
ornamented shields, and sharp grey darts, riveted spears, and  
quivers with gilded arrows.

Now, when Evander had ended the choosing and marshalling  
of that cavalry, he sent them forward on their way and journey  
to the leaguers of the Etruscans to Tarchon, chief and coun-  
sellor of the Etruscans. Beautiful was the march there—Æneas  
at the head of the array, and Acestes and the leaders of the  
Trojans, and the cavalry of the Arcadians under Pallas, son of  
Evander, behind them. Comely was the youth that was in their  
midst. Golden hair upon him, slightly curling; a clear blue  
eye in his head; like the prime of the wood<sup>a</sup> in May, or like the  
purple foxglove was each of his two cheeks. You would think  
that it was a shower of pearls that rained into his head. You  
would think his lips were a loop of coral.<sup>b</sup> As white as the snow



ÆN. VIII. sneachta n-æn aidchi a braigi 7 a cneas *ar* cheana,<sup>1</sup> . . . at e seme fata fogaal co hindaib a lamh 7 a cos. Brat corcra corrthorach 1950 uime. Liagdelg oir *ara* bruinde. Muntorc oir *ima* braighit. Leni srebnaidi sidaighi *fria* gelchnes. Cris oir *co ngemaib* do lig[aib] logmuraib *imo* tæbu. Cloidem orduirn *fora* cri, a suigedad,<sup>2</sup> fillti a rind co urdorn, sinig<sup>3</sup> amal colg. Ledraig<sup>4</sup> finda fo usee, ledrad *finda for* cind, 7 ni tescadh tuind. Danid<sup>5</sup> da leith don 1955 duine 7 ni cluined co hiarcen. Dergsgiath bocoidech co rindad 7 co tuaigmilaibh oir *fora* chliu. Ba *suairc* segunta *in mac* sin.

Lotar tra a ceand seta 7 imtectha amlaid sin. In tan tra 525 ba haine doib a n-imtecht, rocluinet mu[i]rn *in* morshluaig 7 sdoicarecht 7 armgrith na n-arm isin ær uaisdib, 7 adchiat 1940 and delrud na sgiath 7 na claidim. Gebid eglá 7 aduath mor na sluaigh triasna hairrdiu sin. Roraid Æneas friusamh 532 andsin: "Is maith in celmuine ut," *ar* se, "bud lindi a n-ait[h]us, uair is i mu mathair Uenir dobeir damsá *in air*di-seo dia foillsiugudh co mbad buaid do Thuirn. As truagh duid, a 1945 Thuirn," *ar* Æneas, "inni doronus .i. in sid do brisiudh, uair dobera imnedh duid 7 do Laitindaib 7 i[s] sochaidi dibh raghas 'cum bais trit fochuind. Roimt[h]ichset iarsin co ruachtatar co 538 habaind Seritis .i. abund sidhe fuil a ngind domain, 7 fidnemedh coisegartha impe do Siluan, dia coillide eside. O rosiachtatar 1950 iarum in abund sin, scuirit a n-eocho and, 7 toirisit aice co roliget a scis dib. Tic dono Uenir in tan sin do agallaim 628 Æneas, *ocus* tuc le na *hamu* dorine Ulcan gaba do do cathugud 621 i n-aigidh Tuirn .i. cloidim cru[a]idgher curata, 7 se ordhuirn il-egair, 7 is cuma roledrad feoil 7 cnaim, 7 da sleigh aithi 1955 imrindi, at e *cæma* coimnerta fri hurrsglaidi 7 fri himguin dib, 7 luirech treabraid tredualach *cona* cathbarr feta fororda fuirri, 625 *cona* cir d'or orloiscthi *fair*; sciath cobrudach creduma *cona*

<sup>1</sup> Omissions<sup>2</sup> l. suiged<sup>3</sup> l. sinid<sup>4</sup> l. ledrad<sup>5</sup> l. dognid

<sup>a</sup> Cp. Ir. Texte, iii. 464, 41. <sup>b</sup> One half would not hear or perceive what had befallen the other, Ir. Texte, iii. 199. BB. 263<sup>a</sup>24. <sup>c</sup> Seritis (= Caeritis) is the gen. of the river-name.

of one night, were his neck and the rest of his skin. There are fine [robes] long, almost white, to the extremities of his hands and his feet. A purple fringed mantle about him. A pin of precious stone set in gold upon his breast. A necklace of gold about his neck. A filmy silken smock close to his white skin.<sup>a</sup> A girdle of gold with gems of precious stones about his loins. A gold-hilted sword on his body, its blade, having been bent back from point to hilt, straightens itself like a rapier. It would cut a hair on water; it would sever a hair upon a head, and would not cut skin; it would make two halves of a man, and he would not hear it<sup>b</sup> till long afterwards. A red embossed shield with engraving and buckles(?) of gold upon his left arm. Pleasant, stately was that lad.

Thus, then, they set forward on their march and their expedition. Now, whilst they were splendidly marching, they heard the tumult of a great host, and trumpet-peal, and clash of arms in the air above them; and they saw there the gleam of shields and swords. Fear and great terror seized the hosts at those signs. Æneas then said to them: "Good is yon omen," said he, "ours will be the triumph over them, since it is my mother Venus that gives me this sign, to make it plain that there will be victory over Turnus. Woe to you, Turnus, for what you have done," said Æneas, "in breaking the peace, since you will bring suffering on yourself, and on the Latins; and there is a multitude of them that will come to destruction because of you." They journeyed on after that till they reached Caere's river,<sup>c</sup> a river which is in a deep glen with a grove around it sacred to Silvanus, a woodland deity. On reaching that river they unyoked their horses, and remained by it till they recovered from their fatigue. Then, too, Venus came to speak with Æneas, and she brought with her the arms that Vulcan a smith had made for him wherewith to fight against Turnus; to wit, a sword hard and keen, fit for a hero, gold-hilted, too, and much inlaid; and indifferently it would cleave flesh and bone. And two sharp, keenly pointed spears. They were beautiful, equally stout for defending and for slaying; and a hauberk triple-braided, triple-looped with its brilliant gilded casque upon it, surmounted by its crest of burnished gold: a bossy shield of

ÆN. VIII. 626 tuaigmilarib oirfeta cona bili orloiscthi fora drumthimcheall. Rorindad isin sciath delb 7 ainm gach rig 7 gach ruirigh 7 gach 1960 fatha rogebadh flaithus na hEtaili 7 ardflaithus in domain do sil Ænias, 7 dorindad and dono a catha 7 a comruma 7 na buada doberat leo a hechtarcenelaib in domain amuigh isin sgiath. O dorat tra Uenir na harmu sin do Ænias, ronert 7 rogres do chathughad i n-aigidh Tuirn, 7 doraid fris gan imegla 1965 gan omun in catha do bith fair, uair is e noberad buaid, 7 is lais dofæthsad<sup>1</sup> Tuirn.

IX. In tan tra robai Ænias ac iarraid na sochraidi-sea, rofaidh 2 lunaid Iris bande<sup>2</sup> do saigidh Tuirn, 7 roraidh fris: "Do- 8 chuaid Ænias," ar si, "do thigh Euaindir ri<sup>3</sup> na hArcaidi 1970 7 do saigidh na n-Eurasta do thinol sluaig do thabairt (471) catha duitsiu, 7 rofhagaibh a dhunad, 7 erg-siu dia eis, 7 loisc a longa, 7 trascair mur na Trai bige, 7 cuir estí na 14 Troiandaigh, siu thi Ænias." O roraidh Iris na haithesca-sa re Tuirn, teid for foluamain uadh focetoir isin ær. Atracht 1975 Tuirn iarsin lasin gressacht dorat Iris fair, 7 adrachtatar a sluaig uili lais, 7 dochuatar co tren 7 co tairpteach tar muigibh na hEtaili uile do saighid [in baili] i rabatar Troiandaigh. 25 Robai dono nell duibchiach uaistib do luaithredh in talmun 7 do analaib na n-echradh 7 na læch batar forro in conair tancatar. 1980 35 Rorat[h]aig oglach do muintir<sup>4</sup> ar tus<sup>5</sup> sin, Caisus a ainm in oglagh, tuisech togaidi esidhe, 7 is ed roraid: "A æs cumtha," for se, "cia duibnell granda thic ina ruathar chugaind tarin 37 magh?" Rofhuagair<sup>6</sup> sin iarsin o ghuth mor: "Tigid a fhiru," ar se, "7 gebidh co luath bar n-armu, 7 tait amach for muru. 1985 Atait sund bar namait 7 is calma duib uile," for se, "tocht amach inas anadh amal ataithi." Fasaidh gredan mor in tan sin a ndunadh na Troianach, 7 nos-geb moregla 7 moromun, 45 7 duintir doirsi na cathrach acu, 7 tegaid uili for muraib na cathrach, uair is ed roraid Ænias riu in tan dochuaidh uaidhib, 1990 41 gebe dosoisidh iad, na deachsaidis asa scoraib amach do debaid re neach co toirsid sain chucu. Nirbo chian iarsin co torracht

<sup>1</sup> MS. dofæthsat      <sup>2</sup> MS. bandhe      <sup>3</sup> l. rig      <sup>4</sup> Omission

<sup>5</sup> MS. dus      <sup>6</sup> Supply int ochlach?

<sup>a</sup> ÆN. I. 183

<sup>b</sup> or, whoever should come to

white bronze with its amusing emblematic figures of beasts (?), and its burnished rim around its back. There were carved on that shield the form and name of every king, and every chieftain, and every lord, of the seed of Æneas, that would obtain the lordship of Italy, and the supremacy of the world; and there, too, on the shield were carved their battles and their conflicts; and the victories they would carry off from foreign races of the world outside. Now, when Venus had given these arms to Æneas, she encouraged and incited him to fight against Turnus, and told him not to be in terror or fear at the battle looming over him, since he would gain the victory, and by him Turnus would fall.

Now, whilst Æneas was seeking this assistance, Juno sent Iris, the goddess, to Turnus, and said to him: "Æneas has gone," said she, "to the house of Evander, king of Arcadia, and to the Etruscans, to collect a host in order to give battle to you, and he has left his camp, and do you go in his track, and burn his ships, and raze the wall of little Troy, and eject the Trojans before Æneas come." When Iris had uttered these words to Turnus, she went hovering from him at once into the air. Turnus bestirred himself after that with the incitement Iris gave him, and all his hosts arose with him, and they advanced strongly and mightily across the plains of all Italy, to where the Trojans were. Now, the way they came, a cloud of black fog rose above them from the dust of the ground, and the breaths of the horses and the heroes that were mounted upon them. A soldier of the people [of Æneas]<sup>a</sup> marked that first. The name of the soldier was Caicus, a chosen leader he, and he said: "Comrades," said he, "what horrible dark cloud comes rushing towards us over the plain?" He then gave order with a loud voice: "Come, men," said he, "and quickly seize your arms, and go out upon the walls. Your enemies are here, and it is braver for you all to come forth than to stay as you are." A great tumult then arose in the camp of the Trojans, and great fear and terror seized them, and the gates of the city were shut by them, and they all went upon the walls of the city; for Æneas told them, when he went away from them, that whatever might befall<sup>b</sup> them, they should not go forth out of their leaguers to fight with anyone till he himself should come to them. It was not long after that till Turnus,

ÆN. Tuirn chucu, XX marcach, ria cach, co dorus in dunaidh, 7  
 47 dobeir foch[et]oir urchur don gae dibraicthi robai ina laim for-  
 52 in foirind robatar a[c] coimet na Trae, 7 na mur ar cheana. 1995  
 Roleagaid uili iarsin in foirind robatar imalle fris a ngæ uile  
 forsán foirind cetna. Fosaidh gair mor tra iarsin amuig 7 tall.  
 Tic dono a bruth 7 a brigh do Tuirn, 7 nod-geb ferg 7 dasacht  
 56 uair [na] tancatar na Troianaigh amach asin dunadh do chath-  
 ugudh ris, 7 oir na shuair sin conair chucusum anund. Ataigh<sup>1</sup> 2000  
 imon dunad ima cuairt ic iarraidh tus in fuighbedh<sup>2</sup> conair  
 59 bægail do thocht ind. Amal bis cu allaidh in tan as gortach  
 ag timcheall leis cærach ac iarraidh conaire isin n-aidhchi and,  
 in tan rochlui medligh [n]a n-uan aga maithrib, is amlaidh  
 robai Tuirn [ag] timcheall dunaidh na Troianach ag iarraidh 2005  
 chonaire inti d' orgain na Trae robai acu. Uair nach fuair  
 bæghul<sup>3</sup> in dunaid rogab ferg 7 londus 7 forcongraidh forin  
 70 sluagh uile na clascanwa do linad 7 na longa do loscad 7  
 tenti do chur isin dunad 7 na muir do trascairt. Adaiter tenti  
 74 mora acu focetoir 7 focerdaid isna muraib. Adnaighidh na 2010  
 Troianaigh don leth eli ac dibud na tenteadh. Robai tra  
 gair mor do chectar in da lethi 7 robai cathugudh feigh feochair  
 faeburda fergach fuilech foindmèthi guinech crechtach crolinteach  
 (col. b) andsin. Ba huathmar agarb imamnus, 7 ba tren talchar,  
 tæbchirrthi, dimsach, deglamaigh, doedragana rocuired in chuib- 2015  
 leng sin etir rigraidh na Rutulda 7 triathu na Troiandu co  
 luathurchurach in la sin.  
 82 In tan tra adconnairc Bericintia .i. mathair na ndea, triall do  
 Thuirrn do loscadh na long, teid do agallaim Ioibh 7 is ed roraid  
 ris: "A meic inmuin," ar si, "na leig na longa ut da loscad, 2020  
 85 uair fidnemedh giusda rochoisegartha<sup>3</sup> damsá doradus-[s]a do  
 88 Ænias, in tan robai ac triall coblaigh do denum, covid [d]e doroinne  
 na longa ut trialltar da loscad and, ar is limsa iarum in fidh-  
 nemedh di[a] ndernta. At inmuine limsa 7 na leg a loscadh."

<sup>1</sup> MS ataidh<sup>2</sup> MS. d for g<sup>3</sup> MS. rochoiseargtha<sup>a</sup> lit. of good hurling

with twenty horsemen before the rest, arrived at the gate of the fortress, and at once he hurled a cast of the missile spear that was in his hand against the people that were guarding Troy, and all the walls. After that, all the people that were along with him discharged all their spears against the same people. A great shout then arose without and within. Moreover, his spirit and his force came to Turnus, and he was seized with anger and madness since the Trojans came not out from the camp to fight with him, and because he did not find a way in to them. He pressed round about the camp seeking if perchance he could find an unguarded way to enter in. Like a wolf, when he is hungry, circling round a sheep-fold seeking a way within during the night, what time he has heard the lambs bleating by their mothers, even so was Turnus circling round the fortress of the Trojans, seeking a way into it to destroy their Troy. When he did not find an unguarded part of the camp, he was seized with anger and indignation, and he ordered all the hosts to fill the canals, and to burn the ships, and to put fires into the camp, and to raze the walls. Great fires were at once lighted by them, and thrown within the walls. The Trojans on the other side set to extinguishing the fires, and thus there was a great shout on each of the two sides; and there was fighting sharp, wild, keen, ireful, bloody, reckless, incisive, wounding, gory; and it was dreadful, bitter, very savage; and it was valorous, obstinate, side-mangling, proud, well-shot,<sup>a</sup> irresistible, that conflict waged between the kings of the Rutulians and the Trojan lords with swift hurling that day.

Now when Berecynthia, mother of the gods, saw the attempt of Turnus to burn the ships, she went to speak with Jove, and said to him: "Beloved son," said she, "suffer not yon ships to be burned, since it is of the grove of fir consecrated to me, which I gave to Æneas, when he was attempting to build a fleet, that he made yon ships which an attempt is made to burn there; for mine, therefore, is the grove from which they were constructed. They are dear to me, and do not permit them to be burned." Jove answered

ÆN. IX. 94 Ro[*fh*]regair Iuibh do Bericintia: “[U]air is *ed* is maith letsu, 2025  
ni lecfithar a loscad, uair dogentar<sup>1</sup> dea muiridi dib.”

In tan tra robatar Rudullda 7 Troiandaigh i[c] cathugud  
imna longaib sin, tainic torand mor and cor'chritnaigh int ær  
113 7 in talam 7 roclos guth mor iarsin isin ær, 7 rochualatar tra  
Troianaigh 7 Rudulltaig e, 7 is ed roraid: “A Troiandu, 2030  
connedaib bar muru, uair ni ricthi a les didin na long-sa, ar ni  
115 mo nos-ticc do Thuirnd a loscad ina loscad in mara fora tait.  
Legid damsa fen didin mu long.” Ocus roraid iarsin: “Ergid,  
116 a mu longa-sa, fon fairgi a richt bandea muiridi.” Robrisitar na  
longa focetoir a cuibrighi 7 tegait a richthaib<sup>2</sup> ingen macdhacht 2035  
123 fon fairgi. O 'deomcatar na Rutullda inni sin, rola a socht mor  
7 roingan<sup>3</sup>taight uili 7 roingantaigh Mesapus buden.

120 Tuirnd immorro gal 7 gaisgidh rod rorebach robai fo  
bruindí side triasna hairdib sin, 7 rochoirig co mor a muintir 7  
roraid risna Rudulltaib ba feardi les inni doronad and, “uair 2040  
128 is e Iuib ros-ruc a longa ona Troianaib ar maithib rimsa 7  
dono is d[i]a ndilsigud ros-ruc Iuib na longa ona Troianaib,  
131 ar ni fuil aco treoir n-eloid for fairgi a haithli a long do breith  
uathu do Iuib.” In tir dono atait is fa chomus-som ata side, ar  
atait sluaigh imda 7 rosochraite<sup>3</sup> mor aigi do murad 7 do thogail 2045  
in daingin. Atait ina ceand cona terno nech dib ina belhaid ass.  
Roraid dono Tuirn fos: “Dogniam airidi anois do Troiannaib  
156 fodechta ar ni fuilet longa aco. Tawic urmor in læ sechaind,  
7 doronad maith edraind gus drasta, 7 gabar longphort againd  
fodesta 7 coraigter na sluaigh imon mur as gach aird na rab 2050  
conair eluidh aco.” Rognither tra in comairle amal roraidh  
160 Tuirn, 7 coraigther cach ina inad choir, 7 ordaigther Mes[a]pus  
a coimet dorus in dunaid, 7 adaiter tendti aco iarsin, 7 caithid  
165 biad 7 lind, 7 ordaigther æs fairi aco iarsin. Atnaighid na  
168 Troianaig for mu(472)raib na cathrach aga forcoimet, 7 siat 2055

Berecynthia: “Since that is your wish, the burning of them will not be permitted, for sea goddesses will be made of them.”

Whilst the Rutulians and the Trojans were fighting round about these ships, there came a great peal of thunder so that the air and the earth shook, and after that a great voice was heard in the air, and both the Trojans and the Rutulians heard it, and it said: “Trojans, guard your walls, since you do not need to protect these ships; for Turnus can no more burn them than he can burn the sea on which they are. Allow me to protect my ships myself.” And then she said: “Away, ye ships of mine, over the sea in the form of sea goddesses.” At once the ships broke from their moorings, and went in the forms of young maidens over the sea. When the Rutulians beheld that occurrence, they fell into a great silence, and they were amazed all, and so was Messapus himself.

As for Turnus, however, valour and prowess, strong and daring, burned in his breast on account of those signs, and greatly he marshalled his people, and he told the Rutulians that he deemed it better what had happened there, “since it is Jove that has taken their ships from the Trojans to benefit me, and doubtless he has taken their ships from the Trojans in order to abandon them: for they have no means of escape by sea after their ships have been taken from them by Jove.” Also the land on which they were was under his sway: for, in order to raze and demolish the stronghold, he had many hosts and an exceeding great army, which were lying in wait for them so that none of them might escape alive. Moreover, Turnus also said: “Now we make certain of the Trojans at this time, for they have no ships. The best part of the day has gone past us, and good [service] has been done among us hitherto, and let us now encamp, and let the hosts be marshalled about the wall at every point, that they may have no way of escape.” That counsel was followed as Turnus had said, and every one was stationed in his proper place, and Messapus was appointed to guard the gate of the fortress, and after that fires were lighted by them, and they partook of food and drink, and then a watch was set by them. The Trojans exerted themselves upon the city walls guarding

<sup>1</sup> Ms. dodentar<sup>2</sup> Ms. rachtaib<sup>3</sup> Ms. gan supra lin.

Æ.N. imeglaig, 7 ordaigid Menesteus 7 Sergestus cach dib cona armaib  
 IX. ina inudh choir, 7 ordaighit taibleda 7 ferte go slagranduib 7  
 170 luithib aco ac frithalum in catha arnamarach, 7 adnaghaid<sup>1</sup> iarsin  
 176 ina foraire ag coimed a mur. Bai dono Nisus mac Irtaic 7  
 179 Ebrialis mac Opelteus a[c] coimed in dorais. Dias cumtha 2060  
 tairisi iadsaide in da maccaemh .i. da ainle, da tren, da  
 tretill, da rind aga 7 imgona, da uaitni catha, 7 da ord esairgne  
 7 bruite biddud. Batar feigi fuireachra a[c] forcoimet, 7 batar  
 fiamaiigh frithalmuaigh; nir'bo tabarta dia naimdib tairisi doib.  
 In tan robatar na laich londa lanchalma sin ac fegad 7 ac 2065  
 faircsin uathu amach for scoraib na Rudullta, batar a n-imshuidhi  
 180 forro acht<sup>2</sup> nosoisdis as, adchiat araill dona tendtib amuigh  
 iar<sup>2</sup> ndibudh gan nech ica n-adudh. "Is bægul mor siut," ar  
 Nisus ".i. in codlud doniat na fir, uair is urusa fogail forro  
 194 annosa. Robo saint limsa dul d[i]a fhobairt." "Misi lat," ar 2070  
 Ebrialus. Is i comairle doronsat, techt do saighi[dh] Asgain 7  
 maithi na Troiandach baili a r-rabatar ina seasam 7 a sceith fora  
 mbraightib 7 a claidhmhi fora cresaib, 7 siat for lar in dunaid  
 227 ic denum comairle cindus rogentais cathugudh i n-aigidh in  
 morshluaig namut roiad umpu 7 siad ac iarraid cia rogebadh do 2075  
 laim uathib techt cona fis do Æneas a mbith isin gabadh sin i  
 rabatar. O rosiachtatar dono Nisus 7 Ebrialis ina dochum isin  
 baili i rabatar ac denum a comairle<sup>3</sup> roraidh Nisus riu: "A  
 234 degdhaine, esfidh frimsa bec. Atait na sluaig-sea amuig ina  
 codlud iar n-ol fhina 7 rodibsatar a tente 7 ni fuil nech ica 2080  
 239 n-adnadh, 7 ni fuil furechrus ac æn dib, uair ni hegail leo ni.  
 Dogniat airite dinne, ar rucsat na dei a longa uain<sup>4</sup> 7 ni toracht  
 sochraite etir cugaind. Mad hi bar comairle, raghmaid-ni do  
 243 shaighidh Æneas, ar isim eolach-sa co dunad Euaindir," ar  
 Nisus, "7 raghmaid ar tus d'fhis in bæghail atconncamar a 2085  
 247 gusa ricfam." Ocus romolsat uili maithi na Troiandach in oirbert

<sup>1</sup> Ms. adnadhaid<sup>2</sup> MS. ar<sup>3</sup> MS. 7<sup>4</sup> MS. uaim<sup>a</sup> or, knights, but v. Vocab.

them, and they were in great fear, and they stationed Mnestheus and Serestus, each of them armed, in his proper place; and they arranged battlements and mounds with engines and grappling-irons (?) attached to them in preparation for the battle on the morrow. And after that they betook themselves to their watch guarding their walls. Now Nisus, son of Hyrtacus, and Euryalus, son of Opheltes, were guarding the gate. Two faithful comrades they—the two youths—two heroes, two strong ones, two darlings,<sup>a</sup> two points of contest and manslaying, two pillars of battle, and two hammers for smiting and crushing foes. They were keen, vigilant on guard, and they were cunning, alert; and in them confidence was not to be reposed by their enemies. Whilst those fierce full-brave heroes were gazing and looking away forth, at the leaguers of the Rutulians, who were hemming them in, provided they should seek to go out, they saw some of the fires outside extinguished with no one lighting them. "Yon is a great opportunity," said Nisus, "to wit, that the men are asleep, since it is very easy to overwhelm them now. I would fain go and attempt it." "I am with you," said Euryalus. The counsel they adopted was to go to Ascanius and the Trojan nobles, where, with their shields upon their necks and their swords at their girdles, they were standing in the middle of the camp taking counsel how they should give battle to the great host of enemies that surrounded them. They were asking which of them would take in hand to go to Æneas with the information that they were in their present danger. Now when Nisus and Euryalus came unto them, where they were taking counsel, Nisus said to them: "Nobles, listen a moment to me. These hosts outside are asleep, after drinking wine, and they have let out their fires, and there is no one lighting them, and none of them exercises watchfulness, since they fear nothing. They make certain of us, for the gods have taken their ships from us, and no help whatever has come to us. If it be your counsel, we will go to Æneas, for I know the way to the fortress of Evander," said Nisus, "and we will go at once to try the opportunity we saw in the leaguers of the Rutulians; and if we succeed, it will not be for the advantage of the people to whom we shall come." And

18. rotriallsat, 7 dorad seitríchi 7 somenmain don tshlogh uili inni  
 203 rogabsat do laimh, 7 rogeall<sup>1</sup> Asgan friu co tibred seodu imda  
 7 mæni 7 sirgrada doib, dia toirsidh leo chucu Æneas dia foríthin<sup>6</sup> 2090  
 308 asin gabad a roibe. Dochuatar iarsin uile leo co dorus in  
 dunaidh dia n-idnucul, 7 roaithnestair Ebrialus a mathair do  
 284 Asgan, gid bed dotegmud do .i. seanóir caillighi isidhe tainic  
 a coimítecht a meic a thir do thir. Rogheall Asgan riusamh  
 207 co leseoghad i<sup>2</sup> amal roleseogad a mathair fen. Timnaid andsin 2095  
 celebrad dia muintir, 7 tiagaid a sguru a namhud gusin pubull  
 325 i mbai Ramnestes ri, ina chotludh ina cholcaidh. (col. b) Fer  
 328 grada dono eside do Thuirn 7 mæt[h]marcoracht; 7 noc[h]or'cho-  
 bair in mæt[h]marcoracht, ar roben Nisus a chend de fora colcaid.  
 Marbaidh dono triur n-oglaech dia muintir batar ina farradh. 2100  
 330 Marbaidh fer imuchair airm Rameis, 7 a ara, 7 benaid a chend  
 334 de buden fora lebaid. Marbaid dono Lemirum 7 Latnillum  
 7 Serranum, 7 foherd Nisus ar mor a scoraib na Rudullta.  
 342 Ni lugu immorro int ar rola Ebrialus ina Nistis. Marbaidh  
 sochaidhe diairmidhi do lucht na scor gan fairiughudh 2105  
 344 nama. Marbaid dono Fadum 7 Erbesum 7 Ecrætum 7 Abarum.  
 351 Tiagaid iarsin do saighidh muintire Mesapi, 7 cuirít ara  
 mora forro. In tan tra robdar scitha a[c] cor a n-air [adubairt  
 355 Nisas re Ebrialus]<sup>3</sup>: "As lor atam andso," ar se, "ar is derid  
 aidchi and, 7 imthigium nachum-tair<sup>4</sup> soillsi in læ isin longport." 2110  
 365 Tiagait arsin asin longport amach, 7 berid Ebrialus cathbarr  
 359 cirach cruthordha Mesapus 7 eochdillat Ramneste 7 cris  
 366 Tiburrthi arna cumdach d'or orloiscthi 7 do gemaib. Fagbuid  
 na scuú amlaidh sin. In tan tra batar ag imthecht a seta co  
 subach 7 co forbailidh a haithli in morchosgair doral<sup>5</sup> doib, co 2115  
 370 cualatar chucu ina n-aighidh suaim in marcsluaigh 7 se tainic  
 andside Uoilcenus tuisceh do muintir Laidin. Tainic CCC  
 marcach o Laidin a fhoirithin<sup>6</sup> Tuirn. O rochualatar in sluag

<sup>1</sup> MS. rogeallsat<sup>2</sup> MS. .i.<sup>3</sup> MS. sup. pag. by later hand<sup>4</sup> l. nachin-tair<sup>5</sup> cp. line 2763<sup>6</sup> MS. g for th

all the Trojan nobles praised the undertaking they attempted, and the thing they took in hand inspired all the host with strength and confidence, and Ascanius promised them that he would give them many treasures and possessions and perpetual orders if by their means Æneas should come unto them to rescue them from the danger in which he was placed. After that all went with them to the door of the camp to escort them; and Euryalus commended his mother to Ascanius, whatever should befall him. She was an ancient dame that came to accompany her son from land to land. Ascanius promised them that he would care for her as he would for his own mother. There they took farewell of their people, and came into the leaguers of their enemies, to the tent in which was king Rhameus, asleep upon his pillow. Now he was to Turnus a man of rank and of divination; but the divination did not help him, for Nisus struck his head off him on his pillow. He slew three youths of his following that were with him. He slew the armour-bearer of Remus and his charioteer, and beheaded himself on his bed. He slew, moreover, Lamyus and Lamus and Serranus; and Nisus wrought great slaughter in the leaguers of the Rutulians. Not less, however, than Nisus' the slaughter which Euryalus wrought. He slew an innumerable multitude of the people of the leaguers without even perceiving them. He slew Fadus, Herbesus, Rhoetus, and Abaris. They went after that to the people of Messapus, and wrought great slaughters upon them. When they were now weary of inflicting slaughter upon them, Nisus said to Euryalus: "Long enough are we here," said he, "for it is the end of the night, and let us be going, lest daylight find us in the camp." Thereupon they went forth out of the camp, and Euryalus brought the crested shapely gilded helmet of Messapus, and the horse-trapping of Rhamnes, and Tiburtus' girdle, ornamented with burnished gold and gems. Thus they left the leaguers. Now whilst they were journeying on their way joyfully and gladly after the great victory they had won, they heard approaching them in front the sound of cavalry; and it was Volscens, a chief of the people of Latinus, that came there. Three hundred horsemen had come from Latinus to the assistance of Turnus. When they heard the host coming to meet

ÆN. *iva n-aigid, teichid rempo don chonair. Airigid in marcsluag*  
 IX. *a teichid uaidib, 7 ro lensat in marcsluag iat. Elaidh Nisus* 2120  
 386 *uaidib. Abrialus immorro is amlaid robai side, 7 cathbarr*  
 374 *Mesapi fora chind, 7 nir'bo cuman leis a chor de, co mba fortell<sup>1</sup>*  
*don tshlog robai iva diaidh gach conair roteigid 7 co tarrus*  
 389 *iarsin. In tan rosiacht Nisus din, adnaig<sup>2</sup> ag urnaidi a fir*  
*cumtha tus in toirsid chugi, 7 ona toirsidh, impoid for culu dia* 2125  
 396 *iarraidh co n-acaidh Ebrialus ar n-iadadh uime don tshluagh*  
*as gach aird, 7 se i medon etaru, 7 nir'legedh conair eludho do*  
*amach, ger'bu saint lais. O 'dconnairc Nisus in gabadh a roibi*  
 399 *Ebrialus, ni fidir cia hamus doberad forin sluag naimdidhe do*  
*tabairt a fir cumtha as uaidibh asin gabudh a raibi ogaib, 7 is i* 2130  
 410 *comairle tra dorone, croithidh in gai robai fora meor 7 doleig*  
 412 *dia n-indsaigidh, 7 benaidh etir a da formna do Sulmon<sup>3</sup> co*  
*robris a druim and 7 co ndeachaid triana chridhi gu comtrom*  
*7 co ruc a urraind asa ucht, 7 co torchair marb dochum talmhun,*  
*7 adnaigidh ac fegadh umpo iarsin 7 ni facatar inti ros-dibhruic.* 2135  
 417 *Gabais Nisus gai ele 7 nos-croithind 7 roleg uadh 7 beanaid do*  
*Toga triana ara ceachtarda co ndorchair marb gan anmain*  
 420 *dochum lair. Feargaighther Uolsensus andside, 7 dos-figh a bruth*  
*7 a brigh 7 nochtaid a cloidem<sup>\*</sup> 7 is ed roraidh re hEbrialus:*  
 422 *"Dofathis-[s]iu annosa a ndigail na deisi dorochair and"; 7* 2140  
 432 *adnaig<sup>2</sup> ruathar croda curata dochum Ebrialus, 7 saidhid a*  
*cloidim iva uchtbruinde co ndorchair Ebrialus(473) don æn forgum*  
*sin gan anmain. O 'dconnairc Nisus Ebrialus gan anmain da*  
 426 *toitim 'cum bais, ba trom a galar fair 7 ni forlangair do gan a*  
*digail forinti romharbh 7 ros-tic a gal curudh 7 a bruth mhiled* 2145  
 438 *7 a nert niadh 7 a lamach laich 7 dobeir trethan tairptheach*  
*trenshuabartach for sluagh Laitin 7 slaidhidh<sup>4</sup> bearn C reme*  
*tresin sluagh 7 nir'dhamh eadh na hosadh doibh aga slaidhi 7*  
 130 *ica ndicheandadh cu laechda laidir 7 co forthren fearmail co*  
*ruacht co hUolsensus bhaile a mbui a medhon in tshluaigh 7* 2150  
*saidhidh in cloidem iva cræs co ndeachaid triana chul siar*  
*gur' thoit Uolcenti for lar gan anmain, 7 teid Nisus iarsin ocus*

<sup>1</sup> MS. ffrell<sup>2</sup> MS. adnaid<sup>3</sup> MS. Fulmon<sup>4</sup> MS. slaighidh

them, they fled before them off the way. The cavalry perceived them fleeing from them, and the cavalry followed them. Nisus escaped from them. Euryalus, however, thus was he: Messapus' helmet was on his head, and he had no recollection to doff it, so that to the host pursuing him he was conspicuous wherever he fled; and then he was overtaken. When Nisus reached a place of safety, he kept waiting for his comrade if peradventure he would come to him; and since he did not come, he turned back to seek Euryalus, and saw him surrounded by the host at every point, he being in their very midst, and no way to escape forth was permitted him, though he longed for it. When Nisus perceived the peril in which Euryalus was, he knew not what attack he should make on the hostile army in order to bring off his comrade from them out of his present peril at their hands. This then is the plan he adopted. He shook the spear that was on his finger, and hurled it at them, and it struck Sulmo between his shoulders and broke his back, and went fairly through his heart, and drove its head out at his breast; and he fell dead to the ground. They began looking about them then, and they saw not the man that threw it. Nisus took another spear, and shook it, and hurled it from him, and it struck Tagus through both his temples, and he fell dead, lifeless, to the earth. Volscens then blazed with wrath, and his spirit and his power came to him, and he bared his sword and said to Euryalus: "You will now fall in revenge for the twain that have fallen there." And he made a fierce heroic rush towards Euryalus, and plunged his sword into his breast, so that Euryalus fell at that one blow lifeless. When Nisus saw Euryalus lifeless, falling unto death, heavy was his grief upon him, and he needs must avenge him on the man that slew him; and there came to him his hero's prowess, his soldier's spirit, and his champion's strength, and his warrior's shooting, and he brought a mighty strongly assaulting tempest on Latinus' host, and hewed a gap of a hundred before him, through the host; and he allowed them neither space nor truce, slaying and beheading them, heroically, strongly, and bravely, manfully, till he came to Volscens where he was biding in the middle of the host; and he plunged his sword into his gullet and it went through behind the back of his head, and Volscens fell to the

Æ.N. laighidh for bruindí Ebríalus 7 ablaídh íarsin amal rotogh bas  
 IX. do fen. Berid na Rudullta leo forsin longport Uolcenti marb  
 445 dochum a scor, 7 beraid fodb in fhíallaigh romarbsat, 7 ba 2155  
 451 bronach dubach derfudach dochuatar o chumaidh a rígh 7 a  
 muinteri domarb Nísus. Nir'bo subaighe robas isna scoraib  
 fora cind-sam a[g] guba 7 ag cainéad na rígh 7 na taisech, na  
 n-aradh 7 na n-oigthigern romarb Nísus 7 Ebríalus a scoraib na  
 457 Rudullta 'san aidhí cetna. Doratad dono focetoir aichni forna 2160  
 fodbaib tucsat leo .i. for cathbarr Mesopi 7 forna setaib ele  
 ar cena tucsat leo .i. ecdílad Ramnestes 7 Tiburti.  
 459 Tainic tra maidín faí sin, 7 adhracht grian os talmáin. Ocus  
 462 roerigh Tuirrn dono ocus roghab a eirídh catha uime, 7 rogab-  
 sat na sluaig uilí a n-armu imalle frís, 7 coraichther cach díb ina 2165  
 inud choir frí togail in dunaídh 7 tocaibther aco cind na deisí  
 466 romarbsat for cuailaib a fiadhnaisí na Troiandach. Doronsat  
 dono na Rudullta in tan sin mongargair comaidme ac tocbail  
 a ceand dona Troiandaib robatar forna muraib íg angail friu,  
 acht nama ní raibí adhbar a comaidhmhí acu, ar rodíghailset fen 2170  
 fora taib-sím íat resíu romarbsat. In tan tra atconcatar<sup>1</sup> na  
 Troianaigh cind a muintíre, doratsat aichni forro, 7 batar toir-  
 sígh dubaigh na Troiandaigh don gním sin, 7 rosíacht in scel  
 474 sín co mathair Ebríalis, 7 rosai a taisib focetoir o rochualaidh  
 in scel sín. Ocus o doruacht asa taisib, dochuaid a ciall uaithí, 2175  
 478 7 ros-gab fualung 7 dasacht, 7 roghab a hingne día folt 7 d[i]a  
 haígidh, 7 roghab for gol 7 for basgáire sechnon in dunaídh 7  
 for mur in dunaídh ag fegadh na ceand, 7 is ed roraídh o'dconn-  
 airc ceand a meic: "A mheic inmuín," ar sí, "as truagh in  
 coimíteacht doradus fort a tír do tír corígí-seo, 7 is truagh 2180  
 482 rom-fagbaí andíu gan chámú gan chairdí am sheanoir chaillíghí  
 o thír n-aineoil gan neach doberad fortacht<sup>2</sup> on documul agum

<sup>1</sup> MS. atónecat<sup>2</sup> supra lin. in modern hand<sup>a</sup> lit. before they, the Rutuli, killed them

ground lifeless. Then Nísus went and laid himself upon the  
 breast of Euryalus, and then died as he had chosen death for  
 himself. The Rutulians bore with them to the camp dead  
 Volscens towards their leaguers, and they bore the spoils of the  
 soldiery they had killed; and it was sad, gloomy, tearful that they  
 went, owing to grief for their kings and people whom Nísus killed.  
 There was no greater joy in the leaguers when they came, [all]  
 a-mourning and a-weeping for the kings and the chiefs, the  
 charioteers and the young lords, whom Nísus and Euryalus  
 killed in the tents of the Rutulians the same night. Moreover,  
 the spoils they brought with them were at once recognised, to  
 wit, the helmet of Messapus, and all the other precious things  
 which they brought with them, to wit, the horse-caparison of  
 Rhamnes and of Tiburtus.

