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## AN IRISHENGERSHEDICTIONARY,

BEING A THESAURUS OF THE WORRSMP WORRS AND IDIONS OF THE MODERN IRISH LANGUAGE, WITH EXPLANATIONS IN ENGLISH.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY

## REV. PATRICK S. DINNEEN, M.A.

#### **DUBLIN:**

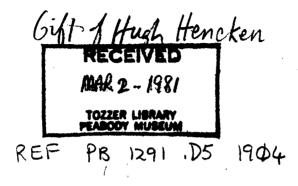
PUBLISHED FOR THE IRISH TEXTS SOCIETY BY

> M. H. GILL & SON, LTD., 50 UPPER O'CONNELL STREET. THE GAELIC LEAGUE, 24 UPPER O'CONNELL STREET.

#### LONDON:

DAVID NUTT, AT THE SIGN OF THE PHENIX, 57-59 LONG ACRE

1904.



PRINTED BY SEALY, BRYERS AND WALKER, MIDDLE ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

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## COUNCIL'S PREFACE.

THIS Dictionary of the modern Irish language, with explanations in English, is the outcome of a project conceived a few years ago by the member's of the Council of the Irish Texts Society. On the initiation of Mr. G. A. Greene, M.A., then Vice-Chairman of the Council, they decided to compile, with the assistance of Irish speakers and scholars throughout Ireland and Great Britain, and under the direction of competent Editors, a small Irish-English Pocket Dictionary for the use of students of the modern tongue. As a foundation for this work, about 12,000 words were collected from existing glossaries, from the spoken language and from modern writings, and sorted into slip form. The Editors who were asked to carry out the task of editing this material, Father O'Leary and Mr. David Comyn and, at a later stage, Mr. John MacNeill, found themselves, through the pressure of other work, unable to fulfil their intention, and the help of Father Dinneen was eventually secured.

In carrying out his views as Editor, Father Dinneen found it necessary to make many alterations on the slips handed to him, involving labour which would not have been incurred had he been appointed in the first instance. Indeed, Father Dinneen has so amended and expanded the fragmentary materials submitted to him, that the present work may be regarded as practically his creation, and the Council gladly acknowledges its

indebtedness to him for his severe and patriotic labours in bringing the work to a satisfactory conclusion.

The members of the Council wish to add their own sincere thanks to those of the Editor to all those gentlemen who have assisted the undertaking, either by reading proofs, or by the compilation of lists of local words, or by personal assistance rendered in different ways to the Editor. The names of those who have given financial aid will be found at the end of the volume. These marks of kindness and interest in the work have been of the greatest service, and have afforded much encouragement both to the Council and to the Editor.

Signed on behalf of the Council,

DOUGLAS HYDE, LL.D., President. DANIEL MESCAL, Chairman. ELEANOR HULL, Hon. Secretary.

## EDITOR'S PREFACE.

A

THE study of the Modern Irish Language, which has received such an impetus in recent years, has been greatly hampered by the want of a convenient lexicon. Nothing but the urgent necessity that existed for such a lexicon could have induced me to abandon more congenial studies and devote my energies to the development and completion of the work so laudably undertaken by the Council of the Irish Texts Society. As I proceeded with the revision of the material supplied me the work grew imperceptibly under my hands. In preparing the work. I went through the whole of Peter O'Connell's MS. Dictionary, and also, though more rapidly, through the MS. Dictionary compiled by O'Naughton. The Gaelic Journal and the principal modern published texts were also laid under contribution. as well as several lists of words received from various parts of the country. Not the least valuable part of the work is what I was able to remember from the days of my childhood, the rich vocabulary employed by my father and mother and the inhabitants of my native Sliabh Luachra, the snatches of song, of story, of proverb, the allusions and rhymes and exclamations which mingled with their conversation, as well as the precise and accurate use of phrase and idiom which distinguished them.

In spite of many defects, it is claimed for this work that it contains a larger number of words used in the

living Irish language and in the more modern written compositions than any Irish Dictionary yet published; that it gives the various words fuller grammatical treatment; that it explains them more in detail and with greater precision and accuracy; that it gives a fuller account of local usage and pronunciation; that it treats more fully the more important words which form the basis of the main idioms that constitute the core of the language; that it gives a greater number of peculiarly poetical expressions; a fuller list of technical words and a more copious supply of examples drawn from the living speech of the people; that it has a more abundant list of references to modern standard works; that it deals more exhaustively and with fuller illustration with the various particles whose uses and functions are calculated to puzzle the student. It is claimed that the book gives a fairly accurate explanation in English of the main stream of words, idioms and forms that constitute the Modern Irish Language. Absolute completeness, either in the list of words or in the idioms, is not claimed, the time and space limits and other circumstances affecting the production of the work rendering such completeness impossible. In the insertion of compound words, which form an important factor in the language, space had to be economized.

It is obvious that in an unsettled language like Irish, which has not been cultivated to any extent since the use of print became general, many orthographical difficulties present themselves to the lexicographer. Complete uniformity of spelling is certainly a great desideratum. Indeed, it is impossible to conceive a flourishing literature in an age of printing like the present without a uniform orthography of some kind. The science of grammar becomes a mockery where there is not some show of uniformity in the written forms of the words, and students of the language are disheartened by an unsettled and ever varying orthography. The circumstance that the language has been growing apace, as all languages grow, for the last couple of hundred years, without in many parts of the country the check of a written or printed literature, has resulted in its forming itself into two or three more or less clearly defined dialects which differ from one another in several points. The Irish spoken in the Extreme North of Ireland differs from that spoken in Munster, and that spoken in Connaught differs from both. The Irish of South Connaught approaches that of Munster, while that of North Connaught resembles that of Ulster. As regards the orthography employed, perhaps the only item that will seem somewhat radical is the uniform use of rc. rp, rc, in preference to r5, rb, ro, respectively, but especially the use of rc for r5. On this point it may be observed that these sets of letter-combinations in general follow the same law, and that it is desirable to adopt a uniform system. In our books and dictionaries there is great confusion between the combinations rc and  $r_{5}$ , and the time seemed to have come for writing uniformly one or the other. The question was, which should be selected. The selection of rc is only the natural lexicographical evolution. O'Naughton, the author of our earliest modern dictionary (finished 1727), writes rc for the most part, and devotes only a few pages to words beginning with r5. O'Brien (1767) states in his dictionary that rc and r5 are absolutely identical, and that words spelled with rc will not be repeated under rs. O'Reilly made much

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the same observation, while Peter O'Connell (1826), whose work is most laborious, systematic, and comprehensive, writes rc in every case. Of the living authorities who were consulted on this question opinion was divided. I may mention that Dr. Standish Hayes O'Grady, Professor Strachan, and Dr. Joyce, approved of the exclusive use of rc, while Father Peter O'Leary. Mr. Bergin, Mr. Lloyd, and others, favoured r5. There can be no question, of course, that  $r_{5}$  is far more common in modern manuscripts, and up to a recent date at least was more common in books. As regards the sound of the language used at the present day opinion also differs, some maintaining that the sound after r is 5, and others that it is c. I think that the sound is in many cases rc, and in most other cases approaches nearer to rc than to r5. It seems to me that in words like reeat, reem, reiting, where re is followed by a slender vowel, the r is more affected than the c, the r becomes rn rather than c 5. This rn sound of r, I believe, makes many think that a 5-sound and not a c-sound is heard. In words like root, to my ear at least, the sound is c. With regard to plural forms like paircive, which some now write pairci, and phacauve. which they write pratai, only the longer form is given in these pages. That form is given as being the best established, though it is undoubtedly cumbrous and awkward to a degree. Both forms would have been given except that it seemed a needless waste of space to do so, and hence the exclusion of the shorter form is not to be regarded as prejudicing its claims. There can be no doubt that the tendency will always be in the direction of retrenching unsounded letters, and making the spelling square with the pronunciation. But the

process must be gradual and, as it were, imperceptible. The dipthong éa has been used throughout instead of eu. I have followed Peter O'Connell in writing -10eacc or -aroeacc as the termination of abstract nouns, thus chomaroeacc, not chomusteacc, though the verb is written chomustim.

The diphthong eo and not eo is written throughout except in a few cases, and triphthongs are not in general accented. The diphthong es is used in preference to 10 in unaccented syllables, thus Eineann not Einionn. It has been found convenient for lexicographical order to observe the caot te caot law even in compounds, though there are some instances of departure from it. But it should be noted that the observance of this law is not intended to prejudice the pronunciation. Words like test-rceat, test-ceann are largely but not universally pronounced as if written test-reest and test-cesnn; thus we say ver-vealac and not vear-vealac, etc. Though many hints regarding the pronunciation of words are scattered through the book, it was found impossible to treat the pronunciation of each word in a systematic manner, without unduly enlarging the work.

The more important verbals are given a separate heading; sometimes they have uses distinct from those of the corresponding verbs. The verbs are given under their first singular indicative, as this arrangement is generally adopted in modern vocabularies. The unsettled state of orthography of the language often necessitated the repetition of the same word under different forms, and recourse was had to phonetic spelling when the origin or etymology of the word was uncertain.

An effort has been made, as far as the limits of the

work permitted, to give examples of the principal idioms that involve the prepositions and other important words, but it is obvious that there are many idioms depending on the collocation of words which can be learned only by practice.

The treatment of local words, some of which are of very doubtful genuineness, was a matter of some anxiety. In some parts of the country certain English words have got an extraordinary twist, and in the mouths of Irish speakers pass for genuine Irish words. Moreover, words that are really Irish are sometimes very much corrupted locally, and the corrupted forms are of doubtful advantage to a lexicon. The local use of words, however, when properly ascertained, is of great assistance in determining their origin and meaning.

A word may be said about modern loan words. They are practically all taken immediately from the English, though many are loan words even in English. Some have been introduced with scarcely any change of pronunciation, but with a somewhat altered or extended meaning. Thus retimein is from schemer, but is used in a peculiar way in Irish; rong is from sort, but not identical in use with the English word. Many English words get an Irish terminal form as cnuca from crook, and the termination -ait of the verbal noun is often added to English verbs-as cemoean, tending, and the like. Of forms like these, some have got a footing in the language, while others, as the one just quoted, must be regarded as barbarous.

With regard to the general question of the insertion of loan words in a dictionary or their use in the spoken and written language, it is to be said that words that

are established in the written language, being used by good authors, or words in everyday conversational use, should find a place in a dictionary, from whatever source they may be derived. The lexicographer may deplore the introduction of loan words, but he is bound to recognise their existence. Of course, words not well established or not widely used, have not the same claim to recognition. In the following pages I have in general given those loan words which have a footing in the spoken or written language, especially when they have acquired a new shade of meaning. In writing the language, words only recently borrowed and for which there are Irish equivalents, should be sparingly used. It is otherwise with words that have already a life of a couple of hundred years in the language. Every tongue borrows from other tongues, and it is a sign of health and vigour when a language can assimilate a crop of foreign words and reduce them to subjection by the rigorous application of its own syntax and of its own inflexional forms.

Want of space prevented my treating of the derivation of the bulk of the words in the dictionary, or of tracing their relationship to words in kindred tongues. It need scarcely be stated here that modern Irish is substantially the same language as Scotch Gaelic and as Manx, that it bears to the Welsh and Breton languages a kinship similar to that which exists between modern English and modern German, that it is a development of a language which was cognate to the earlier forms of the great family of languages spoken and written in modern Europe, that though its vocabulary has been considerably influenced by Latin within historic times, and by English within the last three centuries, it has preserved its own syntax and its own characteristic inflexional system practically untampered with even to this day. Its syntactical and inflexional systems have, indeed, been subject to a development similar to the development which takes place in the successive stages of every living and cultivated speech, but neither its syntax nor its inflexional system has been influenced to any great extent by neighbour tongues.

I owe a debt of gratitude to my friend, Mr. John J. O'Kelly, for the tireless energy which he devoted to the work from the outset. His extensive knowledge of the living language rendered his co-operation particularly valuable.

My friend, Mr. J. H. Lloyd, looked over all the MS. and read the proofs carefully, and the work owes much to his extensive knowledge of local forms and his critical acumen.

The following gentlemen, all of whom are well skilled in the living language, kindly looked over the proofs and noted local usages, etc. :--Messrs. John J. O'Kelly, P. O'Shea (Glengarriff), P. J. O'Shea ("Conán Maol"), J. C. Ward (Killybegs), J. Craig, J. Rogers (Barrow-in-Furness), T. Concannon, R. A. Foley, M. Breathnach. Messrs. J. J. Doyle and M. O'Malley looked over a portion of the proofs. Special mention should be made of Mr. Richard Foley's keen interest in the work from the beginning, and of the zeal with which he sought out and recorded local usages.

Among those who helped by supplying lists of words I may mention Rev. M. M'Grath, St. Mary's, Rathmines; Messrs. D. O'Callaghan (Aran), O'Donnell (Newport), O'Doherty (Cruit Island), R. A. Foley, John J. O'Kelly, J. C. Ward (Killybegs), Séamus O'Kelly,

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(Belfast), M. O'Brien (Ballyvourney), D. D. Murphy (Valentia), T. Hayes, P. O'Daly.<sup>\*</sup> Dr. J. P. Henry also took a great interest in the work all through its progress, and furnished useful lists of local words.

To Miss Eleanor Hull, Hon. Sec. of the Irish Texts Society, who took a keen personal interest in the work from the beginning, I am indebted for much sympathetic encouragement and many useful suggestions.

I wish to record my appreciation of the kindness I received from Mr. J. J. MacSweeney and assistants of the Royal Irish Academy, Mr. Lyster and assistants of the National Library of Ireland, Mr. De Burgh, Mr. Hall and assistants of Trinity College Library.

The labour of seeing the work through the press was considerably lightened by the intelligence and efficiency displayed by the staff of Messrs. Sealy, Bryers and Walker.

Although this work was laid on my shoulders quite unexpectedly, it is curious to recall that the production of an Irish Dictionary was one of the dreams of my boyhood. If the realization of that dream be not as splendid as the original conception, it is some compensation to reflect that the work, in spite of many imperfections, will be useful to thousands of students, and will help on the work of cultivating the rich and vigorous, but sadly neglected, language of the Gael.

páorais ua ouinnin



#### LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL ABBREVIATIONS USED.

a., adj.-adjective.

A.---Anglo-Irish (implying that the word is of English origin). ad.-adverb. A. McC.-Art Mac Cooey, an Armagh poet of the 18th century. Arm.-Armagh. B.—The Barony (the tract so called in East Cork adjoining Youghal). Bar.-Barbarous. C.---Coney's Irish-English Dictionary. Cav.-Cavan. cf.--compare. Cear. O'D.-Cearbhall O'Daly. C. M .- Cúipt an theadon Oidce. coll., collect.-collective. comp.-comparative. Con.-Connaught. Condon-Patrick Condon, a nineteenth century Cork poet. d.---dative. Der.-Derry. Don.—Donegal. Donl.—Donlevy's Irish Catechism. D. R.-Donnchadh Ruadh Mac Con Mara. E.--East (as in East Kerry, East Ulster, etc.). E. M.-East Munster. E. U.-East Ulster. E. R.-Eoghan Ruadh O'Sullivan. f.-feminine. Fer. --- Pierce Ferriter. Glengar.-Glengarriffe. Ferm.-Fermanagh. F. F.-Forus Feasa ar Eirinn, by Keating. 3 f. of An.-3 Fragments of Annals. g .- genitive. genly.—generally. G. J.—The Gaelic Journa. gsf.-genitive singular feminine. id .- idem. the same. intr.-intransitive. Kea.-Keating. Ker.-Kerry. Kilk.-Kilkenny. L.-Leinster. McCur. Dic.-McCurtin's English Irish Dictionary. M<sup>\*</sup>D.—Seaghán Clárach MacDomhnaill. Mea.—Meath. Mid. Ir.-Middle Irish. Mon .- Monaghan.

N. Con. -- North Connaught. nom .--- nominative. P.---Parish. O'Br.-O'Brien's Irish-English Dictionary. O'Con.-John O'Connell (Irish Poet). O'D.-Geoffrey O'Donoghue. Oidhe Ch. U.-Oidhe Chlainne Uisneach. Om.-Omeath. O'N.-O'Naughton's MS. Irish-English Dictionary (T.C.D.). O'R.-O'Reilly's Irish-English Dictionary (recent edition). O'Ra.-Egan O'Rahilly. p.a.-participial adjective. perh.-perhaps. pl.-plural. P. O'C.-Peter O'Connell's MS. Irish-English Dictionary (T.C.D.). P. O'Dor.-Peter O'Dornin, an eighteenth century poet. pr., prn.---pronoun. prep.-preposition. pron.-pronounced. pronom.-pronominal. Raft.-Raftery. s.-singular. Sc. G.-Scotch Gaelic. somet .--- sometimes sp. l.--spoken language. Sup.-Supplement to O'Reilly's Dictionary. Tada, O'Con. Bil. Gram.-Tadhg O'Connellan's Bilingual Grammar. T. G.-Tadhg Gaedleach O'Sullivan. T. S.-Keating's "Three Shafts of Death." Tor. D. agus G.-Toraidheacht Dhiarmada, agus Ghrainne. U.-Ulster. Wat.-Waterford. W. M.-West Munster. Y. B. L.-Yellow Book of Lecan. v. tr.-verb transitive.

After nouns, the genitive singular and nominative plural are given; after verbs (which are given in the 1st person singular, indicative mood), the verbal is given; after adjectives, the dative singular feminine, which is also in general the same as the comparative and superlative, is given; many adjectives, from the nature of the case, are not used in the comparative or superlative, but are nevertheless declined in the positive degree; after compound nouns, in most cases, the genitive and plural are not given when they are identical with those of the terminal simple nouns.

The general rule followed in setting down the inflectional termination after the words is to repeat the last letter of the invariable portion of the word, thus bronncóin, . óna, . ónn oe, signifies that the genitivecase of bronncóin is bronncóna, and its nominative plural is bronncóinnoe; where, however, the inflexional termination is purely an addition to the noun, the last letter is generally not repeated, thus ruat, .a,signifies that ruata is the genitive case of ruat.

### poclóir zaedilze azus déarla.



Δ (Δ11m), the first letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

- Δ, interj., prefixed to voc. case, often slurred over in pronunciation; sometimes its place is supplied by an apostrophe, sometimes it is simply omitted.
- A, weakened form of the prep. and verbal prefix to (or oe), as a tit opum=to (to ) tit opum, wanting to me; out a batte= out to'n (or to) batte, going home; a ttog=to (toe) ttog or ton (toen) ttog, of the clock, o'clock; riot a tum=riot to tum, to sow seed.
- A, sometimes separated from verbs of which it is etymologically a part, as a  $\tau \Delta = a \tau \Delta$ , a  $\operatorname{oenp} =$ a  $\operatorname{oenp}$ .
- Δ, particle used before numerals when they do not qualify nouns, as a haon, one, the number one; a cú15, five.
- Δ, colloquially prefixed as a kind of helping particle to some words and phrases, as a ćoröće for ćoröće, a μιαπ for μιαπ, a čert for čerć (as well as for το čert); a tán, a great many; a čeaz nó a món, little or much.
- A, prep. (a variety and development of prep. 1, and used in preference to 1 in all modern MSS. At present 1 is more in favour in printed Irish, though a represents the sound more closely. In the earlier MSS. a is used instead of 1 before consonants followed by broad vowels), in, into. See 1.

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- A, prep., out of; no change in consonants, prefixes h to vowels, becomes ar before article, rel. prn. and poss. adj. Cpds. aram, out of me; arat, arao, -thee; ar, -him, it; arainn, -us; arain, -her, it; arainn, -us; araid, -you; arta, -them. Instead of a, ar is now in common use as simple prep. See ar, prep.
- Δ, relative particle, aspirating, arising from the weakening of verbal prefixes, and only recently introduced into literature, as 'nuant a táming Δ.='nuant táming Δ., when Δ. came. The rel. prn. in nom. or acc. case does not require any equivalent in Irish, but this particle is often used where the rel. would occur.
- Δ, rel. prn., eclipses, but becomes an before past tenses, aspirating in active, and causing no change in consonants but prefixing h to vowels in passive voice. (1) All who, all which, all whom, all that; (2) after prep., whom, which.
- Δ, poss. a. (1) her, its (f.) prefixes h- to vowels; (2) his, its (m), aspirates; (3) their, eclipses, prefixes n- to vowel.
- A, weakened colloquial form of art and interrog. part an between consonants; and of prep.  $a_{\Sigma}$  before consonants of verbal noun used participially; also of  $v'_{A}$  or  $a_{\Sigma}$  a in such phrases as an rear a ( $\Sigma_{O}$ ) bruan a mac bár the man whose son died.

- A! interj., ah! oh ! an exclamation of surprise or disgust. A! mo τρυαζτύ, oh! I pity you.
- Δb, dep. form of verb ir, joined to preceding particle; munab, gunab, nápab. In opt. often shortened to a before consonants, as guna react breápn co beimío i mbápač, may we be seven times better to-morrow.
- Ada, g. adann, d. adann, npl.aidne, gpl. adann (somet. n. adainn, g. adainne or aidne), f., a river, a stream.
- Abac, -Aiz, m., the entrails of any beast (=10natan).
- Abac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a dwarf, a pigmy, a sprite, an elf.
- Δbač, -aiζ, pl. id., m., a ferret, a little terrier, a sort of cur used for baiting ferrets in their dens. (P. O'C.)
- Δδαό, m., a trepanning or ensnaring; a kind of purse-net used in fishing. (Ker.)
- Abaile, ad., home, towards home, homewards.
- Abailt, indec. f., an orchard (Don.).
- Abainn, see aba.
- Abain, imper., of aveipim, which see.
- Abaint, -banta, f., speech, articulation; politeness; a sentence.
- Abaio (also aibio), -oe, a., ripo, mature; quick-witted (of persons).
- Abaioeacc, -a, f., ripeness, maturity.
- Abaizim, vl. aibiužači; v. tr., I cause to ripen, bring to maturity, cause; ir é o'abaiz mo obáqua, it is it that caused my tears; ir é o'abaiz chéim azur cneao im taob, it is it that caused a gnawing and a pain in my side; v. int., I ripen, come to maturity; o'abaiz an paòanc aize, his eye-sight came to maturity, his vision returned to him.
- Aball, see uball.
- ADALL-Jone, see uball-jone.

- Abatta, a., able (with an) (A.). We do not say (except in Don.) rean ábatta, an able man, but tá ré ábatta an é véanam, he is able to do it.
- Abaltact, -a, f., ability (A.) (rare).
- Abantup, -up, m., success; an adventure. (A.)
- Δban, -Διη, m. (oban), a marsh; olay or peat used for manure; mei., a difficulty; Δban na gcapatt, the puddle of the horses (Der.); oune o'řágáit 'ran Δban, to leave a person in a fix; τά mé i n-Δban (oban), I am in a bog, in a difficulty.
- Δδαγ,-a1γ, m., a mercenary soldier; a fierce, violent man. See amar.)
- Adaptan, see amaptan.
- Аварсрас, вее атарсрас.
- $\Delta bb$ , -bao, -baoa, m., an abbot.
- Abb-mátain, -tan, -áitneaca and -áitne, f., the Mother-Abbess.
- Abcóro, -e (aobcóro), f., ironical joking, scolding; pleading a case.
- Δῦςόιῦε (Δύῦςόιῦε), g. id. ; pl., -ῦιῦε, m.; an advocate, a pleader; Δῦςόιῦεκς, id.
- Διδούτοι τό eact (aτό δούτο eact), -a, f., disputation, pleading, scolding.
- Aboaine, gen. id., f., an abbotship.
- $\Delta \delta rozar$  (1  $\delta rozar$ ), close by, near to; a  $\delta rozur$  vam, near me. See rozar.
- Ablac, -aiż, pl. -aiże and ablaca, m., a carcass, a corpse, carrion.
- Ablann, -ainne, -anna, f., a wafer, altar-bread; Ablann Corpuzce, the Consecrated Host.
- Abóz, -óize, -óza, f., a sudden jump or bounce. See abbóz.
- Abos, -onse, -osa, f, a falsehood (Don.).
- Abloin, مَبَعَ، -مَنَابَتَنَو، m., one who is continually grumbling; a buffoon; a fool who affects being a wise man.
- Adpa, -ao, -arde, f., an eye-lid. See radpa.

- Δυραιγεαζ, -γιζε, -γεαζα, f., a carder or spinner of wool; mná αυραιγιζε, women carders or spinners (also ampaireac).
- Δδημιγεμό, -γιζε, α., given to wool-carding or spinning; mná αδημιγεμόα, women carders or spinners (also μήμαιγεμό).
- Abpán, -áin, m., April. See Aibneán.
- Δομάn, m., song. Technically, a poem in modern vowel assonance, as distinct from oán, a poem in the old syllabic metres. See aimtán.
- Δυμάπαζτ, -α, f., song, songmaking. See αμμάπταζτ, αμμάπαισεαζτ.)
- Abpar, -air, pl. id., m., a ready answer.
- Δδηαγ, -Διγ, pl. id., m., a yarn, the product of the hand; mná ΔδηΔιγ, women spinners or carders.
- Abrán, -áin, m., trench, a hollow.
- Abrolóno, -e, f., absolution, forgiveness (also arpolóno).
- Abreat, -ait, pl. id., m., an apostle (also apreat, appat).
- Abreatos, a., apostolic.
- Abú, interj., to victory! perh. abbrev. for 30 buaro. Used in battle-cries, as Chom Abú! Lám Όcan3 Abú!
- Abur (1 brur), on this side, in this life, this world, as opposed to the next. (Opposed to tatt.)
- Act interj., a deprecatory exclamation, no! ac ni't, ah, no! ac, atoe! exclamation of wonder.
- Ač, the general pron. of the *prep.* and *conj.* مرّت, and sometimes the written form of the same. See مرّت.
- Aca, prep. pr. 3 pl., at them, etc. See a5, prep.
- Acaö, aiö, m., a field, land, a plain: Ireland is called Δċaö Διητ, etc.
- Acame, g, id., pl. -roe, m., a

handy implement (Don.). See acap and acpa.

- Acaipim, -apaio, v. tr., I moor, I anchor.
- Acair, -e, -ive, and -eaca. f., a slur, a curse, poison.
- Acatreać, -riże, a., venomous, rancorous, malicious (also alcireać). Acatrean. See acartóin.
- Acaointeac, -tige a., querulous,
- complaining. See éazcaointeac.
- Acap, -a1p, 200, a tool, an instrument, etc.; profit, loan or use of a thing. See acpa.
- Acan, -ain, m., an extent of space, or time, distance, space, room; a journey.
- Acap-poll, m., a place for mooring, a road for ships. (Ker.)
- Acampunde, m., a port, a harbour. (Ker.)
- Acapuizte, moored, anchored. (Ker). (p. a., as from v. acanuizim).
- Acarán (aracán). See armucán.
- Δοαγτόιη, -όηα, -όιηιόε, m., an axle.
- Acrumn, -e; pl. id., f., capability, faculty, means, wealth, abundance, vigour, power, endurance (of heat, etc.); (also eacmains, acmunn).
- Acruinneac, -niže, a., capable, energetic, wealthy, able, powerful; báo acruinneac, a seaworthy boat.
- Acruinneac, -i5, -i5e, m., a person of large means.
- Acruinneact, -a, f., ability, capacity, power.
- Actao, -Luizte, m., aot of fishing. (Ker.)
- Actaroe, a., soft, smooth, free in motion; generous.
- Actarioe, g. id., softness, gentleness, smoothness.

Actaroeact, -a, f., act of fishing.

- Actaroeact, -a,, f., mildness, gentleness.
- Acmuinn. See Acquinn.
- Acmurán, g., -áin, pl. id., m., reproach, reproof, a nickname, a bitter taunt; acmurán oo

carao  $1_{10m}$ , to taunt me with something mean (pron. in M., armucán and aracán).

- Acmuránać, -aiże, a., consorious, abusive, reproachful.
- Acmuránaim, -ao, v. tr., I abuse, censure, rebuke.
- Acmuránuioe, g. id., m., a censor. Aco. See aca.

Acps, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an acre.

- Acra, g. id., m., use, service, a tool or useful instrument, the use or loan of a thing, profit; also civility, an obligation received or conferred; batt acra, a useful implement (M.).
- Acnać, -aiże, a., convenient, useful, obliging, civil ; also acapać. Acnać, hungry. See ocnać.
- Acitann, g., -Ainn (pron. acaptann) entanglement, contention, strife, a knot, an encumbrance, hence furniture, baggage; 1 n-A., at cross purposes; 1 n-A. 1 n-A céite, at strife with one another; 1 n-A. 'pra bliavantaio, advanced in years (also written eachann, which see).
- Achannac, -aiže, a., knotty, entangled, quarrelsome. See eacnanac.

Acpannaım, -ao, v. tr., I entangle. Acraor, indec. m., excise.

- Δέτ, Δ, pl. Δέταππα, m., a law, an act, a contract or convention; a term or condition; an na hačtaio pin, on these terms or conditions; ap ačτ, striving to (U.).
- Actac, -aite, a., pertaining to law, deeds, etc.

ACTAIM, -AO, v. tr., I ensot, I

impose a condition, I make terms.

- Actbeag (act beag), conj., almost, but, except.
- Acticeana (acticeana), conj., however.
- Action (Alcrion), g. id., m., aotion, a great fest (A.); cum action το τόξαπαπ, to do a great deed. Αζτμα, see εαζτμα.
- Αζτμαπη, αζτμαπηαζ. See eactμαπη, εαζτμαπηαζ.
- Acτužao, -uižte, m., act of ordaining, decreeing (also Δαταό).
- Actuizim, -użać, v. tr., I enact, decree, ordain.
- $\Delta v = 10$ , in thy; before verbal nouns=vov or  $\Delta z \Delta v$  ( $\Delta z v o$ ), as  $\Delta v$  mol $\Delta v = vov$  mol $\Delta v$  or  $\Delta z \Delta v$  mol $\Delta v$  ( $\Delta z v o$  mol $\Delta v$ ), praising thes.
- Δο, Mid. Ir. conjunctive prefix, sometimes used for vo as an integral prefix of certain verbs, as αν-bennim for vo-bennim, αν-cluinim for vo-cluinim, αν-cl for vo-cl.
- δτό, δξ; g., διτό, δτό ο or διξ, δξδ, m., luck, fate; ga., διτό, διζ, often as a, as ξμόιη διξ, a fateful hate.
- Δύ-, Διύ-, an intensitive prefix, as Δύματήμη, very terrible; ΔύήσιΔημ, I extol; Διύψηιζημη, I destroy utterly.
- Adamcin, g. id., pl. ide, m., a little horn or point; a lapwing.
- Adal, -ail, pl. id., m., a fleshhook.
- ΔόΔιι, -Διιι, m., sin, corruption, adultery, concupiscence; heat in some animals, especially dogs; Cf., τά Δη ζάψαι τά αύΔιι.
- Avaitán, -áin, pl. id., m., a deaf person; a dolt.
- Adalepardesce,  $\cdot a$ , f., adultery.
- Adaltnanać, -aiż, -aiże, m., an adulterer.
- Adalepannar, -air, m., adultery. Adalepunde, g. id., pl. -de, m.,
- an adulterer. Áðam, g. áðanm, áðma, Adam; gfæn áðam, -anm.

ADAMANE, -AINE, M., adamant.

- Adamail, -mls, a., fortunate lucky (also ázamail).
- Aomaim, vl. aomáil, v. tr., I confess, I admit. See aomuizim.
- Adann, -ainn, pl. id., m., an oven, a pan. See oizeann.
- Abann, -ann, pl. id., m., a rushlight; the plant called colt's foot.
- Avanza, p. a., kindled, lighted up.
- Adantać, -aiże, a., inflammable, apt to kindle.
- Aoantact, -a, f., aptness to kindle or light.
- Adan Lura, m., ground ivy (also adan talman).
- Δύαμς, -Διμςε, pl. -Διμςεαππα and -Διμςεαζά, f., a horn, a point, a peak; Δύαμς γιαύαιζ, a hunter's horn.
- Adancać, -aiże, a., horny, having points or peaks; gabled.
- Adancadán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a cuckold; one having many corns on the foot-soles.
- Adapcamail, -mla, a., horny, abounding in points or horns.
- Adancán, -áin, pl. id. m., a small horn, a point, a small pinnacle.
- Adanc ceois, f., a fog-horn.
- ΔόΔηκόζ, -όιζε, -όζΔ, f., & cornicle.
- Aύαητ, Διητ, pl. id., m., a bolster or pillow; the edge of the sea at high water.
- Aoar, -air, m., prosperity (also áζar).
- Adartan, -ain, pl. id., m., a halter.
- Aύδa, ἀὐ, pl. Δύδa and Δύδαὐa, f., an instrument (of music, etc.); a tort, a house; 1 n- αὐδαὐaιδ ceoil aṁáin, in instruments of music alone (Kea).
- Aöbacóivesć, -015, -015e, m, an advocate, a pleader, a disputant. See abcóive.
- Aύδαζτ, -α, f., mirth, pleasure, pastime; τρέ άύδαζτ, in irony; αξ αιτεαί 'r αξ άύδαζτ, playing pranks and jokes; jibing, joking, merriment.

- .....
- Addal, -aile, a., great, immense, vast.
- Aobalmón, -ónne, a., prodigious, vast, enormous.
- άοδαςτας, -Διζε (άδαςτας), α., jocuse, merry.
- Atobaileac, lite, a., meddlesome; ip an-atobaileac an páirros tú, you are a meddlesome child; ná bí cóm hatobaileac poin, do not meddle so (Con.).
- Avorative, g. id., f., meddling (as a child); bi an avorative ann mam, he was ever troublesome; má bionn tú az avorative troe ten an túnne rin turtro ré azur bunrean é, if you meddle with that spinningwheel it will fall and be broken (Con.).
- Aoban, -ain, pl. id., m., cause, reason; matter, stuff, material; subject matter to be shaped into form. Aoban bnoz, the materials for making shoes; áoban razant, a person disposed for and preparing for the priesthood; áoban raoin, an apprentice to a mason, etc.; number, quantity; tá áöðan mait aca ann, there is a good many of them (M.); means, wealth, providence; tá mo cúnra 3an áoban, my career is improvident. Aoban, in the sense "stuff," etc., is pron. (in M. at least) Aoban, but in sense "number, quantity," it is pron. áöban; perhaps they are different words.
- άόδραιόεα, -a., f., the quality in a youth which indicates what he is to be in mature age. (P. O'C.)
- Aύδός, -ό1ζε, -όζζα, f., a long running jump; (in athletics) the long leap.
- Δύδμάγ, -āiņ, m., a piece of woollen cloth manufactured from the raw material; yarn; cf., ní oo'n αύδμαγ an céao ŕnáite; aξ ιαμμαιό αύδμαιγ an pocán. See aδμαγ.

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(5)

Arconnanc, see ar-cim and roċím.

ADeipim, v. tr., irreg. (see paradigms), I say, utter, tell; with acc. of object and te with dat. of person addressed; avenum an méro reo tear, I tell this much to you; also, with dep. clause with 50, nac, or ná; avennim 50 bruil, a. ná ruil, or nac bruit; also with infinitive (rare).

Aoruan, -aine, a., very cold.

- Aoruat, -A, m., detestation, abomination.
- Aorustman, -ame, a., horrible, detestable. See souscman.
- Aorustmanact, -a, f., an abomination.
- AULACAU, -AICTE, m., burial; digging, delving; aotacán, -áin, id. See sonacao.
- Aolacaim, vl. aolacao and aotacan, v. tr., I inter; I dig, delve. See aonacaim.
- Aolacánac, -aiz, -aize,  $m_{...}$  a grave-digger, an undertaker.
- Aomao, -aio, m., timber, wood; fig. matter, stuff, like áöban; aomao ceanzailte oá céile, a raft. (Aomao in Con. and U.)
- Aomáil, -ála, f, act of confessing, admitting; acknowledgment, confession; receipt for payment; leadan aomála, a receipt book. See aomuizim.
- Aomanac, -aize, a., lucky, fortunate.
- Aomanaize, g. id., f., chance, luck, fortune ; an aumanaize an oomain (no an craosail), by the luckiest chance imaginable.
- Aomolao, -tra, m., act of praising; laudation.
- Aomolaim, -ao, v. tr., I praise highly, extol.
- Aomuizim, v.n. somáil, v. tr., I confess, admit, acknowledge.
- AONACAO, -naicte, m., act of burial; sepulchre. See aotacao.

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- Aonaclac, -aiz, -aize, m., a gravedigger.
- Aonacaim, -acao, v. tr., I bury; I dig. delve.
- Aonao, g. adanta, m., act of kindling, inflaming.
- Aonaim, -ao, v. tr., I enkindle. inflame.
- Aonáine, g. id., f., deep shame; confusion; villainy.
- Aonao, adapta, m., adoration, worship, reverence; oéite aoanta, gods of worship (Kea.).
- Aonaisteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an adorer, a worshipper.
- Aopaim, -pao, v. tr., I adore, venerate, reverence.
- Αφηατόιη, -όηα, -όιηισe, m., an adorer, a worshipper.
- north; 5405 ADE., north wind. See cuaio.
- Aousosin, -e, a., strange; nac aouadain an rcéal él what a strange story ! (Con.)
- Aoustman, -Anne, a., very awful, terrific. See aorustman.
- Aouantar, -air, m., loneliness; 1 n-aouantar an triéibe=in the loneliness of the mountain; bi usignear 7 soushtar sitt= he was very lonely (Con.).
- Aoubaint, pf. tense of avernin. See aveinim.
- Aouzao, -uizte, m., act of kindling, inflaming; that with which a fire is kindled, as flint, a match, a spark, etc.; a. na ceineao, what kindles a fire. See raouzaó.
- Aouitim, utao, v. tr., I kindle, light up (as a fire). See paouiz-
- Ae, g. id., pl. acconna, m. and f., the liver; *fig.*, the heart.
- Aeoapac, -aize, a., airy, woird, haunted; pleasant, fond of pleasure. Also senac.
- Aen, one. See son.
- $\Delta o_{1}$ , g.  $\Delta e_{1}$ , m., the air;  $\Delta \leq 1m$ . teact le haen an traogant,

wandering aimlessly about, leading a purposeless, improvident life (also written aop, aevan, aovan.)

- **Δ**ερόα, a., aerial, airy; na ocamain aeρόα, the demons of the air (*Kea*).
- Aenoactac, . aiże, a., airy, buoyant.
- Acheoz, -015e, 05a, f., an aerial being, a fairy.
- Aenioeacz, -a, f., walking for pleasure or health; an entertainment in the open.
- Aepim, vl. aepeato, v. tr., I air, ventilate (also aepizim.
- A5, prep., [in pronom. combinations, agam, agar, aige (mas.), AICE (AICI), AJAINN, AJAID, ACA, somet. a vowel is added before poss. pron., as AIZE DAM, and in pl. esp. before words beginning with cons, as the re and ('Je) Seatán, John has it; with relat. '3a] at, with, by, of place, at, near (after verbs of rest and the subs. verb); as an noonar, at the door; as an oceinio, at the fire; of a cause, ní tuizim rocal az zlón na habann, I do not hear a word on account of the noise of the river; used partitively, 5ac oume aca, every one of them; used to denote possession, with the subst. verb, zá ciall, ainzeao, 7c., aize, he has sense, money, etc.; after verbs of leaving, retaining, etc., in the same sense, conzaid azar réin é, keep it in your own possession; as reo ('reo) roilling our, here is a shilling (for you) Seatán ro azainn-ne, our John. To denote a habitual mental state towards one (ap), tá Spáin azam onc, I hate you. fuatman a5 Ois, hateful before God: with vis., corresponding to pr. part. in English, az rár, grow-ing; tá ré az a ('za) tactao (as well as oá tactao), he is being choked; with vl. to express a while clause, as bustad anian

vó, while he was coming from the west; denotes the agent of actions going on or finished,  $\tau \Delta$  $\gamma \delta$  repiobta  $\Delta z_{\Delta} \alpha m$ , I have written it; cav  $\tau \Delta \Delta z_{\Delta} \alpha$  và repiobav? what are you writing? It denotes purpose, cuarv ré  $\Delta z$  támac, he went to shoot; man bí  $\Delta z_{\Delta}$ , as he had, as he was; mar ( $\Delta$ ) paib  $\Delta z_{\Delta}$ , "where he had," where he was; but map ( $\Delta$ ) paib ré, where he was; and map bí ré, as he was.

- At, g., áit and áta, m., valour, success, battle, triumph, luck, good-luck. See áö.
- Δζα, g. id., m., respite, leisure, interval of time; ni't αζα αζαm αιμ, I have no leisure to do it.
- Δζα, αζά, compounded of αζ. at, etc., and a, poss. prn., his, her, its, their.
- Azaio, prep. pr., 2 pl., at or with ye, emph., re. See az, prep.
- $\Delta \pm a_1 \circ, g$ .  $a_1 \pm e$  and  $a \pm a_1 \circ e, pl$ . id., f., the face; an ataio, opposite, over against, in front of; forward, with g. or poss. prn. ; out an again, to progress; 1 n-a5a10, against, before, with g. or poss. prn.; cun 1 n-a5a10, to oppose, to stake, to remind : out 1 n-ataio, to go against; uo 1 n-ataio an Lae, an egg for each day; ie h-azaro, for, for the purpose of, or use of, with g. or poss. pm.; ataio oo tab-AINT AN, to face towards, fix attention on; reward, retribution (with qualifying adj., otc, maić), ir maić an ašaio one é, you well deserve it, etc. (but see ordead); Le hazard, towards, in preparation for, against; te h. an zeimpio, in preparation for the winter : ap m'azaro amac, right in front of me, before my eyes; 1 n-asaio an criota oo tomainn mo teine, I used to plunge my shirt in the flowing stream (O. M.); cionneuizear 'n-ap n-azaro, (who) offend against us.

- Ażaró-rroit, g. and pl., arżterroit. m., a mask worn on the face; the word is often used by the English-speaking Irish, and is pronounced high fiddle or eye fiddle.
- Azaını oeact, -a, f., act of disputing (Con.)
- Azainn, prep. pr., 1 pl., at or with us; emph. -ne. See az, prep.
- Δζαιμτ, Δμτ Δ, f., revenge, retribution, arraignment.
- Azall. See azallam.
- Azallaım, -am, v. tr. and intr., I dispute, hold a dialogue with.
- A5allam, -llma, d.,-aim, f., a discourse, a dialogue, a disputation, act of discoursing, disputing.
- Azam, prep. pr., 1 s., at or with me, emph. -ra. See az, prep.
- Azano, -ano, m., a haggard, a hay or corn yard (A.).
- Δζαμ, -αιμ, m., revenge, retribution (also αζμαό). See αζαιμτ.
- Azaptać, -aiże, a., revengeful, vindictive, litigious.
- Azapτaċ, Δiż, pl. id., m., a spindleshank. (W. Ker.)
- Azaptóin, -óna, -óiniðe, m., a pleader. See azpatóin.
- Δζατ, prep. pr., at thee, to or with thee; emph. azaτ-ra. See az, prep.
- Ażnar. See aiżnear.
- Agnuroe, g. id., pl., -ote, m., a pleader, an expostulator, a disputant.
- Δ<sub>5</sub>6, m., doubt, suspicion, error (M.); an obstacle, a saving clause (W. Ker). See 56.
- $\Delta z \circ ro, -e, -e \Delta z \circ, f, an objection (Con.).$
- Δζημάς, -Διζ, -Διζε, m., a pleader, a pretender, a claimant; as α., vindictive, revengeful (also αζαμας and αζαμάς).
- Δζημαιπ, -μαύ, ν. tr., with acc. of direct object and μη of person; I retribute, revenge, dispute, challenge; πάμ αζημαιύ Όια ομτ é μη, may God not give thee retribution for that; αζμη το υύοξαιτας αιμ αποις, be

avenged on him now. See

- Δ<u>ξ</u>ματόιμ, -όμα, -όιμιόe, m., a reprover, a claimant, a pleader.
- Azurrín (dimin. of azur, and), g. id., pl., -roe, m., a small addition; an exaggeration; an appendix to a book.
- Agur (often reduced to s'r, sr, 1r, r, and by the Scotch to 'ur), conj. and, but, etc.; often introducing a circumstantial clause, while, seeing that, although, notwithstanding: an amlaro a mearra 50 n-ólrainn é rin azur mo bean manb, do you think I would drink that seeing that my wife is lying dead? The ré cužainn azur beabao ain, he is coming towards us in haste; used in co-relation with com, as; as . . . as; coolann capall com mait agur coolann rean, a horse sleeps just as a man sleeps (i.e., a horse sleeps no less than a man); after 10nann, the same as; after onneao, just as much as: an onnead agur reointing (with neg.), not as much as a farthing; after amtaio, namely, that is; ir am-Laio a bi ré agur caipin an a ceann, this was his state, namely, he had a cap on his head; rangao agur gáilte, I will stay with pleasure, certainly I will stay; bliadain ir (agur) tá i now, this day twelvemonth (past); te rúit agur 30 breicread ré é, in the hope that he may see it; raoi páo agur 30, because; man nouil agur 30, in hopes that.
- Aibe, interj., ave ! hail !
- Aıbéıt, -e, a., quick, sudden; 50 ha., adv., quickly, suddenly, soon; żáιnı5 ré ιγτεαċ 50 haıbéıt 'na ὑιαιὑ rın = immediately after that, he came in.
- Albéir, -e, pl. id. and -eaca, f., the deep sea; an abyss; great boasting.

- Aibéir, -e, f., a slovenly person (Aran).
- Aibéir, -e, f., pleasure, gladness, drollery; τά άιδéιτ οιμπ, I am glad or pleased (pron. άιτδέιτ or άιτέιτ in Ker.); ττάιτίπ άιδέιτ, a laughing-stock (W. Ker.).
- $\Delta 1051 \tau_{17}$ , - $\tau_{77}$ e, f., the alphabet.
- Aibéireac, rite, a., droll, humorous; reckless, indifferent, absurd, extravagant.
- Albip, -e, pl. -e and -eaca, f., habit, costume, the dress of a religious; behaviour, moral habit.
- A1010, 800 A0A10.
- Aible, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a flying spark of fire.
- Διδίεος, -οιζε, -οζα, f., a piece of burning fuel, a burning sod of turf; σοίζεαὄ 'na haibleοιζ i, ahe was burned to a cinder (Don.); a snow-flake.
- Aibneać, -niţe, a., abounding in rivers.
- Διδμεάη, -άιη, m., the month of April; pron. Δυμάη in M., Διδμεάη in Con. and U.
- Aice, g. id., f., immediate vicinity, proximity; 1 n-4 aice, close by him; 1 n-aice an baile, near the village; 1 n-aice Liom, 1 m' aice, beside me; also 1 n-aice bam, near me (M.); 1 n-aice te máit, beside the Mague; ar aice an rite, from the vicinity of the house; 1 n-aice na gcoittre, beside the woods; capatt aice, a horse led by one's side; 11 ropur puineato 1 n-aice na mine, it is easy to bake when one has meal at hand.
- Aiceact (Ait-ceact), -A, f., a lesson; guidance. See ceact.
- AICEAPT, See AICEACT.
- AICI, prep. pr., 3 s. f., with or at her. See a5, prep.
- Alcío, -e., -eaca, f., sickness, disease, esp. contagious disease; alcío cµlotannacta, the ague.

- Aiciveac, -oize, a., diseased, unfortunate.
- Aicíveac, .viż, .viże, m., a sick person.
- Aicittice, a., skilful, cautious, dexterous.
- Ancıllı deact, -a, f., skill, dexterity.
- Alcionta, indec. a., natural as opposed to artificial.
- Aicir, -e, f., peevishness, badmindedness.
- Aicireac, -rize, a., peevish.
- Aicme, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a sort or kind, a class, a race, a tribe.
- Ancne, g. Ancionta, f., nature; a race or tribe (a form of Ancme).
- Aichio, see Aichio.
- Aro-, intensive prefix; very exceedingly. See 40-.
- Διύδέι L, -e, g. and pl. (also avůble), a., vast, terrible; as subs., vastness; an increase; beazán ávůběi le oo cup leir, to exaggerate a little.
- Arobéileac, -lite, a., very great, wondrous; bragging, boasting.
- Anobéileact, -a, f., a boasting, wonder; hugeness, enormity.
- Arobenpreony, -opa, -oppide, m., an adversary; the devil; a wicked person (used in pl. in this sense); prom. Anyreopt.
- Anobenpreoineact, -a, f., wickedness, devilry.
- Arobéir, -e, f., the ocean, an abyss. See Aibéir.
- Arööre, g. id., f., vastness, bulk, size, form, figure, apparition. See tarööre.
- Arobreac, -rize, a., vast, dreadful.
- Anobreact, -A, f., vastness, hugeness.
- Aroean, m., chipping of the skin, due to cold wind, etc. See orgean.

Aronear. See arznear.

- Aropeamact, -a, f., refusal (Don.).
- Airinim, -nc (aicoinim), v. tr., I blame, reproach, revenge.
- Airpeann, -pinn, pl. id., m., the Mass (Lat. offerendum); cf. Welsh offraid.

Airpeannac, -aite, a., belonging to the Mass; as subs., a Massman, a beadsman (P. O'C.).

AIFPIC (AFPIAIC), .e, f., Africa.

- Aiţ, a., valiant, victorious, fateful (prop. g.s. of άţ, valour, fate); cf., Orcan áiţ, the valorous Oscar.
- Διζέ, a form of a<sub>ζ</sub>, very common in Ker., and also in Om. and Don.; τά Διητσελύ Διζε Seatán, John has money.
- A15e, prep. pr., 3s. m., with or by him, or it. See 45, prep.
- A13eac, -515, m., a sea-sounder (Ker.).
- AIZealaim, -lao, v. tr., I vex, torment.
- Aizéan, -éine, f., the ocean, the deep, an abyss; oub-aizéan na rainize, the bottomless depths of the sea.
- A15éanac, -a15e, a., deep, full; belonging to the ocean.
- A156AnTA, a., oceanic; deep; mountainous (of waves).
- AISEANTA, indec. a., intellectual; spirited; thoughtful; pensive; greedy, with gusto (Aran).
- AIGEANCAC, -aife, a., intellectual; spirited; thoughtful; cheerful, hearty; light, airy; lightheaded, idiotic (Der.). See AIGEANCA.
- A15eanzacz, -a, f., sagacity, intellectuality, spirit.
- Διζης, -ζεαπζα, pl. id. (also g. Διζηιύ), m., the heart, the mind; intention, desire (nom. also Διζηεαύ).
- Algneam (algnead), -nim, m., gaiety, liveliness; τά algneam món aln, he is very lively (Don). See algne.
- Aigneán, -áin, m., ivy; aigneán catman, ground ivy. (In Ker. pron. with accent on first syllable.
- Aignear, -nir, m., trouble, contention, argument; conversation (Ker.); ag cup aignir aig, picking a quarrel with him.; gan aignear oo cup ag mnaoi an cige, not to trouble the

woman of the house; cf., "Aignear an peacaig teir an mbar"—Title of Poem.

- Ait, f., pleasure, desire; in phr. 17 Ait thom é, I wish it, etc.; criéao vo b'áit teat ann? what did you want there? etc.; cav vob' Ait teat ve? what do you want it for?
- $\Delta_1$  10, -e, -eaca, f., a flock.
- Aitbin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small flock; cf., Aitbin caopac, a small flock of sheep; see ceitbin and eitbin.

- Ailcio, -e, -ioe, f., a strand-stone used in seine-fishing (Ker).
- Ailéan, -éin, m., a loft, garret, a gallery.
- Aiterr=terr, adv., as well, also (lit., with it).
- Aitjear, -a, m., great pleasure or desire.
- Aittearat, -aite, a., full of demire, eager, zealous.
- Ailim, v. tr., I pray, beseech.
- Ailim, .e, f., alum.
- Ailim, I nurse, etc. See oilim.
- Aitt, -e, pl. id., and aittrpeaca (Aran), f., a cliff, a rock; f., an Aitt, the "Naul," co. Dublin (also paitt, f., bapp na paitte, the top of the cliff).
- Aill-bruacac, -aite, a., having steep or rocky brinks.
- Aitle, g. id., f., beauty (also áitne).
- Aitteact, -a, f., beauty, loveliness (also áitneact).
- Ailleadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a cliff-climber.
- Áilleazán, -áin, *pl. id., m., a* toy, gewgaw, frippery; áilleazán inntieac, a merry-go-round (somet. ailleacán).
- Aitteazánacz, -a, f., idling, lolling about (Mayo).
- Aitteán, -áin, pl. id., m., darling, a doll, a plaything.
- Aitteoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a swallow (so pron. in Omeath) (also áinteoz and ráinteoz).
- Aillitim, -iutao, v. tr., I beautify, adorn.

Aitce, pl., immovable rocks (Ker).

- Aillilliú | aililiú ! interj., good gracious | strange | wonderful |
- Aillir, -tire, -reada, f., a cancer, gangrene, an abscess, a spreading sore; bytaon ailire, a drop observed to fall upon the tombs of certain tyrants, so called from its cankerous corroding what it falls upon (O'Br.); mo bytaon ailire, my corroding drop (in the sense of a powerful means of destroying tyrants) (Fer.).
- Ailtre, g. id., pl. aca, f., a fairy, any diminutive creature, a chafer, worm : cf., "ní luta opum ailtreaca cianóz ná tú."
- Ailireac, -rite, a., negligent, listless.
- Aillrijim, -iuzao, v. tr., I neglect.
- Aitm, -e, f., the palm tree; also the fir tree; somet. the elm tree; the name of the letter "A"; Oomnac na haitme, Palm Sunday (also faitm, paitm, patm, etc.).
- At the elm or fir; dimin. of at tm.
- Ailne, g. id., f., beauty; also comp. of álainn. See áille.
- Ailneact. See ailleact.
- Aitp, -e, pl. atpa, aitpeaca, f, a protuberance, a huge lump, a high mountain; a stout person; a bite, a mouthful; a bite of a vicious dog or horse.
- Ailpín, g. id., pl. -röe a knob, a stout-headed stick; cleat ailpín, a stout-headed stick.
- Ailteoin, -ona, -oinióe, m., one who plays pranks, an "arch" fellow, a frivolous person.
- Aım- (am-), neg. pref., un-, in-, dis-, not.
- Aimceant, -cinte, a., unjust, wrong.
- Aimöeoin, f., unwillingness; σά a., in spite of him; 1 n-a. na τaοισe, in spite of the tide; aimöeoin is often used as conj. (= ξιό) in Don.
- Aimoeonać, -aiże, a., unwilling, reluctant.

- Aimpeoil, -ola, f., raw meat, proud or inflamed flesh.
- Aimio, -e, -ive, f., a foolish woman. See amaio.
- Aimiléir, -e, f., misfortune; cuitim i 50011140 na haimiléire, to fall into the paths of misfortune.
- Aimipear. See ampar.
- Aimtear, -a, m., disadvantage, loss; an unhappy or evil course of life (opposed to tear); τά ré a5 out a1 a a., he is leading a foolish or vicious life; véangarò ré a aimtear, he will work mischief for himself.
- Aimtearac, -aite, a., foolish, imprudent.
- Anitearc, -terrce, a., lazy, slothful, indolent.
- Aimteirce, g. id., f., laziness, slothfulness, sluggishness.
- Aimteirceact, -a, f., laziness, sloth, sluggishness.
- Aimteirceamait, -mts, a., indolent, reluctant, slothful, lazy.
- Aimneant, -nint, m., weakness.
- Aimneantman, -aine, a., infirm, weak.
- Aimpear, -pir, m., error, mistake, doubt. See ampar.
- Διήπρειό, e, a., disordered, disquieted, entangled, disturbed; rearam animiero an tuais, standing in a troubled way on a hatchet (O'D.).
- Aimpérée, g. id., f., unevenness (of road, etc.), entanglement (of cord, thread, etc.); the defiles or fastnesses of a place; υίνἐaimpérée na coille, the fastnesses of the wood; aτά an pnáite i n-aimpérée, the thread is entangled; an ceann ag out i n-aimpérée, the memory failing.
- Aimpeo, indec. f. (Mayo) = Aimpéroe, entanglement.
- Aimpian, . réine, f., disobedience, mismanagement, opposition.
- Anmpiapać, -aiże, a., disobedient, rebellious.

- Aimpianta, a., undisciplined, disobedient.
- Ampio, -e, a., unfruitful, barren, sterile.
- Διήπριοζτ, -a, pl. id., m., disguise, concealment, ambush (from pιοζτ, shape, form, and am).
- Aimrean, -rine, pl. -reans, f., time, ers, period, duration, season, weather; callin aimrine, s servant girl; an a. (also in a.), at service; aimrean an criotcuin agur an rogiman, the seed-time and the harvest-time. Aimreanta, indec. a., temporal.
- Aimritim, -iužao, v. tr., I aim, direct, attack; I strike, hit the mark; I recognise at a distance (aim with the eye); I find out, discover; I tempt, allure, incite, fascinate, bewitch.
- Aimpiużać, -riżte, *pl. id., m.*, act of aiming and hitting, directing; act of finding; in *pl.*, attack, temptation.
- Ain- (An-), neg. prefix, un-, in-, not; intensive prefix, very.
- Ainbeant, -Deinte, -Deanta, f., an evil deed.
- Aindéarac, -aiże, a., ill-bred, unmannerly.
- Ambrearac, ambriorac, -aite, a., ignorant, without knowledge.
- Amoreont, -ota, f., proud flesh.
- Amörine, g. id., m., a stranger.
- Ambrior, -reara, m., ignorance, want of knowledge.
- Ainopiorać, -aiże, ignorant, wanting knowledge.
- Ambteann, -teinne, f., a spring tide. See ambteinne.
- Ambtenne, g. id., f., a spring tide, a storm (Ker.).
- Ainceant, -cint, m., injustice, wrong.
- Ainceant, -cinte, a., unjust, wrong.
- Aincear, -cir, m., doubt, uncertainty.
- Ancearac, -aiże, a., doubtful, uncertain.
- Ancenre, -e, -eanna, f., doubt, dilemma.

- Aincialloa, indec. a., sense ess, without reason, as a beast (also Aingcialloa).
- Aincheiroeam, -oim, m., unbelief, infidelity.
- Aincreiomeac, -mite, a., unbelieving.
- Améneromeae, -mit, -mite, m., an infidel, an unbeliever.
- Ann-chionna, a., very aged ; also, imprudent.
- Amchiortamail, .mla, a., unchristian, irreligious.
- Amchiortamlact, -a, f., antichristianism, irreligion.
- Anveano, .s, a., uncertain.
- Annoerr, -e, a., untidy, awkward, distressful, afflicted, inconvenient.
- Annoerre, gen. id., pl. -rroe, f., affliction, calamity; inconvenience, awkwardness.
- Ainveireoin, -ona, -oinive (ainceireoin), m., an unfortunate person or thing, a wretch; dim. ainveireoinin is common.
- Annoeoin. See aimoeoin.
- Annoiada, indec. a., ungodly, impious.
- Annoiadae, -aite, a., ungodly, profane, impious.
- Annoiadact, -a, f., impiety, godlessness.
- Annoiożalzać, -aiże, a., not given to revenge, forgiving.
- Ainoiúio, -e, f., obduracy, impenitence.
- Annoiúioeac, -oiże, a., impenitent.
- Annoleażżać, -anże, a., unlawful, illegal, unfair, irregular; also Annoliżżeać.
- Annoliże (annoliżeać), -żić, -żće, m., unlawfulness, injustice.
- anotiżteać, -tiże, a., unlawful, illegal, ex lex.
- Annoliżżeać, -żiz, -żiże, m., a lawless person, an outlaw.
- Anne, g. id., f., delight, pleasure, agility, melody.
- Anneam, g. annine, pl. id., m., a blemish; also annim and annnim.

- Ainear, -a, pl. id., m., pleasure. See áine.
- Amearac, -aize, a., pleasurable, agreeable.
- Annéarcaró, -e, a., inactive.
- Annénpeact, -a, f., inefficacy, inefficiency.
- Annéireactac, -aite, a., ineffectual.
- Anneiticeamanta (éiteam, crying, beseeching), a., inexorable (E. R.).
- AnneoLać, -aiţe, a., ignorant, without knowledge; as subst., one ignorant of the road, etc.
- Ameolact, -a, f., ignorance, want of knowledge.
- Ameolar, -air, m., ignorance, rudeness.
- Anneolzać, -aiże, a., ignorant, wanting in knowledge.
- Anneolzaireac, -rize, -a, a., ignorant, without knowledge (also anneolzarac).
- Ainfeoil, -ola, f., proud flesh; gross flesh. See ambreoil.
- Antrip. See Annip.
- Ainfior, -reara, m., ignorance, want of knowledge. See ainbrior.
- Amériorac, a., ignorant. See ambriorac.
- Ampreazantat, -aite, a., discordant; unanswerable, unaccountable; commteatt ampreazantat, discordant concord (Kea.).
- Angcer, -e, pl. id., f., anguish, adversity, malice.
- Aingceireoin, see Ainveireoin.
- Aingeal, -51, pl. id. and Aingle, m., an angel; a burnt-out cinder taken from the fire, sometimes given in their hands as a protection to children going out at night is called Aingeal, as it is supposed to represent an angel.
- Annjeall, m., great regard; a strong desire or affection; a bond, a mortgage.
- Ann-zean, -a, m., great love.
- Ainzioe, a- wicked, furious, envious

- Amsin, ..., f. See Amnin.
- Am5tive, indec. a., angelical.
- Angriom, g. a and frim, pl. id. -friomna and -friomanta, m., an evil deed.
- Annapmantat, -aite, a., of evil consequences, ill-fated.
- Anniappma, g. id., pl., -ide, m., evil consequence.
- Anniaprmatac, -aite, a. (eee above), •having evil consequences.
- Annicim, vl., -ceaò and anacat, I protect, defend (against, an, 6); cleanse, purify, restore to health.
- Annicteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a protector.
- Ainim. See Ainoam.
- Annioct, -a, m., unkindness, oruelty, oppression.
- Annoctac, -aite, a., unkind, oruel, inhospitable, oppressive, tyrannical.
- Anniomcubaio, -e, a., unfit, unbecoming.
- Annir, -e, f., anise, caraway; Annir fiadann, wild anise.
- Annte, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a swallow, a swift; dim. Annteoz. (O'B. gives Annte=a squirrel.)
- Ainteanac, -ait, -aite, m., a persecutor.
- Ainteanaim, -namain, v. tr., I persecute.
- Aintear, -a. See aimtear.
- Anteoz, -01ze, -03a, f., the little bar in a lock in which the barrel of the key fits (Aran).
- Annieoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a night hawk, a swallow; a weed of the nettle kind.
- Ainm, g. ainme, anma, anmann, pl. anmanna (older form), ainmme and ainmneaca, m., a name; reputation; ouine oo żtaovać ar a ainm, to call one by an abusive name; "Cóin Ainmann," title of an ancient book (Kea.).
- Annm-cláp, -ánp, pl. id., and -paca, m., a catalogue.
- Annineac, -mite, a., maimed, blemished.

- Annihear, -a and -ta, m., disrespect.
- Ammearapos, indec. a., unmeasured, immoderate, intemperate.
- Anmearanoact, -a, f., immoderateness, excess, intemperance.
- Anniheirneac, -nit and -nite, m. and f., rashness, hesitancy, weakness, state of discouragement (m. in M.).
- Annieon, a., busy (Clare).
- Anninan, méine, pl. a, and -ta, dpl. aninanaio (Kea.), f., lust, concupiscence, passion; annmianta na colna, the concupiscence of the flesh.
- Anninanać, -aiże, a., passionate, lustful, sensual.
- Annminote, g. id., pl. Annminote and Annminote, m., a brute, an animal.
- Annmioeac, -oiże, a., brutish, beastly.
- $\Delta \min ioe_{\Delta c_{\tau}}$   $\Delta i = f_{\tau}$ , brutality.
- Anmin, -e, a., rough, passionate.
- Annhine, g. id., f., roughness, coarseness, passionateness.
- Annmneac, -niże, a., famous, illustrious.
- $\Delta$ inmneamail, -mila, a., famous.
- Ainmnitim, -iutao, v. tr., I name, assign.
- Annmnizte, p. a., named, specified; 50 ha., namely.
- Annmnutao, -ite, m., act of naming, denomination, dedication.
- Annnıp (anneap), -nıpe, pl. id., f., a maiden; ıp i 'na hannıp óız, while she was a young maiden.
- Annreact (Annrioct), -A, pl. id., m., evil plight.
- Ampiactanac, -aiże, a., necessitous, poor, miserable.
- Amplactanar, -air, m., extreme danger, great misery or necessity.
- Annniocrac, -aize, a., pitiable. See nocr.
- Ampeian, -cine, pl. -ceanna, f., a large knife; fury, extravagance; a furious or wild person.
- Ampeianać, -aiże, a., furious, extravagant.

- Ampeianta, indeel. a., furious, extravagant.
- Annreanc, g. -ennce and -eanca, f., hatred.
- Ampeane, m. and f., excessive love.
- Annreancac, -aite, a., unloving, merciless, cruel.
- Ampearcam, -e, a., troublous, uneasy, uncomfortable.
- Amppionaio, -e, -ioe, f., an evil spirit; the devil.
- Ampuanta, a., unbridled, debauched.
- Ampuantact, -a., f., libertinism, debauchery, unbridled passion.
- Anteann, einne, a., very violent, oppressive, severe; braced up, very stiff, very stout.
- Aintear, -a, m., great heat, inflammation, wrath.
- Ainvearac, -aize, a., hot, feverish.
- Aintearaioe, indec. a., sultry, warm (of weather).
- Anterartac, -at, pl.id., m., a false witness; "anterartac <math>bpeas," a base asserter of lies (Kea.); "innipin recat anterartac oo bi puatman oo "(id.).
- Anreartac, -aize, a., falsely testified.
- Amerijeanna, g. id., pl., -noe, m., a tyrant, an oppressor.
- Amerizeannacc, a, f, tyranny, oppression.
- Anpče, g. id., f., maturity (from abano, ripe).
- Aipio, see abaio.
- A1p, prep., on, upon, etc.; more generally written (ap, which see.
- Διη, prep. pr., m., upon him or it. See Δη, prep.
- Διμς, -e, f., greed, voracity; 562μ-Διμς (O'Ra.); want, hardship (Don.).
- Aipic, in *phr.*, jeall ré na huipc ir na haipic oam, he promised me the world and all.
- Aipc, -e, -eaca, f., a chest, a coffer ; an ark.
- Aipc, in various meanings, as a lizard, etc. See eapc and apc.

- Asprophecy.
- Aspecaroat, -ast, pl. id., m., an- article, doctrine, instruction; as tein-zono zac aspecaroast, stealing away every article (E.R.).
- Anncearac, -aite, a., greedy, selfish.
- Anncearac, .aiz, pl. id., m., a greedy or distressed person.
- Aincin, g. id., -ive, m., a stunted little pig. See eanc.
- Aipcinoeac, -oiż, m., a mast (Ker.). See aipcinneac.
- Διμάιπισαά, m., a church officer; steward of church lands; in English, "Herenach." Hence Mac an Διμάιπηιξ = Mac Inerney.
- Aipciopaim, -ao., v. intr., I complain, expostulate.
- Aincir (pron. ainicir), f., a pledge; a meeting; out vá aincir, to go to meet him; cuaito ré i n-a aincir, he went to meet him; vo cuin ré aincir orta, he sent to meet them (pron. aincir in Don.).
- Aine Luseps. See eane Luseps.
- Âi tro, -e, f., point of compass, direction, quarter, region; cf., 1 n-âi tro Ularo (Kea.), attentention, vigilance, notice, dignity, happiness, order, improvement:  $\xi$ Lacaro incunn âi tro ir péim (E. R.); cf.,  $\xi$ an bail  $\xi$ an âi tro; ni'l âi tro a  $\xi$ an air, I do not like it at all (Don.).
- Aipro-ceann, -cinn, pl. id., m., a superior, a ruler, a general.
- Aipo-ceannar, -air, m., governorship, high-chieftainship.
- Áipro-céim, -e, -eanna, m., lofty position, dignity, nobility.
- Airo-céimeac, -mite, a., stately, dignified, with a strutting gait, eminent.
- Áιμο-céimneact, -a, f.. dignity, majesty.
- Διρο-cior, -a, m., head rent, tribute; sway, oppression.
- Aipoe, g. id., f., height ; 1 n-Aipoe,

anáipos, on high; cor i n-áipo nó cáp i n-áipos, upturned, having one's "back to the field"; éipige i n-áipos, pride, vanity, putting on airs like an upstart; peipm i n-áipos, farm to be let, or untilled; i n-áiptos d cinn 'p a d gota, with head erect and with a loud voice; cáa ainm i n-áiptos, he is much talked of. See aoiptos.

- Annoe, annoean, m., characteristic attribute, sign, symptom; "an annoeanaid" (Kea.). See anndean and annoeact.
- Aippeatt, -σitt, m., care, watchfulness; bíoù áippeatt ap an 5capatt a5at, keep an eye on the horse.
- Aipoeatlac, -aige, a., watchful, sharp; ni żaca mé ouine piam ni b'aipoeatlaige, bi a źúił ip 'cuil' ait aige, I never saw a more watchful person, his eye was everywhere (Con.).
- ΔιρύεΔη, -ὑιη, -Δ, m., a characteristic, a quality; τυΔρΔηΣδάι του ταδληττ Δη ΔιρύεΔηΔηδ cottineΔ, to give an account of the characteristics of the colonists (Kea., F. F.).
- Aipo-eaplain, -aim, m., a high patron. See eaplain.
- Aipo-earboz, -buiz, pl. id., m., an archbishop.
- Aipo-earbozóroeacc, g. and pl., -a, f., archbishopric.
- Aipo-earbuizeacτ, -a, f., an archbishopric.
- Διητο-reationannac, -Διζ, -Διζ, -Διζ, m., a chief butler, a high steward, a chief officer.
- Aipo-teon, -oine, -oince, f., the full cry of the hounds; a loud noise, a scream; the howling of a tempest.
- A1110-11nme, g. id., f., great wealth, high estate, eminence.
- Aipo-innmeac, -mije, a., eminent; of great wealth.
- Aipo-intinn, -e, f., elevation of mind, pride, arrogance.

- Aipro-invinneac, -nite, a, highspirited, proud, arrogant.
- Aipo-leaba, g.-leapta, pl.-leapaca or -leabtaca, f., a royal couch. See leaba.
- Aipo-léim, -e, f., a lofty leap, a bounce, a jump.
- Ainoleoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a fling, a bounce, a jerk; a stroke in swimming. See Ainteoz.
- Aipoleozać, -aiże, a., flighty; high-minded.
- Aipo-mear, m., fame, great esteem.
- Aipo-mianzur, -uir, m., ambition; high-aspiring desire.
- Aipo-peact, -A, pl. id., m., supreme law, a synod.
- Anno-peann, -a, pl. id., f., a great star; in pl., the great stars, the planets.
- Διῆτο-μέιm, -e, pl. -eanna, and -eaca, f., proud progress, high state, munificence, supreme sway; v'à ôpult i n-áiµο-μέιm, who are in high station.
- Aipo-péimeac, -mije, a., notable, famous, of great sway.
- Aipro-pi, -pioζ, -piζte, m., a high king; an over-king.
- Aipo-piozace, .a, f., supreme monarchy; empire.
- Aipo-piozoa, indec. a., monarchical.
- Aipo-rciuipe, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a chief ruler.
- Aιμο-γτιμμαό, -μτα, m., chief government.
- Aipo-tpiat, -a, pl. id., m., a supreme lord; a high chief.
- Anno-triatac, -aize, a., pertaining to a high chief.
- Anne, g. id., f., care, heed, attention; anne vo tadant vo, to take care; a5 tadant anne vam, giving heed to me, attending to me; tadant anne vur réin, mind yourself; anne cutar (ont), look out! cav (carvé) tá an t'anne, what are you about?
- Διγιο, g. γιο ά, d. γιζ, pl. γιζ, gpl. - γιο ά, m., a nobleman; one privileged; aιγιο ά, id.; bó- αιγιο, m., a man rich in cattle.

- Anne, g. id., pl. -proe, f., a fishing weir (Ker.).
- Anneac, -niz, pl. id., m., a noble; anniz uaill, great nobles (Kea., F. F.).
- Δημεαά, -μιζε, α., heedful, attentive, careful, watchful, cautious.
- Aipeaćar, -air, m., act of caring, attending to; the office of herdsman; pastoral life; τυς ré aipeaćar ('paicear) mait o'á ξnó, he paid great attention to his business.
- Anneactáil, -ála, pl. id., f., feeling, perception.
- Aipeactaint, -e., f., act of hearing, perceiving. See Aipitim.
- Aineażos, indec. a., distinguished, illustrious.
- Aipeatin, -prime and -prim, pl. -prime, m., act of counting, computing; taking account of a number, the sum total; the science of computation, arithmetic; ní piu é áipeatin, it is not worth taking into consideration.
- Aipeamać, -aiż, -aiże, m., an accountant, a numerator.
- Aineamact, -a., f., numbering, counting.
- Aipean, -pip, m., a bay or harbour; a confine, district; food; pleagure. See oipean.
- Annte, g. id., pl. -nute and -nteation, f., a herd (of cattle); cf., ruonn-annte, a milch-herd (S. G., p. 105).
- Διηξεαυ, -ζιο, m., silver, money; Διηξεαυ ρόγτα, marriage fee; Διηξεαυ γίος, ready money; Διηξεαυ γιαύ, copper money; Διηξεαυ beo, quicksilver; Διηξεαυ na himeanta, the stakes (at play); Διηξεαυ ξεαι, silver money; Διηξεαυ buide, gold money; gs., Διηξιυ, as α., Lám n-Διηξιυ, a silver hand (Kea.).
- Aipzeavamail, -mla, a., rich, moneyed.
- Ainzeao Luacha, -310 Luacha, m., meadow-sweet.

- Angeao-rnáite, m., silver thread (P. O'C.)
- Angiean, -5in, m., a bridle rein; a symptom (see Ainoe); a pang, pain; ainjeana an báir, death throes.
- AIIIJIM, vl., AIIJAIN, v. tr., I spoil, plunder, harass; oo hainsti an chioc Leo, they harassed the country (Kea.); cf., púdap ip piléan ir péabao ainste (P. F.) A175te, p. a., despoiled.
- Ainsteac, tit, tite, m., a plunderer, a wretch.
- A115 teo11, -014, -01110e, m., & plunderer.
- Ainicir, see Aincir (often Ainicir and Anner in Don.).
- $\Delta_1 \eta_1 \dot{\upsilon} e_\Delta \dot{c} \overline{c}$  ( $\Delta_1 \eta_\Delta_1 \dot{\upsilon} e_\Delta \dot{c} \overline{c}$ ), - $\Delta_1$ , f., a token, a sign; a good appearance; ni'l a. mait an 16, or ni'l an lá 1 n-a., the day does not promise well ; ni't an bótan 1 n-a. rubal and, the road is not fit to walk on (Aran).
- A111304c, -515, -515e, m., a watchman, a sentry, a caretaker.
- Anitism, W. Annuzao and Aneaccainc, v. tr., I feel, perceive. hear, notice, heed; nion Annizear aon nío zun pheab ré cutam, he came suddenly upon me (I perceived or felt nothing till he sprang upon me); in  $U_{..}$ in general, is not used in sense of hear; in Omeath it means: I think, conceive.
- Anniste. See ánnite.
- A1#150011, -0114, -01110e, m., an observer.
- $\Delta_1 \eta_1 \dot{m} \dot{c} e o_1 \eta_1$ , -ona, -o1 $\eta_1 \dot{o} e, m., a$ calculator, an accountant.
- Annre, dialect form of Annite, certain  $(U_{\cdot})$ .
- Ainite (Ainite), a., definite, certain, special, particular; reancuroe o'ámice, a certain historian (Kea.); 50 háinite, particularly (Kea.), at any rate; as subs., bí ré i n-áipite dúinn, it was in store for us, it was our fate (Ker.); 1 n-áinite, engaged. Aipiú, interj., "aroo!" really!

ah, indeed! (anú in Don.). See and.

- Ainiutad, g. Ainitte, m., notice, perception.
- $\Delta_{1\overline{1}}$  Le,  $\overline{g}$ . id., f, council, consultation; in modern Irish, only in compound comainte.
- Ainle, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a loan, a borrowing.
- Annleacard, -cta, m., act of lending; a loan, usury, extravagant gain on money.
- Ainteacaim, -ao, v. tr., I lend.
- Antleacan, -ain, m., an equivalent, a loan; an iaract no an ainteacan, on loan or for an equivalent (to be given in return).
- Ainleactac, tait, taite, m., a lender, a borrower.
- Annleactac, -ange, a., ready or willing to lend.
- Airleoz, -013e, -03a, f., a fling, a toss; a high flight; a project.
- Ainleozac, -aite (áinleozac) a., enterprising, adventurous.
- Alpilizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I lend.
- Annm,- e, f., weapons (collectively).
- Annm, -e, f., a place, as annm contle; ainm a bruil = Ait a bruil, the place in which.
- Ainm-chior, -chears, m., an armour belt. See crior.
- Ainmeac, -mize, a., numerous.
- Aipmine, g. id., f., veneration, respect (Kea). See oipminin.
- Aipmim, vl. Aipeam, v. tr., I count, reckon, consider, record; ní riú 100 váipeam, they are not worth considering. (**5**6 Ainmio and ní Ainmeann occur in Kea., F. F.)
- Aunminneac, -nize, a., reverend. respected. See on minonesc.
- Anninge, g. id., f., briskness, nimbleness.
- Aipmleann, -Linne, f., an armoury.
- Ainm-neant, .nint, m., strength of weapons.
- Ainne, g. id., pl. -nive, g. pl. -neav, f., a sloe, a sloe-tree (ánna, Don.).
- Ainne, g. id., f., watching late at night. See áinneán.

- Anneál, m., a friendly night visit, opposed to cuanno, a day visit (Don.).
- Ainneán, -áin, night work, i.e., work done after the natural day is ended; sitting up late at night; a5 oéanam áinneáin, working at night, sitting up late; a5 áinneán 1700róce, sitting up late at night; a5 áinneán na hoioce, sitting up late; áinneát in Don.: Le cun5nam an áinneáit, by means of sitting up late.
- Airneánac, -aiže, a., keeping night-vigil; sitting up late at night.
- Διμπέις, -e, f., cattle, chattel, stock; furniture, goods, effects (upman, Don.).
- Διμπεο<u>5</u>, -01<u>5</u>e, -0<u>5</u>a, f., a sloetree; dim. of Διμπε.
- Aipre, g. id., pl. pròe, f., an arch; an arcade; a vault; ré áipre mo cuipp, in my heart (Condon).
- Americana, ant, pl. id., an article.
- Aintéine, g. id., f., an artery.
- Antinneac, -niże, a., angry, peevish, particular, exact.
- Air, -e, f., a hill, a fort; marshy ground; a waggon; a recess, a place; any part of the person.
- Air, -e, f., a verge, a side, back; used in dative te hair in phr., te hair, an air, and with poss. pr., te na hair, etc.; te hair na Siuipe, beside the Suir; Lem' Air, beside me; te hair an vopair, beside the door (in M. pron. in such a phr., leastir. acc. on first syllable); tan Air, An Air, backwards; o'iompuis ré can n-air, he returned; oo 5ab Spenren né' air, Spenser took in hand (Kea., F. F.); zabar pem air, I undertook (Kea., F. F..); az zabáil ceann-AIP EINEANN HE A AIP, assuming the supreme government of Ireland (Kea., F. F.).
- Air, .i. ocoin, consent, will; an

Διγ nó Δι έιzean, nolene volens, willingly or unwillingly. Διγ, -e, f., the middle prominent

- $A_{17}$ , -e, f, the middle prominent wicker-layer of a basket; what is convenient or can be held by the hand; anything useful or convenient. See Aire.
- Air, dependence, reliance; ir ain atá m'áir, it is on him I rely.
- A17-, prefix, implying repetition; re-, again, back.
- Airce, *g. id.*, *pl.* -ciõe, *f.*, a gift, a present; advantage; an airce, i n-airce, for nothing, gratis, as a free gift; also i n-airce, with no advantage, uselessly; often i n-airceio (-15) (Ker.).
- Airceao, -ce, m., hand picking of vermin, etc., from clothes, etc.
- Aır-céimnizim, -iuzao, v. intr., I retire, withdraw.
- Aırcım, -ceato, I hand-pick vermin, etc.; I explore with the hand.
- Aire, g. id., pl. -riče, f., a useful article; a convenience; what is one's own, as opposed to what is borrowed; ir reán áire na rnatnač 'ná iaračt na oiallaire, the straddle that one coms is better than the saddle that one borrows.
- Arreact, -a, f., convenience, utility.
- Aır-éavać, -aıż, m., shrouding for the dead (also ταιréavać).
- Διγεαξ, -γιζ, -γιζte and -γεαζta, pl. id., m., act of vomiting; restitution; repayment; recovery; restoration; a ferr/(Ker).
- Aireazaim, tl. aireaz, v. tr., I give back, restore, I vomit, puke.
- Airealbaim, -bao, v. tr., I reguin possession of.
- Aireamail, -mla, a., convenient, hanly, useful; kind, obliging, ready to lend.
- Arreamtact, -a, f., kindness, obligingness; convenience, accommodation; fondness to accommodate; utility.
- Air-éinze, g. id., f., resurrection.
- Air-Aintim, -ptje, v. intr., I rise again.

- Air-fainm, -e, f., recalling, abrogation.
- A1p-5laodam, -dać, v. tr., I recall.
- Arrim, v. intr., I return, used only in 3 pr. s., Arreann ré, he returns.
- A17103, A17103A1m. See A17ea3, A17ea3A1m.
- Airiuzao, -izte, m., alleviation.
- Airling, -e, pl. -te, and -ide, f., a dream, a vision, an apparition, a poetical description of an apparition.
- Airlingim, -iużać, v. tr., I dream ; (constr. with 50).
- Aiplinzieać (aiplinzeać), -tiż, -tiże, m., a dreamer, a visionary.
- Airlingteac (Airlingeac), a., visionary, dreaming, dreamy.
- Airnéall, -éill, m., fatigue, fainting.
- Airnéallac, -aite, a., subject to fainting or swooning.
- Airnéioim, v. tr., -oeao, I relate, tell. See pairnéioim, etc.
- Airnéir, e, f., an account, evidence, testimony. See rairnéir.
- Airnéirim, vl., airnéir, v. tr. I reveal, tell, give evidence of. See rairnéirim.
- Airce, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a poem, a satire, any composition; treatment (as to diet, etc.); onocairce, bad treatment, state, condition.
- Airreac, in, into (with motion). See irreac.
- Airceać, -cite, a., droll, witty, ingenious, crafty, odd, strange; crazy.
- Airceacán, -áin, m., sports, games, jests; drollery.
- Airteacar, -air, m., oddity, queerness, drollery, humour.
- Airteact, -a, f., waggishness, drollery, pranks.
- Anreamilace, -a, f., drollery, queerness, jocoseness, a tendency to oddity.
- Aircean, cin, pl. id., and -cneaca, m., a journey, a round-about

way, a useless tour; cumear 4. onm rein, I made a useless or unnecessary circuit, took a round-about way, made a journey in vain; 1 n-Aircean, in vain, ex., bi a cuaino i n-airrean arge, he had his pains for nothing; ní aircean vam vul Ann, it is no out of the way journey for me to go there, I'll get the worth of my trouble ; tit i mbéal bótain ní haircean é acc cómgan, a house on the roadside, it is no roundabout journey, but the contrary, to visit it; raotan 1 n-aircean, labour in vain.

- Airteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a jester, a buffoon, a stage-actor.
- Airceoineact, -a, f., jesting, playing pranks, acting.
- Airti, prop. pr., 8 s. f., out of or from her. See sr, prep.
- Airtive, g. id., pl. -ote, m., an artist, a poet, a painter, a wag, a jester.
- AIPTIDEAC, -DITE and -TITE, a., strange, odd (Don.). See AIP-TEAC.
- Airtiveact, -a, f., playing pranks, stage-acting; also, acting the impostor.
- AIPCISEAL, -A, f., oddity, drollery; A5 Oul 1 n-AIPCISEAL, getting odd.
- Aircifteoin, -ona, -oiniúe, m., a jester, a player; a cheat. See Airteoin.
- Aircineac, -nize, a., able to walk; removable.
- Aιγτριζιm, -ιυζαό, v. tr. and intr., I alter; translate; change residence, remove, flit; I travel, march, journey.
- Aιγτγιυζαύ, -i<u></u><u>t</u><u>e</u>, <u>pl</u>. <u>id</u>., <u>m.</u>, <u>a</u> journeying, removing, change of abode, flitting; a political change, <u>a</u> revolution; translation.
- Διτ, -e, a., pleasant, comical, queer,
   droll, strange, objectionable,
   undesirable; η αιτ αι γαοξαι
   f, it is a funny world; του'

(20)

Art trom rorn, I'd like that (ironical) (in this phr. art is pron. art, and it may be a different word). See art.

- Air, -e, pl. -eaca and -eanna, f., a place, locality; 17 mait an air 30 μαδαιγ, well said, well observed (of a witty repartee), lit., you were in a good position.
- Ait, -ce, pl. id., f., a kiln, an eminence.
- Ait- (at-), prefix, (1) reiterative, re-; (2) intensive, very; (3) negative, in-, un-, dis-, not.
- Aitbé (aitré, aitmear), ebb-tide.
- Aitbeact, -a, f., the ebbing of the tide (aitbear, id.).
- Aitbean bin, m., reproach, blame; A a. rin, the blame for that.
- Aitbeanac, -aite, a., blaming, reproaching, censuring.
- Aitbeanaim, -ao, v. tr., I blame, reproach, censure.
- Aitbéil, -e, a., addicted to exaggeration. See áitóbéil.
- Aitoeo, a., revived, resuscitated.
- Διτόθουλού, -δεοιότε, m., act of resuscitating (ΔιτόθεουζΔιη(τ), id.).
- Aitbeodaim,-beodad,-beodužad, and -beodadain, v. tr., I restore to life.
- Διέδεοσυζαό. See Διέδεοσαό.
- Aitbeoouițim, -uțao, v. tr., I restore to life, I renovate.
- Aitoireac, -riż, m., a second improvement, a second setting in of growth (in a youth, etc.).
- Aitöliavain, -ona, f., a second year, the New Year, next year (used adverbially); 1 5comain na haitöliavna, for next year.
- Aitöμeit, -δμeite (-δεαμτά in Ker., etc.), act of regenerating, of giving second birth to; an n-a a., on his being born again.
- Aitopirim, -opireao, v. tr., I break again.
- Aitceannac, -nuitte, m., repurchase, exchange, barter.
- Aitceo, -oit, m., obscurity, blame, contradiction.
- Aiccim, v. tr., I beg, ask, beseech.

- Aitčimeač, -miž, pl. id., m., a petitioner.
- Aitché, f., the light mould put to growing plants, as potato stalks.
- Aitcheroeam, -oim, m., apostacy,
- Aitoéanam, -anta, m., act of making over again.
- Aitoeimnitim, -iutav, v. tr., I reassure, reassert, I point out again.
- Aitoinzeao, -zte, m., act of repacking (as fish, etc.) (Ker.).
- Aitoingim, -ngead, v. tr., I repack (as fish) (Ker.).
- Aiteac. See atac.
- Aitéaoznom, -nuime, a., very light, airy, nimble.
- AICEAL, -CIL, m., juniper.
- AITEALL, -TILL, m., gladness, joy; cessation (from rain). See atal.
- Áiteam, -tim, m., act of persuading, convincing, arguing; persuasion; convincing argument, evidence, proof; ní't aon áiteam te pátait ain=there is no proof to be found against him.
- Aireamail, -mla, a., local.
- Alteann, -tinn, m., furze, gorse; alteann Sactealac, a light species of furze that grows in tufts; alteann Salloa nó fuancac, the coarser kind of furze with lighter blossom; alteann mune, a kind of wild palm (the word is fem. in Con. and Uls.; gen. -tinne).
- Aiteanta, p.a., known, acquainted, recognised, familiar, free, sociable.
- Aiteantac, -aite, a., apt to know, free, familiar, sociable.
- Aiteanzact, -a, f., advice, counsel, recommendation.
- Aičeantar, -air, m., an acquaintance; precept, injunction, counsel; ourne aičeantar, an acquaintance; a tučt aičeantar, all who know him; cf., ir režiti bežšán vo'n žaoir ná mórán vo'n aičeantar (Con. prov.).
- Aiteanplac, -ait, m., another; a change, an alternative; a. céile,

- Aitear, -tir, m., repose, comfort, pleasure, pleasantry, fun; junne mé rin priv aitear, I did that for fun (Omeath).
- Aitear, -tir, m., triumph.
- Aitearat, -aite, a., valorous, victorious, successful.
- Aitearc, -tirc, m., virtue; advice, admonition; a lecture, speech; abridgment (nom. sometimes Aitirc).
- Aitearcaim, -ao, v. tr., I deliver (as a lecture); I speak, warn, admonish, preach.
- Anteartact, . a, f., rehearsing; an appeal.
- Aiteinge, g. id. and -migte, f., resurrection.
- See aireinze and eireinze.
- Aitéiņtim, -éiņte, v. intr., I reascend, I rise again.
- Aireoin, -ona, -oinióe, m., an argumentative man, a pleader.
- Aitrinotal, -ait m., act of rediscussing, reporting, re-narrating, quoting; a reply, a retort.
- Aitżéan, -6ine, a., very sharp.
- Διτζεάημ, -ζιομμα, α., very short, compendious; as subst., a brief space; a short cut, a near way.
- Aitjeanna, g. id., m. and f., an abridgment, a short way, short cut.
- Aitżeappavóip, -ópa, -óipioe, m., an abbreviator, an abridger.
- Aitjeapptóip, -ópa, -óipiroe, m., an abbreviator, an abridger.
- Διτζειπ, -e, f., symbol, type; a counterpart, a similar one; also regeneration; Διτζειπ Δη τέαπthiceát, the very picture of old Michael; Διτζειπ βλουμαι5, one exactly like Patrick.
- Ait-Seineamain, -mina, f., regener-

- Aitzeinim, vl Aitzein, v. tr., Iregenerate.
- Aitteinte, p. a., regenerate.
- Aitžionna, 30 ha. (pron. 30 haicionna), soon, shortly (Der. Om.). See aitžeanna.
- Aittionplac, -aite, a., handy, compendious.
- Aitio, -e, -ive, f., an asp, a wild beast; a peeviah person; a creature, person; ζαζ Διτίο ΔζΔιππ. each one of us.
- Aitio, -e, f., with neg., nothing; ní piú aitioe é, or ní piú aitio é, it is worthless.
- Artroe, g. id., f., a haunt, a place of resort, habit, custom; cf., vo bert an artroe arge, to resort to him, to frequent his house; v'artroe vo véanam v'á vrigtro, to make their houses a place of your resort (Kea., F. F.).
- Aitioín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a venomous little creature, dim. of Διτιο.
- Aıtıjım, -iujao, v. intr., I inhabit, dwell ; v. tr., I build, locate.
- Aitiţim, vn., áiteàn, pf. áitim or áitiţ, I argue, persuade, give evidence, prove, v. intr., with dep. clause; v'áitim (v'áitiţ) pé oim sun . . he persuaded me that . . .
- Aitisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., an inhabitant, a resident.
- Aitin, for aitne, knowledge. See aitne.
- Aitin, .e, f., the liver.
- Artinne (art-terne), g. id., pl. -neaca, f., a coal of fire, a firebrand; a slow fire, as opposed to Σηεαο-terne; charcoal.
- Aitir, -e, -ive, f. (g., aitirte, sometimes), reproach, shame, contumely, disgrace; mo náite ir m' aitir é, I am ashamed and feel disgraced at it; a sharp censure, a snub; vo bain ré aitir aram, he snubbed me; ir cúir aitire cutainn é, it is a cause of reproach to us; nom. also raitir.

- Artireac, riže, a., shameful, abusive, censorious.
- Aitireać, -rit, pl. -rite, m., an abusive person.
- Aitirizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I abuse, defame.
- Aitirim, -iużać, v. ir., I abuse, defame. See Aitirizim.
- Aitiriutao, -ite, m., abuse, defamation, act of abusing.
- Aιτιυζαό, -ιζτe, m., act of dwelling, habitation.
- Arite, after; in phr. a h-arite prn, after that; ar a harite and ar a harite prn, afterwards; a harite na taorie prn, after that poem (obs.).
- Aitleataim, -ao, v. tr., I refine, melt down.
- Aitlearuitim, -utao, v. tr., I improve, correct, reform.
- Aitléitim, vl., -léiteat and -léiteam, v. tr., I quote, repeat, rehearse.
- Aitlionat, -nta, m., act of refilling, reinforcement, recruiting.
- Aitlionaim, -ao, v. sr., I fill again, replenish.
- Aitméala, g. id., m., regret, compunction.
- Aitméalac, -aige, a., sorrowful.
- Aitméaltar, -tair, m., regret.
- Aitmeile, g. id., f., regret, affliction, pity. See aitméala.
- Aitne, g. id., pl. aiteanta, gpl. aitneat and aiteanta, f., a commandment.
- Aitne, g. id., f., recognition, acquaintance with, knowledge; τά aitne a5am aγ, I know (recognise), am acquainted with.
- Διτηιο, -e, f., recognition, knowledge, as a., known; ní ha. ουιτ mé, you know me not (the form aιτηιο is somet. found); buacait live aιτηιοε τό, young men of his acquaintance.
- Aitnio, -e, a., known, recognised. See Aitnio.
- Διτιπζιπ, v. αιτιπ, αιτιπτ, αιτ πιυζαύ, f. αιτιποσέαυ, imper. αιτιπ, v. tr., I know, recognise, distinguish, discorn.

- Aichim, el., Aicin, e. tr., I command, enjoin, direct, bid, order; man o'aicin oíob gan, where he commanded them not, etc. (also aicinim) (Kea., F. F.).
- Aitnim, vi,, aitin and aitint, v. tr., I know, recognise, understand.
- Aitne, g. id., f., a beast of the oow kind (ox, bull, cow, etc.); also Aine.
- Aιτρεαδ, -eiδ, -eaδa, m., a dwelling, an abode, a residence (somet. άιτρεαδ, -eiδe, f.).
- Airpeabac, .a.g, pl. id., m., an inhabitant; as a., habitable.
- Aιτρεαδαό, -δτα, m., act of dwelling; Lucτ ά., inhabitants.
- Aicheadaim, -ao, v. intr., I dwell, inhabit.
- Aitpeac, -pije, a., penitent, sorry.
- Aitpeacar, -air, m., repentance, compunction, regret.
- Aitreamail, -mila, a., paternal; like one's father; also atramail; ir atramail an mac é, he is a son that is like or takes after his father (Ordead Cloinne huirnit).
- Artpeamlact, -a, f., fatherliness, paternal kindness; also atpamlact.
- Aitnite, g. id., f., penitence, penance; compunction.
- Aitnite, g. id., f., an abdicated or forfeited kingdom (P. O'C.).
- Aitnizeac, -ziz, pl. id., m., a penitent, a devotee.
- Aitpiozao, . 5ta, m., act of dethroning.
- Aichiogaim, -ao, v. tr., I dethrone, depose (a king).
- Aιτριγ, -e, f., act of imitating, mimicking, relating, reciting; Δ5 σέαπαṁ Δ. Δη, mimicking, imitating.
- Aitpireac, -pit, pl. id., m., a story-teller, a mimic.
- Aitpireat, -riže, a., mimicking, tale-telling.
- Aitpirim, vl. Aitpir, v. tr., I tell, narrate, report, repeat, recite;

imitate, copy, mimic, ridicule (with ap).

- Aitpirteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a reciter, mimicker.
- Aitrceatnac, -naite, -naca, f., a vomit.
- Aitrchioneoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a transcriber, a copyist; one who re-writes or re-casts a book.
- Aitrepiobao, -bta, m., act of transcribing, a transcript.
- Aitrchiobacoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a transcriber, a copyist, a soribe.
- Aitrcpiobaim, -ao, v. tr., I transcribe; write over again.
- Aitríotcáin, -ána, f., reconciliation.
- Aitriteat, -tite, a., reconciled.
- Arttpeadao, -bta, m., re-ploughing.
- Al, g. Δ1, pl. id. also Διτμαζα, m., a brood, progeny, the young of any animal.
- Ata, g. id., m., in phr. ni paid ré ata na huane tenr, he had it done in the twinkling of an eye (Con.).
- Ala (eala), g. id., pl. -arioe, m., a trout (Ker.).
- Als, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., oraft, skill. See eats.
- ala, a swan. See eals.
- Διαδάμο, -άιμο, pl. id., m., anything out of proportion, as a small ξαμρώ hurling with a very tall man's camán (W. Ker.).
- Alac pám, a set or bank of oars.
- Atao, -aio, pl. id., m., a wound; spite, ill-feeling; bi á. azam teir, I had a spite against him; a grab; tuz ré á. oim, he made a grab at me (Mayo).
- Alaonać, -aize, a., crafty, comical. See estaonać.
- Alaım. See Ailim.
- Átainn, gef., áitne and áitte, a., beautiful, handsome, lovely.
- Alba, g. -ban, d. -bain, f., Scotland.
- Albanać, -aiź, pl. id., m., a Scotchman; a Presbyterian or Protestant (U., pron. Alabnać).

Albanac, -aite, a., Scottish.

- Alent (ale), i lent (lent, dat. of leat, a side, etc.), aside, on this side, here; tan a lent cutam, a word with you in secret; to this side, to this time; o form ale (a lent), from that day to this, from that time forward.
- Atza, indec. a., noble; inip Atza, the noble island, i.e., Ireland (genly, inip Catza, somet. inip Citze); an tricar anim inip Catza, ... oitean uarat, the third name, Inis Ealga, i.e., the noble island (Kea., F. F.). See eatza.
- Alzact, -a, f., nobility.
- All=oll, a., (prefix) great.
- All, g. aill, pl. id., also -lepaca, a rock.
- All, a., strange, alien ; another.
- All, yonder, beyond; foreign; anall (a n-all), hither, from beyond; tap anall, come hither. See tall.
- Alla, allaó, g. id., pl. allaióe, m., a hall (also halla).
- Atts, God, Allah (P. F.).
- Alladaıp (atladaıp), -dapta, f., an ocho.
- Alla-cú, g. -con, d. -coin, f., an alien hound, a foreigner; in pl., often the English.
- Allad, -aid, pl. id., m., fame, renown; a present.
- Allazan, -ain, m., true and distinct pronunciation, fluency of speech and proper accent.
- Allaibue, g. id., f., deafness resulting from great noise; deafness.
- Allait, -e, -ive, f., a term of opprobium applied to a heavy, ungainly woman.
- Allaoine, g. id., f., deafness, hardness of hearing. See allalone.
- All-Buadać, -aiże, a., triumphant, victorious over all.
- Allcun, -unn, m., transposition; allcun na brocal, transposition of the words.

- All plater, pl. -crite, m., a scold, a barge, a rough fellow (pron. with termination like Eng. -atch, as in batch) (M.).
- Alltton, -onta, m., gibberish, jargon, gasconade.
- Allmonos, a., gigantic.
- Allmunac, -ait, pl. id., m., a foreign pirate, a foreigner.
- Allmunoa, a., foreign, piratical; exotic, outlandish.
- Allmundadt, -a, f., barbarity; the state of being foreign or outlandish.
- Allóo, -ó1o, m., distance (of time); 'ran aimrin i n-allóo, in the olden time.
- Allt, ailtt, m., cliff, side of glen; brook (chiefly in Scotland, as Ailtt a' Bonnaic).
- Attra, a., wild, uncouth, fierce, savage; beatardead attra, a brute beast; machad attra, a wolf.
- Attract, .a, f., amazement; wildness, savageness.
- Alltán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fierce, wild man; a dull, stupid fellow; a fool.
- Alltan, -ain, m., yon side (of the country), the wilder parts; opposed to ceanntan, the nearer parts.
- Attrar, -air, m., wildness, savagery.
- Attúntar, -air, m., allowance, dole, share (Aran).
- Allur, -ur, m., sweat, perspiration; cuban allur, a foam of sweat; a5 cun allur (often with oe or oi), perspiring.
- Atmac, -aiz, m., a brood, a clutch, a sept or tribe; man átmac zéaona, like a clutch of geese.
- Almpain, -aine, -ana, f., alms.
- Ator (=ar tor), prep., in respect of, owing to; a tor a brożtuma, in consideration of their learning (Kea., F. F.).
- Alpav, . pt a, m., act of devouring in big mouthfuls, swallowing voraciously.
- Alpaim, -ao, v. tr., I devour, est

up in large mouthfuls; atpao na nocaman one (Dáit oc Danna); atparo an rpóola, they devour meat (Condon).

- Alpaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a glutton, a devourer; a grabber of land (Aran).
- Alpζail, -e, f., answering a person gruffly, soolding vehemently. See alpai.
- Alp Luacha (also eanc Luacha, al Luacha, anc Luacha), a newt, a lizard.
- Alpurac, -aite, a., free, bold.
- ALT, g. AILT, pl. id., m., a joint, the ankle, a knuckle of the finger : a division, a portion; a knot in timber; a section or chapter of a book ; i n-ate na huaine rin. at that very time; 1 n-alt an ionato rin, at that very place ; ALT DE MAIDE, & piece of a stick ; 1 n-415 & céile, in proper order, in coherence, coherently (Don.); tá ré i n-alt m'řeicrunt, he is in a condition to see me; a Caros, ná vataín Cónna 'r Jan é a n-alt Bun n-aJallma, Tadhg, revile not Torna, who is not in a position to reply to you (L. O Clénniz, apud O'Br.); a mountain, a ravine, a gulph (Om.); a glen, esp. if wooded (Der.); tabain na hailt oo, give him the knuckles, box him (Mayo); a written article (recent).
- Alt-ap-cpoide, g. aitt-, m., disease like a heart-burn, waterflash.
- Διτάn, -άιn, pl. id., m., a step or height; a small division; a razor; a paragraph; dim. of Διτ; Διτάn rcenne, a strong, sharp knife (Ker.).
- Altóin, g. -óna, -óine, -ónac, pl. -óine and -óna, f., an altar.
- Altha, -an, -ana, f., a nourisher, a nurse, a foster father; bean altha, banaltha, a nurse.
- Alchamaim, -ao, v. tr., I nurse, I foster.
- Alcpanar, -air, pl. id., m., a

nursing; fosterage; altpanact, id.

- Altpom, -a, pl. id., m., a nursing; fosterage; atamatroma, a foster father.
- Alcutato, -utte, pl. id., m., thanks, thanksgiving, genuficotion, salutation; saying grace at meals.
- Alcuițim, -uțav, v. tr., I thank, salute, adore ; az alcuțav biv, saying grace after meals.
- Aluinn. See álainn.
- Am, neg. prefix, in-, un-, not ; also intensive prefix.
- Am, conj., verily, indeed; even; also; but, however; see Amac; oo buait; nin Am (nó Amac) ní muino; nin, I would strike, but would not kill.
- Am, g. ama, pl. amanna, amanna, m., time, cocasion; one's turn; more definite in its application than amreay; i n-am, in time; an c-am, when; am ai bit, any time, whenever; am eite, another time; pa'n am poin, at that time; v'aon am, on purpose; i n-am 'r i otriat or i n-am triat; in good (early) time; but an-triat, an unsuitable time.
- Am, Andre, a., raw, uncooked.
- Ama, g. id., pl. -Διύε, f., the hames of a horse-collar; a yoke, alavery; bi an γματάμ 'Γ an ama Διησειγ Δ πούτάιη, the straddle and the hames were awkward indeed; rá'n ama, in slavery; (m. in U.).
- Amać (ámtać), conj., verily, indeed, however.
- Amać, ad., out, outside (with motion); amać teip, out with him; ó řoin amać, from that time forth; piop amać, down into the country, far down; amuig 'r amać, out and out.
- Amao, -a10, -a1010e, m., a madman, a simpleton. See amaro.
- Amaván, -Ain, pl. id., m., a fool.
- Amavánač,  $-a_1 \pm e, a.$ , foolish, silly. Amavánačt. (Amavántačt),  $-a_1$
- f., folly.

- Amavánza, indec. a., foolish, simple, childish.
- Amaro, -e, pl. -roe, f., a fool, a foolish woman; an apparition, a ghost (Kea.); nom. also armio.
- Amaroeac, -orte, a., mad, frantic; idiotic.
- Amaroeact, -a, f., foolishness, derangement.
- Amait, a., like, as, like; amait agur, a. man, as if, as though.
- Amaill, -le, f., act of sporting, diverting oneself with; a stratagem (Kea.)
- Δ. máin, adv., only, alone, merely; Δ. máin, adv., only; aon tá Δ., one day, on a certain day; riú Δ. máin, even; Δου ... Δ. máin, one only; Δου πίο Δ. máin ir exo é, it comes to the same thing.
- Ariain, -e, a., musical.
- Amainreac, -rize, a., distrustful, suspicious, doubtful.
- Amat, -ait, pl. id., a simpleton; amat zan ciatt, a senseless idiot (Fer.) (same as zamat)
- Amalac, -aize, a., curled (of the hair).
- Amattar, -air, pl. id., m., sorrow, grief, vexation.
- Amanapitap (amanatap, M.)=um an oppicap, ad. of isme, on the day after to-morrow; Lá 1 n-oppteap, id. See oppicap, also bápac.
- Amantan, -an, m., chance, fortune, luck, good luck, success, a wind-fall.
- Aman, -ain, m, music, speech.
- Amánač (i mbánač, i mbáneač), ad. of time, on to-morrow. See bánač.
- Amapaz, -a15, m., mustard.
- Amanaić, -e, f., sourvy grass, cochlearia.
- Διπαρις, -Διμς, pl. id., m., sight, vision, seeing, a representation, a scene; Δ. Δη Lae, dawn (M.). (In Don. Διπαμε is used commonly for the sight of the eyes, in M. μαύαχε is the usual word;

can faicim aon amanc, I can't see a stime -U.).

- Amaple, -appe, m., act of searching for, looking for (Don.); act of pointing out (the way) (M.)
- Analicać, -aiże, a., interesting, pleasant to survey or meditate on; fond.
- Amagicaum, vl. amagic, v. tr., I see, look at ; keep ; in Om. also I watch, judge, search for.
- Amagectann, -anne, -anna, f., a theatre, a place for shows or exhibitions.
- Amappián, -áin, m., oppression, distress, misfortune; 510LLA an amappián, the unfortunate fellow (D. R.).
- Aniar, -air, pl. anira and aniranna, m., a mercenary soldier, a recruit; a wild, ungovernable man, a madman; a beast, a glutton, a monster.
- amar, -air, pl. id., m., a hitting, marking, a home stroke; an attack; a guess.
- Amár (1 mbár?), inter. of surprise and incredulity; amár ní paţaıp a baile, surely you will not go home ! (M.).
- Amarac, -aite, a., witless, stupid; passionate, impulsive, wild, ungovernable, gluttonous.
- Amarán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stupid, dull man ; a greenhorn.
- Amaróz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a little bitch ; a little barker ; a foolish or fierce woman.
- Amartan, -ain, m., a dog's bark (amartnac, id.).
- Amarchuizim, -użao and amarchac, v. intr., I bark (as a dog).
- Ambápac, ad. of time, on to-morrow. See bápac.
- Ambara (1m bara), inter., by my hand, really ! truly ! a form of asseveration. See bar.
- Amearc, a mearc, 1 mearc, comp. prep., among, amongst, amid, between, with gen. or poss. prn.; 1 n-a mearc, among them; 1 mearc uarat, among nobles (Kea., F. F.).

- Amén, amen (the word is pron. aimion in M.).
- Amroppian, an, m., oppression, distress. See amappian.
- Am̄ʒaṭ, -aiṭ (pron. am̄ŋʒaļı), m., inconvenience, disadvantage, affliction; hunger, an unsatisfied want.
- Δήτζαμαζ, -Διζε (pron. Δήμηζμαζ), α, inconvenienced, hungry, craving for food.
- Amzapaim, -ao, v. tr., I vex, attlict, trouble.
- Amżlan, -aine, a., impure.
- Amtabain, -anta, f., bad delivery in speaking, stammering.
- Amlabajićač, -aiże, a., stammering, mute, dumb ; s. m. (g. -aiż, pl. id.), a stammerer, a stutterer.
- Amilaro, s. m. and a., thus, so, the same; amilaro pin, in that manner; amlano agur, as if; Jujiab (30 mb') amlaio ouit, may it be so to you, the same to you ; ir amlaio oo bi an rcéal, this was the state of the case : cá ré a., it is as you say; 1r a. to cuin m'atain rior out, my father sent for you (where ir A. is not translated); out up am-Laio o' foillrisear Junab amlaio oo żaipći Ua Oomnaill, for it is thus it describes that the way in which O'Donnell was proclaimed (Kea., F. F.); vá méro . . . ir amlaro ir luza, the more . . . the less; ní't vá méro . . . nac Amtaio ir tuža, the more . . . the less; amiano rin, accordingly (Kea., F. F.); often in apodosis to 1 n-a 10nao: ex., Agur 1 n-A 10nao rain ir amlaio oo cuifur oo bean inr an Luacain cum deit af éirteact liom.
- Amlat (=10mlot?), m.; ruan ré amlat món, it suffered much from exposure to inclement weather (of hay, etc.) (Con.).
- Amtóz, -óize, óza, f., a female fool, a witless person.
- Amtónn, -óna, -óinnioe, m., a fool, an idiot, a boor; a fool who

imagines himself wise. See ablóin.

- Amtuad, -a, m., tribulation, distress; m'amtuad | alas !
- Amnáine, g. id., f., shamelessness, immodesty.
- Amnáipeac, -pije, a., shameless, immodest.
- Διπόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, *f.*, a bound, a leap. See αύδόζ.
- Ampail, -aill, m., voracity, greed, hunger; tá an-ampail ain, he is very voracious; oo penis an zonta azur oo léiz vo'n ampail (Oáit oe Danna). See amplao.
- Amplac, -aize, a., greedy, covetous, voracious.
- Amplačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a glutton; a grabber.
- Amplat, -ait, m., voracity, great hunger; capt, amplat Sur anc, thirst, greed and voracity.
- Amplamail, -mla, a., voracious.
- Ampa, a., good, great, noble; prosperous, lucky.
- Ampa, g. id., m., a poem, an elegy, lamentation, as, Ampa Columnitle.
- Ampar, -pair, pl. id., and -pairvoe, m., doubt, suspicion, anxiety, distrust; Jan ampar, doubtless.
- Amparać, -aiże, a., suspicious, doubtful. Also ampaireać.
- smrac, -aize, a., hitting, striking.
- Ampán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cur dog.
- Amrcaoideac, -dite, a., careless, untidy; nac amrcaoideac a téarair tú réin, how carelessly, untidily you dressed.

Amrcannac, -ait, m., grey dawn.

- Amuod, astray; térsean amuod, to let (it) go to loss, be lost; out amuda, to go astray, be lost. See muda.
- Amuiz, ad., out, outside, without (without movement); teat a., in addition to; teat-ip-muiz, teapmuiz, outside; taob amuiz, outside; ta juto amuiz azam, I am a creditor; ta juto amuiz

te côite, they are not on speaking terms; an t-anm ip bue: 5ta amuis, the finest name of all; bi ré amuis ani 50, it was said of him that, etc.

- Amuillio, g. id., pl. -ioe, f., a trifle, a trick, amusement.
- An- (aspirates), neg. prefix un-, in-, not; prefixed to nouns often it signifies bad or evil; cf. use of an in words like an<u>r</u>tatear and anounne, which see.
- An, intens. prefix very, when prefixed to adjectives, as τά an tá an-bo5, the day is very soft; great, when prefixed to substantives, as bí an-tá αξαιnn, we had a great day (pron. and very generally).
- An, def. art., gsf. na, pl. na (aspirates nom. sing. f. and m. sing. gen., eclipses g. pl.); the, sometimes also not translated into English, as an bár, death in general; ir usiznest an nuo an bár, death is a lonesome thing; but ruain re bar, he died; calam na hEineann, the land of Ireland. An is often used in close combination with preps., especially those ending with a vowel, as oo'n or oon, 1 ran, 'ran or ran, 1 rna or 'r na, o'n or on, sur an, leir an, to na or oor na.
- An, interr. part., whether? sign of interrogation (eclipses): before past tense becomes an in reg. verbs, and aspirates.
- An, a., noble; pure, pleasant; elegant.
- Ana, g. id., f., nobility, prosperity.
- Anabaro, a., immature, unripe; also, very ripe (an, intens. prefix, meaning very).
- Anać, -aiż, pl. -aiże, m., a path, a road, a pass; often in place names. See eanać.
- Anacail, cla, f., quiet, rest; protection; act of guarding, defending. See anacal.
- Anacain, g. -e and -cna, f., harm,

damage, calamity ; a. oo oéanam Ap . . . to do harm to : "ni'L mait 'ran reancur nuain bior an anacain véanta," "there is no use in talking when harm is done" (the word is accented in second syllable. -- M.).

- Anacann, -cna, pl. id., f., affliction, calamity, distress (of mind or body), inconvenience: cf. n-anacain choide 'Jur bhon, in distress of heart and in sorrow (eotan Cóin, a song).
- Anacal, -ail, m., act of protecting, deliverance; mercy, quarter. safety.
- Anaclaim. -cail and -cal. v. tr., I protect, safeguard. See Annicim.
- Anacha, g. id., f., distress, misery. See anacain.
- Anachac, -aite, a., miscrable. wretched, awkward.
- Anáo, -áro, m., misfortune.
- Anaploio, -e, -ive, f., a fish with a large cloven breast (Ker.).
- Anazaio (1 n-azaio), against, before, with hostile intent; with g. or with poss. prn. before azaio. See azaio.
- Anazapp, -app, m., corrupted matter, organic matter in a very advanced state of decay.
- Anaice le, i n-aice le, near, beside. See AICE.
- Anaiceao, -cte, pl. id., m., a purification.
- Anaicim, -cearo, imper., -aic, v. tr., I save, protect, purify. See AITICIM.
- Angim, I wait, remain, etc. See ranaim.
- Anánno, -e, f., an unsettled state, perversion, disorder.
- Anáipoe (1 n-áipoe), on high, up, above. See áinoe.
- Anaipe, -e, -eaca, f., coarse, homespun linen, canvas.
- Anaite (prop. angato), g. id., a storm, an atmospheric disturbance, fear, terror, consternation, the result of terror, as fast breathing, wild looks, etc., a state of terror.

Anaitnio, a., unknown.