Therewith morning broke, and the sun rose over the earth,  
 and Turnus rose also, and donned his garb of battle, and  
 along with him all the hosts seized their arms, and each of  
 them was stationed in his proper place in order to take the  
 camp, and on stakes were raised by them in the sight of the  
 Trojans the heads of the twain they had killed. Now the  
 Rutulians at that juncture uttered a mighty shout of exultation,  
 on raising the heads of them to the Trojans that were upon the  
 walls, blazing against them. But in truth they had no cause  
 for exultation; for on their part they had avenged themselves  
 before they<sup>a</sup> were killed. Now when the Trojans saw the heads  
 of their people, they recognised them, and the Trojans were sad  
 gloomy at that deed; and that tale travelled to the mother of  
 Euryalus, and, on hearing that tale, she fell into a swoon  
 forthwith. When she recovered from her swoon, her reason  
 went from her, and she was seized with frenzy and madness, and  
 tore her hair and her face with her nails, and she fell to  
 weeping and lamentation throughout the camp and on the  
 wall of the camp as she beheld the heads, and she said when  
 she saw her son's head: "Beloved son," said she, "alas for the  
 companionship I kept with you from land to land to this bourne;  
 and alas that you have left me to-day without dear ones, without  
 friends, an aged dame from a strange land, having no one after



ÆN. IX. 485 dod eisi-siu. Is truag dam, a mheic inmhuin, coin 7 braineoin tiri aineoil ac ithi do chuirp, (col. b) 7 nach rochim-sea chuigi do glanadh a chrecht 7 di[a] anacal for piastaib nemide. Uch, 2185 a mheic inmain, is truagh ar n-imscaradh 7 in delugud fuil edraind, 7 cid nom-fuirigind-se dot eis-[s]iu gan eg fochetoir." Roraid dono iarsin frisna<sup>1</sup> Rudullaib: "Ma rofetabair," for si, 494 "a Rudulta, buidhe na trocaire, benaidh in cend-sa dimsa, co fagar<sup>2</sup> bas a ndiaidh mo meic." Batar dubaigh toirrsigh dib- 2190 499 rigoitich na Troiandaigh ac coisteacht re hacaine na caillige, 7 tarrlaig<sup>3</sup> fotaibh co mor 7 robuaidristair in sluag co tainic 500 [Idaeus] 7 Ochtur ina dochum a comairle Ascain 7 Iliole, 7 rucsat ina teach ar egin. 503 Rosentea in tan sin co crodha 7 co haduathmar ac Tuirn 2195 stuic in catha do furfhogra forin sluagh comherghi do toghail in dunaid forna Troiandaib. Atrachtatar na sluaigh cechtarda lasin furfogra sin co hangbaidh agarb aniamartach, 7 ba bruthmar, brigach, borrfudach in coimergi doronsat amuigh 7 tall. Roclos co cleithe nime in gair rolaiset a[g] comruc doib. Roferad tra 2200 cath fergach feochair fichda forderg fuilide andsin do cechtar in da lethi, uair ni raibi menma<sup>4</sup> techid ac nech dib o 'raili. Ni tardh nech grad dia anmain acht co cosnadh a enech. Dobeir tra Tuirn in tan sin cona Rudullaib amus talchar tren, tairp-thech, dur, dichra, dimsach do brissidh na mur 7 in daingin 7 do 2205 dhul ar egin forna Troianaib do chor a n-air 7 dia ndilgend.<sup>4</sup> Doratsat na Troianaigh dono tres dichra difhulaing doibsim 510 amach, 7 dibraigid iarum iat do armaib 7 do clochaib 7 libaraib, 7 trascaid slagbrandaib 7 sloighi[b] 7 sundu 7 oilche cloch forru amach dia marbad 7 dia n-indarba ona muraib. Ba truag tra 2210 in imesargain 7 in imthuargain 7 in comsroighledh robai and etir anradu Troianda 7 rigraidh na Rudulla in tan sin. Ba 505 handsin tra doronsat na Rudulda 7 na Laitinta sgealbolg d[i]a sgiathaib fora sgath, 7 doratsat co dichra dia toghail in dunaidh forna Troiandaib. Forind dib ac linadh na clasach 7 ac bisid 2215 na fal. Foirind ele ac tabairt dremere 7 arad frisna muru.

<sup>1</sup> MS. frisín<sup>2</sup> = fagbur<sup>3</sup> leg. tarrlaid<sup>4</sup> g sub lin. in recent hand

you to give me help from trouble. Woe's me, beloved son, that dogs and ravens of a strange land are eating your body, and that I reach it not to cleanse its wounds, and to rescue it from foul beasts! Ah! beloved son, alas for our parting and the separation that is between us, and what keeps me waiting behind you, without death forthwith." Now, after that she said to the Rutulians: "If you know, Rutulians," said she, "clemency or mercy, strike this head from off me, that I may die after my son." The Trojans were gloomy, sad, and spiritless, listening to the weeping of the dame, and it greatly troubled and disturbed the host, till, on the advice of Ascanius and Ilioneus, Idæus and Actor came unto her and took her to her house by force.

Then by Turnus were blown harshly, terribly the battle-trumpets to make proclamation to the host of a combined assault to take the camp upon the Trojans. With that proclamation, both hosts rose up ruthlessly, keenly, mercilessly; and spirited, vigorous, violent was the combined assault they made on this side and on that. To the welkin was heard the shout they uttered as they fought. There in sooth was waged a battle ireful, wild, furious, deep-red, bloody on each of the two sides, since none of them had a mind to flee from the other. None loved his life, if only he could maintain his honour. Now at this juncture Turnus with his Rutulians delivered an attack, obstinate, strong, mighty, hard, hot, haughty to break down the walls and the stronghold and to effect an entrance upon the Trojans by force in order to slaughter and to destroy them. The Trojans, on the other hand, made on them a skirmish hot and irresistible, and then shot at them with arms and stones and poles and overwhelmed them with engines and grappling irons (?), and beams and fragments of rocks [hurled] forth on them to kill them and to drive them from the walls. Sad, indeed, was the mutual slaughter, mangling, and scourging that took place then between the Trojan heroes and the kings of the Rutulians. It was there, too, that the Rutulians and the Latins made a tortoise of their shields for their protection, and strenuously exerted themselves to take the camp upon the Trojans; some of them filling up the ditch, and breaking the defences; some others placing scaling ropes

ÆN. Foirendh ac dibrugud tened *forro* dia loscadh. Robai *dono* tor  
 ard 7 forudh fo mur in *dunaidh*, 7 bidis na Troiandaigh andside  
 ac soighdeoracht 7 ac dibrugud *for* sloghaib na Laidinda. Teid  
 535 Tuirrn *cona* Rudultaib 'na dochum 7 dobeir urchur d' athainde 2220  
*for* lasadh fair co rolen int athaindi iarna shedidh don gæth isin  
 541 taiblidh co roloisgid he, 7 co torchair *for* lar tar ur amach gosin  
 lucht robi re *gnimrud* and, 7 ni terno nech dib as a mbeathaid  
 545 acht Licius 7 Elenor nama, na romarbsat a n-airm foden. Elenor  
*dono* in tan adconnairc na Rudulta ime do gach aird, dothuig co 2225  
 550 fuighbed<sup>1</sup> bas leo, 7 is i comairle dorone, rogab a sciath ina laim  
 555 cli, 7 ronocht a claidim in bail is lia 7 is dluithi doconnairc na  
 firu i medhon, 7 dobeir borbruathar croda curata chuco, 7 nos-geb  
 sroigleadh 7 esargain, leod 7 leadradh 7 dichendad co mbenadh  
 bond fri [474] medi 7 medi fri aroile acu gach conair dotheghidh 2230  
 tresin sluagh. Dotoit-sim *dono* acusum. Licus, immorro, eluidh  
 556 side triasna sluaghaib *fora* chul d' indsaigidh in *dunaidh*, 7  
 adnaig<sup>1</sup> ac drem frisi[n] mur 7 na Troiandaigh ica fritholum  
 559 dona muraib. O 'dconnairc Tuirrn inni sin, rethidh ina  
 dhiaidh, 7 amal robhi Licus ic drem frisin mur, nos-trascrand 2235  
 co lar chuigi, 7 benaidh a chend de. Ba handsin *dono*  
 569 romarb Ilionus trenfer Lucretum amach. Marbaid Litherus  
 Emathona. Marbaid Asiltasc Coromeum. Marbaid Seneus  
 Ortigeim. Marbaid Turnus anund cheana VI laich lanchalma  
 do trenferuib Troiandach. Marbaid *dono* Capis amach 2240  
 Priernum.<sup>2</sup> Marbaid Mesentius do chloich a tabaill gilla og  
 588 amulchach allata robai a n-edach cæmhchumdachta a[g] gabail  
 na mur .i. mac Erentes. Robai oglach bæth buadnusach  
 bagach brigach borrfudhach ar æn re Tuirr[n], 7 siur do Thuirrn  
 595 aigi do mnai, Numanus a ainm. Robai side ag athaisiugud<sup>3</sup> 2245  
 na Troiandach gu mor, 7 ag bem *forro* gan teacht doib asin  
 dunadh amach do chothughud,<sup>4</sup> 7 is ed roraith riu: "Nach ndir  
 598 libh," ar se, "tæb do tabairt fri daingin mur dogres do bar  
 n-anacul ar bas, 7 nach fhuil da ghoil na do gaiscidh agaib  
 tiachtain amach as bar muraib? Is mor in dasacht 7 in 2250

<sup>1</sup> MS. d for g<sup>2</sup> MS. Prinernum<sup>3</sup> d sup. lin.<sup>4</sup> l. chathughud<sup>a</sup> on this, the Trojan, side.

and ladders against the walls; others shooting fire upon them to burn them. Now there was a high tower with a rampart under the wall of the fortress; and the Trojans were abiding there, engaged in archery and shooting at the Latin hosts. Turnus with his Rutulians came towards it, and discharged at it a cast of a flaming torch, and the torch, after being blown by the wind, stuck in the boarding, and set it on fire. It fell to the ground over the outer edge carrying with it the people that were at work there, and not one of them escaped alive except Lycus and Helenor only, whom their own weapons slew not. Helenor, however, when he saw the Rutulians round about him on every side, understood that he would die at their hands, and the plan he adopted was this: he seized his shield in his left hand and bared his sword where he saw the men most numerous and closest together, and he made a murderous rush, fierce and heroic, upon them, and he set to scourging and slaughter, hacking, and mangling, and beheading, till sole touched neck, and one neck another, wherever he went through the host. He fell, however, at their hands. But as for Lycus, he escaped back to the camp through the hosts, and began climbing up the wall—the Trojans assisting him from the walls. Turnus on seeing that ran after him; and as Lycus was climbing up the wall, threw him down to the ground towards him and struck off his head. It was there, too, that Ilioneus, a champion, killed Lucetius on that side. Liger killed Emathion, Asilas killed Corynaeus, Caeneus killed Ortygius, Turnus killed six valorous heroes of the Trojan champions all on this side.<sup>a</sup> Moreover, Capys killed Privernus on that side; Mezentius killed, by a stone of his sling, a beardless renowned young boy, son of Arcens, dressed in beautifully ornamented garments a-holding the walls. There was along with Turnus a foolish, menacing, contentious, o'erweening, proud warrior named Numanus, who had a sister of Turnus to wife. He was greatly reviling the Trojans and taunting them for not coming forth from the fortress to fight, and he said to them: "Are you not ashamed," said he, "always to depend on the shelter of walls to save you from death, and have you not valour and prowess enough to come forth from your walls? It is great

Æ.N. dro[ch]chiall duib triall ar mna do breith uainne a cath,  
 IN. 7 gabail oraind ar eigin a nEdail, 7 sib i nbar ndaibib banda  
 600 meta gan gal gan gaiscidh acht tæb re daingin agaib dogres  
 614 Is demhin derb ni rachai in bar mbethaidh uainni. Ni ba  
 622 hinund duib 7 Greic." Nir'fulaing tra do Asgan beth ac 2255  
 eisteacht fris ni bud sia, acht geibid chuigi a soigid, 7 roleig  
 633 chuigi in tan robai forna briathraib sin co ndeachaid triana  
 cheand on chluais go 'raill co ndorchair dochum talman marb  
 635 gan anmain, 7 roraid Ascan iarsin: "Is e sin in frestal  
 doberid na Troiandaigh meta forna Rudultaib." Doghniat dono 2260  
 636 Troianaigh gair commaidh[m]i in echta sin doroinne Asgan,  
 co riacht co clethi n-ær. Feart[h]ar tra cuibheng crodha curata  
 dia ndiden, 7 dothuit dono sochaidhe etaru isin gliaid sin.  
 672 Ba handsin rofhoslaigset in da brathair .i. Pandarus 7 Petius  
 [a n]-anmanda in dorus robai forsin dunad, 7 ba he a n-adbar 2265  
 do tocuiredh na Rudullta chucu dochum in dorais<sup>1</sup> 7 tosdait  
 677 7 toirisid iarsin imon dorus fer dia deis 7 fer dia chli a[g]  
 683 coimed in dorais<sup>1</sup> co tosdach. In tan adconncatar na Rudulta  
 in dorus fhoslaicthi, tiaghait co dana dochum in dorais do  
 684 dhul isin dun. Tic and ar tus in caithmhilid Cerquuens, in 2270  
 comla catha, Aqu[co]lus, 7 Timarus dian rigda<sup>2</sup> ronaimdhidhe  
 7 Emon crodha cathbhuaadhach 7 tegait buidni 7 dirma dermar  
 deaghlæch 7 imad anradh imalle friu. Tinoilet do gh[ab]ail  
 riu in dorais ogbaidh uallach allata na Troiandach robatar a[c]  
 cuindghidh nois 7 allaid 7 urrdhircus a n-anma. Fearthair 2275  
 tra gleo fichda feochair fergach andsin a ndorus in daingin 7  
 tuitidh anraid 7 laith gaile do chechtar in da shluagh andsin,  
 7 maidhidh<sup>3</sup> maidm forna Rudulltaib on dorus 7 cuirther a  
 n-ar 7 (col. b) tiagait na Troianaigh a ndiaid in madma  
 692 asin dunad amach. Rosoich iarsin co Tuirnd in daingin 2280  
 do fhoslugud 7 na Troianu do thiachtain as amach, 7  
 maidm rompo forna Rudultaib 7 beth doibh a[c] cor a n-air.  
 O rochuala dono Tuirnd na briathra borbuathbasacha sin  
 694 fagbais ant inadh a raibi ic toghail in dunaid 7 dos-fig a gal

<sup>1</sup> MS. dorus<sup>2</sup> a sup. lin.<sup>3</sup> MS. maighidh<sup>a</sup> Or autonomously, they fought

madness and folly on your part to attempt to take our wives  
 from us in battle, and to prevail against us by force in Italy,  
 and you womanish, cowardly men, without valour or prowess,  
 but ever depending on a stronghold. It is quite certain that  
 you will not escape from us with your lives. You will not  
 find us the same as Greeks." I trow it was intolerable to  
 Ascanius to remain listening any longer, but he seized his  
 arrow, and discharged it at him, whilst he was uttering those  
 words. It went through his head from one ear to the other,  
 and he fell to the ground dead, lifeless, and then Ascanius said,  
 "That is the way the cowardly Trojans serve the Rutulians."  
 The Trojans, too, at that fell deed, which Ascanius had done,  
 uttered a shout of exultation, so that it reached the welkin.  
 There was waged,<sup>a</sup> then, a fierce and heroic conflict in their  
 defence, and a multitude fell between them in that struggle.  
 It was then that the two brothers, named Pandarus and  
 Biteas, opened the gate that was upon the camp. Their  
 reason was to entice the Rutulians towards them to the door.  
 After that they were quiet and waited about the door, one on  
 the right and the other on the left of it, silently guarding  
 the door. When the Rutulians saw the door opened, they  
 came boldly to the door in order to enter the fortress. First  
 there came the battle-soldier, Quercens; the battle-gate Aquico-  
 lus; and keen, royal, very malevolent Tmarus; and valiant battle-  
 victorious Haemon; and troops and a very great company of  
 good heroes came, and a multitude of warriors with them.  
 In order to hold the gate against them were gathered the  
 haughty renowned youth of the Trojans that were in quest of  
 fame, renown, and distinction for their name. So there before  
 the fortress was waged a struggle furious, fierce, ireful; and  
 champions and heroes of valour of each of the two hosts fell  
 there, and the Rutulians were routed from the gate, and  
 slaughtered, and after the rout the Trojans came forth from the  
 fortress. Then [word] reached Turnus that the stronghold was  
 opened, that the Trojans had come forth from it, and that the  
 Rutulians were routed before them, and that they were slaying  
 them. When Turnus heard those wild and terrible words, he  
 left the place where he was taking the camp; and his hero's

Æ.N. curud 7 a bruth míled 7 a nert niadh 7 doshoigh<sup>1</sup> cona shochraite 2285  
 IX. 696 lais a n-aighidh in madhma. Ocus marbaid focetoir inti Patenus  
 702 doralá do a ndiaidh na himghona. Marbaid dono Meropen mílid,  
 ocus Eirimantha ocus Petien mílid, a comruc deisi. Maidm  
 remhi iarsin fórna Troianaib dochum in dunaidh, 7 nos-lenand  
 Tuirnd cona Rudultaib a[c] cor a n-air co ndeochaid ina 2290  
 728 ndunadh, 7 luídh Tuirnd ina ndiaidh isin dunadh 7 nírlen  
 nech dia muintir he, uair ní fhedatar a techt uaidhib a cumasc  
 a namad. Robo turus gan tindtudh dosan sin, muna beth  
 722 Iunaind aga imchoimhet. In tan tra adconnaic Pindarus a  
 brathair do marbad .i. Peidias, 7 maidm fóra muintir, adnaigh<sup>1</sup> 2295  
 a fórnna re comclaidh in doróis<sup>2</sup> 7 dunaidh frísna Laitintiu 7  
 726 fórfagaib fóind dia muintir feú frísín dorús, 7 tic fóirend ele  
 dib isin dunad. Ocus adconnaic<sup>3</sup> tra Pindarus Tuirnd isin  
 dunadh ic tafand na Troiandach. Fa forbailigh leis a tharrachtain  
 735 Tuirnd i n-ecomland, ar ba saint lais a brathair .i. Petias do 2300  
 dhíghail fair, 7 roraíd frís: “Is tu is maith lend do beith amal  
 437 atái. Ní hínund duit 7 beith i ríghdhai Amata 7 a cathraigh  
 Duin .i. i n-Airdea. I<sup>4</sup> scoraib do namhad atái, 7 ní bera  
 739 ‘h aumain lat.” Ocus daleg chuigi in gai romor robái ina laim.  
 745 Cocerd dono Iunaind in gai sech Tuirnd cor‘bean a ndorus in 2305  
 dunaidh .i. isin ursaind. Dobeir immorro Tuirnd bem do cloidem  
 750 dosamh cor‘dluig<sup>5</sup> a cend fair ar do co ntorchair marb andsin. In  
 tan adconncatar na Troiandaigh Pi[n]darnus do toitim,<sup>6</sup> nos-gebh  
 756 eagla 7 omun, 7 techid sechnon in dunaidh ria Tuirnd. Dia  
 maid edh dogned Tuirnd andsin, in dorús d’foslugud ria muintir, 2310  
 759 dotáthsaitis Troiandaigh uile de, 7 robad e sin la dedinach na<sup>7</sup>  
 cathrach. Acht ceana ní hedh sin doróine, uair tainic a bruth 7  
 a brigh 7 a morfergmíled in churad co croda comrumach cosgur-  
 ach cathbuadhach, 7 ros-geb fórsraiglead 7 esorgain, leod 7  
 leadrad, brud 7 brisiudh 7 basagadh na Troianach gu mbenad 2315  
 bond fri medi aigi gach conair dotheigedh sechnon in dunaidh.  
 762 Marbaid ar tus Pallemerus caithmílid, 7 Gigen 7 hAlimus 7

<sup>1</sup> MS. d for g<sup>2</sup> MS. first o sup. lin.<sup>3</sup> MS. adconnaic<sup>4</sup> l. Is i scoraib<sup>5</sup> MS. dluid<sup>6</sup> ‘et’ of MS. omitted<sup>7</sup> MS. in

valour, his soldier's spirit, and his champion's strength came to him; and, accompanied by his army, he came against the rout, and he killed Antiphates, the first one that met him, after wounding. He killed also Merops, a soldier, and Erymas and Aphidnus, a soldier, in single combat. The Trojans were then routed before him unto the camp; and Turnus followed them with his Rutulians, slaughtering them till they went into their camp; and Turnus went after them into the fortress, and not one of his people followed him, since they knew not that he had gone from them mingled with their enemies. That had been a journey with no return for him, had not Juno been watching over him. Now when Pandarus saw that his brother Bitias was slain, and his people routed, he applied his shoulder to a fold of the door, and shut it against the Latins; and he left some of his own people at the door, and some others of them came into the fortress. And Pandarus also saw Turnus in the fortress, hunting the Trojans. He was overjoyed that he had caught Turnus at a disadvantage; for he was longing to avenge upon him his brother Bitias, and he said to him: “We are glad that you are as you are. It is not the same to you as being in Amata's palace and in Daunus' city of Ardea. You are in the camp of your enemies, and will not take your life with you.” And he launched at him the huge spear that was in his hand. Juno, however, guided the spear past Turnus, so that it struck in the door of the fortress, to wit, in the door-post. But Turnus dealt him a stroke of his sword, and split his head upon him in two, and there he fell dead. When the Trojans saw Pandarus fall, fear and terror seized them; and they fled before Turnus throughout the fortress. If what Turnus then did had been to open the door to his people, the Trojans would all have fallen therefrom, and that would have been the last day for the city. But, as a matter of fact, that was not what he did, since his spirit and power and mighty heroic soldier's ire came cruelly, contentiously, triumphantly, battle-victoriously upon him; and he betook himself to scourging and slaughtering, hacking and mangling, bruising and breaking and killing the Trojans, so that sole touched its neck wherever he went throughout the fortress. He killed first Phaleris, a battle-

ÆN. Frigia. *Ocus marbaid dono iarsin in lucht-sa robatar a[c]*  
 IX. 766 *cathugud dona muraib amach, 7 nach feadatar a beith sin isna*  
 778 *muraib a[c] cor air na Troiannach. Ocus marbaid ochtur sær* 2320  
*soicheneoil do Troianaib 7 rosoigh in sgel sin co taisecha Troian-*  
*ach .i. Tuirn do chur air Troianach. Tic Menestheus 7 Sergeastus*  
 781 *rotren isin forithin' sorrosan in tan sin, co n-acatar a muintir*  
*for teched ina n-aigid, 7 Tuirnd ica faffand. Is andsin roraid*  
*Menestheus friu: "Cia leth teicthi, a Troianu? Cia daingen ele* 2325  
*gusa teigthi? Ocus nach ndir lib æn duine (475) agaib a medon*  
*bar ndunaidh a² cor bar n-air, 7 sibsi uime as gach aird?"*  
 788 *Impoid arsain dochum Tuirnd uili, 7 rogabsat fora esargain as*  
 807 *gach aird, 7 as e a med rothuaireset he, conar'imoilg a anal, 7*  
*cona chæmhacair armu do imirt,<sup>3</sup> 7 co tuit[f]ed leo, mina beth* 2330  
*Iunaid ica coimed, 7 a[c] cur a n-arm seocha. Ba doilgi do*  
 812 *Menestheus a ænur ina sluagh uile. O rogabhad airc de amlaidh*  
 798 *sin, ros-geb foilliugud rompu dochum in muir, o nach fuair*  
*conair eluidh aile uaidibh, 7 lingidh don mur amach, amal robai,*  
 815 *cona armaib, a sruth Tibir, 7 rochuaid, 7 se lochairte lethbaiti,* 2335  
*dochum a mhuintiri, 7 batar failtigh fris, uair ge rainic chucu,*  
*nir'shailset a riachtain.*

X. Tic deridh don lo, 7 scuirthea in deabaid, 7 teid cach dia lebaidh, 7 scuirid co maidin arnamharach. Bai tra mor do cnedaibh 7 toirrsi 7 sireachtaib a ndunad na Troianach 2340 isin aidchi sin, ocus bai mor do dherfadhaigh 7 do ghuba 7 geran 7 lamchomairt, ocus bai mor nguil 7 mairgnighi 7 derchainti, uair doradsat dia n-airi gan imnedh 7 gan dochair fri re na VII mbliadan o tancatar on Trae gusin aidchi sin. Ba haithrech leo gan anmhain a Sigil no a Cartaigin. 2346 Rotallsat cell dia n-anmain in tan sin, ar ni roibi conair eluidh acu, uair doronsat baindea muiridhi dia longaib cona cæmnacair dul for fairgi, 7 roiadh dono morshluagh na Rudullta do leith tiri cona raibi conair eluid aco na teichid, 7 ni torracht Æneas dia foirithin' asin gabadh a r-rabatar. 2350

1 MS. g for t

2 leg. do, cf. line 2885

3 MS. imirth

soldier, and Gyges, and Halys, and Phegeus. And he killed after that the people that were fighting from the walls, and who knew not that he was within the walls slaughtering the Trojans. And he killed eight free nobly-born Trojans, and that tale reached the Trojan chiefs, to wit, that Turnus was slaughtering the Trojans. Mnestheus and mightiest Serestus then came to the rescue of them, and beheld their people fleeing towards them, and Turnus chasing them. Then said Mnestheus to them: "Whither are ye fleeing, Trojans? What other stronghold are you going to? Are you not ashamed that one man, in the midst of your stronghold, should slaughter you, and you surrounding him at every point?" Upon that they all turned upon Turnus, and they began to smite him from every side, and to such an extent did they assault him, that he could not recover his breath, and was powerless to wield his arms, and he would have fallen at their hands had not Juno been guarding him, and putting their weapons past him. Mnestheus alone was harder on him than a whole host. Thus, when difficulty had been experienced therefrom, he slowly retired before them towards the wall, for he found no other way of escape from them; and he leaped off from the wall, armed as he was, into the river Tiber, and went torn, and half-drowned, unto his people, and they received him gladly, for though he had come to them, they had not hoped for his coming.

The end of the day came, and the contest ceased, and everyone went to his bed, and ceased till the morrow morning. There was in sooth much of sighing, and sorrow, and plaintive wailings in the fortress of the Trojans that night; and much there was of tear-shedding, and mourning, and complaint, and lamentation, and there was much weeping and wailing, and despair, for they realised that they had been without trouble or mischance, during the seven years since they left Troy, till that night. They repented that they had not remained in Sicily or in Carthage. At that time they despaired of their lives, for they had no way of escape, for their ships had been made sea-deities, so that they could not go to sea; and, moreover, the great host of the Rutulians beset them on the land-side, so that they had no way of escape or flight; and Æneas had not come to rescue them from their present peril.

ÆN. Ba baghach brigach immorro 7 ba subach forbailidh robas  
 a scoraib na Rudalltai, o rosailset muradh in daingin for-  
 na Troianaib, 7 a dilgend iarsin. O tainic tra in maidin  
 in lai arnamarach atrachtatar na Rudullta 7 fobraid togail  
 in duin forna Troianaib 7 ac brisiud na mur 7 a loscadh. 2355  
 Fobrais in cur crodha cathbuadach .i. Caisius Umbresides  
 7 na fir airdmenmnacha anrata .i. Ecatonius 7 Timedes 7  
 Asaracus 7 Castor 7 Tibris.  
 Adnagaid anall anruith gaili na Troianach forna muraibh do  
 chathugud ina n-aigidh .i. da mac Sarpetoin righ[d]a 2360  
 rocalma, brathair Lamhedoin 7 Ethimoin 7 Acomonus .i.  
 brathair Mensedei 7 curuidh 7 caithmhilid na Troianach 'malle  
 friu. Tic dono etaru sin isin cath in mæthoglach an urdirc allata  
 7 in maccæm<sup>1</sup> 7 in mertretill 7 in rind agha 7 imghona iarthair  
 .i. Asgan mac Ænias meic Anachis meic Ilois meic Trois meic 2365  
 Eretonius meic Dardain meic Ioibh meic Saduirnd int Asgan  
 isin, fer suairc sochraid seghaind særcheniuil in mac sin, bunudh  
 oirechus 7 ardflaith[i]usa in domain uili eside, ar is uada rogen-  
 etar airdrigha in domain. Tainic dono Ismarus 7 Menestius 7  
 Capis imalle fris. Roseradh tra coibheng croda crechtach 2370  
 crolinteach guinech fuilech fæbargher andsin. Ba baghach  
 brigach borrfudach roseradh le caithmiledaib crodha curata .i.  
 cechtar de (col. b) in da sluagh in coibheng sin etaru. Cen tra  
 robatar for in cathugud sin na Rudullta 7 na Troianaigh, rosiacht  
 Ænias 7 Paill co sgru na n-Edrusdegda baile [i mbai] Tarchon 2375  
 drui, 7 tuisigh 7 flaithi 7 maithi na n-Edrusdagda 'malle fris ac  
 fithalum coctha Tuirnd 7 Mestenti roindarbsat a righa uaidibh.  
 O rosiacht tra Ænias gusna maithib sin roindis doib inni fa  
 rainig chucu .i. do chuindgidh sochraide uaidib a n-aigidh  
 Tuirnd 7 Mestenti robatar ica indarba a hEdail. Roindis doib 2380  
 a slond 7 a chenal 7 a imtechta 7 fochund a tiachtana co hEtail.  
 O docualatar inni sin roraid Ænias, dochuatar maithi na n-Edrus-  
 dagda d'a comairle d'a fhis ca fregra dobertais for Ænias.

<sup>1</sup> MS. maccaen

<sup>a</sup> cf. line 2062. <sup>b</sup> a righa may be a gloss; or perhaps it should precede roindarbsat. The statement is not true in the case of Turnus.

But in the leaguers of the Rutulians, they were warlike, vigorous, and they were glad and joyous, for they hoped to raze the stronghold on the Trojans, and afterwards to destroy it. Now when the morning of the following day came, the Rutulians arose, and attempted to take the fort upon the Trojans, and to break down the walls, and to burn them. The valiant battle-victorious hero Asius Imbrasides, and the high-spirited, warlike men Hicetaeon, Thymoetes, Assaracus, Castor, and Thybris made the attempt. On this side the valiant Trojan warriors pressed forward on the walls to fight against them; to wit, the two sons of kingly, very brave Sarpedon, brother of Laomedon; Themon, and Acmon, brother of Mnestheus; and heroes, and battle-soldiers of the Trojans along with them. Moreover, amongst these there came into the battle the tender stripling, splendid, renowned, famous, the youth, the furious darling,<sup>a</sup> the point of battle, and man-slaying of the west, to wit, Ascanius, son of Æneas, son of Anchises, son of Ilus, son of Tros, son of Erichthonius, son of Dardanus, son of Jove, son of Saturn, was that Ascanius, a man gentle, comely, stately, free-born was that lad, the origin of the supremacy and overlordship of all the world was he; for from him sprang the emperors of the world. Also accompanying him came Ismarus, Mnestheus, and Capys. There, accordingly, was waged a struggle cruel, wounding, gory, deadly, bloody, keen-edged. Warlike, powerful, proud was that struggle between them, waged by fierce heroic battle-soldiers of each of the two hosts. Now whilst the Rutulians and the Trojans were engaged in that battling, Æneas and Pallas arrived at the leaguer of the Etruscans, where was Tarchon, a wizard, accompanied by Etruscan chiefs and lords and nobles preparing for war with Turnus and Mezentius, whom their kings<sup>b</sup> had driven from them. Now when Æneas reached these nobles, he declared to them the reason why he had come to them, to wit, to ask an army from them against Turnus and Mezentius, who were expelling him from Italy. He told them his name, his extraction, his wanderings, and the reason for his coming to Italy. When they heard what Æneas told them, the nobles of the Etruscans went to take counsel in order to know what answer

Doraid Tarcon friu: "I[s] særclanda inti tainic chugaibh. Is uaitni catha, 7 is ord esoirgni 7 bruiti bidbad, i[s] sgiath ditin 2385 7 imdeghla crichi 7 feraind, is cur crodha cosgathach, cath-buadhach, co mbruth 7 co mbrigh 7 co mborrfadh, co med 7 miadh 7 maisi, co mini 7 co mordacht 7 co m-maccæmdacht, co cruth 7 co cell 7 co cenel, go ngais 7 go ngail 7 go ngaisgidh. Ocus is drech ollumun 7 is gnuis righ lais 7 is coir fregra maith 2390 do thabairt fair." Is ed roraidsit fri Tarcon: "In comairli berisiu, is i dogenum<sup>1</sup>." "Is i mo chomairli duib," ar in drui, "is ed fuil a tairngiri duib, ri echtrandcheniuil do gabail, do dichur aindligidh Mesanti dib. Gebid Ænias do righ duib, ocus 2395 tabraidh sochraidhe leis a n-aigidh Mesenti." Doberaidh righi iarsin do Ænias 7 a sochraidi 7 a sluaigh a hil-cathrachaib 7 a hil-poiblibh Tusgia 7 Ebrusdagdha 7 Lidia do teacht a forthin<sup>2</sup> Ænias. Ba mor tra in sluag 7 in tinol tainic andsin. Ba baghach 7 ba sochla in coimerghi doronsat. Batar imda rig 7 tuisigh 7 oghigern 7 uirigh, curuidh 7 caithmild 7 laith gaili 7 2400 amuis 7 anruith 7 maccæm a[c] cuindgidh allaidh 7 oirdercus isin tinol sin tainic a forthin<sup>3</sup> Ænias. O doruachtatar<sup>4</sup> tra na sloig sin uili æn baile, dochuaid Ænias 7 Paill 7 Tarcon, righ na n-Eodrusdagda, cosin foirind rothogsat imalle riu, dochum in 2405 coblaigh 7 dochuadar lucht XXX long for fairgi 7 dochuaidh in sluagh uile for tir ar cena i comdail in choblaigh sin gusin dunadh a mbatar na Troiandaigh. Dochuaid Ænias in la sin a cend seda lin a choblaigh, 7 adnaig<sup>5</sup> ar seolad co haidchi. 2410 In tan tra robhai Ænias for stiuir a luingi isin aidchi, tic bandia Cimodocia 'na dochum, 7 gebid erus na luingi ina 2415 laimh, 7 is ed roraidd ris: "A meic na baindea, an lin long tangumar let co hEtail ron-sai Cibille baindea a rechtaib 2420 bandea<sup>6</sup> muridhe ar na loisged Tuirrn in la tainic diar losgad, 7 o rofetamar do thiahtain isin conair-sea tangamar-ni d'indisin 2425 sgel duidsiu. Dena calma 7 erg d'fhoirithin<sup>7</sup> (476) Asgain fuil a ngabudh ac Tuirnd 7 tabair cath do Thuirnd amarach, 7 2430

<sup>1</sup> MS. d for g<sup>2</sup> MS. forichin<sup>3</sup> MS. forighiu<sup>4</sup> MS. o dooruachtatar<sup>5</sup> MS. adnaid<sup>6</sup> MS. baindead<sup>7</sup> MS. fhoirighin

they should give to Æneas. "Of noble race is he that hath come to you," Tarchon said to them. "He is a pillar of battle, a hammer for smiting and bruising foes, a shield for guarding and protecting territory and land, a brave triumphant, battle-victorious hero, of spirit, force, pride; of size, honour, beauty; of gentleness, majesty, youth; of comeliness, sense, birth; of wisdom, valour, and prowess; and he has the face of a sage, and the countenance of a king; and it is right to give him a good answer." They said to Tarchon: "The counsel you give, we will follow." "This is my counsel to you," said the wizard, "this is the promise to you to take a king of foreign race in order to rid yourselves of Mezentius' lawlessness. Take Æneas for your king, and send an army with him against Mezentius." After that they gave the kingdom to Æneas, and their army and their hosts from many cities and from many peoples of Tuscany and Etruria and Latium to go to assist Æneas. Great truly was the host and the assembly that came there. Warlike and famous was the joint-rising they made. There were many kings, and chiefs, and young lords, viceroys, heroes, and battle-soldiers, and valiant warriors, and mercenaries, and champions, and youths in quest of fame and renown in that assembly which came to assist Æneas. Now when these hosts had all come to one place, Æneas and Pallas and Tarchon, king of the Etruscans, with the people they had chosen with them, went to the fleet, and they went to sea with the crews of thirty ships, and all the host besides went by land, to meet that fleet to the fortress where the Trojans were. Æneas went forward on his way that day with all his fleet, and he continued sailing till night.

Now whilst Æneas was at the helm of his ship during the night, the goddess Cymodoce came unto him, and took the stern of the vessel in her hand, and said to him: "Son of the goddess, all us ships that came with you to Italy, the goddess Cybele changed into the forms of ocean deities lest Turnus should burn us, the day he came to burn us; and since we knew of your coming this way, we came to tell you tidings. Act bravely and rise up to succour Ascanius, who is in peril at the hands of Turnus, and give battle to Turnus to-morrow,

ÆN. muidfidh<sup>1</sup> fair in cath 7 cuirfe dergair Rudulta and." O  
<sup>x.</sup>  
<sup>246</sup> roraidh Cimodocea na briathra-sa, dochuaidh uad iarsin ina  
<sup>249</sup> luathshaignen,<sup>2</sup> 7 dochuatar na bandea uili 'malle fria. Rosocht  
<sup>256</sup> Ænias iarsin 7 ba hingnadh lais rochuala. O tainic tra soillsi <sup>2420</sup>  
 in lai arnamarach, roforcongairt Ænias for lucht in coblaigh  
 beth i fur in chatha arnamarach, 7 techt co ferdha 7 cu fortamail  
 a fhoirithin<sup>3</sup> a muintire robatar a ngabhadh ac Laidindaib 7 ag  
 Rudultaib ag toghail a ndaingin forro. In tan tra adconncatar  
 na Troiandaigh, robatar a[c] congbaill na cathrach, in coblach <sup>2425</sup>  
<sup>262</sup> dochum in puirt, doberait gair mhor estibh, 7 tegaid go dichra  
<sup>267</sup> isin cathugudh gur'machtnaighset na Rudulta med 7 danadus  
 in engnuma doronsat friu. In tan adconncairc Tuirn in coblach  
 dochum in phuirt, roraidh risna Rudultaib foghail in dunaidh  
<sup>277</sup> do legan uaidibh, 7 teacht do gabail in puirt frisin coblach. <sup>2430</sup>  
<sup>290</sup> In tan tra adconncairc Tarcon anni sin, rogres lucht in coblaigh,  
<sup>295</sup> 7 roraidh riu na longa d'imrum co mbefis a mbruindi for tir  
 7 gach fer cona armgaisced do lem for tir ina urchomair 7  
<sup>299</sup> doronsat in comairle sin, dorat Tarcon doibh a lin uili acht  
 nama robrised long Tarcon fen im charraic conidh ar snam <sup>2435</sup>  
<sup>303</sup> rosiacht a forend dochum tiri. Dochuaidh tra lucht in choblaigh  
 a tir forro d'[fh]oregin isi[n] port, 7 rotainit na Rudulta uad,  
 7 dochuaidh Ænias iarsin lucht a loingsi co ndesid a ndorus in  
 dunaidh i r-rabatar a mhuintir, 7 dochuadar cuigi amach a  
 muintir asin dunadh focetoir. Doruachtatar dono chucu in tan <sup>2440</sup>  
 sin na sloigh rodailset dia muintir for tir. O doruachtatar  
 chuco dochum n-æn baili na sluaigh sin uile, doronsat a  
 corugudh ina cathaib, 7 rochoraigset gach righ fo leth dib  
 'sin cath cona shlogh diles 7 cona sochrailt fen. Rohordaiged  
 a righ 7 a taisigh, a curuid 7 a caithmilid 7 a laith gaili ina <sup>2445</sup>  
 fhiadhnaisi isin cath re diden 7 re himdegail 7 urrsglaidi  
 dara ceand i n-aighidh a mbidbud isin cath. O thairnig  
 tra do Ænias corugud in catha, rogres 7 ronert in sluaigh uili,

and he will be defeated, and you will work on the Rutulians red-slaughter there." When Cymodoce had uttered these words, she went from him after that in a flash of lightning, and all the goddesses went with her. Æneas was silent after that, and he marvelled at what he had heard. But when the light of day came upon the morrow, he gave orders to the crews of the fleet to be in readiness for the battle on the morrow, and to go manfully and bravely to the assistance of their people that were in peril of the Latins, and of the Rutulians taking their fortress upon them. Now when the Trojans who were holding the city saw the fleet approaching the port, they uttered a great shout, and they went hotly into the battle, so that the Rutulians wondered at the vigour and boldness of the dexterous assault they made upon them. When Turnus saw the fleet approaching the fort, he told the Rutulians to abandon the assault on the fortress, and go to hold the port against the fleet. But when Torchon saw that, he urged the crews of the fleet, and told them to row the ships till their prows were grounded, and every man with his accoutrements to leap to land over against him. And their whole number followed that counsel, which Tarchon gave them, save only that Tarchon's own ship was broken up upon a rock, and it was by swimming that its company reached land. So the crews of the fleet landed on them in the port by force, and they chased the Rutulians out of it, and upon that Æneas went with those of his expedition, and took up his position before the camp, where his people were; and immediately his people went forth unto him from the fortress. Moreover, at that time, there came to him the hosts of his people who assembled on land. When all these hosts had come to him into one place, they accomplished the marshalling of them in their battalions, and they marshalled each king of them apart in the line of battle with his proper host and with his own army. Their kings, and their chiefs, their heroes, and their battle-soldiers, and their valiant warriors were arrayed before him in the line of battle for his defence, protection, and guard, to meet their foes in the battle. Now when the marshalling of the battle was completed by Æneas, he incited and encouraged all the hosts, and said to them:

<sup>1</sup> MS. muigfidh<sup>2</sup> MS. shaidnen<sup>3</sup> MS. fhoirighin



7 roraid riu: "Is coir duib," ar se, "a anradu særclanta, calma do denum, ar bid sochla somainech duib madh romaib 2450 muidhfes. Rosia clu 7 urdurcus bar ngaile 7 bar ngaiscid gach leth fon domun. Biaidh bar n-egla 7 bar n-omun forna cenelaib comfhoicsib fuilet umuib, 7 lemthai gach æn, 7 ni lema æn sib, mad romaib muidfis<sup>1</sup> in cath-sa aniu for Tuirrn. Is cosmuil rib calmacht do denum. Ad rigda ruaigmhera ba[r] riga,<sup>2</sup> trena 2455 talchara bar taisigh. Ad glica gætha ba[r] comairligh. Ad læchda ledmeacha londgarga bar laith gaili. Ad croda calma curata bar caithmilit. Is maith (col. b) dono bar congaib airm dochum in catha, 7 at imda bar luirecha ailli umhaidhi, at iat trebraidi tredualacha co cathbarraib firaili forordhaib. At imda 2460 dono bar cæmsceith corcra cumaidhe cobsaidi,<sup>3</sup> 7 bar ngai glasa gormchruaidhi, 7 bar slega semnecha slisgorma. Ad imda bar soighedbuilg 7 bar soigdi cæma cumdachta d'or orloiscthe. Uime sin is athais mor daib muna derntai calma amlaid sin, 7 febus in adbair fuil gaib." 2465

Cen dono robai Ænias a[c] corughud a catha 7 ac nertad a sloigh, rotinollit a sloigh 7 a sochraidi dochum Tuirnd, 7 rocoraig a catha, 7 rogres a sloigh, 7 ronert co nderntais calma ac indarba in tshloigh teicthigh uaithib .i. na Troianach nach fuaratar a ndin isin domun acht a mbeth for indarba a tir i tir co 2470 torachtatar Edail. Roraid dono fos: "Bud andum leb bith fo chis 7 fo fhognum do[n] drochcenel fheltach ut na Troianach; 7 gid ed on, ni gebthar uaibsi acht muirfider bar særcland 7 dærfaiter bar mna 7 bar meic 7 bar n-ingena. Bertar bar n-or 7 bar n-airgit 7 bar n-uili indmus 7 maine, mina cathaigthi<sup>4</sup> co 2475 calma ac diden bar n-atharda i n-aighidh na Troianach."

O ruscaig<sup>5</sup> doib tra a catha do corugud 7 a sloig<sup>6</sup> do nertadh 7 do gressacht, 7 o rogabsat a n-idhna catha forro, 7 rocomfoicsigh<sup>7</sup> cach dib dochum a chele co talcar tren tarpthech, 7 co brigmar borrfudach, 7 ba failidh badb derg dasachtach ac imchosait etir 2480

"It behoves you," said he, "ye nobly-born heroes, to do valiantly, for it will be famous, prosperous, for you if you win. The fame and renown of your valour and prowess will travel everywhere throughout the world. The fear and dread of you will be upon the neighbouring races that are round about you; and you will defy everyone, and no one will defy you, if you rout Turnus in this battle to-day. It is like you to show bravery. Royal, furiously-routing are your kings; mighty, unflinching your heroes; prudent and wise are your counsellors; heroic, eager, fiercely rough, your valiant warriors; sanguinary, brave, daring your battle-soldiers. Moreover, good is your collection of arms unto the battle; many are your beautiful, brazen hauberks. They are triple-braided, triple-linked with truly beautiful gilded helms. Besides many are your handsome shields, crimson, shapen, firm; and your azure blue-steel darts; and your riveted, blue-bladed spears; many are your quivers, and your arrows lovely, ornate, of burnished gold. Therefore, it is a great reproach to you, if you do not act bravely thus, considering the excellence of the means you possess."

But whilst Æneas was ordering his battle, and encouraging his host, Turnus' hosts and armies were assembled unto him, and he marshalled his battalions and incited and encouraged his hosts to do valiantly, driving from them the fugitive host, to wit, the Trojans, that had not found safety for themselves in the world, but were being driven from land to land till they reached Italy. Moreover, he also said: "You would think it strange to be under tribute and service to yon evil treacherous race, the Trojans; and though you would be, it will not be accepted from you, but your free-born children will be killed, and your wives and sons and daughters enslaved. Your gold and your silver will be taken away, and all your treasure and goods, unless you fight boldly, defending your fatherland against the Trojans."

Now, when they had finished marshalling their battalions, and encouraging and inciting their hosts, and when they had donned their weapons of war, and drawn nigh each of them towards the other stubbornly, mightily, vehemently; and spiritedly, proudly; and joyous was red mad War a-stirring up mutual strife between

<sup>1</sup> MS. muigfis<sup>2</sup> a sup. l.<sup>3</sup> MS. cobsaigi<sup>4</sup> MS. cathaighi<sup>5</sup> MS. d for g<sup>6</sup> MS. shloig<sup>7</sup> MS. rocomfoicsidh

in da chath sin, ba trom sceo nemi 7 aingceoil 7 duabus for  
 sluaghaib Rudultaib in la sin. Ni bai doib adbar sitha d'Æneas  
 d'a festais indi robai de. Ba hadhuathmhar edigh in buiridhach  
 robuirsed damraidh daghchalma na Troianach 7 [na] n-Eodruis-  
 degda 7 na n-Arcaidegda do chath fri Rudultaib. Roserad tra 2485  
 cuibheng croda crolinteach fuileth guinech gabalach crechtach  
 crolinteach etarru 'sin chath sin. Ba brisc fdbuidh a lamhaib  
 læch lanchalma isin cath cetna. Rochlos and dresachtach na  
 n-nar[m] 7 tulguma na sgiath 7 sgredgairi na ngai 7 fedgairi na  
 cloidem 7 siangairi na soighed. Adceasa andsin sruthana fola 2490  
 fordhergi a hindaib laigin lanfhuiltech 7 colg nded nduabseach  
 n-aighide imamnus 7 a hindaib cloidem corr coindealta cor-  
 cordha. Dorochradar andsin tra don tslogh chechtardha gleri  
 laech londghuinech for inchaib a tigernadh. Dorochradar and  
 fos oirrigha ana ilardha don tshlogh cobsaid cechtarda sin. 2495  
 Ba haighidhe<sup>1</sup> aduathmhar, 7 ba cobsaidh curata in fhobairt  
 tuc Æneas for slogh na Rudulta, 7 se 7 luirech trebraid  
 tredhualach alaind umaidhe uime, 7 cathbarr fororda fora cind,<sup>2</sup>  
 7 sgiath sechtfillti fora chliu, 7 claidem cruaidhgher colund-  
 ledartha, is e daingen degfhæbrach særdenmach sechtlegtha 2500  
 co demin ina des laim aga slaidhi 7 iga slechtadh, ica leodh 7  
 ica letrad aga ndichendadh 7 aga n-athcuma co mbenadh bond  
 fri medi aigi gach conair rotheghedh tresin cath. In tan (477)  
 tra bai Æneas forsinn luinde sin, dorala chuigi ina aighidh in  
 cur croda comrumach .i. Telon cathmild. Focerd gliaidh do 2505  
 Æneas, 7 marbad Telon isin gliaidh sin. Dorochradar  
 iarsin Licias lanchalma, 7 dobeir comram tend talchar do Æneas  
 328 co ndorchair Lidsias la hÆneas. Dorochradar leisinn curaidh  
 Caisias ocus Gias coraidh ocus Paro ocus Sidon 7 VII meic  
 337 Pairci doradsat amus for Æneas. Ocus Meon<sup>3</sup> ocus Alcanor a 2510  
 342 brathair ocus Nuimitor cat[h]mild. Ocus ros-imrend dono  
 Æneas iarsin fo sluagaib na Rutulta fo cosmhailius tairb da[s]-  
 achtaigh rogialla gail 7 gnathengnum. Dothoitetar lais rig 7

<sup>1</sup> MS. aidhidhe<sup>2</sup> MS. fora cliu<sup>3</sup> e supra lin.

\* Meaning not clear. Text possibly corrupt, leg. fri Æneas (?)

those two battalions, heavy was the increase of bane and ill-  
 luck and gloom upon the Rutulian hosts that day. They had no  
 reason for peace with Æneas,<sup>a</sup> if they had known the thing that  
 resulted therefrom. Dreadful, horrible was the bellowing which  
 the right-valorous companies of the Trojans, Etruscans, and  
 Arcadians bellowed for battle against the Rutulians. There was  
 waged in sooth a conflict cruel, gory, bloody, woundful, invading,  
 deadly, gory between them in that battle. Brittle was the  
 wood in the hands of the full-valorous heroes in the same battle.  
 There were heard the crashing of the arms, the groaning of the  
 shields, the hiss of the darts, the swish of the swords, the rush  
 of the arrows. Streams of crimson blood were seen there from  
 spear-points full-gory, and from the points of the dread, frightful,  
 very sharp, tusk-hilted swords, and from the ends of the  
 pointed, tapering, purple glaives. There, too, fell of both hosts  
 abundance of heroes wrathfully wounding for the honour of  
 their lords. There also fell illustrious rulers manifold of both  
 those steadfast hosts. Terrible, dreadful, steadfast, and heroic  
 was the onset Æneas made upon the host of the Rutulians,  
 clad as he was in a beautiful brass, triple-braided, triple-looped  
 hauberk, and a gilded helm upon his head, and a sevenfold  
 shield upon his left arm, and a sword, hard and keen, body-  
 mangling, and firm withal, keen-edged, nobly fashioned, seven  
 times tempered unto proof, in his right hand, striking them,  
 and cutting them down, hacking them, and mangling them,  
 beheading them, and wounding them, so that sole touched neck  
 wherever he went through the battle. Now when Æneas was in  
 that burst of wrath, there chanced to approach against him the  
 brave contentious champion, Theron, a battle-soldier, who  
 gave battle to Æneas, and Theron was killed in that contest.  
 Moreover, after that full-valorous Lichas came unto him, and  
 delivered a keen, obstinate attack upon Æneas; and Lichas  
 fell by Æneas. By the hero fell Cisseus and Gyas, heroes, and  
 Pharus, and Cydon, and seven sons of Phorcus, who had made  
 an onset upon Æneas; and Maeon, and Alcanor, his brother;  
 and Numitor, a battle-soldier; and after that Æneas kept  
 charging them throughout the hosts of the Rutulians like a  
 mad bull, whom valour and wonted prowess lash(?). Kings and

Æ.N. taisigh 7 trenmilid 7 laith gaile<sup>1</sup> na Rutulla, 7 teichid roime  
 X. iarsin a[c] cor a n-air do. Tic dono Uilessus co slugaibh<sup>2515</sup>  
 352 Arcuinsia leis<sup>2</sup> 7 Mésapus cona sochraidi a n-aighidh in madma,  
 7 fosaighit in cath 'gan muigh sin 7 cat[h]aicht[h]ir co dur  
 7 co dichra do cechtar in da lethi andsin. Dotoit and ilar  
 cait[h]miled 7 laith ngaili do cechtar in da shlogh. Dobeir  
 365 dono Paill mac Euaindir fobairt co talchar tairpthech for slugaib<sup>2520</sup>  
 na Rudulla 7 sloidhidh<sup>3</sup> bearn C romhi isin chath 7 dot[h]uit  
 381 leis Lagus lanchalma. Ocus Ipson ocus Sedemus ocus Anchem-  
 391 oluus ocus Lairdeis ocus Timeris ocus Roedes ocus Illus. Dobeir  
 411 dono Aleasus do muintir Tuirn fobairt for slogh na Troianach  
 7 dothoit Ladona 7 Fereta 7 Demodeus ocus Strimonus 7<sup>2525</sup>  
 Toans 7 Imoanus. In tan dono bai ac bein a fhodbha don  
 cathmilid dia n-adh ainm Imaonus, doruacht Paill mac Euaindir  
 ina dochum, 7 feraid comruc feig feochair fergach fæbrach 'na  
 422 ndis, 7 dothuit Alessus la Paill isin comruc, 7 beridh a fodb.  
 426 Rofobair dono Lausus mac Mestensus slogha na Troianach 7<sup>2530</sup>  
 fobraidh na hArcaidegda, 7 foherd dr mor forro. Adnaig<sup>4</sup> dono  
 Paill mac Euaindir ina aigid do leth eli. Dofearadh combaigh<sup>6</sup>  
 433 crodha curata andsin etir na rigmileda .i. Paill mac Euaindir  
 7 Lausus, 7 torchair sochaidhi mor don tshlogh cechtarda na  
 Rudulla 7 na n-Arcaidegdha. <sup>2535</sup>

In tan tra adconnairc Tuirnd in rebradh 7 in scanrardh  
 tue Paill for slugaib na Rudulla 7<sup>6</sup> dothæd triasin cath do  
 frithalum Paill. In tan adconnairc Paill Tuirnd 'na dochum  
 foicsighidh do frithalum co fhichdha fuireachair, 7 tic co  
 talchar dana a n-aigidh Tuirnd, 7 in tan doruacht Tuirnd<sup>2540</sup>  
 457 ina dhochum cona raibi acht edh urchuir etaru, crothaidh  
 474 Paill in gai romor, 7 roleig co fortren feramhaill ar amus  
 Tuirn co ndeachaid triasin sgiath sechtphillti,<sup>7</sup> 7 ni rainic  
 a chnes ar rola Iunaid seacha rind in ghai, ar is amhlaid  
 robai Tuirn in la sin, 7 Iunaid ica imdiden conach rictis<sup>2545</sup>  
 480 airm a namat. Doleig dono Tuirn aurchur don laigin lethan  
 glas robai ina laimh co ndeachaid tresin sciath do Phail 7

<sup>1</sup> MS. laith ngaile <sup>2</sup> leis, MS. lis. Aruncaeqe [manus] <sup>3</sup> MS. sloighidh

<sup>4</sup> adnaid <sup>5</sup> MS. combaidh <sup>6</sup> Omit 7, or supply ba fergach, or the like.

<sup>7</sup> MS. VII fhillti

chiefs, and stout soldiers and valorous heroes of the Rutulians fell by him, and after that they fled before him, being slaughtered by him. Moreover, Halaesus came with Auruncan hosts, and Messapus with his army against the rout, and they maintained the battle at that plain, and there it was fought hard and hot by each of the two sides. A multitude of battle-soldiers and valorous heroes of each of the two hosts fell there. Moreover, Pallas, son of Evander, made an attempt obstinately, vigorously, upon the hosts of the Rutulians; and he hewed a gap of a hundred before him in the battle, and Lagus, full-brave, fell by him, and Hisbo, and Sthenelus and Anchemolus, and Larides, and Thymer, and Rhoeteus, and Ius. Moreover, Halaesus, of the people of Turnus, made an attempt on the host of the Trojans; and Ladon fell, and Pheres, Demodocus, Strymonius, Thoas, and Imaon. Moreover, while he was stripping his spoils from the battle-soldier who was named Imaon, Pallas, son of Evander, approached him, and the two waged a contest sharp, vigorous, angry, keen; and Halaesus fell by Pallas in that contest; and he took his spoils. Moreover, Lausus, son of Mezentius, assailed the hosts of the Trojans, and he assailed the Arcadians, and inflicted great slaughter upon them. Pallas, son of Evander, however, opposed him on the other side. A brave, heroic combat was there waged between the royal soldiers, to wit, Pallas, son of Evander, and Lausus; and a great multitude fell of the hosts on both sides, both of the Rutulians and the Arcadians. Now when Turnus saw the havoc and dismay that Pallas brought upon the hosts of the Rutulians, he came through the battle to engage Pallas. When Pallas saw Turnus approaching him, he drew nigh to engage him, furiously, warily, and he advanced, obstinately, boldly, against Turnus; and when Turnus had come so near him that there was but the space of a cast between them, Pallas shook the huge spear, and hurled it powerfully, manfully at Turnus, and it went through the sevenfold shield, but did not reach his skin; for Juno guided the spear-point past him; for thus was Turnus that day, with Juno protecting him, that the arms of his enemies reached him not. Turnus also hurled a cast of the broad, azure spear that was in his hand, and it went through the shield of

ÆN. tresin luirich trebraid tredualaigh 7 trena uchtbruindi 7 co  
 485 X. robris a craidi ar dho, 7 co ruc urraind triana dhrui<sup>m</sup> siar,  
 486 7 benaidh Paill (col. b) in gai ass, 7 rod-chroithind, 7 in 2550  
 trath rothom a thelgan aris for Tuirnd, tegaid airde ega  
 488 chuigi, 7 toitid marb gan anmain i cris a sceith. Doroich  
 Tuirrn chuigi iarsin, 7 is ed roraidh: "Is amlaidh sin," ar se,  
 493 "as maith leam do beth a luagh do chairdiusa fri hÆnias";  
 499 7 benaid de in cris bai 'mo thæb rochumdaigh do Cloandus 2555  
 d'or orloiscthi 7 do gemaib carrmogaill, 7 dia fesadh inni  
 503 robhai dho dhe iartain, robad fearr do na robenadh uad in  
 oirid sin, ar ba he fochund a bais iartain.

In tan tra adconcatar na hArcaidegdha Paill do thoitim  
 la Tuirn, dosoichid co talchar dana do chosnum in cuirp fri 2560  
 506 Tuirn, 7 beridh uad in corp, 7 doberaid leo for cris a sceith, 7  
 doghniat morphair ghubha 7 guil 7 basgaire mor a[c] cainedh  
 Paill. Roichidh tra in scel sin co hÆnias .i. Tuirnd do  
 510 marbad Paill 7 a beth a[c] cur air na n-Arcaidegdha 7 na  
 Troianach iarsin. In tan tra rochuala Ænias in sgel sin, 2565  
 doerigh a bruth 7 a brig and, 7 a fherg 7 a gal curudh,  
 7 adraig<sup>1</sup> a en gaile co mbai for luamain uasa cind. Ba  
 ferg nathrach ferg Ænias in tan sin. Ba bruth miled 7 ba  
 luth leomain, ba gal curudh, ba nert niad, ba lamach læch  
 lais. Ba handsa tra fulung a fergi 7 frithalum a mha[c]- 2570  
 comlaind in la sin. Noimrind in tan sin amal damh  
 dassachtach rogialla gail, no amal leomain londbrighach,  
 7 nos-geb sroghled 7 esargain, 7 focerd ar dimor forro ag  
 indsaighidh do triasin cath for iarraid Tuirn. Dotoit les  
 517 na ceithri cat[h]mild<sup>2</sup> IIII meic<sup>2</sup> 7 Magho mild 7 Anexirius 2575  
 575 7 Taircitus 7 Anteus 7 Ludsius cat[h]mild 7 Ligea<sup>r</sup> a brathair.  
 In tan tra adconnairc Iunaind int ar mor sin rola Ænias  
 for Rudultaib ac iarraidh Tuirrn tresin cath, ba homun le a  
 totachtain co Tuirnd, 7 Tuirnd do thoitim lais. Is i comairle

<sup>1</sup> MS. adraid<sup>2</sup> omissions

\* lit. in the centre (or bosom) of his shield, cf. Ir. Texte, v. p. 862

Pallas, and through the hauberk triple-braided, triple-looped, and through his chest, and split his heart in two, and forced the point through behind his back; and Pallas plucked out the dart, and shook it, and when he was about to throw it again at Turnus, the signs of dissolution came upon him, and he fell dead, lifeless, on<sup>a</sup> his shield. Turnus then approached and said: "Thus," quoth he, "I would have you be as a reward for your friendship with Æneas," and he plucked from him the girdle that was about his loins, which Clonus fashioned for him of burnished gold and of carbuncle gems; and had he but known what came of it to himself afterwards, it would have been better for him that he had not plucked so much as that from him: for afterwards it was the cause of his death.

When, however, the Arcadians saw Pallas fall by Turnus, they went obstinately, boldly, to contend with Turnus for the body, and they took the body from him, and brought it with them on<sup>a</sup> his shield, and they uttered a great shout of sorrow, and weeping and great lamentation a-wailing for Pallas. Now that tale reached Æneas, that Turnus had killed Pallas, and was then slaughtering the Arcadians and the Trojans. Well, when Æneas heard that tale, his spirit and power rose in him, and his anger and his hero's valour and his bird of valour rose so that it was hovering over his head. The wrath of a serpent was the wrath of Æneas at that time. His was a soldier's spirit, and a lion's power, a hero's valour, a warrior's strength, a champion's shooting. It was difficult, indeed, to endure his anger and to withstand his youthful ire that day. He then kept plying them like a mad ox whom valour lashes (?), or like a lion fiercely strong. And he inflicted scourging and smiting, and he hurled very great slaughter upon them, as he advanced through the battle in quest of Turnus. There fell by him the four battle-soldiers [of Sulmo], four sons [of Ufens], and Magus, a soldier, and Anxur, and Tarquitus, and Antaeus, and Lucagus, a battle-soldier; and Liger, his brother. Now, when Juno saw that great slaughter, which Æneas wrought upon the Rutulians, as he was seeking Turnus through the battle, she was afraid of his overtaking Turnus, and of Turnus' falling by him. This is the plan she adopted. She transformed herself

doroine, nos-dealband hi fen a richt Æneas *cona airmgaisged*, 2580  
 7 tic a n-aighidh Tuirnd, 7 fograidh comlund fair, 7 dobeir  
 athais o briathraib do. Tic Tuirnd co talchar dana ina  
 haighidh 7 doleg urchur don gai robai ina *laimh fora hamus*.  
 646 Teichidh Iunaind roimhi sin andsain 7 impoidh a druim  
 ris iga theichid. Ba dearb la Tuirnd gor'be Æneas fen 2585  
 roteich romhe. Rogab ar cell coscur do thocur do for  
 649 Æneas, 7 roraidh fris: "As nar duit teichedh," for se, "ocus  
 na fag do muintir isin tir dia tanagais iarraidh for il-mhuiri[b]  
 7 il-tirib. Doberthar duit annosa om des-sea foimdin firchalma  
 fon ferand, 7 oiris annossa co fessam cuich uaind bus crodha 2590  
 651 7 na teich." O roraidh Tuirnd na briathra-sa, nochtaidh a  
 cloidem, 7 teid ina diaidh dia *tarrachtain*. Teichidh Iunaind  
 655 roime dochum in cobhlaigh, 7 teid a luing Oirisius Ebrusdagda,  
 657 7 is amlaidh robai side, 7 ted *esti* a tir. Teid Tuirnd ina (478)  
 diaidh *dono* isin luing. Impoid Iunand iarsin dochum na teidi, 2595  
 659 7 nos-ledrand 7 dobeir in gæth 7 in sruth fhuadach forin luing  
 amach forsin *fairgi*, 7 teid Iunand uad for *foluamain* isin ær, 7  
 662 fagbaid Tuirnd a ænur isin luing, 7 ni fhidir Tuirn andside cid  
 dogenad. Fuabraid for nemeli moir 7 toirrsi, 7 is *ed* roraidh:  
 668 "A dhea nime, cidh 'ma tugadh in tromdighal-sa formsa? Cidh 2600  
 670 dogen, no cia *leth* ragat, no in rius *aris* mo thir 7 mo chairdi?  
*Ocus* is truag dham nach eg dofhuarus, *ocus* oirchisidh damh, a  
 672 gætha, 7 brissid in luing *imna cairgib-sea go nam-basat*"; 7  
 681 triallaid a legad 'mo chloidimh, 7 tomaid fo tri lem isin *fairgi*  
 685 dia bathudh *acht rotairmisg* Iunaind sin uime. Cen tra robai 2605  
 Tuirnd isin gabad sin, beridh in gæth 7 in sruth in luing co  
 688 hAirdea co cathraigh nDuin.<sup>1</sup> Ba heside athair Tuirn in  
 Duin isin 7 o robreg tra Iunaind Tuirnd le asi[n] cath, *conngbaid*  
 689 Mestentius in cath dia eis i n-aigidh Æneas, 7 nos-imrind co  
 læchdha laidir fo slogh na *Troianach*, 7 focert ar mor *forro*, 7 2610  
 696 dothoit lais Ebrus cathmild, 7 Lathogus, 7 Palamus, 7  
 730 Euchaides, 7 Arcon, 7 Orodeis, 7 doberaid *dono* na Rudullta  
 747 co dana dichra isin cath ar æn re Mestentius. *Marbaid* Cetacus

<sup>1</sup> MS. Nuin

<sup>a</sup> lit. the current carrying the ship out of her course

into the figure of Æneas with his armour, and came against  
 Turnus; and challenged him to a contest, and hurled wordy  
 abuse upon him. Turnus came obstinately, boldly, against her,  
 and aimed at her a cast of the spear that was in his hand. Juno  
 thereupon fled before him, and turned her back to him, fleeing from  
 him. Turnus was certain it was Æneas himself that had fled  
 before him. He conceived that a victory over Æneas had fallen  
 to him, and said to him: "It is a shame for you to flee," said he,  
 "and do not leave your people in the land you have come in  
 search of, over many seas and many lands. There will be given  
 you now from my right hand a truly brave reception into the land,  
 and tarry now till we know which of us is the braver, and do not  
 run away." When Turnus had uttered these words, he drew his  
 sword, and went after her to overtake her. Juno fled before him  
 towards the fleet, and boarded Etruscan Osinius' ship, and thus  
 was she [moored], with a rope out of her to land. Turnus  
 accordingly went after Juno into the ship. She then turned to  
 the rope, and cut it, and the wind and the ebb tide<sup>a</sup> carried  
 him on the ship out to sea; and Juno went from him hovering  
 in the air, and she left Turnus alone in the ship, and he knew  
 not then what he should do. He fell into great bemoaning and  
 gloom, and said: "Gods of heaven! wherefore has this heavy  
 vengeance been visited upon me? What shall I do, or whither  
 shall I go, or shall I reach again my country and my friends?  
 Woe's me that I did not find death; and pity me, ye winds,  
 and dash the ship to pieces upon these rocks in order that they  
 may destroy me," and he attempted to fall upon his sword, and  
 thrice he was about to leap into the sea to drown himself; but  
 from that Juno restrained him. Now whilst Turnus was in that  
 peril, the wind and the tide brought the ship to Ardea, the city  
 of Daunus. He was Turnus' father, that Daunus. And when  
 Juno beguiled Turnus with her out of the battle, Mezentius main-  
 tained the battle after him against Æneas, and kept charging  
 heroically, strongly, through the host of the Trojans, and inflicted  
 great slaughter upon them. And by him fell Hebrus, a battle-  
 soldier, and Latagus, and Palmus, and Euanthes, and Acron, and  
 Orodes; and, moreover, the Rutulians fought boldly, hotly, in  
 the battle along with Mezentius. Caedicus, a Rutulian, killed

ÆN. Rudulta Alcatham. *Marbaid Sagrator Itaspen. Ocus Rapo*  
 X. Partenim 7 Oirtes. *Marbaid Mesapus Colonium Atroinium*<sup>1</sup> 7 2615  
 749 *Lichaonium 7 Eucaten. Marbaid Salius Troianach Atroinum.*<sup>1</sup>  
 755 *Marbaid Sailium. Fearthar tra cath fichda fergach andsin do*  
 757 *cechtar in da lethi. Ni roibi memmna techidh*<sup>2</sup> a[c] *cechtar de. Ni*  
 762 *tarlaig nechtar de tairisi di' araile. In tan robai in cath a coimend*  
 769 *etaru, dobeir Mestensius tolg dermhair i cath na Troianach,* 2620  
 778 *7 fobraidh scanrudh 7 sgaileadh for sluagai na Troianach.*  
 783 *O 'deonnaire Ænias imi sin, dobeir frithalum fair in conair*  
 786 *tainic. In tan roshairich Mestensius Ænias ica fhrithalumh*  
 790 *doleg urchur don gai romhor robai ina laimh for amus Ænias*  
 795 *co roscend do sgiath Ænias co romarb milid do muintir* 2625  
 800 *Euaindir. Doleg dono Ænias in gai robai ina laimh do*  
 805 *Mestensius co ndeachaid triasin sciath sechtfillti,*<sup>3</sup> *7 triasin*  
 810 *luirigh tredualaigh im Menesdensius co ndorchair for lar don*  
 815 *æn urchur sin. Nochtaid Ænias a cloidim, 7 teid ina*  
 820 *dhochum do bein a chind de. In tan adconnaire Lusius* a 2630  
 825 *athair do thoitim, 7 Ænias a los a chind do buain de dia*  
 830 *cloidem, maidhidh a dera tara gruadaibh, 7 tic a n-aigidh*  
 835 *Ænias, 7 tocbaid a sgiath ina agaidh d'anacul a athar, 7 ted*  
 840 *Mestensius do nigir a chrecht, 7 tic as co ndesidh for bru*  
 845 *in tshrotha oc forcoimet in catha. Gebidh Lusius comlund for* 2635  
 850 *Ænias d'es Mestenti, 7 doberait a muintir co dichra ar æn*  
 855 *re Lusius a n-aigid Ænias. Dolegit uili a ngai for Ænias, 7*  
 860 *comgbaid Ænias a sgiath frisna gaib, 7 focerd (col. b) de na*  
 865 *gai uile, 7 dobeir Ænias ruathar crodha curata i n-aghaid*  
 870 *Lusais, 7 saidhidh in cloidem coraigi a urdornd triana slis,* 2640  
 875 *7 thoitid Lusius marb gan anmain don æn guin sin. In tan*  
 880 *adconnaire Ænias in gne tairic don maccaem iarna toitim,* 7<sup>5</sup>  
 885 *tic a cridhi fair, 7 ba trogh lais, 7 fagaidh a airm 7 a fhodb*  
 890 *uili aigi, 7 legidh a chorp dia muintir dia adhnucul. Beraid a*  
 895 *muintir corp Lusais leo for crandaib a ngai dochum Mestensius* 2645  
 900 *baile i raibi for bru in tshrotha ina freslaighi, 7 se indlobhar*  
 905 *don guin tuc Ænias fair, 7 si[a]t-san for guba 7 for toirse*  
 910 *dia indsaigidh. O rochuala Mestensius in guba sin, atgeoin a*

<sup>1</sup> Probably confused from 'at Thronium,' x. 753.      <sup>2</sup> MS. memmna  
 teciidh      <sup>3</sup> MS. VII fillti      <sup>4</sup> MS. nidi      <sup>5</sup> MS. omissions.

Alcathous, Sacrator killed Hydaspes; and Rapo, Parthenius and Orses. Messapus killed Clonius the Trojan, and Lycaonian Ericetes, Salius killed Thronius, the Trojan [Nealces] killed Salius. There, in sooth, was waged a battle furious, ireful by each of the two sides. No mind was in either of them to flee. Neither of them put trust in the other. Whilst the battle was at its keenest between them, Mezentius made a very great breach in the Trojans' line of battle, and tried to work dismay and dispersion upon the hosts of the Trojans. When Æneas saw that, he watched him the way he came. When Mezentius perceived that Æneas was watching him, he hurled a cast of the huge spear that was in his hand at Æneas, and it glanced off Æneas' shield and killed a soldier of Evander's following. Æneas, however, hurled at Mezentius the dart that was in his hand, and it went through the sevenfold shield, and through the triple-looped hauberk about Mezentius, so that he fell on the ground at that one cast. Æneas bared his sword, and went towards him to strike off his head. When Lausus saw his father fall, and Æneas about to shear off his head with his sword, his tears rushed down his cheeks, and he came against Æneas, and lifted his shield against him to rescue his father, and Mezentius went to wash his wounds, and came away, and sat upon the bank of the stream, observing the battle. Lausus took up a combat with Æneas after Mezentius, and along with Lausus his people fought hotly against Æneas. All hurled their darts at Æneas, and Æneas upheld his shield against the darts, and warded off him all the darts, and Æneas made a furious heroic rush against Lausus and plunged his sword up to the hilt through his side, and Lausus fell dead, lifeless, of that one wound. When Æneas saw the expression that came over the youth after his fall, his feelings wrought upon him, and he was sad, and he left him his arms and all his spoils, and gave up his body to his people for burial. His people bore the body of Lausus with them upon the shafts of their spears, towards Mezentius, where he was on the bank of the stream, lying down; and he weak with the wound Æneas inflicted on him, and they in lamentation and sorrow approaching him. When Mezentius

288 cride conid e Lusur dorchair and, 7 doruacht corp a meic.  
 815 Fobraidh for guba 7 toirsi, 7 is ed roraid : " A meic inmuin, 2650  
 848 is truagh in clæchmodh, tusu do marbad, 7 misi do beth i  
 858 mbeathaid. Tabair damsas each mo meic, 7 ragad-sa fair do  
 dhenum comraig fri hÆneas co romarbur-sa he a ndigail mo  
 meic, no co marba-sam misi ar æn re mo mac." Ocus o doruacht  
 868 chuigi a ech, teid fair, 7 berid lais lan a glaice d'fhoghadhaib. 2655  
 873 Adnaig<sup>1</sup> for iarraidh Æneas, 7 legidh tri garmand fair, 7 rosiacht  
 782 co hÆneas, 7 legidh tri hurchuir diaidh a ndiaidh fair. Foccard  
 891 Æneas de. Doleig dono Æneas urchur fairsim co ndechaid triana  
 ceand in Rebais .i. in ech robai fæ o chluais co'raile co roling  
 int ech i n-airdi, 7 co ndorchair iarsin fri lar, 7 co ndorchair 2660  
 Mestenti for lar. Nochtaid Æneas a cloidem, 7 reithid 'na  
 895 dochum. Doberaid na Troianaigh 7 na Rudulta co Laidintaib  
 æn gair estib in tan sin co clos co cleithi ær. Roraid Æneas  
 907 fris : " Caidi do brigh 7 do nert annosa?" Ocus saidhidh in  
 cloidem trid, 7 adbath Mestensi[us] don æn guin sin, 7 beridh 2665  
 Æneas a fhodhbh 7 a arm. Maididh in cath iarsin forna  
 Rudultaib, 7 focerdaid na Troianaigh a n-ar c'aidche, 7 o  
 thairnic doib a n-ar do chur, tinoilit fodbu 7 armu in fiallaigh  
 romarbad, 7 gabait longport in aidchi sin a scoraib na Rudulta,  
 7 berair lais corp Paill isin aidchi sin i ndunad na Troianach. 2670  
 xi. O thainic tra maidin in lai arnamarach, adracht Æneas, 7  
 1 rothinoilit chuigi a rig 7 a thaisigh 7 a degdaine, 7 doronsat  
 4 edpurta dia ndeb arin cosgur dorala doib. Ocus ronert 7  
 14 rogres Æneas iarsin a riga 7 a thaisecha con nderntais calma,  
 7 co mbe'is urluime do thecht co cathraich Laitin, acht co 2675  
 22 tairsidh do chach adnacul a carat, 7 co rohidnaicthea corp  
 27 Paill uadh ar tus co cathraich Euai[n]dir. Ocus o roraid na  
 30 briathra-sa rochai cor'[fh]liuch a ucht 7 a aighid gusin  
 dunadh bail a mbai corp Baill, 7 Achates airmimcoraidh  
 36 Euainir ic imcoimed in chuirp. O rosiacht Æneas gusin corp 2680

<sup>1</sup> MS. adnaid

<sup>a</sup> quiverful, Ir. Gl. 214.

heard that lamentation, his heart knew that Lausus had fallen  
 there, and he came to his son's body. He fell to lamentation  
 and sorrow, and said : " Beloved son, sad is the interchange,  
 you to be slain, and me to be in life. Bring me my son's  
 horse, and I will mount him to do battle with Æneas, that I  
 may slay him in revenge for my son, or that he may slay me  
 along with my son"; and when his son's horse reached him, he  
 mounted it, and brought with him the full of his grasp<sup>a</sup> of darts.  
 He went in quest of Æneas, and called him three times, and  
 came close to him, and hurled three successive casts at him,  
 which Æneas warded off. Æneas then hurled a cast at him,  
 which went through the head of Rhœbus (to wit, the horse that  
 was under him) from one ear to the other, and the horse  
 reared, and then fell to the ground, and Mezentius fell upon  
 the ground. Æneas bared his sword, and rushed at him. The  
 Trojans and the Rutulians with the Latins uttered at that juncture  
 one shout, which was heard at the roof of heaven. Æneas  
 said to him : " Where is thy power and thy strength now?"  
 and plunged his sword through him, and Mezentius died of that  
 one wound, and Æneas took his spoils and his arms. After that  
 the Rutulians were routed, and the Trojans inflicted slaughter  
 on them till night, and when they had finished slaughtering  
 them, they collected the spoils and arms of the combatants that  
 were slain, and they encamped that night in the leaguers of the  
 Rutulians, and the body of Pallas was that night brought by  
 him into the fortress of the Trojans.