- Anál, -áile, -álac, and -ála, f. (somet. m. in Don.), the breath, breathing; as cappains na hanálac, taking one's time, going slowly (drawing one's breath), also, drawing the last breath, dying.
- Análac, -aize, f., a chronicle, annals. See annáta.
- an-all, a., very great, vast, tremendous.
- anall, ad., hither, to this side. over in this direction, (to) here, thenceforward; anonn'r anall, backwards and forwards, hither and thither. here and there.
- Anallóo (1 n-allóo), adv., of yore, of the olden time. See ALLÓO.
- Análuzao, -uizce, m., breathing; in grammar, the aspiration of a letter.
- Anátuitim, -utao, and -átao, v. intr., I breathe; I aspirate (in grammar).
- Anam, g. anma, anama, pl. (anama?), anmanna, f., but nom. is usually m., soul, life; vigour, activity; ip luacman an c-anam, life is precious ; as not te n-' anam, running for the bare life; 1 mbápp an anama, id. (Mayo); 1 OCÁNAIPCE AN ANAMA, id. (M.).
- An-Am, m., indec., an unseasonable time, non-season; 1 n-am agur 1 n-an-am, in season and out of season.
- Anamain, -mna, v. n.f., act of remaining. See ranamain.
- anamamail, -mla, a., lively, vigorous (the word may be applied to a beast as well as to a man).
- Anam-caipoear, -oir, m., friendship.
- Anam-cana, -capao, -cáipoe, m. and f., a soul-friend, a confessor.
- An-aoio, -e, f., discomfort, distress. An-aoibe, g. id., f., discomfort,

- distress, unpleasantness; anaoibeact, id.
- Anaoibinn, -bne, a,, unpleasant, unhappy, calamitous.
- Anaorta, a., not aged, young; also, very old.
- An-ápraio -e, a., not aged, young; also, very old, ancient.
- Anarcain, -e, a., rough, coarse, uncouth.
- Anda, a., prodigious, great, terrible.
- Anbár, -áir, pl. id., m., a sudden, violent death.
- Andrainne, g. id., f., weakness, exhaustion; andrann, -ainne, id.
- Andrior, g. -rears and -rir, m., ignorance; want of knowledge; tuct an andrears, all the ignorant (O'Gall.).
- Anöriorać, -aiże, a., ignorant, without knowledge.
- Andlarav, -rca, m., great taste, over-liking (Kea.) (also anblaireav).
- Anopeat, -eite, f., an unjust sentence, a condemnation.
- Anoporo, -poroe, f., captivity, great tyranny, slavery; dire distress.
- Anopuit, -e, m., soup, broth (pron. anappte in nom. and gen.).
- Anbuaine, g. id., f., unsteadiness, dismay.
- Anouaineac, -niże, a., full of care (P. O'C.).
- anouan, -aine, a., unsteady.
- Ancámeao, g. -nijte, -nte, m., blasphomy, slander, reviling.
- Ancannt, -e, pl. -eaca, f., a railing, a reviling.
- Ancaine, g. id., pl. -price, f., an anchor; a wooden tub, an "anker."
- Ancaipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a hermit, an anchorite.
- Ancaiteam, m., ill-use of time, etc. See caiteam.
- Ancár, -áir, m., a bad case, trouble.
- An-claon, -aoine, a., very much addicted to, very perverse.
- Anconva, indec. a., of or belonging

to a mastiff, wolf-dog, etc.; brave, valiant.

- Anconvact, -a, f., the audacity of a mastiff; bravery, valour.
- Anchoroce, g. id., m., malevolence; thé ole agur thé anchoroce, through malice and an evil disposition (Kea., F. F.).
- Ancrotać, -aite, a., ugly, misshapen.
- Anchut, -chots, m., deformity.

Ancu. See oncu.

- Ancuro, -cova, f., an excessive part or share; rather much; a great many, with gen.
- Ancúmta, a., deformed.
- An-Cúpam, -aim, m., excessive care, solicitude.
- Anoaio! anoaoi! interj., really ! (M.).
- A noé, also 1 noé, adv., yesterday. See 014.
- A ποιαιό (1 ποιαιό), adv., after, behind (of place); τά mé a ποιαιό mo číor o'ioc, I have just paid my rent (Con.); a ποιαιό a čéile, after each other, one after another. See οιαιό.
- An-viożaltać, -Aiże, a., very revengoful.
- Anoiu (inoiu), adv., to-day. See 014 and inoiu.
- Anoóčar, -air, m., presumption.
- An-ooniceact, -4, f., the darkness of nightfall.
- Anopoblár, -air, pl. id., m., excessive squandering.
- An-Oudipicear, -cir, pl. id., m., great sorrow, discontent, disagreeableness.
- Anoúil, -e, f., avidity, inordinate desire.
- Anouine, g. id., pl. -oaoine, m., a wicked man (the o is silent in U.)
- Ané, anéi (a noé, i noé), yesterday. See oia.
- An ead, is it? forsooth !
- angac. See angadac.
- Angao, -ato, m., storm, a tempest, a disturbance in the elements; fear, terror (pron. anate, which see); te hangao n5aoite, by a storm (Kea., F. F.).

- Anraviać, -vaije and -raije, a., stormy; overflowing; terrible.
- Anglać, -aiž, -aiže, m., a sea monster (Ker.).
- Anflait, -ata, pl. id., m., a tyrant, an usurper; "an t-anflait Cuinzéip" (Kea.).
- Anțlaiteac, (-țlatac), -tize (-taize), a., tyrannical.
- Antlaitear, -tir, -teara, m., tyranny; dominion, predominance.
- Anrocain (anacain), -e, f., harm, damage, calamity.
- Anrolláin, -e, a., unwholesome.
- An-rolláin, -e, a., very wholesome.
- Anroptann, -ainn, m., violence, oppression, onslaught.
- Anza, g. id., pl. zača, f., a net; a notch in wood (also eanz, -a).
- Anżádaů, m., what is unnecessary; b'anżádaů úcid é, it was needless for them. See Zádaů.
- Anzcaipe, f., an anchor. See ancaipe.
- Anglair, -e, f., milk and water; any diluted or inferior liquor; a. cé, bad or ill-made tea (also eanglair).
- Anglair, -e, -ive, f., the cat-fish (Ker.).
- Anian, ad., from the west, eastwards (with motion), from behind, from a position of lying down in bed to a position of sitting up; vo ruio ré anian 'ran teabaio, he sat up in bed; up, over (U.and Mea.); ex., 'nuan a v'amantic ré anian' 'ré óruio mé uao rian, when he looked over I moved back from him; tá máta anian ain, he has a bag on his back.
- Anior, (with motion) from below, up, upwards; up to the point at which the speaker is supposed to be.
- Aniu, a n-iuò, aniuż (inviu), today. See via.
- An-Laránta, indec. a., very passionate, violent, impulsive.

- An-Lútzáineac, -nize, a., overjoyed.
- An-macnar, -air, m., excessive desire, lust.
- Anmain, -e, -amns (anamain, ranamain), f., act of remaining, delaying. See ranmain.
- Anmian, -méine, -mianta, f., concupiscence, lust, sensuality.
- Anmianac, -aize, a., sensual, lustful, fond of dainties.
- Ann, pronoun comp. with 1, "in it," there, used to express existence with ataim; ata Dia ann, God exists, there is a God; ir breast an anneast ata ann, this is fine weather we have; annro, here; annroin, annrúo, there; ir ann Daoib, it is your custom; annrain, emphatic.
- Annáta, g., -ač, annals; pl., also annátaiz and annátača (Kea.)
- Annam, g. id., m. (adj. used as noun), a rare occasion; 5ac annam, every rare occasion; 17 annam bior tlat, seldom are they downcast (Kea.).
- Annam, seldom, rare; an puo p annam p iongantač, seldom seen is wonderful; p annam Oomnač, there is scarce a Sunday.
- Annamact, -a, f., rareness, scarcity, fewness of times.
- Annla, g. id., pl. -arioe and -aoa, m., a haunch, the leg, a leg (of mutton).
- Annlann, -ainn, m., sauce, condiment, pickles; applied to fish, meat, etc., taken with bread; if mait an t-annlann an t-ocpar, hunger is a good sauce; liac ime uaipte o'annlann, a measure of butter upon it for condiment (Kea., F. F.).
- Annórac, -Aize, a., unusual.
- Annórman, anne, a., out of the common.
- Annpact, -a, f., the highest degree of poetry next to the ollamb; great grief, fit of crying.
- Annra, irreg. comp. of ionmuin, a., dear, fond; ir annra leir.

- Annra, g. id., f., affection. See Annract.
- Annract, -a, f., affection, love; a darling; annract mná, a darling woman.
- Annrcian, -rcine, -rceana, f., a wild, desperate man.
- Annrin, Annroin, pr. ad., in that; then, there, thereupon.
- Annro, pr. ad., here; in this.
- Anoce, ad., to-night.
- Anong (with motion), from the east, westward, towards where the speaker is supposed to stand.
- Anoir, ad., now; anoir beas, anoir vineac, just now; 'reav anoir, 'reav anoir ir vois, well indeed ! very well !
- Anonn, ad., thither, to that side, over yonder, beyond, in that direction; anonn 'r anall, backwards and forwards, hither and thither; anonn 'ran oroče, late at night; nior ruroe anonn 'ra' teaban, further on in the book (Con.); tá ir ria anonn 'ná an tá inoiu, at a later date than to-day, in the remote future.
- Anopoardeadt, -a, f., inordinateness; want of restraint or moderation.
- Anopouzao, -uizte, m., absence of order.
- Anopouite, p.a., unrestrained, immoderate.
- Anμaö, -aiö, pl. id., m., a warrior, hero; a champion.
- Anpair, -e, f., linen (Mayo, C. S., vol. II., p. 354). See anapre.
- vol. II., p. 354). See anaurt. annat, g. id., m., misfortune, decrease, ill-luck. See onocnat.
- Annó (annóż), g. id., and -nóiż, m., persecution, misery, distress, hardship; severe weather.
- Annóżać, -aiże, a., miserable, wretched, distressing.
- Annóizveac, -vize, a., miserable, wretched.

- Anramtacc, -a, f., incomparability.
- Anrárza, a., unsatisfying, displeased.
- Anrárzacz, .a, f., uneasiness, dissatisfaction,
- Anrcuice, pl., immovable rocks (Ker.).
- Anrmace, -a, m., tyranny.
- Anrocann, a., uncomfortable, unsteady (Kea.).
- Anróż, -óiż, m., misery, destitution.
- Anróżać, -aiże, a.. miserable, wretched, uncomfortable.
- Anjúzač, -aize, a., cheerless.
- An can, when? an can ro, now; an can roin, then.
- Antlár, -áir, pl. id., m., merriment, amusement; greed; trouble, vexation.
- Antlárać, -A15, *pl. id.*, a facetious, merry fellow; a greedy person.
- Ancoil, -oile, also -ola, f., excessive desire, self-will, pleasure, evil disposition.
- Ancoilesc, -liże, wilful, stubborn.
- Ancoileamail, -mla, a., wilful, obstinate; lustful, sensual.
- Ancoilim, v. tr., I lust after.
- Ancoircteac, -tite, a., extreme; boctact A., extreme poverty (Kea.); unawares, unexpected (P. O'C.).
- Anτμάτ, -Δ, m., an unseasonable time; 1 n-Δ., at an unseasonable time, too late, untimely; in *phr.* 1 n-Δm 1*p* 1 n-Δnτμάτ, in season and out of season.
- Ancpátač, -aite, a., untimely, unseasonable.
- Antpátamail, -mla, a., just in

time, very timely; also untimely.

- Anthom, -nuime, a., very heavy, oppressive, grievous.
- Anchom, -huime, f., sorrow, oppression.
- Aπτηυιο, -e, f., home-made linen; used in making coarse sheets; τά ré com teatan te anτηυιο naoı 5 céao, he is as proud as a quilt of 900 threads (Con.). See anaıŋτ.
- Anzuaio, -e, f., Antioch. (In folktales, somet. Anzoit, -e.)
- An-uaban, -ain, m., great pride.
- An-uaibneac, -nite, a., very proud.
- An-uaill, f., inordinate pride.
- An-uaill (an-uall), -e, f., a great shout.
- An uaip, anuaip (usually 'nuaip or nuaip), conj., when ; because, since.
- Anuarte, g. id., f., baseness, ignobleness; also great nobility.
- Anuairleact, -a, f., baseness, ignobleness; lowness of station.
- Anuar, ad., down, downwards, from above (with motion); with an, resting on; an t-éavać atá ann, the clothes he wears; an t-éavać atá anuar ann, the bed-clothes that cover him; vo tánnz ré anuar rice púnt, he lowered his demand by twenty pounds; az out ruar ir anuar teat, contending with you on terms of equality; cavoé an ruar ir anuar a bi azat tein, why did you give him tit for tat? ní cuintinn mé réin ruar ir anuar téi, I wouldn't place myself on an equality with her. Anuarat, -uairte, a, ignoble;
- also very noble.
- An-uatbárac, -aize, a., terrible, dreadful, awful.
- anumts, g. id., f., disobedience.
- Anumitace, -a, f., disobedience; unwillingness.
- Anuμιιό, ad., last year; during last year; in the course of last year; pron. Δημιμό, M.
- AOD, g. AOIDe, f., cheerfulness.

- Aoboa, *indec. a.*, comely, beautiful; cheerful, pleasant.
- Aoboact, -a, pleasantness; delight; beauty.

Aoo, -A, m., a man's name, Hugh.

- Aodazán, -áin, m., a man's name, as Aodazán Ua Rataille.
- Aovanoin, m. (little Aodh, Hugh), Hughdie.
- Aovaine, aotaine, g. id., pl. -μεανά, -μινόe and -μιντε, a hord, a pastor, a guard.
- Aozõiveač (azóiveač), -viże, a., quarrelsome (E. R.).
- Aoi, g. id., f., respect, honour; science, literature, poetry.
- Aoıbe, g. id., f., civility, kindness; neatness, elegance; pleasantness. See Aob.
- Aoideat, -dit, pl. id., m., fire, a spark of fire; ná réiv aoideat Jan paouzav, do not blow a spark that is not kindled.
- Active at the sear of the bear of the Dalcassians, who was supposed to dwell at Carraiglea (cf., Active at Carparse Lente).
- Aoibill, -e, a., pleasant, merry, joyous.
- Aoibill, -e, f., act of frisking (Don.).
- Aoidinn, -dne, a., delightful, pleasant, beautiful; ir aoidinn oó, it is well for him.
- Aoioneac, -nize, a., glad, happy.
- Aotônear, -neara and -nır, m., delight, delightfulness, joy, pleasure, gladness; landscape beauty; joy from external objects, as distinct from άtar, joy from internal considerations.
- Aoionear, m., act of amusing oneself; α5 όι η α5 αοιοποαγ, drinking and amusing themselves (E. R.).
- Aoroe. See ive.
- Aoιύe, g. id., pl. -eaύa, m., a guest, a traveller, a stranger; dpl., αοιύεαύαιδ (Kea.) (also αοιζε).
- Aoroeact, -a, f., hospitality, entertainment; teac aoroeacta

a tavern, a house of entertainment.

- Aoriveactać, -arże, a., hospitable; pertaining to a guest (aoriveac, id.).
- Aoroeactact, -a, f., hospitality, entertainment for travellers.
- Δοιζε, g. id., pl. Δοιζιόε, dpl. ΔοιζεΔόΔιδ, m., a guest. See Δοιόε.
- A01510eact, -a, f.; see a010eact.
- Aoıl-cnear, -cnır, m., a fair white skin.
- Aoil-cneir, -e, pl. -ioe, f., a fair lady.
- Aoileac, g. aoiliż, m., dung, manure; a dunghill; cajin aoiliż, a dung-heap; aoleac eallaiż, farm-yard manure.
- Aoitreoz, -0ize, -0za, f, a caterpillar (nom. also aittreoz).
- Aoin-, in comp. = Aon (often written éin-), one; Aoinneac, any one; Aoin-rean, any man, one man.
- Aoin-ciall, -céille, f., agreement of judgment.
- Aoin-oiceall; -cill, m., one continuous effort.
- Aone, g. id. and Aoneac, pl. -nce, f., Friday; fasting, abstinence; Dia hAone, on Friday; Céaoaonn(e) f., Wednesday; Diapoaoin Ocar5abáta, Ascension Thursday; Aone an Céaroa, Good Friday.
- Aoinfeact (éinfeact), m., one time, once; in phr., 1 n-aoinfeact, together; 1 n-aoinfeact Le, together with.
- Aoințeați, -țiți, m., one man, a sole man; compac aoințiți, single combat, duel; aon țeați, any man, with neg., no man. (Kea.)
- Aoin-żein, -e, f., the only Begotten.
- Aoin-intinn (éin-intinn), -ne, f., one mindedness, one mind.
- Aoinne, g. id., m., any one, any person (also éinne).

- Aoinneac (éinneac), m., anybody, any one.
- Aoinnío (éinnío) -neite, m., anything, at all; with neg., nothing.
- Aoin-rtiúptóin, -óna, -óinide, m., sole director.
- Aoin-tiżear, -żir, m., a living under one roof, a dwelling together, cohabitation.
- Aoin-treinc, -treince, f., special love.
- Aoipoe, g. id., f., height, stature; σά αοιpoe, howsoever high.
- Aonpe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a satirist.
- Aoipim, -peato, v. tr., I satirize, abuse. See aopaim.
- Aoir, -e, pl. id., f., age, era, century, an age; o'Aoir, of age (so many years old); ciall be coir na haoire, sense with age; ni tagann ciall poim Aoir, sense does not come before age.
- Aoiteoo, m., the crisis in fever (corruption of raotutao.)
- Aot, g. aoit, pl. aotza, m., lime; a very bright colour.
- Aolao, -lta, m., act of growing pale or white.
- Aolann, -ao, v. tr., I lime, whitewash, plaster, intr., I grow pale.
- Aot-bpar, -bpuir, pl. id., m., a lime-white cloth, canvas.
- Aot-bruż, -bruiż, pl. id., m., a lime-white mansion, a fair dwelling.
- Aot-copp, -cupp, pl. id., m., a lime-white body, a fair body.
- Δοι-ċμοῦ, -ċμοιῦ and -ċμuiῦ, pl. id., -ċμοῦα and -ċμοῦαċa, m., a lime-white fair hand (from fingers to wrist).
- Aol-čnotać, -aiće, a., of limewhite appearance, of beautiful form; as subs., a beautiful person.
- Aolioa, indec. a., lime-white, fair, beautiful; whitewashed, limewashed.
- Aol-oat, -a, pl., -tanna, m., limecolour.
- Aot-żopać, -pta, m., act of limeburning.

- Aot-torcao, -cta, m., act of limeburning, kiln-drying.
- Aolmac (aolbac), -aiže, a., limewhite, beautiful.
- Aolman, -anne, a., lime-white, fair, beautiful; containing lime.
- Aol-píob, -píbe, f., a lime-white throat.
- Aoluizim, -użać, v. tr., I whitewash, plaster. See aolaim.
- Aomaim, -ao, v. tr., I bend, incline, attract.
- Aon (in comp. son-, son-), one, a single one, only, the only (often with amain); the one, the same, any; at all, with neg. no, none, not any: son ir rice, son an ricio, twenty-one; aon ouine, son nesc, any one, anybody; with neg., no one, nobody; son eile, another; son lá smáin, one day, once upon a time; son te, together with; son nio, anything; with neg., nothing; Aon uain, Aon uain amáin, once, once upon a time ; an aon, together; man son, along with, together with ; 3ac aon, every one. Aon is sometimes accented, and forms one word with the following nouns, as : bioman apaon ap aon-rcoit, we both attended the same school ; comnac aon-rip, single combat ; but it is not accented in phrases like ní haon maitear ouit beit ag cainne, there is no use in your talk : ni'l agam act aon reilling amáin, I have but a single shilling, and should then be regarded as a separate word. The accentuation of son takes place when emphasis is to be laid on the singleness, unity, or identity of the idea conveyed by the following word; thus, ni't aon buis teir an brocal rain, that word has no meaning; but aoin-opit ir ead atá leir an Dá rocal, both words have one and the same meaning. In the first of these two sentences son is not emphasised, and should

not form one word with  $b_{\mu i}$ If the word  $a_{in}a_{in}$  follow in the sentence it sometimes takes the emphasis off aon. Aon was in the 16th century, and is in modern times, often written  $e_{An}$ , and in compounds aom becomes  $e_{in}$ . An objection to these forms is this, that frequently in poetry aon has to be pronounced aom (with broad n), which is a recognised sound of ao in Con. and U.; but the spelling  $e_{An}$ does not lend itself to that sound.

- Aonać, -aiţ, pl. -aiţe and aoncaiţe, g. pl. aonzać, m., a fair; an assembly; a meeting; a hostile gathering; Aonać Caitceann, the fair of Tailte (Kea.).
- Aon-adancać, -aiże, a., onehorned; unicorn.
- Aonaiteact, -a, f., attendance at fairs.
- Aonain (prop. gs. of aonan), a., alone, lonely.
- Aonaμ, -aιμ, m., singleness; one person alone; ım aanaμ, I alone, by myself; ιο aonaμ, you alone, by yourself, etc. (gs., aonaιμ, used commonly as adj., rean aonaιμ, one or a single man).
- Aonapac, -aize, a., lonely, alone.
- Aonapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a solitary person, one alone by himself.
- Aonapánac, -aite, a., alone, solitary, destitute.
- Aonapánza, indec. a., alone, solitary.
- Aonapóa, indec. a., solitary, single, lonely.
- Aonapoact, -a, f., loneliness, singularity.
- Aon-ball, -bailt and -boilt, m., one spot; at a., 1 n-a., in one place together; ni't ré 1 n-a., it is nowhere.
- Aon-θάμμ, άιμμ, pl. id.; m., unique supremacy.
- Aon-cár, -áir, m., sole cause, etc. See cár.
- Aon-coill, f., one wood, a continuous wood.

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- Aon-comp, -cump, m., singleness, earnestness; ie ha. viotpair, with earnestness of zeal (E. R.)
- Aon-corac, -aize, a., one-legged, single-footed.
- Aon-cú, g. -con, pl. -coin, dpl. -consib, f., a chief hound (said of a prince), sometimes in a disparaging sense.
- Aonva (aonτa), a., simple, singular, particular, unmixed, single, unmarried, inviolate; ρόγτα η aonva, married and single.
- Aonoact, -a, f., unity, agreement.
- Aon-Dat, -Data, m., the same colour.
- Aonvatat, -aite, a., of one colour. Aon-véaz, num. eleven.
- Aonoune (aoinne and éinne), g. id., m., one person, any one; with neg. no one, nobody.
- Aon-rean, -rein, pl. id., m., chief man or husband; any man, one man, gen. used as a.; compac aom-rin, single combat.
- Aon-renom, f., a single united effort; o'a., of set purpose.
- Aon-rocat, ait, m., one word; agreement; bioman an a., we were in agreement.
- Aon-poinm, -puinme, f., uniformity.
- Aon-jealt, -jeilt, m., a very mad person.
- Aon-źnó, in phr., v'aon źnó bior, "on purpose" I was, I meant it for a deliberate joke (pron. v'ao-źnó); v'aon źnó cuźat a bior, I was only joking at your expense.
- Aonžur, -A, m., Angus.
- Aon-fut, -fota, m., one voice; a n-a. le, in unison with; o'sonfut, unanimously.
- Aon-Láitpeacar, -air, m., association, constant presence.
- Aon-leand, -leind, m., an only child; the Only Begotten Son.
- Aon-leannán, -áin, pl. id., m., chief or only love.
- Aon-mac, -mic, m, with art., the only Son of God.
- sonmad, ord. of son, one, used in

composite numerals; Aonmaŭ véaz, eleventh; Aonmaŭ an ricio, twenty-first.

Aonman, -aine, a., lonely.

- Aonpac, -aize, a., lonely. See aonapac.
- Aonpacánac, -aize, a., desolate, lonely.
- Aonpacánact, -a, f., solitude, desolation.
- Aongiaic, -aca, m., one person, a person alone or without help; tá mé 'm' aongiaic, I am alone or helpless (Con.).
- Aonpánac, -aize, a., lonely. See aonapánac.
- Aonta, indec. a., single, untouched, etc. See sonos.
- Aontac, -aite, a., willing, of one mind.
- Aontact, -A, f., unity, agreement.
- Aontao, -tta, m., consent, suffrage, willingness; license, permission; celibacy. See Aonta.
- Aontadad, -aite (aontad), a., willing, of one mind, agreeable.
- Aon-taob, -taoibe and -taoib, m. and f., the same side; v'aontaoib, together.
- Aontar, -air, m., consent, willingness.
- Aon-toil, g. -oile and -ola, f., agreement, one mind.
- Aon-toirc, -toirce, f., one common purpose; o'aon-toirc, of set purpose, deliberately. See toirc.
- Aontutati, -tuite, m., act of assenting; consent, agreement.
- Aontuitim, -utato, v. intr., I assent to, consent, agree (with te or an); or without prep.: no aontuit Satob a manbat, Sadhbh consented to its being killed (Tor. D. agus G.).
- Aon-tuigrint, -e, f., the same mind or understanding.
- Aontuitie, p. a., united, agreed; of one purpose.
- Aonzuiżteać, -tiże, a., willing, voluntary.
- Aontuma, g. id., f., continence (Kea.).
- Aon-cuptor, -Air, m., one single Digitized by GOOgle

journey; 1 n-a., ad., purposely, of set purpose.

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Aon-uaim, o'aon-uaim, of one report, at one time, all together.

- Aon uaip, adv., once, one time; aon uaip amáin, once, once upon a time; aon uaip, at any time; aon uaip ip mait lear, whenever you like.
- Aon-úim : 1 n-a-, purposely, of set purpose (Con., spelling phonetic). See Aon-uaim.
- Aoμ, Aoμ, *pl. id., m.*, a lampoon, a personal attack in prose or verse; a satire, a curse.
- Aopać (aepeać), -aiże, a., airy; beautiful; light, gay.
- Aopać, -aije, a., satirical, sarcastic.
- Aopao, -pts, m., act of reviling, abusing, satirizing.
- Aoparde, g. id., pl. -arote, m., a herdsman, a guard.
- Aopaim, -ao, v. tr., I satirise, I curse, I abuse, revile.
- Aonp, -a, pl. id., m., an aim; tuz ré aonp ann, he took aim at it (Der.); =oromp of Sootch Gaelic.
- $\Delta or, g. \Delta or a, pl. id., m., people, folk;$ generation; people of the same profession or craft; age, old age (poet.); sor leijinn, students; an v-aor oz, the youthful generation; aor oána, poets; aor znáda, lovers; aor cénnoe, artists; Aor cumainn, dear friends; sor reanma, playing and singing folk; sor anuaral, an ignoble race (Kea., F. F.); aor reanma na zcláinreac, harpers (id.); unmón 40T4 hEineann, reanma na the greater part of the singing folk of Ireland (id.). Aor occurs also in tribal or territorial names, as Aor Snéine (Co. Limerick), Aor Chi maiże (same county).
- Aorac, -aize, a., old, ancient (this word occurs in some versions of *Kea.*, F. F.).
- Aoránac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a young person.

- Aorman, aine, a., aged; "nán b' aorman i n-aoir," who were not old in years (O'Ra.).
- Aorta, p. a., old, aged, worn-out.
- Aopuițim, uțav, v. intr., I grow old, I arrive at a given age; 6 v'aopuițip bliavain, since you were a year old; 6 v'aopuițip puar, since you grew up.
- Apa, g. id., pl., -paide and -panna and -pada, m., an ape.
- Apair, -e, -roe, f., a likeness, representation, mimicry, or mooking.
- Appún, -úin, pl. id., m., an apron. See nappún (A.)
- Apreat, -ait, pl. id., m., an apostle (also arpat).
- Apuio, apuis. See abaio.
- Apuiveaćτ, -a, f., ripeness, maturity, ripening, fruit. See Δυ-Διύθαζτ.
- Δη, g., Δηη, m., tillage, ploughing, husbandry.
- Ap, pos. pr., our (eclipses); emph. Ap. . . . ne.
- Δη, g., áŋ, m., slaughter, plague, misery; the slain; gs., áŋ (used as adj.) paŋpín áŋ, a miserable wretch.
- $\Delta n = \delta_{1n}, conj., because, for.$
- An (Δ no), rel. prn. (aspirates), used in past tense for Δ, who, which, whom, that, all who, all which, etc.; Δη mainö ré, all whom he killed; ι n-Δη or 'n-Δη, in which; Δζ Δη, by which.
- Δη, defect. v., he says, said, quoth, they say, etc. (quoting the exact words), Δη γέ, he says (Kea.); in ep. l., ΔηγΑ Comár, says Thomas; ΔηγΑ mure, said I; Δηγ' an ηί, said the king.
- An, interr. particle = an no (aspirates), used in past tense for an, whether? if?
- An (Δηη), prep. [in pronoun combinations opm, opt, Δηη (m.), υητέe or υητί (f.), opΔηη (emph. poet. όηπε), opΔηδ, optΔ (opnΔ], on, upon, used with or without article to express various adverbial relations :--of time:

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an majoin, in the morning : An usinio, at times; of place: an munn nó an cín, on land or at sea : of mode (with vos.): an baillecnit, tremblingly (shaking in all the limbs); an leatad, open; AH CHOCAO, hanging ; AH THUDAL, walking : similarly before nouns, as, cup an canvoe, to put off for a time; An comanne, in the care of: of cause: an mero a thocair. by reason of his great cleverness; an an aoban rain, for that reason; after verbs of motion and verbs like cup, tabaint. véanam, zabáil, and verbs of feeding on, praying to, appealing to, complaining, threatening, hindering, refusing, etc. :-puzar air, I soized him ; rillim Ain, I return to him (it); rilead an an oralam, to drop on the ground ; after cup it governs words like easta, aitnear, choro, cuing, rior, cúnam, etc., as, as cun cúnaim ain, giving him something in change; after oéanam it governs words liko raine, teižear, zuiče, Thocathe, mactnam, phomao, tor, as, vean chocaine onm, have mercy on me; after tabainc it governs words like amur, Táin, ainm, etc., cao 6 an ainm a cu3 ré onc? by what name did he call you? after 5abáil, very frequently used to denote passion, emotion felt by a person; tá easta onm. I fear; tá earbaid ain, he is in want; similarly it is used to express favours conferred on, knowledge about, hatred of, power over, etc.; in such uses az and an are often co-relative; tá mear azam aip, I esteem him; tá ainseat asam opt, you owe me money; τá chois agam ain, I am a foot taller than he is, etc. In phrases like an ruo (ruaio), throughout; an raio, an leiceao, an aomoe, in length, in

breadth, in height, etc.; for, in respect of : ní réivin é ránutao An Opeastact, it is unsurpassed in (or as regards) beauty; a peculiar use : Jac ruan-pont an ailleact 'r an binnear, each lulling melody the loveliest and the sweetest (O'Ra.); among: tá ré an na reanaid ir reánn, he is one of (among) the best men: for the sake of : an a ron rain, for that reason ; an ron Oé, for God's sake ; it denotes sometimes opposition, infliction of pain, etc., after subst. verb and words like cup, as, atá mo chorde as cun onm, my heart is paining me, I ache at heart: atá ré az cun onm, he is prevailing over me; cao tá ont? what ails you? chim an mo teiceato, I am "on the run." trying to escape being caught ; an mo conneso, hiding from my pursuers; bead re an é véanam, he would have to do it; beav ré ain aize é véanam, 'twould take him all his time to do it; an beazán calman, with but little land; the an restat as reader an readar, the world is improving [an brenr (Wat.)]; ni'l ré an rotnam, he is unwell; an ball, by-and-by, presently; somet. an an mball, on the spot, immediately; an uainio, at times ; an uainio, by turns (Kea.); an ocúir (ocúr), at first ; ap corac, first, leading.

- Ap, prep., used for  $14\mu$ , after (eclipses, but aspirates in Con. sp. l.); used before present participles; an occast a bails obth, after they had come home, when they had come; an nout a cootao obth, when they had gone to sleep. Ap (14 $\mu$ ) with pres. part. corresponds to the pluperfect tense. See 14 $\mu$  and ap (prep.), to, for.
- Apa, *interj.*, but, now, really, then, truly; used at the beginning of a clause in an expostulatory or

deprecating sense, and largely employed by speakers of English: "Have you recovered?" "Ara not at all!" It is often preceded by a 01a, and the whole contracted to  $0aa_1a$  (yerrah), and in Kerry gen. pron.  $0aa_1u$ and a 01a  $a_1u$  ( $a_1a$  in M. and U. is generally  $a_1u$  or  $a_1uu$ ;  $a_1u$  in Dom.).

- Apa, g. id., pl. ananna and aparoe; gpl. apann, m., a page, a lackey; a charioteer; the agent of an action, one given to a certain line of action, as apa na bpo5, apa an 61t, ηc.
- Apa, f., the loin; a jume na n-ápann, friend of my heart (this word has the first syllable long in sp. l.).
- Apać,  $-\Delta t \bar{\xi}$ , m., a fishing weir (Ker.).
- Áriać, -aiţ, m., security, guarantee; help; hope, opportunity, ohance; i n-áriać, in reliance on; iarpi áriać ar, have recourse to; ní't aon áriać aiţe aiµ, he has no help for it; cia raćar i n-áriać páitze an rcéit oo rcpiobaó, who can be relied on to write the generosity of the story (M'D.); ní raib áriać aiţe ačt, he could not avoid, etc. (Kea., F. F.).
- Apacar, -air, m., might, power, insurance.
- Aγao, a., strong, brave, noble; in compound, an Aγao-mac, the Divine Son. (Is it the same as áγto?)
- Apadam, -ona, pl. id., in pl. reins, a bridle.
- Aparoan unic, abuse, conceit, severe treatment (P, O'C).
- Δημαύπαζ, -Διζε, α., suffering; καυ-α., long-suffering (pron. Δημαοιπαζ).
- Apaonace, -a, f., suffering; raoa., long-suffering.
- Appaicip, the pronunciation of the word aspect in Con. and U. See Aspectr.
- Aparoe, g. id., m., the lower tie

or cross-stay in house roofing (Don.).

- Aparle, another, each other; 7 aparte, et cetera.
- Apiánac, -aize, a., alimentary.
- Anann, intelligence, perception; 5an meadain, 5an anann (C.S., vol. II., page 322).
- Apanna, pl. of ápa, the loins. See ápa.
- Apaoin, apéin, last night.
- Anaon = an aon, together, both, each (of two).
- Apar, fairy-thorn (Don.).
- $\Delta \eta \delta = \Delta \eta \delta \Delta$ , was he? was this? etc.
- Δηθαη, -Διη, m., corn (growing or before it is threshed); generally pron. Δηώη in M.
- Apc, g. sipc, pl. id., m. (also f.), a chest, a coffer; the last little pig of a litter, a dwarf, a lizard, a diminutive creature of any kind. See apc.
- Apicaingeal, -511, -51e, m., an archangel.
- Anceana, ad., in general; henceforth; besides; likewise. See ceana.
- Apc Luacha, g. id., f., an eft, a newt, a lizard; alp Luacha, id.; aluacha, g. id., pl. -ive, f., a lizard (Galway); ear Luacha, a lizard (W. Ker.) See earc Luacha.
- Apicna, g. id., pl. -arde, f., an eclipse.
- Apcú, -con, -com, m. and f., a chained or fierce dog.
- Δητο, gef. Δητοe and Δοιητοe, α., high, tall, loud, noble, mighty; δη Δητο, on high, openly, aloud, publicly; Δητο-con, authority.
- גَרְיָס, high, etc. (often placed before noun to intensify meaning); bí ձրօւեձ ձշձորո, we had a splendid day; bí ձրօ-էրeann مريس ձրօւէօն ձոր, there was

much sport and weeping there. (In deibhidhe the scansion is always apo, i.e., short in quantity.)

- Apo-anzeanta, indec. a., highminded.
- ápo-azzneav, -nv, m., a lofty mind.
- Apoálač, -aiže (P), a., attentive, watchful (Con.).
- Δητοάη, άιη, pl. id., m., a height, a hill, hillook ; a bench, a pulpit, a stage, a terrace.
- Apo-aodame, g. id., pl., -proe, m., chief steward; head pastor.
- Ano-atain, g. -atan, pl. -atnaca, m., a patriarch; an né zac ánoatan víob, on the age of every patriarch of them (Kea., F. F.).
- Apro-Operiteam, g. Operitim, m., arch-judge, chief judge.
- Apo-bunao, -aro, pl. id., m., a high stock, a noble race.
- Apo-cataip, -catpac, f., a metropolis, a great city.
- Apo-comante, g. id., pl., eaca, f., a supreme council or parliament; an excellent advice.
- Δητο-cup, -uip, m., chief rent, tribute or impost.
- Δητο-ţeaŋ, -ţiŋ, pl. id., m., a noble man, a very good man ; similarly ŋi-ţeaŋ.
- Apo-plait, g. -ata, pl. id, m., a chief lord.
- Apro-flastear, g. -tir, pl. id., m., chieftainship, chief rule.
- Apo-fuil, -fola, pl. -folanna, f., noble blood or race.
- Apo-5aipm, -apma and -aipme, f., a high calling.
- Apo-zaoir, -e, -eaca, f., a liberal art.
- Ano-ζaoirine, g.id., pl. -rioe, m., a professor of the liberal arts, a master of arts.
- Apo-516pac, -a15e, a., loudmouthed, having a high voice.
- Apo-501, -5011 (g. -501373 in Con.), m., loud weeping.
- Apo-Jut, .ots, m, a loud voice.
- Apo-1actac, -aize, f., loud crying.
- Apo-maz, g. -maize, -maiz, and

-mata, pl. -mata, m. and f., a noble plain.

- Apo-maž ráil, a poet name for Ireland.
- Apo-mante, m., pl,, principal chiefs, high chiefs.
- Ano-maon, -oin, m., chief steward.
- Apo-maonact, -a, f., chief stewardship.
- Apo-mianzur, -uir, m., ambition. Apo-mon, -oine, a., very great,
- very tall.
- Apo-nor, -our, -ora, gpl. -norann, m., a high, aristocratic fashion.
- Apo-onpeactar, -air, pl. id., m., a chief convention or assembly.
- Δηυ-ollam, g. -aim and -man, pl. id., and -amain, m., a chief professor, a doctor; ánu-ollam enpeann ne ritiveacτ, chief professor of poetry in Erin (Kea, F. F.).
- Apo-otlamantact, -a, pl. id., f., the office of chief professor or doctor.
- Apoopar, -air, m., the lintel of a door. See rápoopar.
- Apo-ppoinn, f., high diet (Mayo).
- Apo-peann, -peanns, pl. id., f., a high star, a planet.
- Δηο-<sup>†</sup>αζαητ, -Διητ, pl. id., m., a high-priest.
- Apo-rcoit, -e, -eanna, f., a college, a high school, an academy.
- Apo-rcot, -a, pl. -anna, m., a noble race.
- $d\mu\sigma$ - $\dot{r}u$ i  $\dot{v}e$ a vói $\mu$ , - $\dot{o}\mu$ a, - $\dot{o}i\mu$ i  $\dot{v}e$ , *m*., a president.
- Apo-zaoireać, -riż, pl. id., m., a chieftain, a colonel.
- Apo-teattac, -ait, pl. id., m., a great hearth-fire, a forge fire; a large household.
- Apo-tižeapna, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a supreme lord, a sovereign.
- Δητουξαό, -ui;te, m., act of exalting, heightening; elevation, promotion, honour.

Apouiste, p.a., exalted, honoured. Anein, ad., last night. See Anaoin.

- Δ μέιμ (prop. το μέιμ), prep., according to.
- Apizaim, w. apizain, v. tr., I rob, plunder (also aipizim, cf. oo haipizti.—Kea.).
- Apzain, -zana and -aipzne, f., act of plundering; plunder, destruction.
- Apznaim, vl. apzain, v. tr., I rob, plunder. See apzaim.
- Apztónn, -óna, -ónnioe, m., a destroyer, a robber, a plunderer.
- Aηζύιητ, -e, f., act of arguing (also 4ηζόιητ).
- Apilam, ad, ever, always (of the past), with neg. never (better rilam).
- Apir, adv., again (the Δ is separable); in sp. l. often Δpirt.
- Aptorcao, -oircte (in M. sp. l., -oirciste), m., sot of burning.
- Apm, g. aipm, pl. id., and apma, m., a weepon, an arm, a tool, armour; an army; apm nó oipnéir (Kea.); out 'ran apm, to go into or join the army.
- Anmac, -aiz, pl. id., m., an army; slaughter.
- Anmać, -aije, a., warlike; armed, supplied with weapons.
- Δη-mas, g. -ais, -aise, and -asa, pl. -asa, m. and f., a plain of slaughter, a battlefield; cf., ionao an án-mais (Kea.).
- Apmáit, -áta, pl. id., f., armour, weapons, an armory, act of arming, also army; blame (U.): teis mé a hapmáit, I let her be blamed.
- Apmáilte, g. id., pl., -tioe, m., an army (O'R.), armaments.
- Apmaim, -ao, v. tr., I arm, I accoutre.
- Apmanp, -e, pl. id., f., a check, reproof, rebuke, an affront, a chastisement (nom. also apmanpe).
- Apmaineact, -a, f., a checking or rebuking, act of affronting.
- Ahmar, -air, m., arms in heraldry ( $a\mu mur, f., O'R.$ ); a anmur ir é cappainzte an ón-vat, his

arms drawn in golden colours (Fer., O'Ra., etc.).

Apm-żlan, -żlane, -żlone, a., of bright weapons.

Apmlann, -ainne, -a, f., an armory.

- Ajimta, p. a., armed.
- Apmuitim, -użaż, v. tr., I arm, I accoutre.
- Apnúrac, -aiže, a., high-minded, sportive, irresponsible (of children or animals), Aran; also, snug, well-off.
- Apónta, indec. a., cross, passionate, furious (Wat.)
- Appact, -a, -aioe, m., a monster, a spectre.
- Appactat, -aiz, pl. id., m., a monster, a spectre; a. rean, a spectre-like old man (E. R.).
- Appactac, -aite, a., mighty, tall, powerful; monster-like, spectral.
- Appractar, -air, m., dignity, greatness, power.
- Appacturie, g. id., pl. ote, m., a half-naked person, a homeless wanderer, as a hare, fox (W. Ker.).
- Aμμαύ, αιΌ, αιΌς, m. and f., an article of merchandise; wares; goods; an item; of persons, an individual; 17 olc an αρμαύ έ, he is a bad person; ní mati an eaμμαύ an δμέαζ, a lie is an evil thing; ratann 17 1aμann ύ a αμμαύ ná tiatann, salt and iron two pieces of goods that do not turn grey See eaμμαύ.
- Δημαίης, -nge, pl. -ngte and -ngeada, f. a dart, a stitch in one's side; convulsions; sharp pain.
- Apra (defect. v. ap), says, said; in sp. l., apra Comár, quoth Thomas, is used for ap Comár of the written l. generally; "appa mipe," said L. (See ap def. verb.)
- Apra, a., old, aged, ancient antique.
- Aprač, -aiž, pl. id., m., an old man. See ápraioeac.
- Appace, .a, f., old age, antiquity;

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vá á. é, though ancient he be, i.e., in lineage  $(\mathbb{Z}. R.)$ .

Apparveac. See áppac.

- Δηγαιόεαότ, -a, f., old age; inveteracy. See άηγαότ.
- Δηγαιότεοιη, -ομα, -οιμιόε, m., an antiquary, an antiquarian.
- Appants, indec. a., old; worn-out (of clothes).
- Aprnéal, -éil, m. See air-néal.
- Appréalac, -aite. See air-néalac.
- Apt, g. Apt, m., Art, a personal name; as a., noble, great, generous.
- Appruizim, vl. áppruize, v. tr., I tell (Innishowen, Der., Omeath, Monaghan, Meath, etc.).
- Apr, g. apr, m., a rock; cappans-apr, loadstone.
- Δητραč (άτρας), -αιζ, pl. -αιζε, m., a vessel of any kind; in Waterford understood only of large ships; in Ker. any vessel, a cup, a saucepan, etc. (also áμτας, and in Don., áμταμας).
- Aptpuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I set sail, take ship (Ker.).
- Apú. See sps.
- Apur, -ur, pl. id., m., a dwellinghouse, a habitation, a room, an apartment.
- Apurac, -aize, a., habitable, belonging to a house.
- Ar (a), prep. [in pronoun combinations aram, arat, ar (m.), airce or airci (f.), arainn, Arca; it sometimes araib, becomes a before consonants and prefixes h to vowels, as A heipinn, but retains r before the article in sing. and pl., ar an ocalam, ap na channaib; the relative, or a 5cuinceon; the poss. pr., the indef. pr., the demonst. pr., as ar mo ceann, ar ro, ar zac], from, out of. After transitive verbs and intransitive of motion, to denote the person or thing from which something is taken or which something leaves, falls from, or arises from, depends on, or is caused by, etc. : o'imtig re ar

an Air, he left the place; tor vo zavan ar ro, take your dog hence ; as cuicim ar a céile, falling asunder; cup ar reitb, to dispossess; ar 10nao, out of place, dislocated; mé a tlaodac ar m'ainm, to call me by an abusive name; viot ar rain, pay for that; 51an ar mo nao-ANC. leave my sight : of the object of confidence or trust, the muinitin agam arat, I have confidence in you; of the grounds of proof, ir lein ar a thiomantaid Jun-, it is clear from his doings that -; often in a pronom. combin. reflecting subject of the verb with or without rein : bain ré reampao ar réin, he stretched his length ; cuin ré tiút ar, he shouted; ar, 3 sing. mas. pron. comb., is often used impersonally, as éinit ar, give over, cease; as out ar, getting reduced, declining (opposed to AS TEACT CUISE (rein), improving, but we say also at react cuice rein), but oul ar, to escape punishment, etc. ; beata to tabant ar, to lead a life; cao ar é? where is he from, whence is he? adv., or a haitle. thereafter (obs.); ar ro, out of this, hence, from this place ; ar rin, out of that, thence.

- Ar, prep. pr., out of it, or him. See ar, prep.
- Ar=1r, assertive v., is, are (relative form), often used as the ordinary indic. form; ar eao, it is; ar cruag, 'tis a pity! See 1r.
- $\Delta r = ir$ , sign of sup. degree.
- $\Delta r$  ( $\Delta ir$ ), a jot, an ace; ní truin ré ár an bit cá bánn, he got no good, no advantage from it (O'G, Aran).

- Ar, g. Air, pl. ara and arain, gpl. aran, a shoe, a sandal.
- Arao, m., act of anchoring a boat or ship (Ker).
- Araib, out of you, from you. See ar.

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Ar, a'r=azur, and, as. See azur.

- Arainn, out of us, from us. See sr.
- Araıμ, -μαζ, f., mountain vegetation, heather; bedding for cattle. See earaıμ.
- Aral, -ail, pl. id., m., an ass.
- Aram, prep. pr., 1 s., from or out of me. See ar, prep.
- Arantarveact, -a, f. (prop. artholarveact), magio, divination by herbs, intoxication; tá a. az na vaconno a bionny az chunnsuzav Lundeanna Lazarv Leizny, the people who collect herbs for ouring purposes practise divination (Aran).
- Araptunioe, g. id., pl., vice, m., a conjurer, a magician (prop. Arcpotunioe).
- Apat, prep. pr., 2 s., from or out of thes. See ar, prep.
- Arc, g. Airc, m., pride.
- Arca, -o, pl. -tote, f., a mountain or bog land producing sedge. See earca.
- Arcaio, -e, f., a gift, an offering; 1 n-arcaio, gratis, as a gift (Uls.) See airce.
- Arcal, -a1, pl. id., m., a current, the flowing of the tide; a swollen or high sea; a storm; a desperate attack. See earcat.
- Arcall, -aille, f., the armpit; a corner, especially of a field, hence a small territory. See orcall.
- Arcant, -Ant, m., wadding for a gun.
- Arcú, g. -con, d. -coin pl. -coin and -coince, m. and f., an eel. See earcú.
- Arna, g. - $\dot{v}$ , pl. - $\dot{v}$ e and - $\dot{c}$ a, also arnai $\dot{v}$ eaca (M.), f., a rib of the body, a lath. See earna.
- Arnač, -aiże, a., ribbed; τeannarnač, strong-ribbed (usually τιnnearnač).
- Arrain (arain), m. pl., greaves.
- Ar-ruidim, -de, v. intr., I set (as the sun); az ar-ruide na Znéine, at sunset.
- Arts, prep. pr., 3 pl., from or out of them.
- Arcal, -ait, pl. id., m., a lath, a

chip, a splinter; a pole used in seine-fishing (Ker.).

- Arcaluzao, -uizte, m., poling in seine-fishing (Ker.).
- Arceac (1rceac), ad., in, into (of motion, as opposed to arcit, within (of rest). See 1rcit.
- Artiż, ad., in, within, inside (state of rest). See 175.
- Arcoioce (irc-oioce), ad., at night.
- Arthánac (anteanánac), -aiz, -aize, m., a traveller, a wayfarer.
- Archotaioeacc, -a, f., astrology, a divining by the stars.
- Archoluide, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a soothsayer, a magician, an astrologer.
- Artuitim. See partuitim.
- At- (Ait-), prefix—(1) reiterative, re-; (2) intensive, very; (3) negative, in-, un-, dis-, not.
- At, g. AIT, m., a swelling; a crown.
- At, g. áta, pl. átanna, m. (sometimes f.—Con.), a ford ; an easy vein in a person's character ; ní't aon át te rátait opt, there is no gaining a point on you, you are incorrigible.
- Ata, -o, m., a creek (Ker.); buailear rian cum an atao, I journeyed westwards to the creek.
- Acac, -415, m., a request, a prayer.
- Atać, -aīţ, pl. id., m., a giant; a plebeian; a clown; a stammerer; atać opoic-béanta, a rude impertinent fellow (P. O'C.) See patać.
- Ατάιο, ατάιπ, ατάπαοιο, ατάιπre, αταοι, ατάιμ, ατάταμ. See ατάιm.
- Atáim (more generally táim). See parad.; substantive verb, I am, I live, I stay, am found, exist in a particular condition, there is, there exists. This verb is not used as a simple copula like is in the phrase John is a man, a king, etc., we cannot say tá Seatán gean, tá Seatán pí, we must say tá Seatán 1 n-a gean, tá Seatán 1 n-a pít. The state

or condition which the verb denotes is variously expressed, 1st by adject. or past part., or adverb, as atá ré raiobin, he is rich; atá ré breorote, he is sick; atá ré cneacta, he is robbed; táim 50 mait, I am well; tá ré 50 hátainn, it is splendid, he is well (i.e., in the best of health); 2nd, by the use of prepositional clauses formed chiefly with the preps. 1 (a), an, 14p (4p), 45, Fá, cpé, etc. With , it expresses the precise state or condition in which the subject is-tá ré 'n-a coolad, he is asleep; the re 'n-a ruide, he is sitting up; tá 'ré i n-a rean, he is a man, has grown to be a man, he is not a mere boy; but ir rean é, he is a man essentially, abstracting from all changes and developments; tá ré 'n-a reap, seems to imply progress and development or transformation, the result of which it expresses ; with an, in phrases like beit an rotnam, to be well; beit an riucao, to be in a boiling state; beit an metrce, to be drunk; with 141 (an), atám an n-a m' commear né tatait, I am put in comparison with mud (Kea.); scám sp n-a m' cun i neimní, I am brought to nought (Kea.); with as it. denotes the possessing or having a thing; tá ainseat asam, I have money; bioo beoc agar, have a drink; with verbal nouns after as it expresses an action just going on; tá ré az cun reaca, it is freezing; the ri as Jot, she is crying; with rá, thé, etc.: Atá an áit rá uppe, the place is covered with water; atá an coill thé teinió, the wood is on fire; with an, a variety of superlative copulaphrase (?), tá ré an an brite ir reamn 1 n-Eininn, he is the best poet in Ireland.

Atainne, g. id., pl. -nice and

-neaca, f., a red coal, embers; a firebrand. See aitinne.

- Ataın, g. atan, gl. atana, airne, airneaca, ggl. atanac, air neac, airac, dgl. atanac, air nub, m., a father, an ancestor; ataın món (rean-ataın), grandfather; ataın chile, ataın cleanna, father-in-law; ataın alrınoma, m., a foster-father; ataın baırtıfe, m., a godfather. (Note.-The gen. atana is still used in Achill and elsewhere.)
- Atain raoiroine, m., a father confessor.
- Ataıp List, g. stap List, m., the mountain sage (salvia verbenaca).
- Atam-lur, g. stap-lur, m., ground ivy.
- Atain nime, corrupt for natain nime, which see.
- Ataın talman, m., yarrow; milfoil.
- Acat, -ait (also arceat), m., stillness, calmness after a storm, cessation from rain; cheerfulness, pleasantry.
- $\Delta \tau \Delta n$ , - $\overline{\Delta} n$ , m., a garland, a wreath.
- Atapos, g. id., f., fatherland, patrimony, inheritance.
- Atapós, a., paternal, patrimonial, hereditary.
- Ataptai, g. id., and -tario, m., adoption.
- Δτάμητας, -Διζ, -Διζε, m., a change, fashion; transformation, alteration; άτμας (U.); ni't a á. Δζαm, I have nothing else (= malant C.).
- Δταμημιζαύ, 7c. See ατημιζαύ, 7c.
- Atar, -air, m., gladness, joy, pleasure, enjoyment, satisfaction.
- Atarać, -aiże, a., glad, delightful; viotorious, triumphant.
- Atarc. See aitearc.
- Δτάταη, -ar, corrupt forms of ατάταη, 3 sing, indef. of ατάιm; α. αζ τεαάτ, some one is coming, etc.
- Aż-bápp, -ápp, *pl. id., m.,* an after or second crop.

Arbar, defect. v., pf., (he) died (obs.).

Atbeovuitim. See aitbeovuitim. Atcaznaim, .av, v. tr. and intr.,

I chew again, I ruminate.

Atčanτ, -e, pl. -eaca, f., a renewalof a charter or lease; an entreaty, a petition; act of entreating, requesting; η σαη σ' ατζαητ αζαπ αιη αζτ é, while it was my constant request of him.

At-castre, a., worn out (of dress).

- Δτċi, old form of vo-ċi, he sees; cond. 3s., ΔτċipeΔo; still used in parts of Ulster.
- Atcomain, -e, a., near, approximate; concise, compendious; quick, sudden; 50 ha., suddenly; handy (U.).
- Atcomanpeact (atcompeact), -a, f., nearness, approximation; handiness (U.); 1 n-a. vo púnt, close on a pound.

Atcomannie, g. id., f., dissension.

- Atcumato, -and and -atta, m., a bend, crook; deformation, confusion.
- Atcumaim, -mao, v. tr., I deform, disfigure.
- Atcunze, g. id., pl. atcunzioe, f., request, petition, entreaty.
- Atcuingim, 'ze, v. tr. (tr. of the request, with spi of the person besought), I beg, entreat, beseech.
- Atcuinim, -cun, v. tr., I expel, reject, send away.
- Atcup, -cuip and -cupta, m., act of rejecting; expulsion.
- Atoiolaim, -oiol, v. tr., I repay, refund.
- Atrár, áir, m., a new or second growth.
- Atruatman, -anne, a., abominable, odious.
- Atruatmanact, -a, f., abomination.
- Attabáit, -áta, pl. id., f., a reconciling, a resumption, retaking, repossession.
- Atjainio, -e, a,, very short.
- Atzano, Ainoe, a., very rough.
- Atzoin, -zona, f., act of re-

wounding, re-opening (of wounds).

- Atlá, -Lae, pl. -Laete, m., another day, a respite; cun an atlá, to postpone; nán tazaró an c-atlá ionac, may you not survive another day, may you not see to-morrow.
- Atlám, -áime, a., light, ready, prompt.
- Atlán mana, m., the returning tide; the next tide.
- Atlaoć, -aoıţ, m., a very old person; an old soldier.
- Atlarato, -rta m., a rekindling; an inflammation (of wounds).
- Attuatteat, -tite, a., courageous, lively (Con., somet. pron. attuatceat).
- Atmataint, f., exchange, barter, swap.
- Atmaol, -oile, a., indignant, shameful.
- Atmaolear, -air, m., shame.
- Arman, -aine, a., swelling.
- Atmanbao, -bta, m., act of rekilling, second death.
- Atnáineac, nite, a., modest, domuro.
- Atnuadad, -nuadta, m., act of renewing.
- Atpáo, -áro, -árote, m., a repetition, a rehearsal.
- Atpużać, -uiżte, m., a change, a transformation.
- Adrugado (apugado), m., in phr., adrugado a mbápado, after tomorrow; adrugado apéin, the night before last; adrugado indé, the day before yesterday (apugado in Kerry, empro in South Ulster and Meath; in Don., aptugado).
- Atpuitim, -użać, v. tr. and intr., I change, alter, vary, modify.
- Δτημιζτε, p. a., altered, changed.
  Δτή Διίται σ, -ίτε, m., act of repickling fish (Ker.).
- Atrmuainim, -neao, v. tr., I think again on, I reflect on.
- Atrmuannutato, -itte, -nte, m., second thought; act of reconsidering.

- Arta, p. a., swollen (aruitie, M. id.).
- Attnuatat, -taite, a., compassionate.
- Atuan, ad., again, a second time.
- Acumpre (attumpre), g. id., f., weariness, sorrow, affliction; m'acumpre choroel my sorrow of heart! (also ráttumpre).
- Atúpnae, g. id., pl. -naete, an attorney (A.). See tupnae.
- b (beit, the birch tree), the second letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.
- b', for ba or buo; Jup b'é, that it was he.
- DA, v. irr., was. See 17.
- ba, pl. of b6, a cow; cows, kine.
- báb, g. báibe, pl. báibeaca, f., a
   baby; a maiden (poet.); dim.
   báibín, a little baby; a maiden.
- Dabać, -baiże, a., sweet.
- DADACT, -A, f., sweetness.
- Dábact, -a, f., childishness, innocence.
- babáit, -áta, f., the catching of eels by draining water; bobbing.
- babaim, -ao, v. tr., I sweeten.
- Dábán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little baby; a tuft, a tassel, short bits of thread.
- bábánac, -aite, a., tufted, having tassels, fringed.
- bábánta, indec. a., childish, inno-
- baboún. See baoboún.
- bablóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a babbler, a prater, gossip.
- bábóz, -óize, -óza, f., a little baby; a doll.
- Dac, -aic, pl. id., m., a stop, an impediment; a prop; a pin, a peg or crook; a thole pin; a joint, a hook.
- bac, g. baic, m., a hob (Don.).
- bac, g. baice, f, a hob (Om).
- bac, -a, m., drunkenness; a rout; a defeat.
- Dacac, -a15, pl. id. and -a15e, m.,

a lame man, a cripple, beggar; dim. bacacán, id.

- Dacać, -aiţe, a., lame, halt; defective, imperfect; paoiroin bacać, an imperfect Confession (of the Sacrament).
- bacacao, -aio and -cta, m., act of maiming, laming, orippling.
- bacao, -cta, m., stoppage, a halting, a hindrance.
- Dacardeace, -a, f., lamoness.
- Dacaite, g. id., f., lameness.
- bácáit, -áta, f, act of baking (A.).
- Dacaim, v. bac and baca'o, v. tr. and intr., I hinder, prevent, meddle with; ná bac teir, never mind him, let him alone, pay no heed to him, don't mind that; also, ná bac rain, don't mind that; ná bac é, don't mind it.
- bacame, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a drunkard.
- bacameact, -a, f., constant touching, striking, or kicking; drunkenness.
- Dacati, -aiti, p. id., m., a curl, a ringlet; a shepherd's crock, a crozier, a staff; the knob on a stick, etc.
- Dacán, -áın, pl. id., m., a handle; a hinge, a hinge-hook; the threadle of a spade; a pothangers; back stone of fireplace (Om.); the projecting stones to which the rúzám are fastened in thatching (Don.); a hook for gathering sea-weed (Aran).
- Dacánać, -aiże, a., hooked, bent, crooked.
- Dacánaim, -ao, v. tr., I bend, I make crooked.
- bacapán, -áin, m., bog bane (an herb growing in marshy places).
- Dacape, -aipe, m., a corpenser's rule; ni'l optac bacape ionnam ptán, there is not an inch of me by the rule sound.
- bactail, -e, f., lameness; act of limping.
- bacta, .ao, f., the germ, sprout or

bud of any seed or vegetable (Con., P. O'C.). See péac.

- Dacta, -n, and baicte, pl. -aide, f., the arms, the space between the arms; the arms as a support; an armful; bi teand 'na bactain, there was a child in her arms; bacta móna, 7c., an armful of turf, etc.; vo cor an vo bactain azat, with your leg in your arms (said of a begging cripple); tán mo bactan, as much as my arms could hold; dim., bactin, a small armful.
- Dactać, -ait, -ait, m., a crowd, a large number of people; b. móji Daoine (Mon.).
- Dactám, -táme, -táma, f., a disabled hand or arm; a lamehanded person. See tám.
- Dac-támač, -aiţe, a., disabled in both hands; paralyzed (also one-handed).
- Dactámac, -áiţ, pl. id., m., a onehanded person; one disabled in the hands.
- bactóz, -óize, -óza, f., a bud, a sprout, a twist, a curl; tá bactóz an vo teanzaró, your tongue is thick (Der.); in Om., bartóz, as bartóza na bpnéararóe, the sprouting or budding of the potatoes; in Con., bartóz.
- Dactuona, g. id., m., grog blossoms on the face; literally, drunken leprosy (C.).
- Dacóno, -e, f., act of hopping on one leg.
- Dacreato, f., bread made of the raw pulp of potatoes, called "stampy" or "boxty" (an English word).
- bacuiżim, -użaż, v. tr., I cripple, make lame, injure, disable.
- Dácún (also bazún), -úin, pl. id., m., bacon.
- bácúr -úir, pl. id., m., an oven, a bakery.
- báro, g. báro, pl. id., and somet. bároarde, m., a boat (one speaks of a báro as rí).
- Dav, ba, buv. See 17.
- Dádac. See báideac.

- ບໍລິບໍລະບໍ, g. ບໍລິາບໍ່ເະ, m., act of drowning, overwhelming, quenching (also ບໍລິາບໍຣລບໍ).
- bádaim, -ad, v. tr., I drown, immerse; I quench.
- Daván, -áin, pl. id., a tuft of trees, a shrub; a lock of hair.
- Davánac, -aize, a., tufted, shrubby.
- Davob, -avobe, -avoba, f., a roystoncrow; a vulture, or other ravenous bird; a scold, a swearer; a female fairy or phantom said to be attached to certain families, and to appear sometimes in the form of scald-crows or roystoncrows (P. O'C.); pron. baob.
- Daobact, -a, f., scolding, croaking like a raven.
- Daubónneact, -a, f., cursing, swearing, scolding; act of cursing, etc. (pron. baubónneact).
- Daöböún, -úın, pl. id., m., an enclosure, "a bawn," a bulwark; a fenced laneway leading to a house (U.).
- Daozaine, g. id., m., a braggart.
- Daozanneact, -a, f., gasconading, boasting.
- Davó5, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a heifer, a young cow; rean-ö-, an old or worthless cow.
- ບລົບດຳຖ, -ດຳນາ, -ດຳນາບໍ່e, m., a boatman.
- báoóipeact, -a, f., boating.
- Dáo parone, m., a seine boat (Ker.).
- Dáo reoil, m., sailing boat.
- Davita (babta), g. id., pl. -ive, m., a bout, a deed, an act, a feat; bavita nime, a vile deed; bavita reaptanna, a spell of rain.
- badún, -úin, -nta, m., an enclosure for cattle. See badbdún.
- Dazaınt, -anta, m., act of nodding, beckoning, winking, warning, threatening.
- Dazánre, g. id., pl. croe, m., baggage, luggage.
- Dazan, -ain, pl. id., m., a threat, act of threatening; a charge.
- Dazapać, -aiże (bazaptać), a., warning, threatening.
- Daspain, v. Dasaine, Dasan,

- v. tr., I wink (the eye), I make a sign to; I threaten; with acc. of direct obj. and ap of person threatened; az bazamic an olizito and, threatening him with the law; az bazamic opm, scolding me (Don.).
- Dazún, -úin, m., bacon. See bácún. Dáibín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a little baby : a fair maiden (poet.).
- Date, -e, -eaca, f., a twist, a crook; the neck of a bird; the arm; bate a muneat, the hollow of his neck.
- baic-béapta, g. id., m., a solecism ; crooked reasoning.
- báicéin, -éana, -éinitie, m., a baker (A.).
- bárð, -6, f., love, friendship, hospitality; leniency; humanity; τά bárð azam teaτ, I have a feeling of friendship towards you.
- báitoeac, -toite, a., affectionate, loving, kind.
- bároeact, -a, f., friendliness, friendship.
- Dároeamail, -mla., a., friendly.
- Dáirðim (báitim), -veav, v. tr., I drown, quench, overwhelm. See bávaim.
- Dároce, p.a., drowned, inundated with water, quenched, overwhelmed; drenched or drowning (an epithet of the sea).
- bároteac, -tite, a., drowning, overwhelming.
- bait, -e, f., success, prosperity; form, effect, issue; 1r olc an bait orm é, it is an injury or a loss to me; 1r mait an bait orm é, it is good for me; bait o 'Dia oraib, God speed you! gan bait, void, ineffective (of a sacrament) (Don.); pron. buit in Tyrone.
- b'áil (for ba áil), it were pleasing (to me); I should like (with tiom). See áil.
- báil, -e, -eaca, f., a tub.
- bailbe, g. id., f., dumbness; stammering.
- bailbeact, -a, f., dumbness; stammering.

bailc, -e, a., bold, strong.

- Daile-Béimneac, -niţe, a., of great blows; Dalón baile-Béimneac, Balor of the mighty blows.
- Dailceac, -ciże, a., strong, powerful; as s., a strong man.
- baile, g. id., pl. Lee, m., a town, a village, a home; a townland, a place; a farmstead, a homestead; the word enters very largely into place names, as Daile an muilinn. Milltown: baile an feincéinit, Ballyferriter; as baile, 'ran mbaile, at home ; ar baile, from home ; a baile, homewards, home; mile ó baile, a mile away; 1 brao ó baile, far from home, far away; baile món, a town, a city; rpáro-baile, a little town, a village with a street. ní réadaim a déanam amac cionnur a tiocrat ré cum baile. I cannot make out how it could have come to exist (come to be. come about, come into existence) (M., but similar usage in Mayo).
- Daileac, -liže, a., careful, frugal, thrifty; prosperous; exact; 50 cyuinn baileac, entirely, fully.
- Daileac, ad., rather, very; b. ripum, quite dry (Con.); also scarcely, as bi an puo baileac Obanta aige nuany, 7c., he scarcely had the thing done when, etc.; ni b. gup ionann iao, they are not exactly the same (Aran).
- baile biaotait, lit., the townland of an almoner; a tract of land.
- Daile puipt, g. id., pl. Ite puipt, m., a scaport town; a fortress, a stronghold.
- Dailiţim, -iuţao, v. tr. and intr., I collect, bring together; bailiţ teat, take yourself away, go off; I husband, economise.
- Dailiužav, -ižte, m., act of amassing, collecting; husbanding, economising; a gathering, a meeting, a collection, an accretion, a sum (of money).
- Daill-cheatac, .aize, having

- Daill-chit, -cheata, m., limbtremor, earthquake.
- Daille-chit, ap baille-chit, trembling, in a tremor. See baill-chit.
- báitte, g. id., pl. -tioe, and in U. and Con., -ttioeanna, m., a bailiff; f.g., a scold, a virago.
- bailleoz, -oize, -oza, f., a twig, a sprout, a shoot, a sucker.
- Dáillioeact, -4, f., the work of a bailiff.
- Daillyceánact, -a, f., a bulging out, a swelling out.
- Daillpéan, -én, pl. -én, -énnöe, m., an awkward person; ip ionann le céile an baillpéan ip a fiolla (Con.); az véanam baillpéin an vaine, humbugging one (Aran).
- Daitrc, -e, -eanna, f., a bulge (G. J., vol. viii. p. 241).
- Daitreac, -rife, a., abounding in towns and villages.
- Daitreadar, -air, pl. id., m., planting of trees, founding of colonies.
- Dain- (ban-), prefix (bean, a woman), makes a noun feminine, as bain-rile, a poetess; bain-rifeanna, a countess, a lady.
- Dáin-Öiaö, m., white meats, milk, meats, butter, eggs, cheese, etc. See biaö.
- Dainöin, g. id., pl. -niöe, m., a little pig, a young pig (in parts of Donegal pijin is used for a young pig).
- bain-céile, g. id., f., a wife, a female companion.
- bain-ctiamain, f., a daughter-inlaw, a mother-in-law.
- Dáin-Deanz, -Deinze, a., white and red, pale-red, flesh-coloured.
- Dainoia, -oé, pl. -oéite, f., a goddess. See oia.
- báine, g. id., f., whiteness, fairness.
- bain-éact, m., the exploit of a heroine; woman-slaughter.

- Daineann, -ninne, a., female, feminine.
- Daineannoa, indec. a., effeminate. Dáinear, -nir, m., whiteness, fairness.
- Dain-readmannac, -aize, -aca, f., a stewardess, a female housekeeper.
- Dainfeir. See bainir.
- Dain-lapila, f., a countess.
- Dáinioe, g. id., f., fury, rage, madness; hydrophobia.
- Dainim, v. bain, baint, v. tr., I out, strip, strike, pluck, lift; with ar, I take from, diminish; with oe, I remove, take away from; with te, I touch, I meddle with; bainim amac, I take possession of, I exact, I eke out.
- Dáinín, g. id., pl.- iče, m., flannel; a white body-coat or jacket; báinín típe, homespun (U.).
- Dannır, -e, -ive, f., a wedding feast; a feast in general; good cheer (also bannrenr).
- Daimireamail, -mla, a., belonging to a wedding; festive.
- Dáin-léar, -éir, -éara, m., spot; a white spot; a white stroke or weal.
- bain-Leoman, f., a lioness.
- Dann-Liaiz, -Leaza, pl. id., f., a female physician.
- Dáin-Lite, g. id., f., paleness.
- Dain-meirce, f., semi-intoxication.
- Dainne, g. id., m., milk ; b. 56an, sour or skim milk ; b. peaman, thick milk ; b. cíoċ, breast milk ; b. clabain, "bonny clabber."
- Dainne-bó-báine, f., a cowslip (M.).
- Dainne-bó-bleacc, g. id., m., a primrose; a cowslip.
- Dainne-bó-bleactáin, the primrose, the butter cup, a weed growing among potatoes.
- Dainne-cioc-éan, m., hemlock, henbane.
- Dainne Jamna, m., honeysuckle. Dainne muice, m., sow-thistle.

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- Dain-ppionnpa, g. id., f., a princoss.
- Dáin-píob, -píbe, f. (a fair lark), a term for a fair lady (sometimes báin-píob).
- Dainpiosan, -sna, -sanza, f., a queen; a noble lady (often bainpiosain).
- Dámpeac, -riže, -reaca, f., a waste, a sheep-walk; a retired spot; a green; an Dámpiz ún ir an opúčt zo chom, on a green sward while the dew lay heavily (C. M.).
- Dáinpeac, -pize, a, retired, desolate.
- Daingéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a manger (Om.). See maingéan.
- Daint, -e, m., a taking, extraoting, pluoking, exacting. See bainim.
- bain-reacrange, f., a female messenger, an ambassadress.
- Daintéin, -éana, m., dead calm on sea and land (W. Ker.).
- Daintpeadać, Daiże, -Daća (contr. g. baintpiże, and pl. baintpeaća), f., a widow.
- Daintpeabacar, -air (contr. baintpeacar), m., widowhood.
- Dain-Théaduide, g. id., pl. -oze, f., a shepherdess.
- Damcin, g. id., ol. -roe, m., a ferula; the cross timber bars between rafters (in house-roofing).
- báine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a game, a goal, a hurling match ; a playing ball ; metaph.,  $\tau \dot{a}$  an b. carca aca, they are beginning to win ;  $\tau \dot{a}$  an b. a5 ceact 'na 5 coinne, they are being beaten ; cuinico opta an b., they prevail over them ; cút b., a goalkeeper, "a back," a mainstay ; i mbéat b., at or in charge of the goal ; i táp b., in the centre (Don.), used generally=1 táp boitt (M.); a5 oúpact an b., shouting to encourage the players (S. Dail McC.).
- Daipiéao, -éio, pl. id., m., a hat, bonnet, cap, helmet, head-dress; beanao in Don.

- Daiptean, -tin, -teans (also baiptin, -ne, -neada), m. and f., a cake, a loaf; food.
- Daintsean brieac, "barnbrack," or "barmbrack," the currant cake used on Hallow Eve, etc. See bainin.
- Daipiall, a latchet, a shoe-string.
- Daipin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a mitre.
- Dainin, -e, f., a cake of bread; food in general. See baintean.
- Daiplinn, a sheet for a bed. See braitlinn.
- Dáinlinn, -e, -ive, f., foam, the sea foam, a high wave.
- Dámneac, -nite, a., peevish, morose, angry, fretful.
- Dáinneac, -niţ, pl. id., m., a limpet; peacan ciţ an căbantne nó n báinniţ n beata ouic, shun the ale-house, or you will have to live on limpets (prov.).
- Dáinn-céimeannac, -aite (bainncéimneac), a., over-stepping, superior, exceeding.
- Daippein, a too-cap put on a shoe or boot. See baippicin.
- Dáippi-dealz, -eilze, -ealza, f., a hairpin.
- Dáinn-veanz, .veinze, a., redtipped (of spears).
- Daijip-viar, -véire, -véireaca, f., the point or top of anything; b. claivin, the point of a sword.
- Dáipp-díon, -dín, m., a helmet or head-piece.
- Dáipp-éaoac, -ait, m., head-dress, head-oloth.
- Dáipp-éaorpom, -rpuime, a., thoughtless, light, giddy.
- Dáipp-earnac, -aite, -aca, f., the breast plate or breast bone.
- Daupprionn, -rinne, -rionna, f., a fair lady (as a., fair-haired).
- Dáipp-jníom, -a, pl. id., and -apta, m., a work of supererogation.
- Dáippiatlat, -aite, a., having supreme power.
- Daippicín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a toecap, a ferrule for a stick ; ap a Daippicínivio, on tip-toe.
- Dáippléip, g. -e and -eac, f., numbness of the fingers from cold

(Aram); báippliobap (W. Ker.).

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- báippreoz, -013e, -03a, f., the top of the windpipe.
- Dáipreac, -rize, -reaca, f., a brawler; a scold; a shrew.
- Dáipreact, -a, f., brawling; a scolding.
- bainreoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a scold; a water-bailiff.
- Dámpeonpeace, -a, f., the occupation or business of a waterbailiff (Don.).
- Dáiprite, g. id., f., a scolding, a brawling.
- Dáipritim, -iutad, v. tr., I scold.
- bair, -e, f., water, a wash ; heavy rain; the forehead (Aran).
- Dáirín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a charger, a basin, a bowl, a little gulf; cf., An Dáirín, off the coast of Valentia, Ker.; b. iontait, a washing basin.
- Dáirín, g. id., pl. -röe, m., a weakling, a person of sickly appearance (dim. of bár, death).
- Darpleac, -lice, -leacada, f, a flat stone beside a well or stream on which women wash and beetle clothes (O'N).
- Dairleac, -Liž, -Liže, m., a handful of anything; bairleac uirce, as much water as may be taken in the hand.
- báirtleac, -tite, f., rain (Om., Mon., etc.) = báirteac; tá báirtite, a rainy day; tá ré az báirtit, it is raining (usually of heavy rain).
- Dairleact, -a, f., palmistry.
- bairre, an epithet of St. John (the Baptist).
- Dáirceac, -ciże, f., rain; braon báirceize, a little shower of rain; ní motuizeann cú an báirceac anuar, you do not feel the rain pouring down.
- bairceau, -τιυ, m., the Sacrament of Baptism, act of baptising;
   b. άγιλάγ, lay baptism; im bairceau, σαγ mo b., common forms of asservation.
- Dáirceamail, -mla, a., rainy.

- Dáirtifim, -iuţaö (somet. vl., ag báirtif), v. intr., I pour (as a shower); in 8 s., it rains (also báirtim).
- Dairtim, -teato, v. tr., I baptize; I dip, pour water on; I name, I nickname.
- báite, g. id., m., bait, fishing bait;
   b. paptáin, crab-bait (Tory).
- Datcear, -tir, m. (also battir, -e, -eaca, f.), the crown of the head, the pate; the head.
- Dartín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small stick; a stick used for purposes of faction-fight.
- Dattineact, -a, f., the act of beating with a stick; rowdyism, quarrelling.
- Daitriléan, -éin, -éinide, m., a bachelor, an unmarried man; a graduate in a university.
- Datać, -aiż, pl. id., m., a fish called "connor" (Ker.). See battać.
- Dátac, -aiz, -aize, m., a clown, a churl.
- Dátačamait, -mta, a., clownish, churlish.
- balacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a boy, a youth, a stripling.
- Dalat, -art, pl. id., m., perfume, savour, odour, smell; the sense of smell (also balarte). See bolat.
- balb, -ailbe, a., dumb; silent, quiet; stammering; bothered; inharmonious, unmusical.
- bato, -aito, pl. id., m., a dumb person.
- balbact, -a, f., dumbness, stuttering, stammering.
- balbán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dumb person, a mute, a stammerer.
- Dalbar, -air, m., dumbness, stammering.
- balbuţāċ (balbaċ), -uıţċe, m., act of silencing, making dumb, or discordant.
- Datbuitim (batbaim), -utav, v. tr., I make dumb, silence, make discordant; v. intr., I grow dumb, become silent.
- balc, -ailc, m., anything strong and stout; anything stiff and

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consistent, as parched clay; the hardened surface of the earth; the bar of a harrow; batc reaptanna, a heavy shower (Don.).

(51)

- Dalc, -ailce, a., strong, mighty, stout. See bailc.
- Oátcaeneact, -a, f., walking, rambling (A.).
- Datcaım, -aö, v. tr., I force, drive, impel; I attack, deal with stoutly. In playing marbles in Ker., oo baitc ré means, he put one fist over another to get a more vigorous pitch.
- balcanne, g. id., pl. proe, m., a strong, stout person.
- Datcair, -e, -ive, f., a garment, a rag, a clout; pl. batcairive, garments, clothes, usually worthless garments, etc.
- Datcarreán (botcarreán), -áin, pl. id., m., the rag-weed, ragwort (usual as an English word in Fingal).
- Dalcán**c**a, *indec. a.*, stout, firm, strong.
- Dalcman, -anne, a., strong, stout, great, large.
- balt, g. baitt and boitt, pl. id., m., a limb, a member; a spot, a place; a separate article (of dress, furniture, etc.), as b. éavait, an article of dress; b. úptaipe, a tool; b. acpa, a handy implement; batt eagtaipe, a member of the Church; an b. by-and-bye, presently; an mbalt, at once, immediately; used generally for áit in South M.; b. púit, a black spot, a stain on one's character; b. báiv, a hawser; b. copait, the bow of a boat; b. ceipiró, the stern of a boat (Com. and U.); batt vónáin, a mole on the human skin.
- batta, g. id., pl. -aroe, a wall, a rampart (ratta in M.).
- Dattac, -ai5, -ai5e, m., a speckled fish called the "connor"; this fish is called a "gunner" in the West and in the North (*Tory Island*).

- Dattán, -ám, m., a teat, a pap; a cup, a chalice: a natural cup-like hole in a rock; a snail's shell, a husk; a bullock (= buttán); gunab é puat na némeannac céao-battán oo tappain5, that the first pap he sucked was hatred of the Irish; tá mé an an b. cánt, I am at the end of my resources (U.).
- ballarca, m., ballast (A.).
- **ball bard**, m., a hawser used to tie a seine-boat and followers together (Ker.).
- Dall-chut, a trembling of the body, a tremulousness. See baill-chut.
- ball oónán, m., a mole on the human skin (Con.).
- Oatter, m., a wallet; An Oatter, the name of a well-known Irish air; Tá pott an an b., there's a hole in the wallet (ballet, ballad).
- ball-jalap, -ap, m., rheumatism; the gout; a kind of plague.
- ball magano, g. id., m., a laughing stock, an object of derision. See ceap magano.
- Dall-narc, m., a ligament that connects the bones in the joints.
- ballóz, -óize, -óza, f., a spot or speck; dim. of ball.
- ballpland, -e, f., limbs, members (collectively).
- ballrcaineac, -nife, a., uproarious, bluff.
- Dattrcóro, -e, -roe, -eaca, f., a spot; a blister; a halyard (Ker.).
- ball rennce, m., a beauty spot, a love spot.
- bálmuižim, -lmao, v. tr., I embalm (A.).
- Datram, -a, m., balm; the lips (poet.); if choiveans a batram, her lips are blood-red (O'Ra.).
- Dalram-żob, -żuib, pl. id., and -żoba, m., a fragrant mouth. See balram.

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DAL

- Dambao, -aro, pl. id., m., an impediment, an obstruction (Don.).
- Dambainne, g. id., m.; atá mé 'mo bambainne, I am in a mess, I am puzzled (Con.).
- Dambunnaiż, az b., obstructing, delaying (Don.).
- ban- (bain-), prefix, makes noun feminine. See bain.
- Dán, -áin, pl. -ánta, m., a plain, lea-ground, dry pasture land, river-side pastures; a yard.
- Dán, -áine, a., white, fair; bald (of the head); pale; waste, untilled; beloved (metaph.); na Duadaithice Dána, the Whiteboys.
- banac, -15, m., tow.
- Dánaö, -nca, pl. id., m., a whitening, bleaching; also a pillaging.
- Dánāim (bánuižim), -av, id., v. tr., I whiten, bleach; lay waste, pillage.
- Danaltra, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a nurse.
- Danalepamace, -a, f., a nursing, a fosterage.
- banamail, -mla, a., woman-like, modest, feminine, chaste.
- banamtacc, -a, f., female bashfulness, modesty.
- banán, -áin, -ána, m., a spiritual being (M.).
- banaom, -aoim, m., a young woman. The word corresponds to macaom, and is used in poetry by McAodhagain and others.
- banb, g. bainb, pl. -arbe, m., a young pig; a suckling pig; a pig in general (poet.).
- Danba, g. id., and -an, f., an ancient name of Ireland, largely used in poetry; an respeat hainm Danba ó bainpiotain oo tuataib Oe Danann oo bi 'ran genic o'a ngaintí Danba, ip i pá bean oo thac Cuitl o'an b' ainm oilear eatún, 7c., the sixth name was Banbha, from a queen of the Tuatha De Danann who was in the land, who was called Banbha; it was

she was the wife of Mac Cuill, whose proper name was Eathur (Kea., F. F.); "Cláp banban," "inip banba," names for Ireland (pron. banba in M.).

- Danbán, -ám, pl. id., m., a young little pig. (This word is not found in parts of Donegal, where they use pijín instead, e.g., between Creeslough and Kilmacrenan.)
- Dán-Boz, -Buize, a., fair and tender.
- Danc (banca), g. id., m., a bank (for money); a bank of a stream; a bench, a seat.
- bancán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bank in a field, etc., suitable for sitting on; also pancán; "An Pancán Fµaoić," a favourite local popular song and air (Om., Mon., etc.).
- Dan-capa, g. -capao, d. -caparo f., a female friend, a wife.
- bán-cneir, -e, f., a fair lady.
- Dan-comappa, -n, -n, f., a female neighbour.
- Dán-čnotać, -41že, a., of a white appearance (of a ghost, etc.).
- Dan-chuicine, g. id., pl. -nioe, f., a female player on the harp.

Dan-cú, f., a bitch.

- Dan-cuipteannac, f., a female piper, a woman that plays on a wind instrument.
- banoa, *indec. a.*, female ; feminine, modest.
- ban-vóinreoin, -ona, -oinive, f., a female doorkeeper.
- Dán-oopča, indec. a., darkish white.
- Dan-ooptao, -uizte, m., menstruation in females.
- Dan-opaoi, f., a druidess. See

Dan-ráio, e, pl. id., f., a prophetess.

- Dan-plant, -Lata, pl. id., f., a princess.
- ban-żaircioeać, -iviż, f., a female hero or warrior.
- Dán-İlar, -aire, a., greenish white.
- bán-żlarao, -rza, m., a growing pale.
- Dán-żopm, -uipme, a., pale blue.

- bann, -ainn, pl. -aroe, a fond, a bill; a belt, a chain, a hinge; a law; a measure (also banna).
- Danna, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a censure, a reproach.
- Danna, g. id., pl. -arde, m., u company, a band.
- banna, g. id., pl. aroe, m., a boud, a bill, a promissory note; a boud, a bail security; a diadem. Ses bann.
- Dannać, -ai $\xi$ , -ai $\xi$ e, m., a fox ( $O^{\circ}R$ .); a cake, a bannock; as a., active, actual, cunning ( $O^{\circ}R$ .).
- Dannaroe, pl., the stones forming the cross-bond in a wall (Aran).
- bannaive (pl. of banna), m., bail, security; bannaive bhata, bail for a prisoner.
- ban-naom, -naome, pl. id., f., a female saint, a holy woman.
- Dann Dhaizoe, g. id., m., a nockcloth.
- Dann-ceanzal, m., an obligatory bond.
- Dannoainne, g. id., pl. -nibe, m., a disappointed person; ex., v'fá5 tú mire im' bannoainne, you left me delayed and disappointed (?) (Clare). Perhaps the same as bambainne.
- Danntáin, -áime, -áima, f., a cubit; a "bandle"; a measure of 21 inches, used for measuring homemade flannel.
- Dannóz, -óize, -óza, f., a cake; bannock.
- Dannyać, -aite, -aća, f., a sheepfold; a pound or enclosure (pron. bowrach in M., where ow sounds as in how, of. rcannnato).
- Dannpaoán, -ám, pl. id., m., B. grumbling, a murmuring.
- Dannjiavánač, -aiže, a., grumbling, murmuring; as subs., a grumbler, a murmurer.
- Dannycal, a woman (obs.); dim. bannycaloz.
- Danntóin, -óna, -óinitie, m., one who binds or pledges; a bonder.

- bánóʒ, -óiʒē -óʒa, f., a small enclosed place; a court-yard; a barn.
- ban-óʒtać, f., a maid-servant, a handmaid; ip uaiple banatopa 'ná ban-óʒtać; a nurse is higher in the social scale than a maidservant.
- Dan-oroe, f., a governess, a female teacher.
- ban-óit, -óite, -óta, f., a virgin, a maiden.
- Dan-oitpe, f., an heiress.
- Dan-oispeact, -a, f., female heritage.
- Dán-rúileac, -lize, **a**, pale-eyed, white-eyed.
- Danza, g. id., pl. -10e, f., a niece.
- Dantáirte, g. id., m., advantage, convenience. See buntáirte.
- Dantpact, .a, f. (this noun is mase. in Mulconry's copy of Keas, F. F.), (collect.), womenfolk; a company of women; the ladies of a household.
- Dánuiţim, -uţaċ, v. tr., I whiten, bleach, devastate, pillage; I stroke gently (Der.).
- **D**aobán, -áin, pl. id., m., a calf (ON.).
- baoţat, -ait, pl. id. and -tza, m., danger, peril; apprehension; ip baoţat oúinn, we fear, we are not safe.
- baoţataċ, -aıţe, a., dangerous, perilous, hazardous. Ná buaıt
  á. 1r baoţataıţe vam, do not strike him, there is more danger that he will strike me.
- **Daotlutat**, -luite, m., act of endangering.
- DAOIP, -e, f, folly, indiscretion, rage, madness, concupiscence, lust; at bAOIP, silly, foolish; b. na hOISE, youthful imprudence.
- DAOIPCE, g. id., pl. -croe and -ceaca, f., a ray, a flash of light.
- Daorrceac, -cize, a., shining. glittering, bright; baorrceamail, -amla, a., id.
- Daoir-cheioeam, -oim, m., credulity, superstition.

- Daoir-cheiomeac, -mite, a., oredulous, superstitious.
- Daorreac, -rize, a., raging, mad, foolish; lustful, lascivious.
- Daoireac, -riz, -rize, m., a silly person.
- baorreact, -a, f., lasciviousness, lust.
- baoir-nim, f., venomous folly (T. G.).
- DA017TEAC, -TIJE, -TIJE, m., & brothel
- See baot. baoit.
- baoit-ceillioe. senseless. a., foolish.
- Daoit-cheroeam. m., aredulity, superstition.
- Daoit-cheromeac, -mize, a., foolishly credulous, superstitious.
- **DA01**, *g. id., m., a* bait.
- Daoite, g. id., f., foolishness; insipidity; softness.
- DAOIt-tein, a., tenderly fashioned.
- Daoit-léim, -léime, -léimeanna, f., a wild leap.
- DAOIC-Léimneac, -nite, a., proudly prancing, wildly leaping.
- DAOIt-rceinm, -e, f., a wild leap, a bound.
- Daoit-teanza, f., a vain, silly tongue. See ceanza.
- baol, -aoil, m., the timber at the end of a spancel.
- baor, f., folly. See baorr.
- Daopparo, g. Ano and Apita, m., folly, vanity, madness; "baorpat na mbaoppato," " vanity of vanities."
- Daot, -oite, a., foolish, silly, weak, reckless; soft, tender, simple.
- Daotán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fool, u simpleton.
- Daotánta, a., foolish.
- Daotáncacc, -a, f., folly, foppery, effeminacy, levity, garrulity.
- Daot-Cainnceac, -cite, a., garrulous, noisy.
- baoż-ćaiżeań, m., prodigality.
- Daoż-caiżmeać, -miże, a., riotous, prodigal.
- baot-rocal, -ail, pl. id., m., light, frivolous word.

- Daot-poclac, -aite, a., of soft speech.
- baoż-żlóin, -e, f., empty glory, vanity.
- Daot-516n, -6m, m, foolish talk, nonsense.
- DAOT-51011ac, -aite, a., addicted to foolish prate.
- Daotlac, -ais, -aise, m., a clown.
- baot-lubac, -aize, a., of vain tricks.
- baot-ruspad, -santa, pl. id., m., foolish merriment or joking.
- Daot-uaionesc, -pite, a., foolishly proud, arrogant, haughty.
- Dan, bun, pos. pron., your (pl.). Dana, the palm of the hand; a barrow; inclination, intention; bi a b. ré, he intended; tá a Dana rúm, I intend.
- Dápač, m., to-morrow ; 1 mbápač, to-morrow; an maioin i mbánac. next morning; lá an n-a bánac, on the morrow ; ap n-a bápac, on the morrow (Kea., F. F.); 6 'noiu 50 ori i mbánac, from to-day till to-morrow, from day to day. (The nom. bápač is not now used; the first syllable in the oblique cases is pron. mbán.)
- Daparoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a file, a rasp (W. Ker.).
- Dapamail, -mls, pl. id., f., opinion, judgment, comparison ; oo ném bapamila, according to opinion (Kea.); sense, meaning: ca OCIOCRAD LIOM AON DAMAMAIL a baint ar. I could derive no meaning from it (Om.); baineso b. ar mo riubal, it was suspected that I had some particular design in going there (U.).
- Dapamtac, -aize, a., opinionated, conjectural.
- Danánta (also Dapánta), g. id., m., an authority, a warrant; an banánza azá aize, his authority (for a historical statement) (Kea., F. F.); ní bapánza mcperote é, he is not a reliable authority (Kea., F. F.). See banáncar, which is a more modern form.

- Dapánzamail, -mla, a., authentio, warrantable, trustworthy; oo péin užoam bapánzamail, according to a trustworthy author (Kea., F. F.).
- Dapántar, -air, m., a warrant; authority; protection; a mock warrant generally written in poetry, a species of satire common in the eighteenth century. See Dapánta.
- Danbanać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a foreigner, a barbarian.
- Dapbapace, -a, f., barbarity, inhumanity, cruelty; obscenity.
- Danbanda, indec. a., barbarous, inhuman, cruel, obscene; rocat b., a coarse word; an nór banbanda úo, that barbarous custom (Kea., F. F.).
- bánc, -ánc, pk. -ánca and ánc, m. (somet. g., -ánce, f.), a ship, a bark, apparently smaller than a tong; in modern Irish chiefly used poetically; non tong, bánc, cunacán, 7c., counting ships, barks, skiffs, etc. (Kea., F, F.).
- Dáncać, -aiże, a., abounding in ships.
- Dáncacz, -a, pl. id., f., embarkation; boating or sailing in a barque.
- Dánc-Önuigeanman, -maine, a., illustrious in naval battles (T. G.).
- báno, -ánno, pl. id., m., a poet, a bard.
- bápo, -áipo, pl. id., m., a corporation (ON.).
- Dánoac, -aiζ, pl. id., m., a warden; bánoaiζ ceampuilt, churchwardens; as a, poetic, bardic.
- bápoace, -a, f., a corporation town (O'N.).
- báposét, -s, f., poetry, bardism.
- Dánoacz, -a, f,, warding, guardianship.
- Dánoarocato, -a, f., bardship, the profession of a bard; scolding (also bánoact).
- bapoat, -ait, pl. id., m., a drake, a mallard.

- Dápoamail, -mla, a., bardio, poetical.
- báno-rcolóz, -óιze, f., a rustio poet; comainte na báno-rcolóize vá mac, is the title of a well-known list of proverbs in verse.
- Dápp, g. bápp, pl. id. and -paróe, m., the top; an addition; a branch; a crop; profit, advantage; superiority; means; ní't aon nito oá Dápp agat, you have gained nothing by it; oo Dápp cLardvin, by means of the sword (E. R.); can b., exceedingly; pug ré bápp, he excelled; Dapparde, crops; bápp na conpce, shellings of corn (Der.); map bápp conarp, as a crowning misfortune (T. G.); te bappa (= bápp) baone, through excess of folly (Id.).
- Dápp, Δipp, pl. id., m., a son, a descendant, an offspring, a prince; bápp na píjte, offspring of kings.
- bappa, m., surface, soum, corruption, matter cozing from a wound; used in M. like bápp, as reappa is used for reápp; crop, produce. See bápp.
- Dappa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a barrow; bappa Lárme, a handbarrow; bappa pota, a wheelbarrow. See bapa.
- Danna béil, a shoemaker's apron; dried sheepskin with wool on.
- Dappać, -aif, m., top branches of trees; tow; tare or hards of flax or hemp; praite bappat; a thread of tow; corrupt matter in honeycombs; bappač lín, hards of flax, tow.
- Danna cannóize, m., a wheelbarrow.
- Dappacar, -air, m., a surplus, an overplus.
- Dappa-cor, a kick (Om.). See bapp-cor.
- Dannacc, -a, f., mastery, superiority.
- Dappactamail, -mla, a., surpassing, bold, brave.

- Dannaö, -nża, m., act of overcoming, excelling; ní't rean το δαητά, ηc., you have no superior, etc.
- Dappao, -aro, m., a hindrance, a bar.
- Dappa-żao, m., a binding-rope on top.
- Dappatlac, -ait, -aite, m., tops of branches of trees; refuse, waste matter, chaff (pron. bappaoileac).
- Dapparoe (pl. of bappa), m.; crops, produce; the stalks, leaves, etc., of crops, that appear above the surface.
- Dapparoeaca, tops, ve b. a cor, on tip-toe; also crops.
- Dápparöeačt, -a, f., more than enough, overflowing
- Dappaizin, m., a mitre. See baipin.
- bappaille, báipille, baipille, g. id., pl. -lide, f., a barrel.
- Dappairre, g. id., m., the plant called borage.
- Dappa-Liobap, -aip, m., numbress of the fingers from cold.
- Dappamait, -mta, a., genteel, fine, gay; páopars b., Patrick the gay. (The word is still heard in M., and is common in South U., Con., and Om.)
- Dappián, -áin, pl. -ánaiöe, m., a stalk (as of potatoes, etc.) (Aran); thorns laid on the top of a wall; mountain tops; in U. a gap, a bite; cum ré Dappián ionnam, he drove his teeth into my flesh; obstacle, objection, cause, reason (Don.); cf. baptan.
- Dappaoileac. See bappazlac.
- Dappa zaoroe, m., high tide; the drift seaweed found at high water; bápp Lám, high tide (Con.).
- bann buabaill, m., a bugle horn.
- Dápp buide, m., a yellow head, yellow hair.
- Dápp-caol, -caoile, a., slendertopped, tapering.
- Dáph-car, -caire, a., having ringleted hair; as s., plaited hair.

- Dánn-cor, -orre, f., the end of the thirt, toes and instep; Dualt ré b. onm, he kicked me; Dualt ré b. rúm, he tripped me up (Mon., etc.).
- Dapp veabta, g. baipp veabta, pl. id., m., a rest.
- Dapproós, -ó15e, -ó5a, f. a pannier, a hamper, a basket; an osier basket of a hemispherical form, usually used for straining potatoes when boiled. See rc1atós.
- bápp-copar, m., the top lintel of a door.
- Dápp-ruizleac, -Liz, m., the refuse of corn, mostly chaff; inferior corn; corn mixed with chaff. See bappaoileac and bappaztac.
- Dápp-5lóp, -óp, m., vociferation, vanity.
- Dapp-zlópac, -aize, a., vociferous, loud-voiced, vain.
- Dappós, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., an embrace, a hold (in wrestling), a tight grip; leverage; a stitch in sickness; the Anglo-Irish word brogue, which means a stiff, grippy way of speaking English, is identical with this word.
- δαρηόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a rod, a twig; a damsel, a maiden; δαρηόζ ημαό, poppy.
- Dappózaim, -ao, v. tr., I seize, grapple with; embrace.
- Dappoizin, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a little girl; a slight hold or grip.
- Dappta, p. a., hindered.
- Dápp-čuiple, -liô, -liôe, m., an accident, a stumble, a fall; oo baineaù bápp-čuiple ap, ruaip pé bápp-čuiple, he slipped, he stumbled.
- Dappurde, g. id., m., an upstart; a haughty aspirant; a proud person; bappurde átann, a proud queenly woman (Dow.).
- Dánnuitim, -użato, v. tr., I hinder, check.
- Dappuinz, a., well-to-do, in good circumstances; bpabac, id.
- Dápp-úp, -úpe, a., fresh, greentipped.
- Dapitain, -ana, f., a check. a halt.

Dántan, -ain, m., harm, damage, injury. See bantain.

Dapún, -úin, pl. id., m., a baron.

Dapúnzacz, -a, f., a barony.

- Dar, g. baire, pl. bara (bor), f., hand, palm of the hand; handbreadth; ifat of oar; hurley, etc.; anything flat; a blow, a box; im bara, by my hand, on my word; Sneavoor nó buatar bar, wringing of hands through grief; banna baire, a field game played by boys; camán baire, a hurling match (B.).
- bár, -áir, m, death; 50 bár, till death; ó aoir 50 bár, during all one's life; bár v'rátait, to die; ruain ré bár, he died; an oo bár, as if your life depended on it, also at the time of your death; i piotr báir, i n-uatatr báir, ar builte báir, i n-uatatr báir, at the point of death; met., a skeleton-like or languid person; dim., báirín, id.
- Dárs, g. id., pl. id. -avs and -arve, a base; a basis.
- Dáraim, -aò, v. tr., I slay, I put to death.
- Dáranne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., au oxecutioner.
- báramaıt, -mta, a., deadly, mortal, fatal, destructive.
- Dáramlace, -a, f., mortality.
- bárán, -áin, pl. id., m., a slow, languid person.
- barbaine, g. id., pl. -nive, a fencer, a gladiator.
- bar-buailim, -alao, v. tr., I clap hands, I applaud.
- bar-bualao, -antre, pl. id., m., clapping of hands, applause, praise; bualao bar, wringing of hands through grief, or for applause.
- barcann, -aò, v. tr., I oppress, destroy, check, stop; severely wound; I apprehend or injure (O'N.).
- barcat, -cta, m., oppression, destruction, a check, a severe wounding or injury; barcat 'gur teonato ont, a severe hurt

and a sprain on you. Darcao is often applied to a severe and practically fatal wounding.

- Darcane, g. id., m., a mournful clapping of hands.
- Darcaov, -aova. -aova.ide, m., a basket, a hand-basket; barcaov ritce, a closely-woven wicker basket; barcaov runneozać, an open-woven wicker basket; barcavo, f. (Don.).
- Darcannac, -ait, -aite, m., lamentation; crying with clapping of hands; stammering.
- barcuite (barcia), p. a., hurt, battered, severely wounded.
- Dar-táinceacar, -āir, m., applause or rejoicing by clapping of hands.
- Dar-Jáinoijim, -iujao, v. intr., I applaud by clapping of hands.
- Dar-5neatoanm, -ato, v. tr., I strike hands through pain; lament for the dead with clapping of hands.
- Darlac, -aiz, -aize, m., a handful, an armful.
- Dar-Leatan, -Leitne, a., having a wide palm; broad-bladed (of an oar); the term is often applied to horses in middle Irish, where probably it means broadflanked.
- Dar-tuat, -aite, a., dexterous, nimble-handed, light-fingered.
- Dar-Luatact, -a, f., sleight of hand, dexterity.
- Dárman, -anne, m., mortal, perishable, subject to death, deadly.
- Dármanacz, -a, f., mortality, perishableness.
- Daróz, -óize, -óza, f., a slight blow with the hand.
- Dárta, m., the waist; a bodice (woman's dress).
- Dartallać, -aite, a., gay, showy, flashy, impudent.
- Darcant, -ant, -antite, m., a bastard; clann barcanto, bastard children (Kea., F. F.).
- Dárt-cóta, g. id., m., a waistooat (nom. also bárt-cót).

bartún, -úin, pl. id., m., a whip made

- of green rushes; a poltroon; a blockhead.
- Dáružao, -uište, m., act of putting to death, slaying.
- Dáruizim, -uzao, v. tr., I put to death. Ses báraim.
- Data, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a stick; a handle; dim. baitin.
- bátat, g. báitte, m., act of drowning; eclipsing, as of one consonant by another; destruction; quenching; overpowering. See bátat.
- bata espicait, m., a pole to push on a boat.
- Datailte, g. id., pl. -tribe, m., a bundle (of straw, etc.).; also, batal and batail.
- bátaim, -ato, v. tr., I drown, quench, extinguish. See bátaim.
- bataine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a smiter, a beater.
- Davanneact, -a, f., cudgelling, beating with a club.
- Datatać, -aiże, -aca, f., a hovel; an ill-constructed building, rick, eta.; b. tiże, b. ciwaiće, Jc.
- Davalanz, -ainze, f., loss, damage.
- Dátlać, -aiţ, -aiţe, m., an awkward clown, a vagabond; as a., awkward (also bálać).
- Darpáil, Ala, f., a beating, chastising; a row, a fight.
- bátřilaoo, m., a float or raft on the sea (P. O'C.).
- bé, g. bérče, pl. id., a woman, a maiden; a goddess, a fairy (poet.).
- béabap, -aip, pl. id., m., beaver; felt; a hat (A.).
- Deac, -a, -aioe, m., a mushroom; beacán, -áin, id.
- Deac, -eice, pl. beaca and beic, f., a bee; mo cnuar beice, my bees hoarding (applied to a person as a term of endearment—Fer.); beac 5abain, a wasp (the pl. beic is found in Kea., R. R. and in T. G.; ordinary pl. in M., at least, is beaca).
- beacać, -aiże, a., full of, or abounding in bees.

- Descarbe, indec. a., dirty, muddy (Antrim).
- beacaipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a beehive; also a bee-farmer.
- Deacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mushroom; beacán beanac (Don.).
- béacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cloud (Mon.).
- Deacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wasp.
- Deacán capailt, m., a horse-fly.
- Deacánta, indec. a., waspish, stinging, fretful.
- Deactann, -anne, -a, f., a place for storing honey or beehives; an apiary.
- Deactannac, -aite, a., abounding in beehives, stored with honey.
- beacóg, -óige, -óga, f., a young bee; a bee; beacóg capaill, a wasp; beacóg, usual word for bee in Don.
- Deact, -a, -anna, m., a circle, a ring, compass; meditation; an assurance, a compact (O'N.).
- beact, -eicte, a., perfect, exact, particular, sure, certain, literal; 50 b. perfectly, entirely, for ever.
- Deactac, -aite, a, round, circular, globular.
- beactanoeact, -a, f., accuracy, particularity, oriticism; bain m6 b. ar, I oriticised it (Tory).
- Deactaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a oritio (O'N.).
- beaccamail, -amla, a., authoritative; round, circular.
- beact-múinte, p. a., of accurate knowledge.
- Deactuigim, -ugao, v. tr., I certify, assure; I perfect, I complete; I compass, I embrace; I meditate; I perceive (also beactanm, -ao).
- beat, -a, m., bad news, injury; flattery.
- Deavarde, a., sweet-mouthed, luxurious, nice, fond of delicacies; fastidious, saucy, impudent, dapper; airting beavarde, a fleeting dream (Der.).

Deavarbe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a

flatterer; a lover of dainties; a childish word for goose.

- DeaDardeact, -a, f., sweetmouthedness, fondness for dainties; sauciness, impertinence.
- Déacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a calumniator; calumny.
- Déavánać, -aiże. a., calumnious, slanderous.
- béaozao, -zta, m., act of starting, startling. See bioozao.
- beatistan, the prong of a grape, fork, etc. (Om., Der.); recte beanstan (?).
- Deas, gef. bise, comp. Luga, little, small, tiny; ip beas opim é, I despise him ; ir beag liom é, I think it too small; ir bear tiom, jc., I do not stick at, etc.; bear nac, almost; ir bear oume, 7c., few persons, etc.; ní bea5 oom . . . 5an, 7c., was it not enough that I should . . ' not to add, etc.; ip beag ná 30 mbátran ann mé, I'll almost get drowned there; the an reantain beas ir oo beit néro, the rain is almost over; ní beaz liom S. az frieazra, 7c., I think it sufficient that S. replying, etc. (Kea., F. F.); anoir beas, just now, a moment ago; ni beas rin, "and no more at present" (in old epistolary style); ip beag má, scarcely, hardly; beag is also used as a dim. for persons and things, often in the sense of 65: Comár bear often signifies Thomas the younger.
- Déazacz, -a, f., diligence (?).
- beaşán, -áın, m., a little; few; followed by gen. takes oe with poss. pron; píon-beasán, very little, very few.
- Deażán (or beatóán), -áin, pl. id., m., a sting; beażán to'n bár an Zpát, love is a sting till death (*Der.* and *Om.*).
- beaz-céillió, -e, a., of little sense, half-witted.
- beaz-chordeac, -dite, a., fainthearted, timid; mean-spirited.

- beag-eaglad, -aige, a., fearless, courageous, independent.
- Deaz-Luacinan, -aine, a., valueless, contemptible; beaz-Luac, id.
- beaz-mait, m., a useless person.
- beagnac, ad., almost, nearly; beagnac pe thi mile bliatian. almost for three thousand years (Kea., F. F.).
- Deaz-náme, f., shamelesaness.
- Deaz-náipeac, -piże, a., shameless, brazen.
- Deaz-raożlać, -laiże, a., shortlived.
- beaz-tambeac, -bite, a., of small profit, worthless.
- Deaz-tuizre, g. id., f., nonsense, absurdity.
- beat, g. beit and beoit (poet.), pl. beit and beoil, m., the mouth, the lips; the edge of a cutting instrument; an opening or orifice; the entrance to a place; the first beginning; 1 mbéal baine, at or in charge of the goal (Om., U.); 1 mbéal a maitears, at the beginning of his usefulness; te béat baince, on the point of being cut, fit to out; an béataib, in front of, opposite; b. an crtuait, people in general, everybody; o beat-A10, by word of mouth: ceace an bealand, to take precedence of (Kea., F. F.); oubaint re lem' béal é, he said it before my face, in my presence; béal, in the sense of opening, entrance, approach to a place, is used largely in proper names, as Déal rempre, Belfast; Déal inre (the approach to the island), Valentia: Déal Ata na Muice. Swinford; hence, sometimes = isthmus, as in béat an muitéro, Belmullet, etc.; of persons: béal  $\operatorname{San} \operatorname{rcot}(M.)$ , béal  $\operatorname{San}$ rarcad (Con.), béal Jan rcát (U.), one that blabs.
- bealac, -aig, pl. id. and -aige, m., a road, way, path; a mountain pass; an inlet; a passage; an a bealac, on his way; ar an

mbeatač, amiss, wrong; beatač "ráz high-road; món, ۸n beatac," clear the way; an aon beatac, of the same way of thinking. beatac has a wider signification than botan; bionn rconnra le bótan, a bótan has fences, a beatac need not have; beatac is used as a common word for road or way in U.; common in place-names: beatac Δn Oomin, Ballaghaderreen; bealac Orrin, a steep mountain pass in Iveragh (Ker.); an bealad món, a road across Bere Island, Co. Cork.

- béalac, -aize, a., blubber-lipped.
- bealao, -aro and -lta, m., grease; the act of greasing.
- béalán, -áin, pl. id.; m., a little mouth; a mouthful.
- béalbac, -aize, -ca, f., a bridle bit (also béalmac).
- béal-bán, -báine, a., whitemouthed.
- béalbán nuao, f., a species of hawk.
- Déal-cainnteac, tite, a., loquacious.
- Déal-chábao, -aio, m., hypocrisy.
- Déal-cháibteac, -tite, a., hypooritical.
- Déal-rochazao, -aro, m., a rinsing of the mouth; gargling of the throat.
- béal3ac, -ai5e, a., prating, babbling.
- Déal-żáineac, -niże, a., wily, flattering, ironical, falsely complimentary.
- Déal-ζμάσ, m., dissimulation, false love, flattery.
- Déalmac, a bridle bit. See béalbac.
- béalóz, -óize, -óza, f., a mouthful, a bite.
- beat-oroear, -orr, m., tradition; oral instruction.
- béat-µáivceaċ,-riże,a.,talkative, prating; officious, meddling; famous, illustrious (O'Br.).
- béal-resource, a., open-mouthed, revealing secrets.

- Déal-reaciteac, a. See béalorcaite.
- bealtaine, g. id., f. (pron. bealttaine, where ealt is pron. as in cealt, a church, in M.), the Irish May Festival, the month of May; tá bealtaine, the first day of May; mí na bealtaine, the month of May; orôce bealtaine, May eve; Seanbealtaine, May eve; Seanbealtaine, "Old May," that is the month beginning about the llth of May, the month of May (Old Style); in Om., etc., béaltaine; in Don. and Con., beáltaine.
- beal-carr, -e (poet. beol-carr), a., soft-lipped, liquid-lipped.
- bealutatio, -uitte, pl. id.., m., an anointing, a greasing.
- Dealuitim, -utao, v. tr., I anoint, grease.
- bealuiste, p. a., oily, spruce (E. R.).
- Déama, g. id., pl. -roe, a beam for weighing (A.).
- bean, g. mná, d. mnaoi, pl. mná, gpl. ban, dpl. mnáib, a woman, a wife; bean caointe, g. mná caointe, pl. id., a female mourner; bean tite, woman of the house, housewife, good wife, housekeeper; bean coimoeac, waiting-woman, waiting-maid; bean uarat, lady; bean pórta, a wife; bean piatata, a nun.
- beanaim. See bainim and buainim.
- bean cabapta, g. mná cabapta, f., a midwife.
- bean cáinte, f., a female satirist. bean cíoc, f., a wet nurse.
- bean conmoeac, f., a female attendant.
- bean-conmoeact, -a, pl. id., f., a ladies' association.
- bean conganza, f., a female assistant, a midwife.
- Dean reara, f., a female fortuneteller.
- Deanzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bough, a branch; a scion, a graff, the

blade of a fork; beangán Luibe, a herb bud.

- beann, -a, pl. id., also g. beinne d. beinn, f., a mountain peak, a peak, a headland, a horn; a point, a crest; a gable, a top, a step; a trail or dress-skirt; heed, care, attention; dependence; ni't b. agam onc, I am independent of you, I heed you not; ni'l son beann AICI AIT, (the cow) has no relish for it (her food); ceitne beanna cize, four corners of a house; Jac beann ve'n chann, every arm of the tree (in pl., the arms of a cross). Deann enters largely into place-names: it is applied to high mountain peaks as well as small eminences; cf., Deann Julban in Sligo, beann Apo, a townland in Kerry, etc.; nom. also binn or beinn.
- beann, f., a horn, etc.; fig., a long ear; cf., aral ir péine beanna AIP, an ass with a pair of long ears (B.); also, a couplet or half-stanza, whence leat-beann, a line (?).
- beanna-broz, m., a peaked or gabled mansion; Deanna-Duurs Oniain ciantuilte 'maonaioid úirc', the turreted mansions of Brian overflown with otters (O'Ra.). See broz.
- Deannac, -aize, a., horned, forked; peaked (as mountains); an c-Oileán Chi-Deannac - Trinacria (Sicily).
- Deannacao, -cta, pl. id., m., a benediction, a beatitude; act of blessing; ex., O1a o'á beann-AĊAŮ.
- beannacaip, -e, a., abounding in peaks or gables.
- Deanna-cnoc, m., a peaked hill. See cnoc.
- beannact, -a, f., a blessing; beannace lear, good-bye; b. Oé le n-a anam, God rest his soul.
- beanna-poc, m., a horned buck. See P. O'C.

- beann-tant, -tainte, a., roughpeaked.
- Deann-Slan, -aine, a., brightgabled (of a house).
- Deannóz, -óize, -óza, f., a coif, a cap, a corner of a woman's cloak. See beannán.
- beannozac, -aite, crested, towering, high-headed (Co. Wick .. P. O'O.).
- Dean nuad-porca, g. mna-, pl. id., f., a bride.
- beannutad, -uiste, m., act of blessing; benediction; saluting, greeting.
- Deannuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I bless; intr., with oo, I salute.
- Deannuitte, indec. p. a., blessed, holv.
- Deannuisteact, -a, f., a blessing; holiness.
- Deannuitteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., one who blesses.
- Dean-μάο, g. -μάιο, pl. -μάιοτe, m., woman's gossip.
- bean reolta, f., a woman in childbirth.
- Dean riubail, pl. mná riubail, f., a strolling woman; a woman who begs.
- Dean cize, g. mná-, pl. id., f., a housewife, a housekeeper, a landlady; somet. indec. in sp. l., esp. in form bean a' tite.
- Dean curmize, f., a midwife.
- bean uarat, g. mná uairte, pl. id., f., a gentlewoman, a lady.
- bean. See bion.
- béan, g. béin, pl. id., m., a bear; a term applied to the English, as bein an fill, the treacherous bears, etc.
- beanac, -aize, -aca, f., a two-yearold heifer.
- Deapboin, -ona, -oinide, m., a barber (A.).
- Deapboineact, -a, f., the trade of a barber; scolding.
- Déanoóz, -óize, -óza, f., a crayfish (Ker.).
- Déapzace, -a, f., diligence. Déapla, g. id., pl. -10e, m., language, speech, dialect; the

English language; b. réinne, the dialect of some old Irish tracts.

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béantazain, a dialect, a jargon.

- Deáina, -nán, -naive, f., a gap, a breach, a chasm; b. baotait, gap of danger; ni bainread an oiabat an b. díor, you beat the devil; common in place-names, as Deáina Saoite, etc.
- Deánnac, -atże, a., gapped; hacked; an Catan Deánnac, Cahirbearnagh, a hill and townland in Cork, west of Millstreet.
- **b**eánnat, -aitó, m., a gapping, a biting; a beánnat ubailt, by the biting of an apple (O'D.).
- Deánnaim, -ao, v. tr., I make a gap, make a breach; I bite.
- Deapirato, -μta, m., act of shaving, clipping; rcian Deapytta, a razor; beapytato caopat, fleeoy clouds, portending rain; a ripple on water (Don.).
- beappard, -e, pl. id., f., a slice, a cut; a segment, a shred.
- beappaim, -ao, v. tr., I shave, shear, cut, clip.
- Deappán, -áin, pl. id., m., inconvenience, pain, grief, anguish, misery, strife, contention; a small bundle, a sheaf.
- Deappiánac, -aite, a., miserable, distressed, distracted, lamentable.
- beappánuróe, g. id., pl. -ote, a fomentor of strife (O'N.).
- Deappa-púncán, m., a bob-tail (W. Ker.)
- beannts, p. a., shorn, shaved, cropped, clipped, pinched, pecked at; clean, genteel, neat.
- Deanntónn, -óna, -ónnive, m., a barber, a shaver, a shearer, a clipper; a scold, satirist.
- Deapptoineact, -A, f., act of scolding, satirising.
- Déalira, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a verse, a stanza, a poem.
- Deant, -entre, pl. -a and -entre, f., an act, a deed; behaviour; a game or trick (at cards), a move in a game, an appointment, a situa-

- Deapt, g. bennt and burt, pl. id., m., a bunch or heap (of the hair, etc.); a bundle (of rushes, straw, etc.), chiefly carried on the back or shoulders; dim. benntin or burtin.
- beant, g. bennice, f., gear, apparatus, paraphernalia, chiefly in compounds; e.g., con-beant, foot-gear, i.e., boots, shoes, etc.; cnn-beant, head-gear, i.e., headdress, hat, etc.; Láim-beant, a muff, a sleeve; comp-beant, raiment, cloth.
- Deantac, -aiże, a., active, feat-performing ; resourceful, cunning ; in clusters (of the hair).
- Deantaideact, -a, f., trickery; beantaideact báidte, submerging or overpowering trickery (T. G.).
- Deaptaim, -ao, v. tr., I say, I pronounce, as an opinion or judgment; I think, imagine, estimate.
- Deaptaim, -ao, v. tr., I brandish, I threaten, I wield. See beaptuizim.
- Deaptaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a brandisher.
- Deaptrutzaż, -uitże, m., act of brandishing; act of conceiving; judging; thinking; gathering; tucking up.
- Deaptruižim, -užač, v. tr. and intr., I wield, brandish, flourish; gather up; I estimate, think, meditate, conjecture. See beaptam.
- Déar, -a, pl. id., m., custom, habit; what is usual; 17 béar, it is the usual thing; pinne cú béara de, you have made a habit of it (Der.); oá mbead rior oo béar azar, if you knew your place; in pl., manners, politeness.
- Déarac, -aite, a., good-mannered;

polite, correct, well-behaved. exemplary.

- Déaramail, -amila, a., exemplary, polite, well-behaved.
- Deata, g. -av, d. -avo, f., life, existence; food; property, estate; the world; De vo b., 'ré oo ö., welcome, hail; náp ab é vo b. (Muns., náp a vé oo b), never welcome you! beata na n-éaz, death, like the Latin natalis, used of the death of saints.
- beataideac, dit, pl. id., and -aca, m., an animal, a beast (also beatac).
- Déatail, Ala, f., the process of burning the surface of moorland, dried for the purpose, so as to produce ashes for manuring the under soil; somet. pron. béiteáil (Iver.).
- Destamail, -mila, a., brisk, lively, gay, smart, high-spirited, vital.
- $beat \delta 5$ , - $\delta 15e$ , - $\delta 5a$ , f., the beech tree (O'C.).
- Deatutao, -uitte, m., act of keeping alive; nourishing, feeding; food.
- beatuitim, -utao, v. tr., I feed, support, sustain, nourish, educate.
- beatuitte, p. a., fed, nourished, well-fed, stout, fleshy, fat.
- Deatuitieoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a feeder, a victualler.
- Deaturrce, g. id., m., whiskey (aqua vitæ).
- Dé-Bnuinneall, -nille, -ealla, f., a young woman (poet.).
- Déic, -e, pl. -ive, -eaca, f., uproar, shout, outery.
- Déiceac, -cite (béicreac), f., act of roaring, shouting ; A5 béici5, shouting.
- Déiceao, -cte, m., act of screaming, crying out, yelling. Déicipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a
- roarer, a bawler, a prater.
- béicmeac, -mite, a., roaring, noisy, clamorous; béiceac, id.
- Deroleavoin, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a fiddler.

- Berdleavoineact, -a, f., the art of playing the fiddle.
- Derolin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a fiddle. beiz-ciallos, indec. a., weakwitted.
- Deiz-léitinn, a., of small reading, ill-educated.
- Déil-Dinn, -e, a., sweet-mouthed, flattering, melodious.
- Déil-Binnesc, -nite, a., flattering, melodious.
- béil-veans, -Deinse, a., redlipped.
- béile, g. id., pl. -Live, m., a meal.
- Déil-jeanpao, m., cutting the first sod in digging, tillage, etc.
- béilin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little mouth.
- Déillic, -e, -leaca, f., a large stone; a tombstone; a cavern under a great stone; a limekiln; ireis i mbéillic na canparse, in the cavern under the rock ; rá béillic, under a tombstone, buried.
- Déil-milir, -milre, a., sweetmouthed.
- Déil-neaman, -eine, a., thicklipped.
- beilt, -e, pl. -ide and -eanna, f., a belt; beilt appuin, apron strings.
- béilceac, -cije, pl. id., f., a great fire; b. ceinead, id. (beilcizeac is also used).
- béim, -e, pl. -eanna, gpl. -eann, f., a blow, a stroke, a cut; a slice in carving; a flaw; a step, a blemish, a stain, a spot; a pace (prop. céim). Dealad beime, a mountain pass in Kerry; oilbéim, an offence, an insult; ní't béim iongan ain, he is unscathed.
- Déim, -e, -roe, f., a beam, the beam of a plough.
- Déim, -e, -eanna, f., a thwart in a boat (Tory); béim beaz, the cross piece near the stem into which the heel of the jib-boom fits; béim món, the third thwart in the boat; tarta is also used; rocr is the word used in Ker.

- béim-brireao, -rce, m., a smashing with blows.
- Déimeannac, -aiże, a., smiting, destructive; effective, vigorous (also béimneac).
- béimim, -meao, v. tr., I cut, I strike at; carve; scarify.
- béimneac, -niże, a., vehement, outting, violently striking at.
- béin, -e., f., compulsion (Mayo); used like iačall, v'řiačaio, etc.
- beinéro, -e, f., the Minerva of the Irish.
- Deinín, g. id., pl. -röe, m., somet. f., as an beinín, the little woman; dim. of bean.
- beinnio, -e, -ioe, f., a cheeserennet.
- beinnín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a pinnacle; dim. of beann.
- Deinnre, g. id., pl. -aca, -rice, f., a seat, a bench; a magistrate's seat; dim. beinnrín; beinnrín tuacha, a tuft of rushes.
- Deinöišim, -iužao, v. tr. and intr., I boil, seethe.
- beinbigir, -e, f., an anniversary, a feast, a vigil.
- Despearar, -arr, m., a birth; one newly born; the "cleaning" or after-birth of animals. See besintear.
- Deipim, vl. opeit, v. tr. and intr., irreg. (see Paradigms), I bear, take, bring, carry, I bring forth, I carry off as a prize (with buso); with an : nusar an rconnais ann, I seized him by the throat; beinim sin, I lay hold of him; beinim ruar A1p, I overtake him, I seize him violently; with te (in pronoun combination), I take with me; béanao 110m é, I will take it with me; with breat (as object), I pass judgment on (ap); ní 45 breit breite ort é, not that I am judging you; lay eggs : tá na ceanca az bneit, the hens are laying; 54¢ 1á béanaio onc, every day that will overtake you, i.e. every day

of your life; benn ar, be off (Kilk.).

- Despitear, -tir, m., a birth; one newly born.
- Deippoeir, -e, -eaca, f., an edge, point, border, as in beippoeir an claióim.
- Deipt, -e, f., a couple, a pair, two persons; an beipt, both; motato beipte, arbitration (where two arbitrate).
- Dennte, p. a., brought forth, born; captured, overtaken; τά bennte ann, he is captured.
- Desprin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little bundle, a little burden; nom. also byrtin.
- Desprineace, -a, f., carrying of little burdens (O'N.).
- Deireac. See bireac.
- Beirt, -e, -eanna, m., a vest (A.).
- Déspreamlace, -a, f., bestiality, beastliness.
- Deit=beav, condit. of ataim. See ataim. (Still in use in Co. Mayo.)
- beit, -e, f., a birch tree; the second letter of the Alphabet.
- Dert, vl. of atám, being, state of being; generally, but not always, having the b aspirated; an ti beit, about to be; te beit, in order to be; an beit, an mbeit, ian mbeit, having been, on being; cum a beit, for the purpose of being, about to be; 50 beit cumpeac, to the point of being weary; 50 beit connta, to the point of being tired (Kea., T. S.).
- Deiteamnac. See biteamnac.
- Deiteanlač, -aiż, m., the Old Testament (also poreainleač, vetus lex).
- beitiveac, -vit, pl. id., m., a beast, an animal. See beataiveac.
- Déitin, g. id., pl. -ive, m., burned grass or surface soil; grass withered by frost.
- Deitin, g. -the, pl. -the, -theaca, f., a bear. See bean.
- Destre (part. nec. of ataim), advisable, right, proper; cf.

ní beitre vuir 'Já véanam. (Almost obs.)

- Deo, gm. bi, gf. beo, beoite, a., alive, living.
- beo, g. id. and bí, pl. beova, m., a living person; the living; quick-flesh; life; quick-hedge; carringe : mbeo, a nail in the quick; tá an marc rain ag out i mbeo opim, that youth is giving me great trouble; ní návúrta an beo 'ná an mart, life is not more natural than death.

beocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small fire.

- beo-conneat, f., a burning candle; a living witness. See conneat.
- Deo-corchac, -aite, a., flaying alive.
- Deo-corchaim, -corcaint, v. tr., I flay alive.
- beo-chut, -ots, pl. id., m., mortal shape.
- beoda, a., lively, living, active, sprightly.
- beobact, -a, f., courage, vigour, liveliness.
- beodamait, -mta, a., lively, brisk, zealous, vigorous.
- Deovamtacr, -a, f., liveliness, quickness, activity, vigour.
- beoouizim, -uzao, v. tr., I animate, invigorate.
- beo-reannaim, -ao, v. tr., 1 flay alive.
- Deo-5amm, -e, f., quick-sand.
- beo-żalać, -aiże, a., active, vigorous.
- beo-jonaim, -join, v. tr., I wound to the quick.
- beo-żopać, -pża, m., act of burning to the quick.
- beo-ioobaint, -anta, pl. id., f., a living sacrifice.
- beoin, -opać, dat. beopaiz or beoin, f., beoir, a favourite drink
- beoin, f., beoir, a favourite drink of the Irish; beer; whiskey; also beoit (Don.).
- beoin juine, f., brine, pickle.
- beol, -oil, m., the mouth (poet.). See béal.
- beo-lot, -luit, m., act of wounding to the quick; a severe wound.

- Deoltán, -áin, pl. id., m., a prattler.
- Deo-Luait, f, hot embers.
- beo-tuaite, g. id., f., liveliness, activity, friskiness.
- Deo-Luat, -aite, a., quick, sotive, sprightly.
- Deoman, -ame, a., pathetic, feeling.
- beo-padapc, m., quick-sight, discomment.
- beo-padapcać, -aite, a., quicksighted, discerning.
- Deorac, -aite, a., spruce, bright, dapper, glittering.
- Deo-rcapao, -nta, m., separation during life; a divorce.
- Deotamilact, -a, f., liveliness, animation (O'N.).
- beo-tollao, -lta, m., act of piercing to the quick.
- beo-toppac, -aite, pregnant with live young.
- D'réioin, ad. phr., perhaps; somet. in sp. l., D'réavain, D'réavan, and mb'réivin (Iver.).
- Dí, g. m. of beo, alive, living, vigorous; mac Oé bí, the Son of the living God.
- bí, 2 per. sing. imper. of atáim I am.
- 01, 3 s. pf. of atam, I am.
- Diac, m., membrum virile.
- Diacact, -a, f., priapismus.
- biaż, g. biż, pl. biaża, m., food, meat-food; a meal, supper; biaż na maione, breakfast (g. biż is pron. biz in M.).
- Diadać, -aiże, a., nourishing, nutritive.
- Diadaim, -dad, v. tr., I feed.
- Diadamail, -amla, a., nutritive.
- biaoman, -aine, a., esculent, abounding in food, plentiful.
- biaota, p. a., fatted, well-fed, stalled.
- Diavitać, -aiţ, pl. id., m., a feeder (of the poor), a public victualler, a hospitaller; a generous, hospitable man.
- Diaotaćar, -air, m., hospitality, generosity.
- 0140000, -410, -410e, m., a bait.

- Diadzaim, -ad, v. tr., I feed, nourish.
- Diaotar, -air (biatar), pl. -aide, m., betony; beet-root; biadotatictairide, pl., m., beet-roots.
- Diaotóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a public victualler. See biaotac.
- Diaotuițim, -uțao, v. tr., I feed; I feed the mind; I entertain (as with thoughts).
- biaio, old form of beio, fut. of ataim, I am.
- Diail, -e, and béals, pl. -ive, f., an axe.
- Diappruit, pl., the lumps caused by the chrysalis of the gad-fly in the backs of cattle; pron. vareshill (Con.); paippe in Ker.
- Diar, rel. fut. of acaim, I am.
- biveać, .vite, a., very small; pron. baoiveać in Don.
- bioir, -ore, -oreaca, f., a vice, a screw.
- bioreac, -rite, a., screw-like, spiral.
- bit, -e, f., glue (ON.).
- 01511, a vigil, a watching (Lat. vigilium, Eng. vigil).
- bite, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a mast; a tree, esp. in a fort or beside a holy well; a large tree; a scion, a progenitor, a champion; bite brión, the handle of a quern (pron. beite in *East M.*).
- Dileamail, -mla, a., tree-like; mast-like; champion-like.
- Diteoz, -0ize, -0za, f., a leaf, a plant; b. mait, lettuce; b. na n-éan, wood-sorrel; b. máive, a wild plant. (Diteoz is the usual word in *M*. for the leaf of a tree, or a page of a book.) See ouitleóz.
- Dileozać, -aiže, a., leafy. See ouilleozać.
- bille, g. id., pl. -lioe, m., a note, a bill of costs.
- Dittéao, -éio, pl. id., m., a billet; paizoiún an biltéao, a children's game in Con.
- billeoz, -oıze, -oza, f., a bill, a billet; a bill-hook; billeoz pórza, a certificate of marriage.

- Dimbealóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a foolish person (Don.)
- binb, -e, f., force, venom, fire; fury, wrath (nom. also binib).
- binio, -e, pl. -ive, f., rennet used in making cheese (nom. also beinnio).
- Dinineac, -niz, m., a corrupt form of binineac, which see.
- Dinn, -e, f., the number of cattle a grazing farm can maintain; an agistment; ní báµµ binne an Giumn rinn, we are not privileged persons in Ireland. N.B.— The "báµµ binne" was a privileged beast over and above the agistment. See Siampa (O. O T.).
- Dinn, -e, a., sweet (of sound), melodious, harmonious; eloquent; f.g., excellent, faultless.
- binn, bioinn, imper. irreg. of ataim, I am. Sec ataim.
- Dinn-Déalac, -aite, a., sweetvoiced, eloquent.
- Dinn-Driatan, f., a sweet or elegant word.
- Dinn-Driatrat, -aite, a., sweetspoken, eloquent.
- binn-ceol, m., melody, sweet music.
- Dinn-ceotman, -aine, a., harmonious, melodious.
- Dinnoeatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a woollen cloth tied round the body of an infant; a binding for the head in sickness and for the dead; binnoeat, id.
- Dinne, g. id., f., melody; a judgment, a decree.
- binneac, -niże, a., having flounces (of the hair); peaky.
- binnear, -nir, m., melody, sweetness, harmoniousness.
- Dinneoz, -015e, 03a, f., a cloth tied around the head, particularly in time of sickness. See binnveatán.
- binn-poclac, -aize, a, sweetworded, melodious.
- Dinn-zlópać, -aize, a., sweetvoiced.

Dinn-żożsć, -siże, a., sweet-Digitized by Google

sweet-toned, having voiced. sweet notes.

- Dinn-pádaim, -pád v. tr., I sing or speak melodiously.
- Dinnre, g. id., pl. -ribe, m., a bench. See beinnre (A.).
- biobla, g. id., pl. -voe, m., a bible; an b. oo tabaint, to swear by the bible; bioblaide bnéize, lying bibles; Déanrainn raopad dóbta, lán an Diobla, I would clear myself before them, swearing by the whole Bible (Ulster song).
- Biocáine, g. id., pl. -nide, m., a vicar.

biocum, -uim, pl. id. m., a viscount. bio-cúțiam, -aim, m., anxiety.

- bíoo, 3 s. imper. of atáim, I am; is often used for whether ; bioo ré óg nó aorta, whether he be young or old; also with 50, for, although; also for admitting, granted, as bioo 50 noeataio, admitting that he went (Kea.).
- bioo (vo bioo), impf., was; vo bioo (who) used to be (had been); nac bioo, that there was not (Kea.); vá mbiov, if it were. if it had been (Kea.).
- biován, -áin, pl. id., m., a parasite, a calumniator; calumny, backbiting. See béaván.
- Diovánač, -aite, a., slanderous, tattling. See béavánac.
- biooba, g. -ban, -bao and -baio, pl. -baioe, gpl. -bao, m., an enemy, a robber; a guilty person.
- bioobánac, -aiz, pl. id., m., an enemy, a thief, etc. See biooba.
- Dioobanar, -air, m., enmity, robbery, stealth.
- bioos, -a, -anna, m., a start, a fright; a passing fit of illness; a spell of excitement.
- Dioozac, -aize, a, sprightly, vigorous; 510p bioozac, sprightly voice (C. M.); ba bioosac náioce, whose words were vigorous (C. M.).
- bioosao, -sta, m., act of starting ; a start, sudden rousing; 8 bounce, a leap.

- bioozaim, -ao, v. intr., I start, rouse, startle ; become excited.
- Dioozanne, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a lively, active person.
- Dioozamail, -mla, a., active, lively, frisky.
- Dioosamlace, -a, f., activity, vivacity, liveliness.
- bioozta, a., lively, active.
- bioostact, -a, f., liveliness, vivacitv.
- Diol. a, pl. id., f., a viol, a kind of musical instrument.
- Diolap, -aip, pl. id., m., watercress.
- Diolanac, -aite, f., a spring rising amongst or flowing through watercress; Cnocán na Diolan-Aite, Watergrass Hill (near Cork).
- Diolanac, -aite, a, abounding in cresses.
- Diolan zanoa, garden cress. Diolan zniazáin, cuckoo flower.
- Diolan muine, brooklime.
- biolan cháza, sourvy grass.
- Diolan uirce, watercress, brook. lime.
- Diotnán. See biotan.
- Dion, g. bin and beans, pl. beans and bioplaca, m., a spit, a lance point, a spike; an b. a cinn, standing on his head.
- Diopiać, -aize, -aca, f., a boat (Ker.).
- Diopac, -aize, -aca, f., a two-yearold heifer; a spiked muzzle for calves; a kind of wild reed. See beanac.
- Dioplac, -aize, a., pointed.
- Diopao, -pts, pl. id., m., a piercing, a stinging.
- Dioplatce, m., a spearman; as a., fond of spears.
- Diopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pin, a brooch; a small pointed stake; an injury; spite (=beappán); b. ruain, a magic pin which produced sleep; b. buide, a yellow brass pin, a trifle; ní riú b. burde é, it is valueless; ní mó biopán ir é, it is not serious, it is only a trifle (M.); pron. bineán ar bneán (M.).

- Diopánać, -aiże, a., thorny, prickly, spiteful, vexatious.
- Diopiánac, -aiz, -aize, m., a boy; a rakish person; a pin-cushion.
- Diopap. See biolap.
- Diopois, indec. a., sharp-pointed.
- Dionoact, -a., f., sharp-pointedness.
- Dioproprar, -opair, -óppre, m., a flood-gate. O'N. also gives biopoin.
- Dion riacal, a toothpick.
- Diop.-Ja, g. id., pl. -Jaoite, m., a spear, a lance, a sting, a dart; remorse.
- Dionżánca, a., perplexing, hobbling.
- bion iarc (pron. bionarc), m., a fish used for bait (Ker.).
- Diopi-maive, g. id., pl. -vive, m., a long iron rod for searching bogs in quest of bog-oak.
- Dionn Sinnriano, a hare lip (Om.).
- Diopina, indec. a., watery, marshy, abounding in springs and fountains ; hence Birr in King's Co.
- Dioppia, g. id., m., water, a stream.
- Diopitač, -aiż, m., bulrushes, reeds; a marsh, a marshy field; bioppać Laiżean, common reed.
- Dioppiaroe, g. id., pl. -oroe, f., an osier, a sapling.
- Dioppán, bioppánac. See beappán.
- Diopp-Duroe, a., of yellow hair. See bann-Duroe.
- Dioppużać, -uiżte, m., act of budding, reviving, becoming active.
- Dion-rlantur, m., water plantain.
- Diop-rpión, f., a sharp nose, a short nose.
- Diop-rpónac, -aize, a., sharpnosed, short-nosed.
- Dion-rúileac, -lize, a., sharpsighted, quick-witted.
- biot, -a, -anna, m., a buoy.
- Diocáill. See biocáille.
- Diotáille and biotáilte, g. id., pl. -liúe and -áilte, f., whiskey; spirits; strong drink; biotáille bhíotman, ardent spirits (McD.). Diotáilte is the nom. sing. in U.
- Diot-Buaine, f., continuity, eternity; biot-Buaineacc, -a, id.

- Diot-buan, -aine, a., eternal, everlasting.
- Diot-cuimnitim, -iutao, v. tr., I remember continually, I keep in mind.
- Diot-cúțiam, m., continual care, over anxiety.
- Diot-cújiamač, -aite, a., over anxious, over careful.
- Diot-dám, -dáim, pl. id., m., a constant or hereditary poet.
- Diot-Spánna, a., always ugly, very ugly.
- Onpin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small point or pin; a thin piece of bog deal for lighting; a small lighted chip of wood.
- Dipineac, m., bennet, a hardy seashore reed, used for thatch and mats.
- Dip-ionznać, -aiże, a., having long nails, like spits; sharp-taloned.
- Dippéao, g. -péio, pl. -a, a cap, a hat (beapao, Don.). See báippéao.
- bír, a vice (mechanical). See broir.
- Direac, -rite, a., screw-curled (of the hair).
- Direać, -riţ, m. (somet. f.), increase, profit; amendment, improvement, ease, relief (in sickness), convalescence; the crisis in a disease; b. vo bert an . . to improve (in health); b. v'ráţaıt, to get relief from pain; bluataın biriţ, a leapvear.
- Dit (biot), g. beata, pl. biota, m., the world; being, existence, life; the world; being, existence, life; the bit, for ever; used in neg. or interrog. sentences in such phrases as an bit, any at all; that an bit, who at all? ounne 'ran mbiot, anyone existing (Kea., F. F.); bit a orunamirce, any tidings of them (with neg. phrase) (M.).
- Dit- (b10t-), prefix, denoting continuance; lasting, constant; bit-beo, everlasting. See b10t.
- Dit-brit, -briot, f., essence; lasting power or efficiency.

- Dit-Öhijeac, -jije, a., pertaining to the essence of a thing; powerful.
- Dit-cinnute, a., constantly exact, very precise, ever certain; 50 b., most particularly, especially.
- Dit-oeoin, f., constant willingness; oom b., ever willingly. See oeoin.
- Dit-oilear, a., ever-faithful; bup mboct-capa bit-oilear 30 bár, your poor ever-faithful friend till death (*Kea., F. F.*).
- Dit-easla, g. id., f., constant fear.
- Ditesmants, a., thievish, roguish, cunning, deceitful; as p. a., stolen.
- Ditesmac, -ais, pl. id., m., a thief, rogue, rascal, beggar (applied even to cattle); padding in the sole of a shoe. (Older spelling, bitbinneac.)
- bitin, in phr. vá b., vá b. rin, on that account.
- Dit-neimneac, -nite, a., ever destructive, ever venomous.
- Dit-né, g. id., f., a lifetime; from birth to death.
- Dit-plapaim, -a', v. tr., I constantly attend on or provide for; I constantly govern or direct (with an).
- Dic-riopparde, a., everlasting, always.
- btá, m., the white-created sea.
- Dlabapián, -áin, pl. id., m., a stammerer.
- bláů, g. blárů and blórů, pl. bláůcpača, m., a bit, a fragment; tá ré 'na bláůcpačatů, it is broken into fragments.
- blaö, -a, m., renown, fame, reputation.
- bladać, -daiże, a., renowned, famous.
- bladact; -a, f., the act of breaking into fragments.
- bladaım, -dad, v. tr., I break into fragments, I pulverize.
- bládan, -e, -noe, f., a flame (Don.).
- bláoanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a flatterer, a wheedler.

- blaoaipeact, -a, f., flattery, coax-
- ing. Dlavannim, vl. -anneact and blavan, v. tr., I coax, flatter, wheedlo.
- blavan, -ain, m., flattery, coaxing; act of flattering or coaxing; beit a5 blavan leir, coaxing or flattering him.
- blaoanac, -aite, a., coaxing, flattering.
- blacon, -a, -anna, m., a flame, a blaze; blacope and blacomp (Don.).
- Dlaomaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., an uproarious fellow; a boaster, a braggart.
- OLaomann, -ann, m., bragging, boasting; also blazing up, sending forth steam as a fermented hay-stack; empty words.
- blaomannac, -aite, a., boasting, bragging.
- blaomrac, -ait, pl. id., m., a blaze, a conflagration.
- blaopaim, -opao, v. tr., I coax, I flatter, I appease.
- **b**Lazó10, -e, -10e, f., a bald pate; also blazao (Don.).
- blaingneo5, -015e, -05a, f., a bogberry (Don.).
- blairead, -arta, m., a tasting; a sipping a small portion of any food or drink.
- Dlairim, -read, v. tr., I taste, sip.
- Dlairpéime, g. id., pl. -mioe, f., blasphemy.
- Olarpineact, -a, f., light tasting, sipping.
- blairtin, -e, f., act of tasting.
- blaircinceacc, -a, f., the prolonged sucking of a sweet, etc. (Ker.).
- bláit, -e, a., fair, beautiful, polished, smooth.
- $\texttt{DL}\acute{a}$ it, -e, a., warm (U.).
- bláite, g. id., f., smoothness, sleekness; blaiteact, -a, f., id.
- bláitearat, -tirite, a., smooth, polished.
- Dláit-flearc, -eirce, pl. -earca, f., a garland, a wreath.

- blaitin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little flower; a small blossom.
- bláit-liaz, f., a pumice-stone; a smooth stone.
- bláit-†liobta, p. a., beautifully or smoothly polished (of a spear, etc.)
- blannoan, -ann, pl. id., m., dissimulation, flattery, sycophancy.
- blaoύ, -01ύ, m., a shout, a loud ory; f. (Con.) See 51200.
- blaodać, aonoze, m., act of orying out. See Slaodać.
- blaodact, -a, f., a loud shouting, bragging.
- Ulaodaim, -dać, v. intr., I shout, I boast, I brag.
- blaoom, -a, m., a great flame. See blaom.
- blaoomannac, -aite, a., shouting, clamorous; fiery.
- blaovózać, -aiże, a., clamorous.
- blaoonać, -aiże, a., clamorous, shouting, noisy.
- Diaorc, -oirce, -a, f., a scale, a shell, an egg-shell; a skull, the head. See plaorc.
- Diaorcaim, -ao, v. tr., I best violently, hammer, orush. See plaorcaim.
- blar, -air, pl. id., m., taste, flavour, relish; an accent (in speech); a jot; with neg., nothing; a bad taste; liking, desire; ni'l aon blar aize orm, he likes me not; rean-blar, disregard, dislike; ražaim blar an oo čainnt, I approve of your sentiments.
- blaraim, -ao, v. tr., I taste, sip, test. See blairim.
- blarcannac, -aize, f., act of smacking the lips.
- blar-cumpa, indec. a., sweetscented.
- DLarta, indec. a., delicious, excellent, tasty, savoury; in good taste; refined, elegant; fluent, glib.
- blartact, -a, f., excellence, deliciousness, elegancy; fluency.
- blarcanar, -air, m., taste, savour, relish.
- blarcóz, -óize, -óza, f., a sweetmouthed woman.

- blát, g. bláite and bláta, pl. bláta, m. and f., a bloom, blossom, flower-bud; b. na hóize, the bloom of youth; blát burbe, dandelion; b. bán na rinne, the white blossom of fairness, an epithet of a pretty girl (Old Song).
- blátac, -aite, a., flowery; beautiful; renowned.
- blátac, g. -aiże, bláitce, f., butter-milk.
- blátact, -4, f., act of flowering, blossoming, floweriness.
- blátavóin, -ona, -oinive, m., a florist.
- blátaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I bloom, I flourish; I adorn.
- Otátán, -ám, pl. id., m., a small flower, a bud; also a fry, as salmon fry; a kind of rock-fish.
- blát-buide, indec. a., swarthy.
- blát-cannt, -e, f., flowery language; idle speech.
- blát-cainnteac, -tije, a., sweettongued, cultured, polished.
- blát-caoin, -e, a., smooth-plated, beautiful.
- blát-folt, m., beautiful locks of hair. See rolt.
- Dlát-żar, -żar, pl. id., and -ra, m., a fair stalk; a blooming scion. See zar.
- blátmanneact, -a, f., floweriness, bloom, sprucences, trimness.
- blátman, -anne, a., beautiful, young, flowery, warm, gay.
- blát na mbobac, m., red poppy, corn rose, commonly called lungneac deaps, the red stalk.
- blátnuižim, -užao, v. tr., I smoothe, stroke.
- blát-oibritim, -iutato, v. tr. and intr., I embroider, work in figures or flowers.
- Dtáčuižim, -užači, v. tr. and intr., I bloom, I flourish, I blossom, I smoothe, polish, I bedeck, decorate, adorn, strew with flowers.
- bleact, -a, f., milk; kine, milch cows; as a., milky.
- bleactac, -aize, -aca, f., a milch cow.

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- bleactaim, -ao, v. tr., I coax, wheedle, entice.
- Dleactaine, g. id., pl. mide, m., a person that milks cows; a manager of milk; one who deals in milk; a wheedler, a flatterer; a detective.
- bleactán, -áin, pl. id., m., the asphodel or daffodil.
- bleactan burde, m., a yellow weed growing among potatoes.
- bleactar, -air, m., lactation; milkiness.
- bleact-ouantac, -aite, a., poemproducing.
- Dleact-fócaván, -áin, pl. id., m., the common sow-thistle (rótannán mín).
- bleactman, -anne, a., abounding in milk; fruitful.
- bleacturie, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a feeder, a supporter.
- bleataim, -ao, v. tr., I milk (Con. and U.); also blitim.
- bleatoan, -ain (blioban), m., sour curded milk.
- bléan, -éine, pl. -éincrive, in Con. bléancriaca, and in W. Ker. bléancriaca, f., the groin; a narrow, low tongue of land; a harbour, a bay (nom. also bléin).
- bléanac (bleażnac), -aiż, pl. -aiże or -aca, m., a milking.
- bléan-raiprinz, -e, a., broadloined.
- Dleażać, -aiże, -aċa, f., a bag of corn for grinding; a kiln-cast; a large quantity of anything (as of meal, etc.).
- bleatać, -aiże, a., having power to grind.
- bleict-pireán, m., the milk thistle.
- blero, -e, f., impertinence, cajolery, wheedling, flattery, request, petition.
- bleiveamail, -mla, a., impertinent, teazing, flattering.
- bleioine, g. id., pl. -nióe, m., an impertinent fellow, a wheedler.
- blerð-míol (blerð, any monstrous beast or fish), m., a whale (Ker.). See míol món.

Diérôreac veans, m., a mullot.

- Dléin, -e, -tide, the groin; also, a narrow, low tongue of land; a harbour, a bay. See bléan.
- Dlémeac, -niże, f., a white-loined oow.
- bléin-rionn, -rinne, a., having white spots about the loins (of a cow or other such animal).
- bleiteac, -tit, pl. id., m., a quantity or portion of corn sent to a mill (Con.). See bleatac.
- b. veaps, a species of red mullet; also bléróteac.
- bleiteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a glutton.
- bléitivest, in phr. b. teineav, a rousing fire. See béilteat.
- Dieontuint, -e, f. See bleatac. (Dieontuint is used in W. Ker. in the sense of bleatac, which is also used.)
- bliatóain, g.-tóna, pl. -tóna, -tóana and -tóanta, gpl. -tóan, f. a year;
  mbliatóna, this year;
  teit, a year and a half;
  b. birit,
  a leap year.
- bliavantać, -aiže, a., yearly; 50 bliavantać, yearly (T. G).
- bliaonaniail, -mla, a., yearly; also bliaoanzamail.
- blizeáno, -áino, -ánoaióte, m., a blackguard (A.).
- blizeápoaroeacc, -a, f., blackguardism, rowdyism (A.).
- bliocán (blioctán), -áin, pl. id., m., bastard asphodel. See bleactán.
- blioctman, -aine, a., milk-producing. See bleactman.
- bliopán, -áin, pl. id., m., an artichoke.
- blob, -a, -anna; m., a full or thick mouth (also plob)).
- bloba, g. id., pl. -avia and -avie, m., a bubble; the rise of a blister; a blab (also ploba)
- Dlobać, -aiže, a., blistered; having bubbles; thick-lipped (also plobać).
- blobaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a

blubber-lipped person, a stammerer (also plobaine).

- blobaineact, -a, f., a speaking thickly or unmelodiously.
- Olobanan, áin, pl. id., m., a blubber-lipped person, a stutterer; one who speaks thickly or indistinctly.
- bloc, g. bluic, pl. id., m., a block.
- blocaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a strong, stout person or thing.
- bloo, -oro, pl. -oos and -oornaca, m., a bit, a fragment. See bláo.
- blooso, -oots, m., act of reducing to bits. See bládad.
- blódam, vl. blódad, v. tr., I break, destroy (also biáoam).
- blozam, -aim, pl. id., m., a mouthful, a sup, a small portion; blogam bainne, a sup of milk; an easy-going person (Clare). See bolzam.
- bloing, -e, pl. -ive and -eaca, f., a bubble (nom. also bloinge).
- bloinizean, -zin, pl. id., m., any plant with curled leaves.
- bloinizean zappioa, m., garden spinage.
- blorrc, -e, f., a din, a noise. See blorc.
- bloirc-béim, -e, pl. -eanna, gpl. -eann, f., a united stroke.
- bloirc-ear, -eara, pl. id., m., a noisy waterfall, cataract.
- blomaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a boaster, a vain person.
- blomar, -air, m., ostentation, showing off, vanity.
- blomarac, -aize, a., vain, showy, ostentatious.
- blonoz, -013e, f., fat, grease.
- blonozać, -aize, a., fat, greasy.
- Dlorc, -orrc, pl. id., m., light; a clear voice; a noise or explosion (bloirc); a congregation.
- blorcać, -aiże, a., clear-voiced; boasting; robust, strong; explosive.
- Diorcao, g. -aro and  $-c\tau a$ , m., a sound, a report, a loud noise; relief from pain; light, radiance; blorcao 'n-a hazaio 'sur roillre 'n-a záipe, radiance in

her face and light in her laugh (C. M.).

- blorcaim, -ao, v. tr., I resound. report, sound, explode, blow a horn or trumpet, fire a gun.
- blorcame, g. id., pl. -prioe, m., a public crier; a collector; a boaster.
- blorc-maon, -ann, pl. id., m., a public crier. See blorcame.
- bloc, m., liquid solidified (as soup).
- Dluinic, -e, f., lard, fat, grease. Dluine, g. id., pl. -proe and -peaca, m., a bit, a morsel, a crumb, a (bluine is common fragment. in M.) See bruipe.
- bó, g. id., d. boin, buin, pl. ba, gpl. bó, dpl. busib, a cow; bó bainne, a milch cow; bó attaio, a wild ox, a buffalo; bó tónm-A15, a springing cow.
- bó, interj., boo !
- bob, buib, pl. bobanna, m., a trick ; "confidence trick"; an act of fraud; buail re bob onm, he took me in, played me false.
- bobailin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small knob or tuft, as on a child's cap.
- bóbó! interj., hands off! touch me not ! fie ! nonsense ! (U. in latter meaning).
- Doc, interj., woo! alas! boc oisched, oh, bitter woe (O'Ra.), heyday (O'N.).; amboc, id.
- boc, g. buic, pl. id., m., a he-goat; a blow. See poc.
- bocaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a small cake; a striker; a beggar; bocame na mbánza (or pocathe na mbánca), a magpie. See pocative.
- Docán, -áin, pl. id., m., a he-goat; bocán zabain, a he-goat. See pocán.
- bocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hook; the hook on a threshold on which the eye of a door-hinge hangs; a hinge. See bacán.
- Docán, in the pl., certain spiritual beings. See banán.
- See bacánač. Docánac.
- Dócna, g. id., f. (somet. m.), the

ocean; somet. applied to human life; mín a' bóċna, Meenyvoughna, near Castle Island.

- bocóro, -e, -roe, f., a spot, a freckle; the stud or boss of a shield; also bozóro.
- Docórocać, -υ; ξe, a., speckled with red; (of animals) dappled (also bogórocać); usual in folktales.
- Docra, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a box; also borca.
- boct, gaf, boicte, poor, needy; lean, thin, slight; often also used as a noun; also used in the sense of poor, in phrases like an reap boct, poor fellow !
- boccacc, -a, f., poverty, distress.
- Doctaine, g. id., f., poverty, calamity, penury.
- boctaineact, -a., f., poverty, meanness of spirit.
- Doctainear, -nir, m., destitution, poverty.
- Doctán, g. -ánn, pl. id., m., a poor person, a pauper; a miser; a miserable-looking person.
- boccuițim, -uțav, v. tr., I impoverish, render poor.
- boo, g. buro, pl. id., m., the penis; dim. buroin, id.
- booac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a clown, a churl; cod-ling.
- bovaćamait, -mta, a., clownish, churlish.
- boorishness, clownishness.
- boose out, a kind of codfish.
- booac puao, a sea-fish, called the rock cod.
- bovaicín buide, m., yellow pollock (Ker.).
- boosipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a churl.
- bočante, g. id., f., deafness; mental confusion; a troublesome person; b. Uí Laožante ont, is a common imprecation in M., origin uncertain.
- booanneac, -μιζ, pl. id., m., a churl; often applied to females, in which case it is declined as a mase. noun, voc., a booanniζ.

- bodainlin, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a minnow, a species of fish.
- booan, -anne, a., deaf, bothered; confused; annoyed; troubled.
- boöanán, -áin, pí. id., m., a sievelike shallow wooden vessel with sheep-skin bottom; a dildurn.
- Dovan-člaonove, p. a., struck dumb.
- Doolac, -a15, m., membrum virile. Doo65. See bav65.
- Doodsact, -a, f., rage, fury; condition of a heifer looking for the bull (O'N.).
- Dovpav, -vapta, m., deafness, stunning, confusion; b. teat, confusion attend you, bother you.
- Doöpaim (boöpuiţim), -aö, v. tr., I make deaf, I stun, I confuse; ná boöaiŋ mé, don't annoy me; ná bi am' boöŋaö, don't bother me.
- Doöpán (boöapán), -áin, pl. id., m., a deaf person; a person of indifferent hearing; one who speaks with an indistinct voice; cf., boöpán gan éirceact (Don. song). See boöapán.
- boz, gef. buize, a., soft, tender, penetrable; agreeable; easily dealt with (of persons); fair, mild, damp (of weather); lukewarm, e.g., uirce boz.
- bóża, g. id., pl. id. and -ava, m., a bow; the bow of a boat; boża teaca, a rainbow.
- bozać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a swamp, a quagmire, a bog, a moor.
- bozać, -aiże, a., tender, soft.
- bozaů, g. -zta and -aiů, m., a moving, a softening, a stirring, a brandishing, a shaking, a steeping, a welling; an żaoż az bozaů na zchaob, the wind rocking the branches.
- **b**οζαοάn, -án, pl. id., m., a shaking, a quivering; an unsteady object; a soft, tender person.
- bozaotait, -e, f., act of constantly stirring or moving about; gesticulation.

**Do**żauóiņ, -óņa, -óiņiroe, m., an archer.

Dozavóineacz, -a, f., archery.

- boza rpair, m., a rainbow.
- Dożaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I arch, I bend.
- bozam, -av, v. tr. and intr., I move, I stir, I slacken; I brandish, shake, rock, loosen; I steep, soften; boz ont (leat, Don.), move on; an bótan vo bozav, to move on, proceed on one's journey; boz víom, let go your hold of me; boz toom é, push it close to me; an bozav, steeping (in water, etc.); vá bozav az an nzaout, being rocked by the wind.
- bozáirre, g. id., pl. -rice, m., luggage; one's belongings (bocáirre, Mayo). Also bazéirre.
- bó zamna, f., a stripper cow.
- Dozán, -ám, pl. id., m., an egg laid without the shell ; a delicate or effeminate person ; a quagmire (Der.). See bozánac.
- bozánač, -aiż, -aiże, m., a soft fellow.
- bozárač (bozřárač), -aiže, a., self-complacent.
- boża rin', m., a rainbow; a halo.
- boz-beinoce, half-boiled.
- Doz-buinn, -e, -nze, f., a bulrush; scirpus lacustris; a twig, a wicker; nom. also boz-buinne.
- boz-coppia, p. a., moderately tired.
- boz-cporóeac, -orige, a., tenderhearted.
- boz-opúrreac, -rije, a., effeminate.
- boz-rár, -ráir, m., soft growth; self-complacency.
- boz-żluaireact, -a, f., easy movement.
- bogtac, -ait, m., softness; a
  marsh; rain, wet weather
  (Don.)
- boz-tuačan, f., bulrushes; a bulrush.
- bozlur, -uir, m., the ox-tongue herb.
- **θο**5ό5, -ό15e, -ό5α, f., an egg

laid without a sholl. See bozán.

- Dozóroeać, -orże, a., chequered or spotted.
- boz-om, a., soft and tender; an epithet of banba.
- Doznać, -aiże, f., a boggy place; rainy weather.
- Dospav, -aiv, m., tenderness, generous or reasonable treatment (opposed to cpuavican); ní bruisrive Le bospav ná Le cpuavican é, he is not to be gained over by blandishments or by threats.
- bóic, -e, f., a projecting part of backstone of hearth in old houses (Om.). See buaic.
- Doicimín, g. id., pl. -ioe., a bulrush (nom. also boicimín).
- Doicín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a little buck; fg., a rakish fellow, a cad (also buicín).
- boic-téim (boc-), f., a bound, a jump, a leap like that of a buck.
- bouc-téimim, -téimneac, I leap or bound like a buck, I frisk about.
- Doic-Léimneac, -niże, f., act of leaping, bounding, skipping (in M. sp. l., boc-Léimpieac and poic-Léimpiiż); tá na Zamna az poc-Léimpiiż, the calves are bounding about.
- boicce, g. id., f., poverty, penury.
- Doro, a vow, etc. See moro.
- bórocin, g. id., pl. -röe, m., a bodkin (Fer.).
- Dóiveacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bodkin.
- boroicín, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a churl, a boor, a rustic; dim. of bovac.
- bo15-béalac, -aiże, a., softmouthed, soft-lipped, witless.
- bo15-béalact, -a, f., stammering, stuttering.
- Do15-Dp11rim, -read, v. intr. and tr., I burst asunder easily; na
- τίομτα αξ boιζ-δμιγεαν, the countries bursting asunder, gaping, breaking up (T. G.).
- Doispeán, -áin, m., flummery.
- Doiste, g. id., pl. -tioe, m., a bait,

- boiz-te, -teo, a., luke-warm; of a moderate temperature.
- boitceoin, -ona, -oinite m., an allurer, a coaxer, a wheedler.
- boit5, -e, -ioe, f., a sunken or submerged rock near the shore.
- boily (buily), -e, f., a great swelling of the sea; the disease of swelling in cattle (pl. of boly).
- boil5-tionta, p. a., full-bellied; satisfied with food.
- boiltín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a loaf; shop bread, as distinguished from home-made bread; builtán, builín and bulóz are also found.
- boiltrceann, -cinne, -a, f., the navel; the very middle of anything (O'N.); b. na bliaona, middle of the year (Der.).
- boiltreannact, -a, f., act of bulging out (O'N.).
- boimbéal, -éil, -éala, m., a rooftree (*Clare*); the mouth, the brim; Lán 50 boimbéal, full to the brim.
- boinéau, -éroe, -éaua, f., a bonnet (U.). See boinnéit.
- boineann, -ninne, a., feminine.
- Doimeannac, -aiże, -ača, f., a female; ip puat tiom boineannac iomadac pároteac, I dislike a proud, garrulous woman (C. M.).
- bóinn, -e, f., the River Boyne; a few small streams are also called bóinn.
- boinneán. See buinneán.
- boinnéir, -e, -ive, f., a bonnet; rcinngio 6 highLanor Luce bLát-boinnéir, the people of beautiful bonnets will rush from the Highlands (*McD.*). In sp. *l.*, bonner.
- boinn-leac, -lice, -leaca, f., a sore, hard swelling on the footsole; bonn-bualav, id.
- boinnreoin, -ona, -oinide, m.; a thrower, a flinger.
- boind. See bond.
- boinb-bniatnac, -aite, a., ficrcespoken, vain-spoken.

- bointb-éact, m., a fierce, wild exploit.
- boipb-leavpat, m., act of savagely tearing, hacking.
- Doupb-neumneac, -nite, a., fierce and vindictive.
- Dospice, g. id., f., a swelling; a growing.
- Doip-cioc, f., a swollen or protuberant breast.
- Doinché, -chiat, -chiatanna, f., marl; a fat kind of clay; fuller's earth.
- Doip-chiadac, -daige, a., bituminous, marly.
- bóino-tior, -teapa, pl. id., and -tiopanna, m., afort on the margin of a river, or of the sea; 50 bóino-tiop na bóinne báine, to the margin-fort of the fair Boyne (Kea.).
- boineann, -nne, -a, f., a large rock; a stony district; a rocky hill (whence Burren in Clare; baile boinne, Ballyvourney, etc.).
- Dóirceamail, -amla, a., brilliant, flashing, luminous.
- Dóirceanta, indec. a., flashy, dazzling.
- boircim, -ceao, v. intr., I flash, I shine.
- Dorreoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a slight slap with the hand. See baroz.
- boitesc, -tize, m., byre, cowhouse (Don.).
- Doiteall, -till, m., pride, haughtiness.
- boiteallac, -aite, a., proud, haughty, furious, passionate.
- boireallac, -aiz, -aize, m., a strong, stout youth.
- boiteatlact, -a, f., pride, passion, fury.
- boiceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small bundle of hay or straw.
- bóitpín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a lane, a small road, a "boreen."
- bortreacán, -án, pl. id., m., a sturdy young lad, under 18 years of age or so.
- bólact, -a, f., an abundance of cows and milk; a stock of kine

and the produce and profit thereof.

- botav, g. -arv and -arvie, pl. id., m., smell, scent; b. an recit, a hint of the story; b. na húrse, the smell in the sick room that presages death (Ker.). Dotare and batare are also used.
- bolairtín, g. id., pl. -röe, m., a stout youngster (Con.).
- bolaite, g. id., m., a scent, a smell. See bolao.
- bolaitijim, -iużao, v. tr., I smell, scent.
- bolamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a horsemackerel (Mayo).
- bolán. See bullán.
- bólann, -ainne, -a, f., an ox-stall, a cow-house.
- botb, g. buitb. pl. id., m., a kind of caterpillar (P. O'C.).
- bolcán, -Áin, m., a kind of spirits; strong drink. Also bulcán.
- botz, g. buitz, boitz, pl. id., m., the belly, womb, stomach; a bag, a pouch, a receptacle, a repertoire; the hold of a ship; a pimple, a bulge; in pl., bollows; the little husks of seeds, as those of flax; at a botz mon claime aici, she is in advanced pregnancy; b. an crotáčain, a miscellany; az réiveav na mbotz, blowing the bellows (Kea.).
- bolzać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a boil, a blister, a blain.
- Dolzać, -aiże, f., the small-pox; b. muice, swine-pox; b. na n-éan,chicken-pox(also ceitzíneac); b. fpanncać, the foreign pox.
- bolzać, -aiże., a., stout-bellied, abdominal.
- bolzaván bó, m., a parasite on cattle.
- bolzam, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I swell, I blow out, I inflate.
- bolzanne, g. id., pl. -nnoe, m., a blower, a puffer, a bloater, a lowsized, corpulent person.
- bolzameact, -a, a blowing, a puffing, a bloating.

- bolzam, -aim, pl. bolzama and bolzaim, m., a sup, a mouthful of drink (in M., bolmac). See blozam.
- bot 5 án, -án, pl. id., m. (dim. of bot 5, the belly), a little bag; a pod that contains seed; a pouch; the inner point, the centre; b. béice, a fuzzball; b. unce, a water-bubble.
- bolzán teatain, m., a small leather pouch; a pair of bellows.
- Dolz-corac, -aiże, a., bandylegged.
- boty veapy, m., a small sand-eel.
- bolz-món, -mónne, a., largebellied.
- bolz-jaočap, -ap, m., asthma, or shortness of breath (bolzjaoč, id.)
- Dolg réioce, m., a puff ball.
- botz inámita, m., the swimming bladder of a fish.
- **bol**5-rúil, f., a prominent eye.
- Dol5-rúilesc, -lite, a., having prominent eyes; blistered, dimpled.
- bolzuizte, p. a., puffed up, blistered.
- bolls, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a bowl; a buoy used over fishing-nets.
- bollóz, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a loaf of bread; a shell; a skull, the crown of the head.
- boltpraine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a herald, a crier at court, a master of ceremonies; a brawler, a boaster, a bully; also boltpaine.
- bollrcameact, -a, act of scolding, crying, shouting (Om. and Don.).
- bollycainim, -canao, v. intr., I proclaim, I cry aloud.
- bollpcapao, -pta, pl. id., m., boasting, brawling, impudence.
- bolmán, -áin, pl. -áin, m., a horsemackerel (also bolamán).
- bolóʒ, -óiʒe, -óʒa, f., a yearling bullock, an ox.
- bótza, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the bolt of a door.
- botranar, -air, m., a smelling; a scent; a perfume.

- Doltán burde, m., ragweed (U.).
- Dolonać, -aiże, a., rank, strongscented.
- boltnutao, -uitte, m., act or power of smelling; metaph., act of carefully investigating.
- bolcnuițim, -uțao, v. tr., I smell, scent, perfume.
- bomanač, -aiż, -aiże, m., a boasting or blustering fellow.
- bomanact, -a, f., a habit of boasting or blustering.
- bomanaım, -ao, v. intr., I boast, I brag.
- bóna, g. id., pl. -aröe, a collar; a shirt-collar; an enclosure; a pound. See póna.
- Donn, g. bunn, pl. bonnarde and bunn, m., the sole of the foot; the foot; the sole of a shoe; the trunk or stump of a tree; te n-a bonn, in pursuit of him, at his heels, cf., te n-a con; and metaph. sense); ruanad bonn, a foot cooling, a resting; teat-bonn, a half-sole; tatrack bonn, quickly, on the spot.
- bonn, g. bunn, pl. id., m., a piece of money, a groat, a medal; bonn aiŋ;;10, a silver medal; bonn óin, a gold medal; bonn buice, a yellow medal; bonn nuato, a copper or brass medal; bonn bán, a shilling (Om.).
- Donnaro, -e, -roe, f., an anklebone.
- bonnaroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a foot soldier.
- bonnaipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a footman, a pedestrian, a courier; bonnaipe riao-puic ráin (McD.)
- bonnameacr, -a, f., constant posting or running.
- bonnán buroe, m., a bittern (also bonnán léana).
- bonnánta, indec. a., strong, stout; founded.
- bonn-bualad, m., inflammation; a stome-bruise on the foot-sole; tá bonn-bualad an mo řálatů, my heels are becoming inflamed (7. and Con.); bunn-teac in M.

- bonn verpro, m., storn seine-rope in fishing (Ker.).
- bonn lin, m., a foot-rope used in seine-fishing (Ker.).
- bonnóz, -óize, -óza, J., a cake, a bannock; also a leap, a jump.
- bonnózać, -aite, a., bouncing, vigorous.
- Donárač, -aiže, -ača, f., a wattle; a javelin; a dart; bonnrač caitín, a "slip" of a girl; b. rlaice, a twig.
- Donnract, -a, f., a skipping, a jumping, a darting.
- bonnruitim, -utat, v. tr. and intr., I pitch, I throw, I jump, I leap, I gambol.
- bonntairte, g. id., pl. -troe and -teada, f., profit, advantage. See buntairte.
- bonn coraiz, m,, bow seine-rope (Ker.).
- bópać, -aiże, a., having crooked feet, or feet turning outward at an awkward angle; bandylegged.
- bónac, -ait, m., a person with crooked or ill-shaped feet.
- Dópacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a person with crooked feet.
- Dópama, g. bóinme, f., a tribute; a levy, tax, contribution; cf., bópama Laizean, the Leinster Tribute.
- bopb, gsf. bunbe, a., sharp, fierce, haughty, severe; rich, luxurious; of heavy foliage; luscious (as fodder, etc.); ignorant (obs.).
- Donbact, -a, f., fierceness; haughtiness, soverity, luxuriousness (nom. also buipbeact),
- Donbar, -air, m., haughtiness. fierceness, severity.
- bopb-cutac, -a15, m., fierce wrath; gs. as a., fierce, wrathful.
- bóŋτo, -úŋτo, pl. id., m., a table, a board; a plain surface; a border or verge; aŋ bóŋτo, on the table, publicly exhibited; aŋ b. (Luinze), on board a ship; bóŋτo na heanzaire, the larboard; bóŋτo na rceanaire, the starboard.

- Dópoać, -aiże, a., liberal at meals; keeping a good table.
- bono-veans, -vennse, a., redlipped; fringed with red.
- bóno-oinean, -nin, pl. id., m., a brink, a margin.
- Donz, g. -buinz, pl. id. and -a, m., a castle; ni-bonz, a royal castle. See bnoz and bnuz.
- bonzanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a burgher, a citizen.
- Dopp, g. bupp. pl. bopps, m., a bunch, a lump; pride, haughtiness (3 f. of An., p. 218).
- bopp, a., grand, proud, strong; bopp-flat, f., a strong rod (3 f. of An. p. 218).
- Doppać, -aite, a., proud, haughty, noble; buzzing, purring.
- boppać, -aiź, -aiźe, m., a proud man (also a bladder).
- boppacao, g. -aro and -cca, m., swelling, bloating.
- boppacaim, -ao, v. intr., I swell, am puffed up, am bloated.
- boppacar, -arr, m., insolence, bullying; pride.
- boppar, pta, m., a swelling up; act of being puffed up; swelling with pride; buzzing; purring; also bloom, as 1 mboppard agur 1 mbtát na h-ó15e, in the bloom and flower of youth; ag boppard 'r ag at an nór na gcat (M. saying).
- boppaim, -av, v intr., I increase, swell, bloom, become proud, prosper; buzz; purr.
- Doppamail, -mla, a., haughty, proud.
- boppamlact, -a, f., haughtiness, pride.
- Doppán, -áin, m., anger.
- bopp-oualac, -aize, a., thickcurled (of the hair).
- Dopprad, -aid, pl. id., m., pride. See Doppad.
- boppradać, -aiže, a., proud, elated, fierce, angry.
- bopp-rúit, f., a full eye (O'N.).
- Dopp-ruilesc, -Lize, a., full-eyed.
- bopp-topao, m., fine fruit, a rich crop.

- bonnuitim, -utato, v. intr., I bloom, swell, increase, grow big, grow proud.
- bonts, p. a., parched.
- bor. See bar.
- Dorca, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a box; b. rnaoire, snuff-box, a box of snuff; also b. rnaoirín; b. caipt, box of a cart. See bocra.
- Dorżáne, g. id., m., acclamation, rejoicing (O'N.).
- bot, g. boite, pl. bots, f., a hut, booth, tent; cell; a cottage; a tabernacle; pian-bot, huntingbooth in the forest; Ooine vá bot (Diar. and G.).; viot-bot, a shop.
- botać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a hut. See bot.
- botać, -aiže, a., full of booths, tents, huts.
- Dótáin, g. -ána, -áine, pl. -áinte, f., cattle; spoil, plunder; herd, flock; a cattle spoil.
- Dóraineacr, -a, f., plunder, booty, prey.
- Dorall, borallać, 7c. See boireall, 7c.
- botán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hut, a hovel, a cabin.
- Dotánać, -aiţe, a., cabin-hunting, idling, going from house to house.
- Dotántaroeact, -a, f., the practice of frequenting the neighbours' houses for the purpose of hearing old stories, etc. (Ker.).
- bótan, ann, pl. bóntne, m., a road, a way, an avenue; a journey; bótan nanann, railroad; taban oo bótan ont, get along, go away; an bótan món, the main road; bótan bó rinne, the "Milky Way."
- bó-ti;, m., a cow-house. (U; is the nom. used in M. for teac, a house, pron. t; 5).
- boroz, -óize, -óza, f., a cottage, a hut, an unfinished building.
- Dotún, -úin, pl. id., m., a smith's paring knife; an unfledged bird; misfortune; pinne mé mo b., I ruined myself (also butún).

brab, -aib, -a, m., the top, the summit of anything.

- Drabać, -ait, m., gain, profit, advantage; something over (*Clare* and *Con.*); e.g., dá mite atur buabać, two miles and a bit, more than two miles.
- brabac, -aize, a., well-to-do; having money saved (Aran).
- Onabadar, -air, gain, advantage.
- Optac, -aic, pl. id., m., an arm (Lat. brachium).
- Opiáca, g. id., pl. rôc, m., a rake, a harrow, an apparatus for combing flax; pá páit an b, in slavery.
- Unacaö, m., corrupt matter in the eyes; the corruption issuing from a boil or sore; the corrupt matter in honey-combs; sot of rendering corrupt, putrefying, suppurating.
- bracao, -cta, m., a malting, fermentation, act of fermentation.
- Drácao, -cta, m., a breaking, a harrowing, tormenting.
- Dpacaoóip, -ópa, -óipiróe, m., a maltster.
- Dpacaitie, p. a., embraced, hugged (O'N.)
- Dpacaim, -ao, v. tr., I malt, ferment.
- Opácaim, -avö, v. tr., I harrow, I haok, maul (as an enemy in battle); ríop-öpácavö, constant mauling (A. McC.)
- Djacaim, -ao, v. tr., I embrace, I hug (O'N.)
- Unáčan, -e, -noe, f., a "fiddlefish."
- bracán, -án, m., broth, pottage, stirabout, gruel; formented matter; b. néró, gruel.
- bpactail, -e, f., croaking like a raven.
- bracóz, -óize, -óza, f., a woman whose eyes are full of white scruff or humour (P. O'C.).
- Dpac-rúileac, -lite, a., bleareyed.
- Dyact, -a, m., substance, wealth, juice, pith, sap, anger; rage, a sudden stoppage through anger (O'N.)

- Dračtač, -aiže, a., substantial, juioy.
- Djiactamail, -mla, a., substantial, pithy, juicy.
- Diacuizim, -uzad, v. tr., I malt, ferment.
- Opacoac, -aite, a., given to thieving, dishonest; stolen, obtained unjustly.
- bravanceact, -a, f., act of stealing, robbing, plundering.
- Driáván, -áin, pl. id., m, a mist (Mayo).
- Draván, g. -áin, pl. id., m., a salmon; b. beatav, salmon of life.
- Dpavánač, -aiže, a., rich in salmon.
- bhaván reánna, m., a sturgeon.
- Dháoannac, -aite, f., a slight fall of rain or snow, hazy weather.
- Dhávappac. See bhávapnac.
- Opaozail, -e, f., act of thieving.
- Dpacoóz, -óize, -óza, f., a sly, roguish, cheerful girl; a sprat-net.
- Opaourde, g. id., pl. -urdee, m., a robber, thief, plunderer; a cow or beast of trespassing propensities.
- Dpaouitim, vl. -utat and -otail, v. tr., I steal, rob.
- Dyagall, -aill, m., deceit (O'N.).
- Oparlams, -e, f., treachery, betrayal; a common name for many Irish romances.
- Dharlainzeac, -ziże, a., treacherous, deceitful.
- Dráža, -o, -aižoe, f., the neck, the throat; tay brážavo, in preference to, instead of; tap brážavo, in the presence of, just going before, having precedence of; teact rá brážavo is used like teact an béaland, to take precedence of (Kea., F. F.); a gorge, a pass (often in place names). Drážavoeac, -ozže, a, belonging to the neck.
- brážavýail, -e, f., a hint; a slight evidence.
- Drážano-zeal, -zile, J., a fair lady (lit., white-necked).

- Dhazanne, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a braggadocio, a boaster, a bully.
- Dhazaiheact, -a, f., boasting, bragging.
- Dpazapita, indec. a., boastful, vaunting.
- Dpaic, -aca, f., malt.
- Optaicear, -cir, m., pot ale; the refuse of malt; grains used in brewing.
- Dyáicín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a little harrow; a shed (Aran).
- Dyaictir, -e, f., wort of ale. See Opaicear.
- bparo-rarc, -érrc, m., the needlefish.
- bparoteoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a small spray or branch (Con.).
- bpaijoeac, -oije, a., pertaining to a captive or hostage.
- Oparizoeać, -orz, pl. id., m., a collar, a bracelet (O'N.).
- Dpaižoeán, -áin, pl. id., m., a captive, a prisoner; a straw noose put round the necks of calves, asses, and other hornless animals, by which they are tied to stakes at night (from bpáža, the neck, or bpaiže, a captive).
- Dyaizoeanać, -aiz, -aize, m., a prisoner.
- Dhaijoeanar, -air, m., captivity, imprisonment, slavery.
- bpaize, g. id., pl. zoe., m., a captive, prisoner, hostage.
- Upaiżeacz, -a, f., imprisonment, captivity.
- υμάτζιι (pron. bμά-ζιι), f., riches, possessions, as an oune η mó b. an an mbaile, the richest man in the village (Aran).
- Draifine, g. id., pl. fride, m., a bag, a budget; an enslaver, one who makes captive (O'N.).
- Opartteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kind of shellfish (Don.); also bpeattán.
- Dpaine, g. id., pl. -niče, m., a captain, chieftain, leader.
- Optaineac, -nit, pl. id., m., a leader, a chief, a nobleman; the beginning, the lead, the van; the

prow of a boat or ship; as adj., noble, princely.

- Dpaineac bàio, -nit bàio, pl. id., m., a captain of a boat (Ker.). See bhaine.
- Opan-éan, m., a crow, a raven; a carnivorous bird.
- bpain-fiac, m., a ravon. See fiac.
- Drammre, g. id., pl. -proce, f., a branch; a branch of education; in pl., antics, tricks, freaks; commonly used in modern times, and found in A. McC. (A.).
- Opair, f., a bout, a turn (Der.).
- Dpaircéal, -éil, -éalta, m., a fable, a romance.
- Drarre, g. id., f., quickness, lightness, agility; brarreact, -a, f., id.
- Opaireac. See phaireac.
- Opiaiptéao, -éro, pl. id., and -éroröe, m., a bracelet; a garland of flowers (Con.).
- Dparre, g. id., m., cockle, or wild mustard.
- Dpart-Beantac, -arte, a., treacherous.
- Dyaiżeoin, -ona, -oiniće, m., a betrayer, a spy, a critic, an overseer.
- Dpartröe, g. id., pl. -röte, m., a leafer; one who loiters around an eating-house, or feast of any kind, in the hope of getting something (Ker.).
- bpaitim, vl. bpait or bpat, I judge, think, imagine, expect, observe, notice; I depend on; ní beinn az bhait opt, I would not depend on you, i.e., I would seek some other assistance than yours; as bhait an na comandepending ranaib, on the neighbours, having only the neighbours to fall back on; oo Bhaitear 50 Haib ainsead aise. I suspected or fancied he had money.
- Upartleoz, -013e, -03a, f., a sheet, a shroud.
- braitinn, -e, pl. -ive and -eaca, f., a veil; a sheet.

Dpåit-nim, -e, f., dire ruin.

Draitneadar, -air, m., brotherhood.

Opáicpeamail, -mla, a., brotherly.

- Opáitpeamlact, -a, f., brotherly affection, attachment.
- Opáripiín, g. id., pl. -röe, m., a brother, a little brother. (The termination -in rather implies endearment than littleness in such cases; cf. mátanin, etc.)
- Opárchíneac, -niż, pl. id., m., a gossip.
- braitteac, -tige, a., spying, watching, observing; with ay, trusting in, confiding in, depending on.
- Dráit-teine, -eato, f., the fire of Doom; bráit-teine irpinn, the fire of hell.
- Opamać. See bromać.
- Dhamaim (bheamaim), -ao, v. intr., crepitum ventris edere.
- Opamaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a noisy, blustering fellow.
- Dran, -ain, pl. id., m., the fish called bream; the name of one of Fionn Mac Cumhaill's dogs.
- Optan, -ain, pl. id., m., chaff; also a raven; an overflowing mountain torrent.
- bhanaiheact, -a, f., act of prowling for prey.
- Opanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a raven; met., a chief.
- bhanan, -ain, m., a fallow field; the loose surface of a grubbed field (called also cac an ażaro in M.); az véanam bhanan, turning up the surface of land.
- Opanouö, -ouiö, m., chess; a set of chessmen, etc. See bpannam.
- bpanzac, -aiże, a., grinning, snarling, carping.
- bpannam, -aim, m., chess, a chess board, a backgammon table; the game of chess, the chess-men, the points or squares on the chess table.
- brannos, g. id., pl. -ioe, brandy (A.).
- bpannpa, g. id., pl. -os, m., a pot; a support, prop, stand; a frame

against which a cake is placed before the fire to be baked; a tripod or iron rest to set a pot or oven upon; by anny a oisinn nó concáin, a pot support; by anny ta by  $\delta z_{ain}$ , the collar bone; ip mé an by anny a  $z_{ain}$  mbár, while I am in the grip of death (T. G.).

- Opanpac, -aite, a., fallow-like.
- Dhaobaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a reckless fellow, a "tear-away"; often applied to a cow, etc.
  - Δ δρασδαιμε δρώισεαπαιλ δρώιγεαπαιλ, έασπαιμ,
  - Opuniseantais, meirceamail, Leirceamail, Léanmain,
  - ζαιόδριζ, αιηδριογαιζ, δαρύαμόα, γρηθαζαγ
  - Fuil Ríos na brlatear, ir eazal lá 'n csléide duic.(T: G.).
- Draovan, -ain, m., hardship; nion cuin an cualac b. an bit ain, the load caused him no trouble (Don.).
- Dhaon, g. id., pl. -te, f., an eyebrow.
- Opaoi-ceapt, -cipte, a., having well-formed eyebrows.
- Dpaoille, g. id., pl. -live, f., a crack, a clap, a bounce; bpaoille peaptana, a heavy shower of rain.
- Dpaoin-fliuć, -fliće, a., dripping wet.
- Upaon, g. bpaoin, pl. bpaona and bpaonca, m., a drop; corrupt matter in a sore; an bpaon anuar, the rain coming through the roof, fig., misfortune, wretchedness; bpaon vice, a little drink, a drink; in parts of Dom., bpaon vo vecc.
- byaonać, -aiže, a., dewy; dropping, rainy, tearful; an voman byaonać, an bit byaonać, the moist or tearful world; ní řeavan 'on voman byaonač, I don't know at all, I don't know "on earth."
- Dpaonaim, -ao, v. tr and intr., I drop, instil.

- Draonán, -áin, pl. id., m., a droplet, an icicle; coinneal braonáin, an icicle.
- Dpaonarcail, -ala, J., dropping rain (Der.).
- Dpaor, a gap, etc. See cpaor.
- Draorzać, -aiże, a., yawning, gaping.
- Dμar, a lie, fiction; common in compounds, like bμar-rotc, false hair, a wig; bμar-comμac, jousts, tournaments, sham fights.
- Dpar, bharać, a., quick, etc. See phar, pharać.
- Dpapaile, g. id., an untidied lot of anything (M.).
- Oparaine, g. id., pl. proe, m., a sycophant, a flatterer; bharaine búino, a parasite, a toady.
- Dpap-pároreac, -rije, a., swifttalking, flippant.
- Drat, g. brait, bruit, pl. brait, bruit, brata, bratača, m., a cloak, a mantle, a garment, a cloth, a banner, a shroud; a covering of any kind, as for a bed.
- bráž, -a, m., judgment, doomsday; 50 bráž, for ever, till doomsday, with neg., not at all; ar 50 bráž teir, he made off (pron. bráž.).
- Dyaż, g. -a and -aiż, m., spying, betraying, treachery, design, dependence, information; lużz byaiż, traitors.
- Dpátač, a., eternal; 30 bpátač, for ever.
- Opatać, -aiż, -aća, m., a standard, an ensign; also a robe, a garment (T. G. often).
- bparac, -aize, a., belonging to a cloth or covering.
- Opatao, -tra, m., act of betraying, spying, etc.
- bpatavóin, -óna, -óiniðe, m., a betrayer, a spy, an informer.
- Oparaim, -ao, v. tr., I clothe, cloak.
- Ομάταιμ, -ταμ, -μάιτμε, m., a kinsman, a cousin, a relative; a monk, a friar; ó n-a δμάιτμιδ, from his kin (Kea., F. F.); τοιμ na com-

mbpáitpið, among the general kinsmen (Kea., F. F.)

- Opátain, m., a little bird like the robin.
- Dpátain céile, a brother-in-law, also veapôpátain céile.
- Οράταιρεαπάιι, -πιια, α., brotherly, brotherlike; also bράιτρεαπαιι.
- Dpátaipeamlact, -a, f., brotherliness; also bpáitpeamlact.
- Opátapos, a., brotherly, fraternal.
- Opátapoace, -a, f., brotherliness, fraternity.
- bpac bpóin, m., a funeral pall.
- Upat-concha, a., purple-dressed.
- brac-chann, m., a flag-staff (O'N.).
- bpac-jat, m., the flapping of a sail.
- Οματίαὸ (ὑμοτίαὁ), -αιὁ, m., a shout, a growl, an angry command or order; ċuɨŋ rɨ ὑματtaὁ oɨm, he gave me an angry order; tɨsŋ rɨ ὑματίαὀ ar, he growled angrily (Don.).
- brat láime, m., a pocket-handkerchief, a towel, a napkin.
- bpat-long, f., a flag-ship (O'N.).
- Opat-narc, m., a clasp, skewer, bodkin; a fastening for a mantle; a pin, a peg.
- υματόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a rag; the poor bed-clothes carried about by beggars; a snow-flake (Don.).
- Dpat-puao, a., clothed in red garments; an epithet of Banbha.
- Dpazuizim, -użać, v. tr., I cloak, cover.
- Opar uplaip, m., a carpet.
- Opeab, -eibe, -anna, f., a bribe.
- Dreabac, -aize, a., bribing, giftgiving.
- breabaim, -ao, v. tr., I bribe, give a gift to.
- Dreabóiveac, -vize, a., bribetaking.
- bpeac, gsf. bpice, a., speckled, spotted; b. 5tar, having green spots; b. out, having dark spots; 5atan bpeac, measles; 5atan bpeac, small-pox (Meath and Don.).
- Dreac, g. bric, pl. id., m., a trout;

any fish taken with a hook; breac bán (or seal), a white trout; breac conn, a brown trout.

- Dreaca'o, -cta, m., act of making spotted; act of variegating; act of carving; the pioking of a mill-stone; act of covering a paper with writing; act of explaining, telling, describing; the breaking (of the day), the dawn (of day).
- Dreacavoin, -ona, -onno, -o
- Dpeacaim, -a'o, v. tr., I speckle, variegate, embroider, carve; I cover a paper with writing; I indite; I tell, explain, publish; bpeaccao oo c'ait, I will proclaim your character (E. R.); I begin to brighten (as the day); I pick a mill-stone; ní beao im bpeacao réin teir, I will not be bothered with it, it is not worth the trouble.
- Dpeacame, g. id., pl. probe, m., a graver or carver, a graving tool, a quern-picker; a (sorry) angler.
- Dyeacampeact, -a, pl. id., f., engraving, sculpture, embroidery, chequering, carving, the picking of a mill-stone.
- Dytescán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cake made of the curds of sour milk and baked on a griddle (Ker., P. O'C.).
- Dpeacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a plaid, chequered stuff.
- Dpeacánac, -aize, a., dressed in plaid.
- Dieac-Ballac, -aiże, brindled, spotted.
- Dreacrart (also bricreart, bricrearta), m., breakfast (A.).
- Dpeac-țliuc, -țlice, a., wet here and there; lá bpeac-țliuc, a day with occasional showers.
- breac zeal, m., a salmon-trout.
- Dipeaction, -in, -ionta, m., a dragnet (Ker.).
- bpeac-raoine, g. id., f., half idle time, half-holiday.

- Dreac-rtáince, g. id., f., middling health, health with spolls of illness.
- Djieac-joillyitim, -iutao, v. intr., I glimmer, shine.
- breac-rolar, m., the morning or evening twilight.
- Dreactac. -aite, a., mixed, mingled, spotted.
- Dpeactaite, g. id., f., mixturo, variety, diversity.
- Opeactaine. See breacaine.
- Opeactán, -áin, m., mixed food as bread and butter, a roll of bread and butter.
- Dreaconuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I variegate, I decorate.
- bpeactóin, -ona, -oinide, m., an engraver.
- Dreactrain, -ain, m., incantation, wizardry; b. opaoite (Kea.).
- Dpeaceparo, -aroe, f., variety, variegation, chequer-work.
- Dpeacuitim, -utat, v. tr., I carve, variegate, chequer, embroider; pick, as a mill-stone; I write, indite; I explain, delineate; intr., I begin to shine, or grow clear (as the dawn). See breaccarm.
- δηέατας, -αιζ, m., act of breaking (as a horse); αζ δηέατας αη απ πυδησπας, breaking the horse (Kea. E., S.); (O'R. gives δηέατα αζαδ).
- Dreáž, gef. breáža, breážta, a., fine, lovely, handsome, beautiful, splendid; good, fair (of hue), serviceable; ip opeáž tiom, 7c., used like ip mait tiom; ip breáž an préal azat é, your state is enviable; ip breáž an puo oó pain, he is fortunate in that matter; tá breáž, fine day (a common form of salutation); breáž is pron. bréaž (rather bipéaž shortened) in the greater part of Don.
- Dytéaz, -éize, -éaza, f., a lie, falsehood, deceit, deception; ge. often used as a.: reančar byfeize, a lying history (O'Ra.); aunteartać byfeaz, a base, false

witness; also reap bréize, an object to counterfeit a man, a scarecrow.

- υμέαζαζα, -αιζε, α., lying, mendacious, false, deceitful, ounning; neιτε υμέαζαζα, lying charges; piot υμέαζαζα, adulterated seed.
- Dµéaຽav, -5ta, m., act of deceiving, wheedling, coaxing, enticing, diverting, amusing; soothing (as a child).
- bpéazaoóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a liar, a wheedler, a flatterer.
- Dréazaim, -avi, v. tr., I coax, entice, soothe, flatter, decoy, delude.
- Dpéazaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a liar; a flatterer.
- Dréazaireact, -a, f., lying, falsehood.
- bréaz-airlinz, f., a dream or vision.
- Dréaz-airlinzim, -airlinz, v. tr. and intr., I dream; I long or orave ineffectively for.
- Dpéazán, -áin, pl. id., m., a toy, a plaything; an allurement.
- Dpéaz-cormatact, -a, f., a false similitude, a false resemblance.
- Opéaz-chábao, -aio, m., hypocrisy.
- Uneázica, a., fine, splendid. See breáz.
- Dréaz-deald, -4. See bréizdeald.
- bréaznao, -aio, and -zanta, m., falsehood; coaxing, wheedling.
- Dpéaznaioeact, -a, f., coaxing; cajolery; giving the lie to.
- Dyéaznužáv, -utře, m, aot of contradicting, persuading, convincing, refuting; ní av öpéaznužáv é, not to belie you; coaxing, wheedling (U.).
- Dµéaznuiżim, -użaż, v. tr., I convince, persuade, contradict; coix, wheedle.
- Dpéaz-pamilact, -a, f., a false resemblance.
- Dpeáztact, -a, f., loveliness, finenoss.
- breáżtuiżim, -użat, v. tr., I embellish, adorn, beautify.

- bpéazuijim, -użad, v. tr., I alture, decoy, solace, comfort.
- Dpeáz-uplac, -aize, a., of beautiful hair (T. G.).
- Dreatl, g. breitl or britl, m., a blur, spot, a stain, a mark, a speck; an eye-sore; a slur, shame, blemish, diagrace, reprosch, stigma, scandal, infamy; a blunder; dishonour, discredit; a tumour, an imposthume; the knob at the end of one arm of a flail; lubberly lip3; any disfigurement or serious defect; tá breatl ont, you are in a wretched state; breatl vo cup an voune, to plunge a man into misfortune; mune ré breatl ve, he spoiled it.
- breall, g. breall or brill, m., the glans penis. See breall above.
- Dreatlac, -aite, a., knotty; blubber-lipped; disgraceful, reproachful, rude, audacious.
- Opeatlacán, -áin, gol. id., m., s. sort of oval shell-fish (Ker.); also biontacán and bpeitiúcán (W. Cork).
- Dreatlaine, g. id., pl. nive, m., a giddy, thoughtless fellow, a poltroon. See ppreatlaine and ppreatlainin.
- breallán, -áin, pl. id., m., a chamber-pot, a urinal.
- Opeatlán, ám, pl. id., m., a foolish fellow; a poor wretch; one who talks nonsense; also darnell grass.
- Dreatlán burice, a large shell-fish which burics itself, the "black top" (Don.).
- Dpeallóz, -óize, -óza, f., a shellfish. See breallacán.
- bpeattóz, -óize, -óza, f., a graceless, awkward woman.
- Dpeallrún, -únn, pl. id., m., an awkward clown.
- Opéan, -éine, a., fetid, rotten; illodoured; fig., mean, psltry; τάιm bpéan σίοτ, I am disgusted with you (M.).
- Opéan, -éin, -éanta, m., a kind of

- fish (Don. and Mosth); in Meath a "brime," perhaps pike; oan a bruil ve bhic ip vo bhéancaib, an cóin loc' bhéachuige (Meath song).
- Opéanao, -nca, m., act of rotting, polluting.
- Dieanc, -einc, pl. id. and aroe, m., g 1: of a fish (Ker.).
- Dpéan-clúm, m., the down of birds.
- Optéanna, g. id., pl. -roe, m., stubble land dug up with the spade and left fallow. See optanap.
- Dpéantai, -ario, m., a bream. See bhan and bhéan.
- Dréanzar, -air, m., offensiveness of smell, rotteness.
- Ομέαητός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a slattern.
- brear, -a, m., a prince; a troop; as a., great, mighty.
- Opear, -a, m., noise, mirth, jollity; as adj., noisy, jovial.
- Dpearac, -aize, a., noisy, loquacious.
- Dhearaine, g. id. pl. -nive, m., a babbler, a flatterer, a lively person.
- bpearaipeact, -a, f., babble, prate.
- Dpeapat, -ait, m., raddle for markking sheep; a mark, a stain; slang for "blood."
- Opearatac, -aize, a., of a dirty red colour.
- Dueartann, -anne, -anna, f., a king's court or palace.
- Opear-luat, -luaite, a., exceedingly swift.
- Drearnarö, -öe; a., chatty, affable, having conversational powers; tá géag gian varice béitmitir brearnarö ag céimniugaö man an tile an an ánv ro tian (Art Max Cobhthaigh), hence brearnarveact.
- Drearnaioeact, -a, f., affability, power of conversing agreeably, chattering, prating, babbling.
- brearts, indec. a., princely, fine, grand.
- pranks.

- Dreartaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a trickster, a boaster (Aran and Meath).
- Dpeartalat, -aize, a., boastful (Aran and Meuth).
- Dreat, g. breite, f., judgment, sentence; bár na breite, the death of condemnation. See breit.
- breatac, -aite, a., judicial, critical, judicious, discorning.
- Dreatain, g., -aine and -an (both in Kea., F. F.), f., Great Britain; Wales (Con.).
- Opest-aitnite, g. id., f., a penance, as enjoined in the sacrament of Penance.
- Opeat-lá, m., a birth-day.
- Dieatnac, -aize, Welsh; as s., a Welshman.
- Dpeainujao, -uijie, m., act of judging, perceiving, observing, judgment, arbitration, reflection, opinion, examination; adverse opinion, censure; b. vo véanam an, to examine.
- Dyeatnuițim, -uțat, v. tr., and intr. (with ap), I discern, examine, judge; conceive, design; I behold, watch; byeatnuiț ap, look at (Con.).
- Dpeatużaż. See bpeatnużaż.
- Dpeic- (bpeac-).
- Dpeic-oealbac, -aiże, a., of beautiful form.
- Dpeiceall. See preiceall.
- Dreicín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a little trout; also bjucín.
- Dreic-miar, -méire, -miara, f., a beautiful plate, a dish.
- Dueicneać, -niże, a., speckled, variegated.
- bpeicneadt, -a, f., speckledness, spottedness.
- Opéro, -e, f., frieze; a cloth of any kind; bpéroín, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., id. (Dpéroín is the word usually heard in Con., bpéro and bpéroe in M.; in Don., bpéro, bpéroín, a strip of cloth for swaddling, etc.).
- Dµéio alluir, f., a pocket-handkerchief.

- Dreirne, g. id., pl. -nive, f., a hole; also a finger-nail (O'N.).
- Dperforment, -nite, a., performented all over (O'N.).
- Dreinneact, -a, f., act of perforating (O'N.).
- Dpéiz-vealb, -vealba, pl. id., m., an idol.
- Dpé15-p10ct, -a, pl. id., m., a disguise, a mask, a false appearance.
- Diéiz-rcéal, m., a romance or fable.
- bpeileoz, -013e, -03a, f., a whortleberry.
- Dreillice, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a coxcomb; a lout.
- Dpeillín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a worthless, insignificant person; a coxcomb, a trickster.
- Opeill-méapac, -aite, a., having lumpy fingers.
- Dreilirce, a., slovenly; breilice breilirce, a slovenly lout (E. R.).
- Dpeim, -eama, -eamanna, m., crepitus ventris. Also bparom.
- Dpenmneać, -niže, f., actus crepitandi ventro.
- Dieimnizim, -neac and -iuzao, v. intr., crepitum ventris edo.
- Dpéine, g. id., f., a stench ; rottenness.
- Dpéineact, -a, f., filthiness, nastiness.
- Dpéin-fiaclac, -aize, a., foultoothed.
- Uperr, -e, f. increase, profit; an addition; breip ip blačan, more than a year; breip mön ip reactmain, a good deal more than a week; a5 out i mbreip, increasing (in pregnancy), growing; reactmain ip breip, more than a week; breip somet = too much.
- Dperr, -e, pl. id., f., loss, damage (Con.).
- Dperp-oiol, m., exorbitant interest.
- Drespering.
- Dreit, -e, g. also beinte and beanta, f., act of bearing, carry-

ing, choosing, taking, bringing, being born; birth, descent; in connection with other words: producing, getting, coming, giving, sending, fighting, winning, carrying off, counting; with an: tá breit agat an pórao, you need not be in a hurry to marry, there is time enough; tá breit agat Air, (absolutely) you need not go so soon, you have time enough; beinrio ré ain, he need not hurry (Don.); as bpeit ruar lerr, overtaking him; as breit ouroeacarr, returning thanks; ní paib breit azam aip, I had not time to do it; ni'l son opeit aize ain, he stands no comparison with him.

- bpeit, -e, -ioe, f., a wager, a stake to be played for.
- Dreit, -e, f., judgment, decision, sentence; doom, fate. See breat.
- Dpeiż-aiżpiże, f., penance, compunction (nom. also bpeażaiżpiże).
- Dueite, f., judgment, decision, opinion. See bueit.
- Dreiteam, -teaman and -tim, pl. -teamain, m., a judge, a brehon; an arbiter; a lawgiver.
- Dpeiteamoa, indec. a., judicial, judge-like.
- Dreiteamnat, -ait, pl. id., m., a judge; as a., judicious, judicial, critical.
- Dreiteamnar, -air, m., the decision of a judge, a judgment; a legal or administrative system; an breiteamnar tuaite, the legal system of the country (Kea, F. F.).
- Dreo, g. id., m., fire, flame; phosphorus; fire that proceeds from putrid matter, as old and decayed timber, putrid fish, etc.
- Opeo-cloc, f., flint.
- Opeoos, a., fiery, flaming, blazing.
- Dreovsö, -oröre, m., act of sickening, enfectling, crushing.
- Dreovaim, rl. breov and breovav,

- Dreoo-rnuizim, -rnuize, v. tr., I crush and mangle, I excruciate.
- Dreorote, breorte, p. a., ailing, sick, oppressed, in anguish.
  (Dreorote is the usual word for sick in M., elsewhere tinn is the word. In M. tinn means sore; one says tá mo tám tinn, my hand is sore, but not tá mo tám breorote; in Don, oune breorote = one who is in feeble health, or dying a slow death.
  - Opeoroceacc, -a, f., sickness (chiefly in M.), anguish, anxiety.
  - Dpiaoaipe, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a coaxer.
  - Dpiaoaipeact, -a, f., act of coaxing.
  - Driadan, -ain, m., used for briadan (a word, etc.), in asservation, as ban mo briadan, on my word, in solemn earnest (M.).
  - Dynačan, g. bpérčpe and bpnačan, gl. bpnačna and bpérčpe, gj. bpnačan and bpérčpe, m. and f., a word, statement, saying, word of honour, judgment, sentence; im bpnačan, on my word, really ! a precept: ní beačunžeann na bpnačna na bpárčpe, friars will not live on precepts.
  - Dpiażapies, indec. a., verbal, wordy.
  - Dplatpat, -aite, a., wordy, verbose, talkative; milip-b., sweetspoken.
  - Dpiatpacar, -air, m., verbosity, talkativeness.
  - Dpibéip, -éapa, -éipide, m., a brewer.
  - Dpibéipeace, -a, f., brewing.
  - brice, f., state of being speckled or freekled.
  - Opice, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a brick, a brick-shaped loaf; brice apáin, a brick-shaped loaf of bread; brice meals, a honeycomb.
  - Όμιcín, g. id., pl. nιύe, m., a. freckle.
  - Opicineac, -nize, a., freckled.

- Dpic-tist, -téite, a., grizzlyhaired; as subs., a grizzly-haired man.
- Dricne, g. id., pl.-nive, f., freekledness; bricnive zpéine, freekles (Omeath and Don.).
- Dpíveac, -vize, -veaca, f., a bride, a maiden.
- **b**proceo5, -015e, -05A, f., a small basket, a basket or hamper used for straining potatoes, turnips, etc.; angler's fishing net (also b1proceo5).
- bríveoz, -oıze, -oza, f., a nymph, a damsel, a virgin; dim. of bríveac, a bride.
- Optioeo5, -015e, -05a, f., an image of St. Bridget used for domestic ceremonies on the eve of that Saint's festival.
- Dpiveozač, 15, pl. id., m., a bridegroom.
- brits, g. briost and britse, pl. briosta, gpl. briost, f., power, strength, vigour, force, virtue, efficacy; substance, essence; mcaning; ve brits 50, because; an brits a more, by the virtue of his oath; va brits rin, wherefore; ni haon brits vurt, it is useless for you; ni véinim-re act brits beas vev briatpaio, I have but little regard for what you say (Os. Tale).
- Drižio, žve, f., Brigid, generally translated Bridget. (In M.
   Drižve is used as nom.)
- Opileire, pl., braces.
- Duillce, g. id., pl. -anna, f., a bungle (O'N.) (also builtre).
- Opillceact, -a., f., bungling (O'N.).
- bpille, the *clitoris*; an awkward person.
- Drillin, g. id., pl. -ide, m., the ditoris, membrum famineum.
- Dyittín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a driveller, a "blether" (Tyrone). See breattán and breittín.
- Drillinesc, niże, a., mealymouthed (Mon.).
- Drinneall. See bruinneall.
- Dpioce, g. bpeaces, pl. id., m., an

incantation or spell; a legend cut on the blade of a weapon; a poem or song set to music; an amulet; sorcery; brightness, clearnoss.

- Dpiuce-raobrae, -aize, a., of magic edge.
- Dpiocτόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a witch, a sorceress.
- Drioct-raioteac, -tize, a., eloquent, of sweet speech, facetious.
- ὑμιοċτ-rcożaċ, m., act of wounding, as with charmed weapons.
- Dpioce-rnuize, p. a., beautifully spun (of words).
- Opiożać, -aiże, a., efficacious, substantial, capable; vigorous, active; violent, bitter.
- bpiozaipeact, -a, f., efficacy, substance.
- ορίοζ-αιγτριυζαό, -ιζτe, m., Transubstantiation.
- bniosmanneact, -a, f., efficacy.
- Oniožinan, -aine, a., powerful, vigorous, energetic, effective; often as an epithet of language.
- bµ10ζún, -ú1n, pl. id., m., an instrument for hanging dead beeves, etc., in the slaughter-house.
- briotlán (breatlán), -ain, pl. id., m., a senseless or stupid person.
- Upiollán ráile, a kind of shellfish (Berehaven).
- Driotlóz (breatlóz), -óize, -óza, f., an effeminate fellow; a fool (applied to man or woman).
- briolly caipe, g. id., pl. proe, m., a bully, a busybody.
- byionglán na choice, one side or arm of the crane over the fire; b. an cluga, one side of the tongs (Con.).
- buionztóio, -e, -ioe, f., a dream, a vision (Don.).
- biionzlóiveac, -viże, a., dreamy, visionary.
- bpionztóioim, -oeaò, v. tr., I dream.
- bpionn, -inn, pl. id., m., a fiction, a lie, a dream, a reverie.
- Opionnać, -aiže, a., lying, flattering; fair, pretty.

- Dpionnać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a liar, a flatterer.
- Optorc, -17ce, a., crisp, brittle, active, quick, clever; lavish; careless of money.
- Dpiorca, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a biscuit.
- Djuorcav, -aiv, -aive, m., the fundament.
- Optorcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kind of succulent root used for food; a biscuit.
- Dpiorc-cainnt, f., chattering, gossip.
- Dpiorcapnać, -aiże, a., orackling, muttering, stammering.
- Opiorcannac, -aize, f., what is broken up or shattered, as straw, etc.; b. pup, broken straw (as for bedding).
- Dpiorcapinac, -aiże, f., creaking; az b., crepitare ventro.
- Dpiorc-żlónać, -aiże, a., loquacious, given to chattering.
- Dpiorclac, -Aiz, m., anything very brittle.
- Optopclán, -áin (briorcán), m., silver weed, goose-grass, skirvet, wild tansey.
- bpior-choideac, -diże, a., brokenhearted (P. O.C.).
- Driorcuiţim, -uţaŭ (briorcaim, -aŭ), v.tr., I start, bound, spring; I soften, make brittle.
- bpiorzlópuioe, g. id., pl. -oče, m., a prater, a prattler.
- bpiorać, -aiże, a., lisping, stammering; chirping.
- Dpiozačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stutterer.
- Dpiotaipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a lisper, a stammerer.
- Dpiotaipeact, -a, f., lisping, stuttering, stammering, chattering.
- bpiotair, -e, f., anything British, the British tongue.
- bpilotal,-ail, pl. id., m., a stammer, stutter, impediment (in speech) (Der.).
- bpiotar, -air, m., in topog., a speckled spot or place.
- bpiotóz, -óize, -óza, f., a British woman.

- Drupce, g. id., f., crispness, brittleness, tenderness, quickness, smartness; bruccact, f., id.
- Drifead, -rce, m., act of breaking, a breach, a fracture, a wounding, a fraction, a change as in the weather, balance or change in money; brifead crote, a breaking of the heart; b. amac, an eruption, a suspension from office; brifead agur beáinad oit, may you undergo wounding and fracture; a defeat; brifead na Dóinne, the defeat or battle of the Boyne.
  - Djupim, -pead, v. tr. and intr., I break, suspend, depose, dismember, disunite, I wound; I win (a battle); oo bup n. cpi cata an f., N. won three battles over the F.; oume oo bupead amac, to depose a person, deprive him of his position.
  - Dripteac, -Liz, m., a breach, defeat, rout; Dripteac món muize muintenine, the title of an ancient tale.
  - Drirte, p. a., broken, routed, suspended, deposed; maive brirte, collog. for a pair of tongs (Don.).
  - ὑμίγτε, g. id., pl. -τινε, m., breeches, a breeching in harness; b. ζιώπαć and b. ζιώπ, knee-breeches; b. γανα, trousers; b. ζεαμμα and b. ζαιμιο, also b. cγοπάιι and b. cotpać, kneebreeches (ὑμίγτινε in U.).
  - Opicínesc. See opuitcínesc.
  - bhó, g. bhón, d. bhóin, pl. bhóinte, f., a quern, a handmill; a great wave.
  - bpob, g. bpuib, pl. -banna, m., a rush, a salt marsh club rush, a blade of grass, etc.; a rush dipped in tallow used as a candle, a number of these plaited together form a cputtpeán (Con.); a trifle (with neg.); a handful
  - of hay or straw stretched out at full length (M.).
    - bpoc, g. bpuic, pl. id., m., a badger; filth, refuse.

Dpocać, -aiże, a., dirty, filthy, spotted; grey; báinín brocać, grey flannel (Don.).

Drocać, -aite, a., clumsy, sodden.

- Dnocačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a clumsy, sodden person.
- Drocane, g. id., pl. proe, m., a badger-hunter, a terrier, a stout, burly little man.
- Drocarr, -e, -roe, f., a den, a haunt of bad persons, as robbers, etc., a dirty place, thing, or person.
- Dpocán. See Opacán.
- Droc-riadać, -ait, m., badgerhunting.
- Dpoclac, -aiz, pl. -aize, m., a badger warren.
- Dpocóz, -óize, -óza, f., an uncleanly person.
- Dpoc-jolar, -air, m., twilight-See opeac-jolar.
- brocurzie, p. a., spotted, dirty.
- υρου, -a, -anna, f., a goad, a prickle, a sting; a rod, a switch; a mite, a trifle.
- Όμόο, g. ὑμόιο, m., delight, joy ; pride, arrogance ; Δτά ὑμόο ομm, I am glad.
- bpóoac, -aize, a., dirty, smeared.
- Dpóoac, -aize, a., proud, glad, pleased.
- Dpovao, -ota, m., act of urging, goading.
- Dióosmail,-mls, a., proud, saucy, arrogant.
- Dhoonmilact, -a, f., pride, arrogance.
- Dhóo-cup, -un, m., embroidery; gs., as adj. (Kea.).
- Duóz, -óize, -óza, f., a shoe, a "brogue," a sandal.
- bho5, -u15, pl. id. and -a., m., a house, a mansion. (This form is very common in *M*. poetry, and is, no doubt, equivalent to bru5.)
- Ditózać, -aiże, a., shod, having shoes, like a shoe.
- Ομόζας, -αιζ, m., a "shuler," a vagabond, a term of abuse (Meath).
- bpojair, -e, -eanna, f., a cow's after-birth ; any dirty, soft

bpoc, -puice, a., grey, speckled.

thing; a soiled or torn garment; an untidy person (from bpo5, filth, dirt, rottenness).

- bnozánza, indec. a., active, lively, brisk, sturdy.
- Dróz áro, f., a boot; a high boot, used in fishing.
- Dpózbparóe, g. id., f., the common rush.
- Drozóro, -e, f., bragget, beer.
- Drovo, g. brove, pl. brovove, f., captivity, bondage, slavery; need, press, difficulty, hurry; oictram bó na bruve, we will sell a cow, of whose price there will be need; in pl., difficultics, wants.
- Dpóroeać, -oije (bpóoać), a., proud, haughty; glad, pleased.
- Droioesmail, -mla, a., in a difficulty or hurry; busy; energetic.
- bporoizim, -iuzav, v. tr., I stir, excite. stimulate.
- bhoroménn, g. id., and -éana, pl. -énnoe, m., an embroiderer.
- bpóioinéipeacz, -a, pl. id., embroidery.
- bpoijeati, zitte, f., a cormorant; also reaza.
- Opioizin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little shoe; the part of a spade on which the shoe is pressed (Con.).
- broileoz, -01ze, -0za, f., whortleberry.
- bnoimeir, -e, f., anger, boldness.
- Opoinn, the breast. See bpú.
- Opoinn-ciap, a., black-breasted.
- Dpoinn-veap5, -vip5e, a., redbreasted.
- broinn-tionaim, -ao, v. tr., I fill (myself) to excess with food.
- broinn-tionza, p. a., having one's belly filled.
- Droinnreac, -riz, pl. id., m., a stout-stomached, low-sized person; broinnreacián, id.
- Droinnreáil, -ála, f, the act of taking turf out of a trench with a turf-fork; "benching."
- broinnreoin, -ona, -oinide, m., the man who follows the turfdigger and lifts the newly-cut

turf out on the bank with a fork (Ker.).

- broinn-rearcta, p. a., bellyripped.
- broinceopace, -a, f., grinding.
- Dróirce, g. id., pl. -aca, m., a brooch; thread coiled on a spindle.
- bpoit, -e, -eaca, f., a small variety of plaice (Tory).
- broitit, -tite, -tte, m., a slaughtering-house, shambles.
- DpotLac, -aiz, -aize, m., tho breast, the bosom; a breastwork; an exordium; a preface. (In M. sp. l. often boptac.)
- bpollac-zeal, -zile (pron. bpolla-zeal, M.), whitebreasted.
- bpolla-rcoc (bpollac-rcoc), -rcuic, m., genuine race or stock.
- bromać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a colt.
- **D**pomačán bliačna, m., a castrated colt (Mayo).
- Dromaine, g. id., pl. proe, m., a stout person, a bumptious person.
- Dpomán, -áin, pl. id, m., a booby, a boor, a rustic.
- brománač, -aiže, a., unpolished, rude.
- Dpománta, indec. a., noisy, rude, rustic.
- bpom-uppao, *m*., an over-confident fellow.
- brom-uppaoar, -air, m., boldness, disobedience, impertinence.
- bpom-uppaoarac, -aite, a., bold, forward, impertinent.
- bµón, g. bµóin, m., grief, sorrow; mo b., my grief! b. το bert aµ..., to grieve; a5 τéanam bµóin, lamenting; rá bµón, in grief.
- Opónac, -aiże, a., sorrowful, grieved; an rcéat i zcomnuice ir ní beaz a opónaiže, the usual story, which is sad enough.
- bponn, -a, -a1b, gs., npl. and dpl. of bpú, which see.
- bponnao, -nca, m., act of bestowing; a gift. pponnao in Don.

- bronnao, -aio, m., (?) a gudgeon (Ker.).
- Oponnaim, -aö, v. tr., I give, bestow, grant (with ap, gov. dat. of person; but oo is used in poetry as well as in sp. l., Con.).
- Drionn-Lán, -Lán, m., exact centre, middle (ceant-Lán is more modern).
- Oponnman, -aipe, a., generous, liberal.
- Dponnta, p. a., given, bestowed, presented. pponnta in Don.
- Dronntac, -aite, a., generous, bestowing, gift-giving.
- bronntacar, -air, m., a free gift.
- Dponntanar, m., a gift. See bponntar. Both forms are used by Kea.
- Dronntar, -air, m., a gift (also bronntanar).
- Dponntóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a giver, a bestower.
- bpón-cuppe, g. id., f., deep sorrow.
- Dporcáit, -áta, f., fury, rage; a5 bhorcáit cuca, about to deliver an enraged attack on them (W. Ker.).
- Dporcán, -áin, m., a heap of fragments.
- Duorcan, -ann, m, fragments; a rout; a remnant of an army; buorcan bioboa, a wicked rabble. See buurcan.
- Duorns, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a faggot, an armful of wood; broken wood for firing.
- bpornać, -aite, -aća, a faggot, a chip of wood. See bporna.
- υρογπυιζιm, υρογπυζαό. See υρογτυιζιm, υρογτυζαό.
- Duorcuzao, -uizte, m., act of stimulating, ingiting, arousing.
- Drorcutzim, -utat, v. tr., I incite, arouse, stimulate; intr., I hurry, make haste; brorcutz orc, make haste.
- bportuite, p. a., quick in action; eager, energetic.
- bporcuizteac, -tize, a., stimulating, quick in action.
- brortuisteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a prompter, a hastener, an in-
- stigator.

- bpot, -a, pl. id., m., a mote, a straw, an atom.
- bpot, -a, m., a cutaneous disease, the itch, an eruption of the skin.
- Dpot, -a, -anna, m., a halo round the moon (U.).
- Drotac, -site, a., scabby, eruptive.
- Dnotać, -aite, a., boiling; unce bnotać, boiling water.
- Duotanne, g. id., pl. -prove, m., one with much hair or fur on.
- Opotanne, g. id., pl. proe, m., a butcher; a soup or broth seller; a cauldron of soup or broth.
- bpotall, -aill, m., heat, warmth, sultriness; comfort, luxury.
- Dytočallač, -aiše, a., hot, warm, sultry; comfortable, luxurious; in easy circumstances; as subs., a hot-tempered person (Com.).
- Dpotallacán, -áin, m., great thirst.
- bpotallán,-áin (dim. of bpotall), m., heat.
- Dnotlac, -ait, pl. id., m., a cooking pit used by butchers, etc., at fairs.
- Dpotóz. See bnutóz.
- Dpotur, -ur, pl. id., m., a mixture, a medley; Scotch brose.
- Drú, g. bronn, bruinne, broinne, d. bruinn, broinn, pl. bronna, gpl. bronn, dpl. bronnai, f., the womb, the belly; the breast, bosom (nom. also broinn or bruinn).
- Opuac, g. -aic, pl. -aca, m., a brink, edge, a bank (of river), border, boundary; a trunk.
- Dpuscalán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bird called the wagtail; the name 5laró5, -όιξε, -όξα, f., is more usual.
- Dpuacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a border, a fringe.
- bruacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a miser, a mean sordid person.
- Opuac-Baile, m., a suburb.
- bruacnóna, g. id, m., evening. See cháchóna.
- Opusosipim, -spso, I dream.
- Opuaoap, -ap, pl. id., m., a dream, a reverie.

- Opuaona, rushes; b. 3lara, green rushes.
- Druantóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a pouch made of sheepskin.
- Opuclur, -up, m., the fluttering of birds going to roost.
- ὑρúċτ, -úičτe, -úċτa, f., a beloh, a blast, froth; an ejaculation; ὑρúċτ rnea¢τaiŵ, a beavysnowfall.
- Dµúčtač, -aiš, m., belching, bursting forth, springing as water.
- Dyúčtav, -třa, m., act of belohing forth or gushing; the sudden appearance of the sun after rain.
- Ομώζταιm, -αὄ, υ. intr., I belch, sally, rush out; react Loča το δμώζτ ι πθημιπη ι n-anmyn βαμτοι, όιπ, seven lakes burst forth in Ireland in the burst Partholon (Kea., F. F.).
- brúct-cup, m., discharge of froth or foam.
- bpúcc-ooipcim, -oopcao, v. intr. and tr., I pour forth, jet forth.
- Drúčtjált, -e, f., act of belohing, belohing from excessive food, act of bursting forth, springing up (as water), overflowing.
- **υμάζτόιη, -όμα, -όιμιύθ, 118., 8.** belcher.
- Opuroacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., an insignificant person, a miser. See bpuacán.
- Druž, g. id., and bruiž, also bruž, g. id., bruža, m., a large house, a palace; a fort, a fairy mansion, a hillook; frequent in place names; Druž Seažám, Broughshane, Co. Antrim; Druž Ríož, Bruree, etc. (In M. broz, bruiz, brozato are often used indisoriminately with bruž, 7c.) Družač, -újčce, m., bruising.
- crushing.
- Družaio, g. id., pl. -aioioe, m., a farmer, a yeoman, a husbandman.
- Drúžaim (brúižim), -aň. v. tr., I bruise, break, orush, press, push, I reduce to pulp ; imper. brúiž, v. tr. and intr.; vo brúiž čušče,

he controlled his emotions; to thuit ré raon, id.; bruit spread, come in close, press in; bruit vior amad an contar, press the door forward.

- brewer (also bribéin).
- bruiro, -e, -roe, f., a brute, a beast.
- Opúro-beata, f., beastly, fleshy life.
- Opúroeac, -orte, a., beastly.
- Opúroeári, -ála, f., smouldering. (W. Ker.).
- Druiroeamail, -mia, a., beestly, brutish.
- Dyundean, -one, f., a castle, a fortress, a royal residence, a fairy palace (common in place names).
- Opuroeannac, -ait, m., a bubbling up, a boiling (Don.).
- Druioiżim, -iużać (broioiżim), v. tr., I enslave, torture, stab, press, urge on, incite.
- Dungean, 5no, 5eanta, f., strife, quarrel; act of quarrelling.
- Dpuizeanać, -aize, a., quarrelsome (also bruizeancać).
- Dpúizce, p. a., bruised, crushed, oppressed.
- Ομύιζτεαζτ, -a, f., bruising, crushing; cporde-b., contrition of heart.
- Drúitrín, g. id., m., boiled potatoes made into pulp and mixed with butter.
- Dpuilin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a swallow (Con.).
- Dpuim-ŕéan, m., broom, bromus, oreeping wheat grass, soutch grass, couch grass; buim-ŕéan reazatamati, rye-like broom grass; bnuim-ŕéan boz, soft broom grass; b. neiž, upright broom grass; b. ziobać, hairy broom grass; b. aimpiro, sterile broom grass; b. mačanje, field broom grass; b. mačanje, field broom grass; b. mačanje, slender wood broom grass; b. rciatánać, winged broom grass; b. aičeać, gigantio broom grass. (In U. couch grass = réar Zaoit.)

- Drunnoizim, -veav, v. tr., I smolt, refine; an t-óp iap n-a dpuinveav, smelted gold.
- Opunn-vealt, an image, an effigy, an idol.
- Druinne .1. breatainar, judgment, sentence, doom; hence bruinne (broinne), the final judgment (P. O'C.); hence the phrase 50 bruinne an Bråta, till the day of doom.
- Druinne (used as nom. form only in M.), g. id., pl. -nive (bpú, bpuinn), f., the breast, the verge, the brink, limit; ne bpuinnib báir, on the point of death; an epithet of St. John the Evangelist. See bpú.
- Drunneać, -niže, a., pregnant, as subs., f., a mother, a nurse (also brunnteać).
- Druinn-éavac, -vait, pl. -vaite and -vaca, m., an apron.
- Drumneall, -nille, -ealla, f., a fair lady, a beautiful maiden (poet.) (brunn-teal).
- Opumne veaps (Ker.), bun veaps (Sc.), red murrain.
- Opunnin, -e, m., the knap of cloth.
- Drunte, p. a., fine, refined, smelted.
- Druinnveac, -rije, a., pregnant.
- Opúnne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a fragment, a particle; collect., opúnnesc, fragments, bits (in M. sp. l. blúnne).
- Dnúineac, -nite, f., fragments, bits, scraps (Kea.). See bnúine.
- Dpur, -e, f., small splinters, shivers, underwood, rushes, etc., left on river banks by the falling flood. See opur.
- Dpuit, -e, f., act of cooking, baking, seething.
- Djuitean, -tin, m., spirit, spunk, courage (Mayo).
- Druitim, v. bruit, pp. bruitte, v. tr. and intr., I boil, cook, seeth, I melt, refine, liquefy, smelt; intr., I boil, bubble up, spring up (as a liquid). (In M. benom is generally used instead of bruitim).

- Djuitleacán, -áin, m., dry murrain in cattle (Aran).
- Druitlin, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a fat paunch (Mayo).
- bruntneat, -nite, a., hot, glowing from a furnace.
- Dynitnead, -nite, -neada, f., great heat; a batch of roasted potatoes hot from the fire. (In M., bynutos and tuatos, in Don. prairceal).
- Druitnead, -tince, m., heat; act of boiling, melting; act of curing honey.
- Divitneoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a refiner or smelter of metals.
- Dpuitnim, -nead, v. tr., I cook, boil, melt. See bpuitim.
- Dyuntte, p.a., baked, boiled, sodden, refined, liquefied (beinote, M.).
- Druttesc, -tite, a., that boils or seethes; apt to boil or seethe; apt to melt or liquefy.
- Opuitceact, -a, f., sultriness.
- Druittineac, -nize, f., measles.
- brum, m., moroseness; τά b. Διη, he has a fit of the blues.
- Drumaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a pedant; a grumbler.
- Opúmap, -aine, a., big-bellied.
- Ομύητός, -όιζε, -όζ*α*, *f*., an untidy person.
- Drur, -ur, m., dust; broken straw; the lopping off of trees; small fragments; a remnant; vo viem ré brur, he caused great commotion, got very angry or excited, wept bitterly, etc. (Ker.). See brurcap.
- Opupane, g. id., pl. proc, m., a trickster; a scamp; one fond of chaffing others, as an attorney; a busybody (W. Ker.).
- Dµúrc, -úırc, pl. id., m., a clown; Δ ὅµúırc ὅοῦΔιζ, you unmannerly churl.
- Dpurcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a remnant; trash; a mob, a rabble.
- brurcan, -ain, m., crumbs of bread; fragments of wood, etc.;
   a remnant; a rout of an army.
   See bnorcan (in M. pron. bnúrcan).

- Orurcannac, .aite, a., insignificant, worthless; a5 thearcan-nac bhurcannac tubairteac veanoil com ite,  $\eta c. (T. G.).$
- Opurcap-rilusz, m., the rabble buurcan - rluas rout ; nA Opearan morpe, the rabble rout of Great Britain (Kea., F. F.).
- Drut, -a, -anna, m., the mass, lump, cast, or charge of glowing metal in the forge or furnace; a wedge or piece of metal redhot from the forge (P. O'C.).
- Opuć, -a, -anna, m., heat, warmth; the heat of life; an eruption of the skin owing to an overheat of the body; vigour, wrath, anger: a great wave of the sea (bnó).
- Drutać, -aite, a., fierce, glowing.
- Djutaim, I roast, bake, boil. See bruitim.
- Oputman, -ame, a., fiery, ardent, furious; cosy, comfortable.
- Dpużnuizim, -użao, v. intr., I seethe, boil, am enraged. See bruitnim and bruitim.
- Dputóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a batch of potatoes roasted; bnuitneos (Con.).
- $D_1 u \subset \delta_5$ ,  $-\delta_1 \subseteq \delta_2 \land$ , a brutish person, a glutton, a clown Don.).
- buaball, buaballán, 7c., rag-
- weed. See buaranán, 7c. buabatt, -aitt, pl. id., "buffalo"; a bugle-horn, *m*., я. clarion.
- buaballóin, -όηα, -όιμισε, m., a player on the cornet, a trumpeter, a horn player.
- buse, -sice, -cs, f., also -sic, m., a cap, a pinnacle; a cap of mist on a hill; ir é oo buac é, it is your best line of action to pursue, it will "crown" you (M.); 1r é buac na tine an bairteac, the rain will "crown" the country, *i.e.*, will do it the greatest good (Aran); maroe buarc the pole in house roofing to which the rafters are affixed.

- buac, -aice, f., a bleaching liquor for cleaning yarn or linen.
- Duacac, -aize, a., high-headed, lofty, towering, proud, buckish, beauish, gay, buxom; luxurious.
- Duscacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bleacher.
- buacao, -cta, m., act of purifying linen or yarn by means of a prepared liquor.
- buacaill, -alla, -ide, m., a boy, a servant-boy, a lad; a servant; a cow-boy, a herd-boy; an unmarried young man; na buac-aillide bána, the Whiteboys; buacaill bó, a cow-herd; buacaill baine, a jolly fellow.
- buacaill aimpine, m., a servantman or cow-boy.
- buscaillesc, -lize, a., acting the part of a herdsman.
- Duscaillescr, -s, f., act of herding cattle, etc. See buscailtreesct.
- buacaillioeact, -a, f., acting as a servant; act of tending cattle, etc.; b. cliabáin, the minding of children (O'Ra.).
- buadailligim, -deadt, v. tr. and intr., I act as a servant, I tend cattle, etc.
- buacailt oz, m., a full-grown young man; a bachelor.
- Duacailt cize, m., a house leek.
- buacaim, -ao, v. tr., I cleanse linen or yarn by means of a prepared liquid. See busc.
- buacaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a tap, a spout, a squirt (from buac).
- buacatán, -áin, pl. id., rag-weed; b. buide, yellow rag-weed. (bótanán is heard in Con.) See buaranán.
- buacap, -aip, pl. id., m., cow-dung.
- Duacapán, -áin, pl. id., m., dried cow-dung used for fuel.
- buad, -aid, pl. id., m., some virtue which is in a thing (M.). See busió.
- Duadać, -aiże, a., victorious; valuable, precious, joyous; often an epithet of kings, heroes, etc., as Laożane busósć, victorious Laoghaire, etc. (also buaroeac).

buadacar, -air, m., victory, triumph.

- Duadac-leand, m., a joyous, pleasant child (a term for a lady in E. R.). See leand.
- Duavactáit, ála, f., gain, success, victory; puain muio an buavactáit onta, we defeated them, we obtained the victory (Con.).
- Duadactain, -ana, f., act of winning; cia tá az buadactain anoir, who wins now? (in cardplaying, etc.—Ker.). Also buadactaint.
- Duadar, -air, m., triumph, victory.
- Duaocain, -ana, f., act of winning.
- Duad-focal, -ail, pl. id., m., a qualifying word, an epithet.
- buat-roctac, -taite, a., of surpassing language; of efficacious speech.
- buao-jáin, -e, -jánta, f., a shout of victory.
- Duaoman, -aipe, a., victorious, triumphant.
- buadužad (buadad), g. buarde, m., act of overcoming, prevailing.
- buaduitim, -utad, I overcome, prevail; v. intr., with ap.
- Duar, -aire, -airioe, f., a toad; an ugly, venomous creature.
- Duarać, -aiże, a., toad-like, froglike.
- buaract, -a, f., the poison or venom of a toad.
- Duapanán, -áin, pl. id., m., mugwort.
- Duaranán buide, m., corn marigold, yellow ox-eye.
- Duapanán na hearcapán, m., groundsel; ragweed.
- Duaz, -aize, -aza, f., a spigot, a faucet, a plug. See buac.
- Duazanne. See buaz and buac-
- buaic, -e, f., the top or pinnacle; rnarom buaice, a top knot, the wick of a candle, the crest of a wave, a plug for staunching a leak; an b. a meanman, upon his mind. See buac.
- Duarcear, -cir, pl. id., m., the wick of a candle, a slender candle, a

taper; a name for a thin awkward person (M.).

- Duaicín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a lappet, a veil.
- Duaicir, -e, -ide, f., the wick of a candle, lamp, etc., a very slender candle (buaicir is the Con. form). See buaicear.
- Duaro, -e and -aoa, pl. -aoa, f., victory; conquest; success; virtue, excellence, an attribute; a buoy.
- Duardeac, -dize, a., victorious. See buadac.
- Duardeanta, p. a., troubled, agitated; also buadanta.
- Duardeantóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a disturber.
- Duaróim, vl., buaóactain, v. tr. and intr., I win, gain, win a victory; defeat (with an); profit by (with te).
- Duarónητ, -ὑεαητά, f., trouble, grief; contention, turmoil; τά mo mac aʒ ὑέαπαṁ buarὑεαητά ὑαm, nú aʒ cun buarὑεαητά ὑηm, my son (my concern for my son) is troubling me, making me uneasy.
- buaropearo, -oeapta, m., affliction, tribulation, trouble, care, annoyance, anxiety; act of afflicting, troubling, etc.
- Duaiópeam. See buaiópead.
- Duaropitim, I trouble. See buaropim.
- Duaiopim, -peam and -peao, v. tr., I vex, bother, torment, trouble.
- buaile, g. id., pl. -tre and -treaca, f., a field where cattle are kept for milking; used often in place names, and sometimes as a sobriquet for families, e. g., Mainiptip na Duaile, Boyle; Muinntean na Duaile, a family of the O'Donoghues of Glenfiesk.
- buaileac, -Lize, a., belonging to a "buaile" or cattle field.
- buailim, -alao, v. tr. and intr., I strike, beat, smite; I defeat; I start, depart, go, proceed; I clap (hands); I lay down, "clap" (on a table, etc.); I place

close up to; I thresh (corn); b. 1 Sctór, I print; b. 100 mm, I strike forward, advance; b. 17 teac, 7c., I come in boldly; buait map reo, come this way; with um, I meet: buait ré 10 mam, I met him; buait rúc, sit down (Con.).