Now when the morning of the morrow came, Æneas rose,  
 and unto him were assembled his kings, his chiefs, and  
 his noblemen, and they offered sacrifices to their gods for  
 the victory that had fallen to them; and after that Æneas  
 strengthened and encouraged his kings and his chiefs to do  
 valiantly, and be in readiness to advance to the city of Latinus,  
 as soon as the burial of their [dead] friends was completed by  
 every one, and the body of Pallas first escorted by him into the  
 city of Evander. When he had spoken these words, he wept so  
 that his bosom and his face were wet—all the way to the fortress,  
 where lay Pallas' body with Acoetes, Evander's armour-bearer,  
 guarding it. When Æneas came to the body, he made great

42 <sup>ÆN. XI.</sup> doroine gubha mor, 7 is *ed* roraidh: "A *meic inmuin*," ar  
 se, "ni he *sin imscaradh* (479) rob ail dunn *etraind*. Truagh  
 nach tugadh *cairdi* duid co *mbemis a comflaithius*. Is *mairg*  
 58 *damsa*, 7 is *mairg* d'Asgan, in dedhail' sin." O roraidh  
 Ænias na *briathra-sa*, roforchongair in corp do breth co 2685  
 60 *cathair Euaindir*, 7 faididh mile *fer n-armach* dia idnucul, 7  
 doberait seoit 7 maine *imda* leis, 7 berair fuidb 7 *airm* na  
 79 *miled romarb*, 7 imthighet uad in foirind sin.  
 100 Dochuaidh Ænias ina scoraib iarsin, 7 doroidh *teachtairi*  
 chuigi o cathraigh *Laitin*, 7 gesga pailme *ina* laimh, do 2690  
 102 *chuidgidh deonaichi* do Laidintaib, cuirp a muintire do  
 adnacu. Is i *fregra* tuc Ænias *forro*: "Ni sinne as cintach  
 ribs, *acht* sibsi robris sidh *foraind*, 7 rothogh *cairdius* re Tuirn  
 114 *seochumsa*. Robad *fhearr* sidh *frib fos* inas debaidh. Ni do  
*dhenum* cogtha no catha *frib tangumar* chugaib, *acht* na dei da 2695  
*radh rind* isin Edail robhai a ndan duind *ferand* do gabail; 7  
 110 *berid-si* cuirp bar muintire lib, 7 denaid adnacu doib, 7 robad  
 132 *fherr* lim comdibi duib." Batar buidhich *teachta* Laitin don  
 athaisc *fuatar*, 7 doradhath doib osadh da la deg re hadhnacu  
 a muintire gan indsaighidh *forro*, 7 roimtigset dia tigh *lasin* 2700  
 n-aithisc sin *teachta* Laitin. Rosoich *dono* in sluagh *docuatar*  
 142 la corp Paill co dunadh Euaindir. Rosoicheadh lucht in  
*dunaidh co nguba* 7 co *cainedh* mor ina n-aigidh, 7 o rosiachtatar  
*for æn baile*, roferad mor nguba aco 'malle. Tanic *dono*  
 149 Euaindir triasin sluag andsin gosin fuat *fora roib* a mhac co 2705  
 tugad do for lar in fuat, 7 go rolaig<sup>2</sup> *forin* corp, 7 se *for*  
*derfadaig*, 7 is *ed* roraid: "A *meic inmuin*," *for* se, "as truag  
 158 *damsa* nach me dochuaid d'eg *romut*, 7 is *mongenar* dod mathair  
*andiu* a heg remhut." Berair Paill iarsin isin cathruigh; 7 robas  
 co dubach *inte* in aidhchi sin. Doronadh *dono* *techta* a 2710  
*adnacuil* do Paill iarsin, 7 roraid Euaindir risna sluaghaib  
*tangatar* do idnacu Paill: "Ergidh do shaighidh in righ 7

<sup>1</sup> MS. degail<sup>2</sup> MS. rolaid

lamentation and said: "Beloved son," said he, "this is not  
 a parting between us which we wished. Alas! that respite  
 was not given you so that we should be in joint sovereignty.  
 Woeful to me and to Ascanius is that separation." When  
 Æneas had uttered these words, he gave orders that the body  
 should be borne to the city of Evander, and he dispatched a  
 thousand armed men to escort it, and jewels and many treasures  
 were brought with it, and there were borne the spoils and  
 arms of the soldiers he had killed, and that company took their  
 departure from him.

After that Æneas went into his leaguers, and a messenger  
 with a palm-branch in his hand arrived from the city of Latinus,  
 to ask leave for the Latins to bury the bodies of their people.  
 This is the answer Æneas gave them: "It is not we that have  
 sinned against you, but ye that broke peace with us, and chose  
 friendship with Turnus in preference to me. Peace with you  
 would still be better than strife. Not to carry on war or battle  
 with you have we come to you, but because the gods told us  
 that in Italy it was fated to us to acquire a country, and bear  
 ye with you the bodies of your people and make a grave for  
 them, and I should prefer . . . for you." The messengers  
 of Latinus were thankful for the answer they got, and there was  
 given to them a truce of twelve days to bury their people without  
 molestation. The messengers of Latinus went their way home  
 with that answer. Now the host that went with the body of  
 Pallas arrived at the fortress of Evander. The people of the  
 fort were arriving with lamentation and great weeping to meet  
 them, and when they had come to one place, they poured forth  
 a great lamentation together. Now Evander came through the  
 host there unto the bier on which lay his son, and the bier  
 was placed for him on the ground, and he, in a flood of tears,  
 threw himself upon the body and said: "Beloved son," said he,  
 "woe's me that I have not met death before you, and it is well  
 with your mother to-day that she is dead before you." Pallas  
 was thereafter borne into the city, and they were gloomy there  
 that night. Now, his due of burial was paid to Pallas after  
 that, and Evander said to the hosts which came to escort  
 Pallas: "Go to the king and say to him, 'Sad is my existence



abraidh ris, 'as trogh mo *betha-sa* andiu do es mo *meic*, 7 is coir dosam a dighailt for Tuirr[n].'<sup>1</sup> Rosiachtatar dono a muintir iarsin co hÆneas, 7 dochuatar do briathra Euaindir. Doronad <sup>2715</sup> *dono in tan sin ac Æneas 7 acna teachtaib* adnacul dia cairdib 7 dia muindtir o bes genti. Robai mor do ghuba 7 toirrsi *dono in tan sin i cathair Laitin*. Robatar maithri inti a[c] cainedh a mac, 7 meic a[c] cainedh a n-athar, 7 seathracha a[c] cainedh a mbrathar 7 comfochraib a[c] cainedh a chele. Ba dubach <sup>2720</sup> toirrsich robas inti 7 batar dimdhaigh toirrsigh do Thuirnd uile, 7 aderdis ba lor do Thuirnd e fen a ænur do dul a comrac re hÆneas do chosnum a mna cen co tartar for mait[h]ib Edaili tocht dia muintir in n-aighidh Æneas dia marbad do chosnum mna fris. Roraid dono Dranches: "Is ed toghus Æneas," ar <sup>2725</sup> se, "Tuirn a ænur do thiachtain a comlund chuigi, 7 cach do beth a sidh."

[Col. b] In tan tra robatar forna briathraib sin, doruacht cucu Uenelus dochoid do saighid Diomit do chuindchidh sochraidi chuigi i n-aighidh Æneas, 7 o doruachtatar na techta cuigi, <sup>2730</sup> roforcongair Laidin for righaibh 7 for taisechaib na Laidinta tiachtain ina dochum i n-æn oireacht cor'indisidh Uenelus scela doib 7 co ndentais a comairli i n-æn baili. O doruachtatar uili iarsin a maithi co roraidh Laitin re Uenelus<sup>1</sup> scela a imtechta do indisin doib, adfed Uenelus doib iarsin a scela. "Ranac-sa," <sup>2735</sup> ar se, "co sguru in rig Diomit, 7 rothaisbensam do na hairceda<sup>2</sup> rucsat lind, 7 roraidhsim ris comid do chuindhghidh sochraidi uadh i cath i n-aighidh Æneas dochuamar-ni cuigi. Ro[fh]regair Diomit duin[n]e co cenais<sup>3</sup>: "Cid dia rag-sa do chath fri hÆneas uair is me is cintach fris, ni he as chintach <sup>2740</sup> frim? Robuailus do chloich agon Trai, 7 rocuidicus iga toghail, 7 romdagar e trid sin. Ni dligim ni de. Ni huis in læch rofhuil and. Maith a lus claidim 7 sceith, calma a lus gai, 7 aner in fer doful an.<sup>4</sup> Ni ba me brisfes firindi fair. Ocus tabhraidh do Æneas na haiscedha dorat sibh lib damsas, 7 denaid sidh fris. <sup>2745</sup> Rochuingidh<sup>5</sup> na scela sin," ar Uenelus, "7 denaidh in comairle

<sup>1</sup> ne sup. lin.<sup>2</sup> l. haisceda<sup>3</sup> MS. census: leg. co cenais<sup>4</sup> leg. doful and<sup>5</sup> MS. rochuindidh<sup>a</sup> lit. contest<sup>b</sup> perhaps error for anserc, but v. Vocab.<sup>c</sup> lit. infringe

justice on

<sup>d</sup> audisti. Is condaigim here = impetro?

to-day after my son; and it behoves him [Æneas] to avenge him upon Turnus." Now his people after that reached Æneas, and reported to him the words of Evander. There was given, too, at that time by Æneas and by the proper persons, burial to their friends and to their people after the heathen custom. There was then much lamentation and sorrow in the city of Latinus. Mothers were there weeping for their sons, and sons weeping for their fathers, and sisters weeping for their brothers, and neighbours weeping for one another. Gloomy and sorrowful were they there; and all were displeased and gloomy with Turnus, and they were saying it was enough for Turnus himself alone to go and fight with Æneas to win<sup>a</sup> his wife without forcing the nobles of Italy to send their people against Æneas to kill him in order to win<sup>a</sup> a wife from him. Now, Drances said: "This is what Æneas wishes," said he, "that Turnus alone go to fight with him, and the rest to be at peace."

Now whilst they were uttering those words, into their presence came Venulus who had gone to Diomede in order to ask an army against Æneas; and when the messengers reached him, Latinus gave orders to the kings and chiefs of the Latins to come to him into one assembly that Venulus might tell them tidings, and that they might take their counsel in one place. After that, when all his nobles had arrived, and Latinus told Venulus to tell them tidings of his journey, Venulus then related to them his tidings. "I came," said he, "to the leaguers of king Diomede, and we showed him the presents they brought with us, and we told him we had come to ask of him an army to fight against Æneas. Diomede answered us mildly: "Wherefore should I come to fight against Æneas, since I have sinned against him, not he against me? I struck him with a stone at Troy, and I took part at its demolition; and on that account I fear him. I have no claim on him. Not contemptible is the hero that is there, good at sword and shield, brave at spear, and great<sup>b</sup> is the man that is there. It will not be I that will wrong<sup>c</sup> him. And the gifts you brought with you for me give to Æneas and make peace with him! Ye have asked<sup>d</sup> those tidings," said Venulus, "and adopt the counsel you now

Æ.N. bus maith lib fodesta im sidh no im cath re Troianaib, ar ni  
 XI. foil toirmesc o Dhiomit ara caradrad n[a] ar loidigheacht!<sup>1</sup>”  
 301 Roraidh Laitin in tan sin. “Ni andiu robo choir dund comairli  
 304 uime sin, acht in tan doruachtatar ar namuit co muru ar cathrach 2750  
 cugaind. Nir’bo choir duind cogad na catha do thabairt don  
 306 chenal nemclæti ut na Troianach, ar na cuirend dogres catha  
 na cogadh do denum, 7 ba fearr dund sid 7 caratrad riu ina  
 336 coghadh.” Roraidh Drances in tan sin: “Dar lind,” ar se,  
 344 “a Laitin, is ed a[s] saint la cach uili in sidh dia lamhtais a radh 2755  
 355 la Tuirnd, 7 is e ni dia targha in sith suthain .i. Lauina ingin  
 366 Laitin do thabairt do Ænias uair is leor leo a med dia mathaib  
 7 d’a flaithib torchair a cath la hÆnias cen co tisadh ni is mo  
 376 lais.” In tan tra rochuala Tuirrn int aithisc roraid Drances,  
 ron-gab fearg 7 londus fris, 7 rochoirich co mor, 7 roraidh ris: 2760  
 378 “Glorach meta, teichedh cach rofhuil and, is mor do chuit  
 gloir, 7 is beg do cuit gaile 7 gaiscid.” “Uair is tusu is maith  
 gaisgidh,” ar Drances, “ba coru duit cosnum Lauina re hÆnias  
 370 ar gaisgid 7 ar comrac desi, ar tairgidh Ænias tiachtain do a  
 comrac ænfhir frit 7 cach cena ina tost inas ferg rimsa arin sidh 2765  
 do nertadh, ar na toitedh maithi Laitinta i cath re hÆnias ni  
 as mo na dorochratar isna catha dochuirset gus aniu.” Roraid  
 dono Tuirnd in tan s[in]: “A Drances rofhedar Troianaigh  
 396 mo gaisgidh-sa in la dorochair lim Bitas 7 Pinsiarius, 7 docuadus  
 im ænar forro’na n-ænur, 7 rollass (480) a n-ar and, 7 tanac 2770  
 imshlan uaidib for cul. Madh omun dono la Latindo cath do  
 tabairt do Ænias, raghad-sa a comrag ænfhir ina aighidh, 7 bidh  
 na sluaigh uile do beth ina tost co rochuirim ar ngleo 7 Ænias.  
 Gidh cath dono bus fearr la Laitintaib do thabairt d’ Ænias, ata  
 410 sochraidi mor agaib do tabairt catha<sup>2</sup> leo .i. il-cathracha Edaili 2775  
 429 7 Mesapus 7 Tolominus 7 ill-tuisigh aile cona sochraidi, 7 Camilla  
 432 co slogaib na Fuillsgita imalle riu.”  
 445 In tan robhatar forna himraitibh sin Laitin 7 Tuirn 7

<sup>1</sup> l. loigideacht<sup>2</sup> MS. cata

think best whether it be peace or war with the Trojans. For there is no let from Diomede on the score of friendship or on the score of reward.” Latinus then said: “We ought to have taken counsel about that not to-day, but when our enemies reached us at our city walls. We ought not to inflict war or battles on yon invincible race, the Trojans, lest they always cause battles or war to be waged; and it would be better for us to have peace and friendship with them than war.” Drances then said: “Latinus, it seems to us,” quoth he, “that the desire of all the others is peace, if they dared to say it with Turnus, and this is the way by which will come an unending peace, to wit, to give Lavinia, daughter of Latinus, to Æneas; for they deem sufficient the number of their nobles and lords that have fallen in battle by Æneas, though nothing more should happen at his hands.” Now when Turnus heard the words that Drances spoke, he was seized with anger and indignation against him, and he rebuked him much, and said to him: “Cowardly babbler, who flee from every one that is there; great is your share of noise, and little your share of valour and prowess.” “Since it is you that are of good prowess,” said Drances, “it would be more proper for you to contest Lavinia with Æneas by prowess and single combat (for Æneas offers to come and fight a duel with you, all the rest remaining passive) than to be wroth with me because I advise peace, lest more Latin nobles fall in battle against Æneas than have fallen in battles they have waged hitherto.” Turnus, however, then said: “Drances, the Trojans knew my prowess the day that Bitias and Pandarus fell by me, and I alone attacked them alone, and I slaughtered them there, and I came back from them scatheless. However, if the Latins are afraid to do battle against Æneas, I shall go in single combat against him, and all the hosts will remain passive till I and Æneas engage in our conflict. But should the Latins prefer to offer Æneas battle, you have a great army wherewith to give battle, to wit, many cities of Italy, and Messapus, and Tolumnius, and many other chiefs with their army, and Camilla with the hosts of the Volscians along with them.”

Whilst Latinus and Turnus and Drances and the Latin chiefs

Æ.N. Drainches 7 tuisigh Laitinda, cumscagaidh Ænias a scoru do  
 XI. saighidh cathrach Laitin, 7 rosoigh cucu Tarcon cona marc- 2780  
 513 shluagh tar madhredhib na hÉtáilí dochum a cathrach 7 Ænias  
 525 cona shlog troigtheach uime i conair aile tar amhredhibh in  
 tshlebi ina dochum. O roclos in scel sin fasaigh gredhan  
 mor 7 omun lucht na cathrach, 7 g[ab]aid eglá mor, 7 gabaid  
 cach a arm, 7 sgailther int airechtus, 7 teid Laitin dia tigh, 2785  
 7 ba haithrech lais in tan sin gan clemnus re hÆnias. Sentear  
 stoc aco do comartha tinoil a sloig. Tucad foireand dabsiden  
 do dhaingniugudh a mur, 7 foirind ac doimniugud na class,  
 ocus foirind ac tinol cloch, 7 ag suidiugud slabrand forna  
 muraib. Ba hegalach uaimnech tra robass i cathair Laitin in 2790  
 tan sin. Gabaid dono Tuirrn a erredh catha uime, 7 teid asin  
 cathraich amach, 7 rothinoil a tir 7 a muintir uime .i. a shloigh  
 604 7 a shochraidi cona tuisseachaib .i. Mesapus, 7 Coras a brathair,  
 7 Camilla rigan na Fuilsgeta, 7 na maithi ar chena, 7 rannaidh  
 a sluagh ar do, 7 ordaigther Camilla 7 Mesapus 7 Coras riana 2795  
 marcshluag i n-aighidh Tarcon 7 marcshluaigh na n-Ebrus-  
 dagda, 7 teit Tuirn cona chath troigthech i n-aighidh Ænias  
 isin sliabh, 7 doghni cath etirnaid<sup>1</sup> i cuimgib in tshlebhí for  
 cind Ænias. Cen tra robhai Tuirn a[c] corughudh a shloigh  
 amlaidh sin, rocomfhoicsigh marcshluagh na n-Ebrusdagda im 2800  
 Tarcon 7 im thuisseachu Tuiscia 7 Eaururia dochum cathrach  
 Laitin. Dochuaidh dono Mesapus, 7 Coras a brathair, 7 Cam-  
 illa [rigan] na Fuillsg[e]ta co marcshluagh Laitin 7 Rudulta 7  
 Uilsgita leo i n-aighidh marcshluaigh na n-Ebrusdagda 7 na  
 Troianach. O rosiachtatar tra in da marrcshluagh sin co 2805  
 mbatar a comfocus di' araile, doronsat tromgair mor a[c] comrac  
 doib, 7 rogab cach dib for dibrugudh araile co feochair fæbrach  
 fichda 7 co fergach feg fuilidhi. Tirenus, do muintir Ænias,  
 612 7 Acontenus .i. brathair Tuirnd, at e taisigh co n-rancatar and,  
 7 gresidh cechtar de a each dochum araile co dana dichra co 2810  
 rancatar na hech ucht fri hucht, 7 co ndorchair Acontenus<sup>2</sup>  
 don chomrug sin, 7 co romuidh<sup>3</sup> for marcsluagh Laitin dochum

<sup>1</sup> MS. etirnaigi<sup>2</sup> MS. Acontenus<sup>3</sup> co romuigh

\* l. rosaig (?)

were engaged in those deliberations, Æneas moved his leaguers towards the city of Latinus; and Tarchon came unto them with his cavalry, over the level plains of Italy towards their city; and Æneas, accompanied by his army of foot, approached another way over the mountain fastnesses. When that news was heard, a great turmoil and terror laid waste\* the people of the city, and great fear seized them, and every one grasped his weapons, and the assembly dispersed, and Latinus went to his house, and he repented then that he was not allied with Æneas. A trumpet was sounded by them as a signal for assembling their host. Some of them were told off for strengthening their walls, and some deepening the ditches; others were collecting stones, and placing engines upon the walls. In sooth, they were full of fear and dread in the city of Latinus at that time. Turnus, however, donned his battle gear, and went forth out of the city, and assembled his country and his people about him, to wit, his hosts and his army with their chiefs, to wit, Messapus and Coras, his brother, and Camilla, queen of the Volscians, and all the nobles, and he divided his host into two; and Camilla, Messapus, and Coras at the head of their cavalry were marshalled against Tarchon and the Etruscan cavalry; and Turnus went with his battalion of infantry against Æneas on the mountain; and he planted an ambuscade in the passes of the mountain in wait for Æneas. Now while Turnus was marshalling his host in that manner, the Etruscan cavalry, headed by Tarchon and the Tuscan and the Etrurian chiefs, drew near unto the city of Latinus. Now Messapus and Coras, his brother, and Camilla, queen of the Volscians, advanced with the cavalry of Latinus, and the Rutulians and Volscians with them, against the Etruscan and Trojan cavalry. Now when those two bodies of cavalry had advanced till they were close upon one another, they uttered a great heavy shout at their encounter, and each of them began to shoot at the other fiercely, keenly, furiously, and angrily, sharply, bloodily. Tyrrhenus, of the people of Æneas, and Acontenus, brother to Turnus—these were the chiefs who met there, and each of them urged his horse towards the other boldly, hotly, till the horses came breast to breast; and Acontenus fell in that encounter,

ÆN. na cathrach. Nos-lenaídh na Troianaigh. *Ocus* (col. *b*) lenais  
 XI. Asilus tuiscech do Troianaib co doirrsib na cathrach. Gnodh-  
 620 aighit aris Laitinta 7 dichuirit ar culu na Troianu on cathraigh. 2815  
 622  
 629 Rothaigir dono na Laidinta fo di dochum a cathrach. Ruititer  
 dono na Troianaigh fo di on cathraigh amach. In tres feacht  
 631 rorethit<sup>1</sup> on cathraigh, doratsat uili in marcshluagh cheachtarda  
 co dur dichra fri cathugud, 7 ni roibi menma techid ac nech  
 dib ri aroile, 7 ni tard nech dib grad dia anmain a[c] 2820  
 cuindchid allaidh 7 oirdhercus anma dia eis. Roindsaigh  
 cach dib dochum araile co<sup>2</sup> fortren fearamhail 7 co talchar  
 tren, tairptheach, laidir, laimteanach. Tarlaicthe andsin frosa  
 fola fordergi a sleasaibh segaindi soibesacha særclannla. Ro-  
 chlaiset laighni leathanglasa a tæbaib trenmiled. Rotregdsat 2825  
 soighdi semneacha curpu cæmcuvadh comrumach. Dorochradar  
 and glere<sup>3</sup> læch leitmeach mamchar laimhtinach isin gliaid sin  
 siu 7 anaill, 7 dorochradar and anruidh 7 amuis 7 maccaimh  
 robatar a[c] cuindchidh nois 7 allaid.

648 In tan tra b'aize in gleo sin, 7 robai in cath i coimtent 2830  
 7 i comtabairt, dobeir Camilla trenfobairt for marcshluagh  
 na Troianach 7 nos-geb tafund 7 dibrugudh, 7 ni telgidh  
 urchur d'imruill gan guin nech<sup>4</sup> no gan marbad duine.  
 655 Ros-comthoitset isin fobairt sin in ingenraidh .i. Lairina 7  
 Tuileala 7 Tarpen 7 Aca 7 in ingenraid ar ceana. Dothoit dono 2835  
 670 sochaidi mor do laim Camilla isin fobairt sin le<sup>5</sup> Eurmesus  
 7 Laris 7 Pagesus 7 Imnastrus 7 Ipotades 7 Terea 7 Tarpalicus  
 675 7 Demopontus 7 Cromis 7 Ornitus 7 Arsilocus 7 Buites. Ba  
 701 handsin dorala Ligus caithmilid<sup>6</sup> iarna esgar roimpisi dia cois,  
 703 7 sise fora heoch ica togairm. In tan rogabad airc de, 2840  
 roraidh Ligus ria: "Is cora duit torling, 7 comlund dod  
 chois rimsa ar do druine as do gaisgidh 'nas beith for 'h ech  
 710 amal atai." O rochualaid-si int aithisc sin tuirlingidh ina  
 dhochum. In tan adconnairc Ligus Camilla do thoirling  
 714 rethidh secui dochum in ech fora raibi, 7 lingidh fair, 7 2845  
 adnaigh<sup>7</sup> 'san imruagadh. O'tconnairc Camilla izni sin, is ed

<sup>1</sup> MS. rorithit<sup>2</sup> MS. co<sup>3</sup> MS. gler<sup>4</sup> l. neich<sup>5</sup> Omissions<sup>6</sup> MS. caitmhilid<sup>7</sup> adnaidh<sup>a</sup> Ligurian

and Latinus' cavalry were routed unto the city. The Trojans followed them, and Asilas, a chief of the Trojans, followed to the gates of the city. The Latins won again, and drove the Trojans back from the city. Moreover, twice were the Latins driven towards their city. Twice, too, were the Trojans made to run away from the city. The third time they ran away from the city, all the cavalry on both sides gave themselves hard and hot to fighting, and none of them had a thought of fleeing from another, and none of them loved his life, being in quest of fame and renown for his name after him. Each of them approached the other mightily, manfully; and obstinately, stoutly, strongly, vigorously, eagerly. Showers of crimson blood were shed there from stately, well-bred, well-born sides. They dug broad, grey spears into the flanks of strong soldiers. Riveted arrows pierced the bodies of fair, warlike champions. Abundance of heroes, robust, strong, dexterous, fell there in that contest on this side and on that. Champions, and mercenaries, and young warriors fell there who were in quest of honour and renown.

Whilst then that struggle was very splendid, and whilst the fight was at its keenest, and in doubt, Camilla delivered a stout attack on the cavalry of the Trojans, and began to chase and shoot them, and not a cast she threw amiss without wounding some one, or killing a man. In that attack the maidens fell together, to wit, Larina, Tulla, Tarpeia, and Acca, and all the maidens. On the other hand, a great army fell by the hand of Camilla in that attack by her [with] Eunæus, Liris, Pagasus, Amastrus, Hippotades, Tereus, Harpalicus, Demophoon, Chronus, Oryntus, Orsilochus, and Butes. It was there that Ligus,<sup>a</sup> a battle-soldier, chanced after his fall from horseback to encounter her on foot, she being on horseback challenging him. Since difficulty had been experienced therefrom, Ligus said to her: "You ought rather to dismount and fight with me on foot for your skill and craft in arms than to remain mounted as you are." When she heard that proposal, she dismounted and approached him. When Ligus saw Camilla dismount, he ran past her towards the horse on which she had been, leaped upon it, and betook himself to flight. When Camilla saw that

ÆN. roraid: "Ni bera ass tu fen forsín mbreg": 7 rethidh ina  
 XI. dhiaidh, 7 tic timcheall in ech, 7 gabaidh aradhain in ech  
 715 ina laim, 7 trasgraidh Ligus donn eoch, 7 nos-marband  
 720 iarsín. 2850

In tan tra adconnairc Tarcon in sraigledh 7 in esorgain  
 7 in basugadh tuc Camilla for marcluag na Troianach, dos-fic  
 a bruth 7 a brig 7 fobraidh for gresacht a muintire 7 fora  
 730 nertadh, 7 roraid riu: "Nach nair libh," ar se, "bean a cor  
 bar n-air 7 go bar<sup>1</sup> tafand"; 7 dobeir badbruat[h]ar calma curata 2855  
 742 co mbai a medon in marc[sh]luaigh Laidinta, 7 dirgid a ech  
 co Venelus robhai aigidh im inchaib fris isin marc[sh]luag  
 Laidinta, 7 dobeir a laim ndes ina timchell, 7 rofuaidgend leis  
 744 fora belaib uai(481)dib co clos co clethi nime. Doradsat dono  
 a muidter co dichra 'sin cath ar æn re Tarcon. 2860

759 Ba handsin tucc Aruns amus for dibrugudh Camilla, 7  
 doleig in gai robai ina laim fora hamus gan fhaisgin gan  
 803 fhairiugudh di cor'bean triana cich ina cliab. Rethid chuire  
 805 fochetoir a mna cumtha, 7 nos-frit[h]ailet in tan bai ic toitim,  
 820 7 agaillidh Aca, a bean cumtha-si isidhe, 7 is i ba tairisi 2865  
 825 ar si, "beir lat int aithisc 7 in timna-sa. 'Teit d'[fh]oirithin<sup>2</sup>  
 [n]a cathrach fodesta 7 nachas-legidh do Troianaib hi.'"   
 Dothoit-si d'aithli na mbriathar sin 7 asgnaidh estí a hainim.  
 Ocus o dorochair Camilla, tra, maididh for marc[sh]luag na 2870  
 870 Laidinta dochum a cathrach, 7 ros-leanait na Troianaigh a[c]  
 cor a n-air co doirrsib na cathrach 7 imna doirrsib, 7 inti  
 rotheghid anund, ni thiged amach for culu. Rolad tra ar mor  
 andsin forna Laidintaib 7 forna Rudultaib. Robatar maithri  
 gan mac andsin, 7 mna gan chele, 7 seathra gan braithriu. 2875  
 807 Rosoich tra a fhis co Tuirn Camilla do marbadh 7 maidm foya  
 marc[sh]luagh 7 a n-ar do chur, 7 Troianaigh a togail<sup>3</sup> an dunaid  
 900 for Laidin. O'dchualai Tuirnd na sgela sin, fagbaidh int inudh  
 i raibi ina eadarnaidhi,<sup>4</sup> 7 tic d'fhoirithin<sup>5</sup> a chathrach la Laidin.  
 905 Tic dono Æneas fochetoir dar a n-es isin inad i raibi in 2880

<sup>1</sup> l. do cor . . . do bar, cf. line 2327.    <sup>2</sup> MS. doiridin    <sup>3</sup> MS. ag togail

<sup>4</sup> MS. eadarnaighi    <sup>5</sup> MS. fhoirighin

<sup>a</sup> or, who was face to face with

<sup>b</sup> or, most trusted

occurrence, she said: "You will not bring yourself off by guile"; and she ran after him, and came round the horse, and got hold of the horse's bridle-rein in her hand, and pulled Ligus down from the horse, and after that killed him.

Now, when Tarchon saw the scourging and the slaughtering and the killing that Camilla inflicted on the cavalry of the Trojans, his spirit and power came to him, and he began to stir up his people, and to encourage them; and he said to them: "Are ye not ashamed," said he, "that a woman should slaughter and chase you?" And he made a murderous onset, brave and heroic, till he was in the midst of the Latin cavalry, and he guided his horse straight to Venulus, whose front was towards<sup>a</sup> him among the Latin cavalry, and he put his right arm round him, and from their midst carried him off before him, and [the shout] was heard to the welkin. His people, too, fought vehemently in the battle along with Tarchon. It was there that Arruns made an attempt to shoot Camilla, and he hurled at her the spear that was in his hand, without her seeing or perceiving it, till it pierced through her pap into her breast. At once her female comrades ran and ministered to her while she was falling, and she addressed Acca, her female comrade she, and to her she was the faithfulest<sup>b</sup> of the world's women, and she said: "Beloved sister," said she, "take with you this message and command: 'Go ye to the city's succour now, and yield it not to the Trojans.'" She fell after those words, and her soul took its flight out of her. And now, when Camilla fell, the Latin cavalry were routed unto their city, and the Trojans followed them, slaughtering them up to the city gates, and round about the gates, and whoever would go in, would not come forth back. In sooth, great slaughter was inflicted there upon the Latins and upon the Rutulians. Mothers were there without a son, wives without a husband, and sisters without brothers. But word reached Turnus that Camilla was killed, and her cavalry routed and slaughtered, and that the Trojans were taking the fortress upon Latinus. When Turnus heard these tidings, he left the place where he lay in ambush, and came to the succour of Latinus and his city. Æneas, too, came forthwith after them to the place where Turnus had

xxi. edarnaidhi oc Tuirn, 7 teid ina diaidh dochum na cathrach, 7  
 tic in aidhchi doib iarsin 7 toirmisgidh cathugudh umpu, 7  
 adnaghaidh na Troianaigh co maidin fon dunadh. Ba bronach  
 dubach derfudach robas a cathair Laitin in aidhchi sin. Ba  
 trogh gair guil 7 basgairi robai inte .i. cach a[c] cained a 2885  
 carad 7 a coibnesta. Bai aithber imaitber ogaib in aidhchi  
 xii. sin. Bai dono a n-aithber uili for Tuirn, ar is e rofaslaig  
 brisidh sidha for Laitin fri hÆneas. O rochuala Tuirn  
 cach dimdaigh<sup>1</sup> de 7 o rofairigh in anfaidhi 7 in nemnerte  
 tainic do Laidintaibh tria dith a righ 7 a taisceh, a curud 7 2890  
 10 a cat[h]miled isna cathaib rochuirset fri Troianaib, roraid fri  
 Laitin: "A righ," for se, "na bidh a snim no a n-omun fri re  
 foraib cogtha no catha fri Troianaib o sund amach acht denaidh  
 14 sid riu, uair ragad-sa amarach i comruc ænfhir fri hÆneas, 7  
 bid Laidinta 7 Troianaigh na tost ogar feghad, 7 dobera mo 2895  
 des-sa Æneas dochum bais isin co[m]rug sin, no mad essim bus  
 17 coscyrach bid Lauina aigi. Ro[fh]regair Laitin do Tuirn iarsin:  
 "A oglaich rochalma," for se, "gach med do arachtus doni, is  
 modi is egail lindi ni d'[fh]uaidh. Dena anois comairli choir  
 22 orainde uile, air ata righe mo t[h]uath agut, 7 atait cathracha 2900  
 imda, 7 ata imadh oir 7 airgit 7 set ocus maine 7 is liach duit  
 24 uime sin do lott. Atait fos (col. b) dono ingena særa soicheniuil i  
 n-aentumha i n-Edail 7 fugebair-siu do roga mna dib 7 leig uaid  
 27 Lauina, uair i[s] sarugudh dona deib a tabairt do fhir a n-Edail,  
 uair is ed as toil doib, a tobairt do fhir echtrandcheniuil, 7 in 2905  
 30 fer echtarcheniuil dia rotoirberi-siu hi, rofellus fair ar do grad-  
 su 7 ar deraib Amata, 7 doradus cath do immalle ritsu co ndor-  
 chratar isin chath sin maithi 7 flaiti na Laidinta cor'bo derg  
 35 fuillide usce srotha Tibir dia fuil, 7 gur'bo geal muighi na hEstaili  
 dia cnamaib ar met in air rolad forro. Cid adber rit, a meic 2910  
 43 inmuin, acht is indemin<sup>2</sup> in ræd e in comrac,<sup>3</sup> uair ni fes cose

<sup>1</sup> MS. dimdaidh, l. dimdach, or, dimdaighi

<sup>2</sup> MS. comrad

<sup>3</sup> Possibly, the greater is our fear for thee, l. duid (?)