- buail-tile, m., the water-lily. bual=water.
- buail-lile bán, m., the water-lily.
- Duaitre, p. a., struck, beaten; threshed; situated close to (ie, ruar ie); placed, settled, fixed (with descriptive ad.); buaitre rinn nó bpicoiore, fallen ill; buaitre irreac im 415 nead, fixed in my mind.
- buailteac, -tize, a., given to striking (from buailim); belonging to a cattle field or milking yard (= buaileac, from buaile).
- Duailteacar, -air, m., a place of summer grazing; the process of summer grazing; hire, loan, temporary occupancy.
- buailteán, -áin, pl. id., m., the striking wattle of a flail. buailtin, (Don., Sligo, etc.).
- Duailteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a thresher.
- buain, -ana, f., act of reaping, extracting, cutting off, etc. See bainim and beanaim; also buaint.
- Duain- (buan-), lasting, continual.
- buain-cinneact, -a, f., constant care or attendance.
- buain-cior, m., head rent, chief rent.
- buaine, g. id., f., durability, power of lasting.
- Duain-éaz, m., certain death.
- buain-jealtact, -a, f., lasting or settled madness.
- buainim. See beanaim and bainim.
- buain-péabaö, -bča, m., act of completely or permanently destroying.
- buain-péabaim, -aò, v. tr., I torture everlastingly.

- Duain-jearam, -rza, -raim, m., perseverance, steadiness, stability.
- Duain-rearmac, -aite, a., porsevering, enduring, steady, lasting. Duaint. See buain.
- buainteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a hewer; a mower, reaper, a cutter.
- buancin, g. id. pl. -nrve, m., a timber buckle at the end of a rope used for fastening the ends of the rope; a piece of wood put on the horns of a vicious cow.
- buairceán, -áin, m., oatmeal kneaded with butter, baked between cabbage leaves under the ombers, used formerly by the peasantry on journeys, at distant fairs, as food; cf. Seotch "croudie."
- bualact, -a, pl. id., f., a herd of cows. See bólact.
- buatato, -aitte, m., a striking, a beating, a chastisoment, a threshing; a battle; physical percussion, a sort of cure (P. O'C.); b. báine, a hurling match. See buaitum.
- Dualao bar, m., wringing of hands, or beating them together through grief; also applause.
- bualao cloc, m., a sore on foot (due to striking against stones).
- bualao choroe, m., palpitation of the heart.
- bualao ceanzan, m., a disease in cows.
- bualtrac, -aize, pl., -aca and -aize, f., cowdung (also bualtac)
- Duan, -aine, a., lasting, enduring, long-lived, certain, fixed; ríop-b., steadfast, everlasting.
- buanaoar, -air, m., continuance, perseverance.
- Duanaim, vl., buanao, buain, buainc, imper. buain, v. tr., I mow, cut, reap; I derive profit or advantage from; specially used of reaping (cognate with banim, beanaim, which see).
- buanar, -air, m., continuity, power of lasting, permanency; buaincear, id.

Duan-caps, f., a lasting friend.

- buan-cuimne, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a lasting remembrance, a chronicle.
- Duan-żáibżeać, -żiże, a., very dangerous.
- Duanmar, -air, m., continuance, durability (somet. buanrar).
- Duanna, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a bondsman or slave; a mercenary soldier; any soldier.
- Duannact, -a, f., bondage, slavery; military service; a subsidy; free quartering for soldiers; é oo tabant buannacta oo hen-517t, that he gave subsidies to Hengist (Kea., F. F.).
- buan-jaożatać, -aiże, a., longlived.
- Duan-toipteat, -tite, a., everfruitful.
- Duanuróe, g. id., pl. -oče, m., a reaper, a mower, a hewer, a outter, a digger, a delver; 17 00115 connán mait víráfaul vo opoč-buanuróe, it is a painful thing to supply a bad reaper with a good reaping-hook.
- Duanuiţim, -uţav, v. tr., I continue, prolong, persevere, give length of life to.
- Ουαη, -αιη, m., diarrhome; cf. τά ιαριιαότ σε δυαμ ομm; τά δυαμ ομm.
- buan, g. buann, collect. m., cattle, kine.
- Duanać, -aiše, -ača, f., a spancel used to tie a cow's hind legs while being milked; a trap; ná cunn con vev buanaiš, do not stir (said fig. of persons); buanać tócavo, the eye of the rope in which the heel of the sprit is held while a boat is sailing (Tory); cunpimiro buanać 'na comany, we will lay a trap for him. In Don. buanać is the horn, a spancel is buancin.
- buspac, -aiże, a., having cattle; belonging to cattle.
- buapannać, -aiże, a., laxative; suffering from diarrhœs.
- Duarair, -e, -ide, f., a boot.

- bub, -a, pl. id., m., a roar, a yell; hubbub.
- bubáit, -áta, pl. id., f., a roaring, yelling, or bellowing.
- bubán, -áin, pl. id., m., a coxcomb. bubánac, -aite, a., noisy, foppish.
- búc (bužac), a., free, liberal, kind.
- búcla, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a wisp or ringlet of hair; a buckle; búclaroe bhóz, shoe-buckles.
- Dúctać, -aize, a., buckled; in ringlets (of the hair).
- búclaideac, .i. búclac, which see.
- Dúcluițim, -uțao and -lao, v. tr., I buckle; I adorn with buckles.
- buo, cond. of assertive v. 17, very commonly used for b.a. past of 17; answers to affix -ward, -wards, in southwards, etc.; roin buo tuano, to the north-east (Kea. F. F.); rian buo bear, to the south-west (id.). See 17.
- Duciéin, bociéin, self (obsolete).
- Duicéao, -éio, -éaoaide, m., a bucket. Ducaio, pl. -ide (Don.).
- buicmin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a piece of wood used to fasten a cord that binds a fore-leg and a horn of a cow (Clare). See c100-narc.
- Duro-opiatpat, -aite, a., gentle of speech.
- Duroe, g. id., f., mildness, graciousness, kindness, thanks.
- burbe, pl. -ača, a., yellow, tawny; sunburnt, sunny, summerlike; mí burbe, July; Lá b. beatcane, bright or sunny May day; Lá b. rožmann, a bright or sunny day in harvest; burbe is sometimes used as a strengthening adverb, as in paco burbe warb 6, it is far indeed from it.
- buröcać, -örže, a., thankful, grateful, obliged, kindly disposed, pleasing, gentle (to, vo), pleased with (vo=vo); c áro na vaone an-burócać vo'n tróżman ro, the people are very satisfied with this harvest; Anglo-Irish, the people are very thankful to this harvest.

- Durdeacáin, -ána, f., jaundice (Liat-durde and Jalan burde, M.).
- burbeacán, -áin, pl. id., m. the yolk of an egg. See burbeacán.
- burðeacán, -áin, m., the yolk of an egg (in W. Ker. burðeacán).
- Durdeacar, -air, m., thanks, gratitude, thankfulness; Jan b. oo, in spite of; a mburdeacar oo turlleach, to earn their gratitude (in M., ep. l. baodacar).
- Durbeact, -a, f., gratitude.
- Duideact, -A, f., yellowness.
- buideactain, -ana, f., act of turning yellow; act of ripening (of oorn).
- buroéat, -éit, pl. id., m., a bottle, awater-budget (in Don. buroeat)
- burocat burbe, m., a yellowhammer (Don.).
- Durdean, g. -one, pl. id., f., a crowd, multitude, a retinue, a troop, a company; burdeantrituat, a company.
- Duroeanman, -arne, a., fond of company; having a large following; with abundant forces.
- Ouroe-breac, -brice, a., speckled with yellow spots.
- burbe món, -óin, *pl. id., m.*, dyer's rocket, yellow weed, or weld, *reseda luteola*; cóm burbe ten an mburbe món, a common phrase.
- Duide na n-ingean, f., Irish spurge.
- Durdeoz, -oize, -oza, f., a bird called a yellow-hammer (also bardeoz).
- buroe-truż, -tiże, a., thick and yellow (of the hair).
- Duroneac, -niz, m. (or -nize, f.), love, a term of endearment. (The word isnodoubt maomeac; as a rule, it is only heard in voc. A maomiz or a buroniz; also, a maomeac or a buroneac.) See maomeat and maom.
- buige, g.id., f., softness; liberality; tractableness.
- built on a spindle (bulk?); a

parcel of any kind; builcin anglin, a cause of quarrel, an "apple of discord;" cf. Eng. bulk.

- buile, g. id., f., distraction, madness, rage; a fit; somet. gen. = adj., as peap buile, a madman; ap buile, mad, furious, madly; ip voiz le peap na b. zupab é péin peap na céille.
- buileac, -lize, a., mad, distracted.
- buileamail, -mila, a., furious, raging.
- builty, bellows ; a disease in cattle. See boly.
- builzear, -zir, m., a blister, a blotch.
- Duilzearać, -aiże, a., spotted, blistered.
- Duilzim, -zead, v. tr., I blister.
- Duit 5in, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little bubble or blister; a small paunch; dim. of bot5.
- buitz-téar, m., a bright spot; also a blister.
- builz-léarac, -aite, a., blistered, blotched, pock-marked.
- builto, -e, a., gentle, civil, courteous; gay, merry, lively.
- Duiliveact, -a, f., gentleness, civility, courtesy; sprightlinese, gaiety, liveliness.
- builin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small loaf of bread; buileán, id.
- **Duiling, -e**, f., the broadest part of a boat (Mayo).
- buille, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a stroke, blow; cast; buille rá tuainim, a guess, an approximation; one stroke of the clock; an a' buille 'o clo5, at one o'clock; buille oéa5 'o clo5, eleven o'clock (Der.); buille an a5aro, a step forward, so much done; buille raoi nó tainir, a guess at it, roughly speaking; an buille an báir, on the point of death.
- builleac, -lite, a., beating, striking, smiting (also builneac).
- bumbiol, -ble, -bleaca, f., a gimlet.

- Dumbneac, -pize, a., querulous.
- Duime, g. id., pl. -mite, f., a nurse. Duimite, g. id., pl. -oite; also
- bumaroe, m., a minute; an an b., on the spot, instantly (U. and Con.).
- Ouimiléan, m., a stupid fellow (U.).
- Duimint, g. id., pl. -tioe, m., a moment (also buiminte, Der.).
- Duimpir, -e, -ide, f., a vamp; the sole of a shoe (buimpéir M.).
- Duin-cior, m., a pension.
- Dun-ciorunde, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a pensioner.
- Duinéaro, -éiro, pl. id., m., a bonnet. See boinnéir.
- bunnin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a Kerry cow; a small breed of cows.
- buinne, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a flood, a wave, a torrent, a rapid stream; a tap, a spout; a spouting, squirting forth; buinne nadourd, a spring tide; corruption flowing from an ulcer; anger, passion, (buile?); bi buinne món paoi, he was in a great rage (Don.); a corn on the foot, etc.
- buinne, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a border, edging; a set-off in basket-making; a thick border in beginning or finishing any wicker-work; a branch, sapling, sprout, or plant; a scion, an offspring; buinne cúil, the first strong layer in basket-making; metaph., a chief, a primal stock in families (also buinne béil).
- Dunneac, -nite, f., laxity, looseness, purge; diarrhœa; a gushing forth, sprouting.
- Dunneac, -niże, a., full of corns.
- buinneacać, -aiże, suffering from diarrhœa.
- Dunneact, -a, f., a gushing forth, sprouting (O'N.).
- Duinneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a twig, a branch, a sapling ; a soion (dim. of buinne); a soft, sappy leaf.
- buinne bó, m., the yolk or yelk which covers a calf after being dropped from the *uterus* (Con.).

- Dunneoz, -015e, -054, f., a sprout, a branch, a plant; a scion.
- buinnitim, -iutat, v. intr., I flow, spring up.
- buinniuzao, -ijte, m., act of flowing, springing up.
- buip, -e, f., a shout, a cry; a roaring, a bellow.
- Dunnbe, g. id., f., wrath; harshness; pride, fierceness; richness, luxuriance; empty verbiage; ignorance (obs. in this sense).
- Dúinead, -nid, m. a roaring; a noise.
- buineoz, -01ze, -03a, f., a term of reproach for a woman.
- Dúinread, -rid, pl. id., m., a noise, a roaring. See búinead.
- Dúippeadac, .aite, f., a roaring.
- Dúiprioim, -read, v. intr., I roar (as an animal).
- Dunnillin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a potato in seed (Aran).
- buipling, -e, -te, f., a kind of boat.
- Dunne, g. id., f., turgidity, pride, pomp.
- Dunneact, -a, f., pride. See bonn. Dunéal, -éil, pl. id., m., s bushel
- Dúnrce, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a scrip, a pouch, a bag; oatmeal mixed up with butter, etc., and put into a scrip or pouch to be used in travelling; a clown, a sluggard.
- buirtein, -éana, -éinide, m, a butcher. Duirteoin (Don.).
- búιττέιμελάτ, -Δ, f., butchering, slaughtering.
- Duiclein, -éana, -ive, m., a butler.
- Dúitpead, m., act of groaning, roaring (as of a cow, etc.). See búinead and búinread.
- Durre, g. id., pl. proe, f., a witch (also burreac and burreac, A.).
- Duitreacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an assuming, arrogant person.
- Durcreadar, -air, m., withoraft, soroery.
- Ourreact, -a, f., witcheraft.
- Dulzóno, -e, -noe, f., a bubble.

- butts, g. id., m., a Papal bull; a bowl; a bull, the animal (McD.).
- bulladáirín, g. id., m., a whirligig, a swimming in the head.
- bullán, -áin, pl. id., m., a round hollow in a stone, a bowl.
- bullán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bullock (also bolán).
- bulpame, g. id., pl. -moe, m., a boaster (Don.).
- Dum-báillead, -lid, -lide, m., a bum-bailiff (E. R.).
- bun, g., buin and buns, pl. id., m., a foundation, root, origin, base, bottom, the mouth (of a river); an b., on foot, established; cun An b., to found, establish ; oo b., in pursuance of; bun na 5cnoc, the base of the mountains; upside bun-ór-cionn, down, awry; bun-ór-cionn te, independent of, free from the influence of; thiocan no ra n-a bun, thirty or under; 1 mbun, in charge of, keeping, guarding; "an madad huad i mbun na Sceape," the fox guarding the hens; ni readan cao ir bun terr (or oo), I don't know what is the origin or cause of it.
- bunac, -ait, m., tow, coarse flax.
- Dunacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a feast (Don.).
- Dunacap, -aip, m., foundation, origin; substance, means. See bunat.
- bunaů, -aiů, pl. id., m., origin, stock, root, foundation; the stock of a farm; a family, people.
- Dunadar, -air, m., origin, foundation, root, cause, originality, strength, force; substance; matter (as of a book), body; substance (of bread and wine as opposed to accidents in the Eucharist) (Donl.); b. bliaons, the greater part of a year ; oo nein bunadara, by descent (Kea.), meaning, sense; CAIDÉ **4**11 bunadar atá leir an brocal rain, what is the meaning of that word? (M.); b. uiliz, almost (Don.).

- bunadarac, -aite, a. (pron. bunárac), original, primitive; substantial, forceful, fundamental.
- bunato, a. (prop. gs.), original, primitive, own.
- bun-Art, -e, -eaca, f., a fixed position, a foundation, a dwellling, a chief place of residence, head-quarters.
- bun-áiτēaċ, -τiţe, a., principal, chief; assertive, precocious (Con.); 50 b., constantly (Don.).
- bunáitive, the greater part; e.g., tá an řeantain b. tayt, the rain is almost over (Con.) (also bunáitte).
- bun-áititim, -iutao, v. tr., I found, establish, fix, inherit.
- Dun-att, -aitt, pl. id., m., a principal article of belief, a fundamental proposition.
- Dunán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stump; a little root.
- Dunara, indec. a., settled, established.
- Dun-bean (buns-bean), f., a stout woman of low stature ; somet. a middle-aged woman.
- Dun-ciall, -céille, f., a moral.
- Dun-cineál, g. -eáil, m., middling kind (Don.).
- Dun-cior, -a, -anna, m., chief rent, tribute, head rent; a pension (also bun-cior).
- bun-claorote, p. a., reduced to the last extremity, as by sickness, hunger, fatigue, etc.
- Dun-cuir, -e, -eanna, f., a first cause.
- bunoún, -úin, pl. id., m., the fundament, cep. in a state of prolapse; a silly person, a coxcomb, a blunderer (often pron. búnoún).
- bunoúnac, -aiże, a., blundering, awkward.
- bun-rát, m., the absolute cause (O'N.).
- Dunnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a beetle; b. Léana, a bittern.
- Dunnman, -anne, a., settled, fixed, established.

bun-nór, m., an old custom.

- Dunnpać, -aiže, -ača, f., a javelin, a rod, a twig, an osier, a stout little girl. See bonnpač.
- bunn-crlac, f., a strong switch or rod, a hoop rod.
- bunóc, -óice, -óca, f., a very young baby.
- Dun-or-cionn, head over heels, upside down, wrong; with te, independent of, free from the influence of (*M*.); given up or forbidden.
- bun pibe, m., a carbuncle on the human skin.
- bun-rput, -rpots, pl. id., m., a fountain head, a basin or reser-
- voir for water.
- Dun-rcoc, -uic, pl. id., m., the old stock, the Aborigines.
- buncáirce, g. id., pl. -10e, f., advantage, perquisites, profit; ba beaz an buncáirce bí aize air, he was little better than the other, he had little advantage over the other (said of two combatants).
- bun traine, m., the pocket of a seine net (Ker.).
- bun-crop, m., the eaves of a house.
- Dunużaż, -uiżże, m., act of fixing, resting; dwelling, founding, establishing.
- Dunuițim, -uțat, v. tr. and intr., I fix, rest, dwell; I found, begin, establish.
- bún, g. bún, pl. id., dpl. búnarórð (poet.), m., a boor, a term for the English.
- Dup, poss. pr. your (pl.), ecliptes. See Dap. Mup in Don.
- Dúnac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a boor, a clown.
- Duproún, -únn, pl. id., m., a heavy stick.
- bunzanne, g. id., pl. -prive, m., a burgess, a citizen. See bonzanne.
- Dúpláil, -ála, f., act of bundling (Con.).
- búpparo, g. id. pl. -e, m., a clown, a blockhead.
- Duppat, -ait, pl. id., m., a loud lamentation, a mournful cry or howl.

- Duppal, -ait, m., a jot, a bit; with neg., nothing (Con.).
- Duppamail, -mta, a., surly, clownish, sulky, stupid.
- Dur, fut. rel. of assertive v. 1r. See 1r.

'bur for abur, which see.

- Durcóno, -e, -eaca, f., a blister (also purcóno).
- Dútaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a chapman; a dealer in cattle.
- butaine, g. id, m., a cloud of smoke (= putaine).
- butal páma, -ail p., pl. id., m., the fulcrum of an oar.
- buτόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a thole-pin (Ker.).
- Durún, -úin, pl. id., m., a smith's paring knife, an unlucky deed; pinnip to burún, you have brought misfortune on yourself by your own action (also borún). Durúnac, -aize, a., unfortunate.
- C (coll, the hazel tree), the third letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.
- Cá, interr. prn., what? where? whither? how? why? eclipses verbs; in past becomes cán, and aspirates; cá har, from what? whence? cá huain, what time? when? cá méao, how much? cá méao, how many? and in *M*. how much? Soivé 'n méao? what size (*Don.*); cá reanna our reéal ce, how does it matter to you, why should you mind? (*Ker.*).
- Ca, a house or workshop, found in compounds like ceánoca (ceánoca).
- Ca (U.), neg., part., not, no; ca eolipses; ca ocurgim=ní turgim, I do not understand; ca amáin, let alone, not to speak of; ca mipre tiom, I don't mind. See can.
- Cab, g. caib, pl. id., m., a mouth, a head, a gap, the bit or mouthpiece of a bridle, a muffle, a

muzzle (Ballydehob=Déat Ata an oá Cab); dim. caibín, a lip.

- Cába, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a cape, a coat-collar, a hood, a cloak or robe, a large awkward hat, cap, head gear; cába patlainze, the cape of a mantle.
- Caba, g. id., pl., -ons, m., a cave.
- Cabac, -aite, a., babbling, talking, gapped, indented.
- Cábac, -aije, a., wearing a large or double cape or cap; clumsy, unkempt.
- Cabaiże, g. id., f., prattle, prate, chat.
- Cabait, -e, f., the body; the trunk; the body of a shirt, cost, etc.; a woman's bodice; the bare walls of a house.
- Cabain, g. ona, -onac and -banta, f., help, assistance, support.
- Cabaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a prattler; cabaine bneac, a magpie.
- Cabaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a helper, assistant, a supporter.
- Cabaineact, -a, f., prattling.
- Cabáirre, g. id. m., cabbage, coleworth, cauliflower; cabáirre oaoine maite, London Pride, which is also called cabáirre maoa nuaito.
- Cabal, -alt, pl. id., m., a large pan (particularly for milk), a cauldron.
- Cábal, -ail, pl. id., m., a cable. See cábla.
- Cábán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tent, a cabin, a booth, a cavity or hollow; cábán bótain, an umbrella.
- Cabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a field, a valley, a plain.
- Cabán, -áin, pl, id., m., common yellow water lily.
- Cábánuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a cottager.
- Cabaoin, cabaoine. See camaoin.
- Cában, -ain, m., a collar (Con.).
- Cabanta, gs. as a., helpful, comfortable.
- Cabaptać, -aije, a., comfortable; helpful, aiding, assisting.

- Cabaptóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a helper, aider, assistant.
- Cadar, -air, m,, stepping stones across a stream. See cadra.
- Cabcaroin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little stump; c. páthainne, a worn little spade. See cathcaro.
- Cabżait, -e, f., babbling, talking. Cábla, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a cable, a chain, a rope.
- Cablac (also coblac), g. -ait, pl. id., and -aca, m., a fleet, a navy; cablac cite, a ruined or empty house.
- Cáblac, -aiże, a., having plenty of cable; in thick clusters (of the hair).
- Cablacán, g. -ánn, pl. id., m., a sailor, a mariner.
- Cáblaim, -ad, v. tr., I bind, chain down.
- Cabluige, pl., m., the rigging of a ship.
- Cabóz, -óize, -óza, f., a jackdaw, a jay.
- Cábóz, -óize, -óza, f., an old hat; a rustic, a labourer; a prater (Con.).
- Cábózać, -aiże, a., unkempt, untidy, dull.
- Cábózarócz, -a, f., the going as a labourer on hire, especially to a distance.
- Cabnac, -ait, -aite, m., an assistant, an auxiliary.
- Cabrac, -aize, a., helpful.
- Cabporr, -e, f., corn spurrey.
- Cabruitim, -utao, imper. cabpuit and cabain, v. intr., I help, comfort, aid, assist.
- Cabra, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a pavement, a causeway; a lane (Don.).
- Cabróin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a paver.
- Cábún, -únn, pl. id., m., a capon, an ignorant, low fellow.
- Các, g. cáic, everyone, all in general, the whole, each, every, all the others; *indef. prn.*, with *neg.*, no one; *nac cruas* te các a hacío, that no one pities her misfortune (O'Ra.).

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- Cac, -a, -anna, m., excrement, filth, ordure; cac iapainn, s kind of iron ore found in damp soils; cac ap agard, fallow land. See by an ap.
- Cáca, g. id., pl. -100, a cake.
- Cacaim, v. cac, to void excrement.
- Cacnaro, m., dried cowdung for fuel (Sligo).
- Cacτ, -a, pl. -arde, m., a maid serwant, a bond-woman; confinement.
- Caccamail, -mla, a., servile.
- Cao, rel. and interr. prn., what? cao ar, whence, wherefore? cao cuige, why, for what purpose? cao 'n-a taoo, why? cao rá, why, what for? cao é an caoi, how? cao tá an, what ails, what is the matter with?
- Cavać, -ait, m., calico; fg., humbug.
- Cádačar, -air, m., atonement.
- Cavain, -e, -ce, f., a measure containing slightly more than a glass; a mug, a cup; cf. curo na carone reo 'ran 5 cavain eile; a cell, cavain meata, a beehive cell.
- Cavaine, g. id., pl.-nive, m., a bell.
- Cavanne, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., the scrotum.
- Caoal, -ail, pl. id., m., a skin, a peel, the rind of a tree (O'N.).
- Cavalaim. See covalaim.
- Cavamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a low, despicable fellow.
- Cadan, -Ona,-Oanta, m., a wild goose, a barnacle-goose.
- Cavan, -ann, pl. id., a hermaphrodite, an effeminate person.
- Cavapar, -air, m., cotton; bombast, contention (O'N.).
- Cavár, -áır, m., cotton, fustian; humbug, bombest. (Caván is somet. used in same sense.)
- Cádar, -air, m., veneration, respect, honour, friendship, privilege.
- Cavarac, -aize, a., friendly, fond, honourable.
- Catlac, -Laize, a., Catholic (O'N.).

- Caomur, -u1r, m., pride, upstart, assumption. (The first syllable is usually pron. long.)
- Caomurac, -aite, a., proud, assuming. See caomur.
- Cavo5, -015e, -05aca, f., a haddock.
- Caopián, -áin, pl. id., m., contention.
- Caopánace, -a, f., sot of wrangling, disputing (also caopáneaee, caopáneae).
- CAOpánza, indec. a., contentious, obstinate, stubborn.
- Caoparac, aise, a., contentious.
- Capaine, g. id., pl. -pite, m., a prater.
- Capaineact, -a, f., prating, talking; gab, prattle.
- Cáplać, -aiž, m., ohaff, husks, pollard. See cátlać.
- Cápparo, -e, m., flummery. See cátonuit.
- Cáz, -á1z, -za, m., a jackdaw.
- Cazailt, -e, f., advantage, profit, frugality. See coizilt.
- Cazalaim, -Jailt, v. tr., I spare, save.
- Cazattać, -aiże, a., sparing, frugal.
- Carbéalurde, g. id., pl. -dte, m., the person who plants potatoes (U.).
- Calbroil, -e, -olive, f., a chapter; a session for settling disputes; ni paib mé i noližeat ná i gcalbroil piath, I was never at law or in dispute (Aran).
- Carbroteac, -Lize, a., capitular.
- Cáibín, g.id., pl. -ioe, m., a caubeen, an old hat; a low hat.
- Calble, g. id., f., sot of disturbing, disquieting, dragging, pulling (P. O'C.).
- Caione, g. id., f., friendship.
- Caioneac, -nize, a., friendly.
- Caibnitim, -iutato, v. intr., I comfort, help (with te); also cabnuitim.
- Caio, g. Caoa or cooa, stone, layer or binding stone; aipic cooa, stone-mason (b. na Saop).

Caoluid, -e, f., the herb oudweed.

- Cáro, -e, a., chaste, pure ; famous. Cáro, -e, f., a chaste one.
- Caroblint, -e (cóimlint), f., act of contending (also cóimlint).
- Caroé, inter. pr., what? Often written 50roé. In Ker., cao é.
- Cároe, g. id., f., chastity, purity, modesty.
- Caroe, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a blemish, defilement, spot.
- Caroe, interr. part., what? (obs.).
- Cároesc, -oite, a., filthy, polluted.
- Cái  $\dot{o}$ eact, -a, f., chastity, sanctity.
- Caroéal, -oéil, pl. id., m., a water pump.
- Cároeamail, -mla, a., decent, becoming.
- Caroéir, -e, -eaca, f., an enquiry; Cá tú A5 cup vo c. rém ant, you are putting your own oar into the question; vo cumear caroéir ant, I accosted him, stopped him to ask a question.
- Caroérreac, -rije, a., inquisitive, one constantly asking caroé?
- Caroeoz, -015e, -054, f., an earthworm, a rough caterpillar.
- Caróp, -e, -eanna, f., a woman's cap.
- Caroneac, -pize, a., friendly, familiar.
- Caropeáil, -ála, J., prattling, chattering.
- Caroneam, -μιώ, m., company, fellowship; intercourse, familiarity; partnership in trade; act of caressing (also caroneaν).
- Caropeamac, -aiże, a., familiar, fond, kind, social, friendly.
- Caropeamać, -arż, pl. id., m., an acquaintance, a friend.
- Caropeamar, -arr, m., familiarity, fondness, intimacy.
- Caropéir, -e, f., rhapsody, nonsense. (This word is also used as a variant of caroéir.)
- Caronitim, -opeam, imper. caronit and caron, v. tr., I cherish, live socially or connubially with.
- Caróréan, -énn, -énnive, m., a gullet; a stream issuing from a fence; the mouth of a drain; a little well (Ker).

- Cair, -e, -eaca, f., a head-dress; quoif. See carop.
- Cairinin, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a nurse's hood; the cap worn by a cook (W. Ker.); a kerchief, a little shawl or covering worn on a woman's head, a hood (also cuartin).
- Carrneoz, -013e, -03a, f., the seafowl called puffin. See cánóz.
- Cáil, -e, pl. id., and -roe, f. quality, reputation, repute, fame; means, state. sort; amount, share, quan tity; disposition, strength, protection, keeping; 1r mears cail, of very bad character; kind, quality; tá cáil ve rónt nuav ASAM, I have a new sort (Don.); tá cáil mait agam, I have a good deal; tá cáit mait ain, he is of good repute; of cail mait baoine ann, there was a good number of persons present; cail mon ve, much of it; cail beaz oe, a little of it (Omeath. etc.).
- Cait, -e, -ive, f., an old mare, usually applied to an old ass, prob. for caite (W. Ker.).
- Cailbe, g. id., f., baldness. See calb.
- Cailbeac, -bize, a., wide-mouthed.
- Cailbeact, -a, f., yawning.
- Cailc, -e, f., chalk; also a shield.
- Callce, indec. a., chalk-white. Really gen. of callc.
- Cailceac, -ciże, a., chalky.
- Cailceamail, -mala, a., chalky, marbly.
- Cailciżim (cailcim), -ceai, v. tr., I chalk.
- Callein, g. id., m., a disorder of the eyes; a target, a small shield (from calle, a shield).
- Cailc puad, f., red ochre.
- Caile, g. id., pl. id. Live, -Leaca, m. and f., a country woman, a maiden, a girl (caile is m. in Don. and in parts of Con.).
- Caileac. See coileac.
- Caileacar-réan contienn, m., common cock's-foot grass.
- Cáileact, -a, f., nature; property; quality.

- Caileanos, indec. a., girlish, effeminate.
- Caileanvan, g. -ain, pl. id., m., a calendar.
- Caileoz, -013e, -03a, f., a snowflake (also calóz). See bilatóz.
- Cail5, -e, pl. id., f., a sting (of a bee, etc.); curr an beac a cail5 ronnam, the bee stung me; deceit, treachery. See ceal5.
- Cailzeac, -ziże, a., prickly.
- Cailgeamail, -mla, a., pungent, malicious.
- Cailjim, -zead, v. tr., I sting, prick; deceive. See cealjaim.
- Cailicín, g. id., m., disease of the eyes, ophthalmia. See cailcín.
- Cáilideact, -4, f., a quality; qualification; genius.
- Caltin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a girl, a maiden; caltin o5, a grown-up girl; caltin ampupe, a servant girl; caltin bea5, a little girl, a young girl; caltin ofanta, a fully-developed girl (Don.).
- Cailino, calends.
- Cailir, -e, -eaca, f., a chalice, a cup.
- Caill, -e, f., loss, damage; nán món an caill é? was it not a great loss?
- Caille, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a veil; a nun's veil.
- Cailleać, -liże, -leaća, f., a nun; often cailleać out is used for a nun.
- Cailleac, -liže, -leaca, f., an old woman, a hag; a fisherman's stone-anchor; a fir stump found in bogs; a bad or shrivelled potato.
- Caitleacamail, -mta, a., haggish, belonging to an old woman; pertaining to a nun.
- Cailleacar, -arr, m., female monasticism; cowardice; dotage; anility.
- Calleac breac, f, the grey seagull; a fish like the dog-fish.
- Cailleac oeanz, f., red poppy, corn rose.
- Cailleac oub, f., the cormorant.

- Cailleac na briead, f., a large earthworm.
- Cailleac orôce, f., an owl.
- Caitleac puad, f., the loach, a small fish.
- Caillead. } See caillim.
- Cailleam. ) ~
- Caitleamain, -mna, pl. id., f., loss, damage, failure, neglect; act of losing; nom. also caitleamaint.
- Cailleamnac, -aite, a., losing, defective, apt to lose.
- Caitticin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a little hag; a kind of seapigeon; a stunted tree in poor land.
- Caillim, v. caillead, caillead, cailleadhain(t), caill, cailt, pp. caillte, v. tr., I lose, spend; with at, neglect, fail; in pass, I die, perish, am ruined; oo caillead é, he died; tá ré caillead é, he died; tá ré cailtead in Don.
- Cailtreanać, -aiţe, **a**., failing, losing, betraying, disappointing; also used as sub., one that betrays, etc.
- Callte, p.a., lost, drenched, ruined, destroyed, dead; very bad, as ba callte an mayne azar é, it ill became you to do, etc.; (O'N, also has callte, dead). See calltm.
- Cailleac, -tiže, a., ruinous, destructive, hurtful, disastrous.
- Caittreact, -a, f., losses, damages sustained.
- Caillteánac, -aiz, pl. id., m., an ounuch. See coillteánac.
- Caillteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., one who is always talking (and hence losing time) (B.).
- Cailleoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a gelder. See coilleoin.
- Caitleoin, -ona, -oinióe, m., a loser, a spender, a spender.
- Cáilmean, -mine, a., of good repute.
- Cailm-rear, m., a brave, strong, man.
- Cáim, -e, -eaca, f., a fault, stain, blemish; Jan c., faultless.

Cam-béal, -béil, pl. id., m., a wry-mouth.

CAI

- Caim-Déalac, -aiże, a., wrymouthed.
- Caim-céact, -a, m., the constellation called the "plough" (P. O'O. says the "bear").
- Caime, g. id., f., crookedness, injustice, chicanery.
- Cáimeac, -mite, a., fault-finding.
- Caimeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hunch-backed person.
- Cameacán, -ám, pl. id., m., a protector (this word is a variant of Caomacán or caomeacán).
- Caim-reorocain, f., a whirlwind (W. Ker.).
- Caim-riaclac, -aite, a., crookedtusked.
- Campe, g. id., f., a curlet or ringlet of hair; deceit, fraud. See cumpe.
- Campeac, -rize, a., crooked, curled, winding, turning; fraudulent, deceitful.
- Camreoz, -015e, -05a, f., a falsehood, an illusion; camreán, -áin, id.
- Cáin, -ána and cánać, pl. -eaca, f., a law, a rule; a fine, tribute, rent; cáin an Luict, tonnage duty.
- Cain, -e, a., pleasant, fair, just, exact, chaste, devout, faithful (older form of caoin). See caoin.
- Cáineac, -niże, a., abusive, satirical.
- Cáineaù, -nze, m., act of reviling, abusing, disparaging; abuse, satire.
- Cámpiceao, -cce, m., confiscation, amercement.
- Cáinpicim, -ceat, v. tr., I fine, amerce, command.
- Cainzean, g. -zne, pl. -zniče, f., cause, dispute, covenant.
- Cáinim, -nead, v. tr., I revile, abuse, dispraise, reproach, satirize.
- Cáinín (cáintín), g. id., gl. -ive, m., a speek, a mote in the eye, any little dark particle of matter in milk; one of the minute particles of butter in a churn ; asnowflake.

- Cannin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a paper cone (B.).
- Cainnéal, -éil, pl. id., m., a channel, a canal (A.).
- CAINET, -e, -eanna, f., talk, speech, conversation, style; idiom; a proverbial saying; also vt., act of talking, conversing; ná bí az cainet | expression of wonder tá cainet azat | it is easy for you to talk | an-cainet, backtalk (*Der*.); ceaż-c., wit, dever talk, (*Sligo*).
- Cammueac, -rije, a., talkative; of peevish or malicious speech.
- Cainnteoin, -ona, -onnide, m., an orator, a speaker, a talker, a chatterer.
- Cannut; im, v. cannut, v. tr. and intr., I talk, speak, interrogate, accost
- Cámpeac, -rife, -eaca, f., a female soold or satirist; a female keener using soolding language.
- Cámreon, -ona, -onnide, m., a soold, a satirist, a reviler.
- Cámreomeact, -a, f., soolding, abusing.
- Cáinrim, -read, v. tr., I sould, abuse, revile, satirise.
- Cáinteac, -tiż, pl. id., m., a satirist.
- Cáinceac, -cite, a., abusive, faultfinding, satirical.
- Cáinteact, -a, f., act of satirizing or abusing.
- Cáinteoip, -opa, -oipide, m., a reproacher, a satirist.
- Cámteonpeact, -a, f., a reviling, a reproach, act of reviling.
- Caintic, -e, -ive, dpl. cainticit, f., a canticle, a hymn.
- Caipín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a cap.
- Caipin ronair, a child's caul (valued by sailors).
- Cáin, f.; in phr. tá cáin tainite ain, he has a laughing face (Con.).
- Cambeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a ship-boy.
- Cambin, g. id. pl. -roe, m., a little ship; a carabine.

- CAmble, g. id., m., a personal name signifying charioteer or coachman.
- Cambreán, -ám, pl. id., m., an oyster shell; camp-biopán, the flat side of the scallop-shell-fish (Ker.).
- Camcear, -a., m., a twist, turn.
- Cánpoe, pl. of capa, m. or f. a friend.
- Cáince, g. id., f., respite, delay, aredit, "tick"; nuo oo ceannac an cánnoe, to buy goods on aredit; nuo oo cun an c., to procrastinate; n rava an cánce suanan zo ocí reo, you have got a long respite up to this time.
- Cáipoeac, oite, a., friendly, favourable, having many friends.
- Cáinoeacar, -air, m., friendship, affection.
- Cáipoeamail, .mla, a., friendly, loving, kind.
- Cáipoeamlact, -a, f., friendship, friendliness.
- Cáipioean5, f., a blush; the redness of face which is caused by intemperance.
- Cáiptear, -oir and -tears, m., friendship; a sponsor, a dear friend.
- Cámoearardeact, -a, f., act of becoming friendly or familiar with; 45 cámoearardeact le nístið (Caomead Amt Uí Laosame).
- Cáinoear Chiort, m., a sponsor in baptism; sometimes cáinoear alone=a sponsor in baptism.
- Camoional, -ail, m., a Cardinal.
- Caipéal, -éil, pl. id., and -éalta, m., a quarry. See coipéal.
- Cáinéireac, -riże, a., fine, elegant.
- Caipżear, -zír (also capżar), m., Lent.
- Cáinneac, -niz, -nize, m., a Druidical priest; iarcaine cáinneac, an osprey, a kingfisher. See cóinneac.
- Campineac, -nize, a., stony, uneven, abounding in cairns.

- Campt-Diopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shell-fish, the flat side of the mungin or soollop.
- Campéanaide, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a carman, a carrier.
- Campéanaioeact, .a, f., carmanship, the trade of a carman.
- Campiriato, g. αιό, pλ. αόα, π., s hart, a wild deer; c. ηυαό, a red stag.
- Campictonn, f., a woman of masculine bearing; usually applied in an uncomplimentary sense (Ker.)
- Campion, -e, f., a species of seaweed; a kind of sea-moss.
- Campineac, -nit, pl. id., m., a frail scythe (W. Ker.).
- Capit, -e, -eaca, *f*, the bark of a tree; paper card; writing; chart, bond; ar a Oreanannaio capte or cond, from their lands by right of charter and equity (O'Ra. and Fer.).
- Calpt, -e, -eaca, f., a cart.
- Camer-ceap, -cip, pl. id., m., the nave or stock of a cart-wheel.
- Canpread, -tite, a., barky, belonging to paper.
- Cantile Construction G(N).
- Campteon, -ona, -onnide, m., a carman, a carter, a waggoner.
- CAINTIM. See CANTAIM.
- Canter scompass, a chart of direction.
- Cantelann, -anne, -anna, f., a cartulary.
- Cáir, -e, f., love, esteem, regard.
- Cáirc, g. Cárca and Cárc, f., Easter; the Passover; mion-Cáirc, Epiphany; Oomnać Cárca (O. Cárc, Don.), Easter Sunday.
- Carr-chab, -a and -érbe, pl. id., f., a ringlet, a curl.
- Cair-ciabac, -aite, a., having ringlets or curled hair.
- Cáircín, g. id., m., wheaten meal (Om.); kiln-dried grain (Con.)
- Cáire, g. id., f., cheese (nom. also cáir).
- Cáire, g. id., f., love, affection, regard; also cáir.

- Carre, g. id., pl. proc, f., a stream, a brook, a current, a flood; pilleato ap an 5carre céatona, to return the same way (M.).
- Caire (from car, twisted, awry, etc.), g. id., f., a wrinkle, a fold, a twist, a plait; passion, discord, hatred, rancour; quickness; réac an caire aca 'n-a bol5, see the rancour that is in him.
- Caireać, -riże, a., wrinkled, plaited.
- Carreard, -ree, m., suddenness, rapidity.
- Carreat, -rit, pl. id., m., a castle, a bulwark, a wall; a stone building; a clamping of sods, etc.; a stone fort; the town of Cashel; a5 cup carrit, clamping with sods or stones.
- Carreates, p.a., walled; fortified with castles, towers, bulwarks; clamped.
- Carrealtact, -a, f., battlements, fortifications.
- Caireanbán, -áin, m., dandelion; c. na muc, the common species of bitter dandelion; c. caol ocanz, the dandelion used as medicine.
- Cáireoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a cheesemonger.
- Cair-féiteac, -tije, a., having cross veins.
- Cair-fillead, -lte, m., act of returning, of coming back.
- Carpineact, -a, f., nagging, grumbling, complaining (Con. and U.).
- Cair-iompóo, -puitte, m., act of turning back.
- Carrinnin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a hard turn on an over-twisted straw rope; a half-knot; a fold, a wrinkle.
- Carpte, g. id., f., a stream, a seainlet; cf. Cuan Carpte, Cashla Bay, Co. Galway.
- Caipleán, -leáin, pl. id. (g. also -léin, pl. id.), a castle, a fort, a stronghold.
- Carrleoin, -ona, -onnide, m., a castle or fortress builder.

- Carrieomeact, -a, f., the building of castles or towers.
- Cairlize, p. a., wrinkled, shrivelled.
- Carptin, g. id., pl. -röe, m., a speckled little bird, a stonechat. See carptin.
- Carplin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a streamlet.
- Cairmeant. See cairmint.
- Cammint, -e, -ive, f., alarm, heat of battle; conflict; a plausible appearance; etymology; c. vo cun an rcéal, to tell a story plausibly; argument, discussion.
- Carminiceac, -cige, a., noisy, quarrelsome, turbulent, talkative.
- Cairminteac, -tit, pl. id., m., a quarrelsome, turbulent fellow.
- Carrieoz, -015e, -03a, f., a wrinkle, curl.
- Carrheozać, -arże, a., wrinkled, curled.
- Cairtéal, -téil, pl. id., m., a castle, house.
- Canycin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a crafty little fellow; a little girl of prematurely old appearance and manner; a vicious person; a potato shrivelled from frost or heat; the stone-chat or "chatter-stone," a speckled little bird believed to spend the greater part of the year in a state of torpidity.
- Caircinnín, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a wrinkle, a small plait, a fold. See cairinnín.
- $C \delta_1 \tau = c \delta_1 \delta_1 \tau$ , what place? where?
- Cáit, -e, f., chaff; refuse, rubbish.
- Caitbeantat, -ait, pl. id., m., a soldier living on free quarters.
- Caitbeint, -e, f., armour.
- Cáiteac, -tiţe, a., chaffy, having an inferior mixture, containing alloy; full of chaff.
- Cattead, -tige, -teada, f., a little basket made of green rushes; a carpet of rushes (catteog, f., id.).
- Cáireac, -rite, -reaca, f., the main-sail of a ship.

- Cáiteac, -tite, -teaca, f., a winnowing sheet; also drifting seaweed.
- Cáiceacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a winnower.
- Catteattain, -ana, f., force, compulsion; τιέ n-an č. τόιδ Ξαδάι, through which they had to pass (Sg. Ch. M.).
- Cáiteat, -tre, m., act of winnowing, snowing, pouring out; 5aot cáitre, wind suitable for winnowing.
- Catteam, g. cattme or catte, m., act of eating; expending; spending (time); using up, exhausting, consuming, wasting, wearing; decay; durability; catteam n-Airvoe, the game of "toss-up."
- Catteam, m., force, compulsion; connected with cattim, I must.
- Caiteam, m., credit (in commercial matters).
- Casteaniać (castmeać), -ast, m., a spendthrift.
- Caiteamact (caitmeact), -a, f., devastation; spending.
- Cait-éroeati, g. -éroiti and -éroitie, pl. id., m., armour, battleclothing or harness.
- Carceo<sub>5</sub>,  $-o_5a$ , f., the nap of cloth (Con.).
- Caiteo5, -015e, -05a, f., a jackdaw (Aran).
- Cáitit rava, the common heron (Con.).
- Caitim, -team, pp. caitte, v. tr., I throw, hurl, fling, cast; waste, wear, spend; eat, drink, consume, use; ó cait an long an t-oileán, as soon as the ship cleared the island (Aran); tá pé ag caiteam na hoittmato bliatna, he is in his eighth year; I use (tobacco); I smoke (Don.).
- Caitim, vl. caiteactain, I must, I am obliged to; caitim beit im ruive 50 mot, I am obliged habitually to be up early (more common in future than in present); caitrio ré 5un, 7C., it must be that, etc. (Con.).

- Cáitim, -átao, v. tr., I winnow, pour forth (as tears); cáiteann ré pneacta, it snows; paippge cáitteac, spray.
- Cattin, g. id., pl. role, f., the nap of cloth, the blossom or catkin of the osier; a little cat, m., dim. of cat.
- Castineac, -nite, a., curled, napped.
- Cait-10115Lac, -aite, a., battlewaging.
- Caitir, -e, f., love, friendship; a term of endearment.
- Caitireac, -rite, a., fond, affectionate, lovely.
- Cáitleac, -115, m., chaff, husks; a winnowing sheet.
- Cáitleat veanz, -liż veinz, m., common red poppy.
- Cattheac, -mite, a., spending, wasteful, prodigal; cattheaccac, id.
- Caitmeacar, -AIr (Caitteacar), m., prodigality, waste, riot, excess.
- Cait-milearo, -liro, pl. id., m., a soldier, a warrior, a hero.
- Caitne, g. id., f., the arbutus tree; ubta c., "cain-apples," arbutus berries.
- Cáitne, g. id., pl. -nite, m., a husk, a single atom of chaff. See cáitnín.
- Cáitnín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an atom, a small particle of anything; a husk of corn; a snowflake; the small particle of butter formed in a churn at first.
- Caitneac, -nije, a., of or belonging to a city.
- Castitéum, -e, pl. -eanna and -eaca, triumph, triumphing; high feasting; a "run" in story telling (castitéum or castitéum in parts of Con.).
- Caitnéimeac, -mije, a., triumphant; holding a feast of triumph.
- Castpéimeamail, -mla, a., triumphant, victorious.
- Caichéimizim, -iużad, v. tr. and intr., I triumph, exult over, shout aloud.

- Caitpiutao, -itie, m., a flourishing (as ears of corn from one stem).
- Caite, p. a., worn, worn out (of health); spent (of money); consumed (of food, tobacco, etc.). (In Don. parte is used in this sense also.) See cartim.
- Cáitce, p. a., winnowed, cleansed.
- Caitteac, -tite, a., spending, liberal. See caitmeac.
- Cáitteac, -tiże, -teaca, f., a winnowing sheet. See cáitteac.
- Caitceacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a spendthrift.
- Catteon, -ona, -onnite, m., a spendthrift, a waster; an eater, a feeder; onot-to, one with a poor appetite.
- Cát, -ái, m., cabbage, kail; cát ceannain, potatoes dressed up with butter, etc.; also, watching, guarding.
- Cáta, g. id., m., a cape or cloak (Don.). See catta.
- Calaban, -ann, m., a mantel-piece; clabna, id.
- Calat, -att, pl. id., m., a shore, port, harbour, haven; a riverside meadow; a ferry; a narrow neck of the sea (nom. also calatote).
- Calao-popt, g. -pupt, pl. id., m., a port, harbour, haven.
- Calaotóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a ferryman.
- Calaižim, -lužao, v. tr., I take harbour, remain, reside at.
- Catán, -áin, pl. id., m., a gallon, a vessel; catán crúrórce, a milking vessel; catán caorcta, a vessel for bailing out a boat, etc.
- Calaoir, -e, f., trickery, deceit, knavery, fraud.
- Calaoireac, -rije, a., cheating, dishonest, fraudulent.
- Catap, the cholers  $(A_{\cdot})$ .
- Catb, -aitb, m., hardness; baldness.
- Calbać, -aiże, a., bald; as subs., a man's name.
- Catbacr, -a, f., baldness.

- Calcao, -cta, m., act of corrupting, stagnating; plugging up.
- Calcaim, -av, v. tr. and intr., I corrupt, stagnate (said of a sore, or of stagnant water); I plug up (Mayo).
- Calcane, g. id,, pl. -proe, m., a caulking iron.
- Calz, -ailze, -ailzide, f., a sting, a goad. See colz.
- Calzaim, -ao, v. tr., I sting, wound.
- Calzanne, g. id., pl. -nnoe, m., a cheater, a wheedler. See ceatzanne.
- Calt, -aitt, m., want, necessity, loss, injury; oá mainpeao an buidean tén truat mo calt, if the company who pitied my need were alive (O'Ra.); ni't calt clampáin agar, you have no need of complaining; ni't aom calt orm, there is no need for me.
- Cátt, claim; ní't aon cátt azam cuize, I have no claim to it; also in phr., ní parð aon cátt azam-ra teir, I had nothing to do with him. (This word is pron. like the English "call," and in *M*. is generally translated by "call" or claim. It seems to be an English word, and must not be confounded with catt, want, need.)
- Calls, g.id., pl. -roe, m., a woman's cloak or hood; a cowl; a sail; in pl., fineries of dress.
- Callarde, pl., m., potatoes bruised with a pounder.
- Callarde, pl., fineries of dress, high caul cap, etc. See calla.
- Callange, g. id., pl. -proce, m., a crier, proclaimer; one who laments; a scold.
- Callanpeact, -a, f., loud calling; shouting.
- Callán, -áin, m., noise, clamour (of voices).
- Callánac, -aite, a., clamorous, noisy.
- Cál leannózač, m., the green scum that forms on shallow pools of

water during hot weather; *also* a green sea-weed washed in by the tide.

- Callón, -e, f., a wrangling, prating; wailing; a funeral cry.
- Callóneac, -oite, a., complaining, wailing; noisy, clamorous, wrangling; stormy; cá an oitice puagi callóneac, the night is cold and stormy.
- Call-pléioteac, -tize, a., disorderly, quarrelsome.
- Callean, -ann, pl. id., m., a coulter.
- Calm, -ailme, a., calm, as tá an muin calm (also cailm).
- Calm, -ailm, m., a calm; tá calm món ann moin, there is a great calm to-day.
- Calma, g. id., m., hardness, strength, bravery.
- Calma, indec. a., brave, valiant, stout.
- Calmac, -aize, a., stout, brave.
- Calmact, -a, f., bravery, courage, strength.
- Calmar, -air, m., strength, courage, bravery; calmadar, -air, m., id.
- Calmarać, -aiże, a., strong, brave; sweet-tongued, polished.
- Calm-mac, m., a strong son; calmmac Aeron, the strong son of Aeson, that is, Jason (E. R.).
- Calm-tpát, m., a time of bravery.
- Calmuizim, -użać, v. tr., I strengthen, fortify, encourage.
- Calpa, g. id., pl. -artie, m., the calf of the leg; calpartie heapcuill, the pillars of Hercules. See colpa and colba.
- Cam, -aim, pl. -ta, m., a small vessel for dipping rush candles in, or for smelting; a cresset.
- Cam, gsf. caime, twisted, awry, crooked; perverse, deceitful.
- Cam, -aim, m., deceit; crookedness; also, a quarrel, a duel; rean cam, a plain, just man.
- Camao, -mta, m., act of bending, making crooked; defrauding, wronging.
- Camaožail, -e, f., trickery, double-dealing.

- Camaim, -aò, v. tr., I bend, make crooked; I defraud, wrong; also intr., I grow crooked.
- Cama Lama, an unintelligible tale; a bungle (W. Ker.).
- Camall, -aill, pl. id., m., a camel (also cámall).
- Camalta, indec. a., demure, staid, sober.
- Camaltact, -a, f., demureness; modesty, sobriety.
- Camán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stick with a crooked head; a hurly for ball-playing; camán baire, id. (B.); a bend in a road, etc.
- Camánact, -a, f., the game of hurling.
- Camánaioeact. See camánact (also iománaioeact).
- Cam an ime, m., the buttercup (M.).
- Camán míntiz, m., camomile (also camán míotta).
- Camánuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a hurler.
- Cathaoin, -e, f., daybreak, dawn, twilight; cathaoin an tae, the dawn of day (M.); cathaoin ouine, a person of poor, ungainly appearance (B.).
- Camap, -aip, pl. id., m., a jakesfarmer.
- Camanán, -án, *pl.id., m.*, a crooked stick; a deformed person; an idiot.
- Camana, m., a bale of flannel, etc.; a thick piece of bread (Con.).
- Camappać, -aize, a., twisted, curled.
- Camapitac, -aite, -a, f., a harlot.
- Camar, -air, m., a bay.
- Cámar, -air, m., a fault.
- Cámarac, -aize, a., affected, pretentious; silly (Con.). See caomurac and caomur.
- Camartail, -e, f., chicanery, crooked dealing, misrepresenting one's motives.
- Cam-arna, the lowest rib of the breast, so called because crooked.
- Camcaro, -e, -roe, f., a crooked, lean or worthless person or

thing; camcaro námainne, a worthless, slight spade; camcaroín beaz, a despicable person.

- Cam-cor, f., a crooked leg, a bandy leg.
- Cam-corać (cama-corac), -aiže, crooked-legged, bandy-legged.
- Cam-luamain, f., act of moving awry.
- Cam-lúb, -úıbe, -úba, f, a ringlet of hair, etc.
- Cam-Luingneac, -nize, a., bandylegged, club-footed.
- Cam-Lupza, g. id., pl. -Lupzne and -Luipznioe, f., a club foot; a bandy leg.
- Cam-muineálac, -aize, a., crooked-necked.
- Camóz, -615e, -63a, f., a stick having a crook at the end; cf. camán, a hurley. (A new ladies' game is called camozaroeacc, as distinguished from camán-10mánaiteate. 410e4CC or hurling.)
- Camóz, -óize, -óza, f., a curl, clasp, a comma, anything curved; a bay; a turn, a winding; the concave side of a scallop shellfish; an equivocation, a trick, deceit; a large fishing-hook for conger eels.
- Camóz ana, f., a temple (of the head).
- Camózać, -aiże, a., crooked, curled, twisted; equivocating, sophistical.
- Camózac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a sophist, a quibbler, an equivocater.
- Camózaiveact, -a, f. See camóz. Camózsín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a curly-headed child.
- Camoir, -e, f., a chamois.
- Camps, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a camp.
- Campuizim, -uzato, v. intr., I encamp.
- Campa, -ao, -aroe, f., a sewer; a privy; dirt, filth, ordure; man campa bréan i mbéillic carparse, like a putrid sewer beneath a vast rock (John O'Connell).

Campac, -aite, -a, f., a sewer, a gutter, a house of ease ; a closet, a jakes (O'N.).

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- Cámpaic, -e, f., cambric cloth; rnátaio cámpaice, a needle for sewing cambric cloth, a very fine needle.
- Campáil, -ála, f., contending, arguing, wrangling (G. J.). Campamail, -mla, a., filthy, dirty,
- sewer-like.
- Cam-peiliz, -e, f., a club-foot (from cam and peiliz), it being thought that if a pregnant woman pass over a grave, the child of whom she is pregnant will be club-footed. (This idea seems confined to the North. and still exists in Cavan and Con.)
- Campán, -áin, pl. id., m., a succession of windings (in rivers, etc.) (Der.).
- Cam-pphot, -nuit, m., a perverse rabble (also cam-ppopt).
- Cam-rnón, f., a crooked nose.
- Cam-rinónac, -aize, a., crookednosed.
- Cam-rtáca, m., lit. crooked stake or stack ; in phr. tá ré 'na camrcáca, he is drunk (Omeath, . Tyrone).
- Cam-reuaic, f., the crooked limb of a tree.
- Cam-rúileac, -lite, a., crookedeyed, squinting.
- Camża, p. a., bent, crooked.
- Camta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a fol-lower, one of a faction (usually used in the pl.: é réin azur a camtarde, himself and his faction.—Ker.).
- Can, the form assumed by the negative particle ca before parts of the verb 1r (or with that verb omitted); can mé, it is not I; can rib, it is not you; can ruit, it is not, he or she is not; old form, noca(n), follows rules of can. See ca.
- Cána, y. id., pl. roe, m., a cane.
- Cáns, g. id., pl. -ncs, m., a tribute. See cám.

- Canać, -aıż, m., lint, cotton, down; the cotton-down plant.
- Cánac, -aiże, f., tribute, tax, rent. Cánacar, -air, pl. id., m., custom,
- tribute.
- Cánacc, -a, f., taxation, act of taxing.
- Canáib, -e, f., hemp. See cnáib.
- Canáil, -ála, pl. -álarde and -áilte, f., a current.
- Canaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I sing, chant, recite, I say.
- Canálac, -ait, pl. id., m., a seaflood, a torrent; a canal.
- Canamain, -mna, pl. id., and -maintive, f., a dialect, language; accent, pronunciation.
- Canán, -áin, pl. id., m., an urchin.
- Canánac, -aif, pl. id., m., a canonist; a canon.
- Canar, ad., whence? from what?
- Canbar, -air, m., canvas, sailcloth (in M., cnabár or cnarár).
- Canna, g. id., pl. id., and -aroe, m., a can, a vessel; canna rcáin, a tin can.
- Canncap, -aip, m., a cancer; anger, wrath,

Cannepać, -aiże, a., angry, vicious, ill-tempered, fretful (cannetać, Wat.).

- Cannchuitim, -utao, v. tr., I vex, annoy, tease, anger.
- Canntán, -áin, pl. id., m., a family, esp. a young helpless family (U. and Wat.).
- Cannpán, -áin, pl, id., m., a contention, a grumbling, a muttering, a chattering, a murmuring, a wrangling.
- Cannpiánać, -aite, a., dissatisfied, grumbling.
- Cannpiánaim, vl. -pán, v. tr. and intr., I chatter, mutter, grumble, complain.
- Cannta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a junk, a portion; cannta apáin, a piece of bread; also cannta.
- Canneal. See cannelad.
- Cannelać, -aije, a., sorrowful, morose, cranky.
- Cannelao, -aio, m., sorrow (nom. also cannelam).

- Canntlóin, -óna, -ónnite, m., a sorrowful, morose person; a crank.
- Canntpáitín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., twilight, nightfall.
- Cánóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a sea-bird, a puffin; Olleán na zCánóz, Puffin Island, near the Skellige.
- Canóin, -óna, -óine, f., a canon, a rule; Canonical Scripture.
- Canónva, indec. a., canonical.
- Canónvact, -a, f., canonization; act of canonizing.
- Cantáil, -ála, f., act of selling by auction, canting (A.); act of voting (ON.).; pron. ceanteáil.
- Cantáileac, -lit, -lite, m., a voter (O'N.).
- Cantain, -ana, f., speaking, singing.
- Cantaine, g. id., pl. -pide, m., a chanter, a singer, a chorister.
- Cantaipeact, -a, f., act of singing; the chanting of psalms.
- Cantálaim, vl. cantáil, v. tr., I sell by suction.
- Cantaoin, -e, -ide, f., a press (also cantain).
- Cantuitteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a singer.
- Caob, -a, m., a clod, a lump, a shovelful of clay, etc.; a layer; the portion of hay, etc., taken at a time by a fork; an untidy person. See reaob.
- Caobać, -aite, a., in streams or layers; clumsy, untidy.
- Caobać, -aiż, pl. id., m., an ungainly, dull-witted person.
- Caobaim, -ao, v. tr., I throw clods; clear away rubbish; I pour out.
- **Caob**án, -áin, *pl. id.*, *m.*, a place of shelter or concealment; a prison.
- Caobán, -áin, pl. id., m., a twig, a bough, a branch.
- Caobóz, -61ze, -6za, f., a clod, a lump of clay, etc. ; dim. of caob.
- Caoć, -aoiće, a., blind, dim-eyed; blasted (of wheat, etc.); rear oatt, a blind man; rear caoć, a dim-eyed man, a blind man (in

an abusive sense); neanntóz caoc, a species of nettle; buail ré caoc rpamac é, he beat him to bits, destroyed his face (with blows or words); rean caoc, a man having an impediment in his speech (Meath).

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- Caocaim, -ao, v. tr., I blind, stupefy, blast.
- Caocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a blind person, beast or bird; a mole or dormouse.
- Caocán, -áin, pl. id., m., the fundament; singlings or the first produce of distillation; a rill (Don.).
- Caocánac, -aiz, pl. id., m., an awkward, listless person.
- Caocánaize, g. id., f., awkwardness, listlessness.
- CAOCLAD, 7C. See claoclad, 7C.
- Caoc na 5ceapc, m., common henbane.
- Caocóz, -61ze, -6za, f., a nut without a kernel; a fuzzball; blind man's buff; a blindfolded person ; c. an corrine, a stupid person at a feast who does not know what to do.
- Caoc-puad, m., the wire-worm.
- Caoc-rponac, -aize, a., having obstructed nostrils; speaking through the nose.
- Caoc-rponuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, one who speaks indistinctly, or through the nose.
- Caopao, -aro, m., contention, teasing, perplexity.
- Caoz, -aoize, f., a wink.
- Caozać, -aiże, a., squint-eyed.
- CAOJAD, m., fifty; five decades, or the third part of the Rosary.
- CAOZAOmao, num. a., fiftieth.
- Caozaite, in phr. im' caozaite Aonain, all alone (Cork). See caozaidín.
- Caozaroín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the large bead between the decades of the Rosary, hence a solitary; im' caozaroin aonain, all alone by myself (Ker.).
- Caozaim, -ao, v. intr., I wink (somet. written caocaim).

- CAOZ-rúileac, -Lize, a., squinteyed (caozac, id.).
- CA01, g. id., pl. ce, f., mode, way, condition, method, manner, means, arrangement, shape; cao é an c., cia an c., how? (Con.); cia c. δruit τú, how are you? (Con.); an c. céaona, in the same way; tá caoi mait ain, he is in good circumstances; an c. an bit, anyhow, at any rate; 1 5000 50, so that; ni'l don cdoi agam any, I have no means of doing it, of obtaining it; ni't aon cao: ar azam, I have no means of avoiding it; 1 3CA01 oam, when I get an opportunity (pron. caot in M., as naoi, nine, is pron. naoż).
- CA01, g. id. (g. CA01TE, Kea.), f., act of weeping, lamenting, mourning for; as caoi mo mancais, lamenting my horseman (O'R).
- CA01ce, g. id., f., blindness, squinting; deprivation; state of being blasted (of corn. etc.).
- CAOICIOIP. See coictizear.
- Caoroim, vl. caoi, v. tr. and intr., I weep, bewail ; as caoi a céite, bewailing her spouse (O'Ra.).
- Caoi-zol, -zuil, m., weeping, lamenting. CAOIL, -e, f., loins; the waist.
- CAOILE, g. id., f., narrowness, slenderness, sparseness; scarcity, want; grace (caoileact, id.).
- Caoim-ceannra, a., gentle, mild, tractable.
- Caoim-ceannract, -a, f., mildness, meekness, gentleness.
- Caoime, g. id., f., gentleness, mildness; beauty, grace, courtesy, civility; caoimeact, id.
- Caoimeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an entertainer.
- Caoimeacar, -air, pl. id., m., entertainment, society.
- Caoimeamail, -mla, a., mild, discreet, kindly; soft, fair.
- Caoimeamlact, -a, f., discretion, kindness, mildness.
- Caoimín, g. id., pl. -rue, m., the herb eyebright.

- Caoimin, -e, f., the murrain (O'N.). Caoimineact, -a, f., grazing on commons (O'N.).
- Caoim-leannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dear friend, a sweet-heart.
- Caoim-méinneac, -nite, a., gentleminded.
- Caoim-rciat, -éite, f., a shield, an esoutcheon.
- Caoimteac, -tite, a., social, friendly, comrade-like.
- Caoimteac, -ti5, -teaca, m. or f, a companion; a bed-fellow; a dear friend; 5up castlear mo caoimteac caoim, that I lost my gentle boon companion (McD.).
- Caoimteacar, -air, m., association, fellowship, partnership.
- CA011, -e, a., gentle, mild, tender, kind; pleasing; unruffled, smooth, polished; delicate.
- Caoin-Déarac, -aite, a., of pure life, of gentle behaviour.
- CAOIN-DEALD, f, a fair form.
- Caoine, g. id., f., gentleness, mildness, smoothness.
- Caomeato, arce, pl. id., m., act of mourning, lamenting, wailing, crying, deploring; a lament, an elegy; 1 5caometo, in keening.
- Caomear, g. -a and -mr, m., mildness, smoothness, gentleness.
- Caoinim, -neao, v. tr., I lament, bewail, weep, cry, "keen."
- Caointeac, -115, pl. -115e or -teaca, m., stubble; stalks of corn left on the field by the reaper; also conntac (Con. and Dom.).
- Caoinceac, -tite, a., sad, sorrowful, mournful, melancholy, plaintive.
- Caointeacán, -áin, m., the act of mourning, lamenting; bean caointeacáin, a woman who mourns at a wake or funeral.
- CA01p-Beapt, m., a cluster or bunch of berries.
- Caoin-Deinteac, -tite, a., bearing berries.
- Caoin-deans, -einse, a., red hot; of a flaming red colour.
- Caoin-reoil, -reoils, f. mutton.

- Caointil, -e, -te, f., a blaze, a flame; caointil thón teineat, a flaming fire.
- Caointe, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a little lump, clod or mass (from caon).
- Caointe, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a club; a reed.
- Campleac, -Lize, a., tumbling, toppling (O'N).
- Caoinligte, p. a., tumbled, tossed, scattered in heaps (O'N.).
- CAO1-repeato, m., a scream of grief.
- Caoiteamail, -mila, a., opportune, timely; leisurely; having means of doing a thing; tabain vain-ra é ó táim caoiteamail annro, give it to me, as I am opportunely situated here (of something to be done); mana vorisio tú c., unless you come on the quiet (Con.).
- Caoiteamlact, -a, f., leisure, opportuneness.
- Caol, -aoit, -aotta, m., the smaller or narrower part, "the small of" (foot, back, etc.); the waist, loin; c. na toinne, the wrist; c. an onoma, the waist; c. an túinne, portion of a spinningwheel (Der.); c. an munit, narrow part of the neck.
- CAOL, -01L, -01CA, m., a marshy stream, a marsh; a narrow rapid; a strait.
- Caot, -oite, a., narrow, slender, thin, graceful, slight; caotcuro, a slight portion; caotcuro, a slight portion; caotcuro, stingy; somet. used as a mere intensitive: go cearc caot oipeac, right straight; caot is often compounded with noun, e.g., caot-opuum, the small of the baok; caot-jeap, a slender, graceful man, etc.
- Caolać, -aiš, m., linum silvestre, fairy flax; a sapling; a light plantation as distinct from trees; the roof-wattling of a house; the breast-ribs; rlaić v'a zcaolać úµ, a prince descended from their noble breasts (O'Ra.); cpć caolaiš, a prison, a cage for malefactors.

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- Caolavóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a man who makes baskets, etc.
- Caolavóineact, -a, f., wickerwork.
- Caolán, -áin, pl. id., m., the small intestines, tripe; c. intiocáin, the navel-string; rúštać buióe na 5c., the chyle, a yellow fluid vomited in sea-sickness after all food is thrown up.
- Caol.corac, -aite, a., alenderfooted.
- Caol-cpotac, -aite, a., of graceful form.
- Caol-chuand, a., stingy ; wiry.
- Caol-cumanz, -ainze, a., slender, narrow.
- Caol-coope, g. id., m., a graceful oak plantation.
- Caol-opom, -a, pl. -anna, m., a slender or graceful back; caol opoma, the small of the back.
- Caol-rail, -e, f., nettles; the herb heiriff (cúil ráio, Don.).
- Caol-fóo, -fóro, pl. id., m., the narrow sod turned up by the plough to clear the furrow.
- Caol-żlópać, -aiże, a., shrillvoiced.
- Caol-żożać, -aiże, a., shrillvoiced.
- Caol-mala, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a slender, narrow eyebrow.
- Caolóz piabač, f., the little bird that follows the cuckoo (Aran).
- Caol-padape, m., narrow or sharp sight.
- Caol-padapcać, -aite, a., narrowsighted, sharp-sighted.
- Caol-túin, -túine, -túinide, f., a narrow tower, a pyramid (Kea.).
- Caolužav, -užte, m., act of making or becoming slender, or thin; attenuation, stint, restraint; cun c. ont rénn, restrain yourself.
- Caotuițim, -uțat, v. tr. and intr., I restrain, stint (myself); I go away quietly; to caotuiț ré ten, he glided away quietly, made himself scarce.
- Caom, -onme, a., gentle, mild, fair.

- Caom, -oim, pl. id., m., a friend, a relative.
- Caomaim. See caomnaim.
- Caomaine, -anea, f., protection.
- Caomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mild, gentle person.
- Caomanzać, -aiz, pl. id., m., a protector, a supporter.
- Caom-cputamail, -mla, a., slender, finely formed.
- Caomoa, g. id., m., poetry, versification.
- Caom-Larain, f., a small blaze, a moderate fire.
- Caomnać, -aiże, a., companionlike.
- Caomnact, -a, f., company; protection, defence; nurture, nourishment.
- Caomnato, -manca, m., act of keeping, maintaining; act of restraining; act of protecting, saving; protection, defence; nurture.
- Caomnaim, -ao, v. tr., I preserve, protect, keep, maintain.
- Caomnar, -air, m., protection.
- Caomnużać, -uiżte, m., act of protecting.
- Caomnuioe, g. id., pl. -ote, a companion, an attendant.
- Caomnuigim, -ugav, and -mamanr, v. tr., I protect, defend, save; tá ré an a caomamaint, he is in a safe retreat.
- Caomnuizie, p. a., protected, nurtured, befriended.
- Caomnuizteac, -tize, a., protecting, protective.
- Caomnuizteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a protector.
- Caomoz, -oize, -oza, f., an affectionate woman.
- Caomraioim, -oe, v. tr., I rehearse (ON.).
- Caomruiote, p.a., rehearsed (O'N.)
- Caomputôteoup, -opa, -opnioe, m., a collector, a rehearser.
- Caomitaic, -tait, pl. id., m., a friend, an associate.
- Caomuitim, -utato, v. tr., I cherish, protect, save, defend, keep; perfect.

Caonać, -a15, 22. -a15e or -ača, m., moss, stubble; caonać mara, sea-moss; caonać t1at, mildew, mould.

Caonap, -aip, m., cotton.

- Caon-oútpact, -a, f., good-will; earnestness; devotion.
- Caon-oútpactac, -aite, a., devout, assiduous, zealous.
- Caonnόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a nest of wild bees; tumult, strife, a fight (cuarnóζ, id.).
- Caonpurać, -aiże, a., tender, gentle, kind.
- Caonta, indec. a., private, secret.
- Caonuive, g. id., pl. -vite, m.; im' c. aonain, as a solitary wretch. See caozaive.
- Caop, -a, pl. id., f., a mountain berry, the rowan; grapes (in pl.); rcáil na Scaop, the blush of the rowan berry; caop con, dogberry; caop talman, pignut, earth-nut.
- Caop, -onpe, f., a red blaze, a flash, a firebrand, a flame; fire, thunderbolt; c. 14pann, a mass of iron red hot in a furnace.
- Caop, -aop, pl. id., m., a dry clod or lump of earth or turf.
- Caopa, g.-ac, d. caopa; ppl. caopa, caopa, caopa; gpl. caopa; and caopac; dpl. caopa; f,a sheep, an ewe; fail na Scaopea; a cliff overlooking the Puffin Island (Ker.).
- Caopardeact, -a, f., a foray or plundering of cattle; cattle and their caretaker.
- Caoparoeact, -a, f., scolding, satire; in phr., τός aξaro το caopuroeacta ofom, turn away the edge of your satire or scolding from me (said to a scold).
- Caoµán, -áin, pl. id., m., a clod, a fragment of dry peat used for fuel; a small spark; caoµán and caoµóʒ (Don.); pron. caoµán.
- Caop-buile, g. id., f., wild rage; oo téim ré 'n-a caop-buile, he sprang wildly.
- Caon-veanz, -veinze, a., ruddy, berry-red. See chaonac.

- Caop-oub, -uibe, a., of the colour of blackberries; jet-black.
- Caoplann, -ainne, -anna, J., & sheepfold.
- Caopóz, -óize, -óize, -óza, f., a little berry; a bit of butter from the churn; caopóz téana, meadow rink (O'N.).
- Caoptann, g. -ann, pl. id., m., the rowan or quicken tree, mountain ash; caop caoptann, the berry of the quicken tree.
- Caop-teintroe, g. id., f., a flash of lightning, a thunderbolt; also caop-teintean; cf., caopteintean opt, blast you! (Don.).
- Caop-tonn, -tuinne, -tonnta, f., a fire-wave, a fierce wave.
- Caotać, -aite, a., showering. See ceatać.
- Caotpuato (cit meala), -aito, m., mildew.
- Capall, g. -ailt, pl. id. (in Con. and Don., also capte), m., a horse, a nag; a mare, as distinguished from Seampán, a horse (U. and Con.); c. cáimeac, a very large herring (Youghal); c. nime, a seahorse (Aran); c. paimise, a sea-horse (Ker.); c. comac, a see-saw.
- Capóζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., the herb dock; capóζ rμάτοε, f., sharppointed dock; c. πόμ υητce, great water-dock; c. ζέαμ, aharp-pointed dock; c. γίεαπaın, ooltsfoot (U.).
- Captaoin, g. id. pl. -ide, m., a captain; caiptin (Don.).
- Captaoineact, -A, f., & captainoy.
- Cap (ca-po), neg. part. (with perf. tense), not (U.).
- Cáp, for cá, where ? before perf. tense.
- Cáp, -án, pl. id., the mouth; a twisting of the mouth; also cán.
- Capia, g. Capiao, d. Capiaio, npl.Capiaio, Cáipioe, gpl. Capiao, m. and f., a friend, a beloved one, a relative, a term of endearment; nom. Cápia (Don.); nom. also Capiaio.

Capa, g. id., m., a leg, a haunch; capa muice, a ham of bacon.

Capabat, -ait, pl. id., m., a cravat.

- Capábó, noise, tumult, excitement (Clare).
- Capabunnca, m., noise, tumult (Don.).
- Canadać, -aiże, a., friendly or befriended; having many friends.
- Capavamait, -mta, a., friendly, befriended; widely connected; oume c., a person having an extensive family connection.
- Capaoar, -air, m., alliance, amity; an act of friendship.
- Capaouițim, -oao, v. tr., I befriend.
- Capazáil, -ála, f., hardship.
  - Capazátza, indec. a., hard, closepressing (of wrestling).
  - Capaim, -ao, v. tr., I love.
  - Cartán, -áin, pl. id., m., a beloved one, a darling; ba cartán ban in maifeean é, he was the darling of women and maidens (Om.).
  - Capián cheize, m., a conger eel (Ker.).
  - Capántac, -aize, a., friendly (Don.).
  - Canántar, -air, m., friendship (Don. and Omeath).
  - Caparóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., the captain of a ship (Ker.). Capto, g. camb, pl. id., m., a ship;
  - Canb, g. canb, pl. id., m., a ship; also, a plank, a bier; a sorimmage.
  - Capbao, -aro, pl. id., m., a chariot, coach, waggon, carriage, litter.
  - Capbao, -aio, pl. id., m., taste; the mouth, the gum, the jaw; riacla capbaro, the teeth of the upper jaw.
  - Capbaoact, -a, f., act of making or of driving a chariot.
  - Capbaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a toothless person.
  - Capbaoóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a charioteer.
  - Capbáinneac, -niz, pl. id., m., a periwinkle (Ker.).
  - Capball, -aill, pl. id., m., the palate; the roof of a dog's

mouth. A dog having a very black capball is supposed to be a great fighter. See capbao.

- Capball, -aill, pl. id., m., a boulder, a very big rock (Ker.).
- Capball, -aill, pl. id., m., a carol, song; a confidential conversation, a discourse; caroé an capball é peo an pubal anoir azaib, what conversation is this in which ye are engaged?

A peilceann na raippse,

A naoim-jeata pappitair,

- Eirc re lem' cariball,
- 'S lem' agall one oo gnáit.

-(T, G)

- Capbánac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a ship's captain.
- Capbánac unrce, m., a carp-fish (Ker.).
- Capibat, -ait, m., a cravat; capibata, id. See capabat.
- Capcain, -cpač, pl. -cpača, f., a prison (Lat. carcer); a coffer; a slope, a sloping height.
- Cáptoa, g. id., pl. -röe, m., a card; a playing card; a sea chart; an instrument for teasing wool; cápta is also used for a playing card.
- Cápoáil, -ála, f., act of carding (wool, etc.).
- Cáproálaim, -áil, v. tr., I card, comb, tease.
- Cápouitim, -oáit, v. tr., I card, comb wool.
- Cappocal, -ail, pl. id., m., antiphrasis, a quibble, a pun.
- Capsail, -als, f., tumult (T. G.).
- Captaor (cappaitear), -aoir, m., Lent (quadragessima); sorrow, compassion (Con.).

Cantar. See cantaor.

- Cápta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a wool comb (sic in Con.; in M., cápta, which see).
- Cáplacán, -ám, pl. id., m., a carder, a scribbler (O'N.).
- Cápluizim, -laö, v. tr. See cápouizim.
- Cap-mozal, -ail, pl. id., m., a carbuncle.

- Cann, g. cann and canainn, m., a heap of anything; a pile of stones; the piles on which the Druids lighted their solemn fires on May day; a pagan priest; the word cann is common in place names.
- Capnac, -aize, a., in masses (of the hair).
- Connáil, -ála, f., act of heaping
- up, amassing (cannao, id.). Cannaim, -ao, v. tr., I heap up, pile together ; I place in heaps.
- Cannán, -áin, (dim. of cann), pl. id., m., a heap; a pile; a hillock.
- Cannán cairil, g. -áin c., pl. id., m., navelwort.
- Capnán caocáin, m., a molehill.
- Carn cuimne, m., a monument.
- Capa-rolt, m., a heap of tresses, a mass of hair ; an arrangement of the hair on the crown of the head.
- Cann-uma, m., an udder having solid corners, as is found sometimes with cows soon after calving.
- Capiti, m., a car, a dray, a waggon (also cappa, M.).
- Cánn, -ánn, pl. id., m., a spear; a pike staff; the haft of a javelin without the head.
- Capp, -apple, -a, f., scab, itch, mange, scurvy, crust, bran; cannaide, id.; a grin. See cain.
- Cappa, g. id., m., stepping stones, a causeway.
- Cannac, -aite, a., scabbed, mangy, bald; stony, rocky, barren.
- Cappačán, -áin, pl. id., m., the rock fish called "cobbler," more usually Spéaraioe; also the herb wild liquorice root; scabby wretch; a person with an uneven gait.
- Capparoe, g. id., f., mange, scabbiness; capparoeact, id.
- Capparoin, -e, f., the thick part of buttermilk; the barmy part of milk.
- Cappais, g. -e and cappinge, pl. -e, cannize, cannaizeaca, cannizeaca, cannaisneaca, cainnside,

f., a rock, a large, prominent stone; cappais i scéill, a rock of sense (T, G).

- Cappaiz opéize, f., a rock of which no part is above water in any tide, but which is not far below the surface of the sea.
- Cappaisin, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a little rock (also campsin).
- Cappáil, -ála, f., fermentation of leaven, yeast, or barm.
- Cappáirte, g. id., pl. -tide, m., a carriage; baggage, a bundle, stuff; dress, attire; gait, deportment. behaviour ; courage, confidence. self-reliance.
- Capping reamail, -mls, a., courageous, self-reliant (pron. cháirceamail).
- Cappa milir, g. c. milre, f., wild liquorice root ; wild peas.
- Cannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a reaping. hook; a name for an indented or serrated mountain; Cannán **Cuatail** (the servated mountain of Tuathal), Carn Tual, in Kerry, the highest mountain in Ireland (also coppán).
- Cappán, -áin, pl. id., m., common scurvy grass.
- Cappán, -áin, pl. id., m., the jaw; the knuckle-bone of the hip.
- Cappán, -áin, pl. id., m., a car, a cart; cannán rleamnán, a slide car.
- Cappánac, -aite, a., having long or prominent jaws; hooked.
- Cappa rleamnáin, m., a sliding cart for taking loads down a hill.
- Cappbar, -air, m., intemperance.
- Cappóz, -613e, -63a, f., a little pit; a fit of sulks; anger.
- Cáppóin, -ópa, -óipioe, m., a carter, a car driver.
- Capptao, 10, 10e, m., a pillar, monument; pier.
- Cáprán, -áin, pl. id., m., a noise in the throat; hoarseness; asthma.
- Cápránač, -115e, a., hoarse, wheezy.
- Capt, -apte, -a, f., a common cart. See carpt.

- Cápt, -áipt, pl. id. and -aide, m., a quart; capta (Don.).
- Cápta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a card; a playing card. See cápta.
- Cápta cúil, m., the last card; the main-stay; the "man in the gap."
- Captai, -tia, m., act of emptying out (as a cargo); act of throwing away; what is thrown away; bogstuff, rubbish; clearing, cleansing (U.); as c. téaibac, tanning hides (U.).
- Captaim (reaptaim), -a0, v. tr., I disoharge (as a cargo); I rid, clear away, shovel; I overthrow violently, fling away, expel, subdue.
- Captán, -ám, pl. id., m., a small brown insect that eats into the flesh; in *M.* reaptán, or receptán.
- Cantán caopac, m., sheep-vermin (Don.); rop caopac, id.
- Captan cuppaiz, m., wild officinal valerian.
- Captannać, -aiże, a., charitable, friendly, kind.
- Captannact, -a, f., charity, kindness, friendliness, gentleness.
- Captannar, -air, m., friendship, relationship.
- Captuitim, -tao, v. tr., I cleanse, tan, strip the bark off.
- Capuroe, g. id., pl. id., m., a wrestler; a debater. See copuroe.
- Cap, gef. care, a., crooked, winding; wreathed, entwined, twisted; nimble, active; rash, peevish, angry, passionate; hard to deal with, difficult.
- Car, -a, -anna, m., a fold, a plait; twist. See carao.
- Cár, g. cár, pl. id., m., a cause, a case; sad plight, strait; níon cár ourt é véanam, you could not possibly do it (Ker.).
- Caractac, g., -ait and -aite, m. and f., a cough; curp ré Spear caractait ve, he had a fit of coughing, got over a fit, etc. (also caract, -a).

- Carao, -rca and -aro, m., act of twisting, turning, plaiting; act of returning; act of raising or beginning a cry, a song, etc.; act of charging one with some fault, act of accusing one (with te); a wrinkle, a fold; the beginning of the second part of an Irish air; cor cararo, the foot of a spinning-wheel.
- Cap-aomao, m., the ribs of a boat; the "crooked timbers" from which the ribs are usually made (Ker.).
- Carao na mapa, m., the ebb of the tide.
- Carao na cuinne, m., the crest of a wave.
- Caparò, -e, f., an incline; te caparò=te pánarò; turt ré te c., he fell headlong; terz te c. mé, let me down.
- Carairóe, g. id., m., a spinner; Lá 'Le Opiçõe 'na raoine an carairób, the Feast of Bridget is a holiday for spinners.
- Cáraim, -am, v. tr. and intr., I bewail, grumble, complain.
- Capaim, aò, v. tr. and intr., I turn (a grindstone, a key, etc.), twist; I return; I twine, plait; I raise or begin (a cry, a song, etc.); in pass. impers., with an (also vo and te), I meet: vo capao peap opm, I met a man; I charge, tax a person with a fault, etc.; I accuse, question; vo car ré armucán tiom, he insulted me; I withdraw (a statement).
- Carain, -rpać, -rpaća, f., a thorn, bodkin, skewer; tempest, lightning, hail.
- Caraine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a talebearer.
- Carainneac, -niże, -a, f., a flash of lightning (O'N.).
- Carat, -ait, pl. id., m., a chasuble.
- Carán, -áin, pl. id., m., a path, a road, a way; con rá carán, a kind of MS. contraction.
- Caraono, -e, f., a complaint; act of complaining (against, ap).

- Caraoiveac, -vite, a., full of complaint, wrangling, grumbling.
- Caraoiveoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a complainant, a plaintiff.
- Carc, m., a boat, a ship (Ker.).
- Carcainim, -nc, v. tr., I slay, slaughter, kill; I melt or thaw, or put to rout; tá carcanta an crneactaro, a day that melts the snow.
- Carcant, -anta, f., slaughter, massacre, butchery. See corcant.
- Car-olaoi, g. id., pl. -te, f., a ringlet, a curled lock of hair.
- Car rá chann, m., common honeysuckle, woodbine.
- Car-5nuaz, f., curled hair, a wig.
- Car-Snuazać, -aize, a., of ourled hair.
- Car-Lúbac, -aite, a., ringleted, thickly curled.
- Carnuizim, -nam, v. tr., I defend. See cornuizim.
- Caróz, -óize, -óza, f., a coat, a long coat; a skirted coat; a cassock.
- Carta, p. a., twisted, turned, folded, involved, intricate, entangled, plaited, curled (of the hair); idiomatic (of speech).
- Cartaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a twister, a jester.
- Cartón, -óna, -ónnöe, m., a little fork used in putting rings on the noses of pigs, etc.; bápp-túb, id.
- Carthuitim, -utao, v. tr., I cross, consecrate (Con.).
- Carún, -únn, pl. id., m. a hammer. Car-únta, a curled bush of hair.
- Cat, g. cait, coit, cuit, pl. id., m., a cat; béanrao ré cat ir dá eaphatt, he would do wonders (lit., make a cat with two tails); cat maito (somet. cat maita); cia an cat maito a car in mo filige tú? what mischief brought you my way? ir cuma tiom 'ra gcat maito, I don't care a straw (Con. and U.).
- Cat, -a, pl. id., and -anna, m., a battle; strife, trouble; an Irish battalion of 3,000 men; a tribe.

- Catać, -aije, a., warlike, belonging to battle.
- Catać, -ait, m., a reliquary taken to battle; a copy of the Psalter supposed to have been written by St. Columbkille, and used in battle by the chieftains of Tyrconnell. It is now in the Library of the Royal Irish Academy.
- Catac, -aite, a., ourly.
- Catačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a curlyheaded person; a sheep with curly wool.
- Catačar, -air, m., caterwauling; heat in cats, e.g., tá an cat an c.
- Cátað, g. cáitte, m., winnowing; "Luct cáitte," winnowers. See cáiteað.
- Cátaờ raiphze, m., sea drift excited by storm; raiphze-cáit (Aran).
- Cátao rneactaio, m., snow drift. Catain, temp. conj., when.
- Catain, g. -thac, pl. -thaca, gpl. -thac, f., a city, a court, a mansion; catain man anm o'r catain 5an Séarnao, a mansion only in name, since it is a mansion without Geoffrey (Elegy on O'Donghue).
- Catain-lior, m. or f., a mansion, seat; a chief city.
- Catair, -e, f., a guard, sentinel, a watch; a term of endearment. See caltir.
- Cataireat (caitireat), -rite, a., brave, valiant, stout, clever; vigilant, quick; excellent, amiable. See caitireat.
- Catal, -ait, m., valour; also the proper name of a man, Ang. Charles.
- Catán, -áin, m., knap of shagged cloth.
- Cataoin, -eac, -eaca, f. (catain, Don.), a chair, a seat; a Christian name, Ang. Cahir and Charles; cataoin bactann, an armchair; cataoin tláin, a wooden chair; cataoin tláin, a wooden chair; cataoin tláin, a wooden chair; cataoin tláin, a hay-rope chair, somet. called a ruivirtin (ruivirteo5, Don); c. focamtac, an easy chair.

- Cataointeac, -115, pl. id., m., a chairman, a president (recent).
- Catanoac, -aize, a., belonging to a city; also catanoa.
- Catbann, -bannn, pl. id., m., a helmet, headpiece.
- Cat-Bapún, -úin, pl. id., m., an officer, a commander.
- Cát-bpuit, -e, m., flummery, "sowens."
- Catouadad, -aize, a., victorious in battle.
- Cat-ctist, f., a bulwark in battle.
- Cat-chaonpeac, -rize, a., eager for battle.
- Cat choinn, m., a squirrel; a rattrap.
- Catraine, g. id., pl. -pite, m., a mean trifling fellow.
- Cat-Labant, -Labanta, f., the speech of a general before battle.
- Cátlac, -aite, f., loud sneezing (as of animals, cows, etc.).
- Cat-láitpeac, -piz, -pize, m., the field of battle. See cat-láitp.
- Cat-Látain, -Látnac, f., a battlefield.
- Cát-Luio, f., chaff-weed, cudweed,
- Cat-mancać, -aiţ, pl. id. and -aiţe, m., a cavalry soldier, a trooper.
- Cat-mileato, -lito, pl. id., m., a hero, a military commander, a champion in battle (also catimileato).
- Catóz, -óize, -óza, f., the strawberry bush (O'N).
- Catózac, -aiże, a., abounding in strawberries (O'N.).
- Catoiliceać (Caitliceać), -ciź, -ciże, m., a Catholic.
- Catoiliceac, -ciże, a., Catholic, universal.
- Cá thát (catain), when, at what time (O'N.).
- Cat-rúil, -e, pl. id., f., a quick, sharp look.
- Cačužač, -u;žče, m., act of fighting, rebelling against (µe); act of sorrowing; sorrow, contrition; temptation, trial; mo čačužač é, alas! I grieve because of it.

- Catuițim, -uțat, v. tr., I fight, battle, war against, contend with, tempt.
- Catuisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a tempter.
- Cé, conj., although, however (5é, c100, 5100, are various forms).
- Cé (prop. c1a), interog. pr. who? which? what?
- Ceacaip, g. ceachac, f., dirt, filth; distress, penury, want; a moistening.
- Ceacaipe, g. id., pl. -pite, m., a poor, stingy person.
- Ceacaipeace, -a, f., a stain; penury; distress; zan ceacaipeace 'na clóo (E. R.).
- Ceacapós, indec. a., miry, dirty; penurious, stingy.
- Ceact, -a, pl. id., and -anna, m., a lesson, science, eminence.
- Céact, -a, pl. -aroe, m., a plough; an Céact Cam, the constellation Plough; nom. also céacta (somet. f.).
- Céactaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a ploughwright.
- Ceactan, distrib. pr., either, one or other, each, any; with neg., not any, neither.
- Ceao, -a, pl. -a and -anna, m., leave, permission, license; leave of absence; c. mapa, right of way at sea; leave, farewell (in early mod. lit.); c. cor, liberty to go; c. cmn, one's own way.
- Céavo, pl. céavota and céavoa, an hundred; often used loosely of a great number; a hundredweight; also 120 (of seed plants, etc., that are counted in scores, as céavo cabánte, six scores of cabbage plants; céav énrc, 128 fishes (Ker.).
- Céao, indec. num. a., aspir., first, choicest; somet. in compounds it has an intensitive force; commonly aspirated, céao, after article.
- Céaö, g. céiö, m., a quay, a wharf; céib (Con.).
- Ceavać, -aiže, a., having permission or license.

Céavac, -aize, a., an hundred-fold.

Céavac, -aiz, m., a man's name.

- Céavao, num. a., hundredth (also céavinao).
- Céao-áöbap, -a1p, pl. id., first cause, element.
- Ceavaim (ceavuițim), -vuțav, v. intr., I permit ; ní ceavoćann aņ m'anam é, I would not wish it for my life (M.) ; in Con. they say ní ceivoneocann, ní chevomeocainn, and níop ceivoniţte tiom, also cuma, as ní cuiprinn púnc 'na cuma, I would not wish it for a pound (G. J.); níop ceivouipre tiom (Don.).
- Cesoal, -ait, pl. id., m., a story, detraction, malicious invention; deceit, conflict, battle.
- Céavaoin, -e, f., Wednesday (Céav Aoine, the first fast of the week); Oia Céavaoin, on Wednesday; Céavaoine (Don.).
- Céao-Ballán, -áin, pl. id., m., first dug or teat.
- Céau-catac, -aite, a., hundredbattled, an epithet of Conn, monarch of Ireland.
- Céao-cuipim, -cup, v. tr., I first put, am the first to put.
- Céav-ouilleac, -liże, a., hundred-leaved.
- Céao-ouilleac, f., the herb centaury.
- Céaorai, -aio, pl. id., m., sense, faculty, understanding, opinion; testimony; verdict.
- Céaoradač, -raiže, a., discreet; sensible; belonging to the senses or faculties.
- Céaopadact, -a, f., sensibility; prudence, reason.
- Céavlonzav, -aiv, -aive, m., breakfast.
- Céaulonzao, -aio, m., a fasting.
- Céaolongaim, -ao, v. intr., I breakfast, take the first meal of the day (also, I fast).
- Céaolut, -uite, f., rejoicing.
- Céaolutac, -aite, a., rejoicing, merry.
- Ceaomac, -aize, a., permissible. Céaomao, a., hundredth.

- Céao-muncean, -cipe, f., the elder branch of a family; primogeniture.
- Céaona, indec. a., the same, similar; follows nouns: an pean céaona, the same man, the very man: 50 mbeannui5it an f. C. ouit, an answer to 50 mb. Oia ouit; mai an 5céaona, likewise, in like manner (also, as well).
- Céacóin, in phr. 1 5c. or rá c., immediately, at once, instantly, forthwith.
- Céaopur, -uir, m., a cedar-tree.
- Céao-ram, g. -man, d. -main, Mayday, month of May (P. O'C.); also céroeam.
- Céao-reapic, g. -reinc, -reince, -reapica, pl. -reapica, m. and f., first love, dearest love.
- Céao-tomailt, -e, -ive, f., breakfast.
- Céao-comlaim, -comaile, v. intr., I breakfast.
- Céao-topao, -opta, pl. id., m., first fruits.
- Céao-torac, -ait, pl. id., m., an element, a beginning.
- Céao-cuirmeac, -miž, m., firstling, first born; céao-cuirmiužao,-ižte, m., bringing forth the first born.
- Céao-uain, f., the first time, originally, primarily.
- Ceaoužao, -uižte, m., the act of permitting, allowing; consent, allowance.
- Ceaouigim, -ugaö, v. tr., I permit, allow, grant leave, dismiss; I consult (Con.); I wish, will; ni ceaoócann an púnz é, I would not have wished it for a pound.
- Ceaouizte, p. nec., permissible; níon čeaouizte dam an púnt é, I should not have permitted it for a pound.
- Ceaouiteać, -tite, a., permissible, allowable.
- Ceáppac, -aize, a., active, nimble.
- Ceárnáil, -ála, f., act of cutting a caper, act of playing pranks, pretending; pretence.

- Ceáppaim,-páit, v., intr., I prance, frisk, behave airily; I cut a caper (T. G.).
- Ceat, -a, m., oblivion, neglectfulness, want, death; also a coarse cloth; a cover; out an c., to perish, to depart, disappear, be lacking, go beyond recall; cun an c., put off, lay aside; teis tan c., forget, leave undone; 5an c., not wanting in.
- Ceat; in phr., ceat, nac bruit a fior azat, do you not know, really (Con.).
- Céalacan, -ain, m., a complete fast; an c., fasting from the midnight; nion brunear mo c., I have not broken my fast, have had no breakfast; céalacan rava, the habit of fasting long in the morning.
- Ceatz, g. ceitze, d. ceitz, pl. ceatza, f. a plot, deceit, treachery, guile; az ceitz, plotting; connnao ceitze, a conspiracy.
- Cealzać, -aiże, a, deceitful, wily.
- Cealzande, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a knave. See cealzanne.
- Cealzaize, g. id., f., fraud, deceit, malice.
- Cealzam, -ao, v. tr., I sting, annoy, wound; I seduce, deceive; I allure.
- Cealzaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a deceiver, a cheat; a crafty man, a hypocrite, a traitor.
- Ceal5aineact, -a, f., deception, illusion, hypoorisy, cheating; pranks.
- Cealz-aomao, -mta, m., dissimulation; act of dissimulating.
- Cealz-aomaim, -ao v. intr., I dissimulate, I dissemble.
- Cealz-aomtac, -aize, a., dissembling, feigning.
- Cealz-aontuizim, -użaż, v. intr., I dissimulate, dissemble.
- Ceal5-join, -jona, f., act of stabbing, stinging, wounding.
- Cealz-nama, g. -namao, d. -namao, pl. -namoe, m., a deceitful enemy.

- Cealz-pún, -úin, m., malevolence, treachery.
- Cealz-púnač, -aiże, a., evilminded, malevolent, deceitful.
- Cealguigim, -3ao, v. tr., I beguile, deceive, allure, tempt.
- Ceall, f., a church. See cill.
- Ceall (somet. written for call), want, etc.
- Ceallac, -aite, a, belonging to a church.
- Ceallac, -aiz, -aize, m., a churchman, a hermit, a recluse.

Ceallac, -ais, m., war, contention.

- Ceallanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a church officer.
- Ceallopać, -aiż, pl. id., m., a fool (Om.); a coward (Don.).
- Ceall-tono, f., church robbery, sacrilege.
- Ceallón, -óna, -ónnioe, m., the superior of a church or monastery.
- Ceall-popt, -pupt, pl. id., m., a cathedral church.
- Ceall-*jlao*, -a10, *m.*, church robbery, sacrilege.
- Cealltain, -thac, -thaca, f., the face, aspect, visage, countenance; the natural figure or appearance of the body; a mask, a hood, a vizor, a disguise; cealltain onaordeacta, a magio disguise; nom. also cealltan.
- Cealltrac, -aige, -aca, f., a church, a churchyard; applied in Con. only to a burying place for unbaptized infants.
- Ceall-úin, -úine, f., a churchyard, a sacred enclosure.
- Ceamalac, -ait, pl. id., m., a large-headed clown, a rustic.
- Cean, -a, m., affection, passion; mo cean, welcome, success attend (thee). See cion.
- Cean, -a, pl. id., f., sin, transgression. See cion.
- Ceana, particle strengthening the proceeding word; just, the very, even, indeed, already, before, however, nevertheless, howbeit, else; act ceana, but however, but verily, but still; an ceana,

in like manner, likewise, in general, besides; an tá ceana, the other day; ir cú ceana, it is you truly; ceana réin, already; bíor annro ceana, I have been here before.

- Ceanadán, -áin, pl. id., m., bogdown (plant); cotton-down; c. beaz, self-heal, prunella vulgaris; c. móna, broad-leaved cotton grass.
- Ceanar (prop. g. of ceanar, friendship), g., fond, mild, gentle.
- Ceanáil, -ála, f., mildness, kindness, fondness.
- Ceanálta, *indec. a.*, kind, mild, loving, fond, gentle, seemly, amiable, agreeable.
- Ceanamail, -mla, a., kind, mild, gentle, fond, loving, amiable.
- Ceanamilact, -a, f., fondness, affection, great regard, esteem.
- Ceanar (cionar), -air, m., fondness, love, affection.
- Ceanarac, -aiże, a., fond, affeotionate.
- Ceancarn, -e, a., saucy, wanton, impudent.
- Ceanzaite, p. a., bound, fastened (an), tied, knotted; married (te).
- Ceanzailceac, -cite, a., binding, connecting, obligatory.
- Ceanzal, -ail, pl. id., m., act of binding, tying, girding one's self; a bunch (of fruit), a knot, tie, bond, girdle; treaty, covenant, compact; the "summing up" verse of a poem.
- Ceanzaltán, -áin, pl. id., m., a truss, a bundle, a packet.
- Ceanzaltar, -air, pl. id., m., a tying, a binding, a connection.
- Ceanzalcóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a binder, a tier.
- Ceanglac, -aite, a., binding, fastening.
- Ceanglacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bundle, a bunch; that which binds.
- Ceanglaim, imper. -5ail, vl. -5ai, -5ailt, pp. -5ailte, v. tr., I bind, tie, fasten, fetter, join, secure;

also intr., I cling to (ve), I unite with (te).

- Ceann, g. cinn, d. cionn, pl. cinn. post. ceanna, m., a head; end, limit (in time, place); one single person or object, in phr. "the first one"; cause, account; ceann reanainn (or cinn reanainn), a headland; ceann eite, another one; ceann aca, one of them; ceann an ceann (or an ceann), one after another; ceann raoi, dejection, humiliation, reproach, dire poverty, adversity; ceann cháta, strand's end (in place names); with a, 1, or ap, and verb of motion, usually = to or for: im' ceann, to me, before me; raoi (rá) čeann, within (a certain time), at the end of, after; 1 gceann, at the end of, head of; in front of; in regard to, to, for; 1 n-a ceann, over him, against him; an an ceann ir paice, at farthest (of time) (Don.); can ceann, over, besides, beyond; for the sake of. instead of, in preference to; in spite of, notwithstanding, in opposition to; with 50, although; um ceann, in reference to; oo ceann 50, because, by reason of; oo ceann man, for the reason that, because ; ceann an azaro, headlong; 1 zceann a céile, together; oo tuit ré i 5 ceann a cor, he fell in the direction of his feet, collapsed; To ceann bliaona, a year hence; 50 ceann 1 brav, for a long time; in sp. l., dat. often ceann.
- Ceanna-buideac, -dite, a., yellowhaired, yellow-headed.
- Ceannać, -aiţ, -aiţe, m., a purchase, price, wages, reward, covenant; act of buying.
- Ceannacao, -cca, m., act of buying, purchasing.
- Ceannacaim, -ao, I buy, purchase; o'r oaon zun ceannacair m'anam, since thou didst dearly purchase my soul (Tadhg Ua Duinnin). See ceannuizim.

- Ceannact, -a, f., a buying, purchasing; commerce; power, superiority.
- Ceann-adaint, -e, -eada, f., a pillow, a bolster.
- Ceann-ataro, pl. -atte, m., the forehead; the features, countenance.
- Ceann-aimrean, -ripe, f., an epoch, a date, an era.
- Ceannautic, -e, f., strife, uproar, division ; a meeting ; contention, rebellion, insubordination, conspiracy.
- Ceannaipe, g. id., pl. -probe, m., a driver, a leader, a conductor; a provider, such as a husband.
- Ceannaipic, -e, f., sedition, turbulence. See ceannaipc.
- Ceannan, -aine (ceann-rìonn), a., bald, white-headed; bó c., a white-faced cow; capatt c., a bald-faced horse.
- Ceann-ápo, -áipoe, a., arrogant.

Ceann-ánoac, -aize, a., proud, ambitious, commanding.

- Ceannar, -air, m., headship, authority, power, superiority.
- Ceannarac, -aite, a, powerful, mighty, commanding; having supreme power.
- Ceann-bán, -áine, a., whiteheaded.
- Ceannbán, -áin, pl. id., m., cottongrass; c. bea5, self-heal, prunella; c. burðe, marigold; c. cınn coitte, elary; c. cuman5ouitteac, narrow-leaved cottongrass; c. teatan-ouitteac, broad-leaved cotton-grass (also ceanabán).
- Ceann-Opar, -Opuir, pl. id., m., a head-garment, canopy.
- Ceann cair, m., an owl.
- Ceann-catac, -aite, a., foremost in fight.
- Ceann-catain, f., a metropolis; the chief church in a diocese.
- Ceann cinió, g. cinn cinió, pl. id., m., a chief, the head of a clan.
- Ceann ctáin, m,, the head of the table; the place of honour at a feast; c. búno, id.

- Ceann-corac, -aiż, m., a blue wild flower (Aran).
- Ceann cpuaro, m., a small horned shellfish (Ker.); a hard nut; a dunce.
- Ceann-vána, *indec. a.*, headstrong, stubborn, forward, bold.
- Ceann-vánačt, -a, f., stubbornness, boldness.
- Ceann-veans, -veinse, f., the name of a fish or a worm. There is a well called Coban na Cinnveinse.
- Ceann vonn, m., carrigeen moss.
- Ceann-rát, m., chief cause, original reason.
- Ceann readna, m., a tribal chief.
- Ceann-reaptaic, -aiż, pl. id., m., a chief, a leader, a governor.
- Ceann-realitar, -air, m., dominion, sovereignty, supremacy.
- Ceann-iomaine, g. id., pl. -iomainioe, m., a head-ridge.
- Ceann-Lároin, -one, a., headstrong, stubborn.
- Ceann maioe, g. cinn maioe, m., a blockhead.
- Ceann-noccuizce, a., bareheaded.
- Ceann-popt, g. ceann-pupt, pl. id., m.chief man, author, founder, a ruler or governor; a head port or city; nom. also ceannpupt and ceanna pupt.
- Ceanniac,  $-a_1 \pm e_1$ ,  $-a_c a_a$ , f, a fillet; a tether, a head-stall; a bridle, a halter; soft porous leather, felt (Con.); fig., an introduction, a gloss, an apology (pron. by a slurring over the nn, as in recannicat, M.).
- Ceann-pationcat, -aite, a., farseeing, particular.
- Ceann-peamap, -peimpe, a., thickheaded, large or flat-headed.
- Ceann-péitit, g. cinn-péitit, m., propitiation, mercy, a peacemaker.
- Ceannra, f., gentleness; mildness, lovableness.
- Ceannra, a., mild, gentle.
- Ceannract, -a, f., tame (of animals); gentle (of persons).
- Ceannparde. See ceannpa.

- Ceannyat, -ait, pl. id., m., rule, government; ascendancy, predominance, emulation.
- Ceannyatać, -aiże, a., lordly, prosperous, proud, haughty (P. O'C.); coercive, oppressive.
- Ceann-repiöinn, -e, pl. id., f., a title, a motto, a headline.
- Ceann rlinne, m. a slated roof.
- Ceannruzaro, -uizte, m., act of appeasing; pacification.
- Ceannruizim, -uzav, v. tr., I appease, moderate, mitigate, alleviate; I tame, humble; I catch, hold, or fatten cattle (Aran).
- Ceannruite, p. a., subdued, appeased, mollified, tamed.
- Ceanntan, -ann, pl. id., m., a cantred, i.e., the side of a country; district.
- Ceann tátain, m., the flower of the rlán-lur, the "soldiers" with which children play.
- Ceann tite m., the roof of a house; ceann a' tite, the gable of a house, the immediate precincts of the gable.
- Ceann tipe, m., a headland, a cape, promontory.
- Ceann-théan, -éine, a., obstinate, headstrong.
- Ceann-thom, -huime, a., sluggish, drowsy, heavy.
- Ceann tuite, m., a thatched roof, a "straw" roof; tit cinn tuite, a thatched house.
- Ceann-uairneac, -nite, a., rash, precipitate.
- Ceannuite, g. id., pl. -uitte, m., a merchant, an extensive trader, a dealer, a buyer; c. riopa, a shopkeeper; c. rnát, a yarn merchant (U.); c. ctuaire, one at a fair who listens to and finally secures another's bargain for himself (Con.); c. máta, a pedlar (Con.).
- Ceannuiteact, -a, f., purchase; merchandise; traffic; dealing; act of buying and selling.
- Ceannuitim, -nač, v. tr., I buy, purchase; I deal, I traffic (intr.).

- Ceannuitte, p. a., bought, purchased; tuct c. (gs. of nl.), buyers; m mait atá ré ceannuitte azam, I have not got it without serious trouble, I have suffered for it.
- Ceannuizteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a buyer, a dealer.
- Ceann upparo, m., a captain, a leader, a general of an army; the head of a gang or faction, a ringleader; somet.ceann upparo.
- Ceap, g. cip and ceapa, pl. id., m., a block; a shoemaker's last; a piece of ground; the stock or nave of a wheel; the head of a tribe or family; a leader; the supreme ruler; also, a battalion;  $\Im Lap$  cip, a rim lock; a small cultivated plot.
- Ceapać, -aiže, -ača, f., a village or hamlet inhabited by one tribe of relatives (P. O'C.); often used in place-names, as Ceapać Cumn, Cappoquin, in Waterford; Ceapać na Conre, west of Kenmare; Arm. gives the meaning, a plot of land laid out for tillage, a decayed wood; a kitchen garden (Con.).
- Ceapaù, -pta, vl., m., act of seizing, controlling, stopping; thinking; τά γέ α5 ceapaù, he is thinking, planning, inventing.
- Ceapato nann, m., scanning or composing verses.
- Ceapaim, -avo, v. tr., I stop, catch, seize, control; think, invent, resolve; limit, bound; ceap vo fuaimmear, take your time, go easy; ná ceap é, don't imagine it; I dress stone; ceap na Zaima, turn back or check the calves (Don.).
- Ceapaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a flat cake; bread and butter; pl., slices of bread and butter, ceapainive apáin agur ime; a last-maker.
- Ceapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stump or pin; a little stock or last.
- Ceapánta, indec. a., stiff, rigid; stubborn, positive; niggardly.

Ceap mazaro, m., a laughing stock. Ceapóz, -óize, -óza, f., a green

plot before a house.

- Ceap-ópo, -úipo, *pl. id., m., a* little sledge, a sledge-hammer, a hammer for dressing stone.
- ceap-reaoilead, -lte, m., propagation, descent of a family.
- Ceap-rcaoilim, -leavi, v. tr., I propagate, trace the branches of a family.
- Ceap priomzaip, m., a cooper's block.
- Ceaptać, -taije, a., given to planning, conceiving, projecting, framing ; inventive.
- Ceap tuiplio, m., a stumbling block.
- Ceapuitim, -pao, v. tr., I form, found, bind, train up, stop, intercept.
- Ceapuizte (ceapta), p. a., wellsuited for work, planned; invented, thought out, resolved; intended; selected.
- Ceanb, -einbe, -ača, f., a rag, a tatter; a limb; an excressence, a soab (zeanb); a coveting; cuin ré ceanb ann, he coveted it (Wat.).
- Ceanbac, -aiże, a., ragged, scabbed.
- Ceapbaim, -ao, v.tr., I cut, wound, dismember, carve, engrave.
- Ceapbóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a carver, an engraver.
- Ceanc, g. cince, d. cinc, pl. ceanca, f., a hen; c. catzać, a shuttleoock; c. coite, a partridge; o. franncać, a turkey (female); a mason's hammer; c. fraoić (pron. c. fraoič), a heather-hen, a female grouse; c. uirce, a water hen; ceanca zeata, cockles (Con.).
- Ceancać, -aiże, a., abounding in hens.
- Ceancall, -aill, pl. id., m., a pillow, a bed, a couch, a carpenter's block; a bare trunk of a tree, as found in bogs; often creacaill, f.
- Ceancanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a baldcoot (Mayo).

- Ceanclann, -anne, -a, f., a poultry house, a hen-house.
- Ceapcuit, g. id., m., a circle.
- Ceáno, g. cénnoe, pl. id., f., art, science, function, trade, profession, calling, business; poetry.
- Ceáno, g. céino and ceáno, pl. id., m., a worker, a mechanic, a tinker, a smith; ceáno amgro, silversmith, etc. See infra. (Also written céano.)
- Ceáno, -a, -anna, m., a corner, point, direction (Con.). See ceánn.
- Ceánoacar, -air, m., art, trade, craft, ingenuity.
- Ceápoact, -a, f., trade, mechanism.
- Céanoact, -a, f., the state of being waxed.
- Ceápo A17510, m., a silversmith.
- Ceápoamail, -mla, a., curious, cunning, well-wrought, tradesmanlike.
- Ceápoamlace, -a, f., ingenuity.
- Ceánoca, g. id. and .can, d. id. and .can, pl. .canoe and .anna, f., a forge, a smithy (pron. ceánta).
- Ceáno copant, m., a copper-smith.
- Ceáno ché, m., a potter.
- Ceáno chú, m., a butcher.
- Ceápo óin, m., a goldsmith.
- Ceánouróe, g. id., pl. -urote, m., a mechanic, a tradesman; a trickster. See ceáno.
- Ceapin, g. ceipin, pl.-pina and ceipin, m., a corner, an angle, a point; bi piao ann ar zac ceapin, they were there from every part (Don.); somet. ceapio. See ceapina.
- Ceapin, .1. buaio, victory. See ceapinac.
- Ceanna, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., an angle; ní't Clúio ná ceanna, there is neither corner nor angle.
- Ceannabán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a hornet.
- Ceannac, -aize, a., victorious; Conall Ceannac, Conall the Victorious.

- Ceannac, -aiże, a., square, pointed, having corners; rmeizin c., a square chin.
- Ceannac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a square.
- Ceannac 5loine, -ais 5loine, pl. id., m., a square or pane of glass.
- Ceannao, -nuizte, m., a conquering, a subjugation.
- Ceannaim, -ao, v.tr., I fret, gnaw; I conquer.
- Ceann-ouar, f., a prize obtained in public games, in running, wrestling, etc.
- Ceann-tuac, m., a prize.
- Ceannóz, -óize, -óza, f., a square; a four-cornered figure.
- Ceapnóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a victor, a conqueror.
- Ceapp, indec. a., wrong; crooked; dumb; ap ceapp, wrong (Don.); usually as a prefix.
- Ceappačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a carrot; sp. l., meacan buide.
- Ceanniar one who plays cards by profession; a clever player. Professional gamblers were very common in Ireland 200 years ago; they visited the houses of the gentry periodically, and are constantly alluded to by the poets of the period.
- Ceappbacar, -air, m., a gaming, a gambling.
- Ceappball, -aill, pl. id., m., massacre, carnage; a quo, ua Ceappball, a family name.
- Ceappball, -aill, pl. id., m., a gossipy discourse, a story, a "yarn" (pron. ceapúball). See capball.
- Ceappblac, -aiz, m., a gamester, gambler (U.).
- Ceappučán, -áin, pl. id., m., a skirret.
- Ceant, g. cent and cipt, m., right, justice, claim, law, equity; pean oéanta cipt, one who gives fair play; maon cipt, an arbitrator appointed in the mountain districts of Tyrone to decide disputes that arise amongst those who have grazing in common.

- Ceapt, gef. cipte, a., righteous, honest, just, proper, certain; an intensitive prefix in compounds, as ceapt-táp na catpac, the very heart of the city.
- Ceantać, -aiže, a., ragged, shabby; ppéacán ceantać, a kite. See centeač.
- Ceantacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a ragged person.
- Ceant-aor, -aoire, f. a two-yearold heifer, a full-grown cow; a "three-year-old" is usually called a ramairc or a reanpoc.
- Ceape beinte, g. ceine beinte and beants, m., birthright.
- Ceapt-canaim, -ao, v. tr., I sing correctly.
- Ceant-cheiroeam, -oim, m., sound faith.
- Ceapt-cperomeac, -mize, a., of sound faith, orthodox.
- Ceapt-iapann, m., good or pure iron; steel.
- Ceaptlann, -ainne, -nna, f., a house of correction.
- Ceapt-Láp, -Láp, pl. id., m., the exact centre, the middle point.
- Ceaptinn, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a ball of thread; fig., a well-set man.
- Ceastury 5aö, -uitice, m., fixing, pruning, dressing, setting right; act of inflicting just punishment; at c. taoite, composing lays; at c. ceoit, composing poetry (U.).
- Ceancuigim, -użaó, v. tr., I rebuke; adjust, rectify, amend, set right, dress; ceancuig, set yourself straight, stand out of the way, addressed to a cow, etc.
- Ceapruizée, p. a., regulated, adjusted, measured, set right.
- Ceaptuiticeoin, -ona, -oinióe, m., a reformer, a corrector, a regulator.
- Cear, -a, m., grief, affliction, obscurity; fear, dread.
- Cearać, -aiże, a., dark, gloomy, sorrowful.
- Cearact, -a, f., murmuring; grumbling; complaint, faultfinding.

- Céarao, -rea, m., affliction; crucifixion ; torment, vexation : passion; agony; Aoine an Céarta (A. Cearta, Don.), Good Friday.
- Céaraoóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a tormentor.
- Céaraim, -ao, v. tr., I torment, crucify; I afflict, annoy.
- Céarla, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an oar.
- Céarlac, -aiz, pl. id., m., an oarsman; a kind of coarse wool.
- Céaplact, -a, f., rowing. Céapluizim, -lao, v. tr., I row.
- Cearna, g. id., pl. 10e, m., want; perplexity; serious trouble.
- Cearnaitil, -e, f., act of grumbling, complaining, murmuring : grumble, a complaint, a murmur.
- Cearnużai, -uizte, m., want; perplexity; serious concern; great fear.
- Cearnuizeac, -zize, a., querulous.
- Cearnuizim, -uzao and -nizil, v. tr. and intr., I complain, grumble; question, inquire.
- Cearnuizteac, -tize, a., troubled; concerned.
- Ceart, a question; trouble, difficulty. See cerre.
- Céarca, p. a., tormented, vexed.
- Céartúnac, -aiz, pl. id., m., an executioner.
- Ceażać, -aiże, a., showery.
- Ceataroeac, a., showery (Don.).
- Ceataiże, g. id., f., inconvenience; awkwardness (opposed to veire); c. vo véanam vam, to inconvenience me.
- Ceataim, -ato, v. tr. and intr., I shower, I pour down.
- Cestain, card. numb., four; rá ceatain, four times.
- Ceatain-beannac, -aite, a., having four peaks or horns; foursquared, quadrangular.
- Ceatain-ceannac, -aite, a., quadrangular, having four corners.
- Ceatain-corac, -aize, a., fourfooted.
- Ceatain-cuinneac, -nite, a., fourcornered.

- Cestan of start, card. num., fourteen.
- Ceatain-onuinneac. -nite, a., four-sided, four-angled.
- Ceatain-Sablanac, -415e, a., quadrifidous.
- Ceatain-notat, -aite, a., fourwheeled.
- Ceatain-rliornac, -aite, a., foursided.
- Ceatain-uilleannac, -aite, a., four-squared.
- Cestán, -áin, pl. id., m., a light shower.
- Ceatannat, -aize, a., showery.
- Ceatapoa, indec. a., belonging to four; fourfold; an chuinne ceatanoa, the fourfold universe (from the four elements).
- Ceatapoact, -a, f., fourfoldness.
- Ceatanoúil, -e, f, the world, the universe (from the idea that the universe consisted of four elements).
- Ceatann, -anne, -a, f., a band of fighting men, yeomanry; a multitude (nom. also ceiteann).
- Ceatannac. See ceiteannac.
- Cestannacz, -a, f., heroism, valour. See ceiteannact.
- Cestan-pámac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a four-oared boat.
- Cestns (collect.), cattle.
- Ceatnacao, forty.
- Ceatpacaomao, ordin. num., fortieth.
- Ceatnama, -man, -mna, f., a quarter; a leg (of mutton, etc.); the thigh ; a quarter of an acre, etc.; a four-lined stanza; a quadrant; quarter, as in phr. to give quarter; clemency, mercy ; quarters, lodging, An c., in quarters, quartered, lodged:

Di Ultac azainn

- Anéin an ceathama,
- 'S ca n-lapprá culoeacta (U. song.) b'aoibne.
- Ceatpama caopac, f., lamb's quarter; fat hen; wild orache.

Ceatpamao, num. a., fourth.

Ceatpamao oéaz, ord. num., a.,

fourteenth (noun comes before 0645).

- Ceatpama zopm, f., black-leg, a disease in cattle.
- Ceatpama ópolaiż, f., a quarter of an inch.
- Ceatpama uann, f., lamb's lettuce; common corn; salad (Fedita olitoria.)
- Ceatnamnac, -aize, a., cubical.
- Ceatpanamail, -mla, a., beastly, surly, morose.
- Ceatran, -an, m., four persons, but of. cá méro uid azat? ní'l azam act ceatran (Don.).
- Céit. See ciat (also céat).
- Céib-pionn, -pinne, -pionna, f., a fair head of hair; a fair lady; as a., fair-haired.
- Céibín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a fillet; a little lock of hair.
- Céive, g. id., pl. -oroe, m., a market, fair, green, plain, road; céivin, dim., id.
- Céio-żein, -e, f., first-born, firstbegotten.
- Céio-żjunneact, -a, f., the knowledge of ripened age.
- Céroil, -e,  $\hat{f}$ , a duel, a combat; strife; clann mac 11 vo cailleat 'ran céroil, the sons of Ir who perished in the strife (Seaghan O'Conaill).
- Céio-leadan, -ain., m., a first book, a primer.
- Céro-mear, m., a first opinion; a first taxing.
- Céio-mir, -iora, -ioranna, f., a first month.
- Céro-peaturoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a forerunner.
- Céro-pí, g. -píoż, d. -píż, pl. -píżče, gpl. -píoż, a first king.
- Céro-pražait, -tla, pl. id. and -tlaca, f., first rule; obligation.
- Céile, g. id., pl. -trõe, m. and f., a fellow, companion, mate, consort, spouse; a céile, each other, one another; mati a céile, identical; ó'n treactmain 30 céile, from one week to another; 1 noiaró a céile, consecutively; az zabáil v'á céile,

harassing one another; ar a céile, continuously, but after verbs of separation ar a céile means asunder, as rrpacato ar a céile, to tear asunder; cia aca a céile? which of them? trp6 n-a céile, entangled, confused, worried. In Dom, a céile, le céile, 7c., have the e short.

Ceileadainim. See ceileadhaim.

- Ceiteabari, -airi, pl. id, m., a warbling of birds, a melody; a discourse, greeting (Don.); consultation.
- Ceileabrac, -aiże, a., warbling, melodious.
- Ceileabhad, -banta, m., act of bidding farewell; denial (at cards); leave, farewell; ceato 7 c. to thomnad to, to bid leave and farewell to (early mod. Ir.).
- Ceiteaonao, -Danta, m., chirping or warbling like birds; the song or concert of birds; singing; solemnisation.
- Ceiteabhaim, -aò, v. intr., I converse, discourse; I greet, salute; I bid farewell; I renege at cards.
- Ceileaöpaim, -ao, v. tr., I celebrate, solemnise.
- Céileadhuitim, -utao, v. intr., I bid farewell to, take leave of (with oo). See ceileadhaim.
- Céileacar, -air, m, adultery.
- Céileato, -lito, m., junction, union, a joining together.
- Ceileatar, -air, m., concealment, privacy, secrecy.
- Ceitestiom, m., concealment, confusion; in *phr.*, ceitestiom bréaz, a tissue of lies, of excuse or concealment.
- Céile Oé, g. id., m., a servant of God, a Culdee.
- Ceitz. See ceatz.
- Céil-Jeallaim, -Jeallamain, I betroth, promise in marriage.
- Céil-jeallamain, -mna, f., a betrothal, a promise of marriage.
- Ceilz-mian, -méine, f., deceitful lust.
- Céilioe, g. id., f., an evening visit, a friendly call.

- Céilioeact, -a, f., the marriage state, the duties of marriage; wooing.
- Céilioim, -leao, v. intr., I lounge, visit; I court, woo.
- Céilioteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., one who pays an evening visit.
- Ceilim, vl. ceilt, p. p. ceilte, v. tr., I conceal, hide, deny.
- Céillioe, indec. a., wise, rational, sensible, prudent.
- Ceitp, -e, f., kelp.
- Ceitt, -e, f., act of concealing; concealment; rá čeitt, under concealment; denial, refusal.
- Ceilceac, -ciże, a., Celtic.
- Ceilteac, -tije, a., denying, prone to deny.
- Ceitz-intinn, -e, f., mental reservation, equivocation.
- Céim, -e, pl. -eanna, gpl. céimeann, m. (somet. f.), a step; position, degree; pass; dignity, style; an event, a circumstance; an adventure; céim chuaio, a difficulty; ba món an céim é cun irceac, it was no easy matter to put him in.
- Céimeac, -miże, m., in high position, remarkable.
- Céimeamail, -mla, a., stately, majestic.
- Céimniżeać, -niż, -niże, m., a footman.
- Céimniżim, -iużaż, v. tr. and intr., I step, measure by steps, advance forward.
- Céimnizteac, -tize, a., progressive.
- Céimniużao, -niżce, m., act of stepping, walking, etc.
- Céimre, g. id., f., gradation, degree, rank.
- Céimreac, -riże, a., gradual, step by step.
- Céim-uactapac, -aiże, a., superior, uppermost.
- Céin, prop., d. of cian, distant, far (in space or time); i zcéin, far away, far off; an zcéin, as long as, while. See cian.
- Cennmotá, prep., besides, without, except; as ad., almost, nearly (obs.).

- Ceinnbeint, -e, f., a helmet; any cover for the head.
- Ceinn-éaorpom, -puime, a., lightheaded.
- Ceinnfionn. See ceannan.
- Ceinn-Liat, -Léite, a., grey-headed; grey-haired.
- Ceinn-Licip, f., a capital letter.
- Ceinn-mine, f., frenzy; vertigo.
- Ceinnreal, ceinnrealac (also cinnreal, cinnrealac). See ceannral, ceannralac.
- Ceinn-ppiian, f., the head-stall of a bridle.
- Ceinn-théan, -éine, a., obstinate, stubborn. See ceann-théan.
- Ceinn-chéine, g. id., f., stubbornness, obstinacy.
- Céin, -neac, f., wax; wax candles (collect.).
- Céin beac, bees' wax; what is choice or perfect; céin beac ir péanta na Muimneac, the choice and pearl of the men of Munster (O'Ra.); but cá ré 'na céin beac azar, you have made confusion of the thing (M.).
- Ceinbine, g. id., pl. -niče, m., a carver (O'N.).
- Ceinbinim, vl. ceinb, v. tr., I carve (O'N.).
- Ceinbreoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a brewer.
- Cenncín τράζα, g. id., pl. -nröe τράζα, m., a kind of sea-bird that always hovers along the shore (Ker.); also, cnµcín τράζα. Cénno. See ceáno.
- Céineac, -niże, a., waxen, waxy, of wax.
- Centurie, g. id., m., a plaster applied to a wound or sore; a wound; a maiming or deformity; misfortune; a moral stain;  $\tau \Delta$ centurie te n- $\Delta \tau \Delta \sigma \zeta \Delta t \Delta \eta \eta$ , he is in misfortune for ever, said of a man who gets a bad wife (M).
- Ceinizim, v. tr., I maim, deform, destroy.
- Cennín, g. id., pl. -ιόe, m., medicine; a plaster, a poultice; c. τόζάια, a blistering plaster. See cennice.

- Ceipiocán, -áin, pl. id., m., water elder.
- Ceinnín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small dish, a plate, a platter.
- Cémpeac, g. -riže, pl. -reada, f., a woodlark; the female blackbird; also, the song-thrush (also clampead).
- Ceippiuin. See ciappúin.
- Cempte. See cempte.
- Centr. -e, pl. centreada, gpl. centread, f., a rag, a little bit of cloth (in M. sp. l., ceant); cunt ont co centreada, put on your clothes (Don.).
- Ceint-Opericeamnar, g. c.-Opericeamnair, m., righteous judgment.
- Cenpreac, -rije, a., ragged (pron. cipreac).
- Centreoz, -015e, -054, f., a little rag.
- Centrete, g. id., f., a ball of yarn or thread (also centrete and centrete).
- Centrin, g. id., pl. -roe, m. or f, a ball of yarn, a heap, a lump. See centrie and ceaprilinn.
- Ceint-meacon, -coin, m., the exact middle.
- Céir, -e, -eaċa, f., a small harp; the peg or key of a harp; a harp-string.
- Céir, -e, -eanna, f., a young sow; a grown-up pig; céir muice is used like criain muice, intermediate between a banb and a full-grown pig.
- Ceir, -e, f., a raised way over a stream or ditch, a causeway; a road over a marshy or boggy place for cattle, etc.; used largely in place names. See cireac.
- Ceireac. See Cireac.
- Céireoz, -015e, -03a, f., a slip, a young pig.
- Ceireoz, -013e, -03a, f., a kind of flat basket; ceireán, id.
- Céirín, g. id., pl. -röe, m., a slip, a young pig; dim. of céir.
- Cenrneact, -a, f., complaint, grumbling, expressing dissatisfaction.

- Ceirneam, -nim, m., act of bewailing, regretting, grumbling.
- Ceirnitin, -neam (ceirnim), v. tr. and intr., I complain, grumble; I question.
- Ceirt, -e, pl. -eanna and cearta, f., a question, a puzzle, a problem; difficulty, trouble; fear, anxiety; ná bíoť ceirt ort 'n-a taoð, have no anxiety about it; tá réi sceirt 50, it is said that; ir reárri out i Sceirt 'ná out reirc (Con. prov.).
- Ceirceacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a catechism; act of questioning, constant questioning.
- Cerrceamail, -mla, a., inquisitive, suspicious, questionable.
- Ceircitim, -iutavo, v. tr., I examine, put questions to.
- Ceirtiutato, -itte, pl. id., m., an examination, a questioning; a complaining.
- Ceirtinitim, iutato, v. tr., I examine, question, enquire; I complain, grumble.
- Ceircniużać, -iżte, m., an examination, enquiry.
- Ceiteann, -teinne, f., a band, troop.
- Ceiteannac, -ait, pl. id., m., a foot-soldier, kern; a hero, yeoman; a country gentleman; a local tyrant.
- Ceiteannat coille, m., a wood kern; ceann or ceiteann coille (Don.).
- Ceiteannact, -a, f., heroism; soldiery.
- Ceitne, four; ceitne (cinn) Déag, fourteen; ceitne picio, eighty. (Ceitne has the c aspirated in sp. l. in M. and Con.)
- Ceitpéim, -e, f., a wound that maims for life (Aran and Don.).
- Ceitpéimeac, -mije, a., maimed (Aran and Don.).
- Ceo, g. c1aċ, ceoiţ, d. ceo, pl. c1aċ, ceoċa, gpl. ceo, dpl. ceoċato, m., mist, fog, smoke, darkness; grief, trouble, anguish; with neg., nothing (Con.), as ni't τú aξ innrint ceo ve'n ģiuma

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bam, you are not telling me a word of the truth; in Om., humbug.

Ceob. See ceo.

- Ceobpán, -áin, pl. id., m., a heavy dew, a drizzling rain.
- Ceobnánač, -aiže, a., drizzling, misty, foggy.
- Ceo-oporo, f., sorrowful bondage; dire trouble.
- Ceocán, -áin, m., hoarseness; a little mist.
- Ceocanta, indec. a., easy, comfortable, merry (Con.).
- Ceóoac, -aiże, a., dim, cloudy, misty, dark, dull; hoarse.
- Ceovact, -a, f., darkness, mistiness.
- Ceol, g. ceol, cluit, pl. -tta, m., music, melody, singing; s song (U.), as distinguished from amptán, the humming of a song; a term of endearment, as mo ceol tú; cuala mé i Sceol é, I heard it in song (or poetry) (U.).
- Ceolaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a musician, a singer.
- Ceolanneact, -a, f., music, singing, warbling, melodiousness.
- Ceolán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little bell; a worthless babbler; a worthless fellow.
- Ceotán, -áin, m., dizziness; bíonn ceotán im' ceann, my head is frequently dizzy (Om.).
- Ceolán corac, m., a grasshopper.
- Ceol-binn, -e, a., harmonious, sweetly musical.
- Ceol-cuipm, f., a concert.
- Ceol-oán, m., a harmonious poem (O'N.).
- Ceolmanneact, -a, f., tunefulness; vigour, activity.
- Ceolman, -anne, a., musical, active, vigorous, sprightly, as rean ceolman, a sprightly, spirited man.
- Ceol-molanm, -ao, v. tr., I chant, sing the praises of.
- Ceol-néimiżim, -iużat, v. tr., I modulate, play music.
- Ceolpuide, g. pl. ote, id., m., a musician, a chanter.

- Ceoltóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a musician.
- Ceoltónpeact, -a, f., the art of playing music.
- Ceomanneact, -a, f., darkness, dullness, mistiness.
- Ceoman, -anne, a, misty, dark, foggy; sad, miserable.
- Ceo-mitreac, -riz, m., mildew.
- Ceotnán. See ceobnán.
- Ceotpánac. See ceobpánac.
- Ci. See oocim.
- Cia, interog. par., who? which? what? (followed by noun or relative clause); cia 'ca, which of them? cia áit, cia an áit, what place? where? cia teir, whose? (somet. written cé and cí).
- C14, conj. though. See c100.
- Ciab, g. céibe, pl. ciaba, céibe, céibeanna, f., a lock of hair, the hair of the head.
- Ciab, g. céibe, f., sedge, coarse mountain-grass (also cíob and cíb).
- C1AD, fog. See ceo.
- Ciabać, -aiże, a., foggy, misty, hazy, dark.
- Ciačać, -aiże, a., hairy, bushy, having long hair.
- Ciabact, -a, f., keeping the hair in order.
- Clabazán, -áin, pl. id., m., a ringlet, a curlet, a lock of hair.
- Ciabán, -áin, m., light fog.
- Ciabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a gizzard. Ciaban, -ain, m., hair or locks collectively; head of hair (M. poetic).
- Ciab-bactac, -aiże, a., having curled locks or tresses.
- Ciab-carta, indec. a., having curled tresses.
- Clab-ceann oub, g. clab-cinn ouib, m., scaly, stalked, spikorush, deer's hair.
- Ciab-dealz, f., a hair-pin.
- Ciab-oual, m., a lock of hair.
- Ciab-oualac, -aize, a., wearing long tresses, having the hair in locks.

- C14D65, -615e, -655a, f., a small look of hair; a fore-lock, a sidelock.
- Cιαδμάη, cιαδμάπας. See ceobμάη, ceobμάπας.
- Clac, g. clait, m. (prop. gs. of cla or ceo, mist), oppression; stifling cold (the disease); hoarseness; asthma; mist; grief, sorrow, anxiety; clac opt is a common form of imprecation.
- Clacánuróe, g. id., pl. ote, m., a person suffering from chronio hoarseness; one who speaks in a hoarse, indistinct voice.
- Clacoa, indec. a., misty, foggy.
- Ciaimeoz, -013e, -03a, f., a periwinkle.
- Ciaipreac, -rite, -reaca, f., the female blackbird. See céipreac.
- Ciall, g. céille, d. céill, f, senso, meaning, intellect, reason; discretion, prudence; wisdom, knowledge; cause or motive of anything; cup 1 5céill, to make clear, make one understand (in Don. and Clare modern usage, to make one believe, to pretend); ar a céill, out of one's senses; caroé an ciall atá leir, what does it mean? cao ip cialt oo, what is the sense of it? 17 10nann Ciall oóio, they have the same sense (meaning); 50106 'r ciall ouic? what on earth is the matter with you (what do you mean)? (Don.).
- Ciattać, -aiże, a., sensible, rational, prudent, discreet.
- Ciallac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a lover, a sweetheart; a term of endcarment; cf. a Śeażáin, a ciallaiż.
- Ciallacao, -cca, m., act of signification.
- Ciallacan. See céalacan.
- Ciallato, -lta, m., act of equalising, poising, balancing.
- Ciattaim, -ao, v. tr., I equalise, poise, balance.
- Cialloa, indec. a., sensible, prudent, rational.

- Cialloact, -a, f., sense, prudence, discretion.
- Ciall-flait, m., a Secretary of State (O'N.).
- Ciallmać, -aiże, a., rational, sensible, prudent.
- Ciallmaineact, -a, f., senso, steadiness, prudence, understanding, knowledge.
- Ciallman, -aine, a., sensible, prudent.
- Ciallutato, -uitte, pl. id., m., interpretation, meaning, sense; signification.
- Cialluizim, -uzav, v. tr. and intr., I mean, denote, signify, interpret.
- Clamain, -e, a., misty, foggy, gloomy, obscure; sad, gloomy, melancholy (from clam=clab, fog, mist).
- Cian, gsf. céine, a. (used mostly adverbially and as a noun), long, distant (of space or time); 1 5céin, far away, afar; an 5céin, as long as; ní cian 50, it was not long till; ó cianaib, a while ago; or na ciantaio, from time immemorial; te ciantaib, id.; ir zaitio ouinn an bár 1 5céin, death of the future is night unto us (T. G.); ó chan-A10, a while ago, is pron. in  $M_{\bullet}$ ó ciainib (P. O'C. translates 6 Cianaio, long since, which is wrong); ó ciancaib, ages ago, a very long time ago; ó cian-Aibín, just a moment ago; tá ré na ciantaite ó connaic mé tú, it is ages since I saw you (Don.).
- Cian, m., tedium, grief; τός an cian σe, dispel his grief, cheer him up (U.).
- Cianać, -aiże, a., sad, sorrowful (U.).
- Cian-airtpitim, -iutao, v. intr., I journey afar.
- Cian-áiτ, -áiτε, pl. -áiτεanna, -áiτεaċa and áiτε, f., a distant country (the strong pl. áiτeanna prevails in M.).
- Cianamail, -mla, a., sad, sorrowful.

- Cian-amanc, m., a distant view or prospect.
- Cian-aoir, f., old age.
- Cian-sorts, indec. a., very aged.
- Cian-Brieatnuitim, -utato, v. tr. and intr., I meditate, contemplate.
- Cianoa, indec. a., long distant.
- Cianoact, -a, f., tediousness, remoteness.
- Cian-raoa, a., very long, very distant; durable.
- Cian-rulainz, f., long suffering; as a., long suffering or enduring.
- Cian-maintin, f., long continuance, perpetuity.
- Cian-maoin, f., a legacy.
- Cianman, -aine, a., sad, sorrowful (Don.).
- Cian-maptannac, -aite, a., longlived, perennial.
- Clanóz, -óize, -óza, f., a small coin, a farthing, a mite (in Cork, Galway, Don., etc., half a farthing).
- Ciapać, -aiże, a., vexatious, troublesome, importunate.
- Ciapáil, -áls, pl. id., f., strife, debate, contention; tá mé 45 c. tiom, I am struggling with the world as hard as I can; ciapao, m., id.
- Clapaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I vex, harass, torment; I strive, contend.
- Ciapaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a teaser, a vexer, a tormentor.
- Ciapálac, -aize, m., perverse, contentious, vexatious.
- Ciapálaim, -áil, v. intr., I strive, quarrel, contend.
- Ciapáluite, g. id., pl. -tite, m., a quarrelsome person.
- C1apóz, -61ze, -óza, f., witchery (Don.).
- Ciaptać, -aiże, a., vexing, teasing, annoying.
- Ciapuižim, -użać, v. tr., I vex, torture, torment.
- Cian, a comb. See cion.
- Ciap, -aine, a., dark-coloured, dark-brown, black; ciap-oub, dark-brown.

- Ciapao, -pta, m., act of blackening, darkening, obscuring.
- Ciapiáil, -ála, pl. id., f., a quarrel, contention, brawl, fray.
- Ciapálac, -aize, a., perverse, forward.
- Ciap-oonn, -ouinne, a., brown, tawny, dim, dark-coloured.
- Cian-out, -ouite, a., coal-black, jet-black.
- Ciapóz, -óize, -óza, f., a cockroach, a beetle, a black chafer.
- Ciapparde, g. id., f., Kerry; Oiteán Ciapparde, Castle Island in Co. Kerry (the name Ciapparde was formerly confined to the north-western portion of the present county).
- Ciapparoeac, -oit, pl. id., m., a Kerryman. Pierse Ferriter describes himself in one place as Ciapparoeac chároce áinice éizin, a certain tormented Kerryman.
- Ciaprán, -áin, pl. id., m., a humming, buzzing; a grumbler.
- Cianránac, -aite, a., buzzing.
- Ciaprúin, -úμα, -úιπιöe, f., a kerchief; a handkerchief; c. cinn, a covering for the head; c. póca, a handkerchief.
- Ciaptact, -a, f., blackness, darkness.
- Ciap-tuitte, p. a., swamped with a black flood (O'Ra.).
- C1b, -e, -eanna, f, the shank bone of a beast; the hand, the palm (O'N.); c1bin, dim., the rump.
- Cíb, -e, f., sedge.
- Cibé (51bé), indef. pr., whoever, whatever.
- Cíbeac, -bize, a., sedgy (O'N.).
- Cibeamail, -mla, a., sedgy.
- Cibín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., the rump. Cibleacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bow-
- legged person, a nine-pin.
- C1c, -e, -eanna, f., a kick (A.).
- Cice, g. id., f., the breast (O'N.).
- Ciceinéro, -e, f., a brood of chickens. (?)
- Cícin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a little dug, breast, pap; dim. of cioc and cice.

- Cicinpeac, -rize, f., as subst. in *phr.*, cicinpeac mná, a strong, handsome, bouncing woman; also ceitineac.
- C10 (310, cé.) See c100.
- Ciò tha and ciò tha act (somet. ciò tháct), conj., however, nevertheless.
- Cipleoz, -01ze, -0za, f., an unhandy fellow; a booby.
- C1511, -e (c15112, -e), f., a tickling. See 51511.
- C15111m, -1c (515111m), v. tr., I tickle.
- CIJILTEAC, -TIJE, a., ticklish.
- CIJIM, I inspect, I see (O'N).
- Cizipe, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., an inspector.
- $C_{151}$  neader, -a,  $f_{., inspection}$ .
- Cite, g. id., f., the keel of a ship.
- Cileac, -eice, f., a small trout (Ker.). See 5101165.
- Cíténn, -téana, -ténnioe, m., a "keeler," a broad, shallow wooden vessel for milk to throw up cream in (citéan, Con.).
- Citt, g. citte, pl. ceatta (also ceattraca), a church, a churchyard, a burial place. (Citt is properly ds. of ceatt.) Citt and ceatt enter largely into place names, as Citt Ainne, Killarney; na Ceatta Deaza, Killybegs, etc.
- Cittin, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a little church; a small cell; a churchyard set apart for infants; tá cittin aingivo aige, he has a great heap of money (M.).
- Cillineac, -niże, -eaca, f., a place set apart for the burial of unbaptised children, generally near a tior, often a place name. See ciltin.
- Cím, cínn, etc. See oo-cím.
- Cimbeat, -bit, pl. id., m., a cymbal. Cimcineac, -ca, m., pillage, plunder (O'N.).
- Cimcjieačaim, -avo, v. tr., I pillage, I plunder, devastate.
- Cime, See cimeac.
- Cimeać, -mit, pl. id., m., a captive, a prisoner, a hostage.

- Cimeacar, -air, m., captivity, bondage.
- Cimiţim, -iuţaċ, v. tr., I imprison, make a captive of.
- Cimilin, -milt, v. tr. and intr., I rub, touch (with te and oo = oe); a5 cimilt baipe oe, patting him; a5 cumilt meals ré, coaxing him. See cumilin.
- Cimilt, -e, f., act of touching, rubbing.
- Cimim, -meao, v. tr., I enslave, make a captive of, imprison.
- Cineav, -niv (cine), pl. -niveaca, gpl. -vac, dpl. -vavb, m., race, generation, tribe, family, offspring; nature. (Oine, rine are cognate words.) Also f.
- Cineadać, -ait, pl. id., and -aca, m., a Gentile; an individual of any nation or people.
- Cineato vaonna, m., the human race.
- Cinéat, -éit, pl. id., m., a kind, sort, class; a generation; affection, kindness; τá an tá cinéat puan, the day is rather ("sort of") cold (also cineát).
- Ćinéatač (raoip-), (free) clansman, free-born.
- Cineátta, indec. a., kindly, gentle, humane; liking one's work; capatt cineátta, a willing horse; tuit ré irteac zo cineátta teir an obain, he took to his work with a willing spirit.
- Cineáltar, -air, m., kindness, affection.
- Cineamon, -oin, m., cinnamon.
- $Cin_{\overline{5}}, m., a king (A.).$
- Cinzcír, -e, f., Pentecost.
- Cinzim, -zeav, v. tr., I strengthen, improve; intr., I walk, step (=céimniżim).
- Cinzipe, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a leader, director.
- Cinim, v. intr., I descend, spring from, am born.
- Cintín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a little candle; an icicle (C.) (prop. coinntín).
- Cin-mealaim, cin-mealao. See inmealaim, inmealao.

- Cinn, g. and pl. of ceann, m., head, end.
- Cínn. See vo-cím.
- Cinn-atao. See cionn-atao.
- Cinn-beant, -beinte, pl. id., f., a helmet, head-dress. See cinnbeint.
- Cinn-beaptar, -air, m., sovereignty.
- Cinn-beint, -e, pl. id., f., a headband, a helmet, a head-dress.
- Cinn-ceanzalaiż (prop. gs.), a., having the head bound as a madman, etc.
- Cinn-cior, m., a poll tax.
- Cinnea', g. cinnee, m., act of appointing, deciding, determining, resolving on; appointment, destiny, fate; with comainte, to take (counsel).
- Cinneamain, -mna, f., fate, destiny, lot, fortune, accident; 1r Jup cioppouis an cinneamain an Leomain, and that our heroes succumbed to fate (McD.); má'r c. vam tú man rtón, if you are fated to be my treasure (Art MacC.); ill-luck, misfortune, as the loss of cattle, etc. If one buries the carcass of a cow, horse, etc., that died on his neighbour's land, the cinneam-Ain, or ill-luck, goes to the neighbour; cum ré an c. cuzam, he turned the misfortune on me.
- Cinneamnać, -aiże, a., fatal, fated; accidental, eventual.
- Cinn-réaona, m., a ringleader, captain.
- Cinn-reincín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., kilderkin, a measure.
- Cinn-żéan, -żéine, a., sharppointed.
- Cinnim, vl. cinneaniain, v. tr., I fix, appoint, decide, resolvo, agree, decree, determine, assign; I surpass, excel (with an); oo cinn onm é béanam, I failed to do it.
- Cinnipe, g. id., pl. -proce, m., a leader, a guide, a protector, a provider.

Cinnipesct, -s, f., leadership.

- Cinn-litip, g. -tpead, pl. -litpe, -litpeads, f., a head-letter, a capital.
- Cinn-mine, g. id., m., frenzy; chimera.
- Cinn-minim, v. tr., I madden, anger, annoy.
- Cunnce, indec. a., fixed, definite, appointed, arranged; certain, sure, accurate; pronounced; constant, steadfast, positive, strong; covetous, stingy, close; 50 c., surely; somet. 50 is omitted; bruil cú néro? Cá, cunce, are you ready? Yes, surely (Don.).
- Cinnteact, -a, f., certainty; positiveness; confidence; punctuality; closeness, stinginess.
- Cinntizim, -iużać, v. tr., I constitute, decree, make certain.
- Cinn-cpéan, -péine, a., obstinate, headstrong.
- Cinre, g. id., f., an aspersion or stain (from cion, a fault).
- Cinreal, -reil, pl. id., m., aspersion or stain; want, necessity.
- Cinrealac, -aige, a., aspersed with shedding blood wrongfully; cruel.
- Cíob, g. cíbe, f., coarse mountain grass; the pip in fowl; cíb (Con.).
- Ciobáil, -ála, f., "kibing," a mode of sowing potatoes by burying the sets (rcoilteacáin or rcoilteáin) a few inches in the soil with a trowel-shaped iron instrument having a sickle handle to hold it by (Don.).
- Cioban, -ain, m., dust, dirt;  $\tau_{pi}$ uataize de cioban (C.S., Don.).
- Cíoc, g. cíce, pl. cioca (also cíonroe), f., a breast, suck, pap; cíoc an munéil, the dewlap of a beast; an Oá Cic, the Paps, a mountain in Kerry; baneao an cíoc oe, he was weaned (pron. in Don. céac, pl. céaca); in West M. nom. also cín.
- Cíočać, -aiże, a., of or belonging to the breast.

- Cíocanpe, g. id., pl. proe, m., a stingy person; a miser, a niggard; a crank.
- Cíocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a titmouse.
- Cíocan, -ann, pl. id., m., a ravenous dog; sharp hunger; ardent desire.
- Ciocarioa, indec. a., greedy, hungry, ravenous, eager (ci, hound, and ocar, hunger, P. O'C.).
- Cíocpać, -paiże, a., hungry, greedy, ravenous, vicious, peevish.
- Ciocpar, -air, m., greed, hunger, ravenousness.
- Cíocpapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hungry or greedy fellow.
- Cíoct, - $\Delta$ , - $\Delta$ nn $\Delta$ , m., a carver, an engraver, a weaver (O'N.).
- Cioctaim, -ao, v. tr., I paint, depict; carve, weave; also cioctuițim.
- Cioctaine, g. id., pl. -piòe, m., a painter, a limner, a weaver. See cioct.
- Cioù, conj., though, although, yet, even; cioù 50, although; cioù 5uŋ, id., before past tense; cioù τμάζτ (cioù τμα αζτ), however, be that as it may (cé, 5é, 5ioù are variants).
- Ciollap-ċiot, m., confusion; tá an teac' 'n-a ónollap-ċiot, tho house is in confusion (Don.).
- Ciollan-ciotać, -aiże, a., confused, in disorder (Don.).
- Ciotóz, -óize, -óza,  $f_{i}$ , a hedge sparrow; an ciotóz piadac, the bird that follows the cuckoo (also called piadóz).
- Ciotnac, -aiz (coll.), m., shreds, fragments, as a hare torn to shreds by the hounds, or a plausible story torn to atoms by a lawyer (W. Ker.).
- Ciolpataim, -tao, v. intr., I chatter.
- Ciomać, -aiţ, -ača, m., a lout, a clout; a slattern, an untidy person; in *pl.*, tattered old clothes; ciomačán, *id*.

- Ciomacaitoe, npl., old shabby clothes.
- Ciomaim, -avo, v. tr., I comb, I card.
- Ciomba (Lat. cymba), g. id., pl. -ioe, a little boat (Ker.).
- Cion, g. ceana, m, regard, attention, respect, esteem ; affection, love, appreciation ; ainm ceana, a fond name, a term of endearment.
- Cion, g. ceana, pl. cienta, m., a share, division, portion, quota or dividend; mo cion ve'n novlai5, my share of the Christmas festivities; mo cion ve'n ain5eav, my share of the money; cion tipe, a country tax or tribute; taivo 5an cion, they are without a portion, disinherited (O'Ra.); cion thom, a large quota; an cion upom, the greater portion, the majority.
- Cion, g.  $-\alpha\dot{v}$ , d.  $-\alpha\dot{v}$ , pl.  $-\tau a$ , gpl.  $-\alpha\dot{v}$ , dpl.  $-\tau a\dot{v}$ , f. (somet. m.), sin, transgression, a fault, guilt.
- Cíonáv, -árv, m., the five at cards, the best trump (Lat. quinarius?); used fig. for a prince, a leader, and often in poetry for the Pretender (in Con. somet. cíonán).
- Cionrát, -a, pl. id., m., occasion, cause (prop. cionn-rát).
- Cionmaineact, -a, f., a share, a portion, a dividend; cionmain, id. (pron. cionúineact).
- Cionn, d. of ceann, m. (which see), head, end; cause, account, reason; oo cionn, because, for the reason that; 1 3cionn, at the end, head of; with regard to; with verb of motion, to or for; or cionn, over, above, on top of, overhead; in preference to (with gen.); or mo (oo, etc.) cionn, above me, over me; rá n-a cionn rin, on that head, on that account; 1 n-ap 5010nn, in our company; ahead of us, before us, awaiting us; An A 5cionn, for them, before them.

- Cionn-ažarö, m., the forehead, the countenance; an bruil ré rlactman ar a cionn-ažarö, has he a handsome countenance? (Con.). Also ceann-ažarö and cinn-ažarö.
- Cionnar, cionnur, interrog. pr., how? in what manner?
- Cionn-atao, -aio, m., the face, the features. See cionn-azaio.
- Cionn-padapc, m., fate, destiny, foresight.
- Cionn-padapcać, -aite, a., ordaining, destining, far-seeing.
- Cionnta (from cion), g. id., pl. -aróe, m., a crime, a fault; sin, guilt; a cause or occasion; ní fuil cionnta uaim-re terp, it is no fault of mine; cionnta cómpárote, a verbal insult (P. O'C.).
- Cionntać, -Aiż, pl. id., m., a wicked person.
- Cionntać, -aiże, a., guilty, culpable, wicked.
- Cionntact, -a, f., guilt, crime.
- Cionntapact, -a, f., emergency (O'N.).
- Cionnzuitim, -utato, v. tr. and intr., I reproach, condemn; I sin, am guilty.
- Cionneuiste, p. a., accused, charged, convicted.
- Cíonó5, -ói5e, -ó5a, f., a small coin, a farthing; a kernel; a small portion or slice of anything (dim. of cion, share, portion); also cianó5.
- Ciop, g. cipe, f., the hair of the head; course mountain grass; pip in fowl. See ciob.
- Ciopóz, -óza, -óize, f., a little stick; c. namainne, a worthloss spade, a spade which is a mere stick.
- Cíon, g. cípe and cípeac, pl. cíopaca, f., a comb; a crest; the tuft on the head of a bird; the mane of a beast; cíop meata, a honeycomb; cíop multais tise, the ridge-thatch of a house, the roof-tile; cíop coults, a cock's comb; cíop cinn, a hair-brush.

- Cíon, g. cípe and cípeat, pl. cíonaca (see previous word), f., the teeth, the cud;  $a_{\Sigma} co_{\Sigma} anr na$ cípe, chewing the cud; cíon placat, a row or set of teeth; So néara 1 Scín, nicely set in rows (of the teeth).
- Ciopavóip, -όμα, -όιμισe, m., a comber.
- Cioplaim, -ao, v. tr., I comb, tease, card.
- Cíopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little comb or crest.
- Cιομδαύ, ειομδαιm. See ειομμδαύ, ειομμδαιm.
- Ciopical, -ail, pl. id, m., a circle, a compass, a hoop.
- Ciopcatos, a., circular; 50 c., in a circle.
- Cionclac, -aize, a., circular, rotund.
- Ciopictuižim, -užao, v. tr., I encompass, hoop, gird.
- Cion-oub. See cian-oub.
- Cionmanne, g. id., pl. proe, m., a fuller, a person who knaps cloth; a comb-maker, a comber.
- Cíopmanneact, -a, f., the art of fulling, cottoning, dressing cloth; flax or wool combing; the trade of comb-making.
- Cion meata, g. cine meata, pl. ciona meata, f., a honeycomb.
- Ciopóz. See ciapóz.
- Cioppabuaic, -e, f., a noisy melee, or wordy scuffle (Don.); also Sampabuaic.
- Cioppibac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a maimed or disabled person.
- Cιομηθαύ, Διότε and -Διό, m., act of cutting, maiming, mangling, hewing, slaughtering, mutilation, cutting short, laceration; cιομηθαύ ομτ, may you be cut or mangled (a common form of imprecation); cιομηθαύ is pron. cιημιυζαύ.
- Cioppbaim, -ao, v. tr., I cut, hew, shed, take away, abbreviate, lacerate.
- Cioppbuigim, -ugao, v. tr., I abbreviate, take away, waste, consume, shed, mutilate, mangle, mortify. See cioppbaim.

CIS

- Ciopptuimeac, -mite, a., maimed. See citpéimeac.
- Cioppúrcao, -cuite, m., a squabbling, a fighting.
- Cior, -a, -anna, m., rent, tax, tribute.
- Cíorac, -aiże, a., importunate; slovenly.
- Ciorac, -aite, a., tributary, belonging to cess.
- Cíor-cáin, g. -e and -ánac, pl. -eaca, f, a tax, cess (O'N).
- Ciorcáineac, -niż, pl. id., m., a cess-collector, a tax gatherer.
- Cior-maon, -aon, pl. id., m., a rent or tax collector.
- Cior reactáta, m., "the running year's rent," which went over Drummullagh (Omeath) about 70 years ago.
- Ciorómeact, -a, f., arental (O'Ra.).
- Ciorużao, -uiżte, m., act of paying tribute.
- Cioruizim, -użaż, v. intr., I pay rent, tax or tribute.
- Cíot, g. ceata, pl. ceatanna, citeannaite, m., a shower of rain.
- Cior, the left hand, used in derivatives, as ciorać, 7c.
- Ciotać, -aiţe, a., left-handed, awkward, helpless; inconvenienced; common as a soubriquet, as Seaţán ciotać, John the left-handed.
- Ciotacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lefthanded person.
- Ciotán, -áin, pl. id., m., the left hand, dim. of ciot.
- Ciotman, -aine, a., showery.
- Cioróz, -óize, -óza, f., the left hand; a left-handed person.
- Ciorózać, id., as a., left-handed, awkward.
- Ciotpiamać, -maiż, pl. id., m., an abject person.
- Ciotnamać, -aite, a., mean, low.
- Ciot-uppaoar, -air, m., rudeness, awkwardness, impudence.
- Ciocuppainn, -e, -roe, f., a fall, an accident (Wat.).
- Cíp, poet. for ciapao; ooo 5Lancíp, completely destroying you.

- Cipe, g. id., pl. -proe, f., a rank of soldiers.
- Cipin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a little stick; a dibble; a pin for tying and fastening a tether; cipin potuip, a match. (Cipin is dim. of ceap.)
- Cipineac, -ni5, m., fragments, bits; vein re c. ve, he smashed it to atoms, tá c. véanta aize, he devastated everything all round.
- Cípirte (for ciapuiste ?), indec. a., tormented; tá ré cípirte teobta, he is tormented by them (Con.).
- Cip. See ciop.
- Cipc-reoit, -eots, f., flesh of a hen, chicken.
- Cipcin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little hen, a pullet.
- Cipcin cháža, m, a small whistling bird ; a kind of sea-bird, always met with along the beach.
- Cípéib, -e, -eaca, f., an insurrection, tumult, quarrel. See citpéib.
- Cipéibeac, -bije, a., tumultuous, quarrelsome.
- Cipin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., the ornaments on the top of a houseroof; a little comb; a crest; a ridge; a top-knot; a bird's crest; the trunk of an oak tree embedded in a bog; c. na ctuarre, the top of the ear; tá c. arp, he is tipsy (Con.),
- Cipinesc, -nize, a., crested ; comblike.
- Cintini, .. cinte, compar. of ceant; similarly, contain for cona and reappoint for reappa.
- C17, -e, pl. cireanna and cearanna, f., a wicker basket ; wickerwork to fit on a cart, 'cliab cir agur tóo' (*Raftery*).
- Cipeać, -riže, -reaća, f., a causeway; a raised path over a stream, etc., generally made of wicker-work, wild rods, furze, or heather; a wicker basket.
- Cireal, -ril, pl. id., m., a stratum; a layer or row of sheaves in a corn-stack; a hollow or furrow like that between waves.

- Cıreán, -áın, pl. id., m., a wickerwork basket, a large basket; cliab, an ordinary basket; cleibín, a little basket; cıreán, somet, a hand-basket.
- Cireo5, -015e, -054, f., a round, shallow basket; the stem of corn or straw; the detachable bottom of a pannier or creel (also rciceo5).
- Cirizim (cirim), -iużaż, I am watchful, control my feelings (with an).
- Cirín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little basket.
- Circe, g. id., pl. croe, m., a chest; a store; treasure; a term of endearment.
- Circe, g. id., pl. -aca, and -troe, m., a cake.
- Circeanact, -a, f., house-keeping, kitchen-keeping, store-keeping. Circin, g. id. and -eac, pl. -eaca,
- Cırτın, g. id. and -eac, pl. -eaca, f., a kitchen; bázún na cırτın, the bacon hung up for curing in a kitchen.
- Ciptineać, -iże, -eaća, *f.*, a kitchen.
- Cit, a shower of rain. See ciot.
- Ciceal, -cil, pl. id., m., a kettle.
- Citeat, m., life, vigour; réac an citeat atá ré, see how lively he is, said of a person, a spirited horse, etc. (also ciotat).
- Cicnéibeac, -bi; m., tumult, bustle; waste, debrie; pron. cáicnéabac in Ker.: tá ré na cáicnéabac azat, you have reduced it to shreds, crushed it to a pulp.
- Citnéimeac, -mite, a., crippled, maimed (Con.), also ceitneimeac. Ciúbac, -aite, a., cubic, cubical.
- Ciuin, -e, a., calm, gentle, quiet, still, mild, placid.
- Ciuin-cionntac, -aite, a., silent and guilty; sly.
- Ciuine, g. id., f., calmness, quietness, rest, silence ; modesty.
- Cunnear, -nır, m., a calm, a silence; relief in sickness after loud complaining (as in toothache); patience.

- cluinitim, -iutao, v. tr., I quiet, calm; v. intr., I lapse into silence, talk lower, calm down.
- Ciumite, p. a., quieted, stilled (also ciumte).
- Ciuinim, -neavo, v. tr., I calm, still, pacify; ciuin an Leano, pacify the child (O'N.).
- Cluin, .e.a., good, perfect, faultless; quiet; cf. cappaing 50 cluin 50 cluin, draw quietly and gently.
- Ciuinitiim, -iutati, v. tr., I cover over, gather about (generally said of a great coat or of bed clothes).
- Ciumair, g. -e, pl. ciumpa, ciumaireaca, f., an edge, a border, a selvage, a limit (also ciumar, -air, m.).
- Ciún-norc, m., a mild countenance (O'N.); prop., a quiet eye.
- Ciúnrac, -aiże, -aca, f., a fig. term for a young woman.
- Ciúnuisteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a pacifier.
- Ciúpac, -aize, a., good, perfect; quiet, an c. bléinfionn, the good white-loined cow.
- Ciupiánac, -ait, pl. id., m., a dizzard, an aimless, erratio person.
- Ciupánact, -a, f., dizziness, moving about aimlessly, recklessness.
- Ciúta, g. id., pl. -aiòe, m., a deep, pregnant saying; a clever hit (M.).
- Ciutitać, -ai $\xi$ e, -a, f., a redheaded bird (O'R.).
- Clab, -aib, m., the full open mouth (used contemptuously); a thick lip; oún oo clab, shut up, hold your tongue.
- Clabac, -aize, a., thick-lipped, wide-mouthed, garrulous.
- Clabaroe, g. id., f., open-mouthedness, wide mouthedness; clabaroeact, id.
- Clabaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a babbler; the clapper of a mill; the inverted cup through which the churndash passes; dim. clabainin, id.
- Clabameact, -a, f., talk, babble.

- Clabap, -aip, m., sour thick milk; bainne clabaip, id.
- Clábap, -aip, m., filth, dirt, mire, mud. See clabap.
- Clábanac, -aize, a., dirty, filthy.
- Clabarcan, -ann, m., reed; long, seedless straw (P. O'C.).
- Clabarcannać, -aiż, m., reed. See clabarcan.
- Clabóz, -óize, -óza, f., a blubberlipped, open-mouthed person.
- Clabhacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a babbler.
- Clabpur, -ur, pl. id., m., purple mountain saxifrage (C.); chrysos plenium.
- Clabrat, -ait, pl. id., m., a column of a book; one column of a page; inr an céao clabrat, in the first column (L. B.).
- Clabrán, -áin, m., grumbling, complaining.
- Clabran, -ann, m., a cloister; an awkward person.
- Clacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a village or townland in which the parish church is built; a burying ground; originally a druidical circle of stones for pagan worship.
- Clad, a fence, etc. See clarde.
- Clav, m., the chimney-beam or mantle-tree of a chimney; also, the side-beam of a car; we say, clav runné and clav or teat-clav carr (P. O'C.).
- Clavać, -aiż, -aiże, m., the seashore, the beach; a flat shore, a haven.
- Claoac, -aige, a., dirty, filthy, miry.
- Claosine, g. id., pl. -nice, a sluggard, a thief, a rogue, a coward, a rascal, a scoundrel.
- Claoanneact, -a, f., cowardice, laziness, roguery, rascality.
- Clavannim, -nt, v. tr., I toss about, roll in the dirt.
- Claván, -áin, pl. id., m., a burr, a flake (also cnaván).
- Claván, -áin, pl. id., m., a fencelike pile of stones.

- Clavan, -ann, m., the cross-beam that supports the chimneybreast. (P. O'C. writes it clavano, but the v is not heard in Ker., at least.). See clav and claban.
- Clavapoa, indec. a., cowardly, lazy, idle, villainous.
- Clao-múp, -múp, pl. id., m., a raised mound.
- Claopać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a very rocky recess on a hill-top (Ker.).
- Clao-puon, f., a fence-like nose; a strong, prominent nose.
- Claz, clazaim, clazaine. See cloz, etc.
- Clazac, -aite, a., cackling.
- Clazać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a stunner.
- Clazao, -zta, m., act of stunning.
- Clafanne, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a fish after shedding its spawn (O'N.).
- Clazan, -ann, m., heavy rain. (This word is used in Ker., but is unknown in parts of W. Cork, where clazanać is used; it is used in Ballyvourney.)
- Clazannać, -aiže, f., heavy rain; noise, as of heavy rain falling; an člazannać bonn 50 τηση az σίημίης, while the brown rain poured down in torrents (C. M.); τά γέ az clazannaiż, it is raining very heavily; τά γέ az clazannać báŋtiże, it is pattering rain (Mon.).
- Clazún, -úin, pl. id., m., a flagon; a lid.
- Claibéir, -e, f., prate, talk ; chatter.
- Claibéireac, -rize, a., talkativo, prating; officious.
- Claibin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a lid; a wooden cup with a hole, through which the handle of a churndash passes to prevent splashing when churning; a little mouth; a bottle-clapper; a tap; a doorlatch.
- Claröe, g. id., pl. -aca and claöčača (usually the latter pl. in M., in Con. pl. clarömice), m., a fence; often a stone fence.

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- Claideam, g. -dim, pl. -dime and -dimte, m., a sword.
- Claidizim, -iużad, v. intr., I dig, excavate, fence.
- Claioiużao, m., a digging, fencing, excavating.
- Claioteavóineact, -a, f., hedgehaunting, loitering, idling.
- Claim, -e, f., the mange, itch, scurvy.
- Claime, g. id., f., leprosy, itch, scurvy; mange in sheep, etc.
- Claimeac, -miże, a., mangy, full of itch.
- Claimeact, -a, f., the mange; leprosy.
- Claimircín, g. id., m., a rough noise, as the gnashing of teeth.
- Claimpeac, -pize, f., the hair of a dog, etc.; c. 5abain, "goat's hair"; ragged clouds portending rain (Aran). See cluimpeac.
- Claimpeac, -miz, -mize, m., a scorbutic person, a leper (O'N.).
- Claipéao, -é10, m., claret (O'N.).
- Cláip-éaoan, -ain, pl. id., m., the forehead.
- Cláin-éaoanac, -aize, a., broadbrowed, full-faced.
- Cláip-fiacail, f., a prominent large foretooth; a fang (riacal, -ait, genly. m. in M. sp. l).
- Cláinim, -ánaö, v. tr., I divide (of spoil or prey).
- Cláinín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little board, a lath; a horn-book.
- Cláiníneac, -niż, -niże, m., a cripple, a dwarf; a Clareman.
- Cláinineac, -niże, a., crippled, lame.
- Cláiníneact, -a, f., acting the cripple.
- Clánnresč, g. -riže, pl. -reača, f., a harp (pron. clánrač, Don.).
- Cláippeoip, -opa, -oipide, m., a harper.
- Cláinreoineact, -a, f., harping.
- Clair, g. e. pl. ecanna and eaca, f., a drain, sower; a furrow, a gravel-pit, a hollow; a valley; a streak, a stripe; a choir; a quarter (as of a beast, etc.);

test-ctarp, the half-furrow at one side of a potato-bed, as distinguished from ctarp, the whole furrow between two beds (M.).

- Clairceaoat, -ait, m., a singing of hymns; united harmony.
- Claireac, -riže, a., worn into furrows; full of pits or drains.
- Clairim, -arao, v. tr., I dig, entrench.
- Clair-leatan, -leitne, a., widegrooved.
- Clam, -aime, a., mangy; despicable, wretched.
- Clam, -aim, pl. id., m., a jest, a joke.
- Clamanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a lazar, a leper; a scratcher (applied contemptuously to a child crying, M.); a wretch; a diminutive person, as c. bea5 miltre (somet. used for cneamanne).
- Clamanneact, -a, f., mange, scab, leprosy; scratching, itching; crying, squealing. Clamán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a buzzard;
- Clamán, -áin, pl.id., m., a buzzard; any shabby or mangy-looking bird.
- Clamarcan, -ann, m., a rough, grating noise.
- Clampa, g. id., pl. -arbe, m., a clamp for turf heaps, etc.; a clamp; a row-lock (Ker.); Slamba (Con.).
- Clampaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a mischief-maker, a cheat.
- Clampan, -an, pl. id., m., a wrangling, dispute; idle talk, deceit, slander; confusion; a difficulty.
- Clampanac, -aiże, a., litigious, wrangling, fraudful.
- Clampao, -aro, m., a scratching, an itching, a shrug; mange, scab.
- Clampán, -áın, pl. id., m., a scabby wretch; an insignificant fellow; a term used for a restless, crying child (Ker.).
- Clampar, -air, m., a bawling, chiding, grumbling (O'N.).
- Clampuizim (clampaim), -pao, r. tr., I scratch, itch, shruy.

- Clampa, g. id., pl. -aca, m., an alley, a narrow lane, a close.
- Clampán, -áin, m., the act of complaining; complaints; toruiz ré an Ziún clampáin, he set up a complaining cry (U.). See clabrán.
- Clamptan, m., a kind of mess; rough kitchen bread (Don.); cf. βμαnncaiξ aξ μι aμ clamptua (O'Ra.); clamptuario bμός, ungainly shoes (Ker.).
- Clamta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a blow with the open hand; a clout.
- Clamtáil, -ála, f., beating with the open hand; clouting.
- Clameds, -615e, -65a, f., a little blow with the open hand.
- Clann, g. -anne and -onne, pl. clanna, f., race, children; sept, breed, progeny; oune clainne, a child; an öpuit aonne clainne aca? have they any child? clann is used even of one child; clann inac, male descendants; clann ingean, female descendants; ag iomcup clainne, pregnant.
- Clannac, -aiże, a., fruitful, prolific; hanging in locks, luxuriant (of the hair).
- Clannazać, -aiże (=claonazać?), a., crooked, dishonest (Don.).
- Clann maicne, f., a clan, a sept, a tribe; male issue, posterity, descendants.
- Clannmaine, g. id., f., fruitfulness, fertility, the state of being prolific.
- Clannman, -anne, a., fruitful, prolific, having issue.
- Clannuițim, -uțao, v. intr., to have carnal intercourse, to beget children.
- Claoctóv, -a, m., act of changing; alteration, change; reflection; conquest, suppression.
- Claoclóióim, -lóo. See claocluigim.
- Claočluižim, -lóö, v. tr. and intr., I repent; turn, change, vary; oppress, destroy, cancel, annihilate.

- Claodanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a fugitive; a simpleton.
- Claoroim, -oeao, v. tr. and intr., I defeat, oppress, destroy; with te, I cling to, stick to.
- CLAOIDTE, p. a., defeated, oppressed, ruined; reduced in physical condition, worn out.
- CLAOIOTEAC, -TIŽE, a., subduing, defeating.
- CLAOIOTEACT, -A, f., weakness, want of power, debility.
- Claoroteorn, -ona, -ornitoe, m., an oppressor; a conqueror (also, a weak, delicate person).
- Claoin-breat, -breite, f., a falso or prejudiced judgment.
- Claoin-brieatać, -aite, a., prejudiced, partial in judgment.
- Claoin-veancaim, v. tr., I gaze wantonly on.
- Claome, g. id., f., bias, prejudice, partiality, proneness; a bending, a stooping; inclination.
- Claoin-éirceacc, -a, f., partiality in hearing.
- Claoin-réacaint, -e, f., a squinted glance, a perverse or wanton gaze (also claoin-réacain).
- CLaon, -onne, a., perverse, partial, prejudiced; inclined to do a thing; falling down freely; bending down.
- ELAON, g. -OIN, pl. -TA, m., deceit, perversity, prejudice, intrigue; inclination towards; TAPPAINTS 6 čLAON, a departing from error.
- CLAONAO, -nta, m., act of inclining; bending, declining, turning away, perverting; perversion; deviation; propensity; derogation.
- Claonaim, -ao, v. intr., I decline, bend, turn away; incline, lean.
- CLAONAINE, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an unjust or biassed person.
- claon-áno, -ánnoe, a., steep, inclining.
- Claon-ápo, m., an inclining steep; a crick in the neck.
- Claon-mapoao, m., mortification.
- Claon-mapbaim, -ao, v. tr., I mortify.
- Claon-púnac, -aiże, a., perverse.

- Claon-rúileac, -lite, a., squinteyed.
- Claonts, p. a., bent, inclined, perverse, partial, prejudiced.
- CLAONTADACT (CLAONTACT), -A, f., aptness, disposition, prejudice.
- Claortha, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a cloister. See claortha and clamptha.
- Clapoz, -oize, -oza, f., a leap; a
- kiss; a slap on the hand or face. Clap-rolar, m., morning or even-
- ing twilight. Cláp, g. cláp, pl. clápa and clápača, dpl. clápaið and clápačaið, m., a level surface, a plain; a board, a table; a lid; a programme, a catalogue; a flat country, a large district; Cláp Danðan, Cláp fóola, Cláp tunc, etc., names for Ireland; cláp éavain, forehead; cláp m'éavain, my forehead; cláp plough.
- Clápač, -aite, a., bare, bald; made of boards; belonging to the County Clare; broad-faced.
- Cláp-Annmnużao, -iżce, m., a title-page.
- Cláp béil, g. id., m., a lid, a cover.
- Cláp-corac, -Aize, a., splay footed.
- Ctáp unpre, m., an index; table of contents.
- Cláp mínizte, m., a glossary.
- Cláp na cuinneoize, m., a cover of a charn.
- Clápóz, -óize, -óza, f., a small table; the bottom of a car or cart.
- Cláp pluinnc, m., a plank of a boat.
- Cláp rpeile, m., a board to edge a scythe with; a scythe-board.
- Clarps, g. id., pl. -1oe, m., a clasp (A.).
- Ctaruițim, -uțat, v. intr. and tr., I make furrows, I trench; I make hollows in the sand as salmon do for spawning
- Cté, a., left (opp. to right); lefthanded; awkward, sinister, wicked (used as a prefix in this sense).

Cléabap, -aip, m., a cleaver (A.).

- Cleace, -a, m., habit, practice.
- Cleactac, -aite, a., used, accustomed (to, le).
- Cleactaio, -tta, m., wont, habit, practice, experience.
- Cleadtaim, -ad, v. tr. and intr., I am wont, am accustomed to; I practise, use, cherish.
- Cleactamail, -mila, a, usual, habitual, customary.
- Cleactar, -air, m., habit, fashion, custom, mannerism.
- Clescruizce, p. a., acoustomed; tá mé c. teir, I am accustomed to it.
- Cleamain, m., a son-in-law. See cliamain.
- Cleaninac, -aiże, a., having sonsin-law or connections by marriage.
- Cleamnar, -air, m., marriage, affinity; alliance by marriage.
- Cleamnuitim, -utat, v. intr., I make a marriage, match or alliance with (le).
- Cleapac, -aite, a., familiar (O'N.).
- Cleapact, .a, f., familiarity.
- Clear, -a, pl. id. and -anna, and clip, m., a play, a game, sport; a feat, device, trick; craft; art, science; clear vo oceanao, clear vimint an, to play a trick on; an clear ceavna vo veanam lein, to do the same thing with it, to treat it in the same manner.
- Ctearac, -aite, a., tricky, wily, playful; ingenious.
- Clearact, -a, f., sport, pastime.
- Cleararoeact, -a, f., playing, pastime, illusion, sleight-ofhand, frolic, subtility, trick.
- Clearnaù, -aiù, m., device; sport, game, amusement, sleight; acting, juggling.
- Ctearuróe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., an artful man, an actor, a juggler, a quack, a mountebank; a tugger (Om.).
- Clearuitim, -utat, v. tr. and intr., I sport, play, gambol, perform feats.

- Cleat, -a, -anna, m., a prince, a chieftain.
- Cleat, -eite, -eata, f., a goad, a wattle, pole, stake; a fishingrod; cleat tiomána, a goad; cleat-ailpín, a short stick with a knob.
- Cleatać, -aite, a., ribbed, composed of wattle-work.
- Cleataine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a rogue, a rustic, a sturdy beggar. See cleitine.
- Cleatanneact, -a, f., rusticity, boldness.
- Cleatan, -ann, pl. id., m., a stake, a pole; a pile or post; fig., a prince, a chief.
- Cleatapáil, -ála, f., a severe beating, a dressing, a flogging.
- Ctext-cup, m., a planting of trees; hence the correlative or collateral branches of a pedigree (P. O'C.).
- Cleatpada, in phr. tá mo dleatpada ap leadad, my bosom is exposed.
- Ctéibín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small basket; a jug.
- Cléip. See cliap.
- Cléinceac, -cize, a., clerical.
- Cléinceac, -ciź, pl. id., m., a olorgyman; a clerk.
- Cléinceact, -a, f., clerkship; partnership.
- Cténncear, -cir, m., the act of making up accounts, bookkeeping, clerkship; cténneacar, id.
- Clémeac, -mö, pl. id., dpl. -mcio, m., a cleric, a clerk, an accountant, a scrivener, a notary, a secretary.
- Clénneact, -a, f., the state of a clergyman; clerkship, scholarship, accountantship.
- Cleit. See cleat.
- Cleite, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., an oar.
- Clerce, g. id., pl. -rive, m., a feather, quill, plume; a pen, quill-pen; Annm clerce, a penname.
- Cleizeać, -ziże, a., plumy, downy, feathery, flaky, craggy.

- Cleiteac, -tit, m., coll., wings.
- Cleiteacán, Ain, pl. id., m., a quillet; met., a thin or lazy person.
- Cleireálaim, -áil, v. tr.. I knit (Don.).
- Cleiteamnar, -Air, m., dependence (Con.).
- Cleiceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a penthouse; the caves of a house.
- Cterceoz, -015e, -03a, f., a little quill or feather.
- Cléiceoz, -013e, -03a, f., movable bottom of a creel.
- Cleicifim, -iufao, v. tr., I plume or feather.
- Cléitín, g. id., pl. ioe, m., a breast, a chest. See cliat.
- Clertín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the eaves of a house; the wattles or ribs of a house-roof (O'N.).
- Cleitineact, -a, f., wattling or lathing a house-roof (O'N.).
- Cleitine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a sturdy person; a large, strong animal; anything strong and vigorous; cleitine rcaváin, a large herring; cleitine capailt, a strong horse; cleitine bacait, a strong, stout beggar; cleitine maive, a strong, stout stick. See cleataine.
- Cleit-miorcan, -ain, m., a private grudge.
- Cleit-priocat, m., a goad.
- Ctert cize (or ctert-caob), in house-roofing, the bars over the caobáin (or longtitudinal crossbars) to support the reptart (or fibrous sod, generally heath). See ctertin.
- Clé-lámac, -aize, a., left-handed.
- Cleoö, -oiöe, -oöa, f., a horse-fly.
- Cleotan, -ann, m., a horse-fly (Meath).
- Clí, g. id., f., chest, ribs, stomach, heart; the ribs of a boat; a successor (O'N.).
- Clí, left-handed, etc. See clé.
- Cliab, g. cléib, pl. id., m., a basket, a creel; a breast, bosom, chest, ribs.

- Cliabać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a wolf, a fox.
- Cliabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cradle, a basket, a cage; cliabán éin, a bird crib.
- Cliatics, g. -aiz, pl. -aize or -aca, m., the breast; the side or trunk of the body; cliatics, id.
- Cliamain, g. cleamna, pl. cleamnaca, cliamnaca, m., son-in-law.
- Clian, g. cléine, d. cléin, f., a band, a company; the clergy; the bards; strolling singers (nom. genly. cléin).
- Clian, a bundle of reeds made by fishermen and burned on St. John's Eve.
- Cliapać, -aiże, a., belonging to the clergy, bards, etc.; having a large retinue.
- Clianaioeacc, -a, f., bardship; psalmody.
- Cliapuróe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a bard, a minstrel, a songster.
- Cliat, -léite, -liata, f., a hurdle, the treadles of a loom; a man's chest or side; the darning of a stocking; apparatus for keeping a poultice or bandage in its place; a plaster; a plate; a harrow; a spear, a pike; also cliat fuinfide or fuinfre, a harrow; c. táime, a handharrow; cliaż puażála, sprig work, darning work; clist loom-tackling; reoil, clist cata, a body of men engaged in battle ; cliat reancair, a genealogical table.
- Cliatao, -tra, pl. id., m., a harrow.
- Cliatao, -tra, m., the copulation of certain animals, as boars, etc.; cliataim is the corresponding verb (better cli3tm, from coileac and cullac, P. O'C., wrongly).
- Cliataim, -tao, v. tr., I harrow.
- Cliatamail, -mla, a., strong, stout, having a strong chest, stout-hearted.
- Cliatán, -áin, pl. id., m., the side; one side of the chest or breast

of an animal; the ribs; the breast; the side (of a hill); cliatán an bótain, the roadside; a small hurdle.

- Cliatóz, -óize, -óza, f., a hurdle; the chine or back.
- Cliatóin, -óna, -ónniðe, m., a harrower, one who makes hurdles.
- Cliatitać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a soft, swampy spot, passable only by means of hurdles.
- Cliatpamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a person or thing merely hanging together (Don.).
- Cliat reoil, f., a weaver's tackling. See clist.
- Cliat-flat, f., a hurdle.
- Clib, -e, -eaca, f., an excresence; anything that dangles or hangs loosely from another; a tag, a tatter, a bush of hair. See 51.0.
- Ctibin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a dewlap; anything dependent from another; a bush of hair; a piece, a segment, a fragment; a little nag (Don.); a colt (O'N.). See 5tbin.
- Clibir, -e, -eaca, f., a tumult, noise, prattle; peevishness.
- Clibíreac, -riže, a., tumultuous, noisy; peevish.
- Clipinz, -e, -eaca, f., a leathern bottle, a water budget (also cilpinz, older form).
- Clinz, -e, -eaca, f., a peal of bells; a chime, a knell.
- Clinzineac, -niże, a., sounding like a bell; resonant.
- Clinzipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a bell-ringer.
- Cliobac. See 5110bac.
- Cliobóz, -óize, -óza, f., a colt, a filly; a coltish trick or gambol; a person with long untidy hair. See zliobóz.
- Clioc, -a, -aioe (clic, Don.), m., a hook.
- Clioona, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a person wasted from sickness (M.); a famous M. fairy.
- CL105ap, A1p, pl. id., m., a croaking, a croak.

- Cliozapaim, vl. Jap, v. intr., I croak.
- Cliomaine, -apita, f., the "strippings" of a cow.
- Cliorcać, -aiże, a., bouncing, rattling, skipping.
- Cliorcav (cliorc), -aiv, pl. id., m., a bouncing, a starting, a sparring.
- Cliotać, -Aiž, pl. id., m., a frame, a skeleton (Ker.).
- Cliotap, -aip, m., a rattling noise, clatter; cliotapáil, act of rattling, making a noise (M.).
- Clipe, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a barbed or hooked spear used in fishing; a hook, a snare (Ker. and elsowhere).
- Clipéau, -éiu, -éauaine, m., the little cloth or leathern covering used to protect a weak or injured eye; a person (usually of females) whose hair is always unkempt, and hanging carelessly over the eyes.
- Clip, -e, -eača, f., a throb, a start, a surprise.
- Clipeac, -rije, a., skittish; apt to start.
- Clipeao, -pre, m., trembling through fear (U.).
- Clirize, p.a., startled, frightened.
- Ctirim, read, v. intr., I fail in a thing; it surpasses me; oo thr ré opm é déanam, it surpassed me to do it, I failed to do it; má ctireann opt, if you fail; oo thr na rataide, the potatoes failed (Con.) (also oo toic na rataide).
- Ctipim, -peaö, v. intr., I start, jump, skip; ctipim péin ap an coolaö céaona, I start out of the same sleep (Art MacC.); ctipeap Saparo puap pá'n šáiŋ, Garaidh starts up at the shout (Don. Oss. poem).
- Clipte, indec. a., expert, dexterous, skilled, active.
- Clipte, indec. a., frightened, startled (U.). See clipize.
- Clipteact, -a, f., skill, dexterity.

- Cliteać, -tiż, -tiże, m., the keel of a ship (Ker.); fig., the bowels, the heart (O'Ra.) See cliotać.
- Cluceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a thin or narrow-chested person.

Cliú. See clú.

- Cliúiteac, -tiże, a., famous, renowned.
- Cliúteact, -a, f., renown, fame (O'N).
- Cliútać, -aite, a., famous, renowned.
- Cló. See clóo.
- Clob, -a, m., a pair of tongs (commonly tlob or tlú in ep. l.).
- Cloč, g. cloiče, pl. cloča, f., a stone; a stone weight; a testicle; cloč leabaito and cloč pávait, upper and lower millstone(Om.); cloč na púile, the pupil of the eye.
- Clóca, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a cloak (A.).
- Cločač, -Aiže, a., stony.
- Clocao, -cra, m., act of stoning, paving.
- Cloc-aizeanzač, -aiže, a., stonyhearted.
- Cločaim, -ao, v. tr., I stone, I pave.
- Clocampe, g. id., pl. -proie, m., a stone-cutter, a stone-mason.
- Cločanpeače, -a, f., masonry, quarrying.
- Clocamail, -mila, a., stone-like, heavy as stone.
- Cločán, -ám, pl. id., m., a ruin, remains of an old fort; a heap of stones; stepping stones; a causeway; a pavement; Cločán na brómonač, the Fomorians' Causeway, a name for the Giants' Causeway in Antrim.
- Cloc soil, f., limestone.
- Cločan, -ann, pl. id., m., s stony region, a rocky shore.
- Cločan, -ann, pl. id., m., an assembly, congregation, college; a convent; an ecclesiastical structure; a stone church, e.g., Cločan Oúiliž, St. Dolough's, near Dublin; cf. also Cločannín, near Killarney.

- Cločapán, -án, pl. id., m., a conventualist, a hermit; also a bird called wheat ear (Achill).
- Clocanán, -áin (coll.), m., steppingstones across a stream; paving.
- Clocapos, indec. a., set with stones, stony.
- Cločapnać, -aiż, m., a wheezing in the throat. See Stożap and Sločapnać.
- Cloc cinn, f., a headstone, a tombstone.
- Cloč řaobany, f., a hone, a whetstone; a sharpening-stone; a scythe-stone.
- Cloc  $\dot{r}$  uail, f., the gravel.
- Cloc zainme, f., sandstone.
- Cloc jonm, f., sulphate of copper.
- Cloc juail, m., stone-coal, coal.
- Cloc Liobapáin, f., a grindingstone; c. Liobta, id.
- Cloc muilinn, f., a millstone.
- Cloc mullaiz, f., a top or headstone.
- Cloc na cinneamna, f., the stone of destiny. See Lia Fáil.
- Cloc na rút, f., the apple of the eye.
- Clocóz, -óize, -óza, f., a tract of land full of boulder stones (Mayo, etc.).
- Cloc-ónos, indec. a., goldenjewelled.
- Clocptán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bird called the stone-chatter; stepping-stones across a ford. See clocaptán.
- CLOC neats, f., a rolling stone.
- Cloc-ralann, m., rock-salt.
- Cloc reoos, f., a precious stone.
- Clocts, indec. a., stony.
- Cloc tappainzte, f., a loadstone.
- Cloc temeso, pl. cloca temeso, f., flint.
- Cloc uaral, g. cloice uairle, pl. cloca uairle, f., a precious stone.
- Clóö (cló), m., act of conquering, subjugation, defeat; variety, change.
- Clóo, -A, m., a mail or spike.
- Clóo, -a, m., stamp, type, print, impression made by nail or style

on wood, etc.; mould, form, appearance, character; cun 1 5clóv, to print; 15cl. bacatš, in the garb of a beggar (the word clóv has a wide, if vague, application in *poet*. to the person, form, appearance, mould, character, etc.); rá člóv, in type, printed; bualav ra člóv, to print; čannans ravo a člóv, they drew a portrait of him (Om.); ni't ann act an clóv, he is reduced to a skeleton.

- Clovać, -aiże, a., dirty, muddy, stringy; also clavać.
- Clódadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a printer (also written clódóin).
- Clódaim, -ad, v. tr., I print, stamp.
- Clócanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a. printer; villainy, guile.
- Clódaineact, -a, f., printing; deception, guile.
- Clovánač, -aiż, m., dirt, mud, slime.
- Clovanán, a pool of water (with unrce).
- Clóöbuailim, -bualaö, v. tr., I print, stamp.
- Cloo-buailte, p. a., printed.
- Clóobualao, -ailce, m., a printing, a stamping.
- Cloo-cupta. See cloobuailce.
- Clóò-jalap, -Ap, m., a vertigo, a disease more than usually common among printers.
- Clóouiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I print, stamp.
- Cloz, g. cluiz, pl. id., m., a bell, a clock; ceatain a čloz, four o'clock; cao a čloz é? what o'clock is it? cé méao a čloz é? (Con.).
- Clo5, -tu15, pl. id., m., a blister, a bubble; a cluster, a bunch.
- Clozać, -aiże, a., stunning, deafening (also clazać).
- Clozać, -aiże, a., blistering; rising up in bubbles as a fluid.
- Clozao, -aro, pl. id. and -aoa, m., a helmet, a head-piece; a cone, a measure.
- Clozaro, -e, -roe, f., a helmet.

- Ctozaim, -ao, v. ir. and intr., I ring or sound a bell; I stun with noise.
- Clozanm, -av, v. tr., I blister; I become covered with blisters; I rise in bubbles.
- Clozanne, g. id., pl. proie, a sexton, a bellman.
- Clozarpeact, -a, f., the ringing of bells; the creating of a deafening or stunning noise.
- Clozán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little bell; a small clock.
- Clozán, -án, pl. id., m., a small blister; a little bubble on fluid.
- Ctozanán, -án, pl. id., m., a little bell: c. cténeac, the little bell rung by the acolyte (clerk) at Mass, etc.; an empty, noisy person (*Meath*).
- Clozannac, -ait, m., a noise, a ringing of bells, a tinkling, a stunning sound.
- Clozcár, -áir, pl. id., m., a belfry (also clozár).
- Clog-fnátao, -aroe, -aroroe, f., a gnomon, the hand of a dial or clock.
- Cloic-béimneac, -níż, pl. id., m., a stamping, marking; as a., stamping, marking, imprinting, lithographing.
- CLÓiceao, -a, pl. id., m., a printed permission, a passport.
- Cloiceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shrimp, a prawn; a crab-fish, or any little stone-fish; cloiceo5, id.
- Cloicín, g. id., -ite, m., a pebble, a small stone.
- Cloicheac, -nize, -neaca, f., a stony place.
- Cloic-frieacta, g. id., pl. id. and cloca-rneacta, m., hailstone (nom. also  $-\tau a \dot{\sigma}$ , g.  $-\tau a \dot{\sigma}$ ).
- Cloroe, m., act of digging, erecting. See claroitim.
- Clordeam. See clardeam. (The word is pron. clordeam in M.)
- Cloizeann, -zinn, pl. id., dpl. cloiznio, m., also g. -zne, f., the skull, the head; the head of a spoon or ladle; one (in reckoning

persons, U.); aon čtoizeann oéaz, eleven persons; oeič zctoizne (zctaizne), ten persons.

- CLOISIN, g. id., pl. -röe, m., a little bell; an ear-bob or ear-pendant; clotted or caked dung hanging from the tails and hind quarters of sheep about May; also, a little blister, a small bubble.
- Ctorsineac, -nize, a., belonging to little bells, bobs, or pendants; belonging to curled or frizzled hair.
- Clorgineact, f., the act of denouncing from the altar, scolding (Don.); noise; the ringing of little bells.
- Cloiz-méan, m., the hour-hand or finger of a dial-plate.
- cloigneac, -nige, a., pertaining to skulls.
- Cloigneacán, -áin, pl. id. m., a blockhead.
- Cloizteac, -tize, -tizte, m., a belfry, a round tower.
- Ctorr, -e, -eaca, f., the stinking marsh, or horse-tail (O'N.).
- Clóiréao, -éio, pl. id., m., a closet, a study.
- Cloirceáil, f., act of hearing, listening (Con.).
- Clóirtín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a closet; dim. of clór.
- Cloirtin(t), act of hearing, listening. See vo-cluinim.
- Cloiteoz, -oize, -oza, f, a shrimp, a prawn.
- Cloth, g. id., m., a pair of tongs; an instrument to dress flax. See clob.
- Clópán, -áin, pl. id., m., an earthchestnut or pignut. See culapán.
- Clor, act of hearing, listening; also p. a. of vo-cluinim, was heard.
- Ctor, a small out-office, a yard (M.).
- Ctú, g. id., m. and f., praise, fame, renown.
- Cluain, -ana, f., flattery, dissimulation; tucc cluana, flatterers; a trick, deception; an reast s

cuip cluain an an mbár, the man who tricked death (name of *Mon.* folk-tale).

- Cluain, g. cluana, pl. anta and -inte, f., a meadow, pasture land; common in place names, as Cluain meata, Clonmel; na Cluainte, Cluens, a townland in Co. Cork.
- Cluainioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a coaxer, a wheedler, a deceiver.
- Cluannioeact, -a, f., roguishness, flattery.
- Cluainmeact, -a, f., hypocrisy, dissimulation, deception, flattory, treachery.
- Cluain-lin, -line, f., corn spurry.
- Cluainteopact, -a, f., deceit, crookedness, flattery.
- Cluairín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a pulling of the ear; a box in the ear; a little ear; a kind of shell-fish with both sides hollow (Ker.).
- Cluarpliat, f., coltsfoot.
- Cluar-reoro, -e, pl. id., f., an ear-ring.
- Cluanac, -aize, a., flattering, deceitful.
- Cluaname, g. id., pl. moe, m., a deceitful man; a flatterer, a hypocrite.
- Cluanameact, -a, f., flattery, coaxing, deceit.
- Cluanaireac, -riže, a., retired, remote.
- Cluanóz, -óize, -óza, f., a retired place, a bower, a little meadow.
- Cluantóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a flatterer, a jovial fellow (C. M.).
- Cluanuioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a cajoler, a flatterer.
- Cluapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a thistle, a sponge.
- Cluanánac, -aiže, a., abounding in thistles.
- Cluar, -aire, -a, f., an ear; a handle; cup ré c. air pén, he listened intently; 'ré cuzar im' cluaraið tiom, it is what I understood, as I understood it; ná véan é rin ar vo cluar, don't do that for your life (if you value your ear); bain bárp

na cluaire biom muna, I assure you in all confidence that (with neg.); alt na cluaire, the mastoid process behind the ear.

- Cluarać, -ai5, pl. id., m., one hard of hearing; one who has continually to "cock his ears" in order to hear.
- Cluarac, -aize, a., having ears or handles; long-eared.
- Cluaranne, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a person with remarkable hearing.
- Cluspán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pillow; a bothered or stupid person (Clare).
- Cluaránac, -aiz, -aize, m., a blockhead; one having big ears.
- Cluarán riada, m., melancholy thistle.
- Cluar-aoionear, m., the hearing of pleasant sounds; delight obtained through the sense of hearing.
- Cluar caicín, f., wake robin, aurum maculatum.
- Cluar-vaille, g. id., f., deafness.
- Cluar-oall, -aille, a., stupid, dull, deaf.
- Cluar-ráil, -e, -ioe, f., an earring (O'N.).
- Cluar-ráinne, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., an ear-ring. See cluar-rail.
- Cluar-jalan, m., a disease of the ears.
- Cluar-luć, -uiće, f., creeping mouse-ear, hierasium pilosella.
- Cluar-maotán, -áin, pl. id., m., the soft tip of the ear.
- Clubán veapz, m., dodder.
- Clúo, -ú10, pl. id., m., a rag, a patch; sheltering; clothes, covering.
- Clúoac, ait, m., covering, clothes; act of clothing, covering; clúoac Lae, wearing apparel; clúoac oioce, nó leaptan, night covering, bed - clothes; clúoac litreac, an envelope.
- Clúdad, -ota, m., act of covering, clothing.
- Clúoaim, -oac and -ao, v. tr., I cover, thatch, clothe ; cherish.

- CLúdaine, g. id., pl. -nide, m., a thatcher; a botcher, a cobbler.
- Clúouizim, -uzao, and -oac and -oao, v. tr., I cover, clothe, shelter.
- Clúvuijte (clúvia), p. a., covered, protected, clothed, thatched.
- Cluzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cluster, a bunch.
- Cluzánac, -aize, a., clustering.
- Cluice, g. id., pl. cluicte and -cive, m., a game at cards; a sport, a pastime; funeral games; a rite or ceremony; a rout, pursuit, a battle (O'N. has cluic, nom.); pron. cluipe (Con.).
- Cluicesc, -cite, a., gamesome; playing tricks, indulging in pastimes.
- Cluiceamail, -mla, a., sportive, ludicrous.
- Cluice caointe, g. id., pl. -cte caointe, m., a funeral game, a tragedy.
- Cluiceoz, -015e, -03a, f., a little trick, a prank, a game.
- Cluicioeact, -a, f., playing of games; le ceol ip le c. (0ss. poem).
- Cluicim, -ceaco, v. tr., I hunt, pursue, rout, run down.
- Cluicte, pl., funeral games or solemnities. See cluice.
- Ctúio, -e, -eaća, f., a corner, an angle; ctúio na rút, the corner of the eye; 1 3c. ciptc, rightly proportioned (of the body); a nook; the arms, as a stay for a haby, etc.; a recess, a corner; protection; society.
- Cluizin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a bell, a little bell; a prattler; a blockhead.
- Cluizíneace. See cloizíneace.
- Cluizinim, -neact, v. tr., I ring, make a tinkling noise with a bell, etc.
- Cluizteać, -tiże, -tiżte, m., a belfry, a steeple (O'N.); also cloizteać.
- Clúim-ealta, a feathered flock, a flock of birds.

- Clúimne, f., a feather; cluimpe, id.
- Clumpeac, -pize, f., feathers, plumage; ceo clumpize, deplumation in a fight between birds (Don.); shaggy hair.
- Cluinim, v. irreg. (see parad.); v. tr., I hear, listen to. See oocluinim.
- Cluinn, -e, - $\tau e$ , f., a mine (O'N.).
- Cluinneac,  $-ni\overline{z}$ ,  $-ni\overline{z}e$ ,  $m_{\bullet}$ , a miner (O'N).
- Cluinnizte, p. a., undermined (O'N.).
- Cluingin, -e, f., the act of hearing (U.); it becomes cluingtin in Don.
- Clume, p. a., heard, listened to.
- Clumeac, -rije, a., listening, attentive.
- Clumteon, -ona, -onnide, m., a hearer, an auditor.
- Clumteopact, -a, f., a hearing, a listening.
- Cluipéao, -éio, -éadaide, m., the little covering used to protect a sore or weak eye. See clipéad.
- Cluipioe, g. id., pl. -oroe, m., a corner; the pockets or folds in clothing.
- Cluite. Cluite céilide = cuaipo, a visit (O'N.). See cluice.
- Clúm, g. clúm, pl. id., m. (collect.), feathers; down, plumage; hair on the face or other parts of the body (except the head).
- Clúmac, -aiż, m., down, plumage; fig., wealth, riches.
- Clúmac, -aiże, a., abounding in plumage or down; rich, wealthy.
- Clumao, -aio, m., support, protection (O'Ra.).
- Clúmail, -mla, a., renowned.
- Clúman, -aö, v. tr., I deplume, shoar.
- Clúman, -anne, a., famous, renowned.
- Clúm liat, m., verdigris, rust, mildew.
- Clúmtać, -aite, a., feathered, downy, hairy.
- Clún, -úin, pl. id., m., aftermath of grass (Don.).

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- Clúnraint, -e, -ioe, m., an emaciated person or animal; one prematurely born (W. Ker.).
- Clúpacán, -án, pl. id., m. a dwarfish sprite (M.); also clutanacán.
- Clucanpicín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., "sweet potato," a kind of nut or edible bulb found along river banks.
- Clútamail, -mla, a., renowned, famous. See clúmail.
- Clutapacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a dwarfish sprite (M.).
- Clutiman, -Anne, a., close, warm, comfortable, well-sheltered; unce c., warm water (Don.); also cluman.
- Cnabaim, -ao, v. tr., I pull, haul, batter, beat violently; also cnapaim.
- Cnábaine, g. id., pl. -niče, m., a hemp-breaker, a flax-breaker.
- Chábaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a hearty, stout fellow; a scoffer, a satirist (=cneamaine).
- Cháoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a frog, a toad; groaning, complaining; act of complaining.
- Cnaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a burr growing on the burdock.
- Chápánuite, g. id., pl. -te, m., a complainer, a grumbler.
- Cnaoan, -am, pl. id., m., a boat; c. bánca, a barque's life-boat; c. tuinze, a ship's boat.
- Cnáotaητ, -aητa, f., draining, exhausting; suckling; milking vigorously.
- Cnaz, -a1z, pl. id. and cnaza, m., a skein of thread (B.); the "bool" used in playing camán.
- Cna5, -a15, pl. id., and -a5a, m., a crack, a split, a wrinkle; a knob, a peg; a knock, a blow.
- Cnazać, -aiże, a., having fissures, wrinkled, cracked.
- Cnazaù, g. aiù and -zta, pl. id., m., a splitting, a knock-down, a rap, a blow; béanraiù mire c. ùuic, I'll give you a thrashing (Con.).

- Cnazaoáinín, g. id., pl. -ióe, m., a hardy, wiry little person.
- Cnazaim, -ao, v. intr. and tr., I break, crack, make a noise; I beat, strike.
- Cnazaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a noggin, the fourth part of a pint.
- Cnazaipe, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a knocker, a cracker.
- Cnazanne, g. id., pl. -pride, m., a division of land, about 16 acres English (Aran).
- Cnaz-4017, f., an advanced or considerable age. (A similar use of cnaz is found in other compounds.)
- Cnazannać, -aiže, f., a orackling or rustling noise; a knocking; a smiting; act of orackling, knocking, smiting: 17 ann vo čloippeá an Saevitz az cnazannaiž, it's there you would hear the Irish "rattling," being spoken vigorously.
- Cnaz-bputte, par-boiled (Aran).
- Cna505, -05e, -05a, f, a blow, on the face, etc.
- Cnazóz, -óize, -óza, f., a wrinkled or furrow-faced woman (O'N.).
- Cnáib, -e, f., hemp, a hempen cord; cηcò anne na cnáibe, a villain, a hangman; μηας cnáibe, hempseed; cnáib unce, neck waterweed, hemp agrimony.
- Cnáibeac, -bize, a., hempen.
- Cnáio, -e, -ioe, f., a scoff, a jeer, a flout; vexation, annoyance (contr. from conáio).
- Cnároeać, -oiże, a., vexing, scoffing, jeering.
- Chároim, vl. cnáro, v. intr., I jest, jeer, deride, scoff. (This word, *P. O'C.* says, is a great solecism in language, and never used by a good writer.)
- Cnáioteac. See cnáioeac.
- Cnaiżim, -żearo, v. tr., I gnaw, fret, bite, chew, corrode.
- Cnaijín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a noggin; a little crack: a fissure.
- Cnaiżteać, -tiże, a., gnawing, ohewing.

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- Cnáim-țiač, -aiz, pl. id., m., a rook, a raven.
- Cnáim-żeannaö, -nta, m., a bonecutting, disjointing, lacerating; fighting.
- Cnáim-péabao, -bta, m., bonebreaking, wrenching.
- Cnáim-peaman, -peimpe, a., thickboned.
- Cnáim-pije, f., an arm or cubit; a cubit in length.
- Cnáimreac, -riže, -reaca, f., a midwife.
- Cnáimreáil, -ála, f., act of complaining, grumbling.
- Cnáimreoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a man midwife; a grumbler.
- Cnaipe, g. id., pl. -pive, m., a button; tuit ré'n-a chaipe, he fainted; tá mo c. véanta, I am undone.
- Cnaipeaoóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a button-maker.
- Cnaipín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little lump or knot, a small button.
- Cnáireacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a grunter, a grumbler (O'N.) (=cnáimreacán).
- Chairce, g. id., pl. -croe, m., the outside stretcher of a bed; a lazy person.
- Cnaircin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a bat, a club, a cudgel.
- Chám, -áim, -áima, m., a bone; c. an púra, the fore-arm; c. muinéil, the collar bone; c. rtuairte, the hip bone; c. oroma, the backbone.
- Cnámač, -aiše, a., bony.
- Chámantac, -aiž, -aca, m., a skeleton; a stalk, as a potato stalk; chámantac mainte, a bony cow (Om.).
- Cnámantać cnáibe, m., hempstalk.
- Cnámtac, -aize, -aca, f., a big fire, a conflagration, a bonfire; a skeleton.
- Cnám-Lur, m., samphire.
- Cnám-manzao, m., shambles.
- Cnám-món, -móine, gross-boned, thick-boned.

- Cnámicóz, -órze, -órza, f., a remnant; potatoes with the starch extracted.
- Cnamuin, -e, f., & gangrene.
- Cnaoi, g. id., m., consumption; wasting.
- Cnaoioim, vl. cnaoi, v. tr., I consume, eat, swallow; I gnaw; intr., I pine, waste away (better cnai;;m, which see).
- Cnaorote, p. a., weak, wasted, exhausted, powerless.
- Cnap, -aip, pl. -aparoe, and -aca, m., a lump, a mass; a knob, a ball, a button; anything dense; a dense human head; a blow, a rap, a hard knock; cnap piata, a good "lump" of a potato; tá ré na cnap, he is sound asleep.
- Chápac,  $-a_1\xi$ ,  $-a_1\xi e$ , m, an ugly or ungainly person; c. rmulcane (O'Ra.), cf.  $\xi e_{A_1}$ , (McD.).
- Cnapać, -aiże, a., knotty, knobby, bossy, lumpy.
- Cnapáil, -ála, f., act of beating, striking; a beating, a smiting.
- Cnapaim, -at, v. tr., I collect into little lumps, heap; I roll up clothes, etc.; raise lumps on, strike. See cnabaim.
- Cnapaipe, g. id., pl. piòe, m., a strong, stout man; a striker; a louse.
- Cnapán, -ám, pl. id., m., a knob; anything large or stout; a lump; an excresence; in pl., cnapán, lumps in the throat; cnapán uib, a large egg.
- Cnapánac, -aite, a., rough, rugged, uneven, knotty.
- Cnapóz, -óize, -óza, f., a little lump; a tuft; the nap of cloth (in pl.); a hillock.
- Cnap reappa, m., a stumbling block.
- Cnapuizim, -pao, v. tr., I collect into little lumps, heap; raise lumps on, strike. See cnapaim.
- Cneav, -eava and -eve, pl. -eavanna, f., a sigh; a groan, a pant, a grunt, (of animals); pain causing a groan.

- Cneaù, g. cnerùe, d. cnerù, pl. -a and-aùa, gpl. cneaù, f. a wound, a scab, a sore; cneaù chárùce, bitter destruction; aor cneaù, the wounded; cnéaù, in Don.
- Cneatac, -taite, a., wounded, wound-giving.
- Cneavać, -a15, pl. id., m., a woundgiver.
- Cneasoac, -aiże, f., act of complaining, sighing, groaning, grunting, aζ cneasoaiż, grunting.
- Cneavač, -aiže, a., grunting, complaining.
- Cneadaim, -Dač, v., intr., I sigh, groan, grunt (as an animal); pant irom exertion.
- Cneataine, g. id., pl. -pite, m., & surgeon.
- Cneadameact, -a, f., surgery.
- Cneam, -a, m., garlic, wild garlic.
- Cneamaine, g. id., pl. prive, m., a mean fellow, a knave, a rogue; cnéamaine (Con.).
- Cneamaineact, -a, f., meanness, low knavery.
- Cnear, -eir, pl. -eir and -eara, m., the skin, bark, rind; waist, neck, breast; complexion; the trunk or body of a tree; cuaitne cneir, the extreme peg in a warping frame (also f., d., 'n-a cneir). Cnearac, -aize, a., belonging to the
- cnearac, -aiże, a., belonging to the trunk of a tree, etc.; having skin or rind.
- Cneararoeacc, -a, f., familiarity, bed-fellowship; surgery, healing.
- Cnear-solts, a., white-skinned; of a bright, lime-like appearance.
- Cnear-join, -jona, f., act of skinwounding.
- Cnearca, p. a., modest, mild, eventempered, humane, civil, gentle, courteous, honest; also healed, brought to a skin (as a wound).
- Cneartact, -a, f., modesty, mildness, honesty; healing, bringing to a skin (as a wound.)
- Cnearużaż, -użże, m., healing, act of healing; improvement; a cure.

- Cnearuive, g. id., pl. -vite, a comrade, a companion, a bed-fellow (one that joins his skin to another's); a surgeon, a healer, one that brings on a skin.
- Cnearuițim, -uțao, v. tr., I heal, cure; intr., I heal up.
- Cnioct, -a, m., a soldier, a knight. Cniopao, -pta, m., a striving, a struggling.
- Cniopaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a poor, mean-spirited rogue.
- Cníopaineact, -a, f., meanness, mean roguery.
- Cniotálaim, -áil, v. tr., I knit.
- Cnur, -e (cneur), f., the opening in the warp made by the gears of the loom in weaving. See cnear.
- Cniceáilim, -eáil, v. tr., I knit (A.). See cniocálaim.
- Cnó (cnú), g. id., pl. cná and cnóice, dpl. cnáib, m. and f., a nut, a filbert; cnó tpianncać, a walnut; cnó 5eanmnaio, a chestaut; cnó 5acoealać, a hazel-nut; cnó mitre, an earth-nut; cnó caoč, a blighted nut; cnó cuitl, a hazel-nut.
- Cnoc, g. cnuic, pl. id. and cnocs, m., a hill, a height, a mountain; an impediment; a difficulty; mo cnoc! alas! puo vo żabanc von cnoc, to vomit something; pron. cnoc often in Com. and U.
- Cnocać, -aiże, a., hilly, uneven.
- Cnocameact, -a, f., sauntering about the hills.
- Cnocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hillock, a height; mo čnoc ir mo čnocán rava zuint! woe, woe, alas!

Cnocánac, -aiže, a., hilly, uneven.

Cnocap, -aip, m., coll., hills (top.). Cnó-coill, f., a nut-grove.

- Cnoc-tonn, -tuinne, pl. -tonnts, f., a wave mountain high.
- Cnódame, g. id., pl. -mide, m., a nut-crackers; a dealer or gatherer in nuts.
- Cnovameact, -a, f., a gathering of nuts; a dealing in nuts.
- Cnoicín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a little hill; "An Cnoicín Fridoic," "The

Little Heathery Hill," a woll known air; also cnuicín.

- Cnóman, -aine, a., abounding in nuts.
- Cnórać, -aiz, m., act of gathering (nuts, etc.); heaping together. See cnuarać.
- Cnota, g. id., pl. arde, m., a knot; a bow of ribbons; a cockade; "An Cnota Dán," "The White Cockade," a well known air.
- Cnú. See cnó.
- Cnuar, -air, pl. id., m., a collection; treasure; recollection, reflection.
- Cnuarać, -aiż, m., act of gathering (fruit, etc.); heaping together; a cluster (of grapes, nuts, etc.).
- Cnuaract, -a, f., a storing; a treasure; reflection.
- Cnuaraim, -ao, v. tr., I collect, gather, glean.
- Cnuaranne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a collector, a gatherer.
- Cnuartap, -ann, m., a heap, a collection.
- Cnuartóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a collector, a gatherer; a miser.
- Cnuaruizim, -rac, v. tr., I gather, glean, collect, hoard, scrape together. See cnuaraim.
- Cnucarpt, -anta, f., act of "footing" turf, i.e., setting it on end in small heaps to dry (heard in some parts of M.).
- Cnúván, -áin, pl. id., m., a gurnet, a gurnard (tish).
- Cnuza, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the end of a hammer, a lump, a hard head; a round prominent forchead; the thole-pin of a boat or cance.
- Cnuzaine, g. id., pl. piòc, m., a person with a round prominent forehead.
- Cnuim, -uime, -uma, f., a worm, a maggot, a mite (nom. also cnum).
- Cnuimeać, -miże, a., abounding in worms or maggots.
- Cnuimeoz, -015e, -034, f., a worm, a maggot, a mite (nom. also cnumoz).
- Cnumeozać, -aite, a., abounding in worms or maggots.

- Cnutajilán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pignut.
- Co, prep., also sign of adverb, now written 50.
- Có., cói., sometimes used in compounds for cóm, cóim, con, coin, particularly before some words beginning with c or c.
- Cúbac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a clown, a boor, a churl.
- Cobait, g. cobta, pl. id. and coibteaca, f., an enclosure ; a woman's stays, etc. See cabait. Cobain. See cabain.
- Coblac, -lait, pl. id., m., a fleet; a tax (Aran); ni'l maoin ná coblac aige, he has neither wealth nor the means of acquiring it; the ruined walls of a house. See cablac.
- Cobraio, -e, a., strong, firm, steady.
- Cobraideact, -a, f., valour, bravery, strength.
- Cobtat, m., a sudden blast of wind (M.).
- Coc, -a, pl. id., m., a cock, a tuft; a decoration worn on the head; the comb of a cock.
- Coca, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a cock (as of hay, etc.).
- Cócaine, g. id., pl. -pive, m., a cook.
- Cocame, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an impertment fellow.
- Cócaipeact, -a, a cooking, cookery.
- Cocameact, -a, f., impertinence.
- Cocall, -aill, pl. id., m., a cloak, a hood, a mantle, a cope or chasuble; the cowl of a monk or wizard; a bag; a sort of pocket net; a bush of furze, otc.; a curl, a plait (of the hair); a pod, a husk or shell; the round pad women wear on their heads for protection when carrying anything heavy (as gallons of water); the pericranium; a frown; anger, wrath, fury; cuip cocall one réin, bestir yourself, get into an earnest mood; tá cocall az react any, ho is getting furi-

ous, preparing to fight; out 1 5cocall a céile, to tear one another's heads.

- Cocallac, -aige, a., hooded, robed; earnest; angry; bushy, husky, eapsular.
- Cocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a curl, a plait of the hair; a top-knot (dim. of coc).
- Cocán, -áin, m., straw.
- Cocánac, -aite, a., in curls (of the hair), in knots.
- Coctac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a fillet, a hair lace.
- Coctac, . size, a., braided, filleted. See cocattac.
- Cocoit, -e, f., a burr; common burdock; a country lout.
- Cocóit, -óla, -óitive, f., a cap worn in a flaunting fashion; a "ouckold" (cocóitín, dim.); also cocót, g. and pl. -óit.
- Cocpot, -a, pl. id., m., a target, a shield.
- Cóo, -óio, pl. id., m., a pledge, an assurance; oo cuin ré man cóo onm, he enjoined on me to do so.
- CODAIL, -DALTA, and CODLATA (pron. collata), f., sleep, act of sleeping.
- Covailteac, -tite, -tite, m., a bed-chamber.
- Coost, -sit, m., a kind of fish.
- Covalać, -aiże, a., quarrelsome; raging; rainize ć., an angry sea (Aran).
- CODALTAC, -AISe, a., sleepy, drowsy.
- CODALTAC, -A15, -A15e, m., a sleeper.
- CODALTACT, -A, f., sleepiness, drowsiness.
- Coosluide, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a sleeper; a dormitory.
- Covam, -aim, m., dandriff.
- Cooapmán, -áin, pl. id., m., a boor, an ignorant rustic; cooamán, id.
- Covatimánac, -aite, a., vulgar, low; nac c. an maire ouit é? was it not a low, vulgar act on your part?
- Coospimánta, indee. a., boorish, low, vulgar, awkward.
- Cooajirna, a., contrary, conflicting, adverse.

- Coolat, -valta, and -vlata, m., sleep, act of sleeping; coolat vniuilc, numbness, stupor; "pins and needles"; coolat vniucilin, id. (Aran); coolat vniucatin, id. (Küdare); coolat vniucacin, id. (Meath); coolat vniupac, id. (Mon.); coolat vniupac, id. (Don.); coolat vniutaci (Con.).
- Cootat 5piotin, numbress or tingling feeling in arm or leg from imperfect circulation or over-rest (M.).
- Coolaroin, -e, -roe, m., white poppy, opium.
- Coolaim, -olao, 2 s. imper. cooal, fut. and cond. correct- and cootoc-, I sleep (also coolutim).
- Cootatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a trout; a sleeper (Om.); na readt 5000tatáin, the seven sleepers, i.e., seven birds that hibernate.
- Coonac, -aiz, -aiz, m., a lord, a chief, a captain.
- Coonac, -aije, a., charitable, kindhearted, generous.
- Coonacar, -air, m., patronage, protection, generosity.
- Covóz, -óize, -óza, f., a haddock. Coviaiveanza, tidy, neat (Con.).
- Coonomta, indec. a., uncivilized, foreign, strange.
- Córpa, g. id., pl. -arde, m., a chest. a coffer.
- Cozać, -A1że, a., warlike, appertaining to war.
- C0340, g. 410, pl. 410 and -3ta, m., war, battle.
- Cozaim, -ao, v. tr., and intr., 1 war, make war.
- COJAINT, -ANTA, f, act of chewing, gnawing; COJAINT FIACLA, gnashing of teeth; a COJAINT NA hórtoóize, chewing the thumb, with a view to foretelling; a COJAINT NA círe, chewing the cud; CAJAINT in Con. and U. generally.
- Cozat, -ait, m., corn-cockle, tares, herb-cockle; a bearded ear of barley; alloy; cozat ceanz, cockle-weed; cozat coanz, purple violet.

- Cozamail, .mls, a., warlike.
- Cozamlace, .a, f., warfare.
- Coganpac, -ait, m., the jaws; the grinders; the back part of the palate.
- Cozantać, -aite, a., gnawing, biting.
- Cozan, -an, m., awhisper; cozan, cozan, a Leit cuzam, cozan, annro, come here till I tell you; conspiracy, mutiny; v'an zcozan, conspiring against us; ta a mittre ó cozan vo cun, the day it was plundered he caused it to cease from conspiring.
  - Cozannać, -aiże, f., act of whispering, conspiring, plotting; a plot, a whispering, a conspiracy.
  - Cozannać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a conspirator, a whisperer.
  - Coznat, -Janza, m., chewing, ruminating, gnashing of teeth. See cozannt.
  - Cognaim, -Jaint and -Jnav, 28. imper. cojain, v. tr., I chew, bite, gnaw.
  - Coznać (cozanać), -aiż, -aiże, m., a conspirator, a whisperer.
  - Cozpać, -aiże, a., whispering, conspiring (also cozapać).
  - Coznao, Janta, m., a conspiracy.
  - Cognaim, vl. cogan and cogannac, v. tr., I whisper, attend, hearken to; coganni tent cutam is used as an invitation to a secret colloquy.
  - Coztać, -A1że, a., rebellious, quarrelsome.
  - Coztać, 15, 15e, m., a warrior.
  - Cozubar, -air, m., the conscience. See cozar.
  - Cozubrać, -Aiže, a., conscientious.
  - Cozurrioe, pl., medicine, drugs; dainties; c. οοċτúμα, doctor's medicine (Don.).
  - Cóib, -e, -éanna, f., a copy; a priest's vestment or cope (O'N.).
  - Contice, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., hire, wages, pay, debt.
  - Conberr, -e, f., equity, justice, impartiality.
  - Condérreac, -rite, a., just, equitablo, impartial.

- Coiblein, -éana, -éiniúe, m., a cobbler (A.).
- Conditive, g. id., pl. te, m., the law of correlatives, such as lord and vassal.
- Cóibnear, -nir, -nearta, m., a neighbour, relation; neighbourhood. See cóimnear.
- Cóicivip (coictivip, coizvip, cóiztivip), -e, -eaca, f. See cóictizeap.
- Conctigear, -tir, pl. id., m., a fortnight or fifteen days.
- Coroče, adv., ever; always; with neg., never (time to come);  $\Delta$  ć., for ever; somet. čoročinn (Com.).
- Corocar, -orr, pl. id., m., antipathy.
- Conreac, -15 (cuarreac), m., a squall or sudden gust of wind (Con.).
- Cóirpiín, g. id., pl. -röe, f., the pix that holds the consecrated Host.
- Có15, .1. cú15, five.
- Coizchioć, -iće, -ioća, f., a foreign country; an coizchić, on a neighbour's land (Tyrone).
- Coizchioc, -ice, a., strange, foreign.
- Conschild, -pit, pl. id. and -piloca, m., a stranger, a foreigner (conschisteac, id.).
- Coischiocac, -aite, a., strange, foreign, remote; pertaining to the confines or marches of a country; also as subs., a stranger, a foreigner.
- Conservice ar, -ar, pl. id., m., distance or remoteness of country.
- Coize, coizeao. See cúizeao.
- Conject, -eile and -eals, pl. -ealaca, f., a distaff; the portion of flax, etc., placed on a distaff to be spun (also conject and conject).
- Conzentać, -anż, m., the quantity of flax, hemp, etc., on a distaff; *fig.*, an awkward, untidy person, with unkempt hair.
- Congeal na mban pròe, g. congente, 7c., great cat's tail, or reedmace; typha latifolia.

- Cóizéile (cóim-céile), g. id., pl. -Lioe, m., a companion; also conste (U.).
- COISIL. See COISEAL.
- Congite, -e, f., act of sparing, reserving; saving up; covering over; a raking up of the fire to preserve it.
- Coi51im, -51tc, v. tr., I spare, reserve, hide, cover over; A5 coizilt na teinead, covering up fire-sparks with ashes to preserve them.
- Coistigim, v. tr., I escort, I accompany (P. O'C.); oo constitear a baile é, I escorted him home.
- Coilbín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small shaft or stem; a shank, a stalk. a shoot, a twig; a bud, a sprig, a sprout of a plant; a small post, a pillar or pedestal (dim. of colba).
- Coileac, -liz, pl. id., m., a cock, a male bird; conteac reads, a woodcock, a pheasant; conteac rnanncać, a turkey (male); coileac rhaoic, m., a grouse (male); coilead Jaoite, weather cock.
- Coileán, -áin, pl. id., m., a whelp, a puppy, a young dog; coileán uarat, an enchanted whelp.
- Contéanac, -aite, a., having collars or capes.
- Coiléin, -éana, -éijiroe, n., a collar ; also a quarry, pit, mine. See coméal.
- Contzneac, -nite, a., irritable.
- Coilz-rearam, g., -raim and -rma, m., standing erect; o'éipiż ré 'na c., he stood up straight (M.).
- Contice, g. id., f., the colic, gripes.
- Contigín, g. id., m., the colic.
- Contineac, -niz, pl. id., m., a colonist ; somet. coilín.
- Collineadt, -a, f., a colony.
- Coilir, -e, -eaca, f., cabbage.
- Collice, g. id., m., the central sheaf in a corn-stack ; the heart or centre of a thing; the middle of a stream (also cuilite).
- Coilitin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a billow (W. Ker.). See contite.

- Coill, -e, -ce, f., a wood, a grove ; coill cnó, a hazel wood (gen. also contlead in Don.).
- Costle (probably from callendae). the first day of the year, New Year's Day; Lá féile Coille, or lá Coille, Feast of Circumcision; in North and West. New Year's Day is called noolais bear and is nootar bear.
- Coillead, -lee, m., castration, the act of gelding.
- Coilleannac, -ais, -aise, m., a woody place.
- Coillim, vl. coille (sp. l.), coilleao, v. tr., I geld, castrate : I ruin, destroy (often spelled caillim and cailly).
- Coillin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small hazel wood; a small hazel nut (dim. of coll).
- Coill-miar, -méire, -miara, f., a wooden dish or bowl.
- Contice, p. a., gelded, castrated; ruined, destroyed.
- Conticeac, -riz, pl. id., m., a wooded place.
- Coill ceamail, -mla, a., woody.
- Contreán, -án, pl. id., m., an eunuch; a gelding.
- Coill ceánac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a gelding.
- Coill ceoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a woodman, a wood-cutter.
- Coill coin, .ona, .oinide, m., one who castrates, gelds. Contine, g. id., f., hardness.
- Coilmeacc, -a, f., harshness, hardness.
- Cóim, prep. cóm, in composition before a consonant followed by a slender vowel or diphthong; equal, as (akin to Latin con., co-, com-); often it is only strengthening, and in some cases does not even intensify much, as comotimes means little more than simply vear.
- Coim, -e, f., skirt, bosom; covering; ra c., under protection; collog., underhand, secret; rush COSAN FAOI COIM Ó AINTPIONAID,

who got a secret whisper from an evil spirit (*Meath song*); Com pá cič, a protection from a shower; polač pá com, concealment.

- Cómbennim, v. tr. and intr., I contribute.
- Cóimbeoduitim, -utad, v. tr., I quicken.
- Cóimbit, -Deata, m., life, coexistence.
- Cómoniozacao, -cra, m., consubstantiation.
- Cómönipero, -ree, m., act (f breaking down utterly or com pletely.
- Comonipur, -read, v. tr., I break to pieces.
- Cóimceaouigim, -ugao, v. intr., I consent.
- Cóimicealz, -eilze, f., a conspiracy.
- Cóiniceanzat, -ait, pl. id., m., a bond, a conspiracy; alliance, union, covenant, league; the binding stanza of a song.
- Cómiceanzbaim, -zat, v. tr., I unite, couple, compare.
- Cóimceannac, -aize, a., commercial.
- Cóimceannacc, -a, f., commerce.
- Cómicéile, g. id., pl. -lioe, m., a comrade, a companion.
- Cóimcéim, g. -céime, pl. -céimeanna, gpl. -céimeann, m., equal degree or dignity.
- Cóimcéimneac, -mże, a., accompanying, concurrent.
- Cóimcéimneacr, -a, f., concomitaney, concurrence.
- Cóincéimniţim, -niuţao, utr., Iaccompany, keep the same step as.
- Cómoémpeac, -pize, a., concurrent.
- Cómiceol, -oit, -oita, m., a concert, harmony, chorus; singing in harmony.
- Cóimceolac, -size, a., choral, harmonious.
- Cómiceolpunide, g. id., m., a chorister.
- Cóimcinéal, m., a fellow, one of the same race.

- Cómictiamain, m., a brother-inlaw, a father-in-law, a son-inlaw, or any other close relative by marriage. The husbands of sisters are more strictly called each a cómictiamain.
- Cóimcheimead, -mte, m., act of gnawing fiercely.
- Cómicnioc, -ice, a., of the same nation (O'N.).
- Cóimchioplac, m., the confines or borders (O'N.).
- Cómcnit, -peats, pl. id., f., a violent trembling.
- Cóimchitim, -chit, v. intr., I tremble violently.
- Controle, g. -veavo, d. -voro, m., the Lord God, the Trinity; a protector.
- Conmoe, g. id., m., a slice; c. Apláin, a slice of bread.
- Conmoeac, -oite, a., safe, secure.
- Controeact, -a, f., act of accompanying; attendance, protection, company, eccort; curial controeacta, lady-in-waiting; 1 5controeacta, la guardian angel with; angeat controeacta, a guardian angel (contract is often used in this sense in M.).
- Cóimbéanam, -nca and -naim, m., compounding, composition.
- Cóimoeandaim, -ao, v. tr., I confirm, certify.
- Cóimoeans, oeinse, a., very red.
- Cómioeappenoizte, p. a., refined, accomplished, perfect.
- Cómbear, -beire, a, convenient, suitable, well adapted; very nice; ambidexter; all the one, all the same, equal, indifferent (i.e.=cuma).
- Cómoiocpa, a., ardent, diligent.
- Controlute, in phr. controlute na cualce, the bird that follows the cuckoo (Der.).
- Cóimoineac, -niże, a., straight, direct.
- Cóimeact, -a, f., correspondence (O'N).
- Coméao, -ca, m., keeping, protection, guardianship.

- Coimeáv,  $-\tau a$ , m., keeping, protection (nsed colloquially in M. for coiméav).
- Connéavan, vl. connéav, I hold, preserve, keep, guard, watch (conneávan, collog. id.).
- Conitéation, -ópa, -ópa, -ópa, a keeper or guardian, an overseer.
- Coninéavanoie, g. id., -ote, m., a custodian, a keeper, a guard (conmeávanoie, collog. id.).
- Cóiniear, -ta, m., comparison, equality (also cóimmear).
- Cóimearaim, -mear, v. tr., I compare, liken, equal.
- Coiméarcaro, -e, a., equally ready, very ready.
- Cóimearcaim, -avi, v. tr., I mix, commingle, compound, amalgamate.
- Cóimearcáinoear, -oir, m., mutual enmity.
- Conmearcan, -ann, m., fight, combat, conflict.
- Cóiniéireact, -a, f., co-efficiency; co-efficacy; equal importance.
- Cóiméireactac, -aite, a., coefficient, of equal importance.
- Cóiméizean, -zin, m., force, constraint.
- Cóiméizeantac, -aite, a., forcing, compelling.
- Cóiméigneac, -nige, a., forcing, compelling.
- Cóiméizniuzao, -nizte, m., act of compelling.
- Cóiméilizieoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a competitor; a candidate for the same thing.
- Cóiméintze, g. id., f., insurrection.
- Cóiméințim, -éinze, v. intr., I join forces with, I co-assist, rise with others.
- Cómercit, f., united flight.
- Cónneolac, -anże, a., equally acquainted; very learned; conscious.
- Cóimreadain, -ona, f., a troop, a company.
- Cóimrean, -rin, pl. id., m., a mate, a fellow.
- Cómreanos, indec. a., very manly.

- Cómiriainaire, g. id., pl. -rioe, f., a witness.
- Cóimiritim, -rite, v. tr., I dispose, arrange; I bind together.
- Cóimitliuć, -iće, a., very wet; equally wet.
- Cóimirneazaint, -anta, f., an answer; a correspondence.
- Cóimitheazantac, -aite, a., corresponding, agreeing.
- Cóimitheazantact, -a, f., concordance, correspondence; act of corresponding.
- Cóimit neazna, m., concordance, correspondence; act of replying, corresponding.
- Cóimpheaghaim, -Jaint, v. tr., I suit, correspond, agree.
- Cóimżeall. See coinżeall.
- Cóimżeappao, -pża, pl. id., m., concision; curtailment.
- Cóimitéaraim, v. tr., I compose ; I ferment.
- Cóimżléaruioe, g. id., pl. -oże, m., a compositor.
- Cóinitteic, -e, m., a conflict, a struggle; a duel or singlo combat.
- Cómitic, -e, a, very prudent or discreet; equally prudent or discreet.
- Cóimżneamuiżim, -użaż, v. tr., I adhere, cling to ; I bind closely together.
- Cóimiadaim, -dad, v. intr. and tr., I conspire; I bind together.
- Cóimiaora, p. a., quite closed.
- Conmitteac, -tit, -teaca, m., a stranger, a foreigner.
- Comitizeac, -cize, a., strange, unlike; foreign; wild, rude, uncivil; shy; often used as an epithet of panyinze, etc.; unreclaimed (of land).
- Coniniţicear, -a, m., strangeness, foreignness; wildness; shyness; 5anc., without being bashful; az Oéanam coniniţiceara, "making strange."
- Coimilim, -lt, v. tr., I rub, rub down, touch. See cuimilim.
- Counite, p. a., rubbed. See cumite.

- Communice, g. id., f., co-emigration.
- Conmin (cimin in sp. l.), g. id., pl. -1roe, m., suburbs, pasture land of a village, pasture lands, commons; a glen.
- Cónmiomlán,-áine, a, full, entire.
- Cóimionann, -ainne, a., equal, coequal, equivalent.
- Cóimionzanzać, -aiże a., wonderful, equally wonderful.
- Commune (also comaine, g. -e), g. id., f., protection, patronage, safeguard; colloquially, commaise, commuise; c. our, you are safe in my house? mo c. ont, be merciful to me; oo name fi a c. and, she besought him to protect her; c. Oé omm, may God protect me! c. Oé cuisann, God be merciful to us !
- Communication, -opa, -oppioe, m., a saviour, a guardian, a protector.
- Cóimíreal, -rle, a., flat throughout, level.
- Cóimteażaw, -ażta, m., liquefaction, amalgamation.
- Cóimteażaim, v. tr., I amalgamate, compound.
- Cóimteanz, -a, -aoa, f., a race, a course.
- Cóimteanmain, -mna, pl. id., f., a consequence.
- Cóimileapitai, -aiż, m., a bedfellow, a consort.
- Cóimteaptanar, -air, m., act of lying in bed together.
- Cóimteatan, -leitne, a., very wide, expansive.
- Cóimiléin, in phr., matat cóimiléin, a racing dog (Der.). See cóimileanz.
- Cóimulizim, cóimulize. See cómuuzim, cómuluize.
- Cóimlint, -e, f., act of contending in a race, etc. See cóimlean5, 7C.
- Cóimtion, -tín, m., a multitude, an assembly.
- Cóimlionaro, -nta, pl. id., m., accomplishment, completion.