<sup>2</sup> l. indemin ?

the ambushade, and went after him unto the city; and then night  
 came upon them, and prevented them from fighting, and the  
 Trojans betook themselves till morning under the fortress. Sad,  
 gloomy, and tearful were they in the city of Latinus that night.  
 Wretched was the sound of weeping and lamentation that was  
 there—to wit, everyone weeping for his friends and relatives.  
 They heaped reproach upon reproach that night, but all their  
 reproach fell upon Turnus, for it was he that had induced  
 Latinus to break peace with Æneas. When Turnus heard every-  
 one indignant at him, and when he felt the weakness and want  
 of strength that came upon the Latins, owing to the loss of their  
 kings and chiefs, and champions, and battle-soldiers, in the  
 battles which they had fought against the Trojans, he said to  
 Latinus: "O king," said he, "let there not be upon you the  
 recurring anxiety or fear of fighting or battle with the Trojans  
 from this time forth, but make peace with them, for I shall go  
 to-morrow to fight a duel with Æneas, and let Latins and  
 Trojans remain passive beholding us, and my right hand will  
 put Æneas to death in that conflict; or, if it be he that will  
 be victorious, let him have Lavinia." Latinus then answered  
 Turnus: "Right valorous youth," said he, "[with] every feat of  
 prowess you accomplish, the greater is the fear with which your  
 bier inspires us.<sup>a</sup> Take proper counsel now for all our sakes, for  
 you have the lordship of my peoples, and there are many cities,  
 and much gold and silver, and treasures, and possessions; and,  
 therefore, it is a pity for you to be destroyed.

"Moreover, there are, besides, noble well-born maidens un-  
 wedded in Italy, and of them you will get the lady of your choice,  
 and give up Lavinia. For it is an outrage on the gods to give her  
 to a man in Italy, since their will is, she should be given to a  
 man of foreign race, and the man of foreign race for whom you  
 should have given her up, I proved false to, for love of you,  
 and the tears of Amata, and I gave him battle along with you.  
 There fell in that battle nobles and lords of the Latins, so that  
 the water of the river Tiber was red and bloody with their  
 blood, and the plains of Italy white with their bones, owing to  
 the extent of the slaughter that was inflicted on them. What  
 shall I say to you, beloved son, but that a contest is an uncertain

11. <sup>ÆN</sup> cia ticfas a mbethaid ass, 7 mad tuso dofæth and, bud egin Lauina  
 XII. [do tabairt] do Ænias; 7 mad egin duind Lauina [do tabairt] do  
 d' aithli in comraic, robad fearr duind a tobairt focetoir gan  
 comruc duidsiu ris edir." Roraidh Tuirn re Laidin: "Na <sup>2915</sup>  
 48 bidh mo shnim-sa forsu, uair nim midlach-sa re teacht a  
 comhruc. I[s] sochaide torchair dochum bais do[m] deas-  
 52 laimh-sea. Dofæth dono Ænias teichteach a thir i tir dom  
 laim-sea dochum bais." Ba handsin roraid in rigan Amata  
 56 ris[s]ium 7 muidhidh a dera tara gruadaib<sup>1</sup>: "Ar na deraib-sea <sup>2920</sup>  
 legim-sea 7 in tairisi fuil edraind, oirchis dimsa 7 don tsenoir  
 dot athair .i. do Duin 7 na herg a comrac re hÆnias, uair  
 63 dia tæthais and, adbel-sa 'malle rit resiu adcear-sa Ænias a  
 cleamnus rim." In tan adconnairc Lauina a mathair a[c] cai,  
 caiidh-si imalle ria, 7 muidhidh a dera fora gruaidib cæma <sup>2925</sup>  
 66 corcardha, 7 imdergthair uimpe, 7 ba cæmh in ruidhiudh  
 gnuisi tainic di, 7 ba himdergadh særchlainde le. In tan tra  
 70 adconnairc Tuirnd imdergadh na hingine roforbair a shearc  
 ina cridhe, 7 ba fearr leis comrac uimpe inas dilsiuigh do  
 Ænias. Roraidh Tuirnd frisin righain: "Is demin," ar se, <sup>2930</sup>  
 "nach dingin-sea ar duine gan in comrac-sa do denum amarach":  
 76 7 roraidh re hIdmon: "Erg," ar se, "7 abair re hÆnias tæ<sup>2</sup>  
 trath ergi amarach im chomdail-sea isin mag-sa amuigh a  
 ndorus na cathrach 7 biad-sa fora chind and, 7 bit Troianaigh  
 78 7 Rudul<sup>3</sup>ta ina tost gan cath do chor do chechtarde dib fri <sup>2935</sup>  
 araile, acht beth ina tost icar fegadh, 7 fearum comlund ar  
 80 ndis isin muig-sea amuigh amarach, 7 bid Lauina do sedigh<sup>3</sup>  
 aganti ternabhus asin comlund sin, 7 bid sidh etir na<sup>4</sup> tuatha  
 o sin amach."  
 100 Ba faileth tra Ænias (dona scelaib)<sup>5</sup> doradadh chuigi, 7 robai <sup>2940</sup>  
 sidhe a fur in comraic arnamarach amal rofogradh do.  
 113 O thainic tra maidin in læ arnamarach, tancatar Troianaigh  
 7 Rudul<sup>3</sup>ta isin magh ar dorus cathrach Laitin cona n-arm  
 gaisgidh,<sup>6</sup> amal tistais a comhdhail catha, 7 tegait a righ 7 a  
 164 taisigh, 7 tic Laitin cona rigraid. Tic dono Tuirn (482) 7 <sup>2945</sup>  
 luirech trebraid tredualach alaind umaide uime cona cathbarr

<sup>1</sup> MS. g for d<sup>2</sup> MS. taeth<sup>3</sup> MS. sedidh<sup>4</sup> sup. lin.<sup>5</sup> sup. lin. in later hand<sup>6</sup> MS. 7

matter! since it is never known who will come out of it alive, and  
 if it should be you that will fall there, Lavinia will of necessity be  
 given to Æneas; and if it be necessary for us to give him Lavinia  
 after the contest, it would be better for us to give her at once  
 without your fighting with him at all." Turnus said to Latinus:  
 "Let not anxiety for me lie upon you, since I am no coward in  
 going to a contest. Many have fallen down unto death by my  
 right hand. Æneas, a fugitive from land to land, shall also fall  
 down unto death by my hand." It was then that queen Amata  
 spoke to him, while her tears fell down her cheeks: "By these  
 tears I shed, and by the confidence that is between us, pity me and  
 your aged father Daunus. Go not to fight against Æneas, for if  
 you fall there, I shall die along with you before I look on Æneas  
 as son-in-law of mine." When Lavinia saw her mother weeping,  
 she wept along with her, and her tears rushed down upon her  
 beautiful crimson cheeks, and she blushed, and beautiful was  
 the flush of countenance that stole over her, and it was the  
 blush of noble breeding in her. When Turnus saw the maiden's  
 blush, his love for her increased in his heart, and he preferred  
 to fight for her rather than give her up to Æneas. Turnus  
 said to the queen: "It is certain," said he, "that not for man  
 will I relinquish fighting this battle to-morrow." And he said to  
 Idmon: "Go," said he, "and tell Æneas: Let him come at sun-  
 rise to-morrow to meet me in this plain outside before the city,  
 and I shall be there before him, and let Trojans and Rutulians  
 be passive without battle being waged by either of the two sides of  
 them against the other, but remaining passive beholding us; and  
 let the two of us engage in a duel in this plain outside to-morrow,  
 and let him that escapes out of that duel have Lavinia to wife, and  
 let there be peace between the peoples from that time forth."

Now Æneas was glad at the news that was brought to  
 him, and he was awaiting the contest on the morrow in terms  
 of the challenge. Now when morning of the morrow came,  
 Trojans and Rutulians came into the plain before Latinus'  
 city under arms, as if they had come to engage in battle, and  
 their kings came, and their chiefs, and Latinus came with his  
 king-folk. Turnus also came clad in a magnificent triple-braided  
 triple-looped hauberk of brass with its gilded helmet upon it,

ÆN.  
xii. [fh]ororda<sup>1</sup> [fh]uirri co cir d' or oirloiscthi, 7 cloidim ordhuirnd  
airgdide forá crís, sciath sechtfillti forá muin, [7] gai romor  
166 rocoimnert ina dheslaim. Tainic dono Æneas cona armghaiscedh  
168 cumdachta 7 tainic Ascan 7 Tarcon 7 taisigh na Troianach ar<sup>2950</sup>  
chena. Tancatar mna 7 seanoraigh 7 dæsgarsluagh for muraib na  
169 cathrach d' fhéagadh in comruic. Doronta dono edburta acu  
dia ndeib co madh soraidh doib a sidh do dhenum. Atracht  
175 dono Æneas iarsin 7 a cloidim ina laim og denum in comluind,  
7 torgaib a ghuth n-ard n-oiregda n-imscailti os aird.<sup>2955</sup>  
176 "Tuingim," ar se, "ar dea nimhi 7 talman 7 ar dea na muire  
7 na srotha 7 na n-aband 7 dar mo gail 7 dar mo gaiscedh,  
183 mad e Tuirnd bus coscrach, co ragad Troianaigh go cathair  
185 Euaindir, 7 na dingned cogadh re Laitintaib iarsin co bruine  
187 mbzatha. Ma misi bus chosgrach immorro ni tiubar for<sup>2960</sup>  
Edaltaib fognum do Throianaib, 7 ni chuindeach dam fen  
190 righi forru acht sidh suthain 7 caradrad<sup>2</sup> edraind dogres."

195 O roraid Æneas na briathra-sa, rofhegh Laitin dochum  
197 nime 7 talman 7 roraidh: "Tuingim-sea," ar se, 7 a lamh  
dochum nime 7 na ndei, "dar na huile lughis," a Æneas, co<sup>2965</sup>  
204 tæth<sup>4</sup> nemh dochum talmhan 7 co ti in diliu tarin domun  
nocho brister in sidh-sa etir Laidintaib 7 Troianaib, gidh bedh  
tochrus do bar comhrag-si don chur-sa." O rocindset a sidh  
213 amlaidh sin, dogniad edpurta dia ndeib iar-sin.

216 Na Rudulta immorro on lo rofhairigset corbo forland do Thuirn<sup>2970</sup>  
Æneas do chomruc ris, ba snim leo, 7 ba mor a gearan acu.  
222 In tan rofhairich Iutorna siur Tuirn imegla<sup>5</sup> in chomraic for  
224 Tuirn, nos-delband a ndelb Camermitis oglach soicheniuil ro-  
227 chalma esiden, 7 imtighid etir oireachtaib na Rudulta 7 is ed  
229 adberedh: "Nach nair lib, a Rudulta, æn fer do dilsiuigh  
tar bar cend uile i comrac, 7 ni ferr gaisgidh in tshloigh ut<sup>2975</sup>  
inas bar ngaiscidh. At uaiti d' fheraibh in[a] at [s]isi. Nochon  
233 fhulet etir daine dund d'a tairgim uili amus forro. In tan

<sup>1</sup> MS. ororda uirri<sup>2</sup> MS. caradrand<sup>3</sup> l. lughis-siu, or, rolughis<sup>4</sup> MS. taet<sup>5</sup> MS. in egla

with a crest of burnished gold, and a sword, gold-hilted, inlaid with silver, at his girdle, a sevenfold shield on his back, and a huge, stout spear in his right hand. Æneas, too, came with his well-wrought weapons, and Ascanius came, and Tarchon, and all the Trojan chiefs. Women came and old men, and common people upon the walls of the city, to witness the encounter. Sacrifices, too, were offered by them to their gods, that it might be propitious to them to make their peace. Moreover, Æneas rose up after that, sword in hand, entering the combat, and he lifted up his loud, august, sonorous voice on high: "I swear," said he, "by the gods of heaven and earth, and by the gods of the seas, the rivers, and the streams, and by my valour, and by my prowess, that if it be Turnus that will be victor, the Trojans will go to Evander's city, and that after that they will not make war upon the Latins till doomsday. If it be I, however, that will be victor, I shall not impose upon Italians servitude to Trojans, and I shall not ask for myself sovereignty over them, but unending peace and friendship between us for ever."

When Æneas had uttered these words, Latinus looked towards heaven and earth and said, "I swear," said he, with his hand towards heaven and the gods, "by all you swear by, O Æneas, till heaven will fall to earth, and the deluge come over the world, this peace between Latins and Trojans will not be broken, whatever happen in your combat at this time." When they had settled their peace in that manner, they then offered sacrifices to their gods.

The Rutulians, however, from the day they perceived that it was too much for Turnus that Æneas should fight with him, were in anxiety, and uttered great complaint. When Iuturna, sister to Turnus, observed upon Turnus the fear of the encounter, she transformed herself into the likeness of Camers, a well-born and valiant youth, and went about among the gatherings of the Rutulians, and this is what she was saying: "Are ye not ashamed, ye Rutulians, that one man should be given up in battle for the sake of you all, the prowess of yon host being no better than your own! They are fewer in number than ye are. Men for us there are not at all if we all make an attack upon



ÆN. dofæth Tuirn, bid aithreach lib in comhdail *fora tai annois*." XII.  
 241 Is *ed* ba saint leo *tra uili in cath do triall*, in tan roan dib 2980  
 Iutorna. Dorad se *airdi ele doibh beos dia togaithadh .i. eal-*  
 250 *tain robai forin tracht ina fiadhnaisi, tainic en ele 'na ndochum*  
*co rotheichset na heoin uile roime, 7 co tard<sup>1</sup> les int en ba*  
*mo 7 ba heargnu dib, 7 co ruc les 'na chrobaib, 7 gu rathinoilit*  
 255 *int enlaith ina dhiaidh, 7 gur<sup>2</sup> thallsat ar egin uadh int en,* 2985  
*7 co rotaifnetar a fot fairgi. In tan tra adconncatar na Rudulta*  
*anni sin, rosubaighet co mor, ar ba derb leo ba maith an*  
 258 *celmuine adconncatar. Roraid Tolaminus: "Is maith in cel-*  
*muine, (col. b) a Rudulta, is amlaid sud særfai-siu Tuirn for*  
*Ænias, 7 taifnemait Ænias ar egin for fairgi," 7 roraid riu: 2990*  
 260 "*Gabaidh bar n-armu, a Rudulta, 7 fobraidh na firu, 7 ragat-sa*  
*romaib dia fobairt." Asaidh gair mor in tan sin a scoraib na*  
*Rudulta, 7 gebidh cach dib a arm d' fobairt na debtha, 7 teid*  
 266 *Tolominus rempu, 7 crothaid a gai, [7] roleigh 'sin oiricht robo*  
 270 *neasa do<sup>3</sup> dona Troianaib. Robatar IX meic Gillipe do Arcaidib 2995*  
 273 *ina farrud isin inud sin, 7 benaid in gai tarrlaic Tolominus do*  
 277 *nomad fer co mbai trid [co] comtrom. Adragait a braithri*  
*andside 7 gebit a n-armu dochum na debtha. Adrachtatar*  
 281 *na Laidinta d' fhoirithin<sup>3</sup> na Rudulta. Eirghit na Troianu dono*  
*7 na hArcaidegdha 7 na Tuisgia ina n-aigidh. Fasaid morgair<sup>3000</sup>*  
*andsin a[c] comrag dona sluagaib co clos co clethi nime.*  
*Cumaisgter na sloigh 7 toirmisgter na hidpusta ocus brister*  
 285 *in sidh. Teichid Laitin dochum a chathrach 7 adnaigh<sup>4</sup> cach*  
 298 *dochum araile. Ba handsin dorad Coroneus Troianach robai ac*  
*idpuirt ag altoir na ndea bem do' thinni for lasadh *fora ulchain 3005**  
 304 *do Ebus Rudulta tainic chuigi co roibi a ulchu 7 a folt for lasad.*  
*Marbaid dono Podalirus Troianach Alsum primædhaire Laitin.*  
 311 *Ænias immorro in tan rochuala in gredan 7 in cumusc roba<sup>1</sup>*  
*isna scoraibh adracht 7 togbaidh 7 roshin a laim<sup>6</sup> gan arm inte*  
*ardaigh<sup>6</sup> a luighi do chomull 7 na robristea in sidh doronsat 3010*

<sup>1</sup> MS. tardsad<sup>2</sup> MS. dō do . leg. do dō<sup>3</sup> MS. fhoirighin<sup>4</sup> MS. adnaidh<sup>5</sup> MS. lam<sup>6</sup> MS. ardaidh<sup>a</sup> leg. si?

them. When Turnus shall fall, ye will repent of the meeting on which ye are now [bent]." Now, they all had a longing whilst Juturna remained of them that the battle should be attempted. He (*sic*)<sup>a</sup> gave them yet another sign to deceive them, to wit, a flock of birds was on the shore before them. Another bird approached them, and all the birds took to flight before it; and it took with it the bird that was largest and most famous, carrying it off in its claws; and the flock collected after it, and wrested the bird from it by force, and hunted it away to sea. Now, when the Rutulians saw that occurrence, they rejoiced greatly, for it was plain to them that the omen they saw was good. Tolumnius said: "Good is the omen, O Rutulians. It is in yon manner you will deliver Turnus from Æneas, and we shall hunt Æneas by force to sea." And he said to them: "Seize your arms, Rutulians, and attack the men, and I shall go before you to attack them." Then a great shout swelled up from the leaguers of the Rutulians, and each of them seized his arms to begin the struggle, and Tolumnius went before them, and he shook his spear which he hurled into the group of Trojans that was nearest him. There were nine sons of Arcadian Gylippus close together in that place, and the spear which Tolumnius threw struck one of the nine, and pierced him fairly through. Upon that, his brethren sprang up, and grasped their arms for the fray. The Latins sprang to the assistance of the Rutulians. The Trojans, too, the Arcadians, and the Tuscans rose up against them. A great shout swelled up there as the hosts engaged, and it was heard to the welkin. The hosts were confused, and the sacrifices were interrupted and the peace was broken. Latinus fled to his city, and each one pressed to another. It was then that Corynaeus, a Trojan, who was sacrificing at the altar of the gods, aimed at the beard of Ebysus, a Rutulian, who approached him, a cast of a flaming torch, so that his beard and hair were ablaze. Moreover, Podalirus, a Trojan, killed Alsum, chief shepherd to Latinus. Æneas, however, when he heard the uproar, and the tumult that had broken out in the leaguers, rose up, and raised, and stretched forth his hand with no weapon in it, in order to keep his oath, and that the peace which they had made should not be broken.

7 is *ed* roraídh riu: "A Troianu 7 a Rudulta, na denaid debaid  
 7 na brisídh in sídh, 7 toirmisgídh *bar ferg*, 7 legid damsá 7  
 do Thuirnd debaid do denuim 7 bídh uile i nbar tost ogar  
 forcoimed." In tan tra robai Ænias fóna briathraib sin, dolegar  
 urchur do shoigít fon slogh, 7 ní feas cia ros<sup>1</sup>-tarlaig gur<sup>2</sup>ben  
 do Ænias triana sliasaid *cona cæmnacair imteacht*. Dosoich  
 chuigi Menisteus 7 Achates 7 Asgan in tan sin 7 nos-berid  
 dochum a scor. In tan adconnairc Tuirnd dochum a scor 7  
 tuiséchu Troianach imalle fris, rogab ar ceill co madh lais a  
 coscur<sup>2</sup> isin lo sin, ar ba doig leis is ar techedh dochuaidh  
 Ænias, 7 teit ina carpat 7 fobraidh in slog Troianach co  
 læchda laidir lamchar 7 foccard ar mor for sluang na Troianach.  
 Ocus marbaid Sdenelum 7 Tamirum 7 Polum 7 Glucom 7 Laden  
 Eumnedén 7 Goloria 7 Sibarum 7 Dareta 7 Tersilocom 7  
 Timœden 7 Pegum. Cen robai Tuirn ag slaidh<sup>3</sup> na slogh  
 amlaid sin, doberthar dochum Ænias do ben [n]a soigti asa cois  
 in primliaigh .i. Iapix 7 Iasides di dalta do 'Pail 7 femid a  
 ben as. Tic a mhathair .i. Uenir a hinis Creid 7 in lus dia  
 n-ad ainm Dictanium le, 7 curidh ar usce 7 sredhid asa beolaib  
 imon crecht (483) 7 sgendid fochetoir in soighid asin crecht,  
 7 tic a fhuil 7 a nemb asin crecht iarsin 7 tic a nert 7 a shlainte  
 a n-Ænias amal nach gontai *etir*. Roraídh Iapix<sup>4</sup> iarsin: "A  
 Troianu," ar se, "tabraidh a arm d' Ænias fodhesta ar ní fuil  
 easbhaidh slainte fair na brotha na brigi na goile na gaiscidh  
 7 denaidh calma imalle fris a n-aighid na Rudulta fuile<sup>5</sup> a[c]  
 cor bar n-air." O roraídh Iapix na briathra sin 7 o rochengail  
 in cois<sup>5</sup> iar coir, rogabh Ænias a chlaidemh cosgrach comrumach  
 7 a luirech trebraidh tredhualaigh *cona cathbarr fetá fororda* 7  
 a sciath sechtfillti forá chliu. Gebidh dono Asgan a erridh  
 catha uime 7 nonertand 7 rogres a athair co *ndernadh* calma.  
 Dothæd Ænias asa scoraib amach, 7 tic Sergestus 7 Menesteus  
 7 Anteus 7 taisigh na Troianach ar cheana, 7 doghniat cath dib  
 ar doirrsib na scor 7 tiaghait co tairpthech tren talchar a  
 n-aigídh na Rudulta. In tan tra adconnaircset na Rudulta

<sup>1</sup> MS. ros-parlaig      <sup>2</sup> MS. 7 tuiséchu Tró imalle fris, repeated from  
 previous line      <sup>3</sup> MS. slaighi      <sup>4</sup> MS. Aipix      <sup>5</sup> MS. cos

This is what he said to them: "Trojans and Rutulians, make  
 no strife, and break not the peace, and restrain your wrath, and  
 allow me and Turnus to enter the fray, and all of you be quiet  
 observing us." Now when Æneas was uttering these words, an  
 arrow-shot was discharged from among the host, and it was not  
 known who discharged it. It pierced Æneas' thigh, so that he  
 could not move about. Then Mnestheus, Achates, and Ascanius  
 came to him, and brought him to his leaguers. When Turnus  
 saw [him retreating] towards his leaguers, and the Trojan chiefs  
 along with him, he conceived that the victory lay with him that  
 day, for it seemed to him that Æneas had retreated in flight; and  
 he mounted his chariot, and assailed the Trojan host, heroically,  
 strongly, dexterously, and he inflicted great slaughter on the  
 host of the Trojans. And he killed Sthenelus, Thamyris,  
 Pholus, Glaucus, Lades, Eumedes, Chloerus, Sybaris, Dares,  
 Thersilochus, Thymoetes, and Phegeus; whilst Turnus was hew-  
 ing the hosts in that manner, the chief leech Iapis and Iasides  
 [sic], two disciples of Apollo, were brought to Æneas to pluck  
 the arrow from his foot, and they could not. His mother,  
 Venus, came from the island of Crete, bringing with her the  
 herb named dittany, and placed it in water, and she cast it from  
 her lips about the wound, and at once the arrow leaped out of  
 the wound, and then the blood and the poison of it came out  
 of the wound, and his strength and health returned to Æneas, as  
 if he had not been wounded at all. Then Iapis said: "Trojans,"  
 said he, "give Æneas his arms now, for he has no lack of health,  
 spirit, force, valour, or prowess; and show courage along with  
 him against the Rutulians who are putting you to the slaughter."  
 When Iapis had uttered these words, and had bound up the foot  
 properly, Æneas took his victorious sword of conflict, and his  
 triple-braided, triple-looped hauberk, with its brilliant gilded  
 helm, and his sevenfold shield upon his left arm. Ascanius, too,  
 donned his garb of battle, and he strengthened and encouraged  
 his father to show courage. Æneas went forth from his leaguers,  
 and Sergestus came and Mnestheus and Antheus, and all the  
 Trojan chiefs, and they formed themselves in line of battle at  
 the doors of the leaguers, and they advanced stoutly, strongly,  
 obstinately, against the Rutulians. When the Rutulians saw

ÆN. XI. 447 Æneas *cona Troianaib* ina chruaidhrem catha chucu, ros-geb 3045  
 eglā 7 omun 7 tic eglā mor do Thuirn fen 7 nir'bo eglā  
 gan adbhar doib, *ar* ba calma curata 7 ba *fergach* feochair  
*formiata* 7 ba hagarb ainnsargach aindiarraid in fobairt tucsat  
 forro, curaidh 7 cat[h]milid 7 laith gaili na Troianach do dhighal  
 forro in tshidha do brisiud 7 in fhiallaigh romarbsat iar ndenum 3050  
 comhluighi 7 cairdiusa doib. Ba læchdha lamhchar laidir  
 in fhobairt tucsat forro. Batar imdha leacht 7 laighi læch  
 7 curud gan chend don fobairt 'sin mhuigh fo dhorus cathrach  
 458 Laitin. Ba handsin romarbh Timirus Troianach Osirum Rudulta  
 .i. cat[h]milid. Romarb Menestheus Arrcheidsim. Romarb Aches 3055  
 Apulione ri. Romarb Gitas Afentem. Dorochair and dono  
 460 Tolominus mathmarcoir. Ba hesidhe robriis in sidh 7 rothelg  
 461 in cet gai' a n-oireacht na Troianach. Æneas immorro nir'ghon  
 464 sidhe neach in tan sin 7 nochor'la a aid for duine acht robai  
 ag iarraid Tuirn seachnon in catha do comrag ris. In tan 3060  
 468 tra rofairig Iutorna bandeā siur Tuirn Æneas for iarraidh  
 Tuirn, teid isin carbat i raibi Tuirn, 7 cuirid Mestigoin  
 472 ara Tuirn asin carbat 7 nos-delband hi fen a richt in arad  
 481 7 berid in carbat for imgabail Æneas. Gach conair rothegidh  
 sechnon in chatha, tigidh Æneas fora lurg 7 se iga gairm o guth 3065  
 488 mor. Ba handsin rola Mesapus chuigi 7 tarraigh urchur do  
 491 gai for amus Æneas. O rofhairigh Æneas in gai chuigi, roleig  
 roime for scath a sceith, 7 benaidh in gai dar ciran cathbairr  
 494 na luirighi 7 brisid in ciran. Tic a bruth 7 a brig 7 a ghal curud  
 do Æneas iarsin, 7 fobraid for slaidhi (col. b) 7 for slechtadh na 3070  
 slog in conair rothegidh 'mon cath for iarraidh Tuirn 7 marbaid  
 505 focotoir Surcon cat[h]milid do Rudultaib. Marbaid dono Tuirn  
 509 Amicom 7 Diorem. Marbaid dono Æneas Talon 7 Tanaim 7  
 513 Cadegaim 7 Achonium 7 Menoiteam 7 Murranus. Marbaid dono  
 515 Tuirnd Ilum. Marbaid Æneas Cupenum. Marbaid Tuirn Cretea 3075

Æneas with his Trojans approaching them in his relentless battle-course, they were seized with fear and dread, and great fear came upon Turnus himself, and their fear was not groundless. For the assault which heroes and battle-soldiers, and valorous champions of the Trojans delivered on them was brave, heroic; and it was wrathful, fierce, thrusting; and it was bitter, merciless, angry, to avenge upon them the breaking of the peace, and the gallant men they had killed, after making sworn alliance and friendship with them. Heroic, dexterous, strong was the assault they delivered upon them. Many were the graves and lairs of heroes and of champions headless from the assault in the plain before Latinus' city gate. It was there that Trojan Thymbraeus killed Rutulian Osiris, a battle-soldier. Mnestheus killed Anchetius, Achates killed Epulo, a king. Gyas killed Ufens; also Tolumnius, an augur, fell there. It was he that broke the peace, and threw the first spear into an assembly of the Trojans. Æneas, however, did not wound anyone at that time, nor did he direct his attention upon any man, but was seeking Turnus throughout the line of battle to fight with him. When, however, Juturna, the goddess, sister of Turnus, perceived that Æneas was in quest of Turnus, she mounted the chariot in which Turnus was, and she put Metiscus, Turnus' charioteer, out of the chariot, and she changed herself into the form of the charioteer, and she drove the chariot so as to avoid Æneas. Every way she would go throughout the line of battle, Æneas would come upon her track, all the while calling her with a loud voice. It was there that Messapus approached him, and threw a cast of a spear at Æneas. When Æneas perceived the spear upon him, he bent down before it, under the shelter of his shield, and the spear struck through the crest of his hauberk-helm, and broke the crest. Then his spirit, and his power, and his hero's valour came to Æneas, and he began to hew and cut down the hosts wherever he went round the line of battle in quest of Turnus, and he killed at once Sucro, a battle-soldier of the Rutulians. On the other hand, Turnus killed Amycus and Dioreas. Æneas, however, killed Talos, Tanais, Cethegus, Echion (Onites), Menoetes, and Murranus. Moreover, Turnus killed Hyllus. Æneas killed Cupencus. Turnus killed Cretheus, and Æcolus.

Æ.N. 7 Eolum. Dos-ratsat uile co dichra fri cathugud 7 muididh<sup>1</sup> for  
 XII. Rudultaib in cath 7 ona tarraidh Ænias tend for Tuirnd, ar  
 452 ros-ruc Iutorna 'na diaidh forindh do Troianaib robatar ic  
 teichedh remhi, is i comairle doroine Ænias. Docuaid for  
 562 tulaigh aird 7 tinoilter a tuisigh 7 a sloig dochum Ænias 7 3080  
 567 roraidh riu: "In cathair ut adchithi, is esti sin doberar gach olc  
 dund. Tegam go ngabam dund 7 tiagam ina dochum. Muchum 7  
 murum in cathraigh 7 tabram tenidh tairrsi, 7 cuindchim ar  
 egin duind sid 7 cairdius, 7 na tabram coigill doib acht tabram  
 d'ar n-uid a ndensat d'ulc rind 7 denum gach n-olc riu gen co 3085  
 ti Tuirn a comlund cugaind no noco tartrair cairdis no sidh ceana  
 574 duind." O roraidh Ænias na briathra-sa adnaghait uili co  
 hænmenmnach dochum na cathrach 7 marbail gach æn tart[h]atar  
 re cathraich amuigh 7 adnaghait for ceand, [foirind] dib ag  
 linad na clas, 7 foirind ac brissidh na mur 7 ag tabair[t] arad 3090  
 ria; foirind a[c] cur tenedh 'sin cathraigh; foirind ag dibrugudh  
 cloch 7 arm isin cathraigh 7 adnaig<sup>2</sup> Ænias o guth mor og bem  
 580 aisgi for Laitin ar brisid in sidha. Robai troighi mor isin  
 583 cathraigh in tan sin. Rofhas eguibdhe mor elir lucht na  
 cathrach fen, foirind dib (ag iarruid)<sup>3</sup> in cathair d'fhoslugud 3095  
 re nÆnias 7 in sidh do denum 7 rigi [do tabairt] do 7 foirind  
 586 ele a[g] gabail na cathrach 7 ic denum na deabtha 7 ag obad in  
 /shida.

595 In tan adconnairc in rigan Amata Troianu ag togail na  
 cathrach 7 gan Rudulta do chath<sup>4</sup> friu, ba dearb le romarbad 3100  
 Tuirnd, 7 ros-gab for guba 7 for cainedh 7 for toirrsi moir, 7  
 603 dobeir sas co rith ima braighit a[c] ceangal do thuiridh 7  
 nos-marband fen amlaid sin. Ba bronach Laitin don gnim sin,  
 7 batar dubaigh lucht na cathrach 7 in baili sin uili 7 doroine  
 605 Lauina guba mor dono a[c] cainedh a mathar. Dluighidh<sup>5</sup> a 3105  
 hedach 'mo cend 7 a folt 7 doni a sgribudh<sup>6</sup> [fe]sin fora aighid.

614 In tan sin dono robai Tuirn amuigh<sup>7</sup> a ndiaid forni do  
 Troianaib robatar i m-maidm reme, rosoich cuici Sacas do  
 651 muintir Laitin ar teichedh iarna goin do soighid 7 se ag diugairi

All engaged vehemently in fighting, and the battle was lost to the Rutulians; and since Æneas did not get home an attack on Turnus, for Juturna brought away behind her a number of Trojans that were fleeing before him, this is the plan Æneas adopted. He went to the top of a high hill, and his chiefs and his hosts were assembled unto Æneas, and he said to them: "Out of yon city which you see issues every evil to us. Let us go and take it for ourselves, and let us advance upon it. Let us blot out and raze the city, and let us give it to the flames, and let us forcibly demand for ourselves peace and friendship, and let us not spare them, but take into our consideration what evil they have done to us, and let us do them every evil until Turnus come to us in battle, or until friendship, or at all events peace, is extended to us." When Æneas had uttered these words, all pressed with one mind towards the city, and they killed every one whom they came upon outside the city; and they pressed forward, some of them filling the ditches, others breaking down the walls, and placing ladders to them, others setting the city on fire, others shooting stones and arms into the city. And Æneas with a loud voice kept throwing reproach on Latinus for breaking the peace. Great sorrow was then in the city. Great discord arose among the people of the city itself; some of them seeking to open the city before Æneas and to make peace with him and to give him the kingdom, and some others holding the city, maintaining the strife, and refusing peace.

When queen Amata saw the Trojans taking the city while the Rutulians did not fight against them, it was clear to her that Turnus had been slain, and she betook herself to mourning, and weeping, and great sorrow, and she placed a halter round her neck, tying it to a pillar, and she killed herself in that manner. Latinus was sad at that deed, and the people of the city, and all in that place were gloomy; and Lavinia, too, made great mourning, a-wailing for her mother. She tore her head-gear, and her hair, and she herself scratched her face.

At that time, however, Turnus was without in pursuit of some Trojans that were repulsed before him. Sacas of the people of Latinus approached him in full flight being wounded by an arrow. He was shouting and wailing, and this is what

<sup>1</sup> MS. muigidh<sup>2</sup> MS. adnaid<sup>3</sup> sup. lin. by later hand<sup>4</sup> I. chathugudh<sup>5</sup> MS. dluidhid<sup>6</sup> MS. scribud<sup>7</sup> MS. amuidh

ÆN. 7 ic nemele 7 is *ed* roraidh: "A Thuirn," *ar se*, "as truagh 3110  
 XII. atathar a cathair Laitin as trasta 7 Æneas aga mb'ud 7 iga  
 653 loscad 7 ni sailend Laidin cobair d'fhagbail o neach ele *acht*  
 659 uaitsiu. Ros-marb *dono* Amata in righan *ar omun* Æneas, 7  
 mine fhoirther co luath airgfider 7 murfaidher in cathair uile."  
 666 (484) Ba trom tra la Tuirn in sgel sin 7 ba dimdach d'a 3115  
 shiair, ar ba *fearr* lais anad isin cathraigh na bregad di uaiti,  
 679 7 ba *fearr* lais a bas ac *denum* a enig inas a elud fo mebail, 7  
 682 lingid co feochair *fergach* asin *carbat* 7 berid borbruathar tren  
 talchar triasin cath co riacht co *dorus* na cathrach. *Ocus*  
 693 roraidh o ghuth mor: "A Rudulla 7 a Troianu, na denaid 3120  
 cathugud ni is mo *fodesta* *acht* legidh damsas 7 d' Æneas comlund  
 in bar fiadnaisi 7 bid bar sidh suthain, gid bed uaind ternabus  
 asin *comrug*." In tan tra roclos int aithisc *sin* do rad do  
 Thuirn, rothoirmisgid in cathughudh 7 rosguc cach o 'raile 7  
 696 tarlaigidh rai comruic doib .i. do Thuirn 7 d' Æneas *ar* *dorus* 3125  
 710 na cathrach 7 rosguch cach o' raile dib, 7 ted cach uaitihbh  
 gach leath, 7 batar na sloigh ina cru umpu 7 siad uili ica  
 forchoimet in da chathmiled croda curuta i n-aighidh araile 7  
 fochedaid gliaidh *fergach* focheoir *etaru*, 7 ni riacht ceachtar  
 de eitim gona na *lelatha* for araile *fri* re cian. [Is] and *dobeir* 3130  
 729 Tuirn bem *dichra* do Æneas co romid in cloidim a cat[h]barr  
 na luirighi *cona* fargaib *acht* a urrdorn 'na laim. In tan rofairich  
 733 Tuirn a cloidim do maidm, teichidh focetoir re n-Æneas 7  
 adnaigh<sup>2</sup> Æneas aga thogairm *acht* ba luaiti Tuirn 7 ba mall  
 746 Æneas on ghuin tugad *fair* ina chois *cona* *cæmnacair* tarrachtain 3135  
 758 Tuirn. Robai Tuirn ag atach a muintire in tan sin ag cuind-  
 gidh cloidimh. Robhaig<sup>3</sup> *dono* Æneas a bas frisinti doberad  
 760 cloidim do. Rochuartaigset fo coig ina rai catha 7 Tuirn  
 763 ac techedh re n-Æneas inti thall *ar* ni fhuair *conair* teich-  
 id *esti* amach, *air* robai loch do thæb de 7 in cathair don 3140  
 tæb ele 7 sloigh na Troianach *etaru* 7 in magh amach  
*cona* raibi *conair* teichidh na heluda aigi *acht* beth ima

<sup>1</sup> Ms. co<sup>2</sup> Ms. adnaidh<sup>3</sup> Ms. robhaid<sup>a</sup> leg. bid suthain bar sidh; or, bid i nbar sidh suthain, be ye in lasting peace

he said: "Turnus," said he, "miserable is their plight in Latinus' city now with Æneas crushing and burning them, and Latinus with no hope of getting help from any one else but you. Moreover, Amata the queen has killed herself for dread of Æneas; and if it be not quickly succoured, the whole city will be plundered and destroyed." Now that was a heavy tale to Turnus, and he was angry at his sister, for he preferred remaining in the city to being lured out of it by her; and he preferred his doom, keeping his honour, rather than his escape under disgrace. And he leaped fiercely, indignantly from the chariot, and he made a furious onset, stout and steadfast, through the line of battle till he reached the gate of the city, and he said with a loud voice: "Rutulians and Trojans, do no more fighting now, but allow me and Æneas a combat in your presence, and your peace will be unending," whichever of us shall escape out of that struggle." Now when that proposal was heard to be uttered by Turnus, they prohibited the fighting, and each of them parted from the other, and they left for Turnus and Æneas an arena at the city gate; and each of them parted from the other, and every one of them retired in every direction, and the hosts were in a circle round them, all of them watching the two fierce heroic battle-soldiers facing one another. And between them they fought at once an angry fight, and neither of them inflicted a dangerous wound or mangling on the other for a long time. Then Turnus dealt Æneas a fell blow, and the sword broke on the mail casque, leaving nothing in his hand but the hilt. When Turnus perceived that his sword was broken, he at once retreated before Æneas, and Æneas began calling to him, but Turnus was very swift and Æneas was slow from the wound inflicted upon him in his foot, so that he was unable to overtake Turnus. Turnus was entreating his people at that juncture, asking for a sword. Æneas, however, threatened with death the man that would give him a sword. Five times they circled round in their arena, Turnus retreating before Æneas in it yonder, for he found no way of escaping out of it, for there was a loch on one side of it, and the city on the other, and the hosts of the Trojans between him and the plain outside; so that he had no way of retreat or escape but to

ÆN. cuairt a medhon na ræ comraic 7 Æneas ina dhiaidh ica  
 XII. thafond. O na cæmnacair Æneas a tarachtain ar luas, ar robai  
 lenudh na gona ina chois ag milliud a reatha uimi, gabaid 3145  
 Æneas in gai dia dhibrugud uair na tarraidh fair. Roleig  
 Æneas aurchur don gai do. In tan adconnairc Tuirrn in gai  
 766 ina dochum, ted ar teichead ar sgath alochraind<sup>1</sup> coisegartha  
 772 do Puin robai for lar na ræ comraic, 7 benaid in gai isin  
 crand 7 rethid Æneas dia bein asin crund 7 femidh a buain 3150  
 777 as, ar dochuaid Tuirrn a muinigin<sup>2</sup> Fuin cona roleged d' Æneas  
 in gai do ben asin crand dia guin-sium de, 7 gebidh Fuin  
 781 imon gæ cona cæmnacair Æneas in gæ do ben asin crand.  
 Tic dono in tan sin Iuturna bandea siur Tuirn dia fhoirithir<sup>3</sup>  
 784 7 ros-delband a richt Metici arad Tuirn 7 dobeir cloidim Duin 3155  
 ina laim ar ni rolam nech aile don tshlogh arm do thabairt do.  
 786 In tan adconnairc Uenir in cloidim do thabairt (col. ð) do  
 Thuirn arai sin dotæd-si do foirithin<sup>4</sup> Æneas 7 benaid in gai  
 asin chrund co raibi arm a[c] cehtar .i. gai a laimh Æneas  
 789 7 cloidim a laim Tuirn. Ba handsin tangatar ardi bais 7 3160  
 drochreachta do Thuirn .i. tainic Dira a hisernd i ndelb in bis  
 850 ag adnuclaib co Tuirn 7 adnaigh<sup>5</sup> ic foluamain 'mo ceand 7  
 865 ica tuargain cona etib. In tan adconnairc Iutorna inni sin  
 roghab for cell bas Tuirn 7 rosgail a folt 7 rocir a haighid<sup>6</sup>  
 870 7 rotuairc a bruindhe 7 Tuc a hiachtad 7 a hardgol esti 7 3165  
 roraid ris: "A brathair inmuin," ar se, "is [c]elmhuine bais  
 872 soin ar rodilsighset na dei thu," for si, "7 ni cuimgim-sea ni  
 886 duit fodesta"; 7 impoid a druim ris iarsin 7 teid uad dochum  
 887 a hinaid fen. Croithidh<sup>7</sup> Æneas in gai o dorat asin crund  
 in rolean, 7 tic a n-aighidh Tuirnd, 7 roraid ris: "A Thuirn," 3170  
 890 ar se, "ni combaig retha no teichid is dual a comlund acht  
 is cathugud o armhaib aigid i n-aighidh co calma. Impo<sup>8</sup> for  
 891 cul chugumsa 7 na teich uaim ma ta brig neirt no gaille no

remain circling about in the middle of the arena with Æneas behind him a-hunting him. Since Æneas was unable to overtake him by speed, for there was a soreness of the wound in his foot, which spoilt his running, Æneas took a spear to transfix him, since he could not come up upon him. Æneas hurled a cast of the spear at him. When Turnus saw the spear coming upon him, he retired in flight to the shelter of an olive-tree sacred to Faunus which was in the middle of the arena, and the spear stuck in the tree, and Æneas ran to pluck it out of the tree, and he could not pluck it out, for Turnus had recourse to Faunus not to permit Æneas to pluck the spear from the tree in order to wound him with it; and Faunus enclosed the spear, so that Æneas was not able to pluck it out of the tree. Now at that juncture, came Juturna, the goddess, sister to Turnus, to assist him, and she assumed the form of Metiscus, charioteer to Turnus, and she put the sword of Daunus in his hand, for of the host no one else dared to give him a weapon. When Venus saw that a sword was given to Turnus, on this account she came to the assistance of Æneas, and he plucked the spear out of the tree, so that each had a weapon, to wit, a spear in the hand of Æneas, and a sword in the hand of Turnus. It was then that there came signs of death and of an evil shape upon Turnus, to wit, from Hades to Turnus came Dira in the form of a bird that frequents graves, and it began to flutter round his head, and to beat him with its wings. When Juturna saw that, she foresaw Turnus' death, and she tore her hair, and rent her face, and smote her breast, and gave vent to her screaming and loud wailing, and said to him: "Beloved brother," said she, "that is an omen of death, for you the gods have abandoned," said she, "and I can do nothing for you now"; and she then turned her back upon him, and went from him unto her own place.