- Cóimtíonaim, -so, v. tr., I fulfil, finish, fill up.
- Cóimilionz, -10nza, -10nzada, f., a race; a course. See cóimleanz, cóimiléin, Jc.
- Cóimtionzao, -5ta, m., the regular march of an army.
- Cóimtiongaim, -ao, v. intr., I run or march with another or others.
- Cóimtíonman, -aine, a., numerous, plentiful, populous.
- Cóimtionts, p. a., completed; fulfilled (as a prophecy).
- Cóimtíontac, -aite, a., fulfilling, accomplishing.
- Cóimtiontact, -a, f., a fulfilling, an accomplishment.
- Cóimtíontóip, m., a fulfiller; one who accomplishes anything.
- Cóimméaro, -éiroe, a., of equal size.
- Cóimmear, -rta and -a, m., act of comparing (with, ne, te); comparison; ir c. vo, it is comparable to; cun 1 5c. te, to compare with (also coimear).
- Commearann, vl. mear, v. tr., I compare, I collate.
- Conminearcaio, -cta, m., act of mixing, commingling.
- confinitearcann, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I commingle, I mix together, I compound.
- Commeasurable, comparable; equal in value, equivalent.
- Cóimminic, a., very frequent, of equal frequency.
- Commeant, -nint, m., equal strength; confirmation.
- Cóimneantuizim, -użaci, v. tr., I confirm, strengthen.
- Cómmeantuiste, p. a., confirmed, strengthened.
- Cóimnear, -nir, m., neighbourhood, proximity; consanguinity, kindred; as a., near, close to.
- Cóimneara, comp. of cómrozur, near, next.
- Conmearan, -ao, v. tr., I approach.
- Cóimneartait, -a, f., proximity, neighbourhood ; cóimnearait, id.

- Cóimpianato, nta, m., act of punishing together, of severely punishing.
- Cóimpléarc, m., a loud noise.
- Complex, the physical constitution.
- Cómpnéamaim, -aò, v. intr., I take root, have a common source.
- Cóimpéabaim, -aro, v. tr., I break, tear, lacerate.
- Cóimpéalt, -éilte, pl. -éiltioe and -éalta, f., a constellation.
- Cóimiteam, -μim, m., computation, counting, a reckoning; the full number; τά an cóimiteam anoir azam, I have got the full number now (W. Ker.).
- Cóimpeaman, -peimpe, a., very thick, equally thick or fat.
- Cóimpeanz, -einze, -arde, f., a wrinkle, a welt; a cord, a string (=cóim.rpeanz).
- Compeann, 7c. See compann.
- Cóimpéro, -e, a., level, smooth.
- Cóimpéimear, -mir, m., competition, rivalry.
- Cóimpéimnitim, -iutat, v. intr., I proceed, advance.
- Cómpén, f., congruity, construction, syntax, concord, analogy; uniformity.
- Cómhnéinm, -péin, v. intr., I agree, acquiesce.
- Commandation, -ao, v. tr., and intr. (with an), I serve, attend on, dispense to, rule, govern.
- Compute (also comparte, cumparte), collog. form of compree, comarpee; comprise m'anama opt, protection of my soul on you (Der.); curp opm c. 'un citleato plán, wish me a safe return (Armagh song).
- Cóimpitim, -pit, v. intr., I run along with, in company with.
- Cóimrchear, -a, -ta, m., a record, an account.
- Compe, indec. a., moderate, temperate (as a meal, etc.).
- Comre, g. id., f., sufficiency, moderation; much, many; ar c., out of moderation, excessive;

reaptain ar c., excessive rain, a downpour (Don.). See cumre.

- Compeac, -rite, a., moderate, temperate. See compe.
- Comreac, -rize, a., powerful, influential.
- Comreact, -a, f., temperance, moderation.
- Compeanos, indec. a., tidy.
- Cóimrearam, -aim, m., competition, equality, equilibrium.
- Cóimrearmac, -aize, a., constant, consistent.
- Cóimpeinbíreac, -riz, -rize, m., a fellow-servant.
- Cóimr5leo, g. id., m., a conflict, an encounter.
- Compizim, -iużać, v. tr., I comprehend; I keep within bounds; I moderate. See cumpizim.
- Comritie, a., comprehensible; kept within bounds.
- Cóimitineato, -nce, m., act of harmonizing, being in agreement with (le); stretching at the same time; lying down simultaneously; spread, extension, expansion (early Mod. Ir.); continuation, prolongation (Mid. Ir.).
- Cómrínim, rineard, v. tr., Istretch equally, I harmonize; I spread, I extend (early Mod. Ir.).
- Cómirinte, p. a., harmonized, in accord with.
- Cóimrleactao, -tuite, m., a joint cutting.
- Cóimpleanz, -einze, -aide, f., a welt; a string, a cord. See cóimpleanz.
- Cóimpneanzaim, -ao, v. tr., I pull or haul uniformly.
- Conmiteat, a, wild, exotic. See conmitizeat.
- Cóimteacar, -air, m., co-habitation.
- Cóimteact, -a, m., concord, confluence.
- Cóimitizear, -zir, m., an occupation of the same house. See cóimiteadar.
- Cóimitijearac, a., co-habiting, occupying the same house; as

subs., a dweller in the same house with another.

- Cóimitionól, -óil, -lta, m., assembly, meeting, community, congregation; the laity (as distinct from clergy). (The word is coimitiolán in Co. Donegal, and cómitalán or cómitalón in Munster.)
- Cómitionólaim, -ao, v. tr., I assemble, I call together.
- Cóimtpiall, -aill, m., commencement, undertaking.
- Cóimtpiall, -aill, m., marching or walking together.
- Combile, g. id., m., the dogberry tree.
- Combliot (= complict = conflictus), -a, m., conflict.
- Connoeal5, -eil5e, f., contention, persuasion, comparison.
- Convoeatzaim, -ao, v. tr., I advise, I persuado, I convince.
- Comony, .e, f., a dog briar.
- Confreation, -ain, m., evening, twilight; rá č., in the evening; Le c. na horoče, at dusk (U.); confeatran (Der.); configree (Glens of Ant.).
- Compearchac, .aize, a., late.
- Com-fiacail, g. -caile and -aicle, pl. -cla, f., a dog tooth.
- Coin-riato, -aro, pl. -oa, m., a hound-stag, a fine stag (con is intensitive) (O'Ra.).
- Coin-riaoac, -415, m., a hound hunt.
- Coinz, -e, -eaca, f., a yoke, a tie; coinz piazatra, a statute, a law.
- Conjeatt, -jitt, pl. id., m., a condition, covenant, obligation; a pledge (pron. comjict).
- Configeatiac, -aige, a., conditional, according to terms of agreement; faithful to one's pledges.
- Cointeallta, a., conditional.
- Com511, -e, f., a couple, a pair ; a team of plough-horses ; a yoke between two ; two sheep, etc., yoked ; cu1511 (Mon.).
- Coingpeac, -pit, -pite, m., a couple; plough-traces.

- Connicéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a rabbitwarren, a burrow; a rough place.
- Coinín, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a coney, a rabbit; 17 peapp Spenm oe c. 'ná vá žpenm ve car, one bite of a rabbit is better than two of a cat.
- commean, -a, m., act of keeping, billeting; "coigny."
- Conne, g. id., f., an appointment, a meeting, an expectation; tá coinne agam teir, I expect to meet him, or, that he will arrive; ionao coinne, a trysting-place; 5an coinne, unexpectedly; 1 5conne, against, towards; 45 out im' coinne, opposing me, turning out contrary to my expectations, too hard for me to master; d. often connib; or conne an tite, opposite or over against the house (Don.); oul 1 3conne, to fetch; téro rá comne unrce, go for water ; ní véanrainn iv coinnib, I am inclined to agree with you; or comme a céile, over against each other; or coinne a n-éavan, before their faces; ionao cinnce conne, a fixed or certain place of meeting; rá conne, to fetch. for, for the purpose of (Con. and Don.); vo (a) conne, for, for the purpose of (Don.).
- Conneat, -nte, -ntioe, f., a candle, a torch.
- Conneal-bátað, -bátöre (somet. used as adj.), m., excommunication; "candle-extinguishing."
- Conneal-Bátaim, -Bátao, v. tr., I excommunicate.
- Conne-atain, -tan, -tpata, m., the wife's father; a father-inlaw.
- Coinnib. See coinne.
- Coinnil. See cunnail.
- Connte, g. id., pl. -sca, f., a stem, a bud.
- Connleac, -115, -leaca, m., a stubble; contac (Don.).
- Connieoz, -oize, -oza, f., a stalk, a bud, a stem.

- Connteon, -ona, -cipide, m., a candlestick.
- Connlin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a straw pipe; a withered stem or blade of grass; c. neoos, an icicle.
- Com-peace, -a, m., laws relating to dogs.
- Conr5teo, g. id., m., struggle, conflict; an mo conr5teo is a form of asseveration in M., but in that form conr5teo is probably a substitute for conr1ar, conscience. See Steo.
- Conryteovać, -vaiże, a., tumultuous, conflicting.
- Comptar, -1air, m., conscience. (This is the word used generally in *M*. and *Don. sp. l.*, but somet. comptar.)
- Conte, pl. (rare) of cú, a dog (D. and G.).
- Contrinn, -e, f., contention, dispute, controversy, conversation; ir Seanh Sun éinis reancar o'án 5c. anaon, soon talk of old times arose from our controversy (conversation) (Conor O'Rio.).
- Coincinneac, -niże, 'a., contentious.
- Cóip, -e, -eaca, f., a band, a company; cóip an óil, the drinking company (*McD.*); also a copy (Latin copia); pl. also cóipeanna.
- Cóip, -e, -eaca, f., a cope (Latin copa).
- Cosp, -e, f., froth, fermentation.
- Cóipesc, -pite, a., numerous, abounding in troops or companies.
- Coipeáil, ála, f., act of frothing, fermenting. See coipiuzao.
- Coipiţim, vl. -piuţaŭ, -peaŭ and -peail, v. tr. and intr., I ferment, I froth; I beat up (as an egg).
- Conjoingao, -igic, m., fermentation; the head or froth on malt, porter, etc.; the lather on suds; the froth of the sea.
- Conp. g. -e, pl. -te and -opta, f., sin, crime, accusation, trespass;

com bán, deadly sin; com a épočta, a crime thát wonků hang him; in compound words, false, deceitful, as com-ctémeac, a deceitful clerk.

- Cóin, g. cóna, f., right, power, authority, justice, fair play; propriety; due order or arrangement; apparatus; accoutrements ; attendance ; fair wind ; diet, food ; tá c. mait azam, I am well dieted ; tá c. mait ain, he is in good circumstance (also tá theo mait Ain); véantao con our, I shall see that you get fair play; oo rearaim ré cóm oam, he saw that I got fair play; Jac coin 7 ceant oo baint of oume, to give a person no chance at all in a fight; o'imtis an báo le cóin, the boat set out with a fair wind.
- Cóin, comp. cóna, a., fit, right, proper, honest, virtuous, innocent, civil; <u>Δ ύυιπε čónn</u>, my good sir; ir cóna úuir ceačc, you had better oome; čóm cóna úó beit annroin, as right for him to be there (Don.); buť cóna úuit τứ péin a coiméav, it would suit you better to mind yourself (Don.).
- Comb, -e, a., accursed.
- Conjtb, -e, -eaca, f., the timber portion of a straddle, in which are the pegs for receiving the baskets (Con.).
- Combeac, -bize, a., impious, wicked. See compeac.
- Compositions, m., the haunches; used like conastob (Con).
- Connce, g. id., pl. -croe and -croeaca, m., oats; in pl., different kinds of oats, and also various fields of oats; corn (U.); c. ánnoe, tall oat-grass; c. clúimteac, pubescent oat-grass; c. ón-foltac, yellow-haired oatgrass; c. mónnfénn, meadow oat-grass; c. abac, dwarf wheatgrass; c. oub, black oats; c. piatoan, wild oats; c. pnéacám, rye-grass.

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- Conriceann, -cinn, pl. id., m., a pole or centre; the nave (of a wheel); a spindle.
- Compceann, -cinne, f., a whirligig; a megrim; a falling down headlong.
- Connceannac, -aize, a., having a hole, nave, or centre.
- Connceannaim, -aò, v. tr., I put a round point on, shape like a top or whirligig.
- Conce Sonm, m., blue-bottle.
- Conness, -015e, -05a, f., s beehive; a small heap of turf-sods set standing to dry (also cpunceo5).
- Conte, g. id., pl. moe, m., a caldron; a large pot or boiler; a gulf, a whirlpool; a maelstrom; somet. applied to hell; conte custait, a whirlpool.
- Conneac, g. niż, pl. id., dpl. neacaio, m., a sinner, transgressor; a malefactor.
- Cónneac, -niże, a., just, right, virtuous, proper; well-ordered, neat, beautiful (also cónac).
- Compao, g. -μιό and -μιζτε, pl. -μιζτε, m., an invitation to a feast, etc.; a feast; a beckoning; a ζ ταδαιμτ compró ourc, inviting you; aζ cup compró ont, beckoning to you; compao ζan ιαμμαιό, feast-going without being asked, one inviting himself (also cume αό).
- Conpéal, -énl, pl. id., m., a quarry, a stone-pit.
- Cospéaladóin, -óna, -óspide, m., a quarryman.
- Comeamant, -amta, a., guilty.
- Correamlact, -a, f., guilt.
- Conneán contleac, m., wild campion (lychnis didica).
- Coipeán muice, -áin muice, m., pignut.
- Coipțiao, m., a stag. See caippțiao.
- Cóin-żníom, m., satisfaction; a just deed.
- Cómitim, vl. cómutat, v. tr., I arrange, fit up, prepare, dress out; mend, patch; set to rights.
- Conputim, -iutao, v. intr., I sin,

trespass, offend ; v. tr., I accuse, impeach.

- Cómitice, p. a., arranged, drawn up; set in order, dressed (as a bed); corrected; mended, patched.
- Conpim (copiaim), vl. cop, v. tr. and intr., I weary, I tire, I tease.
- Conpin (dim of cop), g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little twist or turn; also a small can, gallon, or bucket (dim. of coppe). See cop.
- Communeac, -tize, a., Corinthian.
- Confine (confinete), indec. a., wicked, corrupt. See confb.
- Cónnuţat, -nıţte, pl. id., m., an ornament; an arrangement; amendment, repairing, regulating; an abusive attack; nr i tug an cónnuţat tó, she camo out with all his faults, she settled him; dress. See cónuţat.
- Compleannazać, -aize, f, the green soum on the surface of the water (Don.); also contleannazać.
- Conflimín, g. id. pl. -ioe, m., a mean or insignificant person.
- Coipm. See cuipm.
- Cóm mámeac, adj. phrase, for a oertainty, right or wrong, by any means; bí ré cóm mámeac az napparó amzeao v'rázat uam, he did his very best, tried every means to get money from me; vá mbao cóm mámeac, if it were a thing that should be done; vo raoitear cóm mámeac, I thought right or wrong (M.).
- Conn-méan, m., an odd finger, the fore-finger (conn-mean).
- Conn-miol, m., a midge, a stinging fly (na miola chionna is often used for midges, etc.); connmiolτός, id.
- Coin-miolτός, -όιζε, -όζα, f. See coin-miol and miolτός.
- Cóinneac, -niż, pl. id., m., an osprey, a royston crow; any bird of the crow kind; a term for the foreign invaders.
- Cóipneac, -nize, a., croaking, like

a raven or osprey; larcame cómneac, the king-fisher; cú cómneac, a setting dog.

Connéal, -éil, m., a corner.

- Connín, g. id., pl. -noe, m., a round ball; a curl; a little vessel or bowl; a tankard.
- Commineat, -nite, a., frizzled, curled.
- Cospp-Deapt, -Despte, f., raiment, cloth.
- Connteat, .tite, a., sinful, obnoxious.
- Conpresso, -rice, m., barking nets; tanning (Ker.).
- Conpteon (conptiteon), -opa, -onnioe, m., an accuser, an informer.
- Conntitim, -nutao, v. tr. and intr., I blame, I impeach; I sin.
- Connerticie, a., black, swarthy; choiceann c., swarthy skin.
- Conntingato, -itte, m., a sinning; an accusation; an impeachment.
- Court mand, f., dead bark, dead skin; the peculiar appearance of finger-tips of a dying person; a numbress of fingers portending the death of a friend (M.); caut (Don.).
- Corr, -e, -eaca, f., a drain or cutting in a bog, made by cutting away the turf sods; corr mona, the quantity of turf so cut (M).
- Coir (dat. of cor, f., a foot), beside, close by; coir teara, beside a fort; coir abann, beside a river; a5 teact a baite tem' coir, coming home in my company; a5ur ten-a coir rin, and moreover.
- Corr-beant, -beinte, f., ornaments or coverings for the feet or legs; shoes, boots, slippers.
- Corrcéim, -e, pl. id. and -céimeanna, gpl.-céimeann, m., somet. f., a footstep; step; a pace.
- Corrcéimnitim, -iutato, v. tr. and intr., I step along, walk; measure by pacing.
- Correcorp, -ona, -ornote, m., an obstructionist; one who stops or puts obstacles in the way.

- Conrein, vl. core, v. tr. and intr., I check, hinder, stop, prevent, intercept, oppose; intr., conrein ve, I cease from, as, coreraora vem folarcaio, I will cease from my weeping (O'D.).; also, I wean.
- Correoz, -015e, -03a, f., a stalk of hay or corn with its seed.
- Conrive, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a walker, pedestrian; a footman, henchman.
- Corridead, -dit, pl. id., m., a. walker, a pedestrian.
- Conprive act, -a, f., travelling on foot; the set of walking; speed in walking; tá conprise act mant azat, you are a good walker or runner.
- Coirigim, -rioeacc, v. intr., I travel on foot, I walk.
- Confin, g. id., pl. -röe, m., a stem or stalk ; a little shank or foot ; a pedestal (dim. of cor).
- Cóirm, -e, pl. -eaca and -nice, f., a feast, a festive party, a banquet.
- Cóirine, g. id., pl. nioe, f., a wedding or banqueting party. See cóirin.
- Corrine, g. id., pl. -prioe, m., a foot-man, a runner.
- Cóirineact, -a, f., a banqueting or feasting.
- Conr-leatanac, -aite, a., broadfooted; as subs., a broad-footed person.
- Corr-Liatróno, -e, pl. -roe and -eaca, f., a football.
- Conrméiz, -e, -eaca, f., a footstep (Con.).
- Corrpeán, -áin, pl. id., m., a footstep (U.). See corrcéim.
- Córpreac, -piże, a., pertaining to a feast; feasting, revelling.
- Corpreacan, vl. corpreacan, v. tr., I bless, consecrate; I church (a mother); urce corpreacan, holy water.

Corrieacta, p. a., consecrated.

Correctate, -a, f., sanctification, consecration; churching.

Cóirpitoe, pl., m., guests at a feast. Coirpititim, vl. coirpitutato, I bless,

Cross, consecrate. See corr-

- Conruite, p. a., blessed, sanctified, consecrated.
- Corr-rlize, f., a foot-way.
- Conree, g. id., pl. croe, m., a deliberative body, a jury. (This noun is often fem., as an conre mon, etc; conre, Con.)
  - Cónrie, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a coach; c. booan, the "headless coach," a spectral vision; cónrie renneato, a locomotive engine; cónrie bacac, a sort of children's play.
  - Coirteać,  $-\tau_1 \dot{z}$ ,  $-\tau_1 \dot{z}e$ , m., a juryman.
  - Conreacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a juryman.
  - Correon, -ona, -onnide, m., a juryman; corrneon (Con.).
  - Cóirteoin, -ond, -oinide, m., a coachman; a coach-builder; a cabinet-maker.
  - Cónrteonneact, -a, f., coachdriving; coach-making.
  - Cóirtipe, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a coachman (Don.).
  - Cónrtneact, -a, f., coaching; going idly from house to house for the purpose of gossiping; a5 c. ten na néatcaib, coaching by the stars, i.e., nightwalking (Don.).
  - Contceann, comp. -cinne, pl. -ceanna, a., general, universal, common, public, vulgar; 50 contceann, in general, in common.
  - Conticeannes, indec. a., customary, habitual, universal; as adv., generally, always.
  - Contéeanntaét, -a, f., community; frequency; permanence; universality.
  - Coitceannta, coitceanntact. See coitceannta and coitceanntact.
  - Conteinne, g. id., f., universality; 1 5conteinne, in common, altogether, in general. See contceann.
  - Coircionn. See coirceann.

- Coire, g. id., pl. -τιόε, m., a cot; a small boat, a skiff; 5an coire 5an δάο, without skiff or boat (also coir).
- Conceoz, -0ize, -0ize, -0ize, f, an earthworm used as a bait by anglers (*Don.*); canceoz and canceán (*M.*).
- Conceon, -ona, -onnioe, m., a cottager; a builder of small boats.
- Contion, -ine, a., obstreperous (W. Ker.).
- Cot, -a, m., impediment, prohibition; sin, wickedness, incest; blood relationship; cia an cot atá aξat teir, what is your blood relation to him? mo cot ceatan, my first cousin; mo cot reirean, my second cousin (Con.); čuaro ré aξ ceannač cot', he went to look for a dispensation for marriage; dislike; ξtac ré cot teir, he conceived a dislike to it (Con.).
- Colać, -aiţe, a., prohibited, prevented; sinful, wicked, incestuous.
- Cotać, -a15, pl. id., m., a male crab.
- Colsiže, g. id., f., impediment, prohibition; hatred, disgust; sinfulness. Colsideate, f., id. See col.
- Colaim, -ao., v. tr., I prohibit, forbid, hinder; I plaster.
- Coláirce, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a college.
- Coláirteac, -tite, a., collegiste; college-like.
- Coláirteánac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a collegian (Ker.).
- Colaman, -main, *pl. id.* and -mna, *m.*, a pillar, a prop, a pedestal; 1 n-a c. oineac, as straight as a column.
- Colamóin, -óna, -óiniróe, m., a hake, a species of fish.
- Colan, -ain, pl. id., m., a young cow, a calf; a yearling.
- Colann, g. colna, d. colainn, pl. colna, f., the body, the flesh; the living body of rational boings; animal sense.

- Colatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a very small fish.
- Cotta (also cott), g. id., m., a bedpost, head of a bed; outer side of a bed or ridge ; a sceptre ; the stalk of a plant; a hazel tree; edge, brink, border of anything; ceatain deans an colba, a red four (hearts or diamonds in cards) in front, i.e., the first card in one's hand being a red four, which is supposed to be unlucky; a form or bench beside a walk; a well-known cliff on Valentia Island, with a natural slip along its face, where tradition says St. Brendan landed after one of his voyages; An c. an bótain, on the side of the road (Con.). (The word is pron. cotú in M., cot'-ú in Don.)
- Colba, g. id., m,. love, friendship, esteem, favour.
- Colbaim, -ao, v. intr., I sprout, spread.
- Colban, -ann, pl. id., m., a dove or pigeon (pron. colún, and often so spelled).
- Col ceatan, m., a relation, a first cousin (Con.). See col.
- Cot5, g. cuit5, pl. id., m., a sword, a beard of barley, a prickle; the coarse or prickly tow taken off flax; a spear; the point of a weapon; weapon; rage, fury.
- Col5ac, -ai5e, a., bearded, pointed, prickly, fierce, wrathful; martial; fretful; col5ánca, id.
- Cotzaize, g. id., f., beardedness, state of bristling; peevishness.
- Colzán, -ám, pl. id., m., a swordfish; a name for a salmon (Ker.); "a small salmon-trout or salmon peel" (Plunket); "rather a little fresh-water fish by some called a thornhunk or thornback" (P. O'C.).
- Colzánza, indec. a., bearded, prickly; fierce, fretful. See colzac.
- Colonárac, -aize, a., prickly.
- Colz-porcać, -aiże, a., fierceeyed; fierce-looking.

- Colz-thoro, -ooa, f., sword-fighting, a duel with rapiers.
- Cott, g. cuilt, the hazel tree ; the Irish letter C.
- Coll, m., loss, want, etc. Scc call.
- Collac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a boar; a fat heifer.
- Coll-cnú, m., a hazel nut.
- Coll-coill, f., a hazel wood.
- Coll raitce, f., nettles (neanntóza).
- Coll-muine, f., a hazel thicket.
- Collóno, -e, eaca, f., clamour, noise; a brawl. See callóno.
- Colm, g. cuilm, pl. id., m., the scar left by a wound (Con., G. J.).; the strong white tendons of beef (M.).
- Colm. See colum.
- Colma, indes. a., hard, stiff, steely.
- Colmán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young pigeon or dove; colmán ánun, a tame pigeon.
- Colmán coille, -áin coille, pl. id., m., a wood-quest, a ring-dove.
- Colmlann, -ainne, -a, f., a dovecot, a pigeon-house.
- Colnać, -aiże, a., gross, fat, corporeal (also written collać).
- Colnaroe, indec. a., bodily (Kea.).
- Colnaioeact, -a, f., carnality, lust; colnaize, id. (also collaioeact and collaize).
- Colóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a collop, a steak.
- Cotpa, g. id., pl. Aroe, m., the calf of the leg; the shank; the handle of a flail; a bat or cudgel.
- Colpa, g. id., pl. -Aröe, m., a bullock, a cow, a steer; a fullgrown animal, whether cow or horse; taken as the unit for grazing animals, equivalent to six sheep; a "collop" (somet. written colbča); also a kind of needle, f. (Con.).
- Colpac, -aije, a, having stout calves or legs.
- Colpac, -aiże, f., a yearling heifer, a stirk, a cow. See colpa.

- Colpán, -áin, pl. id., m., the handle of a flail.
- Coltan, -ann, pl. id., m., the coulter of a plough; the oarsman's bench in a galley.
- Colum, -uim, pl. id., and -luma, m., a dove, pigeon.
- Columáinín, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a young dove. See colum.
- Columan. See colaman.
- Colúp. See coloap.
- Com, g. cum and com, d. often com, gl. id., m., the waist; the cavity of the chest, waist, body; the waist or body of a garment; the hollow of a bowl; a cave, a hollow; 1 Scom na horoce, in the middle of the night; Seappao com, diarrhoca.
- Cóm, cóm, as, so, equally; cóm ... poin, so; cóm para poin, so far, so long (as that); cóm ... te, before noun or prn.; cóm ... azur, before verb, or clause, as ... as, so ... as; cóm para (par) te, as far as, to (with movement); cóm para azur, as long as, while; cóm tuat azur, as soon as; cóm ányo, equally high. In sp. l., cóm is generally used.
- Cóm- (cóm-), prefix, (a) intensive; (b) of accompaniment; (c) of equality, mutuality, correspondence.
- Comset. See cumset.
- Comactaim, -tužao, v. tr., I empower, I authorise (O'N.).
- Comactón, -óna, -ónnioe, m., a commissioner (O'N.).
- Comao, -are, pl. id., m., a close, a cover, a place for holding or keeping anything; the last two lines of a ván víneac quatrain; an elegy; poetry in general; a bond or obligation.
- Comarac. See comaro (Om.).
- Cóm-azallam, -azallam, v. tr. and intr., I talk, converse, discourse.
- Com-azallam, -lma, pl. id., f., a dialogue.

- Comaro, g. id. and comta, m., a reward; one's share of food.
- Cómáil, -ála, f., act of combing (A.).
- Comaill, -e, -eaca, f., the womb, the chest (O'N.). See cabail.
- Comaille, g. id., f., largeness, greatness; a swelling or pregnancy; the chest, the womb; comailleact, id. (comail).
- Comaillim, v. -mall, -mallao, v. tr., I fulfil, perform, discharge an office or duty.
- Cómaimrean, -rine, f., the same time; d. 1 Scómaimrin, at the same time, contemporaneously; Lucz cóm-aimrine, contemporaries.
- Comaimpeanoa, indec. a., contemporary. (Cómaimpeanac in this sense is bad.—P. UC.)
- Comáin (or comáo), interrog. part., with neg., why? (Ker.).
- Comáinim, -áint, v. tr., I drive forward, I press on. (In parts of Ker. comáinim scems used chiefly of driving a horse; comáinim of driving other animals; in East M. comáinim only is used.) See ciomáinim.
- Cómainm, -anma, pl. -anmanna and -ainmneaca, m., a surname, name.
- Cómainmneac, -nit, -nite, m., a namesake.
- Comain (coimein), -e, a., brief, short, pithy; neat, exact. See cuimein.
- Comain, -e, f, presence; ór vo c. amac, in your very presence; ór ban 5c., over against you; im'c., for me; rá c. vune, for a person, awaiting a person; 1 5c. an tae, (to be used) during the day; vo (a) comain an tiže, near the house (Don.); but ór connne an tiže, opposite or over against the house (Don.); v'teavan 1 5c. é, they ate it in company.
- Cómanc, -e, f., outery; voice; uproar; hulla hanc, id. (the latter more usually refers to

the barking and uproar of the chase).

- Comaince, g. id., f., mercy; protection; patronage; mo c. opt, be merciful to me; vo nairc rí a c. ain, she besought him to protect her.
- Comanneceae, -cite, a., guarding, protecting, defending.
- Cómaineam, -nim, m., counting up; account; calculation; reckoning.
- Cómaineam Spéine, m., a sundial.
- Comaintse, g. id., f., protection; mercy, safeguard. See comaince.
- Comainizeac, -zize, a., protective. See comainceac.
- Comainizeac, -ziż, pl. id., m., one who loans his labour, who works a day in return for work done, as attending on funerals, etc.; comainizeac mait ip eato é, he goes regularly to funerals, he is ready to loan a day's labour.
- Comainizim, -iużav, v. intr., I proteot, safeguard, guard (with vo); zo zcomainizio Oia vúinn, may God protect us, is a common expression in the case of violent storms or other such sudden dangers. See comainize.
- Comainte, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., advice, counsel, decision; a mutual project or adventure; a league, society; a body of councillors, a parliament; cup 1 5c., to propose a resolution; vo cunteavant a 5c. rá (te) céite, they put their heads together, took counsel.
- Comainteac, -tiz, -tize, m., an adviser, counsellor.
- Comaintizim, -iużao, v. tr., I counsel, advise, consult.
- Comannlizteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a counsellor.
- Comainliugao, -ligte, m., act of counselling, advising; consulting; comainteacan, also used as vl.
- Cómainmeac, .mite, a., computing, reckoning.
- Cómainmin, vl. cómaineam, imper.

comainin, v. tr., I count, compute, reckon.

- Com-airtean, -tin, -theaca, m., a travelling in company.
- Cómáircear, -cir, m., state of living in the same place; neighbourhood.
- Comat, -ait, pl. id., m., the jamb of a door; a hood, a monk's cowl.
- Comat, -ait, pl. id., m., a bondsman.
- Comalact, -a, f., confederation.
- Comatl, g.-aill, pl. comatlcarée, m., act of fultilling; covenant, performance, execution, fulfilment; act, deed; aithe Chiorc Jan puim 'na comatl, the commandment of Christ—no heed paid to its fulfilment (Fer.).
- Comallao, -Lta, m., act of fulfilling, performing.
- Comattain, v. comatt and attai, v. tr., I fulfil or accomplish, discharge an office (contr. comtaim).
- Comalta. See cómbalta.
- Comatta, p. a., covered, hooded; comatta rá bhataib ríve, covered or hidden under fairy robes (*McD*.).
- Comatra, p. a., joined, united (as pieces).
- Comaltaim, -aù, I join or unite; foster.
- Comatchanar, -air, m., mutual fosterage.
- Comán míonla, -áin míonla, m., corn chamomile ; comán meall, id.
- Comann, -aınn, pl. id., m., fellowship, union; affection, amity, fondness; a society or party; a term of endearment.
- Comannos, indec. a., kind, friendly, loving, affectionate.
- Comannoacc, -a, f., love, affection, kindness, friendship.
- Comanntóin, -óna, -ónnice, m., a benefactor; a member of a society; a commissioner.
- consideration; a compliment,

favour; barter, exchange; company; communion, as in the communion of saints; the Holy Communion; the Lord's Supper; 1 5C., along with; c. vo cup ap, to do a favour for one.

- Comaoine, g. id., f., a favour, benefit; convenience; an injunction; communion. See comaoin.
- Comaoineac, -nit, -nite, m., a communicant; a benefactor.
- Comaoineac, -nite, a., indulgent, favourable, kindly; gratis.
- Cómaoir, -e, f., the same age; a person of the same age (in M., cóm-n-aoir, also cóm-n-aor); mo c., one of my own age; somet. applied to a person's passions, as τά voo cómaoir ag imint ort, your passions are too strong for you; somet. cómaor.
- Cómaontugao, -uige, m., agreement, assent; cómaonta, id.
- Cómaonzuizim, -uzao, s. intr., I agree, consent.
- Cómaortać, -aiże, a., contemporary (O'N.).
- Comap, -anp, pl. id., m., a ravine, a confluence, a valley. See cumap.
- Coman, -ann, m., a way, a road; a means or method.
- Coman, -ain, m., alliance; reciprocation; in partnership, mutual or alternate returns; the being joined with a neighbour, two horses from each ploughing; out an coman, to work for a man in return for his work for you; 1á comain, a day of such work; rean comain, a labourer so employed; tá řé 1 5c. trom, he is joined with me in ploughing; a' oceann (an noeanna) tú an c. 50 read, have you joined in ploughing yet?  $(U_{\cdot})$ ; vean coman lerr, share with him; tá an té pérò, tap azur Déan coman Linn, tea is ready, come and join us (Don.). See comainizeac.

Comanba, m., an estate or land

held in partnership by different persons, lay or clerical.

- Contaptba, g. id., pl. -10e, a copartner in power; a successor in an ecclesiastical or lay office; an abbot, a vicar; a religious order of monks amongst the old Irish (Kea.).
- Comaphact, -a, f., a vicarage; partnership.
- Comapbar, -air, m., ecclesiastical or lay supremacy or succession.
- Cómápo, -soupoe, a., equally high; exalted.
- Comarca, g. id., m., correspondence in sound between certain words in the Irish metric called ván víneac.
- Comapos, indec. a., harmonious.
- Comanzact, -a, f., commerce (O'N.).
- Cómanzain, -ana, f., a syllogism, a dispute ; an error ; trespass, offence.
- Comanya, g. -n, d. -m, pl. -m and -na, f., a neighbour; a friend; an soquaintance; one standing or sitting beside another.
- Comappanta, indec. a., neighbourly.
- Comappantact, -a, f., neighbourliness, kindness, humanity.
- Comappnac, -aize, pl. id., f., a neighbour (E. U.).
- Comappnact, -a, f., neighbourhood, district.
- Comapta, g. id., pl. -roe and -oa. gpl. -o, m., a sign, token. symbol, mark; a model (as of a key); comantarioe éirc, signs of fish; comantande roint, appearances, features, samples; fig., an apology for a thing, protonces; oá comanta rin rém, signs on it as a proof of this; τá comantatioe 00 chuinn, you are right, you've hit it off; comanta cille, a mole, a black spot appearing on some part of the body, usually on the head, a birth-mark.
- Comanizac, -aize, a., marked, scarred.

Comantaim, I mark with wounds. See comantuitim. Comantuzato, -uiste, m., act of marking. Comantuizim, -użato, v. tr., I mark, point out, annotate. Comantuite, p. a., marked, noticed. Cómbazpaim, -Jaipe, v. tr., I threaten. Cómbáro, -e, f., close alliance, affection, partiality, sympathy. Cómbároeac, -oize, a., friendly, kind, loving. Cómbáioeacar, -air, m., friendliness, affection, gratitude. Cómbozao, m., motion, commotion Cómonáitneac, -nite, a, consanguineous, having close kinship. Cómbráitreacar, -air, m., consanguinity, closeness of kinship. Cómbrátain, m., a cousin; cousin german; an associate, a fellow. Cómbroro, -oroe, f., oppression. Cómonúzao, -úizre, m., oppression; crushing; contrition. Cómöņúżaim (cómöņúiżim), -úżav, v. tr., I bruise, crush, oppress. Cómbuaioneao, -deanta, m., confusion, disturbance. Cómbuaropim, vl. -peao, v. tr., I disturb, confuse. Cómcaroputim, -opeam, v. intr., I live sociably with. See com-CAIOPIIM. Cómcaropim, -opeam, v. intr., I live affectionately with, associate with. Cómcannt, -e, -eanna, f., & conference; a saucy answer, word for word; light sarcasm, chat. Cómcáinoear, -oir, m., mutual friendship. Cómcantpact, -a, f., choral music. Cómcaoinim, -neao, v. intr., I condole, lament. Cómcapnuizim, -użac, v. tr., I together, accumulate ; heap comeannaim, -ao, id. Cómceanzal, m., confederacy,

union; the "binding" stanza of a poem.

- Cómclann,-clanne, f., one family, common kinship.
- Cómċnaoioim, vl. -ċnaoio, v. tr., I consume, gnaw.
- Cómcnuaruitim, -rutao, v. tr., I collect together, accumulate.
- Cómconmreac, -rize, a., commensurable.
- Cómcoutceann, -cunne, w., universal.
- Cómicomainte, g. id., pl. -ača, f., combination, confederacy, consultation.
- Cómcomann, -ainn, m., communion, fellowship, partnership.
- Cómconzbáil, -ála, f., honour, secreoy; obligation to keep a secret.
- Cómċonp, -ċunp, m., a body mixed or composed of elements of different consistence; whence cómċonpöa, mixed, compounded, and cómċonpöaċc, a composition, a mixture.
- Cómcnatam, -atao, v. tr., I sprinkle, shake together.
- Cómcnocao, -cta, m., coherence, act of hanging closely together.
- Cómchoitre (cómchaitre), p. a., shaken together.
- Cómchuinn, -e, a., all round, oval, orbicular, circular, globular.
- Cómcnunnizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I collect together, assemble.
- Cómchuinniużać, -iżte, pl. id., m., an assembly, a congregation.
- Cómcuarac, -aize, a., concave; equally hollow.
- Cómċuroi $\dot{z}$ teoi $\mu$ , -o $\mu$ a, -oi $\mu$ i $\dot{v}$ e, m., a coadjutor.
- Cómcumrciuzao, -rcizte, m., banishment.
- Cómcunnm, vl. cómcun, v. tr., I arrange, dispose, regulate.
- Cómcumann, m., mutual love or affection, etc. See cómcomann.
- Cómcup, -cup, m., act of placing together; simultaneous planting or sowing.
- Cómoáil, -oála, f., meeting, convention, presence, interview;

act of accompanying; opposition; 1 5C. a céile, together, also hostilely opposed; 17 mé vá cómváil an nóv, and I "leaving her," accompanying her a part of the road (Don.).

- Cómoangean, -oaingne, a., impregnable, firm, closely knit, very strong, secure.
- Cómoannzne, g. id., f., stability, strength.
- Cómoainzniżim, -iużao, v. tr., I strengthen, confirm, staunch.
- Cómoatta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a foster-son, a brother; a member of a society.
- Cómoaltar, -air, m., fosterage; brotherhood.
- Cómodaoine, pl., m., contemporaries.
- Cómoatac, -aiże, a., manycoloured.
- Cómolúit, -e, a., close, compact, condensed.
- Cómotúżuitim, -utao, v. tr., I compress, condense, closely pack together.
- Cómoocan, -ain, m., identity of evil fate.
- Cómooiltear, -tir and -teara, m., condolence.
- Cómbúnaö, -nza, m., a shutting, closing, fastening; a conclusion, a confirmation.
- Cómoúticar, m., the state of belonging to the same country or tribe; gs., cómoúticar, used as adj.
- Cómrao, -aro, m., a length, an equal length.
- Cómráircim, -árcao, v. tr., I bind closely, I fasten uniformly.
- Cómrtatteact, -a, f., a joint sovereignty, a commonwealth, a republic; aristocracy.
- Cómrocal, -a1l, pl. id., m., a synonym; a word; a compound word.
- Cómrożan, -ain, m., a dipthong.
- Cómrozur, -uir, m., neighbourhood, proximity, vioinity; consangumity; relatives, kindred; cómrozur cántoe, near relatives

(cómʒur or cómʒar is used in the same sense).

- Cómrozurac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a relation; one near in blood.
- Cómpoisre, g. id., f., neighbourhood; 'n-a c., near him; cómpoisreact, id.
- Cómruaim, f., vowel rhyme, assonance. See uaim.
- Cómruaimneac, -nite, a., assonantal.
- Cómruanao, -nta, m., act of growing quite cold.
- Cómpuilide, m., a relative, a blood relation.
- Cómpulpizim, -peac, v. intr., I wait, tarry.
- Cómrunzać, -aiże, a., comfortable, consolatory.
- Cómeuntact, -a, f., comfort, aid, consolation; full relief, help, or comfort.
- Cómpuncuzad, -uizte, m., act of consoling, comforting; rean cómpuncuizte, a consoler.
- Cómżabáil, -ála, f., harmony, love, generosity.
- Cómżán, -e, -ánta, f., outry, congratulation.
- Cómtáinoeac, -oite, a., glad, joyful, merry.
- Cómtáinoeacar, -air, m., joy mirth, gladness.
- Cómżánne, g. id., m., general laughter or ridicule.
- Cómżánneać, -piże, a., noisy, olamorous.
- Companyeact, -a, f., nearness, proximity.
- Cómżaipim, vl. -żaipim, v. tr., I convoke, call together.
- Cómtainm, -anma, f., a convocation.
- Cómżaol, -oil, pl. id. and -żaolza, m., kindred, consanguinity.
- Com5an, -ain, m., waking and burial arrangements (U.).
- Com5an, -ann, pl. id., m., nearness, a near way, convenience, proximity; meeting; 1 5c., near; το ξeánn ré c., he took a short cut (pron. cómn5an).

Comzanac, -aize, a., adjacent,

convenient; witty, quick at repartee.

- Compan canne, m., wit, fluency, quickness at repartee.
- Cómżar, -aır, m., nearness, closoness; relationship; relatives. See cómrozur.
- Cómżtan, -aine, a., equally bright, very pure.
- Cómżtuaract, -a, f., a simultaneous movement (also cómżtuareact).
- Compon, g. e and ton, pl. tonta, f., contrition; sorrow, compunction, remorse, sympathy (Kea.).
- Cómżonao, -żonza, m., contrition, sorrow, affliction.
- Cómżnárożeorn, -ona, -ornie, m., a rival in love.
- Cómżul, -ţuil, m., act of weeping together; intense weeping.
- Cómźuż, -żoża, m., voices in unison.
- Comta, -an, -ann (also g. -aö, pl. -aöa), f., a valve; a leaf of a door; a door, a gate, a shutter; a threshold; comta unrce, a flood-gate; comta τόζάta, a trap-door; víon-comta, a guard or protection; comta breac, the magic door in fairy dwellings among rocks (M.).
- Cómtabaint, -apta, f., a dialogue or colloquy.
- ComLac, -aiz, -aize, m., a comrade, a fellow-soldier.
- Cómtarde, g. id., f., confederacy, alliance, union.
- Cómlám, ad., hand to hand, together.
- Cómlán, -áine, a., full, very full; perfect.
- Comlann, -ann, pl. id., m., a combat, fight, conflict, battle, duel;
- a match, complement, an equal; a colleague.
- Comlannar, -air, m., valour, feats of arms.
- Cómtaoc (also contaoc, comtac, contac), m., a comrade, a fellowsoldier.

- Cómlán, -áine, a., quiet, eventempered, steady, level-headed.
- Cómtionatio, -nta, m., fulfilment (as of a prophecy).
- Cómloircim, vl. -lorcao, impoer. -loirc, v. tr., I burn up.
- Cómilorcao, -oircte, m., a conflagration.
- Coniluadan, -ann, pl. id., m., a company, a society, a club; conversation; oongratulation; pron. cluadan in Der.: cf., ceado cluadan léice, permission to converse with her; cnuadat in Om.; rean-cnuadat, old chat; in mait an c. é, he is good company (Con.):
- Comtust, arte, a., equally quick, very quick; equally soon; comtust, no sooner than; com tust i neiginn, the very moment that, etc. (In these last the words com and tust are really separate.)
- Cómtuct, g. id. and -a, m., a fellow-labourer; an associated band; a household; c. onbue, labourers together, partners, associates, allies.
- Cómiluct, m., a cast or charge; the contents of anything. See luct.
- Cómtuiże, g. id., f., lying with; coupling with.
- Cómluiże, g. id., f., a mutual oath or vow. See luiże.
- Cómtuițim, vl. -tuițe, v. intr., I lie with, couple with, associate with.
- Cómmanm, -e, f. a woman, a wife. This word is not yet obsolete with pure speakers of the language; it is pron. coo-eem (C.). (Commanme also as nom.)
- Cómmait, -e, a., so good, so excellent, equally good, very good; as subs., an equal.
- Cómmaoroeam, -maorote, m., mutual joy, common joy; congratulation.
- Cómmaoioim, -maoioeam, v. tr. and intr., I boast, brag, exult.

Commaoin, -e, -eača, gpl. -eač, f.,

- Commaoineac, -niz, m., a communicant, etc. See comaoineac.
- Cómmantanac, -aite, a., coeternal.
- Commb-. See comb-.
- Cómmotaum, -av, v. tr. and intr., I join in applause, I congratulate.
- Cómmón, -mónne, a., very great, equally great.
- Cómmóμaö, m., co-extolling, magnifying; a sign of respect, congratulation (Don.), e. g., żu5 μαο c. ởóň; a convening of assemblies; an assembly of any kind, especially wake, funeral; μιnne mé mo čómmóμαŏ, I went to the wake; a5 an 5cómmóμαö, at the funeral (Om.); le c. żaδaιητ vo'n vír, to show respect to or congratulate the two (Peter Walsh); the act of escorting, accompanying.
- Cómmónaim, -ónaö, v. tr., I magnify, extol; convene (an assembly); compare, emulate.
- Cómmónuizim, -pao, v. tr., I equal, etc. See cómmónaim.
- Cómnaircim, -narc and -narcao, v. tr., I join, link, or connect together.
- Cómnaircteact, -a, f., what binds or links together.
- Comnápo, áipo, m., comparison; 1 5c. το γύτο, in comparison with him (M.); often cómnáipo.
- Cómnarc, -airc, m., a mutual bond, link, or connection.
- Cómnarcao, -cta, m., a mutual binding or linking together.
- Comnurvée, g. id. and communitie (also communitie), f., a dwelling, a rest, an abode; áir nó ionao communite, a place of abode; béat ina communite, a silent mouth; 1 5c., always; tá ré ina communite, it is at rest, not moving; ceao communite, leave to dwell.
- Communoim, -oe, v. intr., I dwell, reside, remain.

- Commutification, -tite, a., lasting, perpetual.
- Cómnuisteac, -tis, pl. -tise and -teaca, m., a dweller, an inhabitant.
- Cómnuizteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a dweller, an inhabitant.
- Cómózlac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a fellow-servant.
- Cómózlačar, -air, m., fellowservice.
- Cómoibpide, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a fellow-helper, a fellow-labourer.
- Cómoibnizim, -iużać, v. intr., I work with; co-operate, assist.
- Cómoibniutao, -pitte, m., cooperation.
- Cómoizne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a co-heir.
- Cómoitheoz, -0ize, -0za, f, an heiross.
- Cómoineamnac, -aize, a., harmonious (with, vo).
- Cómópai. See cómmópai.
- Comóntar, -air, m., a comparison; emulation; rivalry; contest; out 1 5c. te, to contest, to compete with; 1 5c. te, in comparison with, like, got up like; ní c. 1pe ten-pean, she is not to be compared to him; nána rtán comóntar, abeit comparatio, there is no comparison!
- Company, a chest. See company.
- Cómpánncesc, -ciże, a., partaking, sharing, imparting; equally responsible.
- Cómpánntroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a co-partner, a colleague.
- Compáir, -e, f., compassion (A.).
- Compán, -áin, pl. id., m., companion, colleague. See compánac.
- Compánac, -aiz, pl. -aize and -aca, m., a companion, comrade, associate.
- Compánzar, -air, m., fellowship, society.
- Compan, -ain, m., chest, body, trunk; complean, id.
- Compár, -áir, m., a compass; i 5c. a brollais sléisil (U. song).
- Compluct, a and -uict, m., a set,

a gang, a company, a household (often written complact).

- Compópo, -όιρο, pl. id., m., comfort, pleasure (also compóinτ and cúmpóinto).
- Compónose, -aize, a., comfortable.
- Compópoamail, -mla, a., comfortable.
- Comppáro, -e, f., company; association; comparison; 140 to cup 1 Sc. le céile, to put them together, to compare them.
- Cómpa, g. -pann, d. -pann, pl. -panna, f., a large box or chest; a coffin; a bier; a companion; an ark (pron. cópta in Don., cóntpa in Con.). In M. cóppa, a chest, is pron. differently from cómpa, a coffin, and is m., though originally the same word; cf. coffer.
- Compac, -aic, pl. id., m., a contest, conflict, combat, contention, fight, meeting, junction; Compac aba, a place name in Kerry, the confluence of two rivers; c. Lae 17 orôče, twilight (annvonpčeačt, id.); c. na mbótan, cross-roads.
- Compacać, -aiże, a., wrestling, struggling, fighting.
- Cómpáo, g. -páro, pl. id. and -pároce, dpl. -párocro, m., conversation, discourse, speech, dialogue, talk; c. béit, oral teaching.
- Cómpavoip, -opa, -oipive, m., a coffin-maker.
- Compáouroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a comrade (also compáoa).
- Companeac, -ciże, a., aggressive, quarrelsome; also comnacać.
- Comparceorp, -opa, -orpride, m., a fighter, a combatant.
- Comparcifim, vl. compac, v. tr., I fight, combat, wrangle.
- Comparoe, g. id., m., protection, patronage; comparoe m'anma ont, my life on you (W. Ker.); (also cumparce).
- Comparoeace, -a, f., form, figure, manner, condition.

- Cómpároim, vl. cómpáro, v. intr., I converse.
- Cómpároreac, -rije, a., affable; talkative.
- Cómpároteac, -tiż, -tiże, m., an affable man, a collocutor.
- Compaize, g. id., f., protection, etc. See comainze.
- Cómpann, -a, pl. id. and -painn, m., an equal share; in pl., equal shares, partnership;  $\tau s$  an talam i Scompann aca, they hold the land in partnership.
- Cómpoinn, g. -pioinne and -pionna, pl. -pionna, f., a division, a portion; a field; division of land; distribution.
- Cómpoinneavoóip, -ópa, -óipive, m., a partaker, a distributor.
- Cómpoinnim, vl. cómpoinn, v. tr., I distribute, share, divide.
- Cómponnteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a divider, distributor; a partaker.
- Cómpuatan, -ain, m., utter destruction, complete rout.
- Cómpún, -pún, *pl. id., m.*, conspiracy, joint design; a common secret.
- Cómpúnuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a secretary (P. O'C.).
- Compamail, compamalact. See cormail, cormaileact.
- Cómranntac, -aiże, a., desirous, covetous, greedy.
- Cómpcoit, f., a school or college. See pcoit.
- Cómrcoláine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a school-fellow.
- Cómrenn, f., harmony, symphony, concert.
- Cómrtlán, -áine, a., entire, sound, healthy.
- Cómpnaomta, p. a., incorporate.
- Cómroillreac, -rize, a., equally bright or luminous; very bright.
- Cómrolar, m., morning or evening twilight.
- Cómrólár, -áir, m., consolation.
- Cómpain, -e, f., a wrestling, a contesting.
- Cómrpainneac, -niże, a., wrestling, struggling.

- Cómrutad, m., a confluence of streams (also cómrnut).
- Cómpuroim, vl. -puroe, I get to sit together, to occupy a common seat.
- Computpioeact, -a, f., courtship, rivalry (O'N.).
- Comtać, -aiż, m., slaughter, destruction.
- Cómtazan, -ann, pl. id., m., a threatening.
- Cómtál, -táil, m., a conflux or streaming forth of liquid, as water from a pipe, or as milk from the paps of an udder.
- Cómtátaim, -tát, v. intr., I yield or produce milk, as an animal.
- Cómtalán, -áin, pl. id., m., a gathering or assemblage, as at a hurling match, or country dance (Ker.); a colloquial form of cóimtionól.
- Cómtannanz, e, f., a pulling, dragging, drawing; contraction.
- Cómtannainzim, -tannainz, v. tr., I pull, draw, drag, contract.
- I Cómtátuizim, -uzao, v. tr., cement, join together, solder, bind firmly.
- cómtózáit, -áta, f., a building, a constructing.
- Cómtózaim, -Jáil and -Jaint, v. tr., I raise up, construct. Cómtozannt, -e, f., building, erect-
- ing a building.
- Cómtoil, f., unanimity, agreement, mutual consent.
- Cómtoilizim, toileao, v. intr., I consent, agree, contract.
- Cómtoilteanac, -aite, a., willing, agreeable.
- Cómtparac, -raite, a., odoriferous, sweet-scented (O'N).
- Cómtrom, -truime, a., equal, just, level, even.
- Comepon, -puim and -poma, pl. id., m., justice, right; a weight, a balance; standard; c. tatman, level ground; c. na haimpipe reo anuparo, this time last year; c. réinne, fair play.
- Comtromann, .ao, v. tr., I weigh,

I balance, I equalise; I level. smoothe.

- Comtromuitim, -utato, v. tr., I normalise. See comtromaim.
- Comtromuistesc, -tite, a., equally weighing, balancing.
- Comtnomuisteact, -a, f., equilibrium, equipoise.
- Comtnorcatt, -a, f., a general fasting.
- Cómenuaz, -tnuaize, f., great pity.
- Cómtpume, g. id., f., equal weight. evenness.

Cómtunpre, g. id., f., utter sorrow.

- Cómturtim, vl. id., v. tr., I fall equally or mutually.
- Cómtuitim, -e, f., act of falling down, perishing.
- Cómuilleannac, -aite, a., equiangular.
- Comuipoeace, -a, f., form, shape; 1 5comulpoeace rip, in the shape of a man.
- Comunys, f., part, division.
- Cómunnánca, a., intrepid, daring, dauntless.
- Comuppa, f., a neighbour. See comanta.
- Con-, used in composition for com.
- Conablac, -aiz, -aca, m., a carcass, a corpse; carrion; a trashy person.
- Conác, g. -áic, dpl. -ácaib, m., prosperity; success; a source of prosperity; wealth, riches; a conác rin ont, may you reap the reward of that, said on hearing of one's good action or good fortune; also used in a bad sense on hearing of one's mischance.
- Conać, -aiż, m., a murrain ; rabies ; fierce spite, rage : v'éinit conac ann cutam, he became enraged towards me.
- Conáo. See conác.

Conav. See conrav.

Conáčač, čaiže, a., prosperous, wealthy, successful. (The same meaning is also conveyed by gs. of conác, as rean conáiz, a wealthy or prosperous man).

- Conáio, -e, f., a flouting, jeering, joking. See ronáio.
- Conároeać, -oiże, a., given to flouting, jeering, mocking.
- Conároim, -áro, v. tr., I mock, joer, ridicule.
- Conatonear, -nir, A., power of reasoning, ratiocination.
- Consitute (convaitute, comveature), g. id., f., friendship, love, amity.
- Consilbesc, -bige (conveilbesc, convestbac), a., friendly, amorous, affectionate; showing a fair countenance.
- Conain, -e, pl. id., f., a road, beaten road, way, path; a haven.
- Consist, -e, -eaca, f., a pack of hounds; hunting; a rout of wolves.
- Conamup, -uip, m., fragments; pinne an Leand conamup vá curo apáin, the child has broken his bread into fragments (Don.); also conmap.
- Conbac, -aiż, m., hydrophobia. See conrao.
- Convargence, g. id., f., the dogberry tree.
- Conbuidean, - $\dot{o}ne$ , - $\dot{o}eanca$ , f., a guard.
- Concaban, -ann, m., help (also, a proper name).
- Concabaptac, -taite, a., meddlesome; ir concabaptac cailleac ap cuaipto, an old woman on a visit is meddlesome (Con.).
- Conctann, -ainne, -a, f., an equal, a fellow, a match, a rival, a companion; a comparison; a kind of Irish metre in which the last word of one stanza begins the next stanza; chainmetre.
- Conrato, -aro, m., a roaring, a howling; madness; rabies; fury; rapacity; a greedy appetite; cú conrato, a mad dog; éan conrato, a vulture; conrato na ratur; the raging of the sea.
- Conradać, -daiže (conrad), a., rabid, furious, raging, stormy; vicious, cross-grained; vora-

cious, ravenous; éan conpadad, a vulture (also conapad).

- Conratinan (r silent), -Anne, a., stormy (Om.).
- Con ronne, f., an otter.
- Conžán, -ánta, pl. id., f., uproar, clamour, conclamation. See cómžán.
- Conżánnim, vl. conżánn, v. intr., I roar, I shout.
- Conzantać, -aiże, a., helpful, dis-. posed to render assistance; as subs., an auxiliary.
- Conzantóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., an auxiliary, an assistant.
- Conzbáil, -ála, f., a habitation, a house, a residence, a village; used in place names, as fluavconzbáil, Nohaval (pron. nócobáil).
- Conzbáil, -bála, f., act of keeping, holding, restraining from (6); maintaining; support; conzbáil ruar, supporting (pron. comneátl. See conzbaim.
- Conzbaim, vl. conzbáil, 8 s. pf. and 2 imper. conzato and conzbuiz, ful. conzbócao, v. tr., I keep, preserve, restrain, keep back; I pluck.
- Conzöálač, -aiże, a., guarding, preserving; tenacious.
- Conzbáltar, -air, m., maintenance; a prop, a stay; support.
- Conzna, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a horn.
- Conznato, m., help. See conznam.
- Congnam, g. conganta and congnam, m., help, assistance, succour, aid; act of helping, cooperating with (te); lucc conganta, helpers (pron. cúnam (M.), cúnú (Don. and Con.).
- Conmatche, g. id., f., a sept, a tribe; it is the name of several districts in Connaught.
- Connac, connapc, 1 s. indic. pf. of vo-cim, I see.
- Connacta, g. -nact, d. -nactait, Connaught.
- Connactać, -aiž, -aiže, m., a native of Connaught; and as adj., Connacian.

- Connat, -ait, m., wood; fuel, firewood.
- Connantać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a churl, a rough person; a largelimbed, greedy person; c. mná, a fierce, strong woman (also applied to a cow, etc.).
- Connaptat, -aite, a, binding, obligatory; belonging to a convention or compact.
- Connlac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a stalk, stubble; moss (also cuinnleac).
- Conntact, -a, f., contracting, shutting up, hoarding.
- Conntán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young helpless family (Con. and Wat.); children (U.).
- Connlann, a hero. See comilaoc.
- Connlužač, -uižče, m.. act of collecting, scraping together, contracting; retiring, withdrawing.
- Connpao, -napta, pl. id., m., an agreement, a covenant.
- Connpaim (congpaim), -ao, I tell, relate, narrate.
- Connrain, -e, -iroe, f., a consonant.
- Conneae, g. id., f., a county.
- Conntanór, -óir, m., countenance, favour.
- Conntpáct, -a, f., a curse, a malediction; misfortune.
- Conóz, -óize, -óza, f., a puffin; cánóz, id.
- Cónna, cóntha. See cómpa.
- Con-pór, m., a dog-rose.
- Conrailéanaire, g. id., m., a counsellor, a barrister (A.).; conraileán, id.
- Conrpóio, -e, -ioe, f., dissension; a dispute, argument; a quarrel.
- Conrpóineac, -oite, a., contentious, quarrelsome, litigious, argumentative.
- Conrpóioeact, -a, f., a disputation.
- Conrpóioim, vl. conrpóio, v. intr., I contend, dispute, strive.
- Conrtábla, g. id., pl. -rôte, m., a constable, a policeman (A.).
- Conrtaic, -e, -ive, f., a clever saying; a dodge; a condition artfully introduced into a bar-

gain; a saving clause; an objection; generally used in pl. (M.).

- Contabaint, -banta and -bainte, f., danger, risk ; doubt.
- Contabantać, aiže, a., dangerous, risky; doubtful.
- Contazaint, -anta, f., affirmation, allusion, reference.
- Contpáct, -a, f., misfortune; a curso.
- Contráilte, a., wrong; transverso, across; an ráitim cur contráilte an an léine, to put tho hem wrong on the shirt (Kerry song); also contrátta.
- Contrary. contrary.
- Contraindact, -a, f., contradiction; the opposite, the direct contrary.
- Contrái na horóce, twilight (Aran); contráitín, id.; prop. crón-trái.
- Copán, Åin, pl. id., m., a cup, a goblet.
- Copóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., dock (weed); any large leaf of a plant; copóz tuażati, common burdock; copóz řteamann, colt's foot (U.). See capóz.
- Copózać, -aiże, a., abounding in dock-leaves.
- Cop, g. cop, pl. id., m., mode, manner, state, condition ; power, hold ; a trick ; turn, twist, stir ; occasion; tune; cast, throw; guarantee, surety, pledge; engagement, obligation, covenant, compact; visit; bar of a tune; a bout of wrestling; a reel in dancing; an an 5c. rin, in that state, by that means; an c. 30, so that, to the end that ; An son ć., (ap) ć. ap bić, i n-aon-ć., on any account, by any means, in anywise, at all; oo'n c. ro, on this occasion, now, this time; c. te, as well as ; cao 1r c. ouir, what is your condition? níon cum ré c. oe, he did not stir; ní'l son c. 'n-a choroe ná ruil a rior azam, there is no trick in his mind that I am' not acquainted with ; an c. atá ain,

the condition in which he is; cop compe, a trick in wrestling by which the leg is suddenly taken from one of the contestants; baneato com ar an  $n_{Simplifiato}$ , the hare was so hotly pursued that it had to turn.

- Cop, g. copts, m., act of wearying, growing tired.
- Con, -oin, -onta, m., a corn in the foot (McC.).
- Copta, g. avo or -ann, d. -avo or -ann, gl. -avoa, f., a weir, a dam; Ceann Coptavo (Kincora), the residence of Brian Borumha; cf., Mannirun na Coptann, Midleton, in Co. Cork.
- Consc, -aiz, pl. id., m., a marsh, a waste, a barren district, a place where reeds grow. See conplac.
- Cónac, -aiże, a., just, fair, even; well-proportioned, handsome.

Cónac, -aiže, f., justice. See cóin.

- Conaziob, -a, m.; in phr. az ruive an a conaziob, sitting on his haunches.
- Conajiobać, -aij, pl. id., m., the male salmon (M.).
- Cόμαιο, -e, f., a pair, a couple; a yoke of cattle; cf. cóμαιο bó and cóμαιο ċαοιμιż; cheeserennet.
- Conarde, g. id., m., a hero, a champion.
- Conaroeact, -a, f., bail, security, guarantee, recognisance.
- Conaroeact, -a, f., wrestling, contending; valour, bravery.
- Contaim, vl. con, v. tr. and intr., I tire out, weary; I fatigue; I twist, I turn.
- Copamail, -mla, a., wrestler-like; angry, fitful.
- Copánač, -aiż, -aiże, m., a funeral cry, a dirge.
- Copanta, indec. a., strong, valiant; reap copanta, a strong man; oo juudait ré 50 copanta, he walked stoutly; cf. cupata or cupatota.
- Consoro, -e, f., a pair, a duplicate ;

- Consorvesce, -s, f., duplicating, doubling.
- Copb, g. cupb, pl. id., m., a coach, a wagon.
- Conbac, -aije, a., wicked, lowd.
- Conbad, -aid, m., corruption, depravity, debaushery, incest.
- Conbaim, -ao, v. tr., I waste, consume; I corrupt, deprave.
- Conbanne, g. id., pl. noie, m., a charioteer; a coachmaker, a wheelwright. See canbanne.
- Conc, g. cunpe, -anna, m., a cork; cork-wood; a cork-tree (also conca).
- Conca, race, offspring; enters into many place names, as Conca Daircin, in West Thomond; Conca Ui Ouione, in West Kerry, etc.
- Concac, -aize, -aca, f., a moor or marsh, a low-lying swamp; the City of Cork; the ds., Concarz, is used generally for nom.
- Con-caile, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a clumsy, clownish girl; cf. conbuacaill.
- Concarp, g. -arpe, pl. concpa, a., purple.
- Concán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pot.
- Concán contte, m., a small red woodland flower; a bull-finch.
- Concar, -air, pl. id., m., trunk of a man (Om.) (= carcass ?)
- Con-catbapp, -anpp, pl. id., m., a hat band; a helmet clasp.
- Concóz, -óize, -óza, f., a hive. See chuiceoz.
- Cop-copóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., great water plaintain, alisma plantago.
- Concpa, g. id., m., purple, red colour. See concarp.
- Conchać, -aiže, a., purple, scarletcoloured (also cuncunać).
- Concup, -cons and -cps, m., scarlet.
- Cónoa, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a string, a cord, a rope; a hangman's appliance for hanging.

Córoao, -uite, m., union, agree-

copaoro bó, two cows. See cóparo.

ment; act of binding; prop. comanosò.

- Conzar, -air, m., Lent. See canzar (pron. with 5 hard, Don.).
- Conjuar, -e, f., confusion, trouble, annoyance; oo cum ré c. am, it put him about.
- Copin, g. cuipm, m., a kind of strong Irish beer or ale.

Conma, g. id., m., ale. See conm.

- Commann, -ao, v. tr., I brew.
- Copm-uaill, f., drunken clamour.
- Conn, g. cunn, pl. id. and conna, dpl. connato, m., a goblet, chalice, cup, drinking-horn (pl. also conneada).
- Conn, g. cunn, m., a roll (as of cloth, etc.); conn bhéiroin nó conn plannin, a piece of frieze or a piece of fiannel rolled up on a stick; a coil of rope, a hank of yarn; dim., connán; conna, id.
- Connabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a beetle.
- Connaim, -ao, v. tr., I plait, fold, curl, roll, wind, warp up.
- Cornán cairil, -áin cairil, pl. id., m., wall pennywort, pennyleaf (also called Leacán).
- Comnán ráil, m., hemlock.
- Conn-cláp, -áip, pl. id., m., a cupboard, a sideboard.
- Conn-rolt. See cann-rolt.
- Countact, -a, f., roundness (as of a piece of cloth rolled on a stick).
- Conόζ, -όιζε, -όιζα, f., a small piece of butter given from the churn=caopóζ; a faggot (in some districts); a rayen.
- Cono5, -613e, -654, f., the hip joint.
- Conóin, g. -eac, -e, and -óna, pl. -eaca and -ónaca, f., a crown; a crown-piece, five shillings; an Conóin thunne, the Rosary of the Blessed Virgin Mary; conóin multaiz, the vertex or top of anything; ní pior caicé an ní beitó i Sconóin bliatain ó 'noiu, nobody can say what king will reign twelve

months hence; c. an cinn, the crown of the head.

- Conóinéin, -éara, -éinive, m., a coroner; also croininéanaive.
- Conónac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a royal personage.
- Conónac, -aize, a., crowned, royal.
- Conónaim, -ao and -onutao, v. tr., I crown.

Conónza, p. a., crowned.

- Cononutao, -uiste, m., coronation.
- Copónuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I crown.
- Copp, g. cump and comp, pl. id., m., a corpse, a body; a headless trunk; copp chann, the trunk of a tree; le copp átam, with genuine pleasure; ben'o fé annro táitread an an 5copp againn, he will be here presently, he is upon us; o'aoncopp inagan'o, fully bent on mocking; téim ré ar a copp, he sprang into the air; o'imitis ré an méro a bi 'na copp, he went off as fast as he could; c. an trainpario, the middle of summer.
- Coppalac, -aiz, m., the body, as distinct from the head.
- Coppán, g. -án, pl. id., m., a corpse; also a little or miserable body.
- Coppánca, a., corpulent, corporal.
- Coppapos, a., bodily, corporal.
- Coppapoace, -a, f., materiality.

Copp-rnarao, m., anatomy.

- Copp-rnaruizim, -rao, v. tr., I anatomise, dissect.
- Copp, g. cuppe and coppe, pl. -a, f., any bird of the crane or heron kind; a stork, bittern, etc.; copp bán, a stork; copp ġtar, copp móna, a crane or heron; copp repéacóg); copp tugan (P), a curlew.
- Copp, g. cuppe, pl. copps, f., a worm, a reptile, fly or insect.
- Copp, -a, f., a crib, a stall, hut, enclosure, pen, as copp na gcapatt, the horse shed; copp na gcaopac, the pen for sheep, etc.

- Copp, -a, -ta (also g. and pl. cupp), m., an angle, a nook, a corner; a bound; a limit; end, termination.
- Copp, g. cuppe, pl. -a, f., a snout, a beak, a bill; the stern or prow of a ship; copp τογαιζ na tunge, the prow.
- Copp, g. cupp, m., a sand eel; copp Jobac, a sand eel with a long head (Ker.).
- Copp (for copparoeact), an addition to; copp 7 rice bliadan,
- twenty years and some months; bhen 7 rice bliadan, twenty years and more.
- Copp. a. (generally compounded with noun), odd, occasional; c.-pocal, an odd word; c.-uann, occasionally; c.-unmin, an odd number; copp-bunne, an occasional person; bunne copp, an oddity.
- Copp, a., round; copp-botz, a round bag.
- Copps, a round, rough hill (Cork).
- Coppabuair, -e, f., concern, uneasiness (corrupt for coptuair).
- Connać, -aiże, a., unstable, uneven, unsteady ; maioe connać, a see-saw.
- Coppac, -aiζ, -aiζe, m., a morass, a marsh, a bog; a level, lowlying plain.
- Connac, -aic, pl. id., m., top-knot (head-dress); the diminutive connaicín was applied to the crest on the head of a fowl, lapwing, etc.
- Coppačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a light boat made of hides or canvas. See conač; see also cupačán.
- Connacar, -air, m., weariness, fatigue.
- Coppacuzao, -uizte, m., the cooing of the dove.
- Connat, in phr.connat te, almost; also more than (1r); conn, id. (Don.); connat in rice bliatan, odds and twenty years (U.); cf. Sealt te (M.).

Copparideact, .a, f., excess ; copp-

aroeace in rice pune, twenty pounds odd (M.).

- Connámín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a bit of steel well edged (usually part of a connám), used for thinning the edge of a scythe to sharpen it.
- Coppán, -áin, pl. id., m., the jaw; a hook or sickle; an indented or serrated mountain; Coppán Cuatait, Tuathal's serrated mountain, Carn Tual, in Kerry, the highest mountain in Ireland; coppán gaoa, a long-hafted seaweed hook.
- Coppán, -áin, pl. id., m., the jaws; the throat. See coppán supra.
- Coppánac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a man with pointed edged jaws; a youth.
- Coppánac, -Aize, a., pointed, barbod, indented.
- Compánar, -anr, m., a desire to eat from seeing others eat.
- Copp-caite, f., a clumsy, clownish girl.
- Connicozatt, -e, pl. id. (conniconstit), f., green and blue figures, resembling glow-worms, observed on the hearth when raking the fire at night, said to forbode frost or rain (Con.).
- Copp Slar, g. cuppe Slape, pl. coppa Slapa, f., a stork or heron.
- Copp zhian, g. cuppe zheine, pl. coppa zhiana, f., a heron.
- Copp 1arc, f., a heron, a crane.
- Conttac, -ai5, m., sea-weed reached only at low tide; it grows on rocks at the bottom of the sea, and requires a special knife to cut it.
- Copplusc, -aiże, -a, m., overplus, addition, remainder.
- Copp-méan, m., the odd or ring finger.
- Copp mona, g. cuppe mona, pl: coppa mona, f., a crane.
- Copp repeacóz, f., a screech owl. Copp.rúil, f., a glance.
- Coppužao, -uižte, m., act of stirring, moving, inciting; motion. See coppuize.

- Coppuize, -uizte, m., act of moving, stirring; motion.
- Compuize, g. id., f., anger, fury; wrath, offence (C.).
- Coppuizeać, -żiże, a., moving, stirring; active.
- Computizim, -užao and -utže, fut. -nočao, cond. -nočann, v. tr. and intr., I stir, move; tamper with; computizone, hurry on; computiz, id.; computiz tú péin, id.
- Conta, p. a., wearied, tired out.
- Cónta, g. id., m. (corrupt for cóta), a coat (Der.).
- Coptact, -a, f., weariness, exhaustion, lassitude.
- Contain, -e and -tnac, f., border, fringe, embroidery.
- Cóntarac, -aize, a, becoming, proper, courteous; ir cóntarac Jacocatac an nór é, it is a becoming Irish practice.
- Cop cuatait, m., a turn contrary to the sun's motion; a turn to the left; an unprosperous or fatal course.
- Cónuża, -u; że, m., act of repairing, refitting; arranging, settling, preparing; dressing out, rigging; armour; a band, a troop; battalion of troops drawn out in order of battle. See cónnuża.ö.
- Cópuizim, -użaż, v. tr., I mend, ornament, arrange, regulate, prepare. See cóiniżim.
- Copuizim (copaim), V. copaioeact, v. intr., I wrestle, contend, struggle.

Con-uppao, m., a surety.

Cor, g. corre, d. corr, pl. cora, f., a foot; a leg; a handle; a trunk of a tree; the treadle of a spinning-wheel; cor 1 n-áinve, at a gallop; 17 amaoán an a corato é, he is a veritable fool; vo ném mo cor, in good spirits (Ker.); ceav cor, ceav na corre, leave to go. Cor is always used for the handle of any tool that implies length, as a hammer, axe, fork, knife, etc.; but a vessel, etc., with two handles is said to have cluara (ears); that of a jug, teapot, is tám, while the hilt of a sword is oom (fist) or 5tac; 1 5copaib, amongst; cor chann, a wooden leg (Sligo); cor 1 oceanna, knock-kneed. See com.

- Corac, -aize, a., footed; having many legs; belonging to the feet.
- Corace, coraceat, a cough. See carace, caraceat.
- Coraoóin, -óna, ·óinióe, m., a foot-board.
- Coraint, -anta, pl. id., f., dofence; keeping; reply; averment; protection.
- Copain, -rpač, f., a trampling; what is trampled down; 'n-a copain chó, in a gory mass or heap; 'na copain earain, trampled under foot, as litter for animals' bedding.
- Coramail, ad., rather, middling (Om.); coramail mall, somewhat late. See cormail.
- Coraman, Δηη, pl. id., m., offal, remainder, rubbish; a rabble: bi c. o Ceann Cuyrc ap an bporao, there was a rabble from Kanturk at the wedding; 1 5c. (with g.), in the wake of, in the company of.
- Coramilace. See cormaileace.
- Corán (carán), -áin, pl. id., m., a path, a foot-path, a route; the ravage made by a flood (Don.). See carán.
- Corán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sloebush.
- Coranaim. See cornaim and cornuizim.
- Coranza, indec. p. a., defended, protected, kept off.
- Corantać, -aiże, a., keeping, defending, protecting.
- Coranzać, -aiż, m., a defendant (Con.).
- Corantóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a defender, a defendant.
- Corc, -A, m., act of restraining; restraint; preventing, hindering, intercepting; a cessation; a

- giving up; impediment, hindrance, restriction, prohibition, stop.
- Corcao, -cta, m., the act of stopping, suppressing, hindering, restricting. See corc.
- Corcaim, vl. corc, v. ir., I oppose, prevent, forbid; I wean (Mayo); hinder, stop.
- Corcane, g. id., pl. proe, m., a hinderer; a monitor; an instructor; one that ceases or desists.
- Corcant, -anta, f., act of slaughtering; of triumphing; a thaw (Don.)
- Cop-cam, -aime, a., crookedlegged.
- Corcan, -ain, pl. id., m., slaughter, havoc, overthrow; victory, exultation, fear, dread, terror (Don.). See corcaint.
- Corcanao, -pta, m., act of terrifying (Don.). See corcasp.
- Corcantać, -aiże, a., destructive, overthrowing; exultant bloodcurdling (Don.).
- Corchać, -aiże, a., victorious; fond of carnage; also corcantać.
- Corchaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I slaughter, massacre; I triumph, exult.
- Cor out, f., the plant maiden hair; out-corsc (Aran).
- Cor-zablačán, -áin pl. id., m., a straddle.
- Cor-leatan, -eitne, a., broadfooted.
- Cor-lom, -luime, a., barefooted.
- Cor-Lomnocza, indec. a., barefooted.
- Cor-lusit, -e, a., swift-footed.
- Cormail, ramila, a., like, alike, resembling (to, te); ir c., it is likely, probable; ir c. 50, it is likely that.
- Cormatesic, -a, f., likelihood, probability; likeness, similitude, resemblance; fashion, imitation; imagery, also coramtact.
- Cormailear, -lir, m., resemblance, likeness, comparison, imitation. See cormaileact.

- Cormailim, -ait, v. intr., I am like, resemble, I liken to.
- Cornać, -aiż, m., a defendant. See cornamać.
- Cornao, m. See cornam.
- Cornaim, vl. coraint, cornam, cornat, imper. corain, ful. correonato, sp. l. cornócato (pron. cornótato, M. and S. Con.), cond. -oireonainn and sp. l. -nócainn, v. tr., I defend, protect, ward off from (ar), I maintain (also coranaim and carnaim).
- Cornam, g. -nami, coranta, m., protection, defence, defensive warfare (also carnam).
- Cornamać, -aize, a., defensive, giving assistance.
- Cornamac, -aiż, -aiże, m., an asserter, a defender, one who pleads, intercedes for.
- Cornočta, *indec. a.*, bare-footed, bare-legged (also cornočta and cornočtujšte).
- Cornuizim. See cornaim.
- Coróz, -óize, -óza, f., the stem of a plant.
- Corpac, coll., fetters (O'N.).
- Cor-rcól, -óil, pl. id., m., a footstool.
- Corca and reápaoro are in Aran folklore the magic goblet and table-cloth which produce all desired drink and food. See reápaoro.
- Cortar, -air, pl. -air and -airide, m., provision, food; cost, expense.
- Cortarać, -aiże, a., costly, expensive, rich, sumptuous.
- Cortaramail, -mla, a, expensive, costly, luxurious.
- Coruitoe, g. id., pl. -tôte, m., a pedestrian; a footman; a courier (also conritoe).
- Cor unce, g. id., m., wild chervil, cow parsley, choerophyllum sylvestre.
- Cor, g. cuir, pl. id., m., a billhook; a strong knife.
- Cóta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a coat, a garment; cóta món, a great coat; cóta beaz, a petticoat;

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c. bán, a groat; a white coat; c. ppearac, lady's mantle (plant) alchemilla vulgaris.

- Cottait, -e, f., breeding, good breeding.
- Cotnomóz, -όιze, -όza, f., a level plot, as in a rath (Don. and Con.) (prop. comτροmóz).
- Cotuţać, -aiţe, a., backward, shy (Don.); fearful, timid.
- Cotužaťo, -uižte, m., backwardness, shyness (U.); fearfulness, timidity; act of fearing.
- Cotużać, -uiżte, m., act of supporting, feeding, maintaining, keeping; "caring for"; persuading; food, support, maintenance; good feeding; sleekness, fatness; one supported: ip olc an c. tú, you are illdeserving of maintenance; az cotužać na háte céaona, keeping the same place.
- Cożuiżim, -użać, v. tr., I rear, feed, maintain, nourish, preserve; keep up; ní čożuiżeann niż maiż o'eać i zcomnuice, a horse cannot always maintain a good pace (*M*.).
- Cocuizim, -użać, v. tr. and intr., I fear, dread, am timid, shy (Don.).
- Cotuite, p. a., maintained; wellfed (generally of cattle, etc.); cotuitre (Don.).
- Cotuitteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a supporter, a maintainer.
- Chádact, -a, f., piety, devotion, virtue, contrition. See cháidteact.
- Chábao, 10, m., religion, piety, devotion.
- Chabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kind of small rock-fish.
- Cpacaipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a boaster, a jestar, a talker.
- Cμάὑ, g. cμάιὑ and cμάὑa, m., act of vexing, plaguing, tormenting; pain, torment, misery, destruction, anguish, torture; μ τú an cμάὑ, you are a torment; μαοι ċ., in misery.
- Chádaim, vl. chád and chádad,

v. tr., I pain, torture, torment, annoy; ná bí am cháo, do not annoy me.

- Cháoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a burr, a burdock.
- Cháonar, -air, m., voxation.
- Chaorcal, -all, pl. id., m., a heart-burn; a dislike; sorrow; soruple.
- Chaopcalać, -aite, a., heartburning; offensive, repugnant, distasteful; scrupulous.
- Chádtaine, g. id., pl. -nide, m., a worn-out person; a useless animal (W. Ker.).
- Cpá5, -á15e, -á5a, f., a paw; a broad palm of the hand; a handful (of meal, etc.); nom. also cpá15.
- Cpázač, -aiże, a., having large hands or feet.
- Crázav, g. -5ta and -5avote, m., collision.
- Cházaim, -aró, v. tr., I handle, paw, maul.
- Criazanne, g. id., pl. -nice, m., an awkward person who paws and besmears everything; a mauler.
- Cháibteac, -tize, a., religious, pious.
- Cpáibteact, -a, f., godliness, piety, devotion.
- Cráioce, p. a., tormented, vexed, troubled, pained; croive c., a heart torn with anguish.
- Cháròteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bold, peevish youngster; a miser.
- Cháioceacc, -a, f., vexation, torment, pain, trouble; mo c., woe is me !
- Cháioteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a grumbler.
- Cháioteoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a niggardly woman (O'N.).
- Chaioceoin, -ona, -oinioe, m, a miser.
- Chaiz, -e, -eaca, f., a crag; a rock. See cappaiz.
- Chái5, -e, -eaca, f., the fist ; a paw, a claw (also the threat) (O'N.).
- Chaimpiarc, péirc, pl. id., m., a torpedo; a species of fish.

- Cháin, -ánac, -ánaca, f., a female; a sow; a she-orab; the female of several animals, having the idea of maternity, as cháin žé, cháin beice, cháin muice.
- Chainn-heaman, heimhe, a., as thick as a tree; thick-shafted.
- Chainnhuizce, a., obdurate, hard (Om.).
- Chainnpeoil, m., masts. See chann.
- Chainntijim, -iužao, v. tr., I parch, shrivel up, sear.
- Cpáinτín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., the female of several animals, as cpáinτín ζé, a goose; dim. of cpáin.
- Chain-creile, g. id., m., tough phlegm.
- Criaipliżim, -iużać, v. tr., I cntangle; I cripple.
- Chamanlac, -aī, m., the refuse stalks of peas, potatoes, or other crops (prop. cnámanlac).
- Cpamóz, -óize, -óza, f., a remnant, refuse, residuum; cpamóz żuait, oinders; a worm, a still (Om.).
- Champa, g. id., pl. -aite or -ata, m., a knot, a clasp; a cramp; a spasm; champaite, oramps.
- Champać, -aiże, a., knotty; subject to gramps or spasms.
- Criampán, -án, pl. id., m., a twisted, knotty beam of wood; a tree trunk; a large tuft, a dry lump in a bog or marsh; a small holm; a high river bank, common in place names; according to some, an inlet of a river, a creek; it is the name of some rivers.
- Champóz, -όιze, -όza, f., a noose (O'N.).
- Chancaro, -e, -te, m., a grumbler.
- Chancaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a grumbler (A?).
- Cpann, g. -ainn, pl. id. and -a, dpl. cpannaib, m., a tree, mast, stave; a bolt; a plough; the handle of a weapon or implement; a staff; a limb; ap a cjuannaib, on his hands and

feet; chann món, chann áno, main mast; chann íreal, a low mast; chann meadoin, mizzenmast; chann ance, the corktree; c. ánne, the sloe-tree; c. bán, the sycamore-tree; c. béne, the birch-tree; pl. somet. channte (Con.).

- Chann, g. chainn, pl. id. and channa, m., a lot; channa vo cup anp, to select something by lot; channee vo carteam anp id. (Con.).
- Chann, -a, pl. id., a tune, a melody, a step in dancing; channa ceoit, tunes in musio; in pl, antics: réac na channa tá ré, observe his antics.
- Channao, -nca, m., choosing by lot; act of playing certain tunes on the fiddle, bagpipes, etc.
- Channaolač, -aiš, m., woven basket-work at the top of country chimneys, plastered over and whitewashed.
- Chann bán, m., the sycamore tree.
- Chann bharais, m., a flag-staff.
- Chann bheite, m., the tree of judgment.
- Chann burca, m., a box tree.
- Chann-cant, f., the bark of a tree.
- Chann canaiz, m., a cotton tree.
- Chann caontainn, m., the mountain ash; the service tree; the quicken tree; the quick beam.
- Chann car-ráir, m., a dwarf trec.
- Chann coultrin, m., the hazel tree.
- Chann chuż, g. chann cheaża, pl. id., m., an aspen tree; tho trembling poplar (also chann chużth).
- Chann-chúrt, -a, m., the bark of a tree (O'N.).
- Chann cuitinn, m., a holly tree.
- Chann cumpe, m., a quince tree.
- Chann cupain, m., a cypress tree.
- Chann-cun, -cun, m., a casting of lots; chainn oo cun, to cast lots.
- Chann-cup pireozać, m., magical divination.
- Channos, a., bowed, feeble, shrivelled; woody.

- Cpann vapač, m., an oak tree.
- Cjiann vapóize, m., an oak tree.
- Cyann veipio, m., a mizen mast.
- Chann opuim, m., the elder tree (chann eatopuim, chann opomám).
- Chann eaboinn, m., an ebony tree.
- Chann eazain, m., a weaver's setting stick.
- Chann ráircine, m., sorcery by casting of lots.
- Chann reanna, m., an elder tree.
- Chann reannóize, m., id.
- Chann rize, m., a fig tree.
- Chann phaocáin, m., black whortleberry, bilberry, bleaberry; c. phaocóize, id.
- Chann ruine, m., a baker's rollingpin.
- Chann ruinnreoize, m., common ash tree.
- Chann Zarainn, m., henbane (hyosyamus).
- Channzait, -e, f., lattices before the altar, dividing the sanctuary from the body of the church; a bier; strains of music (pipers used to accompany functuals at one time; f. chann, a tune:
  - Seabain mancaideace an channsail aoibinn.
  - -- "An t-Otap agur an Dár."
- Chann Zall-cnó, m., a walnut tree.
- Chann Zata, m., a pike-staff.
- Chann Jeanm-chó, m., a chestnut tree (also chann chó capaitt).
- Chann Ziumaire, m., a fir tree, a pine tree; bog pine.
- Chann 10mcuin, m., an axle-tree.
- Chann ubain, m., a yew tree.
- Chann Labhair, m., a laurel or bay tree.
- Cpannlac, -ait, m., boughs of trees; brushwood; stalks of plants.
- Chann Láin, m., a main mast.
- Channlann, -anne, -anna, f., a shrubbery.
- Chann Liomóioe, m., a lemon tree.
- Chann tuinze, m., a foremast, as distinct from chann reoit, a mast simply.

- Channlur, m., groundsel (also Spunlur).
- Chann maol-oeap5, g. chainn maoil-oeip5, pl. id., m., a mulberry tree.
- Chann meacóóin, m., the main mast.
- Chann-narc, -nairc, m., a kind of spancel which ties the horns of a cow to one of the fore legs (prop. chob-narc).
- Cpannó5, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a pulpit; the driver's box on a coach; a hook or pin to hang things on; an old lake dwelling.
- Cpann ola, g. cpainn ola, pl. id., m., an olive tree.
- Chann paitme, m., a palm tree.
- Chann pice, m., a pike handle.
- Channyla, g. id., f., a knot in wood, a wart (Con. and U.); tá mé 'mo channyla aize, I am wearied out by it (Con.); hinnea'o channha oe, he was destroyed (Don.).
- Chann péiotiż, m., a magistrate (U.).; any peacemaker.
- Chann railize, m., a sallow or willow tree; also c. raileoize.
- Chann-raon, g. -raon, pl. id., m., a carpenter.
- Chann rcóioe, m., a boom; also a bow-sprit.
- Chann reilze, m., a hunting spear.
- Chann reoil, m., a mast; chainn reoil, masts.
- Chann rupupe, m., a cherry tree.
- Chann rleamann, m., horn beam, horse beech tree (corpinus betulus); an elm tree (O'C.).
- Chann rnáim, m., a canoe, a boat.
- Chann rotair, m., a chandelier.
- Chann ppeile, m., a scythe handle, scythe-tree.
- Chann rpionáin, m., a gooseberry tree; c. rpionóz (Don.).
- Chann repression, m., a bolt-sprit or bow-sprit.
- Chann-tabaill, dpl. -taiblib, f., a sling, a sling-staff.
- Chann-cappainz, f., a drawing of lots.

- Chann canhainze, m., a wooden peg or pin.
- Chann-ceac, m., an arbour.
- Chann teannta, m., a printing press, a bookbinder's press, a rackpin.
- Chann ceile, m., a lime tree, a teel tree.
- Chann ceileoize, m., lime tree.
- Chann cocampce, m., a reel for winding yarn (Meath).
- Chann cochair, m., a reel for winding yarn.
- Chann tổ<br/>  $\delta$ tai, g. chainn tóg-<br/>  $\delta$ tai, gl. channa tóg<br/>  $\delta$ tai, gl. channa tóg<br/>  $\delta$ tai, m.,<br/>
  a crane, windlass, lever, crow<br/>
  (also chann tóg<br/>  $\delta$ ta).
- Chann tomair, m., a guess; an bratao an mo c. é, shall I get it, if I guess rightly?
- Chann conaio, m., a fruit-tree.
- Chann corais, m., the foremast. See chann luinge.
- Chann charna, m., a cross bar, a cross-beam; the swingle-tree in ploughing.
- Cliann cuilm, m., holm-oak.
- Chann túire, m., a frankincense tree.
- Chann ubailt, m., an apple tree.
- Channuioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a decrepid old man.
- Channuizim, -użao, v. tr. and intr., I become wooden, grow into wood; I plant trees.
- Chann urce, m., the bowsprit of a ship (P. O'C.).
- Chaob, g. -oibe and -oba, d. -oib, pl. -ba and -aca, dim. chaoibín and chaobóz, f., a branch, a bough, a tree; an c., the palm of victory; chaob corcan, a sign of triumph; nuz ré an chaob ten, he won the palm; ní réaopainn aon pioc be chaoib an aonaiz bo cun an, I could not put anything of the palm of the fair on it, i.e., I couldn't do it in any way well (M.); rúz chaob, raspberry.
- Chaob, as it occurs in place names and family names, as Chaob Ruad, Chaob Chuacha, etc.,

may signify a seat or mansion embosomed in shrubbery; cnaobac is similarly used. See P. O'C.

- Cpaobać, -baiže, a., branching, full of boughs; flowing (of the hair); variegated, fashionable, e.g., mo żúna cpaobać (U.).
- Chaobać, -aiż, m., loppings of trees; brushwood.
- Chaobaim, -ao, v. intr., I branch, I sprout.
- Cpaob corbneara, f., a genealogical tree, a pedigree.
- Cpaob corcain, f., a laurel, a trophy.
- Cpaob opomáin, f., an elder or bore tree. See cpann opuim.
- Craob rabns, f., a sty in the eye.
- Ciaob żeinealaiże, f., a genealogical tree.
- Cpaob-Larpac, -aige, a., with branch-like flame, flamboyant.
- Chaob muice riad, f., hart's tongue.
- Chaoð oʻan, f., a sty in the eye (some write it chaoð rojan and chaoð raðna, the latter being probably the correct form).
- Chaobóz, -óize, -óza, f., an arborette; a little branch, a twig.
- Craobreaoileaù, g. -Lee, gl. id., m., act of propagating, publishing, setting down in genealogical order; genealogy; an explanation; publishing, preaching.
- Craobreaoilim, -leavo, v. tr., I propagate, disseminate, publish, explain, divulge, delineate.
- Craobreautre, p. a., preached, published, delineated, explained.
- Chaocao, -cta, m., withering, blasting.
- Chaoib-eolać, -aiż, pl. id., m., an arborist.
- Craoibín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a small branch or bough; a bush, a small tree.
- Cpaoireać, -riže, -reaća, f., a spear, a javelin; cpaoirneać, id.
- Chaoirín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a little glutton.

Chaolaim, -ao, I announce (Wat.). Chaonac, -aice, a., bright-red,

speckled (another form of either Cpó-veapz or caop-veapz); also Cpaopac (Con.).

- Cytaopac, -ac, pl. id., m., a fish with bright-red scales (pron. cperopeac in Ker.); but a gCperopeac, a little peak on the northern coast of Valentia Island, round which this particular fish is found in large numbers.
  - Chaor, -oir, m., the throat, the open mouth; the cavity of the mouth; the belly; greed, gluttony, revelling; anger, fury; réac an chaor atá unti, said of a scolding woman.
  - Chaorać, -aiže, a., greedy, gluttonous, gaping, wide-mouthed; furious; florid of face.
  - Cpaopać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a glutton, a spendthrift.
  - Chaoracán, -áin, pl. id., m., a glutton.
  - Chaoraine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a glutton, a debauchee; a shark.
  - Chaoranneact, -a, f., greediness, gluttony, spendthriftness; chaoract, id.
  - Chaoránac, -aiz, -aize, m., a glutton, a riotous person, a debauchee.
  - Chaor-bán, -báine, a., whitemouthed, white-throated.
  - Chaor-cozantac, -aite, a., greedy; voracious.
  - Cμaor-rotμaζao, -ζta, m., a gargling or rinsing of the mouth.
  - Cpaor-5alan, -ann, m., sores in the mouth, mouth distemper (usually in children); atomatitis, or thrush.

Chaor-Slanao, -nta, m., gargling.

- Chaor-Slanaim, -ao, v. tr., I gargle.
- Chaor-lonzao, -zta, m., act of greedily devouring; voracity.
- Chaor-oi, -oil, m., act of drinking with greed; great drinking.
- Chaor-nuatan, -ain, m., a hungry or voracious onslaught.

- Chaor-fluzat, -uizte, m., swallowing with greed.
- Chaor-fluzaim, -fluzao, v. tr. I swallow voraciously.
- Chaorts, indec. a., greedy.
- Cμαραύ, -pta, m., act of contracting, shrinking up, crippling, stunting; gathering close together; pron. cμupαύ (Con.).
- Cηαρασόιη, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a cripple.
- Crapaim, -av, p. a. -pta, v. tr. and intr., I shrink up, contract; withdraw (as one's hand); I cause to shrink; bring close together (as hay spread out).
- Chapanne, g. id., pl. proe, m., one that crushes or causes to shrink.
- Chapall, -aill, m., a fetter; shackles (also cheapall).
- Chapanac, -aize, a., curled (of the hair).
- Cpapluizim, -uzaò, v. tr., I fetter, I tie, I bind.
- Cpap-jolar, -a1r, m., twilight. See clap-jolar.
- Chapta (chapuitte, M. sp. l.), p. a., warped, contracted, bent, crippled.
- Cpatać, -aije, a., shaking, trembling, waving, quivering; cúl cpatać, a waving head of hair.
- Chataù, -aite, pl. id., m., a shaking, brandishing, flapping, quivering; aspersion; concussion; a nod of the head.
- Crataim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I wave, shake; nod, beckon.
- Chatánac, -aite, a., shaking, quivering, trembling.
- Chathac, aize, f., a shaking bog.
- Cpé, g. cpiaö, d. cpiaiö, pl. cpéiöeanna f., earth, clay, dust (g. cpé, d. id., is most usual now, except in poetry).
- Cpé, g. id., f., the Creed (Lat. Credo).
- Cpeabaoóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a beggar, a dun.
- Cheadan, -ann, pl. id., m., a forkcock of hay.

Cheaban, -ain, m., a woodcock; a

- gadfly. (P. O'C. spells cpeodan or cpeadan, and thinks the o is foreign and superfluous); cpeadance, id.
- Cheaban caoć, m., a gadfly; a woodcock (Con.).
- Cheabóz, -óize, -óza, f., a twig, a branch; a young woman.
- Cheac, g. cheice, pl. cheaca, f., plunder, spoil, booty, cattleprey; a herd, as cheac bó nó capatt, a herd of cows, or a troop of horses; a host, a multitude; ruin; mo cheac, woe is me.
- Cheacao, .cra, m., act of plundering; spoiling, robbing.
- Cheacaoóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a spoiler, a plunderer, robber, freebooter, destroyer,
- Cpeacait, -e, -roe, f., a crooked, gnarled piece of wood; fg., a person of a cross, unmanageable disposition; cpeacaite, also in latter sense.
- Cpeacaim, -ao, v. tr., I plunder, I rob, despoil, desolate.
- Cheacanne, g. id., pl. proe, m., a plunderer, a robber, a destroyer.
- Cheadanneadt, -a, f., plundering, robbery, desolating.
- Cpeacán. See cpeatán.
- Cpeac-lorcao, -loircte, pl. id., m., destruction by fire.
- Chéact, g. -a, pl. id., f., a wound, a sore, a scar, a gash; a furrow; a ravine; a streak; chéacta thie Oé, the wounds of the Son of God.
- Chéactac, -aiże, a., wounded; wounded by sin, sinful.
- Cpéactac, -ait, m., crane's bill, a plant used in healing sores.
- Cpéactac oeans, -ais oenns, m., bloody crane's bill, a weed with very rough roots that grows in wet land, the flowers of which are used for dyeing.
- Chéactaim, -ao, v. tr., I wound.
- Chéact-żoin, f., act of wounding deeply.
- Chéact-żonta, p. a., deeply wounded.

- Chéact-loitim, -lot, v. tr., I wound severely.
- Cpéact-lop5, -luip5, m., a scar, a cicatrice.
- Cpéact-lopzac, -aite, a., full of scars.
- Cpéact-lur, m., wound-wort.
- Cpéaconużać, -uiżte, m., act of wounding; wounding.
- Créactruizim, -użav, pp. -uiżte, v. tr., I wound.
- Cliéactnuizte, indec. p. a., wounded.
- Creactóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a plunderer, a despoiler, a ravager.
- Cpéact-péabao, -bta, m., act of mangling, tearing in pieces.
- Cpéao, interrog. pr., what? why? cpéao ap? what from? why? whence? wherefore? cpéaro pát? what for? wherefore? why? cpéao nać? why not? cpéaro eite? what else?
- Cpeacal, -ail, pl. id., m., a cute undersized person (Clare).
- Cpéaróz, -όιζε, -όζα, f., earth. dust, olay; aζ out rá'n ζcpéaróιζ, going under the sod, being buried (*Raft.*).
- Cheaz, g. cheize, pl. cheaza, f., a rock, a crag, a cliff.
- Cpeazać, -aiže, a., rocky, abounding in cliffs.
- Cpeazán, -án, pl. id., m., a little rock; a rocky or stony place.
- Cpeam, garlic. See cneam.
- Cpeam zapparoe, m., a leek.
- Cheamaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a hawker, a pedlar, a huckster.
- Cheamanneact, -a, f., hawking, peddling, petty dealing.
- Cpeam-coult, f., where garlic grows; a garlio-wood; the original and correct form of Craughwell, Co. Galway.
- Cheam muice riaio, m., hart's tongue (lingua cervina).
- Cpiéamuiżeać, -żiż, -żiże, m., a orow (Der.).
- Cheanac, seaweed intermixed with mussel-shells that grows on rocks. See cheatnac.

- Creansim, v. creanmain, v. tr., I consume, waste, expend on (le); I purchase.
- Cneanain, .e, f., sodition; murmuring.
- Cpeanmain, -ana, f., act of expending, wasting, consuming, purchasing.
- Cpreannact, -a, f., cleverness, neat-handedness.
- Cpreaparte, indec. a., stumbling; fettered, disabled, crippled.
- Creapall, -aill, m., entanglement; retaining, keeping; fetters; a binding.
- Cpeapallaim, -av, v. tr., I bind, I tie. See cpeapluizim.
- Cpeapluitim (cpeapallaim), -utao, v. tr., I entangle; stop, stay, hinder.
- Chear; ceine cheara, sparks as from flint or from the road, made by horses' hoofs when running.
- Cpearán, -áin, pl. id., m., a girdle, a belt (dim. of cpior).
- Chearlużać, -uiźte, pl. id., m., a girding, binding.
- Cpear-muin, -mana, f., a creek, a strait (of the sea).
- Cpearuižim, -užač, v. tr., I gird, I bind, I set.
- Cneat, -a, pl. id., m., carcase, body; the texture or shape of anything; the sppearance; the complexion; the state of the body; cneata, the sides (ribs and planking) of a ship; the sides, ribs, etc., of a house-roof. See cneatac.
- Cpeatat, -ait, -a, m., a hurdle of rods or wattles (Lat. crates); cpeatat cite, the ribs of a house-roof; cpeatat tunge, the sides (ribs and planking) of a ship (somet. cpeatat).
- Creatać, -aiże, a., shivering, trembling, quaking; crann creatać, the aspen tree; zalar creatać, riadnar creatać, the ague.
- Crieatacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a churn-dash.

- Creataotail, .e, f., a quaking, a shivering.
- Creataire, g. id., pl. -orde, m., a small seed potato; any bulb or clove designed for propagation (P. O'C.); f.g., a small person, a little child (pron. criočaire). See creatán.
- Creataim, I tremble. See critim.
- Creatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small potato; *fig.*, a small object, as a small egg, etc.; a small person (also cruocán). See creataroe.
- Cheatal, -ail, m., bustle, tumult; bain cheatal ar, "knock sparks out of him " (Con.).
- Cheatan, -ann, pl. id., m., a sanctuary; a place where relics are kept.
- Cpeat-fonn, -funn, pl. id., m., an earthquake.
- Cpeatlac, -ait (pron. cpeatalac), m., the entrails, the body.
- Cheat-lom, -luime, a., barebodied, scraggy.
- Creatnac, -arte, f., edible seaweed with shells (vuit:cin or vuidticin); not dulse (vuitearc), which has no shells.
- Cņeatnužao, -uižte, m., fear, dread, terror; tromor, trembling; act of trombling.
- Criestnuizim, -uzav, v. tr. and intr., I shake, I shudder; I cause to tremble.
- Cpeat-péabao, -bta, m., a hewing and hacking of bodies.
- Chéatúin, -túna, pl. -túine and -túinite, m, a creature; a person to be pitied; chéatún (Don.).
- Cpéice, g. id., f., a wretch; a whining or crying child; a báir, a cpéice cpíon (Seažán na Ráitíneac).
- Cpérò, -e, -eanna, f., the Creed; faith, belief (also cpé).
- Cheroeam, -orm, m., faith, belief, religion, creed.
- Cheiveamain, -inna, f., aot of believing; credit, honour, respectability; tá c. az out vóið anoir, they are now becoming

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(Kea.).

eel.

roding.

respectable (also Cheroeam-Cheim-leaopao, oapita, m., act of gnawing away. Cheroeamnac, -aize, a., respect-Cheimneáil, -ála, f., the act of able, of high character; worthy basting or sewing the pieces of of trust or credit. cloth roughly together, in tail-Cheroit, -e, f., a knell; c. báir, oring (Mon.). the death-knell. Cperrneam, -nim, pl. id., m., a Cneioim, -veam, -veamain, v. tr. scar (O'N.). and intr., I believe; I trust to, Cheirneamac, -aize, a., giving confide in; I think, imagine; scars (O'N.). cheioim i n'Oia, I believe in Crear neim, the zodiac (O'N.). Cheopać, -aiź, pl. id., m., a seducer (O'N.). God ; an ti . . . cheidear do'n tí oo cuin uaio mé, he who . . . believes in him who sent me Cpeopact, -a, f, seduction (O'N.). Cheopaim, -ato, v. tr., I seduce Cheromesc, -mite, a., faithful; (O'N.). believing. Criao, gs. of crie, earth; used as Cheromeac, -mit, -mitte, m., a a., clayey. Crisos, indec. a., earthen, clayey, believer. Cheromeáil, -ála, f., act of be-lieving (Don.). See cheroim. loamy. Crisos, g. id., m., delf, earthen-Cheromear, -rca, m., credit, trust, ware. confidence. Crisosine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a Cpéròpeac, -pic, pl. id., m., e. species of the fish called "conhusbandman, a labourer. Criadamail, -amia, a., clayey, nor" (Ker.). See chaopac. earthen, loamy. Cperorin, -e, f., the circumstance of believing; belief. Chiaoóin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a potter. Cnerote, fit to be believed ; more Critato-lariation, a., of iron and usually in compounds like m.c., clay (Kea.). Criatan, -ain, pl. créitne, m., a ví-c., which see. Cherożeorp, -opa, -orproe, m., a sieve; c. meals, a honeycomb. believer, a credulous person. Chiatan, -ain, pl. id., m., a deep Спетдеан, -514, -5410е, т., а hole in a bog. grappler (Ker.). Criatan meals, m., a honey-Creizeoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a conger comb. Chiathac, -aiz, -aize, m., a wilder-Cheim, -e, f., gnawing; corrosion; ness, a swamp; marshy ground. a bite, a gnawing pain. Chiathao, - nuizte, pl. id., m., a sifting, a filtering; a minute Cheimeac, -mize, a., abusive, biting; cheimnesc, -nige, id. examination. Cheimeao, -mte, m., gnawing, Criatravóin, -όπα, -όιπινe, m., nagging; act of gnawing, cora man who makes sieves, etc. Chiathuizim (Chiathaim), -hao, v. tr., I sift, filter, examine Cheim-zeappao, -pta, m., act of gnawing; act of abusing or minutely. satirizing; az cheim-zeannao Criatiac, -aiz, m., a deep, impassible, shaking bog. raon-rlait, abusing freemen (E, R).Chiathac, -aize, a., sieve-like. Cheimim, vl. cheim, v. tr., I gnaw, Chioe. See choide. chew, bite ; v. intr., I suffer. Chimteant, -teinte, f., a second Cheimine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a milking. Cpine, g. id., f., the withered. biter, a gnawer, a chewer. Digitized by Google

sapless condition of old age. See chineact.

- Cpineact, -a, f., withering, rottenness, dryness, brittleness, saplessness (of wood, etc., through age).
- Cringleac, -liz, -lize, m., a despicable, worthless fellow, merely hanging together (Don.).
- Cpin-miot, m., a wood-louse, a wall-louse; a moth; also a midge.
- Chinteac, -tize, a., frotting.
- Chioc, g. chiče, pl. chioča, gpl. chioč, f., limit, end; region, kingdom; boundary; territory, country ; a definite object : business, economy; nuo oo cun cum cnice, to utilise a thing, turn it to a definite use; az oéanam chice, industrious; 30 0745410 An nio rin ćum cnice, may that event come to pass; chioc rojanta ont, may you turn out well, have a good end; ní'l áino ná chíoc ain, he is good for nothing; chioca ouba vonca na horoce, the dark shades of night; as bas-Aint an chiocaib rin 615, wink-ing at the face of a young man (E. R.); a definite settling down, hence matrimony, for a girl; cailín vo cup i schić, to get a daughter married ; c14 hi an cailín a bead Jan chic? who is the girl who would remain unmarried? cup ó cpíc, to seduce (U. and Con.). (In  $M_{\cdot}$ , at least, this word is pron. cpit, that is, the guttural c is not heard, except in pl.)

Chiocán. See cheatán.

- Chioc-caiteam, m., utter destruction, perdition.
- Cpiocnamail, -mls, a., industrious, economic, diligent; tidy.
- Cpiocnamilact, -a, f., diligence, accuracy, industry; tidiness.
- Chiochużaćo, -uiżte, m., act of ending, completing, fulfilling, finishing, accomplishing.

Cpiocnuizim, -użao, pp. -uiżte,

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- v. tr., I end, complete, finish, accomplish.
- C; iochuitte, p. a., ended, completed, finished out and out; biteamasc chiochuitte, a perfeot robber; amaván chiocnuitte, a "finished" fool.
- Cpiocnuisteac, -tize a., final, complete; 50 c., finally.
- Chiochuisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a finisher.
- Cpiocóio, -e, -ioe, f., a cricket.
- Chiozán, -áin, m., a bruise, a sore, caused by a tight boot, horsecollar, etc. (also cpeazán).
- Cpion, -ine, a., worn-out, withered, old, dry, sapless, brittle.
- Cpionać, -at, m., dry or decayed wood, withered leaves or branches; things dry and rotten with age.
- Crionat, -ait and -nuitte, m., act of withering, growing old, fading.
- Cpionaim (cpionuižim), -ao, v. intr., I wither, grow old.
- Chion-Dhat, -Dhait and -Dhuit, pl. id., and -Dhata, m., an old, wornout garment.
- Cpion-Opurcap, -aip, m., old refuse (of people) (T. G.).
- Cpioncáinim, -cán, -cánaö, v. intr., I strive.
- Cpion-corac, -aite, a., witheredfooted.
- Cpionlac, -aiz, m., touchwood, dry brushwood.
- Chionna, indec. a., wise, experienced, clever, shrewd, prudent, thrifty, old; rean-chionna is generally used for *wise*, precocious, etc., while chionna means simply old in M.
- Cpionnact, -a, f., wisdom, prudence, thrift, age, longevity; old, withered refuse.
- Cp10p65, -615e, 65a, f., a wrinkle.
- Chior, g. cheara and chir, pl. chearanna, m., a girdle, a belt, a zone; a thigh.
- Cpiorać, -aiże, a., tight, braced up, girdle-bound.
- Chiorlac, Laiz, pl. id., m., a point

where water and land meet; a limit, a border, a bosom, a fringe: the circling sea-shore: 1 Schorlad na tine, in the middle of the country.

- Chiorlac, aize, f., a girding of the loins.
- Chior Luizim, -uzad, v. tr., I gird, border, encircle.
- Chiorr, g. id., pl. -anna; Christ.
- Chiortanoe, indec. a., Christian; an Teasarc Chiortaide, the Christian Doctrine.
- Chiortande, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a Christian ; with neg., expressed or implied, no one; an paid Aoinne Ann? Chiorcaide. Was anybody there ? Not a soul.
- Chiortandeact, .a. f., Christianity.
- Chiortal, -ail, pl. id., m., orystal.
- Chiorcamail, -mla, a., Christian, virtuous, pious.
- Chiorzamlacz, -a, f., Christianity, piety; mildness of manners.
- Chiorzanna (rallra), m., pl., (false) Christs.
- Chiot, g. cheats, pl. cheatanna, m., quaking, shivering, trembling; act of shaking, trembling (nom. often cruż).
- Chiotaim, vl. chiot and chit, v. intr., I tremble, I shiver. I shake.
- Cruotán, -áin, m., a kind of ague; the palsy; bronchitis (pron. cniotán, Mayo).
- Criotánac, -aite, a., trembling, quivering, shaking; asthmatic.
- Criot-ruan, -aine, a., exceedingly cold
- Chiot-Jalan, -ain, m., the ague, the palsy.
- Criot-zalpac, -aize, a., having the ague or palsy.
- Chiotlas, -ais, pl. id., m., a cornstalk. (?)
- Chiot-Luinnesc, -nize, a., violently trembling.
- Chiotnutad, -uitte, m., fear, dread; tremor; act of trembling, shaking. See cneatnutao.
- Chiotnuizim, uzav, v. tr. and

intr., I shake, tremble, quake. See cneatnuitim.

Criot-ruileac, Iize, a., purblind.

- Chiot talman, g. cheata talman, pl. id., m., an earthquake.
- Crip-ceanzal, -ail, pl. id., m., a swaddling band.
- Crit, -neata, m., quivering, See chiot. shaking; the ague.
- Critesc, tite, a., shaking, trembling; chann chiteac, an aspen tree.
- Cpit-eagla, f., intense fear; fear causing trembling.
- Crit-eastac, -aite, a., quaking for fear.
- Criteáil, -ála, f., knitting (prop. cniceáil).
- Critean, -tin, -teanna, m., au aspen tree, populus tremulus; also applied to a nervous woman.
- Cpitim, vl. cpit, v. intr., I tremble, I shake. See criotaim.
- Cpitip, .e, f., a spark, a particle, a small portion ; a trembling, as of land, etc.; a drinking cup; conn critine (somet. critin), a quagmire, a swamp; chitin rola, a dropping of blood, an issue of blood; critin criato, the crumbling surface of ploughed land when dry after rain (P. O'C.).
- Critnéal, -éil, -éalta, m., a shower.
- Chicheac, -piże, a., sparkling. Chó, g. id., pl. -vanna, m., a hut, a hovel, a booth, tent, fold, pen, cell; a prison, a fortress, a fortified hold; chó caopac, a sheep-fold; chó zaban, a goatfold; cpó muc, a pig-sty; cpó caotait, a prison, a place of confinement made with stakes or wooden beams ; dim. cnóitín; cnó Cuinn, Conn's fold, fig. for Ireland.
- Cpó, g. id., pl. cpódanna, m., an eye or socket; an opening; a small hole; chó rnátaioe, the eye of a needle ; cnó piops, the bore of a pipe; cnó cata, a

fighting ring, a circle of combatants.

- Chó, g. id., pl. -vanna and -ιτe, m., an iron bar, a crowbar; chó ιαμαιnn, a crowbar; also spelt chóv and ζρόν.
- C<sub>μ</sub>ό, g. id., f., gore, blood; death; <u>Saete</u> c<sub>μ</sub>ό, bloody spears; corain c<sub>μ</sub>ό, mass of gore; d, phr., i <u>Scorain</u> c<sub>μ</sub>ό, at death's door, in a mass of gore; ό víoc riúv an μίζ-bean a cíor teir an <u>Scu</u>ó, since the royal lady has paid his rent to death (O'Neachtain).
  - Crob, g. cruib and croib, pl. id. croba, croban and crobanna, m., a paw, a claw, the hand from wrist to fingers; a handful; tug ré na ceitre croib i n-áirtoe air, he turned it upside down, upset it.
  - Crobaing, -e, -eaca, f., the quantity that may be grasped or held in the hand (of nuts or small fruit); a bunch, a cluster (from crob, the fist); also crobang.
  - Chobaine, g. id., pl. nice, m., a sturdy man, a strong-handed man; a stingy, close-fisted man.
  - Chobán, -ám, *pl. id.*, *m.*, a wrist; a little paw or hoof; a little handful.
  - Cpot-narc, m., a binding chord; the rope that binds a fore-leg and a horn of a "thieving" cow.
  - Chop phéacáin, g. chuid phéacáin, m., the herb crane's bill.

- Cpoć, g. -oiće, d. -oić, pl. -a., f., a cross; a gallows; a hooked bar over the fire for hanging pots from (cpočač is the word in Don.).
- Chóć, -óić, m., saffron; cream (Clare).
- Croca, g. id., m., a crock (A.).
- Crocao, -cra, m., act of hanging; the penalty of hanging; the chain of a pot (U.).; ar c., hanged, hanging up.

- Chocaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pendulum, a pendant; a tassel.
- Chocadón, -óna, -ónnite, s., a hangman; a traitor, a villain (chocane is more common in the latter sense).
- Chocavoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a potter, a pitcher-maker.
- Chocaim, v. chocao, pp. chocca, v. tr. and intr., I hang, crucify.
- Cpočanne, g. id., pl. firóe, m., a traitor, a villain; a hangman; a "hanger," a name for a stiffjointed or lean animal, as a sheep; cpočanniće caonać, stiffjointed, lean, or miserable-looking sheep; an Cpočanne Cápnočrta, the Naked Hangman, a character in Ulster folk-tales; a hanger-on, a lazy fellow (Don.).
- Chocán, m., a pot (prop. concán, which see).
- Chócan, -ain, pl. id., m., a bier; rá coraib oo chócann, supporting the ends of thy bier (Fer.).
- Chócapbao, -aio, pl. id., m., a hearse.
- Chócann, m., a hearse (Om.) (the word is pron. choù-cann). See chócan.
- Chocts, p. a., hanged, crucified, suspended.
- Cnoò, g. id., m., cattle; riches, treasure, property, chattels; a dowry; compensation (also cnut), cnut).
- Chóda (from chó, valour), indec. a., brave, valiant, heroic; mighty (pron. chóza, M.; chóda, Don.).
- Cpootact, -a (from cpo, valour), f., valour, might, bravery (pron. cpoσact).
- Chót-Linnteac, -τιξe, a., bloodthirsty; bloody; in pools of blood.
- Chóz, -óize, -óza, f., a paw, a clutch. See cház.
- Choz, or choza, a crock (also choca—A.).
- Choza, -aio, -aioe, m., the tholepin of a boat.