Æneas shook the spear when he got it out of the tree in which it had stuck, and he came against Turnus and said to him: "Turnus," said he, "not a contest in running and retreating is it meet to wage, but it is fighting with weapons front to front bravely. Turn back to me, and do not flee from me, if you have pith of strength, or valour, or prowess; for

<sup>1</sup> I. olachraind<sup>2</sup> MS. muinidin<sup>3</sup> MS. fhoiridhir<sup>4</sup> foirighin<sup>5</sup> MS. adnaidh<sup>6</sup> MS. aighidh<sup>7</sup> MS. croithigh<sup>8</sup> MS. umpo

ÆN. gaiscid agot, ar ni fuighbea<sup>1</sup> do dhin romumsa gan do bhas  
 XII. leam, ge theichis, muna deachais isin ær edrauas for foluamain, 3175  
 892 no muna deachais a fudomuin talman romumsa." Impoid  
 894 Tuirn cuigisium iarsin 7 croithid<sup>2</sup> a cend fair 7 is ed roraidd  
 ris: "Ni rigi a les morbri[a]thar do denum rimsa, ar ni fhil  
 do brig agumsa na d'armuib 'mu degfregra, muna thugat na  
 896 dei damh"; 7 fegaid uime iarsin 7 adchi gallia comruine crich 3180  
 899 i focus do fedhm da slier deg do dhainib na haimsiri  
 deidinchas<sup>3</sup>-seo ina toghbail. Non-geb Tuirn fora baiss 7  
 902 relhid le 7 nos-leg for amus Ænias, 7 ni ruacht in cloch co  
 907 hÆnias etir. Gebid eglar mor Tuirn andsin, 7 ni fitir cia ni  
 913 doghenad,<sup>4</sup> 7 ni roibi adbar teichidh na imgabala aigi in tan 3185  
 915 sin, 7 adnaigh<sup>4</sup> ag feghadh na cathrach 7 na Rudulta uadh.  
 919 Croithidh Ænias dono in gai romor bai ina laim, 7 doleig  
 aurchur de for Tuirnd co ndeachaid triasin sgiath sechtfillte  
 925 7 triasin luirigh tredualairh 7 triasin sliasait co ndorchair  
 929 Tuirn 7 a bel fri lar, 7 t'egaid<sup>5</sup> na Rudulta gear mor os aird. 3190  
 Soighidh dono Ænias iarsin dochum Tuirn ocus nochtaidh a  
 931 cloidim 7 gabaid Tuirn fora atach. "Roclos,"<sup>6</sup> for se, "is lat  
 Lauina, 7 is lat Edail, 7 as tu as cosgrach, 7 oirchis don  
 tshenoir do Duin .i. dom athair-sea, uair robai seanoir a  
 933 macsamlar agut fen .i. Anaichis. Leig do mo chorp dia 3195  
 adnucul iarna fhodbugud<sup>7</sup> do Duin. Na cuimnigh duind ar  
 936 misgais o chen agut. Adchiad Edaltai as tu as cosgrach 7 is  
 lat buaid." Sochtaid Ænias iarsin 7 oirchisidh a meanma<sup>8</sup> de,  
 940 7 rotriall a anacol. Focerd dono Tuirn cor de co n-acaidh  
 941 Ænias in tan sin cris Paill meic Euaindir im Tuirn (485) co 3200  
 946 ngeb ferg 7 londus fris 7 is ed roraidd ris in tan sin: "Int  
 anacol doradais-[s]iu d'ænmaccam na Cartago .i. do Phail,"  
 950 ar se, "dober-sa duitsiu." Saidhidh Ænias in cloidim trid  
 948 iarsin 7 is ed roraidd: "Paill dobeir in guin sin," ar se.  
 951 Atbath tra Tuirn focedoir, 7 berid Ænias a airm 7 a fhaidb 3205

<sup>1</sup> MS. fuighbea    <sup>2</sup> MS. croithig    <sup>3</sup> MS. degincha    <sup>4</sup> MS. d for g  
<sup>5</sup> t for unaspirated d    <sup>6</sup> l. roclois, vicisti, xii. 936, which is translated;  
 but vid. Vocab.    <sup>7</sup> MS. fhodbugud    <sup>8</sup> MS. meanmain

though you flee, you will find no protection for you before me  
 but death for you at my hands, unless you go to the upper air  
 upon the wing, or unless you go to the depths of the earth  
 before me." Turnus then turned to him, and shook his head at  
 him, and this is what he said to him: "You have no need  
 of uttering many words to me, for I have neither energy nor  
 arms sufficient for a good reply, unless the gods grant them  
 me"; and he then looked round about him and saw near by him  
 a stone pillar for joint marking of boundaries, requiring twelve  
 of the men of this last age to lift it. Turnus took it on his  
 palm, and ran with it, and hurled it at Æneas, but the stone did  
 not reach Æneas at all. Great fear took possession of Turnus  
 then, and he knew not what to do, and he had no means of  
 retreat or avoidance at that juncture, and he betook himself to  
 looking at the distant city and the Rutulians. Æneas, however,  
 shook the huge spear that was in his hand, and hurled a cast  
 of it at Turnus, so that it went through the sevenfold shield  
 and through the triple-looped hauberk, and through his thigh,  
 and Turnus fell with his mouth upon the ground, and the  
 Rutulians shouted aloud a great shout. Æneas, however, drew  
 near to Turnus after that, and bared his sword, and Turnus  
 began to entreat him: "Thou hast conquered," said he,  
 "Lavinia is thine, Italy is thine, and thou art the victor; and  
 show pity to the old man Daunus, my father," said he, "since  
 thou thyself hadst an aged sire like him, to wit, Anchises. Give  
 up to him my body for burial—to Daunus—after it is stripped.  
 Remember not against us thine ancient hatred of us. The  
 Italians see that thou art the conqueror, and that the victory  
 is thine." Æneas was silent after that, and his mind took pity  
 on him, and he purposed to save him. But Turnus made a  
 movement, so that Æneas saw round Turnus at that instant  
 the girdle of Pallas, son of Evander, and he was seized with  
 anger and indignation against him, and then said to him:  
 "The quarter you vouchsafed to Pallas, the peerless youth  
 of Carthage," said he, "I will extend to you." Æneas then  
 ran his sword through him and said: "Pallas gives that  
 wound," said he. So Turnus died forthwith; and Æneas  
 brought with him his arms and spoils, and he gave up his

ÆN. XII. *lais. Ocus legid a corp do Dhuin dia adnacul, 7 dogni Ænias iarsin sid 7 clemnus re Laitin, 7 faiid Lauina lais, 7 robai a righi Edaili co ceand tri mbiadan. Ocus adbath Ænias iarsin, 7 berid Lauina mac do Ænias iarna eg .i. Siluius a ainm side. Geibid dono Asgan a ndiaidh Ænias* <sup>3210</sup> *righi na hÉtaili fri re VIII mbiadan XXX, 7 faiidh Lauina la hAscan 7 cumdaigther cathair lais di .i. Alba Longa 7 berid Lauina mac do Ascan .i. Ilus<sup>1</sup> a ainm sidhe, 7 is do shil Æni[a]sa 7 Asgain 7 Lauina rogenetar flaithi 7 rigraidh Roman 7 oirigh in domuin o sin riam co ti in brath. Comidh iad* <sup>3215</sup> *imtheachta Æniasa meic Anaichis conaigi sin. Finit, Amen, finit. Solamh o Droma nomine scripsit.*

<sup>1</sup> i above line

body to Daunus for burial. And Æneas then entered into peace and a marriage alliance with Latinus, and married Lavinia; and he was in the sovereignty of Italy for three years. And after that Æneas died; and Lavinia bore to Æneas, after his death, a son named Silvius. Now, Ascanius obtained after Æneas the sovereignty of Italy for the space of thirty-eight years; and Ascanius married Lavinia, and by him a town was built for her, to wit, Alba Longa; and Lavinia bore a son to Ascanius, named Julius. And from the seed of Æneas, Ascanius, and Lavinia have sprung Roman lords, and king-folk, and rulers of the world from thenceforward till the judgment-day shall come. So that these are the wanderings of Æneas, son of Anchises, as above. Finit, Amen, Finit. Solomon O'Droma nomine scripsit.



## VOCABULARY

- Ab**, f., river. dochum na h-aba 1319, 1321. for bru na haba 1323. ob, ind ob Trip. Asc. lii.
- Aband**, f., river. ns. aband 1397; abund 1949. np. aibni 356. gp. aband 1822, 2957. as. co habaind 1949. o rosiachtatar in abund 1951.
- Acarb**, bitter, rough. ns. 2014, 2198, 3048. dp. o fhotrib agarbaib 830.
- Accobar**, desire, fate? aga ta fis na todochaide 7 n[a] acobra (sic l.) 1245: tr. non indebita posco regna meis fatis vi. 66: cf. robu accubur lat, quod praeparaueras. *Ml.* 50<sup>e</sup> 14; *Laws* v. 252, 8; i. 282, 28, O'Dav. 50; *Corm. s.* clithar, where it seems to mean 'obligation.'
- Adbulmor**, vastly great, huge. ns. 964. dp. frisna tondaib adbulmhoraib 241; *Dá Derga* 82. *Comp.* ba haidble 632.
- Ag**, allaid, f., hind. ns. in ag 1714. as. in agh 1713; berait agh 277. gs. aige allta 1703; na haigi 1709. ac fegad na hoigi 1715; ac cosnum na haigi 1717: cf. ag, cow O'Mulc.
- Aichinte**, acquaintance. dia aichintib 1329. PH.
- Aiditiu**, f., confession, consent, recognition. ds. co n-aididin 1610; aidide, pledges *Lm.* 3046; atitiu nama, recognition only *CG.* 54, 8.
- Aignes**, arguing, pleading, prayer. o rochuala Ioib in aines-[s]a 758; aines *ITS.* v. 156, n. 3.
- Aine**, compar. (= super.) of án, splendid. in tan tra ba haine ic tafand na fiadmil 727; do Nisus ic rith rompu 1051; do Ænias seolud co hÉtail 934; in tan tra b' aine in gleo sin 2830: cf. In tan tra ba hane dóib bith ic tochatium *Ir. T.* iii. 468; trath rop ánius doib oc ól *LL.* 126<sup>b</sup> 30.
- Airc**, strait, difficulty. o rogabad airc de 2332; in tan rogabad airc de 2840. *CF.*
- Airedech**, f., cruse, cup. nd. do airdigh 962, 3. -ig 963. ap. etir na hairdiogha 965. *Asc.* xxvi.
- Airegda**, principalis, praestans (*Asc.* xxv), amoenus *H. Lat.* *Lives:* rigain oiregdha 376. guth n-o. 2955.
- Airithe**, certain. *Asc.* xxvi. dogniat airide do Tro. 2047. dogniat airite dinne 2082: cf. denaid airithe de seo *LBr.* 306. denuid airithe dhe so, be ye certain of this *Lm.* 722. ind-airithe, to a certainty 2352 (so *Dr. Stokes* in reply to query). for construction, cf. ished inso dogni colnidi diib *Wb.* 8<sup>o</sup>.
- Alsad**, slackening sail. ni raibi nech dib i n-allsad 1018. allsad (allsaich, shorten sail). *HS.*;

start, suspend McA.: cf. ausadh, abhsadh Sar-Obair, Ind., M'Donald, Birlinn, xi, xv, xvi.

**Anaichinnte**, unknown. dp. anaichintib 1426. PH.

**Ancairde**, unfriendship. non-respite; feud, grudge. robai a hancairdi 211. cairde CF., RR. 189.

**Ancél**, ill-luck. ba trom sceo aincooil 2481. in dam ainceil, ill-omened Ag. 6316. an gerait aingceoil Ag. 4458. n. in triar imaincel acgarb Ag. 6267.

**Andam**, seldom; strange, rare. bud andum lib 2471. Kelt. Stud. i. 80. rob annam lim MR. 308, v, y. andam aicsiu ind inbir, strange to see AU. 867. bid an. lib Al. 210; ba hannam leo in ni sin, they thought that hard Al. 426; Ir. T. i. 179, 14; LU. 57<sup>b</sup>3; LL. 251<sup>b</sup>43, 276<sup>b</sup>49, 286<sup>b</sup>15. nach andam lem, what I think there was quite enough of YBL. 128<sup>a</sup>8. Sar-Obair 336<sup>a</sup>46.

**Aner**, great O'R. 7 aner in fer do ful an 2743; from anther: cf. athfher Contribb., dofer Laws i. 42, 12. f6-fer, mifhir Trip.

**Anfháiltech**, very joyous. tiagmaid uad anfaitlig imeclaigh 163. et tandem laeti sociorum ulciscimur umbras iii. 638.

**Angail**, angal? fire. ig angail friu 2169, McB., O'Br., McL. & D., Sar-Obair 182<sup>b</sup>23.

**Aniarmartach**, furious. co hangbaid agarb a. 2198. CM. Lena 138, PH. (usually "illfated" Contribb.) droing aniarmartaigh CG. 42, 2; 76, 6.

**Anle**, beauty, hero. a. 7 anraid 1906. nd. da anle 2061. Contribb., Ir. Texte iii. 536.

**Anrata**, warlike, heroic 2357. MR. 188, 2.

**Anrige**, meanest of men, dregs. fagaib th'anrige 1198: cp. anre Asc. xxxvii. anrach. wanderer, stranger HS. ni fodbaiged fannraighthi, he did not disarm feeble men MR. 302, 24. ba fainnre do nar fegad forscath, they were dregs for whom was seen no shelter MR. 302, 19.

**Ara**, f., temple of the forehead. triana ara cecharða 2137. donaraid Gild. Lor. 109.

**Aradu**, bridle-rein. gabaidh aradain in ech 2848. Laws; Ir. T. iii. 537.

**Ardflaithius**, sovereignty. gs. ardflaithusa 2368.

**Ardmenmnach**, high-spirited. np. ardmennacha 2357.

**Ardri**, high king, supreme lord. ns. int airdrig 5. np. airdrigha 2369.

**Arrachtas**, m., bravery, strength. P. O'C.; Contribb. gach met do arachtus doni 2898.

**Atáim**, I kindle. pres. 3 p. fadoit 269. fadaid 1241. Trip. Zim. KZ. xxx. RC. xxv. 403. conj. 2s. ado, 865. pass. pres. 3 p. adaiter 2009, 2053. inf. ica n-adud 2068.

**Ataigim** (ad-dn-agim). Ataigim (ad-d-agim), I give, put, place, begin. 3 s. ataih 493, 1005, 1079, 2000; adnaig 319, 894, 1234, 1277, 2124, 2141, 2233, 2408, 2531, 2656, -gh- 2846, 3003, 3092, 3134, 3162. 3 p. atnagaid 927, 1002, 10, 1108. atnagait 1182.

**Badb**, f., War (goddess of), royston crow GJ. 443. ba failid badb derg dasachtach 2480. badbruathar 2855: cf. re badbdlus a mbratach

[O'Cl. SR.] MR. 190, 25. badbaide, ferocious, CG. 52, 8. badamlacht, CG. 52, 15, RR. 45 n.

**Baedbud**, aes mbaedbud, weaklings, 1191: probably from mæth, invalidum Æn. v. 716.

**Báid**, f., love, affection, desire. ænbaid 1758. Lm.

**Banchuire**, m., womankind. do bhanchuire 1782. GJ. 524. Hog. Circuit of Ir.

**Bande**, f., goddess. bandea 1171, 3061, 3154. bandia 2410. bande 1172, 1627, 1969. baindea 2412. pl. 2347. gs. a meic na baindea 2411. gp. a richtaib baindead 2413.

**Bansagart**, priestess. gs. 1673.

**Barrán**, .i. mind cind, diadem 1587. mitre Contribb.

**Bassgaire**, lamentation. ns. 2885, as. 2562. ds. for basgairi 927. 2177. ag b. 1740. golfadach 7 basgaire RC. iv. 252, 9.

**Bee**, little. compar. luga 1 comp. ni lugu 2104; 2 comp. as lugaide 808.

**Bertnaigim**, I shake, brandish. a tengtha for bertnugad 489. linguis vibrantibus Æn. ii. 210. Contribb.; Ir. T. v.

**Bidba** (O. Ir. bibdu, reus), foe. n.p. bidbuidh 1841; ad bidbuid 1856. gp. ad buidin bidbudh 458; bruiti bidbad 1774, 2385, bidbud 2063. Lm. xxi. 10.

**Bile**, large tree. ns. bili giuis 173. Hog. Lat. L. 30. Manx, billey, Ballads 98.

**Bile**, rim, border, lip. cona bili 1959. AU. 877; AMC.

**Bleda**, drinking-cup, goblet. np. blededa 370. dp. bleidedhaib CG. 114, 20. Lm.; Contribb.

**Boccoítech**, bossed. dergsgíath bocoidech 1936.

**Brechnach**, chequered, various. edaigi brechnaighi 1915.

**Bruud** (Ml. 34<sup>a</sup>27), crushing. gs. bruiti 1774, 2385; bruite 2063. ds. for brud 7 brisiud 2315. aga mbrud 7 ica loscud 3111: cf. a bruitea, of its crushing Ml. 34<sup>a</sup>26. in tor bruiti bidbad CG. 188, 7. re bruth 7 re buirbe MR. 266, 21; Ir. T. v. 283.

**Bruigim**, I dash, pound. pres. 3 s. bruigid 228; brugud CF.; FB. Eg. bruigend Wtb.

**Bruthaigim**, I glow, rage. pret. 3 s. robruthaigh 1723, bruthach Wtb.

**Buadnusach**, exulting (Contribb.; Celt. Rev. ii. 204, 5) 2243.

**Buaid**, victory, quality, privilege. ns. 1897, 3198; as. 1966. gs. for each mbuada, a spirited horse 722 (cf. in gerran buadach LL. 204<sup>a</sup>28. Benen buada, gifted B., L. Ceart 176). do rer a buadha 959. do breith buadha 1055. i comartha buadha 1028. gp. buadh 975.

**Buain**, f., reaping, taking away. ds. do buain 67; do b. de 2631. as. femid a buain as 3150.

**Buan**, lasting. Gor. np. buan-copain, ancestral cups 371.

**Bude**, thanks: satisfaction, pleasure: kindness, clemency. ma ta buide na trocaire 837. ar buide 148. Contribb.; Circuit of Ireland, Hogan: cf. is buidhe dhuit, you are a lucky man, you have reason to be thankful SG.

**Caep**, f., (1) clod, mass (Contribb.). (2) tribe, agna cebaib sin 697. Din.; O'R.

**Caill**, f., wood, forest. gs. na cailleth 292; na coilleadh 1264; na cailli 1524, 1926. ds. asin chaill 146, 1525. as. co rosoillsigh coil 602, isin caill 1276. np. senchoillti 356. dp. asna coilltib 186.

**Cainchomrac** (fair-meeting), kindness, peace, good will. fo c. 135. Contribb.; Wb. 24<sup>b</sup>28; TT<sup>2</sup>. 95.

**Caratrad**, friendship. ns. 1597. gs. fear caratraidh 1054; -aigh 1631. ds. ara c. 2748. as. 1640, 2962. Ag.

**Célmaine**, omen, augury. is maith in celmuine, 604, 1141. ba maith in c. 2988. is c. bais soin 3166. Contribb.; PH. Introd. p. 20; Hogan, Todd vi. 59; O'Mulc.

**Cend**, head; handle, hold; end, point. ni mo turrthus cenn furre no forin gaeth 649. hilt McA.: ialla a cendaib a mér, thongs from the points of their fingers 1085; cf. ialla a hinnaib a mér TT<sup>1</sup>. 419.

**Cend-míl**, head-animal, head-ornament; helmet-plume. np. cendmila 1563. cristae caput vii. 185; cf. iii. 468. Laws; Ir. T. iii. 531. RR. 149 head-ornaments (of a horse).

**Cenél**, race, lineage; family, kindred; kind, species. ns. 1852. as. frisín cenelsa 921, 1567. ro-indis ac. 2381. gs. ceniuil 1470, 1775, 1897. droch-c., 1745, 2472. ds. arin c. 334. do ch. 375, 677. np. cenela 803. voc. s. a cheneil.

**Cest**, cestus. ap. ceasta 1062, 1094, 5; cеста 1087. np. ceasta 1091, 4, 6. gp. cluichi ceast 1061. cest 1078, 1093; quest 1072, 3. ds. bem da cest 1121.

**Clascanna**, canals. na c. do lionad 2008. cann, a lake or standing pool, a place always full of water, a deep ditch, a mire, reservoir, a cistern, vat, or great vessel: hence dirt, filth, mire, mud, puddle P. O'C.

**Clé**, left side. fora chliu 1937, 2499, 3039. left hand, d'a cli 1114. dia chli 2267; cf. ITS. v. 126. sciath . . . ar cli cach cæn fhír CG. 74, 17.

**Clóim**, I overcome. rom-clo-ssa Ænias 1622, vincer ab Ænea vii. 310. roclos (l. roclois) 3192 (vicisti xii. 936).

**Cloistecht**, hearing, listening to. ns. ba hoirfided . . . cloisteacht 670. ds. ic c. cid robai and 533, 739.

**Cobradach**, bossed 1858. cobrad, f., boss: Ir. T. v. O'C. Mann. gusin cobraid moir medonaig, to the central boss MR. 300, 6: TT<sup>1</sup>. H. 2.16, p. 348.

**Cochlach**, cowed, deep-set. ruisc cochlacha 349. chaidh asa chochul a chridhe, his heart jumped out of its sheath SG.

**Cocertaim**, adjust, amend. 3 s. cocerd 2305. con-certain, Contribb.; Laws.

**Coimsiugud**, (1) fittingness VSR. Contribb. (2) determining, settling, power Laws. rogabsat c. don chomurdud, made a well-matched contest 995.

**Coimthend**, equal keenness. robai in cath a c. 2619. robai in cath i c. 2830. immthend, very strong Gor.

**Cóir**, f., right arrangement, proper condition, fitness. ns. in choir 940. coir 725. c. seolta 107. c. gaethi 205, 880. ds. a c. a seda

1311. as. coraighit coir a sealga 725. f. in SR. iar coir cheirt 3659. rodelb cach cooir comlain 1102.

**Cóir**, right, just. ni coir damsá 613. ni bud coir 7. is ed as choir 436, 726. compar. cora 2841. coru 2763. coro 1162.

**Coisecrad**, consecration PH. gs. coisegartha 67, 1495, 1950, 2021, 3148.

**Combádud**, drowning, wrecking. ar c. 332. go c. 665. PH.

**Comdibe**, striving together with? robad ferr lim comdibi duib, I had rather ye strove along with me 2698. debe TT. 1399 n. Wb. 7<sup>d</sup>10. For the use of do, cf. line 2482.

**Comdídnaim**, I console, comfort. pres. cons. nos-comdinand 1216.

**Comfhlaithius**, m., equal sovereignty. i c. 833. a comfhlaithius 2683.

**Comfhoicsigim**, I draw nigh. pret. 3 s. rocomfhoicsich 998. -idh 2478. -igh 2800. PH.; Asc. cxxix.

**Comforcoimét**; equally observing. ic c. 734.

**Comleacun**, letting away together, fair start. ns. coimleagan 986.

**Comlúas**, equal speed 995. racing, Contribb.

**Comluige**, oath-fellowship, conjuration. iar ndenum comluighi 3050. cf. iar comluga fo Bachaill Isu 7 fo minnaib archena AU. 1101; FM. iii. 226; RR. 184; Contribb. .i. huan chommund .i. bochomlugu .i. hoélud MI. 44<sup>d</sup>30.

**Comrún**, f., joint-thought, -idea, -secret, -design, -purpose, -determination, -marking. gs. gallia comruine crich 3180.

**Comshíntech**, prolonged, elongated, long-bladed. claidmi comshintecha 1916. cf. comshined, continuation, prolongation PH.

**Comtromm**, equally-heavy, fair, even. gu comtrom 2133, 2997. Ir. Gl. 960; Ir. T. iii. 536.

**Comurdud**, competing, 995. Contribb.; CG. 253. t.

**Congaib**, f., seizure, collection. ba hurgna in c. airm 1911. is maith bar c. airm 2458. Gor. AMC. Contribb. (2). H. 2. 16, 943.

**Connedaim**? I guard, protect. imp. 2 pl. connedaíd bar muru 2031. cf. connoidheadh, protection, care O'R.

**Corrioi**, corice, conice, up to (acc.). corigi 302, connigi sin 610. Asc. xciv. coraigi sin 620.

**Cosnam**, contending, defending, winning. (fri). im cosnum 1759. dia cosnum friu 553. do ch. 992, 1070, 2560, 2724. aga c. 1249. ac c. 1717. co c. 1748. ns. 2763.

**Cotaigthech**, covenant-keeping, loyal. vs. cotaigtheach 1081: cf. cro cotaig, bond of league, Contribb. aes comchotaig nar nUltaib Tain LU. 56<sup>b</sup>. comchotach duinni Tain LU. 56<sup>b</sup>. For formation, cf. traig-thech.

**Cranda**, wooden 417, 9, 424, 431, 449, 463, 478, 498. MR. 28, y: 30, 8; 38, 8; Gor. Lm.

**Cuartaigim**, I go round, scan, reconnoitre. pret. 3 pl. rochuar-taigset 3138. Contribb. cuartaigis C. crislach in catha MR. 248, 21, do churtachud, to reconnoitre AU. 1398. marcluag mor cuartaighthi AU. 1420. From cuart, f., quarta, visitation Contribb.; AU. 959, 992, for cuairt 972.

- Cudtromaigim**, I make equally heavy. pass. subj. 3 s. cudru-maighther 1094. ind 3 s. 1094. comthrommaigim Contribb. com-tromugud Ir. Gl. 903. Wtb.
- Cummaide**, shapen, shapely, at imda dono bar cæm sceith corcra cumaidhe 2461. Contribb.; TT<sup>2</sup>. 727. fir chunnabhalach chumaite Sar-Obair 73<sup>b</sup>35.
- Cumasc**, (1) mingling, mixing. (2) confusion. (3) encounter, fight. (1) a cumasc a namad 2292, 551. i cumusc fri araili 1039. i cumusc friu 549. arna cumasc 522. (2) rochuala in cumusc 3008. is e sin buaidrid 7 cumasc 260. (3) a cumusc na nGrec 542. Contributions: ITS. v.; RR. 147. (3) cumasc mor AU. 985.
- Damnad**, binding, subduing, d'a ndamnad and 1414, Ir.T. iii. 440; GJ. 506. It may be damnad, damnation.
- Damrad**, f., company, retinue, party. damraidh daghchalma na Tro. 2484. du damraid dein CG. 166, 2; Laws; RR. 141.
- Dar** lind. [atar-lim, meseems, Contribb. O. Ir. ata, da, inda. Mid. Ir. atar, dar, indar.] anddar linni 502. dar lind 2754. anddar lind ba he 618. anddar lat 1927.
- Dedlaid**, he separates, Laws. gid ed sin cena dedlaigh ar comain ort 354 grates persolvere dignas Non opis est nostrae, i. 600.
- Deprecóit**, earnest prayer, beseeching (deprecatio). ag. dibrigoit 147.
- Derrtan**, storm. ns. dearrtan 224. dertan Lec. Gl. dia diden for fuacht 7 dearrdan H. 2. 16, p. 335.
- Dia**, m., god. ns. dia 1225, 1798. gs. re delb ndea 350. as. ar dia nime 148. ap. ar dei nimhi 1376. dia ndeb 2673. dia ndeib 2953, 2969. dona deib 2904. np. dei, na dei 574 636. de 1302. dea 700, 817, &c. dee 1494. ap. fo deu 465. ar dea 2956. na dei. gp. na ndea 68, 678, 848, 1502. a deao 1025. dea 1184. deaa 1683. na ndei 2965. vp. a deo nime 1821.
- Diamair**, secret, hidden, retired, place. dp. a ndiamraib 1663. CF.; Laws.
- Dian**, swift, violent, vehement, præceps animi 2271. bliadain do i laim D. dein MR. 248, 3; Gor.
- Dibairgim**, I throw, shoot. pres. 3 p. dibraigid 2208. pret. 3 s. rosdibruic 2135. as. dibrugudh 2832. inf. gs. dibraici 958. dibraicthé 1138. dibraichi 1994. ds. ac dibrugud 2217, 9, 3091. for dibrugudh 2807, 2861. dia dhibrugud 3146. ocarndibercud Ml. 26<sup>4</sup>6.
- Dicheltair**, cloak of darkness, invisibility, quod demit ab oculis Lat. Lives 8, p. x. focerd de co hobund in diceltair robai tairis 346. dorat diceltair umpo 307. celtchair f. Lm. Contribb.
- Dichumung**, weakness, want of power. ni fhuil do d. 1257.
- Dictanium**, Dittany 3029.
- Dídnad**, solacing, consolation. ds. agum d. 810.
- Dígand**, unstinted, luxuriant, non-rarus Latin L., p. x. cotlaid for feor dighaind in fhasaigh 286. dóchum indfheoir díguind Three Hom. 34. Trip. fer-diguin Laws v. 466, 4; 468, 13; diguin feoir 468, 18; and diguin 466, 6—all mean grass preserved for winter pas-

- ture: later 'firm, steady.' cf. re digainndechta a dutchasa, from the native dignity of his tribe. MR. 258, 12.
- Díl**, end (.i. críoch P. O'C.), O'Mulc. fate RC. xiii. 120. bud e sin ar ndíl ar ndis 840: cf. gan díl a sainti do, without ending his lust for MR. 250, 18. bid maith díl M. de, fate CG. 96 u.
- Díliu**, f., deluge. co ti in díliu 2966.
- Díllat**, f., cloak, covering. eochdillat = phalerae 2112. ecdíllad 2162. cona díllait 722.
- Dílsigim**, (1) I make over to, abandon to, cast off. (2) appropriate, secure. (1) pret. 3 p. rodhílsighset 574, 3167. (2) past subj. 3 p. co rodhílsigdis 1697. (1) rodiulsat 7 ro-dílgilset tusa MR. 296, 5. air rom-dílsig-se mo ri H. Min., p. 44.
- Dílsiugudh**, abandoning, forfeiture. ns. dílsiugudh 2929. ds. dia ndílsiugudh 2042. do dílsiugudh 2975.
- Dín**, protection. ns. ni fhuil mo din 456. do din 579, 581. ar ndin 585. as. rosiacht din 2124. nach fuaratar a ndin 2470. ni fuidbea do din 3174.
- Díprocóitech**, prayerful, dispirited. np. dibrigoitich 2190: cf. atáim dúbach dobrónaich dibrogoidech domenmnae a ndubaige 7 a ndogaillsi MS. Mat. 535; PH.; Lm.
- Díth**, loss; scarcity, want, need. ba díth in fiadhnaisea 587. cf. díth ana, scarcity of provisions O'D. Gram. 361. Rinn e cuideachadh d' ar naimhdíth | Gun robh díth commandaídh oirne Duncan Ban M. ed. 1892, p. 18, l. 6. need, want Donlevy's Cat.
- Díthrub**, desert, wilderness. gs. díthruib 862; isin díthrum 863. as. isin díthrum 1666. dp. díthrumaib 1665. fon díthrub, to the desert Tur. 110, c, e.
- Dítiu**, f., protection, defence. ns. dítin 1682. gs. sciath dhítin 1775, 2385. as. in bail a fuigbeaditen (so PH.) 579. di-em, tueri Asc. xlv.
- Dífugaire**, shouting. ds. ac dígairi 1234. ag. díugairi 3109. fem. in Goed<sup>2</sup>. 14.
- Dlíthaigim**, I mass together, put close to, press. pres. 3 p. dlúthaighid 935. pass. pres. 3 p. dlúthaigter 221. Lm.
- Do-agim**, ? I drive. rothaigir 2816.
- Doberim**, I give, place, put. doberat a laim fri, they avoided 137. cf. dobheir dearna fri dubhailcibh, he renounces vices K. s. dearna.
- Dochair**, mischance, trouble, ns. na rub lagad gach dochair fagebar 296. ni hanaichnid damsá dochair d' agbail 1254. as. gan dochair 2343. gs. fri fulang gacha dochrach 281.
- Dochuaid**, he went (di-co-faeth) cinus docos acusam arin Trae, how they prevailed against Troy 406, 476: cf. docoas for, was overcome *Ériu* ii 152. dochuatar = adchuatar, they reported 2715.
- Do-edragana**, impenetrable 2015: hence doi-edrána K.
- Do-gní**, I do, make, used passively 243. doronsat 2347.
- Do-imthechta**, impassable 1296.
- Doinenn**, f., bad weather, storm. aimsir gemridh 7 doinne 704. i n-aimsir doinne moire 797: cf. Z<sup>2</sup>778<sup>a</sup>. Doinenn mor isin bliadhain sin AU. 974. Fliuch doinnenn mor 1037. Doinenn mor i nErinn 1094. Fliuch dhoinenn mhor 1107.

- Domain**, (1) deep, i nglind domain 1949. (2) depths. i ndomu in mara 257.
- Do-maisech**, unbeautiful, ugly, unseemly, discreditable 1580.
- Domenmain**, dejection 1043. cf. domenmnach, dispirited, dejected CG. 42, 21.
- Drésachtach**, crunching. roclos dresachtach 2488: cf. Wtb.
- Dresdernach**, grinding, crashing, crunching. roclunti dresdernach 176.
- Droch-**, bad, evil, ill. drochchiall, careless, senseless behaviour: folly Laws; O'Dav. 1000. is mor in dasacht 7 in droch[ch]iall duib 2251. leig as in drochciall fora tai 576. cf. Ir. T. iii 440; SR. drochmenma, melancholy, is coir duit snim 7 drochmeanma do dichar uait 691. ar ised dichuirfeas snim 7 drochmenmain 693. drochricht, evil shape tangatar ardi bais 7 drochreachta do T. 3160.
- Druine**, f., shrewdness, skill. ar do druine as do gaisgidh 2842. Gorm.; imm-druine SR.
- Druinech**, f., embroidress. dobeir do S. druinig (sic l.) maith 1031. Wtb.
- Dúabus**, gloom, foreboding; disaster. ba trom sceo nemi 7 aingceoil 7 duabus for sluaghaib Rudulta 2481: cf. TT<sup>1</sup>. 1496: fair a chol 7 a dhuabais Sil. Gad. 242. gan fhirduabais, without inflicting oppression MR. 294, 15.
- Duaibsech**, obscurus, horribilis Asc. lii.; ominous, dire ITS. v.; savage Ag. 6781. a hindaib colg nded nduaibseach 2491.
- Duba**, f., gloom, anxiety. PH. dei in broin 7 na duba 1299.

- aigh[igh]echt na duibe, the hospitality of the malignity AU. 1407 y.
- Duim**, clearness, shining mass, clear water? oc snamh for duim in inbir 1471. Duim .i. doib nó rim ut est dlomthar derbdluim (leg. duim?) di créith cain srothaib .i. raiter ní doib ar anæ 7 rl. no abair rium co deimin doréir in miadh thaithneamhaigh. duim, i.e. water? or quantity; ut est a great mass of white clay is massed together by streams, i.e. a thing is called doib on account of brightness &c., or tell me truly according to bright honour O'Dav. 749. There is a word doib .i. deogh 'potus' Dúil Láithne 82. Edmam ar ndoib .i. eabam ar ndeogh 'bibamus potum nostrum' Dúil Láithne 195.
- Dúras**, f., house, habitation. cona fedatar durais [sic l.] dia mbethaid 225. duras .i. adhbha no áras, 'a house' O'Cl. rofhitir cach dúrais dia carait, each knew the residence of his friend, Cor. (Mug-éime). roboi dúras lim beos Im. Brain 290, 9. doimchellainn mo dúrais 290, 8. dom durais 290, 11.
- Dúthaig**, hereditary. PH. ac fegad a n-atharda duichi 61.
- Dúthracht**, f., wish; good will. acc. s. (for nom.) duthractain 697. ar duthracht 698. gs. duthractan Ml. 55<sup>a</sup>17.
- Eburnete**, adj., ivory [do ébuirnn Al. 593] 1452.
- Echtarchenél**, foreign race. dp. o echtarcenelaib 1564, 1963. gs. as adj. do fhir echtrandcheniuil 2905. in fer echtrandcheneoil 1590, 1. echtarcheniuil 2906.

- Echtarchian**, far, foreign, far-distant. Asc. lxxviii. fona crichaib echtarciánaib 230.
- Écendáil**, f., necessity, distress K. ns. egindail 1571. ni hegendail 1574; cf. Ir. T. v. dob usa leo gach eiccendáil d'fulang inas bádad da mbreth CG. 258, 15.
- Écuibde**, want of harmony, discord. rofhas eguibdhe mor 3094: cf. cuibde Gor.
- Eigmech**, crying, screaming. iachtach 7 eigmeach 7 mairgneach in tóloig 529. from égem Wtb. Asc. lxxvii. PH.
- Éim**, em; prompt, ready, quick. Asc. lxxvi. ba hemh 1477. claidmi emi CG. 162, 15. act tic cach a anam em 124 y. co heimech, readily MR. 14, 5.
- Eis**, es, track, trace. Wtb. tic dar a n-es 2880: cf. anais dia es Hy. ii. 53. tara n-eisi, in their absence(?) AU. 1011. ara eis, after him 1345; Ir. T. v.
- Eitim** .i. baoghal P. O'C. ni riacht cechtar de eitim gona for araille, neither got a chance of wounding the other (sic corr.) 3129: cf. rucsat da eitim edtromra firuatha i certcomdail a chele, they made two light and rapid springs towards each other MR 266, 15. do gabail etma for B., to get a chance at B. Lm.
- Ellach**, trappings, belongings, stuff. doberait a n-callaigi dochum a tented 270. berid na T. a n-ellaighi uile leo 'na longaib 848.
- Ellmugud**, ullmugud, preparing. ig ellmugud a l-long 851.
- Én-chendach**, f., [.i. cochall en, the comb of a cock O'Cl.] bird-skin, talaria, bird-gear, bird-plumes. as. encheandaigh 766. gs. gabaid

- a luirg n-encheandaighi 767: cf. TT<sup>1</sup>. 258; Dá Derga.
- Enech**, face, honour, hospitality. ns. tucad enech 49. gs. ac denum a enig 3117. as. co cosnad a enech 2203. dp. for inchaib a tigernadh 2494. robai aigid im inchaib fris, towards him, meeting him 2857. is béim ar inchaib na hatharda, it is treading in the footsteps of thy fathers MR. 302, 1.
- Enechgris**, estimation, honour. gs. fer enec[g]rais 1269. Laws.
- Én-gaile**, bird of valour. adraig a engaile 2567. roerig a bruth miled 7 a en gaile fo foluamain uasa MR. 32, 9. atracht en gaile 7 gaiscid ind CG. 188, 15; TT<sup>1</sup>. 600; Trip.
- Er**, intensive particle Asc. lviiii.
- Er-chomair**, an opposite situation. ds. ina urchomair 2433. Contribb. Lm. 1870.
- Er-eclach**, perterritus. uir-eaglach 1796.
- Ergabaim**, 2 fut. 3 s. baile i n-ergabad 131. I have nothing to cast light on this.
- Ergna**, famous. urgna 1557. PH. comp. int en ba heargnu dib 2984.
- Ermaissim**, ermaissim, I attain; hit, have time for. PH. uair ni rourmais 182. is ann sin rohurmaisid acosum ar anchomairle MR. 314, 13. inf. ro pad urmaisi airig 192, 2. d'urmaisi ar æn comairli 314, 15; TT<sup>2</sup>. 1099 n. rohurmaisid ar D. do dirgud, it was resolved that D. should rule MR. 100, 5. dohurmaisid sén, prosperity was ordained 106, 7. From ar-midiur; niirmadatar Wb. 5<sup>b</sup>2.; Asc. cccxciv.

**Ermainsnech**, hitting, attaining, successful, resolute. o imrum urlum urmaisnech 208. CF.; AMC.; Oided Mac nUsnech 417 n.

**Ermór**, the greater part. ns. urmor 2048. co n-ermhor AU. 1162; CG. 8, 1; 16, 11; TT<sup>2</sup>. 829. urmhor CG. 34, 16.

**Eross**, stern, poop. ds. i n-arus 877. a hearus 1839. as. gebid erus na luingi 'na laimh 2410. Asc. lviii.; Arm. 189, 2; Hy. vii. 57; AMC. tecam for culu ar se 7 na himpan in curach acht bid a erais reme ar na roariget teched dun LU. 256.

**Escor**, fall from a horse. iarna esgar 2839. O'D. M. do escor cor bo crolighi bais do AU. 1003 z. M. do escur co robrised a choss AU. 1008. don escar sin 1201. d'escar ar toitim do d'a eoch fein 1297. d'egur 1341, 1360. rohesrad, was thrown 1104.

**Eslind**, danger. ds. as gach eslind 619. Asc. lxi.; RR. 132.

**Eter**, it is possible, possibility. v. Laws, sub fetaim. mata don tshlog neach lasin eter in tarb-sa do chosnum 1070. ni hetear le tiachtain isin tinol-sa 1170: cf. cani setar latsu, art thou not able GJ. 564. connarbo eter leo a ngluasacht GJ. for 1903, 465. da mud eidir lat mo tsarugud notigfinn doit Laws v. 276, 2.

**Fáchaim**, I leave. dofacaib isin tulaich 1443. used passively: cf. TT<sup>1</sup>. 1118, 1141.

**Faebarghér**, keen-edged 2371.

**Faeburda**, edged 2013.

**Fai sin**, thereupon, at the same time 651, 890 bis; like that O'Cl.;

in that way Im. Br. 67, 25. O. Ir. fošodin.

**Fáiltigim**, I rejoice at, welcome. pret. 3 s. failtigis 1425. 1 p. failtigsim 428. MU.; PH.

**Fainde**, f., weakness 77. PH.; BB. 19<sup>15</sup>.

**Fairiugud**, perceiving. gen. fairiugud 164.

**Fasaigim**, I lay waste. fasaigh (?) 2783, fasaich M<sup>a</sup>A. leg. rosaig?

**Fedan**, pipe, whistle 173; hollow pin Ag. 7600; yoke Wb. 16<sup>16</sup>. fer feadain, piper O'Cl.; circle, hoop, or ring P.O'C.

**Feidmnermtor**, mighty in effort, service, enterprise. fedmnermtor 1850.

**Feis, fes**, sleeping. gs. ar imgabail feisi 1666.

**Fell**, f., treachery, (often to a guest). fri feall furri 788. AJU. 1026 y, 1227, 1310. ar ndenum feille da muinntir fein air 1328, 1388, 1395 n.

**Fellaim**, I act treacherously to, (for), pret. 1 s. rofellus 2906. 3 s. rofeall-samh orumsa 80. VSR.

**Fén**, self. Priam fen 37. foden 903. fodhen, ni dom dheoin f. 824. buden, e b. 905, 1364, 1575.

**Feochrach**, fierce. na cenela feochrach-sa 803. l. feochracha-sa?

**Feochraigim**, I grow fierce. pres. 3 s. feochraigid 935.

**Feolbach**, m., flesh-cutting, flesh meat. dogniat feolbach imda 110. feolmach K.

**Feora**, f., bent, bent-grass, links. forin feoraind fallain 1524. P.O'C. gives nom. (which he apparently confounds with 'shore') an fheora, gen. na feorann, dat. ar an bfeorann: cf. feóirinn O'D. feorann .i. faithche O'Cl. feorna .i. semenn

Corm. s. itharna. feornin, rush-let Ag. feóirnean Sar-Obair 231<sup>22</sup>.

**Feranus**, farm, property, estate O'D. co tuc a f. do E. 127.

**Ferenn seóil**, m., mast. ds. do feren seoil 1125. isin feren seoil 1131. fern siuil Lm. ci.; Hogan, Gr. 108. breisim na fern siuil TT<sup>2</sup>. 868; TT<sup>1</sup>. 1416.

**Feta**, brave, generous, brilliant, heroic P. O'C. cona cathbarr feta fororda fuirri 1957, 3038 Ir. T. iii. 574: cf. flaith feig feta foistinech MR. 182, 7.

**Fetgairé**, whistling sound. ns. fedgairé 2489. TT<sup>1</sup>. 2009. ic faeidib 7 ic faed-gairi, shrieking and howling MR. 230, 20; Ir. T. v.

**Fetugud**, whistling, for fedugud 490.

**Fo**, used for im. robidis fo lamaib na miled 1063. imna cairgib-sea 2603 = fo cairrgib 155. fo mu mac-sa .i. im Pallas 1874, 1923. roindis doib inni fa rainig 2378. adnaghaidh na Tro. co maidin fon dunadh? 2883. common in later part of AU.

**Fodbugud**, stripping, despoiling. iarna fhodbugud 3196: cf. ni fodbaiged fanraigi, he did not disarm feeble men MR. 302, and the gloss on BB. p. 477, fodb .i. gearrad no teasgad. fodb MI. 22<sup>2</sup>, LU. 62<sup>4</sup>.

**Fogéal**, almost white. ate seme fata fogéal 1929.

**Foicsigim**, I draw near. pres. 3 s. foicsigidh 2539.

**Foill**, slowly, stealthily. co foill 179, 509, 630. cid foill, stealthily Three Frag. 26, 2. Trip. Sar-Obair 308<sup>33</sup>.

**Foillugad**, slow retreat. rosgebe foillugud 2333. vestigia improperta refert ix. 797.

**Fo-ind-fethmech**, little heeding, attending, recking. np. foindmethi, reckless 2013: cf. Lm. 2455, 2533, 4, 2649.

**Fóirim** (fo-riuth), I succour. pass. pres. subj. 3 s. mine fhoirthir 3114.

**Foithre**, woods O'Cl.; K. dp. o fhotrib 830. fo fotrib CG. 58, 17; 60, 5. o inis foithreamaigh, woody MR. 104, 7. ba mianglacad mogad ar fandslataib foithremla fidbaidi ga follscadh 238, 3.

**Follumnugud**, m., ruling. oga follumnugud 1237. Laws; PH.

**Foluaimnech**, volatile, unresting. batar foluaimnecha na ruisc 1687. Silva Gad. 242: cf. eadarluaimnech MR. 230, 16. ic foluaimnig 230, 21.

**Foluamain**, hovering, fluttering. for f. 1133, 1174, 1279, 1975, 2597. ic foluamain 3162. from fo-lú-ur, I fly Al. 597. rel. 3 s. fólúthis. Asc. clxxix.

**Forar**, finis MI. 56<sup>46</sup>. end, top, summit Lm. W. goror. sech fhorar talmun 1466.

**Forbáiltius**, m., great gladness. as. dobera forbáiltius 694.

**Forbisech**, prosperous, of good omen. 7 ag Tirdaib 7 ac Troi. ba forbiseach 402. Prof. Meyer, Contribb., reads for bisech (two words); but cf. conad de sin robroghsat na bruige borrfadha ainbisigh: hence it happened that the rough unprofitable farms became productive MR. 100, 15.

**Forcléthe**, m., prime of wood Atk. Introd. BB.: wild blossom? ba cosmail ro forcleithi cailli cete-muin 1926. cf. ba cosmail fri

- cleithe cetamain no fri sian slebi cechtar a da guad H. 2. 18, 187<sup>a</sup>. Ir. T. v.
- Fordal**, error, staying. .i. seachran P. O'C.; O'Cl.; Gor. fordal conaire 194. for fordul 1236.
- Forécan**, f., great violence. d' [fh]o-regin 2437. cf. ni ar forecin Al. 898. PH; Laws.
- Forgarb**, exceeding rough. co forgarb ainsergach andiardha 1345.
- Forgránda**, very horrible, hideous. ba forgranda in conair 1296.
- Forloiscthe**, enkindled, blazing. n. dual. a crais forloiscthe 489. CG. 154, 12, 156 u, w.
- Forlond**, oppression, excess. cor'bo forland 2970. PH.; Lm. cf. an-imm-fhorlann Wtb. rob forlann MR. 246, 19. overpowering GJ. 564.
- Fórned**, urging, thrusting; rushing motion. f. na long 180. O'R.; Colossians ii. 18. Bha fóirnead aig Mùr gu daingean, Cumail aingil risna Fràncaich Sar-Obair 344<sup>b</sup>41.
- Forniata**, desperate, furious. ba f. 3048. co forniata, valiantly MR. 214, 7; PH.; K.
- Forraigim**, I overwhelm Ir. T. v.: hence inf.
- Forrach**, overwhelming, over-matching, attacking, oppression. aga forrach anis 259. o'dconnairc Ænias Daireth do forrach do Anteallus 1116. .i. foirneart O'Cl. Farrach, violence HS. an un-governable fit P. O'C. killing, slaying, slaughtering P. O'C. attacking ITS. v. coraibe f. fir da foighren, as much as would kill a man MR. 286, 3: cf. doberad ar forrach 7 ar imarcraid luid 7
- lancaiblaid 318, 6. forrach 7 fortcead 7 fergdichracht na feinned 238, 4.
- Forrán**, assault, oppression. ns. forran na tonn anuas 246, 260. onfall TT<sup>1</sup>. 821; SR; Gor.; PH. LL. 9<sup>a</sup>2.
- Fortail**, strong, predominant, victorious 1251, 1815.
- Fortrén**, very strong 1018, 1098.
- Fosad**, habitation. dia targa [do] fosud-su a n-Etail 1877. O'D. rogab fossad, landed CG. 48, 5.
- Fossud**, steadfast, stable, steady, placid, a fhlaith fhiren fhosadh 1850.
- Fot**, length. ns. is e fod 980. ds. ina fat 418. ara fot leo 1157. as. ? a fot fairgi, away to sea 2986: cf. K.; and the colloquial phrase, a fot Erenn, far, very far: cf. ar fud Erenn CG. 212, 3.
- Fót**, m., sod, land, soil, glebe P. O'C. do cuingidh in foit bic 1578. fod .i. in t-indat, the place, the farm O'D. Laws v. 362, 11 (where tr. 'increase' = tintud). etir fot 7 indngnam, both lands and crops v. 360, 21.
- Frecrea**, answer (fris-gair). fem. is i fr. dorat ÆN. 1253, 1259, 1844, 2692. mas? is e frithalum frecrea 410. fer a freagra 1072. dia fregra 1076. darochtar uli do fregra na bagi sin CG. 74 w.
- Fregart**, id. ds. aga fregairt 811.
- Fretech**, forswearing, final renunciation, vow (fristongaim) Laws; O'Dav. 998. dobeir fretech 1123.
- Frithailim**, I attend, minister. pres. 3 p. nosfrithaillet 2864. pret. 3 p. rofrithoilset 842.
- Frithalem**, f., attending to, preparing. ica fhrithalum, observing him 2623. ac f. a tighi, supplying

- his house 1727: cf. ara ritholmu, for his supply CG. 50, 6, 7. ica fritholum dona muraib, assisting him from the walls 2233. do frithalum P., to engage P. 2539: cf. in mesargain 7 in fritholum tucsat D. fri D., repulse CG. 188, 10; 253, 28. dobeir frithailim fair 2622: cf. ni fhetair frithalum orro, they cannot be resisted MR. 156, 2. fri frithalum catha 1861. ac frithalum in catha 2058: cf. LL. 128<sup>b</sup>2, 256<sup>b</sup>12. is e frithalum frecrea dorat A. for D. 410?
- Frithalmach**, attentive, alert, wary. batar fiamaigh frithalmuaigh 2064.
- Frithe**, thing found, a waif O'D. ba fo leo in frithi fuaradar 360; Ir. T. iii. 541. Ir. T. v. Laws.
- Frithorcun**, f., harassing, hurt; offensio. Asc. cxxi. ns. frithorgain 1750.
- Fuabartach**, attempting, assaulting. as. trethan trenfhuabartach 2147.
- Fuadach**, driving a vessel out of her course McA. dobeir in gæth 7 in sruth fhuadach forin luig amach 2596: cf. 'G a fharr-fhuadach as àite Sar-Obair 50<sup>b</sup>13.
- Fualuscach**, m., grove, virgulta Æn. iii. 23. ns. 66. fon f. 76; Wtb.; RR. 177; Asc. cccxlii.
- Fuar**, I found, got (pf. of fogaib). 1 s. nach eg dofhuarus 2602. 2 s. fuarais 689, 1427; dofuarais 1375. 3 s. fuair 128; ni fhuair 1075, 3139; nach fuair 2006. 1 p. fuaramar 430. 3 p. fuaradar 360, -tar 2699; dofuaratar 449; nach fuaratar 2470.
- Fuat**, m., bier, Lec. Gl.; O'Cl. ns. co tugad for lar in fuat 2706; ni d' [fh]uaidh 2899. as. gosin fuat 2705. CG. 210 z; MR. 316, 14.
- Fuataigim**, I seize, carry off. pres. 3 s. rofuaidgend 2858. Wtb. K. Laws.
- Fuilechda**, bloody. fuilechdha 914.
- Fuiltech**, bloody. lanfhuiltech 2491.
- Fuilide**, bloody, blood-red? a corp fuilide 523; 7 se croda fulidi 589, 614.
- Fuilred**, blood. isin fhuilredh 1053. fuillriud LU. 109<sup>a</sup>.
- Fulangim**, I endure, bear: allow, support. pret. 3 p. conar'fulaingset 1884. pf. dep. 3 s. ni forlangair do 2144. inf. fulang, ns. ba handsa fulung 2570. ds. do f. 194; fri f. 281; ica fulang 554. gs. fulaing, used as adj. nir'bo fulaing duind (MR. 162, 10) 554. nir' fulaing do A. 2255.
- Fur**, watching for, preparing for, awaiting. i fur in catha 2422. a fur in chomraic 2941. PH.; Laws.
- Furachair**, watchful, wary. fureachair 991. co. f. 1099, 1113. co fuireachair 2539. np. batar fuireachra 2063.
- Furechrus**, m., watchfulness. ni fuil f. ac æn dib 2081.
- Gabaim**, I take (stem often geb-). gabail oraid ar eigin a n-Edail, to get the upper hand of us by force in Italy 2252: cf. ar na ragba form Ir. T. iii. 241, l. 199; ITS. i. Index; Táin LU. 56<sup>b</sup>z. amal dogabad fair 1449. ni duilig gabail againd, to help us 1860: cf. LL. 284<sup>a</sup>2.
- Gaillim**, storm 101; in g., 728; Three Frag. 72, 2.
- Gabalach** 2486, invading, conquering.
- Gád**, danger, peril; want. is gad mor ic lucht in choblaig 1270. Doerich gadh mor 7 guasacht Celt. Rev. iii. 18, 26; Gorm. .

**Gadrach**, withes. ns. dogni gad-rach 244. selan gadraigh, rope of withes Im. Br. 67, 33; 70, 19: cf. gat AMC.; Féil<sup>1</sup>; Laws.

**Gairm**, calling, name. do gairm 783. legid tri garmand fair 2656.

**Gallia**, pillar-stone. adchi gallia comruine crich 3180. Gall, pillar-stone Corm.

**Ganmide**, sandy. in caemtracht gainmide 1475.

**Gann**, difficult, bitter. ganngreath as cach aird (sic l.) 226. gann i. goirt no docamhlach O'Cl.; O'Mulc.; P. O'C.: cf. ric in gilla gusmar gand LU. 6<sup>10</sup>. gnim ngann SR. 3219. gand gæth glas Ir. T. iii. 48, 15; but the reading may perhaps be gan as in text: cf. sian-gan na suainem = sian-gal inna tet, scream, shriek TT<sup>1</sup>. 1420, Index. gal, puff, breeze ITS. v. 118, n. 6.

**Gasrad**, f., bachelry, company of striplings. ns. in gasraid 1152: cf. gasraid grimarnaid glanarmach MR. 144, 5; Gorm.

**Gégda**, stripling, youthful. in gasraid gegdha sin 1152.

**Gelán**, lightning. tene gelain 102. an tene gealan 225, 729; Ann. U. 1056; MR. 112, 21.

**Gemm**, gem. do gemaib 374.

**Geránach**, complaining 1213. Lm.; PH.

**Gésca**, m., branch, twig. ns. gesca, gesga 2690; gesgda 1265 (nom. and acc.) 1286. as gesga 1232, 1353, 1840; gesca 1354. gs. do iarraidh in gesgdha 1276. np. gesgadha 1547. TT<sup>1</sup>. 248. np. gesci Im. Br. 5, 8. ap. nobered araile gesca dina buaib RC. xxv. 20.

**Giallaim**, I lash, scourge? rogialla gail 7 gnathengnum, whom valour lashes 2513. rogialla gail 2572. cf. tairb dasachtaig da ngialland a gal TT<sup>1</sup>. 1980. fuil aidhe rogiallathar gail, bloodshed by a cow owing to her fury Laws v. 152, 3. da ngiallunn a gail mearucht, owing to her fury v. 154, 13. in adh da ngialland a gail merachta, the cow excited by her fury of madness v. 154, 11.

**Gin**, m., mouth. as. fo gin gæ 13. gp. cet gin 1409. in gach gin 1409; Trip. Féil.

**Gíus**, m., fir. gs. bili giuis 173. Ir. Gl. 560, 3.

**Gíusda** of fir, 2021.

**Glac**, f., hand, grasp. dp. asa glacaib 155. oca taithmech de cona glacaib 493. lan a glaiçe d'fhogadaib 2655. quiverful: cf. glac saigid, pharetra Ir. Gl. 214.

**Gleó**, m., battle, conflict. ns. in gleo sin 2830. gleo fichda 2276. as co feram gliaidh 1071; focerdaid gliaidh 1097, 2505. co rochuirim ar ngleo 2773. ds. as gach gliaid 195; isin gliaid sin 2263, 2827: cf. re mandar na morgliad MR. 194, 6: toicthi na ngliaid 242, 1.

**Gleten**, f., strife, battle. gs. is cuindchidh udra 7 gledin 752. *Ériu* i. 42.

**Gnáthengnum**, wonted dexterity at arms, valour 2513.

**Gnodaigim**, I win. pres. 3 p. gnodh-aighit 2814. doghnodhaighe me, I won, H. 1, 10, p. 4<sup>b</sup>. I succeed, prosper, gain, or profit P. O'C.

**Golgaire**, shout of weeping. rochualaid Æ. in golgaire 1401. dochualaid in gairguba 7 golgairi 528. golgaire Fraich McFidaigh H. 2, 16, p. 655.

**Gor**, pus. glanaid a gor 7 a om asa rosc 175. ds. in Wtb. Ir. Gl. 255: cf. Atk. Introd. to BB. p. 15.

**Grád**, grade, degree; rank, order. gs. fer grada, officer 2098: cf. aes grada, nobles Im. Br. 66, 5. ap. sirgrada 2090. dp. ina gradaib, according to her rank 1627: cf. dochuaidh fo gradaibh, received Holy Orders AU. 1105. le gradhaibh flatha, with the office of a sovereign L. na gCeart 70. fer gradha, confidant AU. 1274. aes grada fein, own retinue 1291. aes graidh do eibiltin 1048. minions, 1187, 9. aessa grada, trusty officers CG. 62, 3.

**Gráin**, horror Wtb.; PH. as. co ngrain 487, 532.

**Gráindecht**, horror. ns. graindeacht 1508.

**Gredan**, m., turmoil, tumult, exulting shout. as. gredun 179; gredan 3008. ns. gredhan 2783; gredan 1987. CG. 86, 26; 178 y; Ir. T. v. 813; Ag. adj. grednach, piercing. an nuair gairguil grednaigh CG. 96, 3. Sar-Obair 26<sup>b</sup>19, 151<sup>a</sup>32, 155<sup>a</sup>34; 148<sup>b</sup>29.

**Gréssaim**? I urge on, stimulate. co ngresaid (sic corr.) 1113. Wtb. PH.

**Grinnel**, bottom (of sea, lake, &c.), gravel. as. co grinell 1395. CF.; K. Sar-Obair 330<sup>b</sup>z.

**Grianbrug**, in pl. Elysian plains, Elysium; underworld regions generally. dp. gusna grianbrughuib 1199. i ng. 1259. isna gr. 1326, 1338, 43; 1394, 1422. ap. gur' riachtatar grianbrugi 1416. tr. 'gravelly hillocks' Ag. 6257; but cf. tússu i ngrianbrugaib Parlduis SR. 1868.

**Grucach**, wrinkled 1686: cf. grucánach Wtb.

**Guinech**, having wounds, causing wounds 2486. londghuinech 2494.

**Iarcian**, a remote aftertime, distant future. co hiarcen 1936: cf. co hetircen Ir. T. iii. 199, w. Im. Br. p. 5, 10.

**Iarfaigim**, I ask, inquire (de); [iarmi-fo-siag]. pret. 2 s. rofiarfaigis 666. 3 s. fiarfaigis 901. rofiarfaig 404, 8. roiarfaigh 1317, 1332, 1404. inf. fairfaigid 714.

**Iarmairt**, f., consequences. ni maith a iarmairt duib 1742. Wtb.; K. a iarmairt da aicmedaib MR. 116, 16. ni dat comedaig inill iarmartach-su d'Ultaib 170, 17.

**Iarn**, iron Asc. lix. ds. do iarund 1268. an iron instrument: cf. Laws. Trip.

**Iarnaide** [iarndae GJ. 507], adj. of iron. tor iarnaide 1398. guth iarnaighi 1409. subst. rochuirset iarnaighi a n-arathar i n-armaib catha 1764.

**Iarraigim**, I ask, seek, wish for. pres. 2 s. iari 1594; iarri 1653, past subj. 3 p. co roirtais 1543. inf. iarraid, seeking 630.

**Idna**, weapons .i. gai Coir. An. 121; Asc. cvii. ap. rogabsat a n-idhna catha 2478. cf. conuargabthar hidna arda, Alex. 9. tucsad a idna catha os aird, they raised their standards CG. 154, 14. aridnaib a n-árd-chraísech. MR. 184, 9.

**Id-naicim**, I give, lead, escort Lm.; VSR. pass. subj. pres. 3 s. co rohidnaicthea 2676. inf. idnacul. dia n-idnacul 2092. dia idnacul 2686. do idnacul P. 2712.



- Ilec**, oak. dp. fona hilicib 1806, 1827. Asc. lxxx. inna trosta ilec di Sg. 33<sup>b</sup>7, 9. immolec dai taiblide with oaken boards? SR. 4304.
- Imaithber**, m., counter-reproach. baí aithber imaithber (sic l.) 2886. roboi tra aithber immaithber oca muinteair fairsium M. Uilix 236 and Index; Trip.
- Imchoimét**, guarding. aga imchoimét 110, 2294. ic imcoimed in chuirp 2680.
- Imchor**, bearing, carrying. marbaid fer imuchair airm R., armour-bearer 2101: cf. a fher imchuir Lm. K. 68, 16.
- Imchorthaid**, bearer. ns. airm-imchoraidh 2679. cidh umar' leicis h'imarchoirthidh do ec? why hast thou let thy bearer die? Lm. 105.
- Imdemin**, uncertain. is imdemin in raed e in comrac 2911. leg. indem in Laws i. 186, 1. cid indem in, though it (the matter in dispute) be uncertain Wb. 9<sup>e</sup>18.
- Imeclach**, terrified, very timid, sore afraid. np. imeclaigh 163: imeglaig 179: cf. immecl GJ. 507.
- Imfholngaim**, I effect, cause, sustain. pret. 3 s. conar'imoilg a anal 2329. (im-fo-long-) Laws.
- Imgabaim**, I avoid. pret. 3 p. roingabset 1461. Wtb. inf. imgabáil. ni ar t'imgabail 813. ar imgabail feisí 1665. for imgabail Æn. 3064.
- Impide** (imb-shuide), intercession. o roeimidh A. impide for Laitin 1660.
- Imrádud**, m., meditation, thought, resolution. ns. (for as.) cuir uaid int imradud 801. np. robdar imda a himraití 874. dp. fona himraitib 1158, 2778.
- Imráitech**, full of thought. ba snimach uireglach il-imraitech 1796.
- Imrim**, f., going about, riding. ac imrim each 1551. Trip.
- Imrind**, pointed, furnished with points. da sleig aithi imrindi 1956. Wtb. has 'spear (?)' v. Laws. cf. in errid alaind imrind MR. 78, 6 and reff. GJ. 524; Ir. T. v.
- Imroll**, error, straying; miss, mistake. ni telgidh urchar d' (leg. n-) imruill 2833. romarbsat a n-imrull, they had killed in error Ag. 7872. oir ni tabarthur urchor n-imraill do cehtar dib MR. 278, 14. urchar n-iomroill, a false throw ITS. v. 162, 1.
- Imruagad**, m., attacking, rout; flight? adnaidh 'san imruagadh 2846. K. ar im., on an encounter AU. 1383. defeat 1398.
- Imrusgal**, wrestling ig imrusgal 1419.
- Imscáilte**, dispersed around, resonant, far-reaching. as. guth n-imscailti 2955.
- Imscothad**, lopping, hewing, trimming. arna imscathad 173. TT<sup>1</sup>; Wtb.
- Imslán**, quite whole, scathless, doroused do muinteair imslan chucad 301. tusa co harmda 7 co himlan MR. 308, 8; SR.; Gorm.; Trip.
- Imsnímach**, very distressed, anxious. ba bronach i., 59.
- Im-suide**, obsession. ds. a n-imshuide forro 2066: cf. i n-impudiu Wb. 9<sup>e</sup>10. a n-impudiu ML. 43<sup>b</sup>10. hund impudiu ML. 106<sup>b</sup>2. ni ho imsuidiu impu on ML. 123<sup>b</sup>9.
- In**, interrogative particle = Latin -ne Asc. lxxxv. in fetarais 802;

- in n-ed 793, 1246. in . . . in, utrum . . . an, in dul leo no in anad 597. in sith no in debad 1838.
- Inchosc**, indicating, pointing out, marking out, instructing. gs. is relta inchoisc eolais moir 604. Asc. ccxlix.: cf. O'Dav. 1141; Laws; Hib. Min.; GJ. 426, 507; Ir. T. v.
- Indlaim?** I wash [feet] Lm.; PH. pres. 3 s. indlaidh a lama 1819. Wtb. indlaidh?
- Indile**, cattle. np. is aigi robatar alma 7 indile 1705. dona hindilib sin III.
- Indlobar**, diseased, weak. 7 se indlobar don guin 2646.
- Indossa**, now Asc. xc., cxviii. annois 2979; anosa 166, 217; annosa 588, 1620, 2664; annossa 895, 1170, 2590.
- Ingelt**, f., grazing, feeding, food. ds. ag ingilt fheoir 274. for ingilt 1703. CF.; Trip.; Ir. T. v.
- Ingenrad**, f., girls. in ingenraidh 2834, 5; 1664. Wtb.
- Ingnad**, unknown, wonderful 69, 634, 1091, 2420. ba hingnand 431. Ir. T. v.; PH.
- Innilt**, f., handmaid. np. rofrithoilset a hinailte 842. Asc. lxxxvi.; Ir. Gl. 25; PH.
- Inráithech**, wretched. ba gaibthech osnudach inraithech 850. Plunket, sub voc., gives anroidech as = miser: cf. anroidhtech O'R.
- Intliucht**, m., intellectus, sense, ingenuity, cleverness. as. rochualamar t'indleacht 363. for derivations v. Ir. Gl. 734; and Laws; Asc. ccclxxviii.
- Intochta**, fit to be gone, to be gone. is intochta le 605. O'D. Gr. 274; and examples in K.
- Lagad**, m., act of weakening, weakness. na rub lagad duid 296. K.
- Lái, lóí**, f., tiller, steering-oar. forin lai 1237. inna lae, juncturas gubernaculorum Arm. 189<sup>a</sup>2; Ir. Gl. p. 166. a lui no urland, their rudders or ends Corm. Tr. 135 n.; AMC.; Ir. T. v. tail Ag. 5580, 6259. lue, f., GJ. 564.
- Láimthionach**, eager, desirous. co laim-teanach 2823. laimhtinach 2827. Dá Derga: cf. Wtb.
- Lámchar**, dexterous. co l. 1099, 3022. ba l. 3051.
- Lámchomart**, f., handsmithing, lamentation. ds. do l. 2342. O'Dav. 1193; PH.; Hib. Min. rogab for l. moir MR. 74, 1. enach ina lamcomartha AU. 771. ind lamchomart AU. 798.
- Lámdia**, m., laimhdhea, handgod, household god. ap. tabrad ina laimdeo lais 613. beir leat do laimteá 578. O'D. Gr. 337; SR. 3016, 3026, 3037.
- Lán**, full, complete. gur' bo lan 70. lan do buaib 109. lanchalma 2488, 2507. subst. lan a glaiice 2655: cf. a lan di dhoinibh AU. 880. lan mora, full tide 769.
- Láth**, m., hero. np. laith gaile 2277, 2400, 2445, 2457, 3049. Corm. Tr. 101.
- Láthar**, strength, training. co luth 7 col-lathar 1087: cf. a luth lathair Ir. T. v. ba lucht lathair, folk of strength Im. Br. 86, 20. plan Wb. 5<sup>e</sup>16. gach cial inchlethe O'Cl. weight (?) MU. 226.
- Lathide**, daily, lasting for a day, of a day? raisin laithighi Troianach ut 1646. lathidi, diurno Z<sup>2</sup>. 74<sup>a</sup>, 794<sup>a</sup>; Trip. 486, 26; but it may be a transcript of 'lackey.'

**Leborbarc**, f., longboat. gp. for lar a leburbarc 246: cf. longa 7 lugbarca TT<sup>2</sup>. 112; Corm. Tr. 17.  
**Léitmech**, eager, desirous, greedy. leitmeach 2827. np. ledmeacha 1909, 2457; Lm.; CF.  
**Lénad**, hurting, wounding, weakening. robai lenud na gona ina chois ag milliud a retha uime 3145. Fel<sup>2</sup>. (older reff. Wtb.; SR.; VSR.; O'Dav. 1162; and perhaps Corm. sub clairiu).  
**Leód**, mangling, hewing. ac leodh 546, 2229. ica leodh 2501. for leod 2314. fri leod 7 fri letrad CG. 162, 16. gur leoastar in lethcluas MR. 298 z. Ir. T. v.  
**Lesaignim**, I attend to, aid, heal; provide for, supply needs of; rear, educate. imp. lesaign 643. 2 fut. 3 s. co leseogad 2095. inf. a le-sugud 644.  
**Lí**, colour, splendour. o li serce 350. 'sheen' of stag's flank, child's hair, &c. SG.  
**Liach**, wretched. is liach duit 2901 Wtb.  
**Liag-delg**, brooch. liagdelg oir ara bruinde 1931. lia-delg n. RR. 126.  
**Liathróit**, f., ball. ig ain liath-roiti 1553. Wtb.; K.  
**Líbar**, pole, lever (lěvare), but v. McB. dp. libaraib 2208. contis ix. 510. liubhar O'R.  
**Lochairthe**, laceratus. fut. locherthair Ir. T. v. stripped, bare K. 7 se lochairthi lethbaiti 268. 7 se lochairte lethbaiti 2335. lochar .i. leadrad O'Neachtan. gan lo-crugad, unchecked MR. 224, 20.  
**Lothrugad**, immersion 1002. latt-rach, slough, puddle; lodrach, morass Songs of Summer and Winter.