Cho-Duaile, g. id., f., a cattle-shed.

- Cpozall, -aill, pl. id., m., a crocodile.
- Chozán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pitcher, a crock.
- Chózuiżim, -óizead, v. tr., I put on end; "foot," as turf (Don.).
- Chó ianainn, m., a crowbar.
- Cpóibéal, -éil, pl. id., m., coral.
- Choid-neapt, m., one's full strength.
- Cpoit-neaptmap, -aipe, a., stronghanded.
- Choiceann, g. -cinn, pl. -cne and -cinn, m., a skin, a hide; rind, peel; the bark of a tree; an oana choiceann, the inner bark of a tree; choiceann San comżeatt, an inhuman, heartless man; c. oo cun an púnt, to put a pound together; ip bo5 acá oo choiceann ont, what a generous view you take of the matter; c. oo cun an ccátl, to make a story look plausible; các. an oo canne, you speak to the point. Cpoicneac, -niže, a, skinny;
- skin-like; hide-like; cpoicniće, id.
- Cpoicce, g. id., f., a cross.
- Choiczeoz, -015e, -05a, f., a pendulum.
- Choróe, g. id., pl. včte, gpl. choróteav, m., the heart; love, affeotion; burreav c., m., heartbreaking; choróe-bnúizteact, contrition of heart; choróe urciz, inner heart, a term of endearment; choróe na barre, palm of the hand; choróe vo véannann, the centre of thy palm; cháv choróe, anguish; a disease in hens.
- Cporoeać, -oiże, a., hearty, stout, brave.
- Cporoeacain, -e, a., kind-hearted, clement.
- Cporoescarpeact, -a, f., kindness, cordiality, friendship.
- Chorocacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a small bud; the inner core of anything; the kernel in core of a spherical body, as a ball of thread, an apple, etc.

- Cporoeamail, -mla, a., hearty, generous.
- Cpóioeap5, -eip5e, a., scarlet, crimson, blood-red.
- Chorocetacán, -án, pl. id., m., the inner core, the portion of a potato remaining after sets (rciottán) have been cut off for sowing.
- Cróitröe, g. id., f., lameness, impotence, want of power in any member of the body; racking pain, torture, distemper, disease; cróitröe an bár, the extreme agonies of death.
- Cpóilioe, indec. a., sick, infirm.
- Chóilioteac, tige, a., weak, sickly, infirm.
- Choi-tize, f., lying in gore, in death; 1 5c. báir, in the agony of death. See choitroe.
- Cnói-Linn, f., a pool of blood.
- Choi-linnteac, -tije, a., dripping with blood; in pools of blood.
- Cpoim-5leann, m., a winding glen.
- Cpointeac, f., a large monumental stone laid horizontally; a cromleac (recently formed from the Welsh word cromlech?).
- Choim-rcian, f., a crooked knife (surgical instrument).
- Cpoim-†linneánac, -aiże, a., having stooped shoulders; crookedbacked.
- Chóine, g. id., f., swarthiness; blackness; a stain.
- Cpoinic, -e, pl. id. and -ioe, f., a chronicle.
- Choinicide, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a chronicler.
- Croinicil, -cle, -clive, f., anything weak or tottering; reancroinicit maince, an old rickety cow (Don.).
- Cpoir. See chor.
- Choip-Béalac, -aize, a., crossmouthed.
- Choirín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a small cross, used as a mark ; a crutch (U.); a long instrument for cutting seaweed.
- Cpoiríneac, -niże, a., having crutches; lame.

- Cpoirtizim, -iużaó, v. tr., I bind up, envelop.
- Cytórin, g. id., pl. -röe, m., a small hut for sheep or cattle; dim. of cró, a hut, etc.
- C-noite, p. a., shaken out, tossed, waved, sprinkled; done up, fagged, exhausted; with the essence shaken out (as a mealsack shaken when almost empty).
- Cpó-loc, m., a pit or dyke of blood.
- Cholorum, -lor, v. tr., I wound dangerously so as to draw blood.
- Chotorcie, p. a., mortally wounded.
- Chom, g. chuime, a., bent, bowed.
- Chomao, -aio, -aio, m., a finger length, two nails; not declined after numerals; cnom in Con.
- Chomato, -mta, m., the act of stooping, bending, reaching; bowing down in reverence; bending under the weight of years; 1011 chomato 17 liatato to, as he is getting stooped and growing grey.
- Chomavav, m, an mo c., in a stooping posture (Aran).
- Chomaim, aò, v. tr. and intr., I bend down, stoop, crouch, bow, swoop; chomaò an, to set about (doing a thing); chomaim an obain an tae, I set about the day's work; oo chom ré an got, he began to weep.
- Cromán, -ám, pl. id., m., the hip, the hip bone; a crooked surgical instrument; a fishing gaff; a portion of a spinning wheel (prop. cromán).
- Chomán, -áin, -ána, m., a crow; a kite; cor chomáin, crowsfoot, coldfoot, or coltsfoot.
- Chomán Luaite, m., a fire shovel.
- Choma-nuatan, m., sitting on the haunches, as cannibals at a feast (W. Ker.).
- Crombéal, m., a moustache.
- Chom-oubán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fisherman's gaff. See chomán.
- Chomlesc. See choimlesc.

- Chomlar, . ur, pl. id., m., poppy.
- Crook, s clasp, s gallows, a skirret; the hook in the upper jaw of a trout (*Don.*).
- Crompán, -áin, pl. id., m., a gnarled tree stump, etc. See champán.
- Chom-horc, m., a downcast eye; chom-rúil, id.
- Chom-púileac, -liże, a., benteyed, downcast.
- Chomta, p, a., bent, crooked; bent with age.
- Chón, -óin, m., a croon, a hum. See chónán.
- Cµón, -óine, a., brown, duncoloured, swarthy, black-nosed, oopper-coloured; ceann-azaro cµón, a black-faced (sheep) (Ker.).
- Cpónać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a funeral dirge.
- Chonaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a lamenter, a mourner; a coroner; an c. Saltza, the English coroner (Don.).
- Chónán, -ám, pl. id., m., a humming or buzzing sound (as of a bee, beetle, or insect); any dull note long continued; the noise of a kettle beginning to boil; the drone of a bagpipe; the bass in music; an indistinctly sung tune; a croon; act of humming or singing in a low, indistinct voice; a refrain, a chorus, often with merely lilt-words (cpónán is dim. of cpón, a hum, etc., and has itself a dim., cpónáinín).
- Cnónánac, -aiże, a., given to humming, buzzing.
- Chón-buide, indec. a., coppercoloured.
- Cronóz, -óize, -óza, f., the prow of a ship or boat.
- Chón-poc, -puic, pl. id., m., a swarthy buck (often applied to the English invaders).
- Cpón-tpát, m., dusk, eventide (Ker.).
- Cpón-cráile, m., a dark-green sea (Ker.).

- Chonuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I explain; hinder; blame, find fault; I blush (intr.).
- Cpor, -oire, -ora, f., a cross; crossroads; a market-place; an affliction; a prohibition; the haft of a knife or sword; 50 cpoir, to the haft; τan a cpoir, in spite of his prohibition; in pl., misfortune.
- Chorać, -aiže, a., streaked; striped; crossed; caona ć., a black-faced sheep; pock-marked (Con. and U.).
- Choracan, -áin, pl. id., m., a seabird; a kind of sea-pigeon; chorán, id.
- Chopaim, ao, v. tr., I cross, threaten, prevent, forbid; I recant a curse or malediction; go mbnintean oo chama—agur chopaim tú, may your bones be broken—but I take off the curse again, I cross you.
- Choraine, g. id., m., cross-roads (Con.).
- Choránact, -a, f., a sort of versification.
- Cporanza, indec. a., perverse, obstinate.
- Chor-bótan, -ain, -óithe, m., crossroads; a perverse, crooked path (chiefly in *pl.*).
- Cpor-buailte, a., smitten across, cut through.
- Choróz, -óize, -óza, f., a burden rope for carrying hay, corn, etc.; the burden so carried; a bundle; c. rcun, a little folded bundle of flax after being combed; a cross, a cross-emblem worn on St. Patrick's Day.
- Cpor-ópoa, a., golden-crossed; gold-guarded.
- Crorta, indec. a., crooked, perverse; prohibited; difficult; unruly, mischievous (of children); cross, illtempered; crosswise; táun; ré crorta orm, he met me, he came across me; ní řéaopať ré 5an teact crorta orta, he could not avoid meeting them.

- Crortáit, -áta, f., unruliness, mischief (of children, cattle, etc.); out 1 5C., to go into a forbidden place (as of cattle going into corn).
- Chortatta, a., unruly, impish, mischievous; cross, difficult (of a way or route).
- Crot, .a, m., appearance, shape, beauty; if old an c. atá ain, he looks ill; ní't aon c. atá ain, improbable (of a story, etc.); tá crot an báir ain, he looks like a dying man (M.); the Don. word is crotat; no doubt crot is another form of crut; crot refers to appearance; crut rather to shape and form.
- Chotać,  $-a_1$ ż,  $-\overline{a_1}$ że, m., a ourlew.
- Crotac, -aize, a., hunch-backed.
- Chotać, -aiże, a., formidable (G. J.).
- Chotaò, -oitte, m., act of shaking, flapping, wagging; scattering, sprinkling.
- Chotaim, v. chotai and chatai, v. tr., I shake, wave, flap, sprinkle. See chataim.
- Chotat, -ait, m., the rind of a kernel; a kernel; the awns of barley, rye, etc.; rind, husk, refuse; the sediment at the bottom of a liquid: the name of a lichen from which a dye is made; chotat cloc, a lichen or scruff of stones used in dyeing red.
- Crocal, -ail, m., look, appearance; tá oroč-črocal ort inoiu, you look ill to-day (Don.). See croc.
- Cpotalta, indec. a., husky, containing sediment or refuse.
- Chotán, -án, pl. id., m., a pendant; a little cluster cut off a bunch of grapes (B.).
- Chotnuitim, -utat, v. tr., I notice; I miss (U.); chotnuit mé a vit opum é, I noticed his being missing, I missed him (Don.); can chotnuit mé é, I didn't miss him (Mon.); cum

mé chornużać ann, I took notice of it (Con.).

- Cpotóz, -óize, -óza, f., a crow; a species of pollock (Ker.); cpotóz tiat, the grey crow.
- Crotužao, uižte, m., act of proving, of creating, forming, shaping; proof, evidence.
- Cynú, m., blood, gore ; race, family. See chó.
- C quac, g. cquaice, pl. -a, f., a heap, a stack, a rick, a clamp (of turf); the heap of meal, corn, etc., above the mouth of a vessel when overflowing; a symmetrically shaped mountain; na Cquaca, the Reeks in Kerry; na Cquaca Soqma, the Bluestack mountains in Co. Don.
  - Cnuačać, -aiże, a., full of heaps, piles, ricks; stacks; full of hills, mounds, hillocks.
  - Cnuacaim, -ao, v. tr., I heap, pile up; stack (as hay or corn).
  - Chuacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little rick or stack, a small heap; a little hill or mound.
  - Cruacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a little fish found in bottán (pools of water in rock-cavities) when tide is out, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 2 inches in length, and in shape like a porpoise (also called ctoizean).
  - Chuac-Luacarp, f., dwarf clubrush (scirpus cespitosus).
  - Chuać Páona15, -aice Páona15, f., the herb plantain (plantago latifolia).
  - Cnuato- (cnuato-), hard, firm, difficult, severe. In early Irish it seems to mean *loud*; hence, possibly, the terms cnuatocnurc, etc.
  - Chuadać, -aiże, a., of or belonging to steel; as subs., steel (C. and U.).
  - Cpuadačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a miser.
  - Cruačáit, -áta, f., covetousness, stinginess; courage, danger, inhumanity, adversity, hardship, distress, penury.
  - Chuadaim, -dad, v. tr. and intr., I harden up, grow stiff; 00

chuaió an raożat ain, affairs turned out unluckily for him; το chuaió a choióe, he grew hard-hearted (also chuaióim).

- Chuadal, -ail, m., chatting, talking (E. U.); very probably a local form of comtuadan.
- Cruavál, áile, f., hardness, cruelty (Der.).
- Cpuadalać, -aiże, a., hard, hardy (Don.).
- Cpuaválać, -aiţe, a., sore, cruel; stingy, desperate, ruthless, hardy, hard-hearted; cpuavó cpuaválać, hard and stingy.
- Chuaván, -ám, pl. id., m., the fish called the gurnet (also cnúván).
- Chuadar, -air, m., temper, sharpness; hardness, rigour, strength.
- Chuao-ohoro, -ohoroe, f., harsh bondage; difficulty; press of business.
- Cruad-cár, -ár, pl. id., m. difficulty, distress, hardship, danger, sad plight.
- Cruao-croicneac, -nite, a., hidebound; stingy, mean.
- Chuad-choideac, -dije, a., stiffhearted; hard-hearted, niggardly, stingy.
- Chuao-cuioneac, m., severe slavery.
- Cpuao-cuireac, -rite, a., difficult, calamitous; hardy.
- Cpuao-lur, lora, pl. id., m., sneezewort, white hellebore.
- Cpuao-mumeálac, -aize, a., stiffnecked; hard, strong.
- Cpuadóz, -613e, -63a, f., hardship, distress; haste; pressure, difficulty; tá c. opm, I am pressed for time, hurried; c. ota, a sick call to a priest (Aran); distress, necessity.
- Cruatózać, -atże, a., needy, necessitous, difficult, hardworking
- Chuad-fination, g. -finatome, pl. -finatomanna and -finatomada, f., hard knot, tie or bond.
- Chuadtan, -ain, pl. id., m., difficulty, hardship, distress; mám an chuadtain, the hand

- Cruadużać, -uiżte, m., act of growing stiff, hardening, becoming solid.
- Cruatouitim, -utato, -toato, and cruatoattann, v. tr. and intr., I harden, stiffen, dry, as grain in a kiln; I assume the solid state; I grow hardy, enduring, callous.
- Cnuaro, -e, hard, firm ; difficult, severe, close ; 50 c., severely, keenly, strongly, closely.
- Chuaio, -oe, f., steel; pron. chuaiz (M.), chuaoac, id. (Con. and U.).
- Chuano-Déalac, -aige, a., hardmouthed.
- Cpuaro-ceanzal, -ail, m., a severe bond or fetter.
- Chuano-cent, -e, -eanna, f., a difficulty; a hard problem.
- Cruaidear, -dir, m., hardship. See cruadar.
- Cpuaro-żniom, -a, -apta, m., a difficult task.
- Cpuaro-pijin, -e, a., firmly tough.
- Chuano-teao, -teio, m., a strong rope or cord.
- Chuar (chuadar), g. -air, m., difficulty; hardness, penuriousness; rigour, strength.
- Chuapac, -aize, a., hard, rigorous. Chub, -ube, -uba, f, the nave of a
- wheel. Crub, -uibe, -uba, f., a claw, a hoof or paw; poet., a hoofed
- noir or paw; poez, a noisei animal, a cow;  $\tau$ iocraito an oútcar thio na chúbaid agur Leanparto an cú Simpriato (prov.).
- Chubac, -aiże, a., club-footed.
- Cpúbać, -415, -415e, m., an animal having paws or claws; an awkward man, a clown; a grasping, avaricious person.
- Chúba éin, f., bird's foot (ornithopus).
- Chúbaim, -ao, v. tr., I paw, scratch, spurn.
- Chuba Leirin, f., columbine (aquilegia vulgaris).
- Chúba teomain, f., common lady's mantle (alchemilla vulgaris).

- Chúbán, -áin, pl. id., m., a crabfish; a crooked person or beast.
- Crubóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a knot in weaving; thrums at the end of a piece in weaving; a species of large crab-fish.
- Cpúca, g. id., pl. -ιὑe and -ὑa, m., a hook, a hinge; a crook; tho human hands (said of graspingpersons); η ὑeacaŋ é ὑ'ráʒat ar a ċpúcaròið, it is difficult to get it out of his claws; a handful
- Chúcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a J-shaped rod with which straw ropes are twisted (Ker.); con rúzán, id.
- Chuô, g. -uiô, pl. -a, -uiôte, -uiôteaca, and -uiteaca, m., a horse's shoe; an iron heel; na chuiteaca ô'ionntuitaô (or a tionntuitaô), to change the shoes (Don.).
- Cpúoao, -úioce, m., act of milking.
- Ciútôdam, -aô (p. a., ciútôte), v. tr., I milk; met., I obtain secrets or money by a gradual process from one.
- Cjuoaim, -ao, v. tr., I shoe (a horse, etc.).
- Chużośn, or chuzośn, a gurnard (also cnúośn, 7c.).
- Cpúibín, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a little hoof; cpúibín muice, a pig's trotter; a cranberry; a ourrantlike wild berry (Aran).
- Cpuiceav, -cte, m., act of lifting turf-sods into small heaps for purposes of drying; "footing" turf (Ker.); in Galway the word is Spuaizeav; in Don., cpóizeav or cpózav; in parts of Ker., cnucant.
- Chuiceoz. See cuinceoz.
- Chúroín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a kingfisher.
- Cpurote, p. a., shod (as a horse).
- Crúrote, p. a., milked; deprived of one's secret or money by an insinuating and gradual process; emptied out.
- Cpúiðreac, -rije, a., accustomed to milk (cows, etc.).
- Cpúioteac,  $-\tau_1 \dot{\zeta}$ ,  $-\tau_1 \dot{\zeta} e$ , m., a milker.

- Cyunin, -e, -uma, gpl. -um, f., a worm.
- Cnuime, f., crookedness; a stoop.
- Crumeact, .a, f., orookedness, stoopedness.
- Crum-rlinneán, -eáin, pl. id., or -eána, m., a stooped shoulder; a hunchback; also
- Choim-r.
  - Cyunn, e, a, round, circular, exact, complete, accurate, solid; rational, having the use of reason, intelligent; oá pipuð cyunn, quite in earnest.
    - Chumne, g. id., f., the round world, globe, universe; the solar system; roundness; acouracy; tugar 'un chumne é, I saw, discovered it clearly (of objects seen through a telescope).
    - Cruinne, g. id., f., dew, mist, moisture; bainear an cruinne o'a ruitne le runn-rcuabai;, which takes the dew from her feet by its long-sweeping (O'Ra.); cruinneac, m., id.
    - Chuinneacán, -áin, pl. id. m., a mass, a heap; a coronet.
    - Chumneactóin, -ona, -oinide, m., a gatherer.
  - Cruinnear, -nir, m., accuracy, sense, discretion, understanding; ni't aon cruinnear ann, he has no discretion (said of a person having scarce the use of reason); tug ré 'un c., he observed (Con.).
  - Cruinneo5, -015e, -054, f., a round bundle; vo runneavan c. viom, they rolled me up like a ball.
  - Chunneolar, m. geography.
  - Cruinneoluide, g. id., pl. dte, m., a geographer.
  - Cruinni; im, -utao, v. tr., I hoard, heap together, gather, gather together.
  - Chumnizte, p. a., gathered, gathered together, amassed.
  - Chuinniutao, -ite, m., act of gathering, hoarding, assembling; a congregation, a gathering.

- Chuipéin, -éana, -ive, m., a crupper (A.).
- Crúircín, g.id., pl. ide, m., pitcher, small jar, jug, "cruiskeen."
- Chúircionnac, -aiz, m., common red grass.
- Cpuirtín, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a lamp.
- Cpuit, -e, -eanna, f., a harp, a lyre, a violin.
- Cruit, -e, -eanna, f, a hump on the back, a little emineuce; summit; cruit an tige, the roof of the house (U.).
- Chuitesć, -tije, a., hunch-backed, gibbous (also chutsć).
- Chuiteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dwarf, a hunchback.
- Chuiteoz, -015e, -05a, f., a female harper.
- Chuitín, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a curtain; a bed-ourtain.
- Churtin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a hump on the back; a hunchback; the king-fisher bird; dim. of churt.
- Cruitinesc, a., hunch-backed (used in contempt of anybody).
- Chuitine, g. id., pl. -piče, m., a harper, a musician.
- Cruitneact, -a, f., corn, wheat; c. tuacramail, rush-like wheatgrass; c. onumrean, couchgrass.
- Chum, -uime, f., a worm, a maggot; chumóz, id. See chuim.
- Chumać, -aiże, a., full of worms or maggots.
- Chumaim. See chomaim.
- Crumán. See chomán.
- Chumozac, -aize, a., full of maggots.
- Crúnca, g. id., pl. róe, m., a bent or decrepid person; one in a crouching posture; c. reanoume, a bent old man.
- Cruntuizim, -użażo, v. tr., I miss, feel the want of; ni cruntuiztean an t-urce zo vernomużtean an coban, the water is not missed till the well is dry (Don.) (a mis-spelling of crotnuizim).
- Chupaioe, a., stiff, puckered; ni't ré chupaioe, he is nimble

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- Chupac, -aize, a., contracted, shrunk.
- Chúpac,  $-a_1$ , pl. id., m., an awkward clown.
- Chupaim, -ao, v. tr., I shrink, contract, shrivel. See chapaim.
- Crupán, áin, m., a disease in cattle (Don.).

- Chupóz, -6ize, -6za, f, a wrinkle. Churacán, -ain, pl. id., m., a puffin, a kind of sea-bird (Ker.).
- Crúrca, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a jug; a small box or coffer.
- Chú-rcaoileao, -lce, m., a bloody flux.
- Cpúrza, g. id., pl. roe, m., a crust; a clod, a missile; a close-fisted person; tá ré 'na c. aize, he has killed him, turned him into a clod.
- Churcalaim, -áil, v. tr., I throw missiles, clods, etc., at; also chutcuitim.
- Cnut, g. cnots, pl. id. (also, g. chuite, d. chuit, pl. chuta), m. (somet. f.), figure, form, state, shape, appearance ; 1 5c., in such wise, so, so that; an c., in the form of; 1 3c. 30, so that. See CHOT.
- Chutać, -Aiz, pl. id., m., a curlew.
- Chutać, -aiże, a., well-formed, shapely.
- Cnutaroeact, -a, f., creation.
- Chucamail, -mta, a., shapely, beautiful.
- Cnutamnar, -air, m., proof, evidence.
- Cnutrár, -áir, m., canvas (A.). See cnatrár.
- Chutužao, -uižte, m., act of shaping, forming; creating, proving; a creation; behaving.
- Chutuitim, -uzao, v. tr., I create, form, fashion, mould; behave; succeed, get on.
- Cnutuitim, -utao, v. tr., I prove; I experience; crutuit ré 30 mait, he behaved well.
- Cnutuisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m.,

the Creator, the Maker; a creator.

- Cu, g. con, d. con, pl. cond, cun,coin, coince, cuice or cuince, gs. also cun, d. cuin, f., a dog, a hound, a greyhound ; a hunting dog; a hero, a champion; cú rola, a bloodhound; cú tlar, a greyhound? indec. in sing. in U. and Con.
- Cuać, -aiće, -ača, f., a cuckoo; a term of endearment; mo cuac cú, you are my darling; dim., cuaicín, used also as a term of endearment.
- Cuac, -aice, -aca, f., a lock of hair, a curl; a plait or fold; a caress.
- Cuac, -aiće, -ača, f., a bowl, a cup or goblet; a globe; a ball of yarn.
- Cuacać, -aije, a., curled, frizzled of the hair, etc.); also cuckoolike, belonging to a cuckoo; cup-like, bowl-like; abounding in cups or bowls. See various meanings of cuac.
- Cuacaim, -ao, v. tr., I roll up, fold up; plait, frizzle; caress.
- Cuacánac, -aize, a., folded, plaited.
- Cuacóz, -61ze, -6za, f., a bowl, a cup; a fold, a ringlet; a sailor's knot; a young cuckoo. See various meanings of cuac.
- Cuacta, p. a., rolled up, folded; fig. fagged out, exhausted; undone, strung up, jaded ; finished, consumed (of food), etc.).
- Cuarao, -aio, m., a whirling, twisting, folding; ríonán cuararo, a whirlwind (Con.) (prop. cuacao).
- Cuaicín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., dim. of cuac, a cuckoo; a ringlet; a small handful of hay put under the bridge of a rick to keep it straight and well-balanced; a caress; sweet singing.
- Cuaro, 3 s. indic. past of ceroim, I go. See céioim.
- Cuail, -e, -aca, f., a little pile, a bundle, a knot, a fold; cuait cnám, a heap of bones. See cual.

- Cuailin, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a bundle; a small faggot.
- Cuaille, g. id., pl. -ača (cuailne), f., a stake, a pole, a club, a baton; vo buail ré an c. compaic, he brandished the battlestaff; cuaille rin, a tall, slender man; clear na cuaille, tumbling head over heels.
- Cuaine, g. id., m., a litter of pups; a pack of hounds; a family, sept, tribe; a troop, a company (somet. cuain and f., often also reuaine). See cuan.
- Cuampeacán, -ám, pl. id., m., a small hiding-place; a nest for a litter of pups, etc.
- Cuaipo. See cuaipt.
- Cuarpeálta, a., curious. See curpeálta.
- Cuainice, g. id., pl. -croe and -ceaca, f., a roll, a wreath, a volume; a rough, ignorant woman; a maiden.
- Cuaippreann, -cinn, pl. id., m., a wrapper; the felloe of a wheel.
- Cuaippeim, -ceao, v. tr., I roll, wreath, twist, wrap.
- Cuaint, -anta, -eanna, f., a circuit, a tour, a visit; visitation; sojourning; an c., on a visit; ti5 an c., visit.
- Cuainteacar, -air, m., visiting, gossiping.
- Cuainteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a visitor, a courtier.
- Cuaintideact, .a, f., the act of visiting. See cuantaideact.
- Cuairín, g. id., pl. -iòe, m., a hood, a kerchief, a little shawl; also dim. of cuar, a cave; pron. cúirin.
- Cual, -ail, pl. id., m., a faggot; a heap or pile of sticks, bones, etc.
- Cuala, cualaro, cualar, indic. past of vo-cluinim, I hear. See vo-cluinim.
- Cuallact, -a, f., a sept, a tribe, a clan; a band or company (cuantact from cuan).
- Cuallandeact, -a, f., company, society, fellowship.
- Cú alles, f., a wolf.

- Cuatturde, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a companion, an associate; a comrade, a partner; somet. guatturde (U.).
- Cualóz, -óize, -óza, f., a faggot. Cuan, -uain, pl. id., and -ca, m., a haven, a harbour; bay, coast; in
- pl. often the high seas. Cuan, -ain, -ana, m., a troop, a multitude; a litter of whelps; a tribe, a family; cuan mana, a sea urchin. See cuanne.
- Cuan, -ain, m., deceit; 1 5cuan mo maintote, in danger of my life.
- Cuanna (cuanoa from caoin), indec. a., fine, nest, elegant, noble; a chiort cuanna, O noble Christ.
- Cuantan, m., s condition ; an č. οά δταζαιη, even should I get; αη č. a řáζαι, provided I get it (Con.) (also cunntan).
- Cuan, -ain, m., a hoop, ring, circle (Kea.); whence cuante, crookedness.
- Cuan, -anne, a., crocked, awry, bowed.
- Cuapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a foot covering formed of a loose piece of leather bound with a thong; a slipper, a sandal.
- Cuapoac, -ouiste, m., act of searching, searching for; az c. oo, searching for it (S. W. Cork).
- Cuartoac, -aige, a., wandering, searching; given to visiting or going about from house to house.
- Cuapoóip, -ópa, -óipiróe, m., a searcher; a strong fellow (C. M.).
- Cuapoužao, -uižte, m., act of searching.
- Cuapouizim, -użać, v. tr., I search, hunt.
- Cuap-lúbao, -bta, m., act of turning round.
- Cuapóz, -óize, -óza, f., a shoe made of untanned hide; a knapsack.
- Cuantaioeact, -a, f., the act of visiting; a gossiping visit.
- Cuar, g. -air, pl. -a, m., a hollow,

recess, cavity; cave, hole; also Cuban-anradać, -aite, a., foamapplied to the larger indentatossing. tions in the steep cliffs along the Cubar, -air, m., conscience; van sea-shore; cuarrín, dim., refers mo c., on my conscience, See to the lesser ones (common in cubair. Cubpaim, -ao, v. intr., I froth. place names). Cuarac, -aite, a., concave, hollow. foam, sweat, perspire. Cuaramail, -mis, a., hollow, Cubnán, -áin, m., froth, foam, pierced with holes. spume. Cuca, prep. pron., 3 pl., combined Cuarán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small hole, a cavity. with cum, to them, for them; Cuar-ooimin, -e, a., having deep cuca (Con.). See cum. Cuoarde, g. id., pl. -rote, m., a lazy, stupid fellow (Aran). caves or hollows. Cuar-oúnao, -nca, m., act of clos-Cuoainn, -ainne, f., "cuddy," a ing the holes; stopping up the nostrils. kind of fish (Ker.). Cuarnóz, -61ze, -6za, f., a nest Cuost, -ait, pl. id., m., a cuttleof honey bees (also cuanroz). fish (Aran). Cuaróz, -óize, -óza, f., a little hollow; a honeycomb found Cuoamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lout (of a person). therein. Cuoóz, -61ze, -6za, f., a haddock; Cuar-rtuiste, p. a., walled up in a chough. its socket (of the eve) (Kea.). Cuonom (comtnom), -uim, m., evenness, equality, justice; cin Cuar-rúiteac, -tize, a., holloweved. Jan cuonom oo boccaib Le Cúb, -úibe, pl. id., and -úibeanna, oéanam, a land in which justice is not meted out to the poor -úibeaca, f., a hen-coop; a cube. (O'Ra.).Cúbać,  $-a_1$ że,  $a_1$ , having horns Cuonoma, -nuime, identical, equal, bent inwards; as subs., a cow even, just, complete, regular. with such horns. Cuonomać, -aiże, a., weighty, Cubao, -a10, pl. id., m., a cubit. momentous. Cubaio, -e, a., honest, becoming, Cuonomos, indec. a., complete, fit. comely. See cuibe. full, regular. Cúbáil, -ála, f., a warping, a Cuopume, g. id., f., complete or perfect equality, evenness, binding. Cúbaim, - so, v., tr. and intr., I justice. stoop, bend, crouch, lie down; Curnóz, -61ze, -6za, f., cypress. oo cuib ré cuize, he restrained Curulán, -áin, m., a crowd (Don.); also cómtotán, both = cómhis tongue (of a man about to impart secrets, but who suddenly tionól. restrains himself); I pull myself Cuzaio, per. pr., 2 pl., combined with cum, to, towards you; together. Cubair, -e, f., an oath, a word of emph., cutaio-re (also cutaio). Cuzainn, per. pr., 1 pl., combined honour; conscience; oan mo cubair, on my word of honour, with cum, to us, towards us; on my conscience; tus a cubair emph., cutainn-ne, and cut-Anne, somet. See cum. ne a comatt, he took his oath he would perform it. Cutam, pronom. combination of per. pr., 1st per., with cum, to, Cuban, -A111, m., ) foam, froth, towards me, etc.; emph., cúzam-Cubanán, -áin, m., ∫ spume, scum.

- Cubanánac, -aize, a., foamy, frothing.
- ra (cuzam in Con. and U., where c is pron. h; in S. W. Don. pron.

- Cutat, pronom. combination of per. pr., 2nd per., with cum, to thee, towards thee, etc.; cutat, look out, take care, some one is going to pounce on you (a note of warning); emph. cutat-ra (cutat in Con. and U., where the c is pron. h). See cum.
- Cutnáitre, a., ruined, perished; c. teir an bruact, perished with cold (Don.).
- Cuţnálaım, áil, imper. áil, v.tr., I ruin, destroy; ná cuţnáil tú réin, do not destroy yourself (as by cold) (Don.).
- Cuibe (cuibio), indec. a., proper, becoming, meet, fit, seemly, fitting.
- Cuibeamail (cuiboeamail), -mla, a., decent, becoming, fit.
- Cuibear (cuiboear), -bir, m., decency, propriety.
- Cuidearać (cuidoearać), -aize, a., disoreet, judicious, moderate, tolerable (from cuide, fit, proper); taim zo c., I am fairly well (pron. caoirać in *M.* at least).
- Cuibearact, -a, f., propriety, decency; state of being middling.
- Cuiblinn, -e, -ive, f., a dispute, a contest; a racing match (also comtine).
- Cuiblinnim, vl. -linn, v. intr., I strive, vie with.
- Cuibneac, -115, -115e, and -eaca, m., a fetter, a manacle, a bond, a band; a trammel-net for fishing (Ker.).
- Cuibneann, -ninn, m., partnership, association, company; portion, share, allowance; a couch; a room; a tilled field; a dale; an enclosed piece of ground; a ót i 5cuibneann, drinking sup for sup; an té castreat boigneán i 5cuibneann an Diabail teartócató rpiúnó5 fada uaró.
- Cuibnizim, -iużać, v. tr., I bind, fetter, manacle, tie, subjugate.

- Cuibrite, p. a., bound, fettered, tied, manacled.
- Cuibinutao, -nitte, m., act of binding, subjugating.
- Cuibreać, cuibreact. See cuibearac, cuibearact.
- Cuice, pron. combination of 3rd sing. per. pr. with cum, to her, for her (or it, f.). See cum.
- Cuio, g. cooa, pl. covaća, covća and cooanna, f., portion, share, part, remnant, some; a meal, supper; a term of endearment; oom c. réin, to my own share, my own; curo aca, some of them; curo oe, some of it; c. eile, others; an c. eile, the rest; an c. ir mo, most of; cuio mait, a good many; c. món, a great part, a large portion ; A c. ve'n craotal, my share of the world ! (my love); a c., my love ! an-curo, rather much, an excessive share; món-curo, a great part, a great deal.
- Curobear, -bir, m., partnership.
- Curocacc, -a, f., company; a party, a company; 1 5c. te, together with, along with; 1 5c. a cérice, together.
- Curocacta, g. -tan, d. -tain, also g. id., pl. id., f., company, a social gathering; the word is somet. applied to a single individual; curocacta mat in eat Comár, Thomas is very agreeable in company; 1 Scearo bun Sc., begging your honours' pardon (in M. somet. curteacta).
- Curoeactain, -ana, f., act of helping, taking part with; company, society.
- Cuideactuitim, -deactain and -utad, v. tr., I accompany, attend.
- Сиюело, -ою, *m.*, a help (also cuюелт).
- Cuiveadać, -daiže, a., auxiliary, helping.
- Curveoz, -013e, -03a, f., a hand (of help) (Der).
- Cuivizim, -iużać, vl. also cuiveaccain, v. tr. and intr., I help,

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succour; I share (a meal, etc.) with (te); curoit teir, help him.

- Curoi $\dot{z}\dot{z}e\dot{z}\dot{c}$ ,  $\dot{z}\dot{z}\dot{z}$ ,  $\dot{z}\dot{z}\dot{c}$ , m., a helper.
- Curoisteorn, -ona, -ornioe, m., a helper, an abettor.
- Curoiużao, -iżte, m., act of helping; participation.
- Cú15, indec. num., a., five; na cú15 mé17, the five in cards (U.).
- Cúis Déaz, indec. num., a., fifteen.
- Cuize, pronom. combination of 3rd sing. per. pr. mas. with cum, to, for him, it (mas.), for the purpose; may ná maio pé azam cuize, because I hadn't it (for the purpose); cuize rin vo rechiodar é, for that purpose I wrote it; also, to him I wrote it; cao cuize (somet. cuize)? why?
- $\dot{c}_{u_1 \zeta e}$  (also  $\dot{c}_{u_1 \zeta}$ ,  $\dot{u}_{1 \zeta e}$ ,  $\dot{u}_{1 \zeta}$ ), with  $dat. = \dot{c}_{um}$  (U. and Con.).
- Cúize, f., a province. See cúizead.
- Cúigeato, -Zrô, -Zrôe, m., a fifth part, a province; one of the five provinces into which Ireland was once divided.
- Cúizead, indec. ord., fifth.
- Cúizeadac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a provincial king.
- Cúizeadacar, -Air, m., provincial usage.
- Cúizeað véaz, indec. ord. num., fifteenth.
- Cuizeat, -zile, f., the part of the flax spinning wheel round which the combed flax is put before spinning; a distaff (also coizeat and coiziot).
- Cuizealać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a distaff, etc.; the flax or wool prepared for the cuizeal; a thin, tall person. See cuizeal.
- Cuizeann, -zinne or -zne, -zneada, f., a churn (the contents, not the vessel); az oéanám cuizinne, churning.
- Cú15ean, -1n, m., five (applied only to persons or personified objects).
- Cúizleáil, -áta, f, cheating;

acquiring money or goods by appropriating in small quantities; cheating by sleight of hand (from coigite?).

- Cúizteátuide, g. id., pl. de, m., a cheat; one who appropriates in small quantities.
- Cúizmeao, a., fifth. See cúizeao.
- Cúiz-méan Muine, f., common creeping cinque foil (potentilla reptans).
- Cú13-rtirneac, -nite, a., pentagonal.
- Cuit, -e, pl. id., f., a horse-fly, a gnat; cuit out, a black fly, a beetle.
- Cúit, -e, -eaca, f. a corner, nook; a couch; a heap (a corner-full); cúit vívin, a nook of shelter, a refuge.
- Cuil (cuilín), -e, -eanna, f., a trout of brownish colour (also called cail).
- Cuit, -e, f., great eagerness; nac móp an cuit atá aip, how fierce, earnest, he looks; tá cuit móp aip cum na hoibpe, he sets very earnestly to work.
- Cúil brice, g. id., f., a cock's comb.
- Cuilc, -e, -eaca, f., a reed.
- Cuilce, g. id., pl. -cioe, f., a quilt; a garment. See cuilt.
- Cúilceann, -cinn, pl. id., m., the poll (of the head).
- Cúileac (prop. cúilteac), a small side room for a sleeping apartment.
- Cúileact (cúilideact), -a, f., shyness (Con.); cf. cútail.
- Cuileacta, g. id., f., company, society (M.). See cuipeact.
- Cuileán, -eáin, pl. id., m., a whelp, a dog.
- Cuiteann, tinn, m., the holly-tree; c. capait, a weed with a tough root; c. cpáta, a kind of seaholly; c. vaibce, sandbox, seaholly.
- Cuiléan, -éin, pl. id., m., a quarry. See coinéal.
- Cúileapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cucumber.

- Cuilearc, -leirce, f., a horse, a jade.
- Cúil-éirtitteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., an eavesdropper.
- Cuileo5, -015e, -054, f., a fly, a gnat: a wand (*dim.* of cuil, a fly, etc.).
- Cúil-fiacail, f., a back or end tooth; nom. also -fiacal, -ail, m.
- Cúitfionn, -inne, pl. id., f., a fairhaired, handsome person; most generally a fair lady; as a., fair-haired, handsome.
- Cúil-Jeanpao, m., slander, backbiting.
- Cúil-Jeannaim, -ao, v. tr., I backbite, calumniate.
- Cuitz-rearam, -aim, m., a standing upright (as the hair, etc.).
- Cuilize, g. id., m., the innersheaf of a corn-stack; the innermost part of anything.
- Cúilín, g. id., m., the hair on the back of the head; a fair-haired maiden; a little field, a back garden.
- Cúil-iompóo, -puijte, m., act of turning one's back ; retreat.
- Cuilit, -ē, -ive, f. a fold, a turn, a plait, a ruffle; the little ripples bounding the current in the middle of a swollen stream or river (also cuilitte or cuilite).
- Cuil-léaruide, g. id., pl. -ote, m., one who pries into corners.
- Cúil-mionnużać, -uiżte, pl. id., m., abjuration.
- Cúil-mionnuitim, -utao and -nao, v. tr., I abjure.
- Cúilpáio, -e, -eaca, f., a backward place.
- Cúilpáioesc, -oite, a., sequestered.
- Cúil-piarcman, -aine, a., wild, lonely (of a place) (Don.).
- Cúil-reomia, m., a bed chamber, a side closet.
- Cúil-fleamnutai, -uitte, pl. id., m., a backsliding.
- Cuitt, -e, -eanna, f., a quilt, a covering; cné-cuitt, a covering of clay (as for the dead).

- Cúilteac, -tize, m., an outside office attached to a house.
- Cuitteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an upholsterer.
- Cuimein, -e, a., neat, wellarranged, proportionate; brief.
- Curmin, f., memory, remembrance, recollection; 17 c. tiom, I remember, recollect.
- Cuimin, g. id., m. See cuimmin.
- Cuimin. See cuimein.
- Cuimtim (cuimitim), vl. cuimite, v. tr. and intr. (with oe), I rub, chafe, touch, stroke, wipe, grind between the palms; with te, I touch, meddle or tamper with.
- Cuimling, -leanga, f., a combat, act of contending.
- Cuimne, g. id., f., memory, remembrance, recollection; a commemoration; a memorial; cuimne oo beit an, to remember.
- Cummesc, nite, a., mindful, conscious; ip c. tiom, I remember; ó bí c. teip, as long as he remembered (Don.).
- Cuimneacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a memorial, a keepsake, a memorandum.
- Cumultim, vl.-10 $\pm avbi d$ , and -neam or -neavb, ful. cumuleotavo, v.tr., I remember, recollect, bring memory to bear on (an); 1 think of (an).
- Cuimnizteac, -tize, a., recording, mindful.
- Cuimnizteoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., a recorder, a chronicler.
- Cuimnuzao, -izte, m., act of remembering; memory; a commemoration; a memorial.

Cumpiorc, -a, m., a rabble.

Cumre, g. id., f. aim; exactness of aim; a mark, a hit; moderation; a measure; fitness; 5an ć., aimlessly, uselessly; a trick (*Cork*); ar c., extraordinary, unusual, beyond imagining; bi c. vaoine ann, there was a good crowd there (*Con.*).

Cuimreac, -riz, m., power.

Cumresc, -rife, a., proportioned

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to strength; moderate, middling; aiming well, unerring; suitable. Cumreac, -rife, a., mighty,

- powerful. Cumrıţım, -uţaċ, v. tr., I hit (as a mark); aim; fit; enumerate.
- Cumritizeoin, -onia, -oninoe, m., a person of unerring aim, a good shot; an adapter, a measurer.
- Cuing, -e, pl. id., f., a yoke; a bond, a duty; obligation; solicitation; entreaty; a zone; a swingle-tree (in ploughing); a beam across a house; c. ċµábarò, a religious vow; c. ṗórza, a marriage duty; c. an muineit, the throat.
- Cump-ceangat, -ait, pl. id., m., a band for fastening a yoke to the neck of an animal; bondage, slavery.
- Cuinzead, -zid, m., a requisition, petition, request (more common in the compound accuinze).
- Cumzeat, -zīt, -a, m., a yoke, a boud; a pair of beasts tied together; c. caonac, a pair of sheep yoked; c. začan, a pair of goats tied together.
- Cuinzealac, -aiz, -aize, m., a bond. See cuinzeal.
- Cuinzim, -zeao, v. tr., I desire, request, demand.
- Cuințiți, -țieać, -țieaća, f, a yoke, a pair; two animals yoked together; a team; atá mo cuințiț țan réaț, my team are without grass ( $M_cD$ .).
- Cuinzine, g. id., pl. pioe, m., a coupler, a yoker.
- Cuinzineać, -niż, -niże, m., a waggon or cart (O'N.).
- Cuinzipim, -peao, v. tr., I yoke or couple.
- Cuingleac. See coingeallac.
- Cuingleán, -áin, pl. id., m., a yoke, a brace, a couple joined together; cuingleán aral, two asses yoked together, etc.
- Cuingpeac. See cuingip.
- Cunnicéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a rabbit burrow; a rough, uneven place.

- Cuinín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a rabbit. See coinín.
- Cuinionn, -inne, f., the nostrils.
- Cuinionnać, -aiże, a., having a prominent nose.
- Cuinne, g. id., pl. -nice, f., an angle, a corner; a gallery.
- Cúinneac, -nite, a., having corners or angles.
- Cummest mapping, f, hog's taper, lady's foxglove; also a red cloth tied to a cow's tail after calving (C.).
- Cuinneoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a churn, a pail; the vessel in which the cuizeann is made.
- Cumneoz, -015e, f., wild angelica.
- Cúinre, g. id., pl. -rive, m., a protection; a competency; a trick, a plan; ingenuity; cúinre ir talam raon, competency and free land (song).
- Cúinreamail, -mla, a., ingenious, tricky.
- Cuip, -e, f., froth, foam, spume. See coip, 7c.
- Cuipeac, -pize, a., frothy, foamy.
- Cuipeáil, -eála, f., act of frothing, foaming; fermenting as a fluid.
- Cúipéin, -éapa, -éinide, m., a cooper; cúipéan (Don.), cúipéana (Con.).
- Cuinc, -e, -ive, f., a cap or coif; a crest. a top-knot; also a tuber or tumour; a knife, a whittle; also cupc.
- Cunneers, -013e, -034, f., a cone on its base; a beehive; a stook of turf (of corn, Con.); also chunceos and cunneers.
- Cuineav, g. nvo, pl. nvoe, m., aot of inviting, an invitation, a bidding; a5 cup cuinito opm, beckoning to me; a5 cabaire cuinito bam, inviting me.
- Cuipéal, -éil, m., a quarry.
- Cuipeátta, indec. a., tidy, comfortable; bean cuipeátta, a tidy neat woman.
- Cuipeáltact, -a, f., curiosity, neatness.
- Cuipear, m., the knave of cards

(in sp. l., cuspeara); in Con., Custeara.

- Cuspeonact, -a, f., act of tilling the land (Don.).
- Cuipiatra, indec. a., curious; nice, snug (also cuipeátra).
- Cuipicte, indec. a., having tumours, scabby.
- Cunnivéact, -a, f., state of being arable; act of tilling; also cunaivéact.
- Cuppioín, g. id., pl. 100, m., nakod horso-tail, equisateum foliis nudum; c. bán, common wild parsnip, pastinaca sativa; cupavan (Don.).
- Cuipim, vl. cup, imper. cuip, v. tr., I put, place, fix, send, apply; it is used largely in connection preps. which limit its with meaning; with an before indirect object to do good or harm to a person or thing, to ask questions of, to send for; to put hindering, delaying, trembling, favours, etc., on one, .1. to hinder, delay, make tremble, etc.; rior oo cun sin, to send for him; comaoin oo cun ain. to confer a benefit on him; eagla oo cun an, to make afraid; eazcoin oo cun an, to wrong; maill oo cup an, to delay; oo cun an canoe, to put off; oo cun an chit, to make tremble; To cup ap Scúl, to put aside, to postpone; with ar it denotes to put a person or thing out of a place or position, to emit a cry, etc., oo cuip ré liút ar, he uttered a cry; cup ar ionao, to dislocate; é oo cup ap a talam, to eject him from his land; with oe, to put away from one's self, to emit, to take from another; cuin (an botan) vior, be off; often with raozal, etc., omitted, as atá ré az cup pe zo mait, he is getting on well; atá ré az cup allur oe, he is perspiring; with rá, to put something under or binding on a person or thing,

to put a person or thing under protection, etc.; cun rá com-Annce, to put under protection of; uncall oo cun rd, to put a fetter on, to fetter; with 1, to trust, hope in, take interest in. desire a person or thing; ruim oo cun 'ran craotal, to hanker after worldly things or life, also in phrases like cup 1 5c61LL, 1 n-umail oo, to remind him, to give him to understand; cun 1 brenom, to put to use; - 1 Leit, to impute; -1 or Aircio, to store up; with 6, to hinder from getting a thing, to put one out of a position, inheritance, etc.; cun 6 oitneact, to put out of inheritance; vo cuipi ré litipi uaio, he sent a letter (from him); with te (ne), to express limit put to a thing, an addition to, a prop to, the sending with or by means of; cuin airigear teir, send money with him, or by him; cum muo terr, prop it up, add something to it, exaggerate; with norm, to put a task before one, to determine on a thing: with type, to mingle one thing with another; with um, currim, umam, I put on (of clothes); with adverb, cup rior, to set down; cup amac, to evict, to put forth; cup ruar le, to tolerate; I bury, sow (seed), plant : as cun ruar an, preventing; of the weather, the re at cun reaca; it is freezing; tá ré as cup reaptanna, it is raining (shortened to the re as cup, in North and West, and not used in M.); ní 'tá cun leo é, "not judging them," they are not to be envied (said of persons guilty of some unworthy deed); cuin i Scár, supposing; cun 1 Scéill, to pretend (Don.); an oruit me A5 Cup Ar Oute ? am I putting you to inconvenience ? (Con.).

Cuipin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a can, a small pot; a small creel or shallow basket.

- Cuipliún, -úin, pl. id., m., a curlew.
- Cuinm, -e, -eaca, f., a kind of ale formerly used by the Irish; a feast or banquet. See copm.
- Cuipmeac, -mize, a., pertaining to ale; festive.
- Cuipmiżim, -iużao, v. tr., I fozst, entertain.
- Cuinneán, -eáin, pl. id., m., the head of a pin; a brooch, a ringlet; a small heap.
- Cuinneánac, -aiże, a., abounding in ringlets (of the hair).
- Cuinnín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a small vessel, a little goblet.
- Cunnin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a mass of ringlets; a dewdrop; a drop of sweat; a pin's head; a little grain of anything.
- Cumpte, indec. a., vicious (also, cumpte, cumpe, etc.).
- Cumptesc, cite, a., corrupt, vicious, wicked; as subs., a wicked person.
- Cumpteact, -a, f., corruption, vice, voluptuousness.
- Cuippteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a corrupt or wicked man.
- Cuppeacac, -aize, a., deformed.
- Cúint, -e, -eanna, f., a court, a palace, a royal residence; a mansion; a law-court; a yard.
- Cupte, p. nec., to be put, put off, delayed; also cupta. See cup.
- Cúnteamail, -mla, a., courtly, courteous, gallant.
- Cúntesy, gallantry.
- Cúinτéapact, -a, f., act of courting, wooing; τά γέ αξ c. léi, he is courting her.
- Cúnttén, .e, f., courtesy, ceremony.
- Cúnténesc, -rije, a., courteous, courtly.
- Cúmtémeset, a, f., courtesy, courtliness; act of courting.
- Cuinteoz, -015e, -05a, f., a kind of cup (O'N.).
- Cúinteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a courtier; a suitor, a wooer.
- Cuinteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., an inviter.

- Cúntreonneact, -a, f., courtship, wooing.
- Cunptin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a curtain; in pl., bed-curtains. See cpuntin.
- Cúir, -e, -eanna, gpl. -eann, f., a cause, case, matter, affair, circumstance, business; reason.
- Cuire, g. id., m., a kind of grass or weed; c. aitp, alpine meadowgrass; c. cuitcamait, reed-like meadow-grass; c. 5anb-5anać, rough-stalked meadow-grass; c. cuman5-builteać, narrowleaved meadow-grass; c. mionfanać, smooth-stalked meadowgrass; c. bliatoantamait, annual meadow-grass.
- Cuireoz, -012e, -03*a*, *f.*, a stalk, a straw; a tuft of grass; c. buive, rag-wort; c. fionn, wallbarley.
- Cuiple, -leann, -leanna, f., a vein, a pulse, an artery, a pipe; the blood; the arm; diarrhœa; c. na héiʒpe, c. na oáme, the well or fount of the muses; a term of endearment: c. mo ċµoıċe, ⁊c.; c. na beataċ, the great artery, called also an c. móŋ; tá iaµiaċt oe ċuiptinn oµm, I have an attack of diarrhœa.
- Cuiplesć, -liže, a., veined; like a vein or artery.
- Cuipleannac, -aiże, a., having strong voins or arms.
- Cuipleannac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a piper, a fifer, an organist.
- Cuirleoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a professional blood-letter.
- Currne, g. id., m., frost, ice, cold; a haze in warm weather (Aran); a frost mist, a fog in frosty weather (M.); sleet. P. O'C. gives the following fanciful derivation for this word:—Currne is formed by suffixing the termination -ne to pruc (g.d.,proc) inverted; c. peaca, an icicle.
- Cuirneac, niże, a., freezing, frosty.

- Cuirnitim, -iutao, v. tr. and intr., I freeze, I congeal.
- Currnitte, indec. p. a., frozen.
- Cúice, g. id., f., memory, recollection ; "interview" ; 1 ocúr mo cúice, in the beginning of my life (Don.).
- Cúiceac, -tiz, -tize, m., a requital, a denial, a refusal.
- Cúicesc, -cize, a., retributive; even with.
- Cúiceac, a., mindful, remembering; ir c. tiom é, I remember it (Don.).
- Curreal, -ril, pl. id., m., the cuttle-fish (Ker.).
- Cúiream, -im., m., a recompense; a retribution; act of giving retribution.
- Cuiteantar, -air, m., a receipt for money (Con.).
- Cuititim, -iutao and -ceam, v. tr., I requite, repay, reward (with acc. of the thing requited, and te with dat. of person requited); I weigh, consider ; as cup ip as cúiceam, weighing carefully the pros and cons.
- Cuitin, adv., when. See catain.
- Cúitiużad, -ijte, m., act of requiting; compensation, vengeance, requital.
- Cúl, g. cúil, pl. id., m., the back; the back part of anything; the back of the head, the poll; a head of hair; a guard; a reserve; cút báine, a reserve for defence; reap cúil, a man at one's back, as a defence; rá cúl, at the back of ; an 5cúl, behind, backwards, in the rear. privately; as out an scut, declining going back, deteriorating; cup an 5cúl, to put back, to put aside, to abolish, to postpone; as out 1 notato a cúit, going backwards (of physical motion); oo puz ré an a cútaid a daite í, he took her home seated behind him on horseback; cút cinn, reserved

force; ni'l cút cinn agam, I have nothing to fall back on (Der.); an cut a cinn, flat on his back; ni'l fior aize act oineao le cúl a cinn, he knows nothing at all; cút-ceappoac, a spectator who prompts at card-playing; cút éigin, a defence in difficulty; a pacao amac cúl éizin le pára, who would go forth running to stand defence in a difficult post (Om.).; 1 3cúl oo cinn, behind your head. See cúlóz.

- Cularo, g. id., and culao, pl. -eaca and -traca, m. and f., a suit of clothes; a robe, a dress; attire, apparel; sacred vestments; c. an Airpinn, the vestments used at Mass (a form of asseveration); c. ite, an oilskin suit (used in fishing) (Ker.); c. capaill, horse trappings.
- Cúláipe, g. id., f., a backward nook; the chops; the throat, palate; atá mo teanza az leanmain com culáinio, my tongue cleaves to my mouth (Kea.).
- Cútán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lane; a back corner or angle ; a rood (of land) (Sligo).
- Cútánza, indec. a., shy, bashful, timid, retiring.
- Cúl báine, g. id., m., a reserve, a goal-keeper; a chief man to be depended on; a "strong back."
- Cul-boc, -buic, pl. id., m., a buck, a he-goat; prop. col-boc.
- Cút-boc, m., the first blow struck after a goal in hurling (Don.).
- Cút-opúžao, m., a crushing, a trampling, a violent pressing from the rere.
- Cúl-cáinim, -nead, v. tr., I backbite, slander.
- Cúl-cáinead, -nce, m., act of backbiting.
- Cúl-cainnt, -e, -eanna, f., backbiting, detraction, a slandering.
- Cúl-cainnzeac, -zite, a., backbiting. Digitized by Google

- Cút-cannceoip, m., a backbiter, a detractor.
- Cúl-conméan, -éro, -éana, pl. id., m., a rearguard; a retrospection.
- Cúl-cpaor, m., the back part of the mouth. See cpaor.
- Cút-oopar, m., a back door; oopar cúil, id.
- Cúl-zabaim, -Báil, v. tr., I adopt.
- Cúl-Žannm, -anma, f., the act of recalling.
- Cullac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a boar; often applied to the foreigners; plato-cullac, a wild boar. See collac.
- Cút-tocta, m., a side loft; a back loft (also cút-tota).
- Cullóno, cullónoeac. See callóno, 7c.
- Cúl-mutane, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a mutineer.
- Cútó5, -ó13e, -ó3a, m. or f., the riding behind another (as on horseback); one who rides behind another on horseback (the foremost rides an rcanao 5abtó5, the other an cútó5); a collop.
- Culpoc, -puic, pl. id., m., a hegoat (also col-boc).
- Cúl-poc, m., the goal-keeper's stroke (also poc cúil). See cúl-boc.
- Cúl-nadancać, -aite, a., circumspect, covetous.
- Cúltadad, -and, pl. id., m., a backing, a support, a redoubt, a defence.
- Cúluițim, -uțad, v. intr., I recede, retire; I "back water" in rowing.
- Cum (vo-cum), prep., with gen. (in pronom. combinat., cuzam, cuzar, cuze, m., cuce, f., cuzann, cuzato, cuce, f., cuzam, etc.; in M. the z is silent, except rarely in poet., and the sound is cúz, etc.; in Con. and U. the sound is huzar, etc.), to, towards; after notions of motion; eotar cum vo itze, a knowledge of the way to thy house; az uompóv cum

reampuilt, turning over to the (Protestant) church; often out cum an todain for oo'n todain, etc.; to express purpose: oo cuard ré amac cum réan oo baint, he went out to cut hay; when cum governs a clause including a verbal, as here, the subject of the *x*. is more genly. in acc., though cum réin oo baint is permissible; in phre. like out cum runne nó cnice

to him; cum ζίόητε Θέ, for the glory of God. Cúm, g. cúnm, m., form, body, waist; a valley, a glen, a hol-

oó, to be of profit or advantage

- low. See com. Cuma, g. id., pl. cumta, f., form, shape, appearance, tigure; way, state or condition; a figure, a model, a pattern; ap aon cuma, in any case; cuma to beit ap oune, to be in trim; ni't crot ná cuma any, it is entirely misshapen; ni't cuma ná véanam any, id.; tá cuma na peaptanna any, it looks like rain (Om.).
- Cuma, a., indifferent, equal, all the same; ir c. tom cia aca, I do not care which of them; ir c. teat, you do not care; ir c. out, you should not care; it is no affair of yours, also it is the same to you; ir c. é, it matters not.
- Cuma, g. id., pl. -voe, m., a gift, a reward, a bribe.
- Cuma, g. id. and cumato, pl. -roe (nom. often cumato), m., sorrow, melancholy, loneliness, lamentation, grief; tác.orm, I regret (something lost, gone or absent); az téanam cúmato, lamenting; mo cuma, alas; home-siokness (Dom.); nom. cumaro (U. and Con.) (pl. also -atita and g. -atit).
- Cumać (cumačač), -aiže, a., sorrowful, mournful, plaintive, woful, doleful.
- Cumact, -a, f., power, might, authority.

- Cumacta, g. id., m. (prop. pl. of cumact), power, might, authority, strength.
- Cumactat, -ait, -aite, m., a mighty person.
- Cumāčcač, -aiže, a., powerful, mighty, influential, commanding.
- Cumactaim, -ao, v. tr., I empower (O'N.).
- Cumaccon, .ona, .ond, .ond, .a. commissioner; a person entrusted with credentials and authority.
- Cumat, .mta, pl. id., m., act of forming, devising, shaping, making; form, model, pattern (cúmato, M.).
- Cumavóin, -óna, -ónniðe, m., one who forms; a framer; a fashioner; a romancer; an inventor.
- Cumacónneact, -a, f., invention, device, formation.
- Cumailim, -lt, v. tr., I touch (with oe); wipe, rub. See cuimilim.
- Cumailt, -e, f., a wiping off, a touching. See cumult.
- Cumaim, -ao, v. tr., I frame, compose, shape, form, devise, make, fix; cum ré ampán, he composed a song; cúmaim (M.).
- Cumain 5e, g. id., f., narrowness, straightness, closeness, tightness; distress, difficulty; cumain 5eact, id.
- Cumain, -e, a., short, brief. See cuimein.
- Cumaircim, -ceao, v.tr. and intr., I mix, I compound; to have carnal intercourse with (te).
- Cumaircte, indec. p. a., compound, compounded.
- Cuinal, -aile, -a, f., obedience, subjection; a handmaid, female slave; c. burbe, in phr., 50 orí an cuinal burbe, to the backbone (Der.); a hood, a cowl.
- Cumat, -ait, pl. id., m., a fine, a mulet; restitution, reparation, atonement for trespass; the cumat varied in quantity.

- Cumatos, indec. a., belonging to a servant or bondswoman.
- Cumamait, -mta, a., comely, shapely.
- Cumany, -anye, f., power, strength, ability; a corner; a narrow neck of water.
- Cumanz, -ainze, a, narrow, slender, contracted, tight, tightly tied up.
- Cumanzaim, -ao, v. tr., I abridge, I narrow, confine, reduce.
- Cumanzar, -air, m., encroaching; act of encroaching; a5 c. air, encroaching on him; also a5 obanam cumanzair air.
- Obanam cumanzair air. Cumanzlac, a Don. form of cumanzrac, which see.
- Cumanznać, -aiże, a., closepressing.
- Cumangrac, -ait, m., a press; a difficulty; a hard plight; a tight hold.
- Cumanzpact, -a, f., pressure, difficulty.
- Cumanguitim, -5ao, v. tr., I narrow, straiten.
- Cumann, g. -Ann, pl. id., m., affection, love; a term of endearment; league, society; a lot; acquaintance, fellowship.
- Cumannac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a friend, a companion; reo rlaince mo cumannaiz, here's to the health of my friend.
- Cumannać, -aiże, a., amiable, lovely.
- Cumaoin, -e, pl. id., f., favour, communion; fellowship; an obligation, a favour; cumaoine, id. See comaoin and comaoine.
- Cumap, -aip, pl. id., and cumpa, m., a cave, a ravine, a valley; the coincidence of a chain of hills with low lands, hence a tract consisting of highlands and valleys; a promontory, a dale; the confluence of rivers, as Cumap na OCpi nurce, the confluence of the three rivers (Suir, Nore, Barrow).
- Cú mapa, f., a sea dog. See cú.

- Cumapać, -aiże, a., abounding in hills and valleys.
- Cumanać (cumňać), -aiţ, pl. id., m., a place full of hills and valleys; an inhabitant of such a place, hence cumanaiţ, people dwelling in a place full of hills and valleys.
- Cumar, : Air, m., strength, power, ability, faculty; leave, indulgence; ni'l ré an mo c., I am not able to do it, I have it not in my power.
- Cumarač, -a; ze, a., strong, powerful, capable; good-looking; cf. the phrase cumarać ztan, applied to persons of good looks; ir c. ap rav man voubniz tú, you have worked splendidly.
- Cumarc, -airc, pl. id., m., a compound, a confection, a mixture, a contention; act of blending, mixing, compounding.
- Cumarcaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I mix, mingle; unite (with te).
- Cuinoać, -oaiż, -aiże, m., act of covering, keeping, screening; defence; cover; roof; guidance, protection; dye, paint, varnish; an ornamental book-case; covering; thatch.
- Cumoac, -aize, a., ornamental.
- Cumouizim, -oac, v. tr., I keep, preserve, defend, save, cover, clothe, roof a building, thatch a house.
- Cumouizte, p. a., preserved, chased, covered, burnished, wellwrought; fenced.
- Cumzać, -aiż, -aiże, m., difficulty, straits, hindrance, trouble; a stumbling block. See cumanzać.
- Cumóntar, -air, m., a comparison, rivalry, contest. See comóntar.
- Cumptact, -a, f., a company, a band of followers; a family; a crew, a gang.
- Cumps, indec. a., fragrant, sweet, often an epithet of a man or chief; genly. pron. cúpta.
- Cumpac. See cumapac.
- Cumpact, -a, f., fragrance, sweetness.

- Cumpariseact, -a, f., an apparition; appearance; 1 5c. ourne, in the shape of a man.
- Cumpaize, f., protection. See compaize.
- Cumμόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., an appletree.
- Cumpanao, -nca, m., act of resting, repose.
- Cumpanaim, -ao, v. intr., I rest, repose.
- Cumrcużać, -uiżte, m., act of shaking; marching; journeying.
- Cumrcuizim, -uzao, v. intr., I ring, shake.
- Cumrcuizte, p. a., well shaken.
- Cumptacanoe (pl.), m., tricks or plans; 17 azat atá na cumrtacanoe, what a trickster you are.
- Cumża, p.a., shaped, formed, wellshaped, handsome; veaż-ċ, wellshaped, shapely; cúmża, (M.); in U. often pronounced cumpa.
- Cumtać, -aite, a., forming, shaping, devising.
- Cumuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I frame.
- cun, the ordinary pronunciation of cum, and sometimes the written form. See cum.
- Cunablac, -a15, pl. id., m., a carcass, carrion; a lazy corpulent person; a skeleton.
- Cúnac, -a15, -a15e, m., dodder; anything overdried, as poor hay, oats, moss; a rat's or mouse's bed or nest. See cúntac.
- Cúnáilte, indec. a., famished as by cold (Don.).
- Cunamitać, -aiže, a., cross, angry (Don.); no doubt = conpatiac.
- Cunzalać (conzlać), -aiż, -aiże, and -aċa, m., yokes, bonds; conzlaċa treirneaċ, swingle trees, plough and grappling chains (Don).
- Cunzanzać, -aiże, a., helpful, ready to help (also conzanzać).
- Cunzantóin, -óna, -óinide, m., an assistant (also conzantóin).
- Cungnuizim, nam, v. tr., I hold. See congoaim.

- Cúntać, -aiż, m., moss; stubble (cointeać).
- Cunnaitt, -e, a., tidy, tight, wellgathered together; P. O'C. gives as meaning, wise, prudent, discreet (his spelling is cunnait).
- Cunnaill-boct, -oicte, a, poor, miserable, very depressed.
- Cunnlactaim, vl. cunnlact, v. tr., I hold, collect, concentrate; cf. ná leat vo bhat act man féavrain é cunnlact.
- Cunntairim, -tair, v. tr., I reckon, count up (U.).
- Cunntar, Air, pl. id., m., a work, an account, a bill; a description; tá an cunntair, the day of judgment.
- Cúnracán, -áin, pl. id., m., a miser, a close-fisted person (W. Ker.).
- Cúnróz, -óize, -óza, f., a nest of honey-bees, in moss or loose grass at the side of fences, while tatamóz is a nest of honey-bees embedded in the ground.
- Cuntadant, -anta, f., danger, doubt, perplexity. See contadant.
- Cúnzan, -ann, m., a shop counter (also cúnzúnz).
- Cupán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cup; cupa, id. (also copán).
- Cúpta, g. id., pl. we, m., a couple, a pair, twins; a few; the beams joined in pairs that form a roofing.
- Cúptac, -aite, a., double-plaited (of the hair), couple-like.
- Cúpluițim, -luțao, v. tr., I couple, pair, join together.
- Cupór, -óire, -óra, f., dock (weed); cupór reáin and cupór raon are varieties of this weed; cupór triorcain, a leaf of seaweed; a leaf. See capór.
- Cupóz rháioe, f., dock-leaf (also bileoz rháioe).
- Cup, g. cupte and cupta, m., act of putting, etc.; a putting away, a banishing; a5 cup reaptanna, raining (U.); a5 cup reaca, freezing; the setting or clamp in a rick or load of

turf sods (U.);  $\tau \Delta$  mo choice  $\Delta \Sigma$  cup opm, I have a heart ache. See cuipim.

- Cupać na cuaiće, *f.*, the flower blue bottle; small-leaved bellflower; campanula.
- Cupao, -aro, pl. id., m., a warrior, knight, hero, champion.
- Cúpað, hate (?); in phr. cúpað oo choide opt, confound you, bad cess to you; cúpað a choide an an bpórað, confound the marrying (E. U.); cúpað an bpoitín reo, woe betide this poteen (Meath); perhaps = cioppdað.
- Cupaiceać, -ciże, a., scabby, excrescent.
- Cuptaicin, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a hair-comb (parts of Ulster and Con.).
- Cupardeac, -oite, a., chivalrous, brave, manly.
- Cupánoeac, -oit, pl. id., m., a curate.
- Cupardeact, -a, f., a sowing, a planting, a setting; armprona cupardeacta, sowing-time; crops.
- Cúpam, g. Ann, pl. id. and Arde, m., care, thought, charge, provision, office, employment; concern, interest, responsibility; tá ré nm' cúpam, he cares for me (ironically); An méao mo cúpam, through the greatness of my responsibilities (Don.).
- Cúnamac, -aize, a., careful, provident, thoughtful; tá ré cúnamac aize, he is careful of it (Don.); tá ré cúnamac aize, he is solicitous for his welfare.
- Cuparán, -áin, pl. id., m., a milkpail.
- Cupata, *indec. a.*, courageous, valiant, knightly, heroic, gallant, brave; often written cupanta.
- Cupatačt, -a. f., heroism, bravery, courage, valour.
- Cupcać, -A15e, a., unkempt, having bushy hair (O'N.).

- Cupicaz,  $-a_{1z}$ , pl. id., m., a sandpiper (a bird).
- Cuncarr, -e, f., hair; bulrushes; flags.
- Cup-rápac, -aiż, m., a poor crop of corn, not worth cutting and left on the field (Con.).
- Cun-zalán, -áin, pl. id., m, a basket, a bailer.
- Cupp, m. (somet. f.), a sharp point; a corner, a pit; an cupp, hell; a well, a fountain. See copp.
- Cuppac, -ait, pl. id., and -a, m., a coracle; a light boat made of canvas. (Good MSS. of Kea., F. F., spell this word cupac.)
- Cuppacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a skiff, a little boat, a cance (somet. contr. to cuppcán).
- Cuppao came, m., a cart's shaft.
- Cúpra, g. id., pl. ive, m., a course, a career, a difficulty; a manner of life; a round; an event, an adventure; a race-course; cúpiparoe an craozait, the ways of the world; c. vampa, a dance.
- Cúpra, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a reef in a sail; cuip irceac c., put a reef in the sail (Mayo); cop in Ker.
- Cúprać, -aiţe, a., given to travelling; wandering; vagrant; journeying, marching.
- Cúpruizim, -użao, v. tr., I course, traverse, put in ranks or rows.
- Cúpróin, -ona, -oinide, m., a courser, a cruiser, a messenger.
- Cunta, indec. p. a., put, sent, despatched; buried; sown (as seed); cunta voiom, put over me, accomplished.
- Curpa, g. id., pl. aroe, m., an example, a model; a great person (iron.); ir tú an curpa againn, what a fine fellow you are l
- Curpóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., an object, an aim; ideal; a model.
- Curt, g. curt, m., the skin, the hide.
- Curtaine, g. id., pl. -pive, m., a tanner, a skinner.

- Curtum, -uim, pl. id., m., a custom. Curtum, -uim, m., the customs;
- A5 péabaö an curtuim (Donnchadh Mac Airt O'Keeffe); teac (τιζ) an curtuim, the customhouse.
- Cutac, -ait, m., madness, rage.
- Cutać, -aiže, a., bob-tailed.
- Cuzaió, -e, -te, m., a short stump; c. píopa, a "cutty" pipe.
- Cutait, a. (gs. of cutac), furious, mad, fierce.
- Cúčail, -e, a., bashful, modest, timid; humbled, brought low.
- Cútaile, g. id., f., modesty, bashfulness; cútaileact, id.
- Cútaileact, -a, f., bashfulness, modesty, timidity.
- Cútaltar, -air, m., bashfulness (Don.).
- Cútaplán, -ánn, pl. id., m., any bulbous-rooted plant, an onion, an earth-nut, etc.
- O (0A11, the oak tree), the fourth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.
- O', contr. for vo, ve, preps., and for vo, poss. prn. (which somet. becomes  $\tau'$ ); also for vo, verbal particle, pf. tense, act. and pass., and verbal noun.
- Oá, Oa, O'a, prep. and poss. prn.: (1) OO a, to, by, with or on his, her, its, their; (2) Oe a, of or off his, her, its, their; Oá μέιμ, to, according to his will; Oá ὅμιξ μιη, for that reason.
- Oá, whatever, however; before adjs. in comp. form or abstract nouns, identical with or derived from them, expresses absolute superlativeness, as oá άμγαἀτ é, however ancient his lineage (*B. R.*); vá Δοιηνοε é, however great his (or its) height; vá žéine, however sharp.
- OS, if (as used to day, implies a condition which may or may not be fulfilled, takes past or conditional, and eclipses); formerly used (Kea.) with present tense,

where má is employed now; vá mbeav ainzeav azam, if I had money; vá truizinn mo noža, if I were to get my choice.

- Oá (aspir.), num. two, a pair, with art, both, the pair; used with noun (vó is used when noun is not expressed); vá takes its noun in its dual form, as vá öµó15, a pair of shoes; an vá ceann, the two heads; vá capatt, two horses; an vá capatt, the two horses; vá µéa5, twelve men; vá µcro, forty; vá uanµ, twice; generally vá in sp. l., but vá atter n.
- $\mathfrak{O}_{\Delta}(=\mathfrak{oo} \ \Delta)$ , somet. used for  $\mathfrak{a}_{\Sigma}$  or  $\mathfrak{a}_{\Sigma} \Delta$ , with pres. part.
- Dá-adápcac, -aize, a., two-horned.
- Daba, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a small heap or quantity of something soft; Daba reola, JC. (Con.).

Oabać, g. vaibće, pl. -a, f. and m., a vessel, a vat, a press; a collection of sand-hills on the seashore; nom. also vaibće where ć is almost silent; vaibće coņcáin ip eav é, it is a deep large pot (said in praise of a pot); Σαιnim vaibće, beach sand.

- Dabap, -app, pl. id., m., a bucket, a pitcher.
- Οά δατα (ζαδίός, Galway), (two sticks); pins or sticks used to keep in place false bottoms in reaζnoζαιόe (baskets).
- Dá-beatac, -aite, a., amphibious.
- Oá-bliaonac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a two-year-old animal.
- Oabpán, -áin, pl. id., m., an otter. See oobpán.
- Oabt, g. id., m., doubt (A.).
- Oá-ceannac, -aite, a., having two heads.
- Dá-ceannac, -aize, a., bi-angular.
- Oacómeacz, -a, f, reviling, obsecration; σέαπραισή σαcómeacz η εαγcame ομτ, they would revile (?) and curse you (Com., C. S.).
- Oá-conpac, -aiże, a., having two bodies.

- Oá corac, -aite, a., biped.
- Dá-chotac, -aite, a., bi-formed.
- Ο Δυαύ, Διύ, m., a jot, anything; with neg., nothing; ní pιú υσοαύ é, it is worth nothing; somet. pron. υσυαιύε; υσυαπ, - Διή, m., id. (often also ταυαιή).
- Dá-raobnac, -aije, a., two-edged.
- Οά ricio, num., forty (pron. σατασ in M.).
- Oá-Fille, a., two-fold, double.
- Oá-rożan, g. -zpa and -zpac, f., a diphthong.
- Oá-rożnać, -aiże, a., diphthongal, of or belonging to a diphthong.
- Datan, -ann, pl. -ta, m., a breeze (O'N.).
- Oá- $\pm 0$ tač, - $a_1\pm$ , - $a_1\pm e$ , m., a diphthong.
- Οάιδ, .1. τόιδ. See το.
- Oaiöin, -öne, a., poor, indigent, needy.
- Daibleac, as vaibleac reaptanna, raining heavily.
- Daibneać, -piże, a., poor, needy, destitute.
- Daiönear, -pir, m., poverty, destitution.
- ΌΔιΌ, g. id., m., a father; mo ὑΔιΌ móµ, my grandfather. The Cladach fishermen are in their own locality called na ὑΔιῦίnιὑe.
- Daiobin, -one and -onioe (opposed to raiobin), a., poor, bad. See Daibneac and Daibin.
- ΟΔιόδηε, g. id., f., poverty; ΟΔιόδηελη, id.
- Dáiż, hope, confidence, etc. See voiz.
- Dáit (vát), -áta, f., a meeting, a convention; a hostile opposition; a matchmaking meeting (Don.); a story, a legend; a decree, an ordinance; respite, delay; destiny; state, condition; a share or portion; an enclosed plot of ground; a separate tribe; relations; act of sharing, distributing, giving; támiz ré un vát,

he came to my aid, to meet me (somet. with hostile intent); vait cabpa, immediate prospectof aid; <math>ap nvait, with solemnity or public proclamation (asof marriage) (Don.); <math>vait cata,f. (with the accent on vait), a pitched battle; (with the accent on cata) a battle-field; i nvenyeavo na vaita, in the end,finally; teiv i no. comainte,they consult together.

- Dailc, m., a strong low-sized stout person dim. Dailcín, id.
- Oáileao, -lio, -lizte, m., a tradition (O'N.).
- Dáileam, -lim, m., a cupbearer, a butler.
- Oáileoz, -oize, -oza, f., the date tree.
- Oáilitim, -leav, v. tr., I dedicate, distribute, set apart, give, deliver. See váilim.
- Oáilim, vl. váil, v. tr., I bestow, grant, give, distribute, give out, deal, confer, delay, keep; stain vála, he that gives in marriage (with an and vo). See váil.
- Dáiliomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a butler, a distributor.
- Oáiliužao, -ližte, m., distribution, act of dividing, apportioning.
- Daill-Beantać, -aiże, a., blind, stupid, unsuspecting.
- Oaill-ciac, m., a thick mist
- Oaille, g. id., f., blindness, darkness, obscurity.
- Daillicin, g. id., m., "blindman's buff"; oallad puicín, id.
- Daill-incleaceac, -aite, a., dullwitted, slow of understanding.
- Oailltin, g. id., m., "blindman's buff."
- Oáilteanac, -aige, a., like a coxcomb, foppish.
- Oaltrin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a foster child; a mean fellow; a fop, a coxcomb; an impertinent young man.
- Dailtineact, -a, f., impertinence, foppishness; vailtinear, id.
- Oáim, -e, f., affection, friendship,

concord, reconciliation (with Le).

- O'aimoeoin (from oo, prep., aim, neg. part., oeoin, will), ad. and prep., against, in spite of.
- Oáimeac, -miże, a., affectionate, harmonious; friendly, having many friends and relations.
- Oáimeamait, -mta, a., friendly, kind, benevolent.
- Dáimeamtact, -a, f., benevolence.
- Daimiliaz, -aize, f., a church built of stone.
- OAImréan, m., harm, damage (Con.)
- Oaimrín, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a damson plum.
- Daingean, -5in, pl. id. and -5ne, m., a stronghold, a fortress, a garrison; an espousal or marriage contract; Daingean na ripinne, the ground of sacred truth (Donl.); cuard an cent i no. aip, he found the problem hard to solve.
- Oainzean, -zne, a., strong, fortified, close, secure, firm, pron. oaizean (U. and Con.).
- Oamzneact, -a, f., firmness, strength, durability; oamzne, *id.*; oatzneact (U.).
- OAINZNIŻIM, -IUŻAŻ, V. tr., I make firm, I fortify, strengthen, establish; I fence, make enclosures.
- Damgnizte, p. a., fixed, confirmed, fenced, fortified; married.
- DAINJNIUZAO, -nižte, m., act of fortifying, fencing, confirming.
- Dainnréan, -éin, m., danger (A.); Dainnrean (Don.).
- Όλη, ἐητά, f., copulation of cattle; desire for copulation; bó rá ὑάη, a cow ready to take the bull; bó ʒan ʋ, a cow not in calf; bó aŋ ʋáŋ (Don.); bó ʋoŋta, a cow in calf.
- Όλιη, g. Διμε, Δμα, Δμαζ, Δμαίζε; pl. - Δμαιζ, - Διμζτε, - Δμαζα, f., an oak.
- Oainb, -e, -eada, f., a species of worm that causes swelling in cattle; a dwarf.

- $\mathfrak{D}_{\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{l}\mathfrak{l}\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{o}\mathfrak{T}, \mathfrak{o}\mathfrak{l}\mathfrak{T}\mathfrak{e}, \mathfrak{o}\mathfrak{T}\mathfrak{o}\mathfrak{s}, f., an oak$ plantation.
- Oaipope, -eac, -eaca, f., a place of oaks: an oak : an oak plantation : Oiteán O., Valentia Island; also 0. Oaipipe : also Oaipinir.
- ΌΔιμελό. See σοιμελό.
- Οαιμήςe, f., an oak. See σαιμ. Οάιμιπ (σοιμιπ), v. σάμαό, vonao, p. a. vonta, I copulate (as cattle).
- Daipt, -e, -eaca, f., a heifer, a young cow; also a young bullock.
- Daipt, .e, .eaca, f., a clod; dim., Daintin; Dantán (Don.).
- OAINTEAC, -TISE, a., clodded.
- Oaiteac, -tije, a., nimble, active, swift (O'N.).
- ΌΔιτεΔάτ, -*A*, *f*., swiftness, activity (O.N.).
- Oastearc, improperly used for AITEATC.
- Oast-jeal, -jsle, c., white-coloured, bright-coloured, clear, brilliant.
- O'Aitle, prep., after. See Aitle.
- Oaitnio. See Danaio.
- $O_{A1}$ te ( $O_{A1}$ tizte), p. a., dyed, coloured, stained, variegated; bright-coloured; rosy (of complexion), poet. : discoloured : blackened or coloured by being cleaned (of boots), e.g., broza ΌΔΙΈΖΕ.
- Dal, -a, -ca, f., fate, situation. state; share, division, lot; a tribe, a family, an assembly; tribe land; oát, in sense sept, tribe (also a country or region), occurs in names like the following, Oát 5Cair, the Dalcassians; Oál Riava, in Ulster, etc. See Dáil.
- Oála, prep. with g., as regards, concerning; to return to, at the opening of a sentence in narrative, as oála Cożam, to return to Eoghan. See values.
- Oála, f., pl., news, historical narrations; espousals, vows; meetings. See oáil.
- Dálac, week-day. Domnac ir

válac, "Sunday and Monday " (Con. and Don.); "Saturday and Sunday "; e.g., tá mé az obain Domnac ir oálac, I am working Sunday and Monday.

- Oalán, -áin, pl. id., m., a great bulk.
- Oalán Oé, -áin Oé, pl. id., m., a butterfly.
- Oalba, indec. a., obstinate; bold, impudent, presumptious: prop. volba (U.); valbaive (Con.).
- Dáttar, -air, m., longing, desire; pain after copulation in cattle, Cinnear i noiaio Cairio; prop. ailtear or altar.
- Oatt, aitte, a., blind : dull. stupid ; ignorant ; puzzled ; oub agur vall na horoce, the darkness and dulness of night.
- Oati, -aitt, pl. id., m., a blind man.
- Oallad, .lta, m., act of blinding; a drop sufficient to blind; blindness, stupidity; dazzle (Don.); oattao puicín, blindman's buff, the blinding cloth; o. mallos blindness (in sheep, etc.).
- Oall-sizeants, indec. a., stupid, (vall-aizeantac, dull-witted -A1te, id.).
- Oallaim, -ao, v. tr., I blind, confuse, stupefy, puzzle, dazzle.
- Oallamlóz, . 615e, . 65a, f., stupid folly; a foolish, insipid person (oallamlán, id.).
- Oatlán, -áin, pl. id., m., a blind or stupid person.
- Oallán, -áin, pl. id., m., a winnowing fan; sheephide; a "wight" (Om.).
- Oallán, -áin, pl. id., m., a peg, plug, stopple; o. rpatpac, the peg in the bow of a straddle (Aonghus O'Daly).
- Oallánac, -aiz, -aize, m., a winnowing fan. See Oallán.
- Oatlánoáir, m., blindmau's buff.
- Dallapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a purblind person.
- Oall-caoc, -caoice, a., completely blind, stone blind.

- Oall-choideac, -oize, a., blind of heart.
- Oallopamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dull fellow (Om.).
- Όαιιός, -όιςε, όςα, f., a mole, a leech; o. réin, a dormouse; tuc oatlamalán, id. (Cork).
- Oallóz, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a cover, a blind; blindness; blindman's buff; oallóz na runneoιζε, the window-blind (Der.).
- Oattóz caoc, f., a fish resembling the pen-fish.
- Oall-padanc, -anc, m., blindness (of intellect) (Donl.).
- Dallpaim (vallpuišim), -pav, v. tr., I daze, I blind, I dazzle; vallpuište leip an bruact (Con.).
- Daltza (subs. used as prep.), in the likeness or manner of, regarding (Scotch). See Dálza.
- Oalles, p. a., blinded.
- Oatta, g. id., pl. -roe and -oa, m., a foster-child, a foster-son, a nursling; a disciple; a pet, a ward; a term of endearment.
- Oálta, like, resembling; válta map vo punne, just as he did; run é mo válta-pa, I am like that, that is as I should act. (Válta is pron. in *M.* válta or vátta). See vála.
- Oáltać, -aiże, betrothed (σáil, a match-making), with te or aµ, to.
- Oaltacar, -air, m., fosterage.
- Oaltán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fosterchild, a disciple.
- Oáluifim, lufao, v. tr., I deal out, assign, appoint. See váilim.
- Dam, -aim, pl. id., m., an ox; vam allea, a wild ox or buffalo; vam vancaiz, a bull.
- Oam, to me, by me, etc.; 1 s. per. pr. combined with prep. vo (now used in Ulster and North Leinster, pron. váh); emph. form, vam.ra. See vam.
- Oam, vam, vom, to me, by me, for me; emph. vam ra. See vo, prep.
- Oám, -áim, pl. id., and oámna, m.,

a poet, a learned man; a school of poets; poets in general; learning; a poem.

- Ὁ ám, áim, m., a tribe, a family, kindred, relationship; a church, a house.
- Oamain, -e, a., earnest, keen.
- Oamain, -e, f,, haste, hurry. See Damaine.
- Oamaine, g. id., f., passion, fury, excitement; haste, hurry.
- Oamáirte, g. id., pl. -tive, m., damage, hurt.
- Damáirteac, -tije, a., damaging, destructive.
- Oam alland (Dam allea), a wild ox, a buffalo, an elk, a roebuck. See Dam.
- Oamán, -áin, pl. id., m., an ox, a young bull.
- Damán alla, -áin alla, pl. id., m., a spider.
- Oamanta, p. a., damned, condemned; damnable, evil.
- Oamantać, -aiże, a., damned, condemned, damnable.
- Oamantact, -a, f., damnation, condemnation.
- Oamar, -mra, m., a dance; act of dancing, leaping wildly; a wild running or leaping (in M., used of the sportive leaping of cattle, etc.; nunce is used for human dancing); oamra (U. and Con.). See oamruitim.
- Oamaróin, -óna, -óinide, m., a jumper, a dancer.
- Osm-osol, m., a beetle ; a chafer.
- Oam-żáine, m., the bellowing of cattle; Opuim Oam-żáne, the old name of Cnoc Luinze, or Knocklong.
- Oathna, g. id., m., the stuff or matter from which anything is produced, or producible; cause, reason, motive; cf. níotý anna, a person fit to be a king, an heir apparent; oathna cuntre, a cause of sorrow (Fer.).
- Oamnao, -manta, m., act of condemning; damnation.
- Oamnaım (Oamnuıţim), -maint, v. tr., I condemn, damn.

- Damnużaż, -uiżże, m., condemnation, damnation.
- Damnuizim, -użażi, v. tr., I condomn, damn. See vamnaim.
- Oám-oroe, m., a teacher, a master; a preacher.
- Oampa, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a wild beast.
- Oamparo, -e, f., oxen.
- Oamra, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a dance; act of dancing; vamra véire, a strathspey. See vamar.
- Osmrac, -aite, a., given to dancing or capering.
- Dampao, g. id., pl. aro, m., act of dancing; a dance. See vamar.
- Osmpanne, g. id., pl. price, m., a dancer, a caperer; o. out, a morris-dancer, also a waterspider.
- ΌΔήτρίη, -όμα, -όιμιύε, m., a dancer, a prancer, a caperer (also ΌΔιήτεοιη).
- Oathruizim, W. Oathrao and oathar, I dance, jump (chiefly of animals in M.).
- Dámtac, ait, pl. id., m., a student.
- Dámtač, -aiže, a., teaching, ruling.
- Oán, g. -ám and -ána, gl. -ána and -ánta, m., a song, a poem; art, science, trade, calling, profession; a treasure; ván vóneać, a metrical system used in Irish requiring a fixed number of syllables to each line, and certain vowel and consonant concordance.
- Oán, g. -áin and -ána, m., fate, lot, destiny ; ι ποάη σύιπη, destined for us, in store for us.
- Oán, -áin, pl. id., m., a rope tied round a cow's horns to prevent her going overboard (in shipping) (Aran).

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- Dána, indec. a., bold, brave, intrepid; determined; familiar with (an); also ván.
- Όάπἀζτ, -a, f., confidence, boldness, plainness of speech; familiarity with (Δη).
- Oánaoar, -air, m., boldness, presumption, determination.

- Oanazan, -ann, m., refusal to oblige (Con.).
- Danazpać, -aiże, a.. disobliging; ip o. an maire ouic é, you are very disobliging (Con.).
- Oanaio, -e, f., grief, sorrow, distress; ní o. tiom, I do not regret.
- Oánaiveacc, -a, f., boldness, presumption; familiarity; forward manner; ο. οο τόεαπαṁ aŋ, to make free with.
- Oanálac, -aije, a., howling, roaring.
- Oanan, -ain, pl. id., m., a Dane, a foreigner; a savage or cruel person.
- Oanap, -aine, a., shy (Der.).
- Danapace., -a, f., shyness (Der.).
- Oanapoa, a., foreign ; fierce ; selfwilled ; cruel, brutal.
- Danapoact, f., cruelty, tyranny, ferocity.
- Oan-reap, -rip, pl. id., m., a Dane, a foreigner, a tyrant. See Oanap.
- Danrmace, m., tyranny.
- Oántaioeact, -a, f., poetry; fatalism.
- Dánuizim, -użać, v. tr., I dare, risk, adventure.
- Oaoć, -a, f., a periwinkle; a seasnail; dim. oaoco5, f. id (also raoc).
- Osočán, -áin, m., anger, rage; also a sea-snail (dim. of osoč).
- Oaocánac, -aize, a., angry.
- OA00, -A, m., hatred, envy, dislike.
- OA01, g. id., pl. -te, m., a fool, a dullard, a dunce, a clown; a wicked person.
- Daoil-cear, m., black sorrow.
- Osoil-reap, m., a lazy, idle man.
- Daoine, pl. and gpl. of buine, m., a man, person; people, mankind; baoine matte, the good people, fairies (in *Don.*, baoine bea5a); b. mópla, the gentry; b. ó5a, young people; b. oibne, working people.
- Daoineac, -niže, a., populous, numerous, having a large following; paoineamait, id.

- Osonp-opest, f., condemnation; severe sentence. See bpest.
- ΟΔοιη-ceápo, -céipoe, f., a mechanic's art.
- Oaoin-cior, m., rack-rent; severe taxation.
- OA01pe, g. id., f., dearness, expensiveness; also bondage, oppression; rage, anger, e.g., ap oa01pe (Mon.).
- OA01peace, a., f., dearness, expensiveness, costliness.
- Oaoin-fiolla, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a slave, a bondsman.
- DA01p-mear, m., sheer contempt.
- Osonp-meartai, -aiz, -aize,  $\overline{m}$ ., a hard taskmaster.
- Oaoin-meartóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a hard taskmaster.
- OA01µpe, g. id., f., slavery, bondage, oppression; a task; dearth.
- Oaoinreać, -riż, pl. id., m., a slave, a bondman.
- Oaonpreact, -a, f., bondage; dearth, scarcity.
- Daoipriżim, -iużać, v. tr., I enhance, increase the price of.
- Osomprizze, p. a., enhanced, made dear.
- Daoiprine, g. id., f., captivity; dearth (nom. also Daoiprin).
- Oaoipriużać, -riżte, m., the act of making dear, enhancing.
- Osourte, g. id., pl. -tive, m., a churl, a clown.
- Oaoiteamail, -amila, a., base (Donl.).
- Oaot, -01, -01a, m., a beetle, chafer, black beetle, leech; a bug, caterpillar; *fig.*, a devil; oaot out, a black devil; oantooaot, a long black chafer; an earwig (*Don.*).
- Osol, oile, a., lazy.
- OAOL-OUD, -OUIDE, a., chaferblack, jet-black.
- Oaot-ouibe, g. id., f., jet-blackness.
- Oaol- $\dot{z}$ núir, f., a dusky visage (O'N).
- Oaoncan, -ain, pl. id., m., the moral of a fable (O'N.).

- Osončansče, -s, f., explanation of fables (O'N.).
- Osonna (osonos), indec. a. (somet. a compar., osonnaiže, is found), human; mortal; liberal, civil, hospitable, charitable; an cineato osonna, the human race; osonnac, id.
- Osonnact, -a, f., mankind; humanity; clemency; human nature.
- Oaonnačtač, -aiže, a., humane, clement.
- Daonnactamail, -mla, a.,humane, clement.
- Osonnuizim, -użaż, v. tr., I assume human nature (as the Godhead).
- Όλοη, -01η, pl. id., m., a bondman; a guilty or condemned person.
- O aop, -ope, a., enslaved, condemned, guilty; dear, costly, expensive.
- Ολογιού, -μέλ, m., the act of condemning, disapproving; dearness.
- Oaon-aicme, f, an enslaved tribe.
- Oaoplaim, -ao, v. tr., I censure, condemn, convict, doom; make dear.
- Daopánač, -aiż, -aiże, m., a slave, a bondsman.
- ΌΔοη-δοάτ, -οιάτε, α., exceedingly poor.
- Oaon-onat, m., a costly cloth; a robe; a banner.
- Oaop-ċlann, -ċlainne, -ċlanna, f., slaves, plebeians.
- Ο Δοη- ο Δίι, f., hard fate, oppresive bondage, rigour.
- Oaop-oátac, -aite, a., ill-fated; rigorous.
- Oaon-Laonaim, -baint, v. intr., I speak harshly.
- Όλομόζ, -όιζε, -όζλ, f., a virgin slave; υλομγόζ, id. (O'N.).
- Osop-651sc, -si5, pl. id., m., a man slave (O'N.).
- Oaop-otpar, -air, m., a cancer.
- Oaop-rmact, -a, m., bondage, slavery.

- Osopts, p. a., condemned, enslaved, convicted, damned.
- Oaorcan, -ann, m., the dregs of the people, the rabble, the mob.
- Daorcan-rluat, -ait, -aite, m., the rabble, the plebeians.
- Daotain, f., sufficiency, enough; τά mo ὑαοταιπ ṁόμ απηγο, I have quite enough here; in Clare Daotaint. See Dótain.
- Oaotamail, -mla, a., churlish, boorish, vain, ignorant. See Daoiteamail.
- Όáp, σ'ap (σο or σe + ap, our), to our, by our, with our, of our.
- Ό Δη, defect. v., Ό Δη Lιοm, Leaτ, Leir, ηc., it seems to me, methinks, in my opinion, I think; you would imagine that, etc.
- ΌΔη, prep., by, in asseverations; ΌΔη πο ὅηιαταη, by my word; ΌΔη πο ἱάιṁ, by my hand.
- Oap ( $0e + a + \mu o$ , or  $0o + a + \mu o$ ), with past tense, to whom, to which, upon which, of which, whom, whose, whereof;  $0a\mu ab$ , to whom is, to which is;  $0a\mu b$ , to whom was, were; to which was, were.
- Ο Δρια, ord. num., second, next; Δηια σέαζ, twelfth (with inter- vening noun); in *ep. l.* in *M.*, also ταμπα; in *ep. l.* in *Con.* and Don., also σαμπα.
- Oanab, vanb, to or for whom, (which) of which it was. See van.
- Dapač, zaize, f., an oak; cláp Dapaize, an oak board. See Dapp.
- Oapb, m., a worm, chafer, blackbeetle; vaot vapb, id.
- apb (bo + a + po + ba), to whom was, to which was, were.
- Dapo-Dool, m., a species of long black chafer; pron. Dapa-Dool (M.); Deapza-Dool (Con.). See Dool.
- $O_{APICAN}$ , - $A_{IN}$ , pl. id., m., an acorn (O'N).
- Oápoál, -áil, m., storm, tempest; severe, broken weather.
- Oapoaoin, f., Thursday; Oia Oapoaoin, contr. Oia'poaoin,

on Thursday; O. Mannvála, Maundy Thursday.

- Όά μίμιδ, real, serious; in earnest, in reality, actually, really; an oá μίμιδ αταοι? are you in earnest? do you mean it? really?
- Όαμη, a school, an academy; ní't σαμη ι πθιμιπη, there is not a school in Ireland (O'N.).
- Dapna, num., second, next. See Dapa, also Tapna (O'N); Tapna and Tapa are the usual words in M; Dapa and Dapna are used in Con.
- Dannact, -a, f., keeping or teaching school (O'N.).
- Dape, Aipes, f. See Daipe.
- Oajitać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a twoyear-old bull.
- Oantán, -áin, m., a clod.
- Oan-uball, m., a nut-gall, an oakapple.
- Oárac, -aite, a., violent, bold, presumptuous.
- Oáract, -a, f., madness, violence, daring, fierceness, boldness.
- Oáračtač, -aite, a., mad, violent, dauntless; presumptuous.
- Oáractaije, g. id., f., fury, rage, madness.
- Dá-rciatac, -aise, a., two-winged.
- Oat,  $\dot{g}$ . a, pl. -anna, gpl. ann, colour, complexion; a speck, a jot; with neg., nothing (Don.), ní paið oat irrit ann act aintseav; oat-áluinn, beautifully coloured or complexioned; oat-thana, ugly-coloured; ní fuil a dat a mait ann, it is of no use whatever (Don.); ní paið oat na níot puað aits, he had nothing at all (Con.); níop tuttar oat an éire Liom, I brought no fish whatever with me (M.).
- Οάτα, g. id., m., date, time; ar σάτα, out of date, useless (E.R.) (nom. also σάτ).
- Oatać, -aite, a., highly coloured; also as an affix, -vatać, -coloured.
- Ostata (s. pl.), rheumatic pains,

- Oatao, -aite, m., a colouring, a dyeing, a staining, a tincture.
- Oačaoóin, -óna, -ónnive, m., a dyer, one who colours; one who colours the truth or exaggerates (Con.).
- Ostaoonest, -a, f., the trade or employment of dyeing.
- Oatamait, -mta, a., pleasant, comely, graceful.
- Oatamiact, -a, f., majesty, honour, comeliness.
- Datannac, -aite, a., coloured; Léine o., a "print" shirt.
- Oá-teanzac, -aize, a., bi-lingual.
- Oatúcán, -áin, m., dyeing, dyestuff (M.).
- Oatużać, -uiżte, m., dyeing, colouring; a dye, a colour; "colouring" of cards, *i.e.*, a magical power of getting the best cards.
- Oażuiżim, -użaż, v. tr., I colour, dye, tincture, stain.
- Oé, g. υιαύ and υέιζε, f., a spark of fire, a gust or blast of air, or smoke; υέ υε ζαοιζ, a gust of wind; cf. ι πυειμεαύ πα υέιζε, at the point of death (Con.); τά απ υέ αγ, he is dead (Con.)
- Dé, obliq. case of ois, a day; 1 noé, yesterday.
- Oe, prep. [in pronominal combinations, viom, vior, ve (m.), vi(f.), vinn, vib, viob, with article written ve'n, ve na, ver na; as a simple prep. it is confounded with oo in the greater part of printed books and MSS., and even in the sp. l., except in M.; hence with the article it is generally written oo'n or oon], of, out of, from, used in ablative and genitive relations after verbs of taking from, throwing, stripping, springing from, arising out of, asking of, taking hold of : e.g., cuip oior, be off; bain vior vo caróz, take off your coat; as cup alluip be,

sweating; Lean oe rin, continue at that; also in such phrases as ní tiz rin oíom, I cannot do that; Leizim víom Jan chácc onta, I leave off discussing them; also to express what a thing is made or full of, as véanca ve prár, made of brass ; tán be clocaib, full of stones; also partitively, oune oe m' 5AOLTAID, one of my relations : cia vib tiocrar, which of you will come ? cia'n viob tu? what is your surname (to what family do you belong)? Jac tá o'an main ré, every day of his life. It is recommended to future writers and editors not to confound ve with vo. See vo, prep.

- De, prep. prn., 3 s., off him; emph., De-rean. See prep. De.
- Oé, in phr. náp a về vo żnó, may you not succeed; náp a vô vo řtánnce, never welcome you; vô vo beata, welcome (also vô beata pa); náp a vô vo beiżear (pron. vice) preac, you are not welcome back (of one going out); náp a vê vo howdy (sic pron.), never welcome you (B.).
- De (perhaps the per. prn. combined with prep. oe) is added to some comparatives, as ir purarce, it is all the easier; ir realignee an c-angeac rin é, he is all the better for that money.
- Deabaro, -bca and -aro, pl. id., f. and m., a conflict, strife; debate; haste, hurry; bean an oeabaro, a midwife.
- Oeabżać, -aiże, a., quarrelsome, contentious, litigious.
- Deacain, -cna, a., difficult, hard, troublesome.
- Deacaipeact, -a, f., difficulty. See deacpact.
- Oeacinato, -arto, -arto, m., the tenth part; a tithe; in pl., tithes; taxes in general.
- Deacmao, num. a., tenth ; υ. ap ricio, thirtieth ; υ. ap τρί ricio,

seventieth ; o. ap centpe picio, ninetieth.

Deacmuzao, -uizte, m., tithing.

- Deacmuizim, -uzaro, v. tr., I pay tithes; decimate.
- Deacpac, -aije, a., severe, hard, difficult.
- Oeacpact, -a, f., difficulty; hardship; unsearchableness.
- Descr. See oleser.
- Deactuizim (Deactaim), -užaů, v. tr., I indite, dictate, teach, give law to; I compute, count, reckon; az Deactužaů zač pocait, emphasising each word with gestures, etc.; az Deactužaů ceoit, composing poetry (Don.).
- Oéao, -é1o, pl. id., m., a tooth ; a row of teeth ; ivory.
- Oéadán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dean.
- Oésols, a., bold.
- Déao-bán,-áine, a., white-toothed.
- Déaz, ten, -teen, as cúiz-déaz, fifteen; used in pl., as tá ré az out inr na déazaið, he is advancing in his teens.
- Deaż- (veiż-), good, excellent, pleasing, acceptable; used only in composition, where it precedes the noun; pron. véaż (Don.).
- Deataró, a poetical elongation of σeοιό, .ι. σιαιό; 'na ό. rin, after that (somet. σεαδαιό).
- Deat-aizeanta, indec. a., rightminded, good-willed.
- Deaż-AIZneao, m., pious affection, good-will. See AIZneao.
- Deatailt, -e, f. act of severing, separation, divorce; somet. oeitilt.
- Deaż-aimpean, f., good time, good weather, good season.
- Deaz-ainm, m., a good name.
- Déazain, a., quick; 50 véazain, quickly.
- Deaz-approappeace, -a, f., faithfully chronicling (O'N.).
- Deaz-atain, m., a good father; a father of good descent. See atain.
- Deat-blar, m., relish. See blar.

- Deat-Blapts, indec. a., wellflavoured, savoury; proper.
- **Deaż-bolać, -aiże, a., fragrant** (O'N.).
- $\mathcal{O}ead$ -cannt, f., wit; elocution (O'N.).
- Deat-cannteat, -tite, a., witty, given to repartee; fluent.
- Deat-caoi, m., good condition; beit i noeat-caoi, to be in a good condition, to be in order.
- Desz-clú, m. or f., good repute.
- Dea5-comann, -ainn, pl. id., m., sincere friendship; ingenuousness.
- Deat-choideac, -oite, a., goodhearted, generous.
- Deat-cuallandeact, -a, f., good fellowship.
- Oeaz-cúmta, p. a., well-shaped, comely.
- Deat-oán, -áin, pl. -ánta, m., an excellent or pleasing poem.
- Deat-duine, g. id., pl. -daoine, m., a good man, an exemplary person; a patron.
- Deaż-raitcear, m., reverence.
- Deaż-rocłać, -aiże, a., wellspoken.
- Deat-tlon, -on, m., civil speech, affability.
- Deat-tnuireac, -rite, a., goodcomplexioned, comely.
- Deaz-ladapizać, -aiż, -aiże, m., an orator.
- Deaż-Ladapżać, -aiże, s., wellspoken, eloquent (also veaż-Ladapża).
- Deaz-Laoc, m., a trained or expert warrior.
- Deat-Luac, m., good value; a high price.
- Deajluite, p. a., separated, divorced.
- Deaz-maire, g. id., f., beauty.
- Deaz-marreac, -rize, a., beautiful.
- Deaż-mairiżim, -iużać, v. tr., I adorn, beautify, embellish.
- Deag-moc, -moice, a., very early.
- Deaż-mórocać, -orże, a., devout, pious.
- Deaż-molać, -lta m., recommendation.

- Deat-muinim, -muinead, v. tr., I instruct well.
- Dest-munce, indec. a., well-bred. courteous
- Deaty-nor, m., a good habit or custom; temperance; respect; a rite (Donl.).
- Deaz-nórac, -aize, a., decent, respectful, temperate.
- Deaz-obain, f., good work.
- Deaz-6nouzao, m., good arrangement, good pleasure.
- 'Oeat-nat, m., good luck, prosperity.
- Deat-nún, m., a good resolution
- Deaż-riuaż, m., a fine or wellequipped host; an army.
- Deat-rompia, m., good example (Donl.).
- Deat-romplac, -aite, a., exemplary.
- Deat-tapaio, a., very quick, active, expeditious.
- Deaż-taovar, m., good or assi-
- duous care, good management. Deat-toit, f., benevolence, good pleasure, will; free bestowal.
- Deat-toileac (-toilceanac), -Liże, a., benevolent, willing.
- Deaz-uain, f., good season; a favourable opportunity.
- Deaz-úráno, f., a good use. Dealán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sudden burst of sunshine after a cloud; a streak of brightness in the sky at night; a spark; a flaming coal of fire; heat; a light, a match.
- Dealanac, -aize, a., sparkling, flashing.
- Dealb, -eilbe, f., a form, shape, figure; an image, a statue, an idol; face, visage, appearance; a signal. See veilb.
- Oealo, -a, a., empty, poor, bare, destitute.
- Ocalbac,  $-a_1 \ddagger$ ,  $-a_1 \ddagger$ e, m., a poor person (T. G.).
- Dealbac, -aiże, a., handsome, shapely, resembling, inventive.
- Dealbao, -Uta, m., act of shaping, forming, framing.

- Όεαίδασόιη, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a framer, a creator.
- Dealbaim, -ao, v. tr., I shape, form, frame, make, mould. invent.
- Oealbaim, -ao, v. tr., I warp yarn for the loom.
- Dealbán, m., a small flock, o. CAONAC. a handful of sheep (Con.); prop. ealbán.
- Oealbar, -air, m. (pron. vealúr). poverty, distress.
- Dealots, p. a., formed, made, shaped : moulded, outlined; invented.
- Όεαιδτόιη, -όπα, -όιμισε, m., a framer, a creator.
- Dealotomeact, .a, f., painting, statuary, framework ; the art of forming or inventing.
- Dealbuitim, -utao, v. tr., I shape, form, create.
- Dealz, g. veilze, pl. vealza and oeilgne, f., a thorn; a pin, a brooch.
- Dealsac, .aite, a., thorny, having stumps.
- Oealzāine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a pin-maker (O'N.).
- Dealsaineact, -a, f., the trade of pin-making (O'N.).
- Oealzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bodkin. a peg, a skewer; a knittingneedle (Don.).
- Oealzán, g. id., m., the white of an egg (Der.). See zealcán.
- Dealzán veamain (prop. vealzán oonn), m., a small thorny fish.
- Dealznac, -aiz, pl. id., m., an outlaw, a rebel (O'N.).
- Deallnac (Deallnamac), -aite, a., bright, beaming, shining, radiant, refulgent; resembling, like; 1r o. te1r é, he is like him (pron. in M. oeánac and veampac); veallpactac, id.
- Oeallnaisteac, -cise, a., resplendent, shining; likely; goodlooking (pron. veampatac and veántac in M.).
- 'Deall plain, -A1m, m., appearance, sheen, glare, splendour, brightness; similitude; likelihood;

tá veattpain aize teir, he is like him; tá veattpain ap vo rcéat, yours is a likely story, said doubtingly; (veattpain, -aiv, id.). (In *M.* veattpain is pron. veampain and veápain; *cf.* rcampain, which is pron. rcampaio).

- Deattramac, -aite, a., of good appearance; probable; having verisimilitude, resembling, like (with te); 17 D. te n-a atain é, he resembles his father (in M. pron. Deamnac and Deápac).
- Deall nużać, -uiżte, m., act of shining.
- Dealthuisim, -nusad, v. tr., I shine, am resplendent; I judge by appearances; I liken to; o. an oo inuad, I guess from your appearance (pron. ceánuisim and ceannuisim in West M.); cealthuiseann an rcéat Sun, 7c., it is likely from the account that, etc.
- Dealpacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., the collar bone (Con.).
- Dealuzato, unite, m., act of severing, parting, separating (from, le); separation, divorce; elopement.
- Deatuiţim, -uţaċ, v. tr., I sever, take away a thing from (te); intr., I depart, quit; I wean from (6).
- Dealuizte, p. a., severed, separated from.
- Deaman, -ain, pl. id. and Deaman, m., a demon, a devil, an evil spirit; used as a modified form of Diabat, in asseveration; Deaman  $\dot{r}ior$ , azam, I don't know at all (initial D aspir. in Con. and U., (a) Deaman, 7C.).
- Deamanlac, -Aiz, -Aize, m., an imp.
- Deamap,  $-\alpha_1 p$ , m., a defect (Con.).
- Desminaroe, indec. a., demoniacal, devilish.
- Oéamnar, -air, m., "makings"; material from which things might be made.

- **Όθ**Δήποιη, -όηΔ, -όιηιόε, m., a conjurer.
- Oéan, 2 s. imper. of vo-znim, I do, etc. (véin in sp. l.).
- Déanact, -a, f. See véineact.
- Déanat. See Déanam.
- Oéanaoar, -air, m., an act, deed, action; efficiency, exertion, industry.
- Déanaim, represents the enclitic form of vo-gnim, I make, I do; but is now often used as an independent form. See vo-gnim.
- Déanam, -nτa, m., act of generating, performing, carrying out, effecting; act of doing, making, composing, acting, building, instituting; habit, make, build (of a person), figure; a5 ο. τμάιτ, keeping time; peap béanta na 5cáμταισε, the man who shuffles the cards (in card-playing); mo o.-ra, my deal at cards; a5 béanam aµ an 5cataµn, making towards the city.
- Déanarac, -aite, a., efficient, laborious, industrious, active; speedy.
- Déanmar, -air, pl. id., m., effect, result (also véamnar).
- Oeannac, -aiż, m., dust; milldust.
- Deannó5, -ó15e, -ó54, f., a pinch of snuff; a small quantity of powdered matter; a grain, a handful (dim. of veann, snuffdust).
- Déanta, p. nec., to be made, to be done; ir Déanta Juive, orandum est, we must pray.
- Déanta, p. a., done, made, developed; cailín véanta, a fullydeveloped girl (Der.); véanta an, accustomed to, familiar with; tá mé véanta an pin vo véanam, I am accustomed to do that. See rean-véanta.
- Déantar, -air, m., power of making or doing; making, manufacture. See Déantúr.
- Oéantarat, -aize, a., efficient, laborious, sotive. See véanarat.

- Déantúr, -úır, pl. Déantúraide, m., making, manufacture; mo t. réin, my own making; rhyming, poetry; tučt déantúir, poets, rhymers.
- Oean. See Deon.
- Oean-, an intensitive prefix.
- Despisit cabain pá Despis, remark, notice, consider; cabain pá Despisit, cabain pá Despisit, command or oblige them; ir é rin pá Despisit, dam C., it was that caused me, etc. In sp. l., M., pé nDespisit used, and pé nDespisit is used, and pé nDespisit is used, and pé nDespisit is the cause of it; pá Despisit is the cause of it; pá Despisit or recourse to thee (O'Ra.). Cumpto mé pson nDespisit, J will compel you (Con.).
- Déapać, -aiże, a., tearful, of tears. See veopać.
- Deaplaim, -ao, v. tr., I draw, design.
- Deapo, -a, a., real, genuine, true, sure, certain; persuaded of, convinced; 1r o., it is certain, assuredly; ir o. tiom, I feel certain; 50 o., of a certainty (also 30 veanota). Deano is used often as a prefix in composition, signifying own, sure, certain; somet. Deaps is used where oeant might be expected: as beaus-námaio, for veano-námaio, a mortal enemy; Deanz-éiteac, for Deanb-éiteac, an infamous lie; beanzbuile, for beapb-buile, sheer madness, etc.
- Deanöac, -aize, a., sure, capable of proof.
- Deapibao, -bta, m., act of proving; proof; an assurance; swearing.
- Deapbaim, -aù, pp. -bta, v. tr., I prove, establish, testify, confirm, swear; a5 veandaù éitig, swearing to lies, giving false testimony on oath.
- Deapb-aipoe, g. id., m., a sure sign, mark, token.
- Deand-oois, f., sure confidence.

- Deapb-moiro, -e, -roe, f., an affidavit.
- Deapib-moioeacτ, -a, f., affirming by oath (O'N.).
- **Οe**Δηδό<u>5</u>, -όι<u>5</u>e, -ό<u>5</u>Δ, *f.*, a touchstone.
- Deaphpiátain (pron. opeatáin, M.), g. -Dnátan, pl. -Dnáitne and -Dnáitneata, gpl. -Dnáitneat, (older gen., -Dnátana, is still heard, and this applies to mátana, etc.)., pron. opeatáin (Con.), veantain (Don.), a brother.
- Deaponáitpeact, -a, f., a fraternity, society.
- Οεαρδ-γεατάρ, gen. of σειμδγιώη (pron. σοιμτέαρ and σροιτέαρ). See σειμδγιώρ.
- Oeanöta, p. a., approved, tried, certain, sure, proved; 50 0., verily.
- Όεαηθυζαό, -uiζte, m., act of affirming or swearing; a confirmation; an oath.
- Deapbuizim, -użaż, v. tr., I affirm, attest, swear, prove, certify. See Deapbaim.
- Deapc, f., a cave. See Despc.
- Deapc, -a, pl. id., gpl. veapc, m., the eye; as adj., bright, resplendent; used in the compound onvoeapc, noble, illustrious.
- Déanc, g. vénnce, f., alms, charity. See vénnc.
- Déancac, -aize, a., charitable, alms-giving. See déinceac.
- Όεαριατό, -cta, m., act of looking, laying before one's eyes; thinking on (aμ), meditating, considering,.
- Deapcaim, -so, v. tr. and intr., I behold; consider (with ap); vo veapcar rpéquéean, I beheld a fair lady; veapc, look, used like réac, amainc, and as often (N. Con.) veapc ap, look intently at (Con.).
- Oeapcán, -áin, pl. id., m., an acorn; a kind of thistle.
- Oéap-caoineato, -nte, m., act of lamenting tearfully; bitter weeping.