**Luaidren**, vagary. cen robai forin luaidren-sa 932. luaidrenn, vagary Armstrong; vagrancy O'R. luaidreannuidhe, vagabond Coneys. luaidrean, luaidred, bruit, rumour, report, common talk P. O'C.  
**Luamain**, fluttering. for luamain 1282, 2567. ar luamain CG. 174, 8. crith-hluaimnech MR. 232, 4. ar luamain Ir. T. v. p. 521: cf. PH. s. foluamain.  
**Lugaim**, luigim, I swear PH. lui-gim-se fa laim mo righ BK. Fanagh, 108. pret. 2 s. rolughis (sic l.) 2965.  
**Lúir**, f., laurel. ns. 1495: a mbarr na luire sin 1498: ds. mind do lui 1027: on lui sin 1496: crand-luir Ir. Gl. 564.  
**Lúth**, tongs; grappling-irons? O'C., Mann. ccccxxxiv. n. go slagrannaib 7 luithib aco 2058. with prothetic s slúg, an tslúgh O'D. trasgraid slagbrandaib 7 sloighib 2209.  
**Mac-alla**, echo, son of a cliff. robai a macalla isna trachtaib 992. Wtb.  
**Maccaemacht**, youth. gs. arai maccæmachta 1773. ds. ar macæmhacht 1778. co maccæmdacht 2388.  
**Maccacht**, youth (from 7 to 15). gs. ingen maccdhacht 2035. not declined Wtb.; TT<sup>2</sup>. 1085 n. but gs. maccdachta CG. 42, 16; 78 y; 138, 8.  
**Mac-comlond**, fair fight [fought] by a youth, youthful combat. frith-alum a maccomlaind 2570: cf. macgnimartha Find, youthful exploits of Fionn RC. v. 195.  
**Maethmarcoir**, m., augur, diviner. ns. mathmarcoir 3057: cf. math-

marc Sg. 6<sup>b</sup>14. np. tictis na maithmaire Lat. Lives, p. 5; and Trip. s. maith, p. 654; s. mathoum p. 664.  
**Maethmarcoracht**, augury, divination. nochor' chobair in maethmarcoracht 2099. gs. id. 2098: cf. methmerchurdacht Todd Lect. vi. 59.  
**Mag-réde**, f., level plain. dp. tar madhredhib 2781: cf. for magredib mac n-Israel, Alex. 455. forosna réde, who illuminates level plains, Im. Br. p. 11, 2. madreid, smooth-plained CG. 52, 17; H. 2. 16, col. 373.  
**Maichnige**, sorrow. dobenfadh m. dim 809. PH.  
**Mairg**, woe (mo-oirc). ns. is mairg Greca 43. is m. Troianu 189. is mairg damsá 456, 2683, 4. ba mairg do D. 1111.  
**Mairgneach**, wailing. dochualaid mairgneach in tshloigh 529; as adj. Din. O'R.  
**Mairgnid**, id. rochualaid in mairgnid 1401. leg. mairgnig?  
**Mairgnige**, id. ns. ba truag mairgnighi 60. gs. ba mor nguil 7 mairgnighi 2342.  
**Mámchar**, dexterous? powerful? dorochradar glere laech leitmeach mamchar laimhtinach 2827. má-mas 7 mám, strength, might P. O'C. mám .i. cumas no cumachta O'Cl.; Wtb.; Lm. alliteration suggests l. lámchar.  
**Marshluag**, m., cavalry. ns. 1908, 1923, 2120, 2800. gs. marshluaigh 1919, 2116. ds. isin marshluag 1910. co m. 2803. nd. in da marshluagh 2805.  
**Mede**, neck. co mbenad bonn fri medi 7 medi fri aroile acu 2230. bonn fri medi aigi 2316, 2503: cf.

Alex. 144; TT<sup>2</sup>. 761; Ir. T. ii. 2, 15; FM. i. 330; LU. p. 89<sup>b</sup>.  
**Méit**, f., size, greatness, quantity. ns. med 2898. meit menmun 26. meid seirce 671. as. met 462, 2427. as e a met 2329. ds. ar med a nairi 713. ds. ar med a serce le 403. isin romeid ut 432. do meid a sherce 679. do mhed fergi 880. do mhed 1777. co med 2387.  
**Menmnach**, cheerful, high-spirited. np. comdis nertmeanmaigh 280. co haenmenmnach 3088.  
**Mer**, mad, insane; impetuous. in mer-treitill 2364. Gorm.: cf. do macaomaibh maerda CG. 42, 17; 138, 7.  
**Messa**, worse. bud messu sa chach cen bethir and ni bhus sia 1743.  
**Meta**, dastardly, cowardly. banda meta 2253, 2260. vs. glorach meta 2761.  
**Métither**, equative, as large as. as. aenshuil m. cathsciath Gregda 162.  
**Midlach**, f., coward. ni'm midlachsa 2916. TT<sup>1</sup>.: cf. Acht chena nir midlach 7 nir meraigi mi-gaiscid reme riam inti da tanca-dar na habaisi, he had never before been a coward or a lupatic void of valour MR. 222, 16.  
**Militacht**, f., military service. gs. iar cur a militachta 1077: cf. milnidecht, f., warfare Three Hom. 44, 26.  
**Mind**, diadema, insigne. ns. barrin .i. mind cind 1587. as. bert do mind do lui 1027; Three Hom.; RR. 169: cf. Asc. cccxcii.  
**Mochen**, welcome, bene venias Lat. Lives i. note. is mochen daib 342. muchean duit sund 1870. Gorm.; Oided mac nU. 141, 175 n.; Three Hom. (mo-fochen).

**Móethóclach**, tender youth. ns. in mæthoglach 2363. Trip.; Dá Derga.

**Monar**, f., work .i. obair P. O'C. as. doberi monair 1750 (construction?). an monar CG. 86, 24. monar ndil MR. 132, 17.

**Mongargair**, roaring, great noise. as. doronsat mongargair comaidme 2168: cf. RC. xiv. 67.

**Mon-génar**, lucky, happy. is mon-génar dod mathair a heg remut 2708. RC. xxv. 248, 28; Dá Derga; Ir. T. v.

**Mórdacht**, magnanimity, haughtiness, majesty. ar mordacht 1777. co m. 2388. cf. mórda diumsach, majestic Gorm.; CG. 42, 15. ar mordacht ar mid-chaire, for magnanimity, for benevolence AU. 1203, 1214.

**Muimech**, nurse (nutrix. v. 645). ns. roraid Pirgo muimech claindi Priaim 1167. cf. Laws, fria muimig.

**Muinigin**, trust, hope, protection. meni soised C. a muinidin na ndea muiridhi 1023. ragat a muinigin dee ifirn 1624. ar do-chuaid a muinidin Fuin 3151. cf. dochuatar i muinigin Lm. 2562, 3210. dachuatar im-muinigin, they resorted to TT<sup>1</sup>; Ir. T. v.

**Muiride**, marine. np. -di 2026. -dhi 2347. gp. 2034. dp. dona deib muiridib 1220.

**Múirn**, f., high spirit, courage, wantonness AMC. noise, clamour LL. 257<sup>b</sup>27; 265<sup>a</sup>32; Ir. T. v. ns. co clos a muirnd 229. as. cona m. moir le 238. imon mormuirn sin 531. cia mormuirn-seo 1404. rochualaid murn 1939. gs. re med a muirni 993. ds. don muirnn fora ta 1085.

**Múirnech**, tumultuous. gs. mairg-gneach in tshloigh mormuirnigh 529.

**Múr**, f., sand, dust, drift; sand-bank, shoal. rogabsat co mur and, they were stranded there 139. Ir. T. v.: cf. snechta na mure, drifting snow, snowdrift AU. 1179 y. dark cloud Archiv i. 156. óscachmúr, over every shoal SR. 3530. phps. also ar múrad talman Ag. 3985; much O'R. Dia marmo anacol de múr theindtide, Great God, be my protection from fiery drift Fel<sup>1</sup>; Amra Chol.; LU. 7<sup>b</sup>. a múr chluime, from a drift of down Fel<sup>2</sup>. Prol. 126.

**Múraim**, I raze, destroy. pres. 3 p. murait 565. impv. 1 p. murum 3083. pass. fut. 3 s. murfaidher 3114. inf. múrad ns. 1787. as 2352. ds. do murad 2045. romúris LBr. 43<sup>b</sup>.

**Neb-ni**, nef-ni, nem-ni, no-thing. as. nem-thni 30. cf. ara nemtabairt 1644.

**Nemnerte**, f., want of strength. as. in n. 2889.

**Nemchláete**, don cheneil nemclaeti ut 2752. PH.

**Nemed**, sanctuary. as. fidnemed, sacred grove 1469. ds. i fednemeadh 1833. gusin fidnemeth 1847. RR. 137; Lm.; Gor.; Wtb.

**Neméle**, f., bemoaning. for nemeli moir 2599. ic nemele 3109 SR.; Wtb. LL. 278<sup>b</sup>17.

**Nemed**, dirt, filth O'Brien. neimhead .i. salchar P. O'C. gen.? as adj. for piastaib nemide 2185. leg. nemnige? fr. neimnech Lm.

**Nertmaire**, strength. as. nertmaire 25.

**Nóidiu**, f., infant. gp. naiden ciche 1360.

**Nós**, glory, honour. gs. nóis 2275, 2829.

**Núided**, renewing. as. na leig clemnus na n. cairdiusa 1635.

**Obbaim**, I refuse, deny. imperf. ind. 3 s. roobad 1316. pret. 3 s. roob 748. Wtb. inf. as. dia tabair C. obad 1324. ds. dia obad 745; do 1320. ag obad in sidha 3097.

**Óentuma**, singleness, celibacy. ds. i n-aentumha 2903. PH.; MU. 298.

**Óidim**, I perceive. nir'bo cian co n-aid da colaim 1278. from óid. f. CF.; Asc. cxxx. oighim, I behold, look upon O'R. cf. aid .i. iarraid Lec. Gl.?

**Oleach**, evil. na tuatha nemnecha oleacha 695; PH.

**Om**, raw (Asc. cxv.). conus-duaid oma iat 156. glanaid a gor 7 a om asa rosc, he cleansed its pus and its raw out of his eye 175. cf. nar'ab om to mir, use not raw food, P. O'C.; ITS. v.

**Or**, m., edge, bank. ds. for ur 53. as. tar ur amach 2222. Asc. cxvii. co huru in talman Alex. 237.

**Or-loiscthe** (for-loiscthe), burnished. cona bili orloiscthi 1959. d'or orloiscthi 2113, 2556. d'or orloiscthe 2463. d'or orloiscthi 2947. Ir. T. iii. 269, 27.

**Osnadach**, full of sighs. ba gaibthech osnadach inraithech beatha D. 849; subst., f., TT<sup>1</sup>.

**Ótha** . . . co, from where lies . . . to. ota in Scethia 34. ota Asia co tracht na hEtiale 1569; = 'ex' Lat. Lives.

**Pailm**, f., palm. gs. gesca pailme 2690. 7 gesgada pailme ina lamaib 1547. PH.

**Partlaing** (partaing, partainn, partar), Parthian red. gs. dual partlaingi 1928. Ir. T. iii. 222; v.; Dá Derga.

**Portrathmar**, happy havened. a rig uasail do chlaind portrathmair Puin 1573. = rex genus egregium Fauni, vii., 214: cf. portglan, clear havened TT<sup>1</sup>.

**Pubul**, pupall, f., tent (papilio). as. gusin pubull 2096. is re primfegi na puipli rofostad MR. 200, 13. Ir. T. v.

**Ráe**, f., plain, field; arena. róc Wtb. gs. a medon na rae 3143. for lar na rae comraic 3149. ds. ina rai catha 3138. as. tarlaigid rai comruic 3125. cathrai, battle-field TT<sup>1</sup>. Im. Br.

**Raibeis**, frenzy. ros-geb buaidred 7 raibeis mor 897; phps. from rabies: cf. raibeas, foul mouth M<sup>c</sup>B.

**do Raith**, immediately Trip. PH. quite, altogether. da raith LL. 96<sup>b</sup>2. geng[o] roisim tossach do raith, quite first 1006.

**Rám**, oar. np. brister na rama 243. ap. co rodaingnigim ar rama 336. rolasat a rama 985. Wtb. gp. ic tinol na ramadh 1012. AMC.

**Ré**, f., space, time, period. fri re 21, 165, 2344. fri re cian 1075, 1161. fri re ciana 1754. fri re cen 806.

**Ré**, moon. gan soillsi re a n-aidchi 105. ré n-iuil, the month of July Cr. Bede 32<sup>b</sup>11; Asc. cxci.

**Rebach**, featful, sportive, wily, crafty. rod rorebach 2038. Gorm. aenreb .i. aencleas, &c. Dá Derga; Ir. T. iii. 581; Ag. 496. MR. 157 n.

- Rebrad**, m., playing, sport(?). as. rebradh 2536. K.; Wtb. from reb. add to reff. in Gorm.; LU. 87<sup>b</sup>10, 90<sup>a</sup>27; LL. 110<sup>a</sup>3, 266<sup>b</sup>33, 273<sup>b</sup>20.
- Réim** (.i. buidhean O'Cl.)? troop, company. atconnaire Æ. in remsea 319. dochuaid int en for foluamain fon reim sin 1134.
- Réim**, course, series. ina chruaidhrem catha 3045.
- Rem-éc**, premature death? i remeg 1454. amal bite lucht ind remecc RC. xxv. 250. ruc reim techid i n-Egept SR. 7542? O'D.
- Rethinech**, serene. rethineach 1223. rethinech 1228. co rithinach 1458. ba ræthinach ær 1468. PH.
- Rethinige**, f., serenity. o tainig r. 1456. rethinche PH.
- Rétla**, f., star. ns. retla thaitnemach 601. is relta inchoisc eolais 604: cf. retlu mongach AU. 1018w. np. rettlanda CG. 42, 3.
- Rian**, way, method. ar æn rian, together, at the same time 1694. Ag. RC. ix. 490.
- Rígdæ**, f. (m.), palace. gs. lucht na rigda 409. but imedon in righdai sin 1557. maithi in rigdai 395. ds. beithi righdhai 2302. as. brisid in rigdæ 565. isin righdai 1556. rígdú .i. rígtech Ir. T. iii. 443.
- Rindaim**, I engrave, carve. pass. pret. 3 s. rorindad 312, 317. dorindad 1962. 3 p. rorinta 1561, 2. inf. m. cutting, engraving PH. arna rindad 310, 1559. co rindad 1936.
- Ród**, rúad, brave, violent. rod rotren 1769. rod rorebach 2038. ruad .i. tren no laidir O'Cl.; Hogan, Gr. 129 [Asc. ccxvii.]:
- cf. fo damraid ruaid roireabaig Ag. 496. possibly the meaning of ruad has been influenced in translating Norse rauðr, cruel, bloody, Bugge, Fom., 24, 37. cróda, gory, has a similar transition to the meaning of brave, heroic: cf. M. na ruadgal gart CG. 124, 18. ruad roglach Wtb. in mac rod, the daring son MR. 40, 9. ergis Conan Rod 76, 18; 78 u; 82 y; 84, 9. Trip. 305, 12. atciu cath ruadh rig Erenn 196, 13. ruadbullech, strong, striking RC. xxv. 22.
- Roghain**, metaplastic acc. of rogu Ir. T. v. gs. f. roghna 1071: cf. pl. roghna Din.
- Roithim**. I cause to run (causative of rethim). pass. pres. 3 p. ruititer 2816. VSR. morí ruithes triasirthes SR. 154. cen adrad rígruithes grein LL. 32<sup>a</sup>31. roithfiter, gl. contrudentur MI. 15<sup>a</sup>18; Asc. ccxvii. glac threun a ruith-eadh an rámh Sar-Obair 164<sup>b</sup>15.
- Romét**, f., great size. ara romed leo 1090. isin romeid ut 432.
- Romór**, very great 2304.
- Ruaig-mer**, furiously routing. at ruaigmhera 2455.
- Ruannaigim**, I become red. pret. 3 s. roruaimnigh 1466. CF.; Ir. T. v.
- Ruithen**, f., ray, radiance. np. ruithne 1467. .i. taithneamh O'Cl.; Ir. T. v. ruithenta, resplendent MR. 182, 8.
- Rúm**, room, floor, place, space. dp. ina rumaib 985. O'R. .i. eadarfholamh no urlar O'Cl.
- Rure**, m., lord (ro-rí). gs. ruirigh 1960. np. ruirigh 643; Ir. T. v.; .i. tighearna, ruirigh .i. ro airigh O'Cl.

- Saigderacht**, archery. imurbaig shoigdeorachta 1124. ac soighdeoracht 1552, 2219. discharge of arrows AU. 1432.
- Sáile**, sále, f., sea, brine K. ds. asin saili 168; m. in Fel<sup>2</sup>; pphs. also in Ir. T. v. p. 191, 3. ar in sáile serbdomain Ag. 6252. tres an saile serbruidh CG. 98, 28. air uachdar sáile Sar-Obair 50<sup>b</sup>15.
- Sál**, sea, brine. tresin sal 240. amal sal 471; Fel<sup>2</sup>; RR. 131.
- Samlachaib**, 157, p. 12 n. either from samhail, likeness (of tooth)? or from sabhlach: cf. coll. SG. sabhlachd, dirt?
- Sás co rith**, halter. dobeir sas co rith ima braight 3102: cf. in sas co rith roinnig Laws i. 174, 8. in sas co rith fo mbraight i. 174, 9.
- Scannrad**, m., scattering, scaring, dismay. as. scannradh 2536. scanrudh 2621: cf. fright, ITS. v.; Ir. T. iii. 536.
- Scécháer**, f., thornberry, haw. ap. scechora bega 166. sceachóir, m., Din. sceachóiridhe, hawthorn, Hogan, Luibhleabhran 67<sup>a</sup>.
- Sceith**, f., vomit. gs. slamrad a sceithi 161. as. ? nocho toirised (sic cor.) a sceith fhola 1119: for correction, cf. muna thairisit in dam ainceil enlathie sin iat Ag. 6316. amal is slan iarna sceith Todd vi. 28. sgeith gach lantoraídh re a linn, diffusio ejuisunque copiosi productus illius temporis MR. 100 n. scé .i. sgeith .i. telgan no dortad, O'Cl. verb, Fé<sup>2</sup>. sgeithim, K.
- Scellbolc**, m., tortoise, testudo. doronsat sgealbolg da sgiathaib 2213. adj. scellbolcach Ir. T. v. Alex. 16, 247.
- Scéo**, increase. .i. metaigh O'D. sceo neimhe. .i. iomad neimhe O'Cl. ba trom sceo nemi 7 aingceoil 7 duabais 2481: cf. is tromsco accais 7 duabais 7 neime Alex. 297. is trom in scéo 7 int ańcél, in neim 7 dúabais 7 inn éciall, TT<sup>1</sup>. 1496.
- Scretgaire**, screaming, shriek, hiss. ns. rochlos sgredgairi 2489. Trip. Wtb.
- Scribud**, scraping, scratching. doni a sgribudh [fe]sin fora aighid 3106. Wtb. Lm.
- Sechtfillte**, sevenfold, ns. sciath-ti 2499, 2948, 3039; vii fillti 2543, 2627. as. triasin sgiath sechtfillte 3188. TT<sup>1</sup>. 2044.
- Sechtlegtha**, seven times tempered, or smelted 2500.
- Ségonn**, ségunn, ségáind, beautiful, courteous, stately. fer suaire sochraid segháind 2367. dp. sleasaib segáindi 2824: cf. mor segáind saerbesach Alex. 135. ciniud suaire sairclanntha soche-neoil segáind CG. 52, 20. ar slesuib soercland soerbesach suaire segáind sochomáind CG 162, 4. séghuinech .i. fer ghonas segu, Corm. 41: i.e. deerslayer. Dá Derga. segánach, wild-deer hunter AU. 1175; Laws; v. SR.; GJ. 508. Sar-Obair 285<sup>b</sup>45.
- Séguindeacht**, stateliness, majesty. as. rochualamurni do s. 363.
- Selb**, f., possession, property. ar selb, belonging to, in the possession of O'D. Gr. 293. rom-fagaib ara selb 866, belonging to him.
- Selgaire**, m., hunter. gs. indelb. bansealgairi 293.
- Semnech**, riveted. slega semnecha 1917. soighdi semneacha 2826. semcann O'Cl. saigde sithremra

- semnech Alex. 7. saiged sithremursemneach Alex. 245. sleag semnech sithlebur CG. 52, 12. sleaga suarci semnecha CG. 160, 26. seam-lúpta, rivet bent MR. 238 y.
- Sendatu**, old age 1300; Laws; PH. sentu Trip.
- Seólaim**, I sail. pres. 3 p. seolaid 90, 136, 1221. seolait 192. impf. subj. 3 p. coroseoldais 888. impv. 2 p. seolaid 941. pret. 3 s. rosheol 207; roseolastair 1457. 3 p. roseolsat 62, 984; rosheolatar 1458. inf. seolad, seolud 934. gs. ni raibi coir seolta acu 107. nert imruma 7 seolta 139. ds. ac seolad 1464. for s. 1458. ar seolad 892, 2408. ap. impoid a seolta 943.
- Sét**, m., way. gs. a tus seda 7 conaire 1792, 1920. inchoisc seda (7) conaire 604. a cend seda 2408. ac imtheacht a seta 2114. ds. for seit a conaire 1828; Ir. T. v.; Wtb.; PH.
- Sétriche**, f., strength. as. dorad seitrichi 2088. a seitrigi MR. 154, 15. from sétrech Ir. T. iii. 538; TT<sup>1</sup>; Im. Br. 292, 14.
- Sia**, longer, further. ni bhus sia 1743. ni bud sia 2256.
- Sian**, sion, foxglove. ba cosmail fri sian 1926. sian sléibhe, foxglove Luibhleabhran. is dath sion .i. is brecc, it is the colour of the foxglove: i.e. it is variegated LU. 131<sup>b</sup>32; Three Irish Medical Glosses, Ind. Sian Slebi, mt. near Lough Foyle.
- Síangaire**, rushing sound. ns. s. na soighed 2490.
- Sínim**, I stretch out. pres. 3 s. sinid (sic l.) amal colg 1934; Ir. T. v. pret. 3 s. roshin 3009. inf.
- sined. as. sinidh 1101. ds. ac siniudh a lam 1315.
- Sírecht**, longing. dp. do sireachtaib 2340. Wtb.: cf. co tromsnadaib sirrechtaidib, with heavy yearning sighs RC. iv. 252, 8. sirechtach TT<sup>1</sup>.
- Sithaigim**? I repulse. pass. pret. 3 s. in tan rosithaigad Greic 414. Wb. 6<sup>a</sup>5. Thes. Pal. i. 533 n.: cf. sithe fri cursachad Lm.
- Slagbrand**, engine for hurling missiles? cf. brand .i. aithinde Cor. Tr. 17? (sás FM. 1478). foirind ac tinol cloch 7 ag suidiugud slabrand forna muraib, setting engines on the walls 2789. 7 ordaighit taibleda 7 ferte go slag-randaib 7 luithib aco ac frithalum in catha 2057. trascaid slag-brandaib 7 sloighi 7 sundu 7 oilche cloch 2209.
- Slamrad**, slobbering. ds. ac brucht-aig 7 s. a fhola 7 a sceithe fora ulchain 161: cf. slaimred na fola, flakes of blood TT<sup>2</sup>. 1046, 1316. slamma snechta snigit SR. 524.
- Slatbrat**, harrying. faillet ic slat-brat i tir a tir 1746. ds. ag slad-brat 7 ic indradh 530; phps. strong plundering, stoutreif? slait 7 slatra .i. laidir O'Cl. cf. beraid a slad 1648; Ir. T. v.
- Slat-tuarcan**, f., strong-smiting. ns. in tshlat-tuargain 531. as. in slattuairgnidh 1402.
- Smérecht**, handling, staunching. 'ga s-smerracht na gona 1715. smearachd, smearad, fingering. groping, feeling, handling P. O'C. who derives the word from méar.
- Snímach**, distressed, anxious. ba snimhach 1187, 1796.
- Soburthanach**, prosperous 1481. sobarthan Wtb.; K.

- Sochraide**, revenue, advantage. do thir 7 do sochraidi do chaithim 691. price, pay, fee, emolument O'D.: cf. Laws.
- Sód**, sod? turning, changing, mood. forin sod sin 237. mod. saod?
- Sognímach**, well-doing 1485. sognim Wtb.
- Somáinech**, wealthy, profitable. bid s. duib 2450.
- Somenma**, f., cheerfulness, self-confidence. ns. a soimenma 284. as. dorad somenmain 2088.
- Somesc**, intoxicating. lenda somesc 375. AMC.
- Somilis**, sweet. biada somhillsi 372. PH.
- Sorrthius**, m., good-luck, success. gs. a comartha shoirrthiusa 1541. PH.
- Srebnáide**, membranous, filmy 1932. Ir. T. iii. 531; Ir. T. v.
- Stiúir**, f., rudder, helm. gs. a lenmuin na sdiuire 1335. ds. for stuir 2409. as. rogab fen sduir 1001. coruc in sduir lais 1334. K.
- Stiúram**, I steer, guide. pres. 3 s. sdiuraidh 1239. pret. 3 s. rostiur 999.
- Stocaire**, m., trumpeter. ns. robai M. stocairi Æ. 1273. as. fri stocairi N. 1274. np. rosinsedar a stocaireda sduca 1790.
- Stocairecht**, trumpet-blast. as. rocluinsed sdocairecht 1940.
- Stoc**, m., trumpet. ns. sentear stoc 2787. roshennedh stoc 987. gs. guth in stuic 988, 1047. np. rosentea stuic 2196. ap. na stuic 535. Ir. T. iii.; PH.
- Suidegad**, setting, blade? a suiged-ad fillti a rind co urdorn 1933.
- Suthine**, f., eternity. ds. do suthine 144. Wb. 1<sup>b</sup>15; O'Dav. 1197; Asc. cclxxiv.
- Tæmad**, bilge-water. ns. in t. 259. taomad O'R. McBain.
- Taibled**, f., story, battlement, tabulatum. PH. ds. co rolen int athaindi isin taiblidh 2222. ap. ordaigit taibleda 2057, isin taibled SR. 2450. trethaibledach, three-storied SR. 2448, 4304. a gairm n-aill di thaibled in dune, from the battlement of the fort Ir. T. v. 673.
- Tairgim**, targaim? I offer. (doguidim) Trip. Asc. xcvi. Wtb. pres. 3 s. ar tairgidh A. tiachtain 2764. targaid 1582. subj. pres. 1 p. dia tairgim uili amus forro 2978.
- Tairicim**, I come; in pf. is completed. impv. 2 s. na tarr 1348. 3 s. imthigium nachum-tair soillsi in læ 2110. fut. rel. intan tairgeobus leo 786. past subj. 3 s. gid iat Greic nomtairsidh 457. co toirsid sain chucu 1992. acht co tairsidh do chach adnacul a carat 2676. dia toirisidh leo chucu Ænias 2090. tus in toirisid chuigi 7 ona toirsidh (?) 2125. perf. 3 s. o tairnic 55.
- Tairise**, f., confidence. PH. ns. nir'bo tabarta tairisi 2064. as. na tabraid tairisi 443, 2619. ds. co tairisi 1610. dot tairisi-siu 1651. arin tairisi 2921.
- Tairisim**, I abide, stay, stand; I consist in, am composed of. pres. 3 p. toirisidh 1218. toirisit 1951. toirisid 2267. impf. ind. 3 s. nocho toirised a sceith fola (sic l.) 1119. past subj. 3 s. na toirised 1112. 3 p. na tairsitis 594. impv. 2 s. toiris 1378. pret. 3 s. cor' thoiris 1283; rothoiris 1548.
- Tairisin**, faith, trust, confidence. is comradh (sic cor.) re tairisin he 681. Ml. 29<sup>d</sup>5, 30<sup>d</sup>8. Lm. .i. taob .i. ceangal O'Cl.

**Tairlingim**, I leap, descend. (do-air-lingim). pres. 3 s. tuirlingidh 2843. inf. ns. torling f. 2841. do thoirling 2844. Trip.; Wtb.

**Tairmiscim**, I hinder, prohibit. (im), from (o). pres. 3 s. tairmisgidh aidhche cathugud umpu 2884. 3 p. rothoirmisgid in cathugud 3124. impv. 2 p. toirmisgidh bar feirg 3012. pret. 3 s. rotairmisg I. sin uime, restrained him from that 2605. pass. pres. 3 p. toirmisgter na hidpurta 3002. inf. tairmesc m., hindering, prohibition. ns. ni foil toirmesc 2748. ds. dia tairmesc 1054. ag toirmesc 1494. ic t. 1658.

**Tairrthim**, I overtake, catch (do-air-rethim). pres. 3 p. tairrthit a fídbaco 1127. tairrthid maccu Lucoin 491. past subj. 3 s. cona tairrtheadh in buille e 1104. nom-tairrsidh 457. 3 p. ara tairrsit tend 189. perf. 3 s. don-farraid 16. o nach tarraidh 182. o nach tarthaidh 1105. uair na tarraidh fair 3146. 3 p. tarthatar 1020. pass. pres. subj. 3 s. noco tarrtar 3086. perf. tartharus 649. co tarrus 2123. inf. ds. dia tarrachtain 181, 2592. for t. 1014. as. cona caemnacair tarrachtain T. 3135. a tarrachtain 3144.

**Taise**, f., (1) weakness, pl. swoon, trance; (2) relics. (1) dp. a taisib 843, 2174, asa taisib 2175. cf. i tamh 7 i taisi Ag. 6601 n. taisi 7 taim-nella, mists and death-clouds MR. 270, 10; CF.; Ir. T. v. 568 n. 1: vision, Acts xii. 9. (2) a fuil A. i rige 7 taisi Anaichis 943.

**Talchar**, tolchar, stubborn, obstinate, persistent. borb-ruathar

3119. amus talchar 2204. ba talchar tren 990. ba tren talchar 2014. co talchar 2520, 2540, 2560, 82, 2822, 3043; CF.; Lm. 2437; talc[h]orra Sar-Obair 110<sup>b</sup>36.

**Tám**, (1) rest, repose, trance. (2) death, plague (tábes, Gorm.) ros-lai a tamh 843: cf. taim-nell, trance of death CF. SG. metrical Psalms cxxi., 2. Ir. T. v. 586.

**Tarlaim**, I put, place. (O. Ir. pf. doralus). pres. 3 s. tarlaid (sic corr.) fotaibh in sluag 2192: cf. rotarlait a teinti, they placed their fires MU 17. Na'n éireadh farra-gradh fopa-san Sar-Obair 68<sup>x</sup>.

**Techtaim**, I go to, possess, I deserve, have a legal right to. pres. 3 p. amal ro-dechtait 1059; Asc. civ; Laws.

**Techtairecht**, message. risin teachtaireacht sin 765.

**Tempul**, m., temple. gs. in tempaill 1505. tempaill 324. ds. a tempull 124, 1502. i t. 309. asin tempull 552. as. tempall 469. co tempull 495. PH.; Fel.

**Tend**, hold, sway. ara tairsitis tend, on whom they should get hold 189. o nach tarthaidh in buille tend for D., since the blow did not take effect on D. 1105. o nach tarraidh A. tend for D. 3077: cf. nir'ghabh nert na tenn innti, neither hold nor sway AU. 1253. nir'gabhadar teann na treisi 1265. gan tenn doghabhail 1288. np. and ap. tennta Ag. ITS. v. 2; MR. 176, 14, sureties, bonds.

**Timpanacht**, harping, 1420. Iyra, Goed<sup>2</sup>. 76. lute Ag. 3349. stringed instrument, small harp O'D. any musical instrument HS.

**Tinne**, salted pig, fitch. gp. 366; Wtb.; Dá Derga; Lm.

**Tirmugud**, m., drying, dia t. 270 PH.

**Tobaigim** (to-bong-), I wrest, compel, levy. impv. 2 s. tobaigh 1681. gur' tobhaigsiot CG. 136, 14; cf. PH.; Laws.

**Tobchandel**, blaze of light, flaming torch. ns. adhainter tobchaindeal 510. tobtene SR. 7388. tob = soillsi mor Dá Derga 65.

**Tochraim**, tachraim, I meet, coincide, occur, chance. 3 s. pres. ind. tochraid 1128. subj. 3 s. rel. gid bedh tochrus do bar comrag-si 2968. 2 fut. 3 s. tus in faicfed nech no in taicheradh do an duine don lucht 290. cia dia toicherad 1128: cf. Ir. T. v. 5707, Is maig ar a tocherat. past subj. 3 s. tus in tochrad im aighid 626. inf. do tochur for A., meet in battle 1624. enclitic and modern form of do-cúiriur, inf. tóchur: tachraid = docuirethar (B.) Lm. 4305. GJ. xiv. 543. ni thacera d'iarmerge, he shall not attend to matins. CG. 225, 18. do tachur a tracht, cast ashore AU. 1029. to[c]hruid frithnois fuigill etorro, peevisish words followed CG. 142 z, 144 y. tachraid forceill = tabraid do bar n-uid Alex. 191. BB.

**Torgaim**? I call, summon. pret. 3 s. dotocair 396; PH. inf. ica togairm 2840, 3134. Wtb.

**Toidiúir**, miserable. taidiur 1332; Ir. T. ii. 162. todiuri menman, affliction of mind Alex. 1077.

**Toirnech**, thunder. ns. 101, 224. toirnech 7 teinntech AU. 1328; Wtb.

**Toirsiugud**, wearying, making sorrowful? arna toirrsiugud a tir do thir 1214.

**Toisc**, f., business, errand, mission. a taeb na toisca sin 484. adfet in toisc imma tainic Lm. 2964. bidham umhal-sa frisín toisc sin 2965. co tair duind ar toisc do denamh Im. Br. 64, 27. don toisc sin AU. 1307, 1367; CG. 96 z.

**Tole**, tolg, f., breach. as. dobeir tolg dermhair 2620. as. toilg Ir. T. iii. 533; Ir. T. v. co tolcaib na tor talc tren SR. 6767. tuaga tolgda CG. 162, 8. Gun fhiabras gun tuilg Sar-Obair 23<sup>a</sup>26.

**Torbaigim**, I avail, am of use. pres. 3 s. ni thormaigh 871. torbe, use Wtb. tarbaige SR. do-rorban, it profits Sel. Gl.

**Tost**, silence, quiescence, rest. ina tost 409, 1358. 'na t. 840. atat inna tost, ol in dercthaid, sech ni thecat ille ni thiagat innond, they are resting, said the watcher, for neither do they come hither nor go thither LU. 25<sup>b</sup>.

**Tostach**, silent. co tosdach 2268.

**Tostaim**, I am silent. pres. 3 s. tosdait 2266.

**Traigthech**, m., footman, foot-soldier. gp. cona shlog troigtheach 2782. cona chath troigtheach 2797.

**Trebaire**, f., husbandry. ds. dia trebaire 1763. crops, emblems, requisites of a farm O'D. ordugud na trebaire SR. 1924. harvest Ag. 6274. trebairecht, tillage MR. 102, 10. co romillset trebaire in mhaighi, tillage AU. 1104. treabhair gheal Sar-Obair 194<sup>d</sup>10.

**Trebraid** (trebréit), thrice-braided? 1957, 2460, 2497, 2548, 2946, 3038: cf. Ir. T. v. 218. CG. 52, 11. trentrebraid CG. 158 w; 180, 12. taeb-trebraid MR. 224, 8.

- Tredualach**, triple-twisted, triple-looped. treabraid 1957. luirigh tredhualaigh 1030. np. 2460 v. trebraid. trendualach CG. 152, 9; RR. 80, 10. condualach GJ. 563.
- Tregdaim**, I pierce. pret. 3 p. rotregdsat 2825; Ir. T. v.
- Treoir**, n., strength, guidance, means. ni fuil aco treoir n-eloid for fairgi 2043.
- Treorugud**, m., guidance. is i seo m'itchi .i. treorugud 7 eolus uait-siu 1258. PH.
- Tresse**, trese, strength. ns. tresi 1597. Gorm.
- Tretel**, valiant man. ns. in mertretill 2364. n. dual, da tretill 2062. batar maccaimi 7 dreittill 7 láith gaile na nGaedel LL. 273<sup>b</sup>10. romarbsat treoin ocus treitill CG. 42, 10. ciarsat imda a treit ocus tretill CG. 52, 4. illamaib tretel CG. 162, 10. so W. trythyll sometimes means 'spirited.' Silvan Evans, Dict.
- Trethan**, m., sea, tempest. na rama robristea do threthan na fairgi 1012 (gurges). dobeir trethan tairpheach trenhuabartach for sluaigh Laitin 2146; Ir. T. v.; LL. 225<sup>a</sup>49; O'Dav. 1576.
- Tuaiscertach**, northern. otha in Scethia thuaiscertaig 34. PH.
- Tulguba**, clashing. rochlos and dresachtach na n-arm (sic l.) 7 tulguma na sgiath 2489. TT<sup>1</sup>. ro clos telgubai tromm toethinach tre nert Alex. 266. tres tren tulgubach Ir. T. v.
- Uaimnech**, fearful, timid. ba hegalach uaimnech 2790. narat uaimnech-su 1803: cf. narbat uamnach, a rig MR. 32, 19.
- Uaisle**, f., nobility. mina bedh t'uaisli-siu 667. iar n-uaisle 1911. is e uaisli A. icna deib fodera sud 1141.
- Uallach**, adj., howling. ina n-æs uallach 1460. uailleach Din.: cf. O'R. uail con, the howling of a dog or of dogs O'Br. uall, wailing Wtb. ap. ualla Todd. v. 91.
- Uch**, alas, 2185.
- Uchán uch**, alas 894; O'D. Gr. 327. uchán CG. 42, 19.
- Uráilim**, I enjoin, press. pret. 3 s. rourail Cuipid serc Ænias a cridhe Didaine 399. domm orail, to direct me Gorm. July 18; Laws.
- Úrde**, úrda, fresh, green, 1313. cruda viridisque senectus vi. 304; Z 57 a; Asc. cxxxvi.
- Urrand**, f., spear-head, spear-point; spear-wound? co ruc a urraind asa ucht 2134. co ruc urraind triana dhruim siar 2549. v. Ir. T. v. 444, where is quoted in da érend .i. turmenta flagillorum Wb. 20<sup>a</sup>5. a ail 7 a urraind Ag. 6040. ail, sting or prickle O'Brien. v. air-rand Contribb. p. 65: cf. gor gab arrind anmin tretill CG. 184, 5. The use of urraind is similar [and sometimes equivalent: cf. Ir. T. v. Ind.] foran airrinde Sg. Incant. 8. co ruc arrinni trit on taib diaraile TT<sup>2</sup>. 730 n. co ruc arrinde thriit 1552.

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