- Deans, -ense, a., red, bright red, orimson, ruddy, fallow, bloody; sanguinary, intense, inveterate; severe; great, real.
- 'Deanz- (red), used as intensive prefix; veapz-áp, m., utter great slaughter : slaughter, Deanz-Larain, a great flame; veanz-leatav, an v., wide open; oearz-lomnocc, utterly naked and bare ; veanz-torcad, -cts, m., red conflagration : veans-ón, pure gold; 776., red : veans-nuad, Deans. puatap, -app, pl. id., m., sanguinary fight; oeans-ruileac, -Lite, red-eyed. See Deano.
- Ocanza'o, -z'a, m., act of preparing, making ready; dressing (as a bed, grave, etc.); ploughing or digging up the lea.
- Deap5a0, -Sta, m., act of wounding, hurting; act of dyeing, colouring red; act of becoming red, blushing; act of lighting or kindling.
- Deaptsaim, -a\u00f3, v. tr., I make, prepare, get ready (as a bed or grave); I prepare land for tilling; I plough, dig.
- Oeangaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I make red, wound, hurt; I become red, blush, kindle, light; vo veangar mo piopa, I lighted my pipe.
- Deangán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fish called bream; a red insect found under stones; a flea; a red stain; rouge.
- Deanzánac, -aiz, -aize, m., a soldier, a red-coat.
- Deap5-Bazan, m., a terrible threat (ON.).
- 'Oean5-bái'o, f., relationship, blood friendship; love, affection (O'N.).
- Oeanz-Daožal, m., dreadful peril (ON.).
- Oean5-baon, f, burning lust (O'N.); great folly.
- Deanz-Beanz, -Beinze, f., a bream.
- Deap5-buile, g. id., f., raging madness.

- Oeanz-corain, f., a bloody bed <math>(O'N.).
- Deap5-cuma, f., the very image (O'N.).
- $Oe_{415}$ -outo, m., a sound box on the ear (O'N).
- **Ό**eap5-oúit, f., a terrible longing or desire (O'N.).
- Oeanz-fonn, m., vehement delight or desire (O'N.).
- Deap5-5páo, m., intense love.
- Ocan5-Laoc, m., a kind of spurge that grows in plashy bogs (P. O'C.).
- Oeanz-lán, m., the very middle (also ceant-lán).
- Dean5-laraö, -rca, pl. id., m., a conflagration; sot of lighting up; ap υ., aflame.
- Oeanz-leatad, m. (usually in dative, an v.), wide open.
- Deanz-meirce, f., utter intoxication; ap o., "blind drunk."
- Deanz-moć, -moiće, a., very early.
- Deap5nait, -e, -ive, f., a flea; also veapnait, veapnaiv (Con.).
- Deap5-námaio, -mao, pl. -aioe and -náimoe, f., a mortal enemy.
- Deap365, -615e, -65a, f., a small red pollock (Tory).
- **Θean5** páiméir, f., dreadful raving (O'N.).
- Deanz-juatan, m., utter rout, precipitate rout; cf., 1 noeanzfuatanato comeancan, in the fierce rout of battle.
- Deap5-repairce, m., a shin-burnt sluggard (ON.).
- $Oeap5-\dot{p}ooap, m., a full trot <math>(O'N.)$ .
- Oeanz-rcuioéan, m., intense study (O'N.).
- Deap5-topac, m., the very first beginning (O'N.).
- Deapz-tuaitbeal, m., a violent whirlpool.
- Deaps-ulca, f., a red beard (O'N.).
- Oeanz-uncan, -ann, m., a fierce cast or aim.
- Deaplacao, -cta, m., act of distributing, dispensing a benefit.

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- Oeaplacam, -ao, v. tr., I give, deliver, bestow.
- Deapmao, -αιο (also veapmao, (pron. veapúo in M.), m., forgetfulness, oversight; loss, defect; (g. also -a).
- Deanmavać, -aiże, a., forgetful, slow of memory. See veanmav.
- Deatimadaim, vl. deatimado, imper. -maid, v. tr., I forget, lose, forego.
- Deanmaoaniail, -mla, a., forgetful, having lapses of memory.
- 'Ocapmaota, p. a., forgotten.
- Deanna, dependent or enclitic perf. of vo-jním, I make, do. See vo-jním.
- Οεάμπα, -nn and -inne, pl. -inne and -nna, f., the palm of the hand; a handful; croιoe oo oeáμπαπn, the middle spot of thy palm.
- Deannaoóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a palmist, a chiromancer.
- Despus mune, g. id., f., common lady's mantle (alchemilla vulgaris).
- Oeatinoiro, -e, f., a hand.
- Deaptoit, -e, a., mean, wretched, low, poor, miserable, pitiable, weak, infirm.
- Deapóile, g. id., f., low estate, poverty, destitution, wretchedness, misery.
- Oeanóileact, -a, f., poverty, want, wretchedness.
- Deapreatite (-renatite), p. a., refined, excellent, accomplished, perfect.
- Deaprena, indec. a., polished, refined.
- Deappronutato, -uitte, pl. id., m., act of polishing or refining; excellence.
- Deaprenuit, -e, a., excellent, goodly; wise, prudent; burnished, polished. See Deaprena.
- Deanrcnuitim, -utat, v. ir., I explain, distinguish; I embellish.
- Deapt, -a, pl. id. and -anna, m., a dart (A.).
- Déan-teac, m., a house of penance,

a dungcon in a cloister; véapvún, id.

- Dear, -eire, a., right (as opposed to left); mo tám vear, my right hand, etc.; also as subs., mo vear asur mo cté, my right and left; an veir mo táme cté, convenient to my left hand.
- Oear, -eire, a., pretty, handsome, lovely, pleasant, nice; ready, dexterous, expert, proper, fit; b'é ba éear curze (also aiŋi), he was indeed expert at it.
- Dear, tear, tear, the south, the south side; an taob vear, the south side or quarter, when we face the east; cf. Dearmuna, South Munster; tá ré tear i mbaite Doinne, he is in Ballyvourney in the south; a noear, from the south; tá an  $\frac{1}{5}$  aot a noear, there is a south wind blowing; ó vear, southward.
- Déar, g. véire, pl. véara, and -aca, f., an ear of corn; m. often, fig., a scion (prop. viar, which see).
- Dearacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a toy, a plaything (Om.).
- Dearcaù, -aiù, pl. id., m., an offsouring; lees, dregs; remnant of anything; in phr. vo vearcaib, because of; vá vearcaib rin, for that reason.
- Dearcán áin, pl. id., m., gleanings, refuse.
- Dearcaoió, -e, f., lees, dregs; rennet; barm. See vearcaó.
- Dearcuinn, -e, -ive, f., lees, dregs, rennet, barm. See vearcaoiv.
- Deartabáil, -ála, f., Ascension; Diandaoin Deartabála, Ascension Thursday.
- Dear-Inát, m., a coromony; usago, custom. See Inát.
- Oear-Labra, g. id., f., elocution, eloquence.
- Dear-lám, -áime, -áma, f., the right hand.
- Dear-lámac, -aiże, a., righthanded, dexterous, handy.
- Dear-lámacz, -a, f., dexterity, handiness.

- Dearmumneac, -nite, a., belonging to Desmond.
- Dearmunimneac, -niż, pl. id., m., a Desmond man.
- Oearpóineact, -a, f., a controversy, a discussion.
- Dearuţaŭ, -u;ţte, m., act of preparing, getting or making ready; preparation; correcting; mending; beautifying.
- Dearuizim, užač, v. tr., I prepare, make ready, arrange, dispose, dress; mend; I set myself right, get into position; v. te, I aling to; v. ríor, I slip down; vearuizizant, get into position (said to a cow, etc., in Con., cearcuizin M.); vearuiz tiom anall, come over here to me (Con.); vearuiz anuar, sit down; vearuiz anior cuiz an cennit, draw close to the fire (Con.). See venyizim.
- Dearuitteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a composer; a mender; one who repairs.
- Όεατας, ·ταιζ, ·α, m., smoke; a vapour, a mist, fume, steam.
- Oeacacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a chimney.
- Deatac talman, f., the herb fumitory.
- Deacamail, -mla, a., smoky, steamy.
- Deatca, indec. a., smoking.
- Dearman, -aine, a., smoky.
- Deacuițim, -uțao, v. tr., I smoke; fume, steam; discolour.
- 'Dée, pl. of Dia, m., God, a god.
- Derbroe, g. id., m., the principal kind of oan of peac (a species of versification having a fixed number of syllables in each verse, with certain assonances, etc.).
- Deibleán, -eáin, pl. id., m., an orphan.
- **Ό**ei**b**lioċτaiċe, g. id., pl. -ċże, m., an orphan.
- Deić, num., ten; Deić ir riće, thirty; Deić ir Dá řićio, fifty; Deič ir Chí rićio, seventy.
- Deiconize, coll. f., the Decalogue,

- or Ten Commandments (O'N.); also Ocić naiteanta.
- Oeiceamao, num. a., tenth.
- Deic mile, num. a., ten thousand.
- Deic-mior, -a, pl. id., f., December. Deicneaban, -ain, m., ten (persons);
- a decade (of the Rosary, etc.).
- Deic-rliornac, -aiz, -aize, m., a decagon.
- Θέιὑ, behind, after (poet. and U. for οιαιὑ); 'na ὑέιὑ rın, after that.
- Oeroe, g. id., f., two things, a double proportion; a pair or couple.
- Déroead, -ord, m., a toothache.
- Dérõeanač, -arže, a., last; late, at a late hour; hindermost, hindmost.
- Oéideanact, -a, f., a remnant; lateness.
- Oéroeanaize, g. id., f. lateness; nearness to our time; te o., ré o., recently (perpeadnaize, id.).
- Déro-jeat, -jile, a, whitetoothed; as subs., f., a fair lady (cf. also péro-pear).
- Oeirin, g. -rneac, pl. -rneaca, f., a difference, a dispute; also haste; ceapar nán b'ach veirin teat é, I thought it made no difference to you (M.), veirean and veirre (Don.). See veitôn.
- Dei5-, for oes5-, before consonants followed by a slender vowel.
- Deit-Déarac, -aite, a., well-mannered; of good behaviour.
- 'Deiz-beats, f., a good life.
- Deiz-cheromeac, -mize, a., faithful.
- Deiż-chioć, f., a good end; good issue.
- Deiż-rillce, p. a., tastily folded, carefully turned.
- Oeiż-żeanar, m., virginal chastity (O'N.).
- Oeiż-żéillead, m., submissive adoration (O'N.).
- Deiz-zníom, m., a worthy deed, a good action; a favour, a benefit.

- $Oei\dot{5}$ -iaract, m., a beneficial loan (O'N.).
- Deiz-10mcan, m., good conduct.
- Deiz-iomcanta, p. a., well-conducted, chaste, exemplary.
- Oeiż-lear, m., a good or just cause (O'N.).
- Oeiż-mear, m, approbation, re-
- Deiż-méin, f., sincerity; gracefulness; good intent.
- Deiż-meirneać, -niże and -niż, m.
- and f., good spirits, high courage. Deiz-meirneamail, -mla, a., cour-
- ageous, high-spirited.
- Oeiz-mian, f., pious affection (Donl.).
- Deizmillte, a., in phr. 17 o. an tá é, it is a wild stormy day (Don.).
- Deiż-neacz, m., wholesome or good law or ordinance (O'N.).
- Oeiż-riol, m., virtuous issue or offspring (O'N.).
- Όειζ-γτιύμαύ, m., discipline; good direction; reliable guidance.
- Oeiż-żeazmáil, f., a happy or fortunate meeting (O'N.).
- Deiż-tearta, a. of honest re-
- Deiż-teirt, f., good report, testimony.
- Oeiż-tiopać, m., an honest country fellow (O'N.).
- Deiżtneać, -niż, -niże, m., a person of good family.
- Oeit, -e, -eanna, f., a turner's lathe; beit an oeit, to be punctual (of persons); to be in working order (of an instrument); bi ζać niú an oeit aca, they had everything quite ready.
- 'Oeitb, -e, f., the warp (in weaving).
- Oeitb, -e, -eaca, f., an image; the figure or face of a person; the appearance or figure of an animal or inanimate object; réac an veitb (no veitbin) atá aize, see the miserable figure he (or it) cuts; 1° mait an 0. 1° an véanam atá ain, he has a good appearance and figure.

- Oeilbeac, .bize, a., beautiful, shapely, comely (O'N.).
- Deilbeatóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a weaver; a soulptor.
- Oeilbeoz, -οize, -οza, f., a miniature, a picture, a little image or statue, a seal.
- Deitbijte, p. a., warped, reduced in condition; peitbte, id.
- Oeitoim, vl. veito, v. tr., I weave, warp; form, build, construct, (also veitoijim).
- Oeitbin (dim. of veitb), a picture or miniature, a small figure or statue; also a miserable appearance or figure; the warp (in weaving); veitbin caopac, a miserable handful of sheep.
- Deilceannac, -naize, a., twoheaded (O'N.).
- Deiléavanac, -naize, a., twofaced (O'N.).
- Οειζεασόιη, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a turner; a miniature painter; a man who makes spinning wheels; a wheelwright; a wood turner.
- Deileavóineact, -a, f., the art of making spinning wheels.
- Oeilr, g. vealra, pl. -ive, f., a dolphin.
- Oeilzin veamain, m., the devilfish.
- Oeilgne, g. id., pl. -nioe f. (collect.), thorns, prickles.
- Oeilznesc, -niże, a., thorny.
- Deitzneac, nije, f., a spearthistle; the swine pox.
- 'Deilgnéine, g. id., f., the name of Fionn MacCumhaill's standard.
- $\mathfrak{Oeilibio}, f., a \text{ nurse } (N. Con.).$
- Oeilim, -lead, v. tr., I turn with a lathe.
- Deimear, .mir, m., a pair of shears, scissors; beimeir, .e, f., id.
- Deimin, -mne, f., certainty, assurance; puain o. an prin, was informed of it; bioù a o. arge, let him be assured; ir maing a béanann o. oá bócar, woe to the man who builds on hope as certainty; bennim mo o. ouic, I assure you.

- Denmin, -mne, a., certain, sure, true; 50 0., certainly, truly, verily, indeed.
- Denmine, g. id., f., certainty, assurance. See Denmin.
- Oeimneac, -nite, a., certain, sure.
- Deimnitim, -iużao, v. tr., I affirm, prove, verify, emphasise.
- Deimnitte, p. a., affirmative, convinced.
- Deimnizteac, -tize, a., affirmative, certain.
- Denmnisteony, -ona, -onnioe, m., an approver, a certifier.
- Denminizato, -niste, m., act of affirming; testing, proving, verifying, emphasising, convincing.
- Oéin, in phr. rá ở. (with g.), towards; raoi m' ở., towards me, to my aid, to meet me or take me with him; somet. with hostile intent.
- Oéin. See véan.
- Oéine, g.id., f., ardour, vehemence, intensity, urgency.
- Déineact, -a, f., vehemence, determination, earnestness, violence.
- Déinear, -nir, m., earnestness, rudeness, vehemence.
- Oeino- (oeano-), prefix, real, true.
- Deino-éiteac, m., a sheer lie.
- Deipo-rior, m., certain or positive knowledge.
- Oeipö-żniom, m., an axiom, a maxim.
- Oeiµö-jtioċτ, m., one's own children; genuine progeny.
- Déinc, g. e and véanca, f., charity, alms; reap véince, m., a beggar; as iannair na véince, or as iannair véince, begging; nom. véince (Don. and Con.).
- Oéinceac, -ciże, a., poor, beggarly; almsgiving, charitable.
- Déinceac, -ciż, pl. id., m., a beggar.
- Oéincteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a giver of alms; a beggar.
- Demeato, -nio, pl. id., m., the end, the last, the conclusion; the rear; the stern of a ship; a finishing; rá demeato, at last,

lastly (also 'ran venneav'); an tá rá venneav, the other day; az vul cum venniv, deteriorating.

- Deinead Fózmain, m., the month of October.
- Deipeannać, -aiże, a., last, hindmost; final; late, latter.
- Despeannasje, f., lateness; nearness to the present time; te o., lately, latterly; te vespeannar, id. (Con.)
- Deipeannar, -air, m., lateness, latter part (of day, etc.).
- Demeost, -e, a., miserable, wretched; little, slight, poor, weak; oppressive; making wretched; bµón oemeost, oppressive grief (O'Con.).
- Deipeoil, g. id., pl. -e, m., a needy person. See vespoil.
- Deipeoilín, g. id., pl. -iöe, m., the wren; o. rpóint, an object of ridicule.
- Denr5- (Dear5-), red (often used as an intensive prefix): Denr5marke, f., furious rage; Denr5menrce (more commonly Dear5menrce), f., sheer intoxication.
- Weinj-cinneac, -niz, m., a finch (with red head), linota rufescens.
- **Oe**1µ5e, g. id., f., redness, ruddiness.
- Deipiro (g. of Deipearo), a., hind, rear; ap a τά coir D., on his two hind legs.
- Deipim, for aveipim, which see.
- Deir, usually in Con. for veire; tá v. mait ain, he is in good circumstances. See veire.
- Oéir, -e, -eaca, f., land; a sept, a tribe. Oéire is the name of some districts in Ireland, as Oéire Muman, the Decies of Munster (in Waterford and Tipperary); Oéire Oneáž, Deece (of Meath).
- Déir, -e, f., the point of a spear.
- Déir (o'éir), prep. phr., after. See éir.
- Deir-béalac, -aiże, a., smart at repartee, witty, pert.

- Oeirceabal, -ail, pl. id., m., a disciple.
- Deirceant, g. -ceint and -cint, m., the south, south part; Deirceant Laigean, South Leinster.

Despreaprac, -aize, a., southern. Desprehero, -e, f., disorction, pru-

- dence (nom. also verrenérve).
- Derrchéroeac, -oiże, a., discreet, prudent, retentive of secrets.
- Oerre, g. id., f., neatness, handsomeness; convenience; utility; improvement; a setting things right; dress, accoutrements; preparation; oo véanrav ré an-verre vam, it would be of great use to me. See verreact.
- Deireadan, -ann, m., the sunny side; an v. na zneine, exposed to the sun (Om., Don.).
- Deireaöpać, -aiže, a., sunny; exposed to the sun; ON. spells oeirappać (wrongly).
- Deireac, -rize, a., facing towards the south, southwards.
- Deireact, -a, f., an ornament, elegance, neatness; convenience.
- Derreat, -rit, m., a turning to the right; as *interj*, may it go right, said when one sneezes or swallows something awry, still used in Aran and Wat., etc.; verreat is opposed to rustat; an verreat na Spiene, exposed to the sun.
- Despeatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a peculiar natural turn of the hair on the brow or poll of some persons, called cow's lick.
- Deirižim, -iužači, v. tr., I dress, adorn; mend, repair, improve. See Dearuižim.
- Oeirite, p. a., repaired, put in order.
- Deipiużać, -iżte, m., act of repairing, mending; ornamenting; improving. See cearużać.
- Deirmean, -mine, a., neat, tidy (Don.).
- Deirmine, g. id., pl. nice, m., a poet, a rhymer; a quaint speaker; a carper.

- Deirmineac, -nite, a., curious, quaint, epigrammatic.
- Ourmineact, -a, f., a proof; a quotation; a quibble, a cunning method of speech; paraphrasing, carping; curiosity; superstition.
- Oeirmir, -e, f., quaintness, curiosity.
- Deirmir, -e, a., quaint, curious.
- Oéircean, cin, pl. id., m., an edge (set on the teeth); disgust, abomination, fright; a qualm; nausea.
- Oéirceanać, -aiże, a., abominable, loathsome, disgusting.
- Déirceanaim, -aò, v. tr., I hate, I disdain, I abhor, loathe.
- Deitoin, g. -e and -breac, f., haste, speed; difference. See cerrin.
- Deitoneac, -nite, a., speedy (also ourpreac).
- Oeitöpiiţim, -iuţao, v. tr. and intr., I hasten, make speed, hurry on.
- Destroe, g. id., f., care, diligence; separation.
- Oeitinreac, -rije, a., quick, hasty, nimble, carnest.
- Deitnear, -nir, m., speed, celerity; haste, hurry.
- Deitnearac, -aite, a., quick, hasty, hurried, fussy; veitinreac, -rite, id.
- Deitnearuitim, -utat, v. tr. and intr., I hasten, I make haste.
- Oeo, g. id., f., an end, the last; breath, air, life; in phr. 50 0eo, for ever; with neg., never. See 00010.
- Deoc, g. viže, d. viž, pl. veoča and veočanna, f., a drink, a draught; bytaon viže, a drop of drink (bytaon vo veoč, parts of Don.); veoč an vopasy, a parting drink, a stirrup-oup.
- Oeočaim, -ač, v. tr., I quaff, drink; I kiss, embrace, cherish; a5 σeočači τρ a5 ρό5αč, hugging and kissing.
- Deocán, áin, pl. id., m., a deacon.
- Oeo-cuirne, g. id., m., a chilling frost (Kea.).

- Deoc *fláince*, *f.*, a healthtoast.
- Ocood, g. id., m., common henbane (hyosyamus niger).
- Deoro (veorý), f., an end, the rear, the last; in phr. rá v., in the end, finally, in fine; at length, at last, after all; 50 v., for ever, always, to the end. See veo.
- Decom, f., will, consent, accord; vo v., with the good-will of, willingly, at his good pleasure (nom. also veon).
- Deon, in *M.* and *Con. sp. l.* used for beon, a drop, a tear.
- Deot, -oit, m., act of suckling; gs. peoit (as a.), suckling; taot peoit, a suckling calf; (also piút).
- Deolaim, -ao, v. tr., I suck, drain out.
- Oeolcain, -e, -ide, f., a gift, a present.
- Deolcan, -e, a., liboral, generous, munificent.
- Deolcanpe, g. id., f., liberality, generosity, munificence.
- Deonać (Deonaiżteać), -aite, a., agreeable; mad D. Leat, if you please (early mod. Ir.).
- Deonact, -a, f., willingness, condescension.
- Deontać, -aiże, a., content, willing, voluntary.
- Deontact, -a, f., willingness, agreeableness. See veonact.
- Deontar, -air, m., willingness, contentment.
- Deonużać, -uiżte, m., act of allowing, consenting.
- Oeonuițim, -uțav, v. tr., I vouchsafe, permit, allow, consent; condescend; I command, order, enjoin.
- 'Deop, -019, -4, m., a tear, a drop (of water); ni't veop ann, there is not a drop in it (011111 used in the same phrase, Ker.); 50 veo na noeon, for ever and ever; nion rás ré o. ann, he drained his blood, killed him (Cos.).

- Oeonać, -aiże, a., tearful, sorrowful.
- Deoplactat, -aite, a., strange; bó o., a strange cow; ouine o., a strange man (Der.).
- Deoparo, -aro, pl. -aroe and -arote, m., a wanderer, an exile; a stranger, a traveller; a fugitive, an alien; a beggar; a pilgrim, a penitent.
- Deoparioe, g. id., m., an exile; the fish called Jacky Dorey. See Deopaid.
- Oeonaroeact, -a, f., pilgrimage, exile, banishment, wandering.
- Deoparoim, oeact, v. tr., I banish, drive into exile.
- Deopamail, -amila, a., tearful sorrowful, downcast.
- **Θ**eonata, *indec.a.*, strange, foreign (also σeonanta).
- Deon-caon, m., lamenting; the being steeped in tears.
- Deon-Caoinead, -nce, m., lamenting with tears.
- Deop-caoinim, -nead, v. tr. and intr., I bewail with tears.
- Oeopuizim, -uzaò, v. tr., I banish, exile.
- Oi- (oio-), prefix; (1), negative = un-, in-, dis-; (2), intensive.
- $\mathfrak{O}_i$ , (1)= $\mathfrak{v}e+i$ , of, off or from her, it; (2)= $\mathfrak{v}o+i$ , to or for her, it; emph.  $\mathfrak{v}_i$ -re; somet.  $\mathfrak{v}_i$ . See  $\mathfrak{v}e$  and  $\mathfrak{v}o$ , preps.
- Oia, g. Oé, d. Oia, vec. a Óé and a Óia, pl. Oée and Oéite, g. pl.
  Oia and Oéiteà, d. pl. Oéið and Oéitið, voc. pl. a Óée and a Óéite, m., God, a god; Oia buit, God save you! Oia 'r muine buit, God and Mary save you! Oia tinn, God help us! ir coit le Oia or ir é coit Oé, it is God's will.
- Ola, m., a day, in phrs., Ola Oomnai; on Sunday; O. Luam, on Monday; O. Máiμτ, on Tuesday; O. Céavaoin', on Wednesday; O. Oajivaoine (contr. to Ola'jivaoin), on Thursday; O. haoine, on Friday; O. Sataijin, on Saturday; 1 nou;

to-day; 1 noé, yesterday; anużao 1 noé, the day before yesterday.

 $\mathcal{O}_{1\Delta}$ - $\Delta_1 \dot{\tau}_1 r, f., blasphemy.$ 

- Dia-aitireat, -riże, a., blasphemous.
- Ola-atain, -tan, pl. -aithe and -aitheaca, m., a godfather.
- Diabait or Diait, *indec. a.*, good, excellent, famous; ip D. an pean é, he is a wonderful or excellent man; cá piao 50 Diait, they are splendid (*M.*); some think this word is the same as *gs.* of Diabat, the devil.
- Oiabat, -ait, pl. id., m., a devil, an evil or wicked person; mischief, misfortune; used much in the same metaph. way as devil in English; éinit; 'ran no., go to the devil; 5un'b é an o. oo béansaio Leir tú, devil take you; nac é an o. é, is he not wonderful, awful, etc.
- Olabalóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a devilish person; a wretched, unfortunate person (pron. olabalóin).
- Oiabaita, a., good, excellent, splendid, wonderful (perhaps from oiabat the devil); 17 oiabaita an pean é, he is an extraordinary man; pean oiabaita, a strange fellow.
- Olabates, *indec. a.*, diabolical, great, wondrous, surprising, strange.
- Olabaltán, -áin, m., devil-craft, devilry.
- Olablaide, indec. a., devilish, diabolical (5 pron. as b).

Olablaideact, -a, f., devilishness. Olabluigim, v. tr., I abuse.

- Όιαζαιμ, ζμα, f., sorrow, trouble; mo ὑιαζαιμ, alas! (from ὑιαζ, mishap, misfortune).
- Olachać, -aiţe, a., painful, grievous, sorrowful; mo cheać olachać  $\tau u$ , thou art the (cause of) my grievous loss (O'Ra.).
- Olachuitim, -użao, v. intr., I grieve, mourn; threaten.

Olaoa, indec. a., divine, godly,

holy, pious (in West M. sp. l. 014531 te is used); the 5 sound occurs in the three following words also.

Olačačt, -a, f., theology, divinity; godliness, piety; the divine nature.

Olavanne, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a spiritual director; a theologian, a divine.

- Olaoanneact, -a, f., sanctity, piety, divinity.
- O14 Oomnaiz, Sunday, on Sunday.
- Olazalpe, g. id., pl. -pite, m., a divine (Donl.).
- Diazanta (Diadanta), a., devout (Don. and Con.).
- Oiaonac, a. See véiveanac.
- Οιαιό (Οιαιζ), f. (obs.), end, rear, wake, conclusion.
- Olarö, i n- or a n-, after, behind; i nolaiö, vlaiö ai nolaiö, consecutively; with gen. or with poss. prn., im' ö., vo' ö., etc.; i nolaiö a céile, after each other, one after another; vlaiö ai nolaiö, id., time after time, from age to age, in regular succession; 'n-a vlaiö pin, after that, afterwards; 'n-a vlaiö, id., after that time; i nolaiö a cinn, headlong; a5 oul i no. a Láime, going to the bad.
- Oisio an noisio, one after another; by degrees; continuously.
- O1A11, -e, f., a dial.
- OIAIL. See OIADAIL.
- Dí-áipme, indec. a., innumerable.
- Οί-áιμmeacτ, -a, f., infinity, innumerability.
- Οί-άιμṁιζże, p. a., innumerable, not computable.
- Olalann, -ainne, -a, f., a diary, a day-book (O'N).
- Olatannać,  $-a1\dot{z}$ ,  $-a1\dot{z}e$ , *m.*, one who keeps a day-book or diary (O'N.).
- Olalannact, -a, f., the keeping of a day-book or diary (O'N.).
- Olall, -aille, f., the breech; a seat; a knapsack; submission.
- DIALLAIC (DIALLAID), -e, -ide, and

-eaca, f, a saddle (in M. sp. l. often 1allait).

- Diallaiceoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a saddler.
- Olamain, -e, f., darkness, obscurity, mystery. See Olamaineact.
- Olamalp, -e, a., hidden, secret, lonely, mysterious, dark.
- Olamaineact, -a, f., a secret, a mystery; loneliness.
- Old-maoin, f., ecclesiastical property.
- Olaman. See Olamain.
- Oramanta, indec. a., intense, great, earnest; secret, mysterious.
- Oia-marlac, -aize, a., blasphemous, impious.
- Ola-martužao, -uizte, m., blasphemy, impiety; ola-martao, id.
- Ola-marluizim, -uzao, v. intr., I blaspheme.
- Dia-marluisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a blasphemer.
- Ola-mátalp, -tap, pl. -áltpe and -tpeaca, f., a godmother.
- Olan, gef. véine, a., vehement, intense, violent, severe; swift, quick.
- Olan-, vehement (used as an intensitive prefix).
- Olanar, -air, m., vehemence, violence, intensity.
- Olanarać, -aize, a., direful, dreadful; vehement, earnest.
- Olan-atcumze, g. id., pl. -510e, f., an earnest request, a fervent prayer.
- Olan-cabantac, -aite, a., actively or effectively assisting.
- Olan-comta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., an aide-de-camp; an officer of the Life Guards.
- Olan-żopać, -pta, m., act of vehemently heating.
- Olan-żpát, m., fond love, intense love.
- Olan-pcaoileavo, -lte, m., act of vigorously routing.
- Olapoain, -e, f., anger, churlishness. (P. O'C. gives olaptoán, roughness, haughtiness, pride;

with ge., vianvain, used as adj., rean vianvain=rean zand no reanzac.)

- Diapoanac, '-aiz, pl. id., m., a churl; as a., angry, wrathful, churlish.
- Olapidadin, -e, f., Thursday. See Dia.
- Olar, g. véiri and véire, f., a couple, a pair, two (persons or personified objects only). See vír.
- Olar, g. véire, pl. viara and viaraca, f., an ear of corn; metaph.,
  a scion of a family (improp. véar); τοξα véire, flower of the flock.
- Olar, g. véire, pl. viara, f., the blade or point of a weapon; viar čtaivim, the point of a sword.
- Oiar=vear, south.
- Olarać (Olartać), -alte, a., abounding in ears of corn.
- Olarcán, áin, pl. id., m., a gleaning.
- Diarpiaim, -ao, v. tr., I glean.
- Oiatpaio, -e, a., desert ; desolate.
- 'Oí b' (=ní b'), somet. used in Con. for ní b', before compar. of adj.
- Oib (vaoib), prep. prn., 2 pl., to you, for you, by you; emph., vib-re and vaoib-re. See prep. vo.
- Oib, prep. prn., 2 pl., off you; emph., oib-re. See prep. ve.
- Oíbeac, -bize, a., grudging, frowning (O'N.).
- Dibeact, -a, f., begrudging (O'N.).
- Oíbealait, a., pathless, without passage or way (O'N.).
- Oibeanta, p. a., banished, exiled, excluded.
- Oíbeantac, -ait, -aite, m., a banished person, an outcast, an exile.
- Dibernz. See vibreanz.
- Οίδρε4η5, g.-peiη5e, f., vengeance; anger, indignation; rebellion; also zeal, ardour, fervour (nom. also σίδρειη5).
- Oíbreanzac, -aiz, -aize, m., a rebel; a robber, a spoiler, a violator.

- Oíðreanzać, -aiže. a., vindictive, vengeful, wrathful.
- Vengerul, Wistersen Dibncesc, -cife, a., fervent, ardent, industrious, diligent (Don.).
- Οίδιητ, -e and -eanta, f., persecution; banishment, expulsion; also οίδειητ in nom.; an o., in exile.
- Diblioe (viblige), indec. a., wretched, vile, worthless, mean, abject, destitute, poor, vulgar.
- Oíbliocact, -a, f., vileness, wretchedness.
- Oíblizim, -uzavo, v. tr., I demean, disrespect, contemn; I make vile or wretched.
- Díbníž, f., weakness, contempt, neglect. See vímbniž.
- Dibµim, imper. oibiµ, vl. oibiµc, p.p. oibe4µita, fut. oibe0µa0, cond. -e0µainn (also f., oibµe05a0, cond. oibµe05ainn), v. tr., I drive out, expel, exile, banish.
- Oíceall, -cill, m., effort, endeavour; one's best; an a to, doing his best; rá n-a to, up to his power; véan vo víceall, do your best or worst (according to context); ba to. vam, it was as much as I could do: as véanam vícill an 7c., doing one's best to, etc., an cnám (nó lán) a vícill, making his utmost endeavour.
- Oiceatlac, -aige, a., attentive, careful, diligent, industrious, doing one's best; bold, daring.
- Oicealluizim, -uzao, v. intr., I do my best, usual in vl., biopan az o., they were doing their best (Ker.).
- Oiceannac, -aite, a., headless.
- Oíceannato, -nta, m., a beheading, execution.
- Oíceannaim, -ao, v. tr., I behead, execute.
- Oiceilim, -Lr, v. tr., I disguise.
- Oiceille, g. id., f., folly, humbug, silliness (in M. sp. l., oit ceille).
- Oiceillide, indec. a., foolish, senseless, irrational.
- Oi-cheroeam, -oim, m., incredu-

lousness, unbelief, seeptisism, infidelity.

- Dicperomeac, -miż, -miże, m., an infidel, an unbeliever.
- Dí-cperomeac, -miże, a., incredulous, unbelieving.
- Di-cherote, p. a., incredible, unbelieved.
- Οιο, -e, -eanna, *f*., a teat, a pap; dims. υισεάη, υισεοζ, υισίη.
- Oíoean, -oine, f., protection, shelter, safety, refuge (also m.).
- Oíveanóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a protector, a guardian.
- Ofoeanta, p. a., protected, defended.
- Oíoeanuiżim, -użao, v. tr., I save, protect.
- Dioinn, vivion, vivionn. See vivean.
- Di-rearozac, -aite, a., beardless.
- Oirin, -rneac, -rneaca, f., a difference. See veitun and veirin.
- Oí5, -e, -eaca, f., a pit, a dyke, a trench, a ditch (nom. also σίο5α).
- Oi-zean, m., moroseness, sullenness.
- Oignic, -e, f., dignity; used as far back as 1680.
- Oít, -e, a., dear, beloved, fond, loyal.
- Dile, g. oileann, oilinne, d. oilinn, f., a flood, a deluge; the sea, the ocean (nom. also oileann).
- Oile, g. id., f., friendship, affection, love.
- Oíleact, -a, m., an orphan. See villeact.
- Oíleacturioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., an orphan (often in sp. l.) See oílleact.
- Oíleaţaŭ, -ţta, m., complete melting; act of digesting; υ. οητ, may you become wasted.
- Oileataim, -tao, v. tr., I digest food; I melt down, I destroy.
- Oil-eagla, f., respect, reverence.
- Oil-eaglac, -aige, a., reverent, respectful.

- Oíleasna, g. id., m., a lecture, an address.
- Díleazpaim, -zpad, v. tr. and intr., I discourse, lecture, address.
- Oileamain, -mna, f., love, friendship; popularity.
- Oileann. See vile.
- Oileannta, indec. a., deluge-like.
- Dilear. See vilip.
- Dilearc, Diliorc, Dilliorc. See Duilearc.
- Oít-jean, m., ardent love, loyal affection (O'N.).
- **Οίι-** ζηάσας, -αιζε, α., dearlybeloved.
- Oilín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a story; a petition; a sing-song; a frequent repetition of the same words; ta ré 'na vilín 415e, he has it by rote (as a sing-song); oilín na mbacac, beggars' request (Don.); the secret language of cyphers (N. Con.); the form veilín is also heard in Don. and Con.
- Oitur, gef. oitre and oirte, a., dear, fond, loyal, faithful, trusty, friendly, reliable, secure, firm; darling, beloved; own, special.
- darling, beloved ; own, special. Oitteact, -a, pl. id. and -arbe, m., an orphan (in M. sp. l. nom. often oitteacturbe or biteacturbe, in Con. biteacta).
- Oitre, g. id., f., fidelity, loyalty, sincerity, love; inherent right.
- Oitreact, .a., f., friendship, relationship, love, faithfulness, loyalty; also right, property.
- Dílrizim, -iuzao, v. b., I secure ; riaca oo oilriuzao, to secure debt.
- Oimbriż, g. -ioż and -e, f., weakness, contempt, neglect, disparagement.
- Oimbniżeać, -żiże, a., weak, feeble, powerless, negligent, disparaged (also vímbniożać).
- Di-mear, -rea, m., disrespect.
- Oi-mearac, -aize, a., disrespectful.
- Oí-méro, m., contempt.
- Dí-méiveac, -vije, a., contemptuous.

- Oi-meirneac, m., cowardice, want of spirit (O'N.).
- Oimpear, -pir, m., need, necessity.
- Oine, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a generation, an age; a tribe.
- Díneant, -eint, m., imbecility, infirmity.
- Díneantuitim, -utao, v. tr., I enfeeble, weaken.
- $O_{105}$ , -e, -eaca, f., a wedge (also  $5^{105}$ ).
- Oinzim, -zeav, v. tr., I thrust, push, wedge, urge; vo žtam nač binn vo vinzrinn réin iv bhážaiv, I would thrust thy inharmonious elamour down thy throat (O'Ra.); bior brúizce vinzite aize (Con.).
- Oin-511c, -e, a., wise.
- Oinglip, e, f., a tickling, a titillation; cuip oinglip ann, tickle him (also m., corrupt for 515Lip).
- Oinn, prep. prn., 1 pl., off or from us; emph. oinn-ne, abbrev. oinne. See prep. 0e; pron. with o thick (Don.).
- Onn; an o. an tae, in the broad daylight, at mid-day (M.).
- Dinnéan, -éin, pl. id., and -éineaca, m., a dinner.
- Dinnreancar, -air, m., legends about and explanations of the names of places.
- Oinntiúp, -úip, -úipide, m., an indenture, now commonly used in pl. form. The singular oinnoiúpi occurs in a King's County legal document of 1594 (G. J.).
- Oíob, prep. prn., 3 pl., off them, from them; emph. viob-ran. See prep. ve; v. thick (Don.).
- Díobao, -aro, m., death, cessation, destruction; a skirmish, a battle; wickedness, impiety.
- Oíobajao, -aijte, m., cossation, destruction, ruin; the refuse of anything.
- Oíobarónm, -ao, v. tr., I consume; destroy; v. intr., I die without issue, become extinct.
- Oíoblact, -a, f., lavishness, prodigality.

- Oíoblactac, -aiže, a., prodigal, wasteful.
- Dioblar, -air, m., extravagance, profuseness.
- Diobracao, -paicte, m., act of shooting.
- Dío-briózać, -aiże, a., discalced, barefoot, shoeless.
- Diobis, local, chiefly Con., for viob, of, off or from them; v thick (Don.).
- Oio-chipioeac, -oite, a., friendless, unfriendly.
- Oío-cáinoear, -oir, m., friendlessness, enmity.
- Oíoclaonato, g. -nta, pl. id., m., declension.
- Dioclaonaim, -ao, v.tr. and intr., I decline.
- Dio-cluouizte, p. a. dismantled.
- Oío-coırcte (-coırcitte), p. a., unchecked; implacable.
- Oio-comtac, -aize., a., of evil company.
- Oíocps, indec. a., intense, fervent.
- Díochac, -Aiže, a., diligent, zealous, very earnest.
- Oío-cuimne, g. id., f., forgetfulness, want of memory.
- Dio-cuinim, vl., -cun, v. tr., I put away, expel, banish ; I put down, subdue.
- Oío-cumaim, -ao, v. tr., I deform, I disfigure.
- Dío-ċuŋ, -ċuŋ, m., act of putting away, expulsion, banishment; subduing, subjugation.
- Oío-oaoinizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I depopulate.
- Oio-rulainz, -e, a., intolerable, insufferable.
- Díoz, g. id., -an, and -ize, pl. -ioza, -iozača and -ioznača, f., a bank, a ditch, a trench. See viz.
- Díoža, g. id., m., rejection (opp. to poža), often=refuse, the worst of anything; víoža zač ríne an rioc, frost is the worst of all weathers. See víobaů.
- Diozat, -5ta, m., act of entrenching; an entrenchment; drinking, draining.

- Oiożailt, -e, f., act of revenging, vengeance.
- Οίοζαιm. See σιάζαιm.
- Oíożainn, -e, a., steady, firm.
- Oíožal, -aile, f., restitution; vengeance; satisfaction; offence; ip mait an Oíožal aip é, it serves him right (sometimes oíol is used in this phrase).
- Oiożalaim, -żailt, v. intr., I avenge, get satisfaction from.
- Diożalzać, -aiże, a., vindictive. revengeful.
- Díożaltar, -air, m., vengeance, revenge, restitution.
- Diożattarać, -aiże, revengeful, terrifying; Diożattaireać, id. (McD.).
- Diozan, -ain, pl. id., m., severity; spite, revenge; grief, sorrow.
- Oíozanza, indec. a., fierce, stern, angry.
- Díożda, g. id. and -aio, m., destruction, death. See oíodao.
- Oíożbaidim,-bad, v. tr., I consume, destroy, etc. See diab aidim.
- Οίοξΰάι, άια, pl. id., f., injury damage, destruction, harm: want, scarcity of a thing; oen fé nác οίοξΰάι Διητιο δί Διη, he says that it was not from want of money (Don.); cun i noíoξΰάιt é, incline it slightly to right or left (as a plough) (B.).
- Diożbalać, -Laiże, a., hurtful, injurious; noxious; guilty (Om.).
- Díożla, g. id., m., indignation.
- Diożtaim, vl., Diożaitz and Diożat, imper. Diożait, I take Vengeance on (ap).
- Diottum, -toma, pl. id., m., a gleaning; a leasing; a compiling; rean viottoma, a compiler (also viotum).
- Díożtumm, v. tr., I glean, lease, weed, compile; vl., víożtum.
- Diojlumta, p.a., gleaned, gathered up.
- Dioznarr, -e, f., affection, love, charity, zeal, diligence, fervour, ardour; a motive or secret.

- Díozpaireac, -rize, a., diligent, zealous, upright, faithful.
- Oíoznur. O'B. gives this word meaning uprightness, but probably it is only another form of oíognan, which is so pron. in M.
- Oíot, -a, m., act of paying, paying for (Δr); desert, satisfaction, redress; sufficiency; act of selling; 1 no., in exchange for (with gen.); Δ ö., enough for him; víot τηυΔηζε, an object of pity; víot νέητce, an object of charity; víot παζαιό, an object of ridicule, a laughing-stock; víot has not sense of paying in Con.
- Díol, -a, m., usage, retribution, end; 17 olc an Díol tustar and,you have ill-used or ill-requited him; 17 mait an Díol Oft é, you are well requited; Deit, bad end; Dáol oft é, Díol oft é, bad end; má tá Do D. 'ran scaipín, cait é, if the cap fits you, wear it (Con.). See Díotal (perhaps Díotal is the proper word).
- DioLardeact, -a, f., pay, recompense; payment; restitution; subscription.
- Oiotanm, vl. oiot, v. tr., I pay; I sell (to, te); I betray; I pay for (ap).
- Dío-Láitin, -tre, f., absence.
- Oio-Láitpitjin, -iużato, v. tr., I utterly destroy, expel, depopulate, confiscate.
- Diolamantact (pron. violúntact), -a, f., bravery, generosity.
- Oiolamanzar (pron. oiolúnzar), -air, m., bravery, generosity.
- Diolamnac (pron. violúnac), -ai; pl. id., m., a hired soldier; a brave, generous man; a person something above the common; niot bain tiom-ra miam act taoiris asur violamnais, is a common way of boasting of high rank; a violamnais, my fine fellow; often now means a villain.
- Oíol-bot, f., a shop; a tent.

- Oíol-cuan, m., a shop.
- Oíol-cumann, -ainn, pl. id., m., a confederacy.
- Díol-cumoac, -aiż, m., reservation.
- Oíol-cúțiam, -aim, m., negotiation; business, traffic.
- Oíol vénnce, m., a beggar.
- Díolmain, -e, a., tributary, etc. See oíleamain and oíolamain.
- Diolmanneac, -niz, -nize, m., a soldier (Kea.). The same word as violamnac, written violmanac in the Bible.
- Oiolmainear, -nir, m., warfare.
- Dío-Loczać, -aize, a., faultless.
- Diotes, p. a., paid, requited; sold; betrayed.
- Díoltóin, -óna, -ónniðe, m., a payer, a seller.
- Diolúnza (prop. violamanza), indec. a., brave, stout, generous.
- Oiom, prep. prn., 1 s., off me, from me; emph. viom-ra; v thick (Don.). See prep. ve.
- Diomailt, g. and pl. -alta, f., wasting; tá o. an an unce, the water is being wasted. See ofombail.
- Diomaltóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a spendthrift, a squanderer; a glutton.
- Όίοṁaoin, -e, a., idle, vain, empty, useless; vainglorious; not engaged; unmarried: bruit τώ pórta nó υ., are you married or single? (Don.); υίοṁaoineaċ, id.
- Oiomaonear, -nir, m., vanity, worthlessness, idleness. (In *M.* and in *Con. sp. l., nom.* oiomaontear).
- Díomar, -air and -ara, m., pride, arrogance; Seatán an Díomair, John the Proud, Shane O'Neill.
- Oíomapać, -aiże, a., proud, haughty.
- Oío-marluižim, -užao, v. tr., I blaspheme.
- Oíombáio, -e, f., sorrow, pity; dejection; misfortune; disappointment; mo φίοmbáio, alas!

- Oíombárócać, -órše, a., sorrowful, pitisble; 17 víombárócać ouðać tiom, I am struck with sorrow and pity at.
- Oíombail, -e, f., thriftlessness, waste, squandering; τά ο. Διμ, it is being wasted.
- Diombaileac, -Lize, a., wasteful, lavish.
- Diombailim, vl. viombail, v. tr., I waste, squander.
- Oiomblar, -air, m., want of taste (for, an).
- Diomblarta, indec.a., sour, bitter, ill-tasted.
- Díombloro, -e, f., malice, rancour.
- Oíombuao, m., indignation, grief, displeasure. See víomoa.
- Oíombuadac, -aite, a., unsuccessful, unfortunate, unpleasant.
- Oíombuaro, f., misfortune ; a defeat.
- Oíombuaine, g. id., f., transiency, frailty, perishableness.
- Diombuan, -aine, a., unsteady, transitory, fading, short-lived.
- Oiombuide, g. id., f., ingratitude, unthankfulness.
- Oíombuiócać, -öiţe, a., thankless, ungrateful, dissatisfied (pron. in *M.* oíombaoúać).
- Diomburdeacar, -ar, m., ingratitude.
- Oíomòs, g. id., m., displeasure, indignation.
- Diomoac, -aiże, a., displeased, indignant, dissatisfied, unsatisfied, vexed (with, ve).
- Dío-molao, -Lta, m., act of underrating, disparaging; dispraise.
- Oio-molaim, -ao, v. tr., I disparage, underrate.
- Dio-motes, p. a., dispraised, reproved.
- Dío-moltóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a slanderer.
- Oíomraċ, -aiże, a., proud, haughty, arrogant.
- Dío-múinte, p. a., ignorant, uncivilised.
- Díon, g. vín and víona, pl. id., m., a cover; thatch; shelter; protection; defence; 50 nvéiniv

(noeánnait) Oia víon vúinn, may God protect us; act of protecting against (an); m., thatch, covering.

- Oíon, g. Dín and Díona, m., the second hemistich of a verse in Dán Dípeac, more commonly called the comaD.
- Oíonač, -aiže, a., close-jointed; water-tight.
- Oíonacc, -a, f., security, tightening, staunching.
- Dionavoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a thatcher; a protector.
- Dionaim, vl. vion (vionuitim, -utav), v. br., I thatch, cover; protect, safeguard, secure, staunch.
- Oíon-aipm, f., a place of refuge or shelter; a military magazine.
- Dio-narcaim, -caò, v. tr. and intr., I loose, disjoin, set free, separate.
- Dion-atain, m., a protector, a protecting father.
- Dion-bpollac, m., an apologia for a book; an introduction or preface.
- Dionzmáil, -ála, a., worthy, fit, proper.
- Oionzmáil, -ála, pl. id., f., an equal, a match.
- Diongmálta, *indec. a.*, worthy, suitable, perfect, fit, confirmed; steady, fixed, strong, staunch.
- Όιοηξήλιταζτ, -a, f., safety, security, steadfastness (υιοηξήλιταγ, id.).
- Oíon-Lonzpope, -puipe, pl. id., m., a garrison.
- Dionmap, -aipe, a., safe, protected, well-sheltered.
- Όιοηη, g. Όιηη, pl. -a, m., a fortress, fortified hill; a hillock; dim. Όιοηηάη.
- Dionnać, -aiże, f., the hair that grows on a person's body; moss at the bottom of wells.
- Oíonnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hillock, (O'N.).
- O'ionnpuide, prep.phr., to, towards, unto. See ionnpuide.
- Oíonuitim, -utato, v. tr., I shelter,

cover, protect, etc. See vion-

- Díonuisteoin, ona oinide, m., a protector.
- Dionuitteoineact, -a, f., protection, guardianship.
- Diopainn, spite, mischievous intent (Con.). See Olapoain.
- Diopanneac, -niże, a., mischievous, spiteful (Con.).
- Oioparac, -aize, a., irasoible (G. J.)
- Diono, -inbe, a., severe.
- Diopts, indec. a., direct, straight.
- Dionžav, -5ta, m., act of directing. See vinuzav.
- Olonizaim, -zao, v. tr., I direct, straighten.
- Dioptzar, -air, m., righteousness, uprightness.
- Diopma, g. id., pl. -nna and -ca, m., a troop, crowd, multitude.
- Oioppurc, -e, f., hastiness of temper, rashness, fierceness.
- Dioppurpe, a., rash, inconsiderate (Don.).
- Oiopruizim, -uzad, v. tr., I move, adjust (myself); oiopruiz tanc, said to a cow in Don. like ceapcuiz, M.
- Diorc, -irce, -a., f., a barren person or animal; barrenness, dryness (as of a fountain, etc.); tá an bó az out 1 noirc, the cow is running dry, losing her milk; cuato an tobar 1 noirc, the well ran dry.
- Oíorc, -irce, a., barren, dried up (as a well or a beast).
- Oiorcaó, cta, m., dryness, barrenness; a running dry, as wells of their water, or cattle of their milk; atá oiorcaó ar an ánnén; the cattle are run dry; atá oiorcaó an na hunrchón, the waters are run dry; cance zan oiorcaó oe oéanant, a never-failing flood of tears.
- Diorcaim, -ao, v. intr., I run barren or dry (as wells, etc.); I dry up, as a fluid.
- Dío-rcaoileat, -lte, m., separation, unloosing.

- See vion- Oiorcán, -áin, m., harsh grating sound, oreaking; a gnashing of the teeth; a chewing of the cud; somet. Siorcán.
  - Diorcán, -áin, m., a handful, a sample.
  - Oiorcan, -ain, m., the rabble, the mob.
  - Diorts, g. id., pl. 10e, m., a die.
  - Dioplann, -ainne, -nna, f., a dice box.
  - Dío-rmuzaim, -zao, v. tr., I clean the nose; I snuff a candle.
  - Diorpóno, -e, -eaca, f., a dispute, debate, contention.
  - Oiorpóiveac, -vije, a., disputative, contentious, deliberative.
  - Oiorpoineacz, a, f., reasoning, disputation, argument.
  - Diorpóinim, -neact, v. tr., I reason, dispute.
  - Dior, prep. prn., 2 s., off thee, from thee; emph. vior-ra. See prep. ve.
  - Diotać, -aite, a., condemnatory, condemnable.
  - Oíotáil, -ála, pl.id. and alaca, f., an indictment, an accusation.
  - Dío-tandać, -aite, a., unprofitable (also pio-taindeac).
  - Oiot-comatt, -aitt, m., nonfulfilment of contracts; dishonesty.
  - Díot-Láitputim, -iutao, v. tr., I consume, destroy.
  - Diotnam, -aim (prop. oitnead), pl. id., m., a wilderness, a desert.
  - Oiot-rlaince, g. id., f., ill-health.
  - Díot-pláinteac, -tize, a., unhealthy, siekly.
  - Oiożużaw, -uiżte, m., act of destroying; destruction.
  - Díotuitim, -utato, v. tr., I destroy, devastate.
  - Díot-umal, -mla, a., proud, arrogant.
  - Oíp, -e, -ide, f., a net (also ipinn and oipinn).
  - Oíne, gen. id., f., what is due ; Δ ö., his due.
  - Oineac, -nize, a., direct, straight, just, sure, exact; zac(a) noineac, directly; oineac ooman, just

exactly; 17 eat 30 tipeat, just so.

- Oi-péimeac, -mite, a., erring, straying, declining (ON.).
- Oint 5im, iut av, v. tr. and intr., I guide, lift up, straighten, direct; intr., with an, I set about a thing, I attack, I scold, abuse; 1 "set at" one; vo vint 5ear ann, I set about abusing him; vo vint 5eavan mo rmuainte an beit vom' cháv, my thoughts began to trouble me.
- Όίγ, -e, f., couple, pair, two (persons).
- Oírðeazao, -zta, m., scorn, contempt, belittlement.
- Oírdeazaim, -zao, v. tr., I profane, scorn, reject, contemn, despise.
- Oírce, g. id., f., sterility, barrenness.
- Oírcin, -cne, a., fierce; nimble, active, sudden.
- Οιγςμέιο, -e, f., discretion. See σθιγςμέιο.
- Di-peilbiste, p. a., divested, dispossessed.
- Oírte, g. id., f. loyalty, devotion. See oitre.
- Oírle, g. id., pl. troe, f., a die; in pl. dice.
- Oirteact, -a, f., faithfulness, love, friendship, loyalty (oitreact).
- Oípliteać, -tite, a., deviating, straggling.
- Oirligim, -iugao, v. tr., I consecrate (to, vo); I renounce.
- Dírlizim, iuzao, v. tr., I hide, put out of the way.
- Oirtiutao, -itte, m., act of renouncing, a renunciation; act of consecrating, a consecration.
- Dit- (negative prefix), indicates want, deficiency.
- Dít, -e, f., loss, hurt, harm, injury, detriment, damage, destruction, ruin; want, need; deficiency, defect; ir oit Loom, I pity; tá ré oo vit orm, I need it.
- Oit-cheiveam, m., unbelief, infidelity. See oi-cheiveam.

- Díteac, -tite, a., deficient, distressed, indigent.
- Oíteac, -tiż, -tiże, m., a pauper.
- Ditrin. See veitoin.
- Ditleacturde. See oileacturde.
- Oitpeat, -eite, -eata, f., a retreat, a cell for a hermit; a hermitage, a wilderness.
- Oítpeadac, -aiż, *pl. id.*, *m.*, a hermit, a pilgrim ; a miserable person.
- Ditpeopac, -aite, a., devoid of strength.
- Ou, temp. abl. of oia, a day, in phr. 1 noiu, a noiu (aniu, inoiu, aniuo), to-day, now. See oia.
- Out, of, of or from them (obs.).
- Outracato, -aicte, m., act of shooting, hurling, brandishing.
- Oubplatcim, -acaö, v. tr., I shoot arrows; I brandish, shake, quiver.
- Ouc, g. ouuc, m., pip (in hens); a word used in calling hens (also true in this latter use); an ouc ionnat, confound you; a stooping of the shoulders.
- Oiúč, -a, -anna, m., an elf, a fairy (W. Ker.).
- Oucao, -cta, m., the cackling of a hen.
- Oucan, f., ache (N. Con.).
- Oiúcán, -áin, pl. id., m., the windpipe; a wind-pipe of a goose, etc., used as a musical instrument; a musical reed, made from a blade of straw by cutting a tongue in it close to one joint, while the next joint is cut off (also veocán).
- Oiúoán, -áin, m., giddiness.
- Oiúvánac, -aize, a., giddy.
- Οιúzaim, -av, v. tr., I drink off, drain out, drink freely. See οιúzálaim.
- Ouizaine, g. id., pl. pròe, m., a crier, a wheedler, a coazer; a bawler; a drinker; a strangler (O'N.).
- ΟιάζΔιμεΔέτ, -Δ., f., draining to the dregs; coaxing, beseeching (Don.).

- Oiúzálaim, -záil, v. tr., I suck, drain to the dregs.
- Oluic, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a duke, prince, leader.
- Όιυιο, a pipe (for smoking), a short pipe; the stump; a cad; dim. οιυιοίn, id.
- Ouuro, -e, a., tender-hearted, flexible, mild, modest, bashful, chaste.
- Onuroe, g. id., f., flexibility; tenderness of heart.
- Dunn, .e, f., a drop; ni't ounn bainne az na buaib, the cows have not a drop of milk (Ker.) (connected with veon).
- Oiúl, g. oiuil, m., a sucking. See veol.
- Oiútać, -ai $\sharp$ , *pl. id.*, *m.*, a busybody, an intruder; a wag (*P. O'C.*); a fellow, a chap (*U.*); any small animal or fish (*Con.*); also vectać (*Don.*).
- Oiúlaim. See deolaim.
- Oiúltat, -aite, a., fond of forsaking or refusing.
- Oiúltaö, -tta, m., refusal, rejection; act of delaying, refusing.
- Oiútraioeac, m., the alimentary canal (also oiutrac).
- Orúltaim, -tao, v. tr., I deny, oppose, renounce, abandon (with oo); I jilt.
- Diútruizim, -uzao, v. tr., I deny, refuse, oppose, renounce (with 00). See Diútraim.
- Oiúltuisteac, -tite, a., negative.
- Diup, -uipe, a., hard, difficult (Lat. durus).
- Oiúpa, in phr. ó'n breappa 30 oiúpa, from head to foot (N. Con.).
- Oiúnnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a gulph, a drop of drink swallowed.
- Οιώμπuīţim, -nam, v. tr., I gulph down, swallow, drink, drain; αζοιώμπαm an copáin, draining or emptying the glass.
- Olaż, -aiże, f., a small handful; a lock of hair. See olaoi.
- Olaoi, g. id., pl. te, f., a lock of hair; a wisp of flax (nom. also olaoio, olaoi5).

- Olaoi-folt, m., the hair of the head (poet.).
- Olaoiteac, -tize, a., in locks (of the hair).
- Olatać, -aite, a., in locks (of the hair).
- Oleact, .a, .anna, f., a law, a right; custom, due, a toll.
- Oleactat, -aite, a., lawful, right, proper (oleact also is used as adj.).
- Oleactaim, -tao, v. tr., I adjudge, exact, decide.
- Oleactanne, g. id., pl. -nnoe, m., a toll or custom collector; a law-giver.
- Oleactón, -óna, -ónnioe, m., a law-giver, a tax-collector.
- Olize (oližeav), g. id. and oliživ, gl. oližce, m., a law, regulation, dues, right, ordinance. (Oliže = oližeav, genly. m., but somet. oliže, like rliže, f., as i n-ažaiv na oliže, W. Ker.)
- Olizeac, -zize, a., lawful, legal, regular, formal.
- Olizeac, -ziz, m., a legislator.
- Oližeacc, -a, f., legality, legitimacy.
- Olizeav. See olize.
- Oližeavoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a lawyer; a barrister.
- Olijeavóineact, -a, f., act of making laws.
- Olizim, -zeavo, v. tr., I owe, deserve; I appoint by law, command; in pass. impers., it is lawful, one has a right, it is incumbent on; olizim sinzeav ofor, thou owest me money.
- Olizieamail, -mla, a., lawful, just.
- Olijteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a lawyer, a wrangler.
- Olipteanać, -aiže, a., lawful, legitimate, normal, right, proper (somet. oliptionać).
- Olyceanact, -a, f., legality.
- Oliptionac. See olipteanac.
- Oloctán, áin, pl. id., m., a strainer, a colander.
- Otunje, g. id., f., separation, division, dispersion.

- Oluițim, -uițe, v. tr., I prepare, divide, separate, scatter.
- OLúim, -e, f., a thick cloud; smoke, darkness; a blaze of fire.
- Olúit, -e, a., close, dense, tight, near, thickly-set; sincere, steadfast (used as prefix instead of olút before syll. with slender wowel).
- Olúite, g. id., f., closeness, compaotness, narrowness.
- Diúiteac, -tije, a., close, compaot.
- OLúit-14Ota, a., closely or firmly shut.
- Olúit-néall, -néill, -néallta, m., a dense cloud.
- Otúr, -úir, m., enough, sufficiency (also otúm).
- Otút, g. id. and otúit, pl. id., m., the warp in weaving; an enclosure; a cloister.
- Olút, -úite, a., close, dense, compact, firm; earnest. See olúit.
- Olútact, -a, f., act of weaving, joining together.
- Όἰὐἀαῦὅιῃ, -ὅμα, -ὅιμιῦͼ, m., a warper; a joiner; a closer; a weaver.
- Olútar, -air, m., nearness, closeness, compactness; preparation: cuin ré o. te, he made preparation for.
- Olúż-čaoin, -e, a., gently compact (of eyebrows) (E. R.).
- Olúturžim, -tužači, v. tr. and intr., I warp; I draw close to; I join, press together, pack; I embrace (with te); olúturž tiom, come close to me, embrace me.
- Do., vó. (voi., vói.)—(1) negative prefix (before adj.), ill., un., in., dis.; often implies difficulty or impossibility: vo.vóanca, hard to be done, impossible; is combined with genitive of substantives to form adjectives: vo. rannenive prefix (before subst. or adj.), very, exceedingly.
- O6, subst. form of numeral, two; an o6, the two; when used

with noun, becomes oá; rá vó, twice.

- Oo, sign of the past tenses; verbal particle used in perfect tense; in act., aspirates; in pass, does not aspirate, but prefixes h- to vowels; is somet. prefixed to cond.; in comb. with ni and 30, no is used for 00, hence nion, Sup, náη, 7c.
- Oo, poss. prn., (inflecting), thy; before w., used as the subj. of an intrans. or the obj. of a trans.; 'oo (often for 10'), in thy.
- O6, prep. prn, to him, to it (m.); for him, for it; emph. o6-ran. See oo, prep.
- Oo, prep. prefix in comp. verbs, as vo-cim, vo-beipim, 7c.
- Oo, prep. [in pronom. combinations, oam (oam still in Ulster. as in the early modern literary usage),  $\sigma u_1 \tau$ ,  $\sigma \delta$ ,  $\sigma i (f.)$ ,  $\sigma u_1 n n$ , 04010, 0010; 0Am with the emphatic ra becomes generally Dam-ra; DAID is poet for DOID; vib is often used for vaoib], to, This particle has very for. varied applications with the dative case ; after adjectives it expresses involuntary relations, as distinguished from voluntary relations expressed by Le : thus, ir mait dam, it is good for me, but ir mait tiom, I like; ir easat of, he should fear; in eazal terr, he fears; ir éizin oo, he must, etc. ; after adj. like incheroce, proper to be believed, etc. ; ir increiore oó, he should believe; used after substantives and verbs as dativus commodi: it é rin ouit réin, eat that (for yourself); cuaro ré cum ruime oó, he profited by it; in adv. clauses like 1 n541 00, near to; 1 progur oo, id.; used in genitive sense or poss. prn. : cao 1r Ainm ouic, what is your name? used of agent after verbals : can éir ceace oó, after he had come; 141 mbeit as rearam oó, as he

stood, etc. ; after verbs of granting, bestowing, promising, displaying, permitting, happening, etc. : 00 jeall re ainseau oam, he promised me money; sometimes the verb is omitted: ní man rin vam-ra, that is not the case with me; cao é rin oam-ra? what is that to me! used in adverb., prep., and conj. phrases, as, com beoin, with my will; oo thát, usually; oo péip mo tuainime, in my opinion; vom' ooit, as I think ; vo rion, continually; oo(=oe) onit 50, because ; o'á opum rin, because of that; o'easta so, lest, for fear that; oo latain, in the presence of ; used with dative to express instrument: oubaint ré 50 ngeobao ré oo'n rpeil ain, he said he would assault him with the scythe; a5 5abáil 00 coraid ann, trampling on, kicking it; after verbs of motion: cuaió ré oo'n Spáin, he went to Spain; to express the time in which an event occurred: 14 o'á pabar, 7c., on a day as I was, etc.; oo to 1r o'oroce, night and day; used in a partitive sense (=0e): pmut oo manoe, a piece of a stick; of or concerning (= oe): Labrann ré oo ζrára, he speaks of grace; used as a prefix to the v. both tr. and intr.; with the intr. vl. oo is used only when the subject of the vl. is expressed immediately before: thus, oo b'ail leir na rin oo out a baite, he liked that the men should go home. but oo b'ail leir an brean oul a baile, the man liked to go home; with tr. vl.: Lucz zize oo oéanam, builders of houses: rean na noán oo ceapao, the man who composes poems. See ve, prep.

- Do-aibreac, -rite, a., sad, gloomy. See ousibreac.
- Oo-aiznearac, -aize, a., indisputable.

- Oo-áinmeac, -mije, a., innumerable, not easily counted.
- Dó-aircrizte, p. a., immovable.
- Oo-Aichirce, p. a., unspeakable.
- Oó-atpuiste, a., immutable.
- Oob', for oo ba, it was; oo buo, it would be; past and cond. of assertive v. 17. See 17.
- Oóbao, -buige, m., the act of plastering; daubing.
- Odbaim, .ao and .bait, v. tr., I plaster; daub.
- Do-Dainte, p. a., hard to be plucked, mown, or dug.
- Oodann, -e, a., obscure, dark, foul.
- Oóbain, in phrase like, ba tóbain oam é a barcato, I almost wounded him (prob. a corruption of o'róbain). See róbhaim.
- Dobain-ceo, -ceoit, m., a dark mist.
- Oo-Báireac, -riże, a., undying, immortal.
- Oodan, -ann, pl. id., m., water, moisture.
- Οοδαμ-čú, f., an otter, a waterdog; pron. οόδμαčú in Co. Donegal and used of a mythical anımal like an otter.
- Oo-beinim, v. irreg., tr. (see Parad.), I give, cause, often with usim, etc., I give away; oo-beinim ażaro an, I look towards, I face, I make for ; oo-beinim ucc an, I set about; oo-beinim miniugao An, I explain; oo-beinim amur An, I attack; po-beinim mo banna, I promise solemnly ; oobeinim i scuimne, i noeanmao, 7c. I remember, forget, etc.; I give (beannact oo, a blessing to); with rá, oo-beipim roża raoi, I attack him ; oo-beinim rá veapa, I observe (see veapa). Note.—The prefix vo is generally omitted or slurred over in speaking, but even then the aspiration of b makes this verb essentially different from beinim.
- Oodpact, -a, f., gloominess, cold manner, sullenness.
- Dobpao, -puizte, m., wetness, dampness.

- Oobµón, g. -bµóın; pl. id., m., (great) sorrow, grief, sadness, concern.
- Oobnónač, -aiże, a., (very) sorrowful, mournful, melancholy, sad, dejected.
- Oo-Durdeacar, -air, m., thanklessness, ingratitude.
- Oo-burdean, f., an evil company.
- Οόζα(ψ), -aiξe, a., likely, probable, rather; η τόζα το τριοταιό τέ, it is probable that he will come; η τόζαιξε τη τιος α όξαιτραιό τέ, it is more likely that it will freeze.
- Oóćaiţe, the more likely or probable (cf. mirτive, etc.); also vóiciţe.
- Oocainear, -pir, m., harm, damage, danger.
- Do-caite, p. a., worn with difficulty; enduring.
- Oócamat, -mait, m., distress, discomfort, difficulty; ná cuip an pócamat poim an oócamat, prov. = business before pleasure.
- Oócamtać, -aiże, a., painful, hard, difficult.
- Oócamtact, -a, f., difficulty, hardship, trouble.
- Do-caol, -caoile, a., very strict.
- Oocan, -ain, pl. id, m., misfortune, hardship, damage, harm, hurt, loss, mischief; debit.
- Oocapac, -aize, a., narrow, difficult, uncomfortable; intricate.
- Oócar, -air, m., hope, expectation.
- Dócarac, -aize, a., confident, hopeful.
- Oo-ceannrac, -aize, a., headstrong, unruly, inflexible.
- Oo-ceannract, -a, f., obstinacy, inflexibility.
- Oo-ċéimniuǯaċ, -niżże, m., difficult marching or journeying.
- Do-ciím, v. irreg., tr. (see Parad.) (somet. ac-ciím or ac-ciu), I see; vo-cicean tinn, I see, I observe, I notice; vo-cicean vam, it seems to me.
- Oo-ctaorote, p. a., indefatigable, invincible, unconquered.

- Oo-ċlaoioteaċt, -a, f., invincibility.
- Oo ctuinnm, v. irreg., tr. (see Parad.); the prefix co is not used after an (interrog.), 50, ní, and its place is often taken by ac; I hear, listen to; an 5cloircí (pron. '5cloircí), do you hear that (or that person)? just listen to that (or to him)! said in surprise or contempt.
- Oocma, g. id., m., harshness, surliness; weakness.
- Oocma, indec. a., surly, morose; weak, impotent, powerless.
- Oocmact, -a, f. moroseness, surliness, inhospitality (also weakness, want of power).
- Do-conminearts, indec. a., incomparable.
- Oo-compizte, p. a., incomprehensible.
- Do-corrcte, a., indocile, unrestrained, wicked; oocorrc, id.
- Oo-conác, m., adversity, mischance, misfortune.
- Oó-ċoppuiţże, p. a., immovable, impregnable.
- Oochac, -aize, a., grievous, hurtful, injurious.
- Oocμacτ, -a, f., difficulty, disagreeableness, impracticableness.
- Οοόμαιό, -e, a. dark, gloomy, obscure; close, rigid, severe; spiteful, envious.
- Oocpanoe, g. id., f., slavery ; distress, trouble.
- Oochar, -air, m., hurt, harm, damage.
- Oó-ċμοιὑeʌċ, -ὑiże, a., doublehearted, generous; daring (O'N.).
- Oochuizim, -użać, v. tr., I disquiet, discompose.
- Oočt, -oičte, a., tight, strict, stiff, hard, close.
- Όοἀτύιμ, -úμα, -ιὑe, m., a doctor, a physician; o. Jan eolar, a quack doctor; oocτύιμ (Don.).
- Οοἀτύημεαἀτ, -a, f. act or profession of healing; ζίερ οοἀτύημεαἀτα, medical appliances.
- Do-cuantuiste, p. a., unsearchable.

- Docum, comp. prep. govern. g., towards, unto, to (with motion); bocum 50, in order that. See cum.
- Oo-ċumannaċ, -aiże, a., faithless, unkind, unfriendly.
- Oo-cumta, p. a., ill-shapen; formed with difficulty.
- Oo-cupts, p. a., hard to be uttered, hard to be set ; o. píop, hard to be put into the pot.
- Ooo, g. 0010, m., anger, passion, displeasure; a5 out με 000, getting angry or cross.
- Oooac, -Δ15e, a., displeased, vexed, angry; bó ö., a cow that spills her milk.
- Oooaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m. a sulky, dogged fellow.
- Oó-oéaz, num., twelve.
- Oo-oealbac, -aiże, a., ill-shaped, deformed, ugly.
- Oo-oéanza, p. a., hard to be done, impossible.
- Oo-oéancar, -air, m., impossibility, impracticability.
- Oo-ouine, g. id., pl. -oaoine, m., an evil person.
- Όο-γάζαια, indec. a., rare, difficult to be found; an τρεοιο νογάζαια 'γί ης άιιπε, the rare jewel is the fairest.
- Oo-paicreana, indec. a., invisible.
- Do-raicreanac, -aize, invisible.
- Oo-rairnéire, indec. a., unspeakable, indescribable.
- Oo-reicrine, f., invisibility.
- Oo-reicmonać, -aiże, a., invisible (also oo-raicreanać).
- Oo-rollurac, -aize, a., vague, indistinct, not clear.
- Do-pulainzeact, -a, f., insufferableness.
- Oo-rulanzta, a., insufferable, intolerable, grievous.
- Oόζαύ, g., υόιζτε, pl. υόζτα, m., a burning, a conflagration.
- Οόζαὐ-θοίζ, m., the colic ; prop., οοιζ-δοίζ.
- Oóżać choice, m., the heartburn.
- Oojailre, g. id., f., woe, anguish, grief.

Oóżaim, -av, v. tr. and intr., I burn.

- Do-teibim, v. irreg. tr. (see Parad.), I get, find ; ruain ré bár, he died; with 6, I get something from a person; ní ruain aoinne usim an reéal o'innrine, no one persuaded me to tell the news; followed by vl. = I can, I am able. I am permitted ; ní ratainn out ann inoiu, I would . not be able (or would not be permitted) to go there to-day; ní ratainn ionnam réin é mandao, I could not bring myself to kill him; with an of indirect object after words like Loce, Faill, Deimin : Fuaip ré Loce Ann, he found fault with him; ruain ré raill ain, ho found an opportunity of attacking him, etc. ; cionnur zeibeann cú tú réin i noiu, how are you to-day (how do you find yourself), cf. 17 5up ppiot 50 rann-Las oneam na hÉineann, for the Irish people were prostrate (D. R.); pázail amac, to find out ; an bruilin as rázail na rláince 30 mait P are you in good health? ruan ré an slar vo baine anuar, he succeeded in taking off the lock ; cionnur ruain ré ann réin é céanam? how did he bring himself to do it?
- Dojtuairre, p. a. impossible to be shaken, hard to move, selfwilled, stubborn.

ninne ré reatt ain, he behaved treacherously towards him ; with oe. I make one thing of another : to ninnear blodenada de. I broke it in fragments ; oo ninne ré ní ve, he made him king; vo ninne ré iongnad díom, he was astonished at me, etc. ; with oo, I do good or evil to, the direct objects being generally words like oocan, oiotbáil, maitear, różnam, cnuaż, etc.; with le, I act or behave towards one, cao oo oéangao lear, what shall I do with you; with adj., oo pinne re veanz é, he made it red; with vl., oo pinne ré é réin oo nite, he washed himself, etc.; used intrans. in 8 s. with be; oo ninne rliab mon oi, it became a great mountain (Kea. T. S.); vo vein ceo v'á cnámaio, his bones became dust (M.).

- Oo-żnúireać, -riże, a., ill-featured, ugly, repulsive, sour-faced.
- ΟοξηΑ, g. id., m., misery, sickness, sorrow, sadness; stupidity, sloth; act of grieving, lamenting; if. Δζ τοξηΑ Δζυγ Δζ το Δη-CAOIMEAU (Kea.).
- Ootnamm, e, eaca, f., affliction, calamity, anguish, perplexity, fear, danger; aς υέαπαι ουξpainne, grieving; ι πουξμαιπη a anma castleamainτ, in danger of losing his life.
- Dotpainneac, -nite, a., full of misery, woful, painful, difficult.
- Dożnéar, ad., for ever.
- Oo1-, 061- (00-) negative or intensive prefix. See 00-.
- O616, prep. pr., 3rd pl., to them, for them; emph. v610-rean; vaobta, vaobta-ran (Don.). See prep. vo.
- Oóib, -e, f., a daub, a plaster; yellow clay, soft mud.
- Ooi-Beant, -Beinte, f., an evil deed, an ill turn.
- Doi-Béar, -a, pl. id., m., a bad habit, an ill custom.

- Doi-Déarac, -aize, a., ill-mannered, discourteous.
- Oo1-Opiatap, m. and f., an evil word.
- Oo1-δηιγελό, ·rce, m., act of completely smashing (E.R.).
- Ooic, -e, -eanna, f., a strain, a difficulty; ailment, pain, disease; mo v., alas | voic cpoive, heart disease (Ker.).
- Ooić, -e, a., soon, quick, swift, early (used for moc in Wat.); com ooic 45ur, as soon as.
- Oóic, hope, etc, See oóiz.
- Doice, g.id., f., quickness, activity.
- Ooiceall, -cill, m., inhospitableness, churlishness; a grudge; reserve.
- Ooiceallac, -aiże, a., inhospitable, boorish, churlish.
- Ooi-ceannya, a., headstrong, unmanageable.
- Ooi-ceannruizte, p. a., untameable (O'N.).
- Oóiceannac, -aite, a., biangular.
- Ooi-cineoil, a., low-born.
- Ooicleac. See voiceallac.
- Ooičliže, g. id., f., inhospitableness, churlishness.
- Ooi-cheiorin, f., unbelief, inoredulity.
- Ooi-cheroce, a., improbable, incredible.
- Oo1-cpiocnuizte, p. a., interminable, not to be ended.
- Doi-chiorta, p. a., ungirdable (O'N.).
- Ooicce, g. id., f., tightness, strictness, scantiness, poverty.
- Οόιο, -e, pl. id., f., the hand, the closed fist; o. mόη móna, a big sod of turf.
- Οόιο-ċleaċ, -ċleiċe, f., a poet. word for the hand (wattle-hand) (Kea.).
- Dovoeać, -oiże, a., quarrelsome, ill-tempered.
- Doi-óealbac, -aiże, a., illshaped.
- Oo1-véanta, p. a., impossible. See vo-véanta.
- Oo1-öítı<u>ż</u>te, p. a., indigestible (O'N.).

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Oóro-lám, -láime, pl. -láma, f., a knotted hand; a hand.

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- Ooi-eaopána, -iže, a., impenetrable, irresistible.
- Oo1-eoturr (prop. gs.), a., illguided or unguided; trackless.
- Doi-fpeagapta, p. a., unanswerable, difficult to be answered.
- Doi-frieartail (prop. gs.), a., unserviceable; destructive.
- Ooiţ, g. -e, pl. -te, and -teata, f. a pang, a stitch, a sharp shooting pain; v. 10mat, a pang in you, is a usual bad wish; v. 1mteatán, colic; tortav voiţe, a heartburn; pron. voiţ in M., the word vatata(voiţteata), rheumatica, is a pl. form of this word.
- Ooit, e (váit), f., trust, hope, confidence; opinion, judgment, conjecture: testimony (pron. váiš in U.); 1 noóiš le, in the hope of; oan noois, of course, no doubt; ir oóis le, he thinks it likely, he is sure, he supposes, thinks, imagines ; 1r ooit 50, no doubt that, it is probable that; ir voit tiom Juji b'ead, I suppose it is; as conj. in phr., r võiz, however, indeed, but: "éiņiz irceac," "ní μαζαυ, ir võiz," "go in," "but I will not"; 'r ead ir oóit, well now, very good ; ba oois lear onta, 7c., one would fancy from their conduct, etc ; somet. oóin, as in phrase  $\eta$  oóin (M.).
- Ooiz, e, f., manner, fashion. method, state, condition, way, means, livelihood; tá a vóit réin 45 540 AOINNE, ACT TÁ VÁ VÓI5 as an neaomonn-na, every one has his own way, but our Edmond has two ways; can fuil mo oois an nit no prionnra, agur can reapp of rein a beit, no prince or king is in my circumstances, and it is better for him not to be (proverb). Oóit is used in U. in phrases like the following : Ap an oóiż rin, in that way; zan vóiz, destitute; raoi earbaid odize, in want of means;

caroé an oóit atá ont, what way are you? how are you? also, what way are you off? tá mé an mo nota oóite, I am in the best of health; tá mé an oóit, I am "rightly" well; pean an

- voit, a fine man; ni'l repait aip ap ooit ná oíon, it is not properly "scrawed" or thatched; caroé an ooit atá aip, is he well off ap ooit at bit, anyhow, anyway.
- $\mathbf{O}$ óiż, -e ( $\mathbf{O}$ áiž), f., an object or thing to be hunted, frequented, to be meddled with, or made free with (P. O'C.); a place where one expects to find what one seeks ; cuanous oois ir anoóit oe, search it all, likely and unlikely places; ir mait an odit bruc an poll rain, that hole is a likely place for trout ; ir old an οδις ρηάταισε an bosac rain, that peat land is not likely to produce a good crop of potatoes; ni haon voiz é, he is no joke, he is not to be trifled with (oóittin is used in the same sense).
- Obitesmail, -amila, a., hopeful, confident, reliable; respectable; handsome, comely.
- Oóijeamtace, -a, f., comeliness, respectability, decency; hopefulness; probability, likelihood.
- Doitéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a spear, a dagger.
- Dois Flacal, f., the toothache.
- Oóiţim, -ţeat, v. intr., I confide, I hope (ON.).
- Όόιζ-liaz, f., a touchstone (O'N.).
- Doi-5niom, -a, pl. id. and -apta, m., an ill turn, an evil action.
- Ooiżniomać, -aiże, a., injurious, malicious (O'N.).
- Oóiżce, p. a., burnt.
- Oóižčín (also vóičín), something to be made free with, etc.; ní haon vóižčín é, he is no joke; ní mearaim vov řónc ačc vóižčín mait, I do not think of you but as one not to be made free with or trusted (song).
- Ooito, -e, a., dark, dusky, gloomy.

obscure; pensive, sad, melancholy.

- Doilb-ceo, -ceoit, m., darksome fog; fig., sadness, mourning.
- Doilbear, -bir, m., sorrow, affliction.
- Ooilbin, -e, a., sad, dim, obscure, melancholy.
- Ooilbine, g. id., f., darkness, gloom, dusk, sorrow, sadness.
- Doilopeace, a. f., gloom, sadness.
- Ooilöte, indec. a., dark, occult, mysterious.
- Ooilbte, g. id. (voilbe), f., sorcery, mystery, magic; voilbteact, id.
- Ooileann, -lne, -a f., an eddying wind.
- Doi-Leiżir (prop. gs.), a., incurable; voi-Leiżirce, id.
- Doi-léimnize, indec. a., impassable.
- Doi-Léin, -Léine, a., obscure.
- Ooi-téine, g. id., f., obscurity.
- Ooi-leitrcéalta, indec. a., inexcusable.
- Doilz. See voiliż.
- Ooilje, g. id., f., sorrow, distress.
- Όοιί ζεαγ, -ζιγ, m., sorrow, affliction, torment, melancholy.
- Doiljearac, .aije, a., sorrowful, afflicted, rueful, sad, melancholy.
- Ooiliż, -lże, a., sad, sorrowful, grievous, distressful, sore, hard, troublesome, difficult.
- Ooim, -e, a., poor, miserable, wretched.
- Oo-imeatiza, p. a., hard to be surrounded; boundless, limitless (O'N.).
- Oo1-mearao, -rca, m., evil thought, disparagement.
- Doi-mearta, a., inestimable; unspeakable.
- Oo1-meartact, -a, f., low estimation.
- Oo1-metopitie, p. a., glum, cheerless, hard to be made merry (O'N.).
- Oo1-m1an, -méine, f., evil wish, ill-will.
- Ooimin, -mne, a., deep (in all the senses of that word, as thought-

ful, etc.); voimin ap, versed in, addicted to;  $\tau \Delta$  mé an-voimin ap an tuib, I am very fond cf tea (Om.).

- Domine, g. id., pl. id., f., depth; a deep pit.
- Doimneact, -a, f., depth.
- Doimnear, -nir, m., depth ; degradation.
- Ooimniţim, -iuţaċ, v. tr., I deepen, hollow out.
- Oo-imteacta, a., impassable.
- Ooineann, -ninne, f., bad weather, storm, tempest.
- Ooineannać, -aiże, a., stormy, wintry, tempestuous.
- Ooineannea,  $\bar{a}$ ., stormy, wintry.
- Doineanntact, -a, f, tempestuous weather; bruain tú doineanntact? (Don.).
- Ooinzean, -zine, f., a species of fish, bass.
- Oomin, -e, -nmioe, f., a blemish, a mould, a spot (O'N.).
- Ooinimesc, -mize, a., blemished (O'N.).
- Oonmitiste, p. a., blemished (O'N.).
- Oonmin, -meao, v. tr., I blemish, I stain, I speckle (O'N.).
- Ooinn-veapz, -eipze, a., reddishdun, auburn.
- Ooinn-ionznać, -aiże, a., brownnailed.
- Oo-innirve, p. a., indescribable.
- Oo-10mpu15te, p.a., inconvertible.
- Ooipion, -a, -ta, m., the scoopshaped reticule used for getting the fish from the net into the boat (A., Tory).
- Ooino, -e, a., displeased, dissatisfied, morose, ill-natured, hard, unfavourable, grievous.
- Ooino, -e, f., an insect, a little worm. See Daino.
- Ooinbear, -bir, m., discontent, grief, anguish, sullenness.
- Ooine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., an oak grove, a wood, a thicket.
- Oo1-pérò, -e, a., intricate, entangled.
- Doi-pérotite, p. a., irreconcilable; hard to solve.

- Ooi-piatluite, p. a., hard to be governed.
- Ooi-pianta, p. a., implacable, unruly; insatiable.
- Doipim, I copulate, as cattle; used chiefly in ph. voipeav an bó, the cow was bulled.
- Doipionta, *indec. a.*, sullen, dogged.
- Ooinneoz, -οize, -οza, f., a handle; a handstone; a handful. See ooinnóz.
- Ooninin, g. id., pl. -noe, m., one of the projecting handles of a soythe; the head of a spade handle, etc.; a little handful.
- Oóinreoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a porter, a doorkeeper.
- Donpreopeace, -a, f., the office of a door-porter.
- Ooipτeac, -τιζe, a., spilling, shedding.
- Ουητίπ, vl. τοηταό, v. tr., I pour, pour out, spill; shed (of tears); I move, stir; τοιητ, move, stir (Con.); τίη τοι τοιητεαό γά coraio na méinteac, a land poured out under the feet of miscreants (O'Ra.).
- Doi-rince, a., inductile.
- Doitceall. See Doiceall.
- O01-teazairc (prop. gs.), indocile. O01-tizearac, -aize, a., churlish,
- inhospitable; cf. rean σμαε σοtizearac, πάμ mait Liom beit ας τμεαγυζαό αιμ (Cork).
- Oóitin, g., tótna, tótana, and toátine, f., sufficiency, fill, plenty, enough; what is fitting or becoming; it is frequently used with the pose. prns.: tá a tóátin aize, he has enough (hence, vulg., "he has his nough"); tá tóátin an níoż 'ran zcapatl rain, that horse is good enough for the king.
- Oo-icce, a., hard to eat, inedible.
- Ool, g. ouil, pl. id. and -aroe, m., a fishing net; a snare, a knot; a thole-pin; the wooden peg stuck into the row-lock of a boat.
- Oola, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a tholepin, etc. See ool.

- Oo-Labapta, p. a., unspeakable, inexpressible.
- Oolaro, -e, f., damage, harm, detriment.
- Dolaio, -e, a., hurtful, injurious, detrimental; also (=00rulain5), insufferable.
- Oólam (vólav), conj. or ad., still, always, all the time; in N. Con. usually a vólám or a vólám (Don. and Con.).
- Oó-tám, f., a playing in pairs, as at cards ; impunio oó-tám, let us play in partnership (two in each party) (Con.).
- Oó-Lámac, -Aize, ambidextrous.
- Oótán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small creek.
- Oótár, -áir, m., sorrow, tribulation, anguish; melancholy; o. cporóe, affliction of heart.
- Oólárac, -aiże, a., grievous, sad, melancholy.
- Do-Larta, p.a., not easily lighted, not inflammable.
- Oolb, -oilbe, f., sorcery.
- Oolba, indec. a., bold, headstrong; reap vána volba, a bold, headstrong man (also valba).
- Oolbao, -bta, m., fiction, deception, transformation.
- Ootbaim, -ao, v. tr., I transform (as by magic, etc.).
- Oolchumać, -aite, a., grievous, vexatious.
- Oo-Lúbżačz, -a, f., inflexibility; stubbornness, firmness.
- Do-Luiže, g. id., m., a long illness, used in imprecations as vo-Luiže κανα ομτ.
- Oom (also vam, vam), prep. prn., 1s., to me, for me; emph. vomra; in Con. vom-ra. See prep. vo.
- Oom. See prep. prns., com and coam.
- Oómaö, *indec. ord., a.*, second ; as an oómaö curo oéaz, the 12th part.
- Do-maireac, -riže, a., ugly.
- Ooman, -ain, pl. id., and -τα, m., the world, the earth, the universe; ní reavan 'an coman, I

Doman-znarao, m., cosmography. Do-manota, a., immortal.

- Do-manotact, -a, f., immortality.
- Domarac, -aiz, m., the light dry soil of a tilled field, "mossy ground" (Don.).
- Domblar, -arr, m., gall; ill-taste; bile; anger; discontent; a disease in cattle; 'r é ruadad an Cart an an noomblar é, whata catch it is l
- Domblarta (also poblarta), indec. a., ill-tasting; contemptuous; soornful.
- Oombuidesc, -diże, a., unthankful, ungrateful.
- Oomnac, -naiż, pl. -naiże and -manzaiże, m., Šunday; a large house; a church; Oia Oomnaiż, on Sunday; 1 nOomnac, by the Sunday 1 a mode of asseveration; Oomnac Món, Donaghmore, Co. Limerick.
- Oomnaillin, g. id., m., a name for a small crab (Con.).
- Oomnán, -án, pl. id., m., a little world.
- Oo-motuiteat, -tite, a., imperceptible; unfeeling.
- Oo-múcts, a., unquenchable.
- Oo-múinte, a., ill-bred, ill-mannered, unteachable.
- Oon, vo'n, to the; vona=vo na, in *M*. vor na, to the, *pl*.
- Oona, *indec. a.*, wretched, miserable, unfortunate; in bad health or condition.
- Oonact, -a, f., evil, badness; az out 'um conacta, going to the bad (Con.).
- Oonaoar, -air, m., evil, misery, wretchedness.
- Oonstoe, *indec. a.*, miserable, wretched; in low health ("I am very *donny*," is often heard).
- Oonaroeact, -a, f., want of success, misfortune, badness.

- Oonán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kind of fish resembling ling.
- Donán, -áin, pl. id., m., an enfeebled person; a mannikin (also ounán; P. O'C. says it is dim. of oune, but this is unlikely).
- Oonar, -air, m., bad luck, misfortune; σο σειη ré an conar ain, he destroyed him (M.).
- 'Oo-nizce, a., hard to be washed.
- Donn, in phr. vipeac vonn, just exactly (perhaps for voman):
  Donn, a vunne ! by Jove, man !
  (Donn was a celebrated fairy inhabiting sandbanks off the coast of Clare.)
- Oonn, gsf. ouinne, brown, brownhaired; oonn-ballac, brindled, having brown spots.
- Oonn-50µm,-u1µme, a., a brownish blue.
- Oonn-Larpać, -aiże, a., brownflaming.
- **Ό**onnό**5**, -ό1**5e**, -ό**5a**, *f*., a kind of fish ; a sea-dog.
- **Ό**onn-óiζ, -e, -όζα, *f*., a brownhaired maiden.
- Oonn-puao, -aroe, a., brown-red; chestnut or bay colour.
- Oonuiżim, -użać, v. tr., I injure, I make bad.
- Oo-pioces, hard to be picked or collected (of potatoes, etc.).
- Oo-plannouize, p. a., hard to be planted (O'N.).
- Oo-plánuizte, p. a., hard to be planed (O'N.).
- Oo-pottuizte, p. a., impenetrable (O'N.).
- Dopainzeac,  $-5_1$ że, a., painful, troublesome, unfortunate (T. G.).
- Do-pannpuizte, p. a., inscrutable, unsearchable.
- Όσμας, -Δις, pl. υόιμγε, m., a door, a gate, an entrance; a boundary; υσμας Διζέε, a front door; υσμας υμυυτε, a back door (Don.); υσμας ιΔύτα, back door (M. and Con.); υσμας έαλυιζέε, a wicket, a door of escape; υσμας món, a hall door or main entrance; υσμας πα γμάνος, the

front door ; vonur cuil, a back door; cúl-o. id.

- Doncs, indec. a., dark, black, dusky; hidden, secret, mysterious; shy, distant (opposed to rubailceac); malignant.
- Ooncact, -a, f., darkness, blackness; eclipse; mysteriousness.
- Dopcavar, -air, m., darkness, obscurity.
- Doncán, Áin, pl. id., m., a yearling bull.
- Doncuzao, -uizte, m., act of darkening, eclipse, obscuration; the eclipsing of a letter (in Irish grammar).
- Oopćuijim, -ujao, v. tr., I darken, obscure; intr., I grow dark; become eclipsed (as the sun or moon).
- Oopo, -uipo, pl. id., m., a humming, a muttering; bass in music; vono manoita, the office for the dead.
- Dondaim (Dondanaim), ad, I hum, I buzz.
- Oopoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a humming noise, a buzz.
- Donta, vonza. See vonuta and vonuite.
- Donn, g. ounn, pl. id., oonna and oonne, m., the fist, the hand; a handle; a blow of the fist; a handful; o. A11510, a handful of silver, or of money of any kind.
- Donnadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a pugilist.
- Oopnavoipeace, -a, f., pugilism.
- Dopnamail, -mls, a., pugilistic, given to fighting.
- Dopnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fistful, a handful of corn, four times the bulk of a readatt, which is the quantity a reaping-hook will out at one sweep; a small gathering of people (Don., with o long).
- Dopnctann, f., the hilt of a sword.
- Donn-cúl, -cúil, pl. id., m., a haft. Donncup, -unp, pl. id., m., a haft.
- Dopnrarc, -airc, pl. id., m., a manacle, a handcuff.

Όομπός, -όιςe, -ός Λ, f., a handful ;

a small casting stone; a glove, a gauntlet, a mitten.

- Oo-poctuite, p. a., unapproachable, inaccessible (O'N.).
- Oo-poinnce, p. a., hard to divide.
- Doppac, -aize, a., harsh, rough. fierce.
- Ooppán, -áin, m., anger, vexation.
- Donnánač, -aize, a., irritable, surly, snappish, cruel.
- Doppos, indec. a., grim, harsh.
- Dopptail, -e, f., the act of snarling (of a dog) (Con.).
- Donrán, -áin, pl. id., m., a grasshopper (somet. called piobaine. rnaoić).
- Oonts, p. a., bulled, in calf.
- Dontac, -aite, a., effusive, overflowing, pouring out, spilling.
- Dontao, tuitte, m., act of pouring, pouring out, spilling; outpouring, shedding (of tears).
- Dontaim. See Dointim.
- Dopuża, g. -nn, pl. -nna, -tża, f., a fishing-line, pron. opuza (Con.); in M. vonuite and vonae. See vonuite.
- Dopuize, g. id., pl. -zte, f., a fishing-line ; a line used for measuring or marking off drains, fences, potato-beds, etc.
- Oor, g. our, pl. id., m., a bush, a copse ; a tuft, a bunch of hair ; a compact body of men; froth, scum.
- Oor, g. our, m., the fifth degree in poetry; a poet (O'N.); the base in music; any dull note or hum; vor món, the drone of bagpipes; oor beaz, a smaller humming; oo révoeaman an nour, we blew our trumpets.
- Dor (for oo, before the pl. form of the article), for, to; oor (oo) na reapait rin, to those men (M.).
- Oorac, -aite, a., bushy, tufted; abounding in thickets.
- Ooraine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an impertinent fellow.
- Ooranpeace, -a, f., impertinence. Do-ramluize, p. a., incomparable (O'N).

- Oorán, -án, pl. id., m., a thorn; a small bush; a tassel.
- Oó-ran, emph. prep. pron., to him. See vo.
- Oo-rjápui<u></u>tte, p. α., not easily overcome ; incomparable ; indefatigable.
- Οο-ŕárτa, p. a., not easily satisfied, insatiable.
- **Do-pcaoilte**, indec. a., indissoluble; indispensable.
- Oo-rcants, p. a., hard to separate.
- Do-renúouizte. \* u., unsearchable.
- Oorcuroteac, -tije, a., foolishly extravagant.
- Oor-voro, m., the bass in music. See vor and voro.
- Oo-rlánuizte, p. a., incurable.
- Oo-rmaccuizte, p. a., stubborn, obstinate; hard to tame.
- Do-rmusincifie, p. a., incomprehensible; not easily conceived.
- Oc-folarta, p. a., hard to be lighted (O'N.).
- Oo-rpionts, p. a., unsearchable.
- Oo-rtaonuizte, p. a., indeclinable (O'N.).
- **Όστ'= τοτ'**, somet. τουτ, to thy, for thy; τοτ' αταιμ, to thy father, for thy father.
- Oo-táim, -e, a., morose, grim, surly, sulky (also wakeful).
- Oótain, f., plenty, a sufficiency, sufficient quantity, enough; used with poss. and g. (in U. and Mea., oótain). See oóitin.
- Oo-tairliste, p. a., unnavigable (O'N.).
- Oótcar, oótcur. See oócar.
- Oo-teazaircte, p. a., ignorant, untaught. See voi-teazarc.
- 'Oo-thuaillizte, p. a., incorruptible.
  - Oo-tuigre, g. id., f., difficulty of comprehension.
  - Oo-tuigrijte, p. a., hard to understand.
  - Oo-tuigrin -e, a., not easily understood.
  - Ootuizrinneac, -nije, a., wanting understanding.
  - Oo-tuisrine, f., confusion, chaos.

Do-tuiste, p. a., unintelligible.

- Opá, m. (draw), oppression; o. na oaoinre (E. R.).; but see opám.
- Opab, -aib, pl. id., m., a spot, a stain; dirt or mud caught up by the dress.
- Όμάδ, Διδ (Όμάṁ), m., refuse of corn; refuse; inferior cards of a pack.
- Opabac, -aite, a., draggle-tailed, slovenly (O'N.).
- Onabaine, g. id., pl. prive, m., a huge, able-bodied, lazy fellow; a sloven.
- Onabar, -air, m., a wry mouth with prominent teeth.
- Όμαθφυιζεαίι, -ζιίι, m., waste, dregs; refuse of corn, etc. See ομάδ.
- Ομαbόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a slattern, a slut.
- Opáčano, a., wet, dirty (of weather) (N. Con. and Meath).
- Opácán, -áin, pl. id., m., a toper (Don.).
- Ομάσάπας, -a, f., lingering about a tavern in a state of intoxication (Don.).
- Ομαe, a., churlish, strange, wild; rean σμαe, a churlish or boorish man.
- Opae, in *phr.* like an oruit aon rcéat nuai azat? Opae rcéat or an opae rcéat. Have you any news? Not a word (*M*.).
- Opazan, -ain, pl. id., m., a warrior.
- Opažan, -ain, m., reluctance (Clare).
- Opazanta, indec. a., warlike.
- Opazapt, -aipt, pl. id., m., a flint.
- Opazapcać, -aiże, a., flinty.
- $O_{145}$  bot, f., the lesser Bear Constellation; a fiery house (O'N).
- Opażnánać, -aiże, f., drizzling of rain (B.).
- Opaz-oizeann, -żin, pl. id., m., a fire-shovel.
- Όμαζύη, -úιη, pl. id., m., a dragon.
- Opaib, -e, -eanna, f., the edge, the last accessible point; the juncture in a steep rugged cliff

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from which the rocks slope sheer into the sea (W. Ker.).

- Oparo, -e, -eanna, f., the mouth; a contemptuous expression of the face; a dog-mouth.
- Opaijean, -fin, pl. id., m., a blackthorn, a sloe-tree.
- Opaijneać, -nije, a., thorny, spiny.
- Opaijneać, -iż, pl. id., m., a blackthorn, a sloe-tree.
- Opaizneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a blackthorn, a sloe-tree.
- Opainc, -e, -eanna, f., a snarling, a frowning, a grinning.
- Opaint, -e, -eaca, f., a grin, snarl. See optainc.
- Opam, -a, pl. -anna, m., a drink of spirits; ní veoč 50 vpam, a drink which contains spirits is the best.
- Ομά<sup>m</sup>, άι<sup>m</sup>, m., at cards, a "plebeian card," a card not a trump. See ομάδ.
- Onáma, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a drama, a play (quite a recent word, and not yet fully accepted).
- Opamateac, -taite, a., trampling, spurning.
- Opamiriui zeatl, -zitl, pl. id. and -zite, m., refuse, useless remnants, what remains after the best is taken away; o. cabáirce, refuse cabbage (also opabruizeatl, opamizail and opabzail).
- Opamluizim, -maile, v. tr., I kick, spurn, stamp.
- Opanaipe, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a rhymer.
- Opanna, m., a grin, a snarl, whence opannaine, a snarler.
- Opannaim, -nao, v. intr., I snarl, grin; o. te, I snarl at.
- Opannoal, -ail, m., the mouth, the gums.
- Opanne, f., the mouth. See opanoal.
- Opanntán, -áin, pl. id., m., a humming, a buzzing, a growl, a snarl, a gurgling noise.
- Opannetail, -e, f., grinning, snarling.

- Όμαπόζαἐτ, -a, f., the rhyming of a woman, rhyming like a woman.
- Opacoam, -aim, pl. id., m. a tribe, a company.
- Opaon, g. id., and opuat, pl. opaonte, g. pl. opaonteat and opuat, m., a druid, a wizard, a magician, a sorcerer, a man of knowledge.
- Opaoib, -e, f., mud, mire.
- Opaoroeact, -a, f. enchantment, magie, sorcery, druidism, divination, spell, witchcraft; druidical learning; cajolery.
- Όμαοι όεα τόιμ, -όμα, -όιμι όε, m., an enchanter.
- Opaoiteać, -tite, a., learned, sage, mystical; fond of druids or seers.
- Opaorta, a., obscene.
- Opaoptar -a, f., obscenity.
- Opaortamail, -mla, a., obscene, smutty.
- Oné, a., surly, morose; rean o. ooi-titearac, a surly, morose man (M.). See onae.
- Dpé, g. id., pl. -éiteanna, m., a sledge, a dray (A).
- Oneablar, -air, m. (cf. aimlear), mischief; cuaio ré cum a' o. he went to the bad (Don.).
- Opeac, -a, m., countenance, aspect, visage, general appearance; a looking-glass; a habit; as a., simple, childish, innocent.
- Opeacaim, -cao, v. tr., I delineate, portray; dress, adorn.
- Onescamail, -amila, a., comely, nice, of good complexion; imagelike, statuesque.
- Opeac-náp, -nápe, a., bashful of countenance.
- Opéact, -a, pl. id., m., a song, poem; tale, story; a draft or pattern; an article of writing; a compact or agreement; poetry; a company.
- Opéactaim, -ao, v. tr., I tell, relate, report.
- Opeaz, -a, -anna, m., an advertisement (O'N.).
- Ομεαζαό, -ζτα, m., act of advertising (O'N.).

- Opeasaim, -5a0, v. tr. and intr., I certify; advertise; notify (O'N.).
- Oneam, g. -a, pl. -anna, m., a band, a company, a party, a multitude; people, a tribe; a class; a following, adherents; somet. an opeam with rel. cone. = those who.
- Opeancaio, -aioe, -aioide, f, a flea; nom. also opeancaide. O'R, gives opeancad, m.
- Opeanz-ball, m., a flea bite (O'N.).
- Opeann, g. -ninn, m. sorrow, melancholy, pain; speed; contention.
- Opeannać, -naiže, a., contentious; restless; vexatious, surly.
- Opeannaipe, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a wrangler, a contentious person.
- Opeannóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., an augur; a diviner by birds.
- Oneapaoón, -óna, -ónnöe, m., a climber, a scaler; a trickster; a steep cliff amongst the Caha Mts. is called Oneapa or Onapa.
- Ομεαραυόιμεαότ. a, f., climbing, clambering.
- Opeapaineact, -a, f., id.
- Opeapuišim, -užao (opeapaim), v. tr., I climb, clamber.
- Opear, -a, pl. id., m., a briar, a bramble.
- Opear, -a, m., a bout, a turn; opear covatta, the amount of sleep taken without waking; má'r mait ppar ve (ppareac) ir Leon opear ve (Mon.). See Srear.
- Opearac, -aize, a., thorny, abounding in brambles.
- Opearapnać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a place where brambles grow, a bramble shrubbery.
- Opear-coill, f., a thicket of brambles.
- Opearóz, -óize, -óza, f., a little thorn.
- Dhearuizim, -uzao (onearaim), v. tr., I hunt or drive cattle, etc., I encourage, excite.
- Opéim, -e, f., an endeavour, an attempt; act of contending, emu-

lating, opposing; expecting; thinking;  $a_5$  optim te, relying on;  $a_5$  o. terp, expecting him (*Don.*);  $a_5$  o. te ocopand, in emulation of tears (*Fer.*);  $c_{\dot{A}}$ mé  $a_5$  optieum 50 octocrato ré, I expect he will come (*Don.*).

- Opéimeac, -mite, a., endeavouring, attempting, essaying.
- Opéimim, vl. opéim, v. intr., I contend, struggle; emulate; I climb.
- Opéimipe, g. id., pl. -piòe, a ladder; an isthmus; a long thin portion of the soil undisturbed in a field dug up.
- Opéimine buide, m., the yellow centaury.
- Όμέιπιμε 30μm, m., woody nightshade.
- Opéimipe Muipe, g. id., m., the lesser centaury (herb).
- Opéimpeac, -pize, a., gradual; ladder-like; scaling; waving; in long wisps (of the hair).
- Operpitte, p. a., rehearsed (O'N.).
- Openpim, -peao, v. tr., I rehearse.
- Operprúp, -únp, pl. id., m., a dresser (an article of household furniture) (A.).
- Operpreset, -a, f., act of rehearsing (O'N.).
- Opeożaim, -żaż, v. intr., I rot away, wither with age.
- Opeoiste, p. a., rotted, putrified.
- Opeoisteact, -a, f., mustiness, rottenness.
- Opeoileacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little wren; a silly wretch.
- Opeoilín, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a wren.
- Opeolán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wren; a silly person.
- Opeolánact, -a, f., silliness.
- Oneólán cearbuit, -áin cearbuit, pl. id., m., a grasshopper.
- Opiačaine, g. id., pl. proe, m., an obstinate person, a plodding inflexible person.
- Dpiacaipeact, -a, f., stiffness, obstinacy.
- Opiamlać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a fishing-line.

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- Onib, -e, -eaca, f., a snare.
- Opibeac, bize, a., dirty, filthy, muddy; unkempt, careless.
- Opibeoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a slut, a reckless unkempt creature.
- Optibule, g. id., pl. -pride, m., an ensnarer, one who lays snares (O'N.).
- Όμιδμελάτ, -Δ, f., act of setting snares (O'N.).
- Opil, -e, -eanna, f., a drop glancing in the sun; a sparkle, a twinkle; a glimpse. See opitle.
- Opilreac, -riže, a., radiant, dazzling, glittering; dropping.
- Opioć, m., countenance. See opeac.
- Opiovap, -Aip, m., lees; waste; dregs; gore; corrupt matter.
- Opiovapia, indec. a., mixed with dregs.
- Opio5, -i5e, -i5eača, f., a drop; a distillation; a still (O'N.).
- Opiozače, -a, f., distillation (O'N.).
- Opiozaipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a distiller.
- Ομιοηζάη, άιη, pl. id., m., a plaything; a worthless pastime; anything worthless or unwieldy (also ομοηζάη).
- Opip, -e, -eača, f., a snare; confusion, bustle, hurry. See opib.
- Opir, opireac, 7c. See opear, opearac, 7c.
- Opipeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., the rectum.
- Opireoz, -015e, -05a, f., a thorn, a bramble, a briar; a dip candle. See opearoz.
- Opurin, g. id., m., the main intestine of animals (such as sheep, goats, etc.), usually filled with food stuff and cooked as pudding; a small bramble.
- Opipleac, -liz, m., briars, brambles, brushwood.
- Opitle, g. id., pl. anna, f., a flash, a spark.
- Opicleac, lize, a., sparkling.
- Opitleoz, -012e, -02a,  $f_0$ , a flash, a spark.

- Opitlizim, -iužao and -leao, v. intr., I sparkle.
- Opitin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a spark, a sparkle; a drill, a perforator.
- Opitlineact, -a, f., drilling, perforating, piercing through (O'N).
- Ομιυέ, -a, pl. id., m., fretfulness, peevishness; a beak, a snout; an angry look; cf. υμεαέ, υμιοέ.
- Opiucaim, -ao, v. intr., I chafe, fret, rage.
- Opoblar, -air, m., misery, extravagance; cf. opeablar.
- Onoc- (onoic-), bad (used only as the first part of a compound, and is sometimes merely a negative prefix.
- Opoč-áomanač, paiže, a., unlucky, ill-fated.
- Onoc-ancio, -e, -eaca, f., a dangerous or contagious disease; venereal disease (with article).
- Opoc-aitnear, -nir, pl. id., m., impudence; an insult; uncivil answers.
- Opoc-amantap, -ap, m., ill-luck, misadventure.
- Opoc-ampar, m., an evil suspicion.
- Όροζ-δαιί, f., ill-luck; an evil end; bad condition; σροζ-δαιί το cup ap, to render void (as a Sacrament, etc., Donl.).
- Opoc-bapamait, -mta, pl. id., f., an evil surmise.
- **Ο**μοċ-**ð**lap, -air, m., bad taste, contempt; τά ο. azam aiμ, I contemn him.
- Opoc-Blarta, indec. a., illflavoured; contemptuous.
- **Όμοċ-ΰοἰϫό**, -Διό, pl. id., m., a noisome smell.
- $\mathbf{O}$ poc- $\mathbf{b}$ octán, -áin, pl. id., m., a poor cabin, a hut.
- Opoc-opaon, m., a bad drop; an evil inheritance or characteristic.
- Opoc-öpúct, m., a vile belch, a disagreeable vomit.
- Opoc-caropeam, m., sinful intercourse.
- Όμοċ-ċáit, f., an evil quality; ill-repute.

- Opoć-čainnt, f., saucy or abusive language; bad language.
- Opoč-čarán, m., a bad or rugged path; an evil path or way of life.
- Onoc-cozan, m., an evil whisper.
- Onoc-comainte, g. id., pl. -teaca, f., evil counsel.
- Opic-comainteac, -1,5, -1,5, m., an evil adviser; one following ill advice: comainte an opiccomaintis, the advice of one who is erring himself (as the advice of a drunkard on temperance).
- Opoc-cot, m., bad victuals (O'N.).
- Onoc-cotuzat, m., bad maintenance; worthless rearing;  $\hat{A}$ , 17 rib an onoc-cotuzat azam, Ah, ye are ill worth being reared.
- Opoć-ćporóc, m., a weak or diseased heart; malice; wicked disposition.
- Onoc-cnú, m., bad blood.
- Onoc-cuallact, f., bad company.
- Opoc-cumpeact, -a, f., maladministration.
- Opoc-cúlóz, f., a bad rider behind another (O'N).
- Opoc-oat, m., a bad colour.
- Opoč-oóčar, m., despair.
- Opoc-out, m., bad ink (O'N).
- Opoc-ouil, -e, pl. id., f., evil desire, concupiscence.
- Onoc-oume, g. id., pl. -oaome, m., a bad man; a miserly ungenerous person; a trickster as opposed to oume macánta.
- Opoc-raoban, m., bad edge (of a mower badly able to sharpen his scythe, or a barber not well able to sharpen his razor).
- Opoc-rocal, m., a saucy answer; a bad word.
- Opoć- $\dot{r}$ o $\dot{r}$ o $\dot{r}$ o $\dot{r}$ , *m.*, a coarse accent or tone (O'N.).
- Ομοċ-ἐμαδαμ, -Διμ, m., ill-disposition, ill-promise; τά ο. ἐμ΄τ, you are disposed to evil, you promise ill by your actions.
- Opoc-rupeann, f., a wicked crew or family (O'N.).

Opoc-znátuzao, m., evil habit.

- Opice Śnótać, -aiże, a., illemployed, mischievously engaged; ir reánt beit ofomaoin ná o., it is better to be idle than to be mischievously employed.
- Droc-Juroe, m., an ill-wish, a malediction.
- Opoc-Ladapicac, -aite, a., pert, saucy of speech.
- Opoć-Lućt oibpe, m. (collect.), evil workers.
- Opoc-manpréal, m., bad mortar or plaster (O'N.).
- Opoc-marcheao, m., a small churning of milk.
- Opoc-múinze, a., saucy, insolent, rude, ill-mannered.
- Opoc-mulpeann, f., a bad wife (O'N.).
- Opoc-nor, -noir, -nora, m., a pernicious custom.
- Opoc-obam, -orbne, -orbneaca, f., evil work, mischief; stronger than opoc-tho, which means work ill-done.
- Όρος-μάτ, g. -μάτα and -μάττ, pl. -μάττ and -μάττε, m., an evil word or saying.
- Opoc-pat, m., ill-luck, misfortune.
- Όμος-μάn, m., ill-will, malice.
- Όροċ-rmuainτiużaċ, -τiżte, pl. id., m., evil thinking, evil thought.
- Onoc-romple, m., bad example.
- Opoc-reáro, f., evil plight.
- Opoc-tárc, m., an evil rumour, a bad report.
- Opoc-tots, f., a bad choice.
- **Όμοċ-ċμáż**, m., an unsuitable time, an ill-chosen occasion.
- Opoc-tuaipim, f., an ill opinion.
- Opoc-tuaipirc, f., an evil report; ill tidings; misinformation.
- Opoc-tuap, m., evil foreboding.
- Onoc-turmean, m., a bad delivery, a bad bringing forth (O.N.).
- Opoc-uain, f., bad weather, inclement weather (of the duration of an ordinary storm).
- Opoic, -e, -eanna, f., a dwarf.
- Opoic- (opoc-), as prefix, bad.

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- Όμοιἐ-ἘέΔἰ, m., a saucy or abusive mouth; τά ομοιċ-ἘέΔἰ Διμ, he is given to saucy or abusive language.
- Opoic-Beape, -Beipee, f., an evil deed.
- Opoic-béar, -a, pl. id., m., a bad habit.
- Opoic-Béarac, -aiże, a., rude, illmannered, impolite.
- Opoic-Béaramail, .mla, a., disdainful (U.).
- Opoic-čeann, -činn, pl. id., m., a delicate head; an unkind master or nurse; τά οpoic-čeann azam, I am subject to headaches; 'rí an opoic-čeann oó í, she is an ill-nurse or feoder to him.
- Opoic-Ciall, f., bad sense or meaning, double meaning.
- Opoic-cine, m. and f., a perverse nation, a perverse race.
- Onoic-cleactao, m., an evil habit.
- Opoic-vealt, g. -veilte, d. -veilt, also g. -vealta, d. -vealt, pl. -ba, m. and f., deformity, an ill-shape.
- Όροιċ-öiot, m., an ill-payment, an ill-requital (οροιċ-öioຽat?).
- Opoic-violaiveact, -a, f., illpayment or requital.
- Opoiceao, cio, pl. id., m., a bridge; in Meath, Louth and adjoining portions of Ulster often applied to a village or town which has sprung up around a river bridge, e.g. Opoiceao CeapOattáin, Carlanstown (County Meath); Opoiceao Oaste Ata feanoiaó, Ardee; Opoiceao a Chomn, Bridge-a-chrinn; An Opoiceao Ata.
- Opoic-éavac, -aiz, -aize, m., a poor mean dress; elothes of a bad quality; gs. used as adj., cf.zo rinzit opioic-éavaiz an unearbaito brioz, distressful, illclad, wanting shoes (song).
- Opoic-éaoáil, -ála, f, ill-gotten gain, a trifling acquisition.
- Opoic-ealadain, -dna, pl. id., f., a curious art; evil learning.

- Όροιό-eappaö, -aιô, pl. -aιôe, -aôa, m., bad wares, stuff, etc.; fig., a person of bad character.
- Onoic-rpeaspa, -santa, pl. id., m., an unfavourable reply, an unsatisfactory or pert answer.
- Opoic-Żniom, m., an evil deed, an ill turn.
- Opoic-intinnesc, -niże, a., illwilled, evil-minded.
- Opoic-ioc, m., bad pay (O'N.).
- Opoic-iomcap, -aip, m., ill-behaviour, misconduct.
- Oport-conntact, -e, f., an unfavourable suspicion, a want of confidence; bad prospect; ni't aon oport-conntacto azam ap, I do not distrust him.
- Oporc-meanma, f., faint-heartedness; low spirits, languor.
- Opoic-mear, m., disrespect, contempt; le o., in contempt.
- Opoic-mearta, a., of ill-repute; contemptuous.
- Opoic-meirniuzao, -nizte, pl. id., m., discouragement.
- Opoic-mian, -méine, f., evil disposition; an evil desire.
- Όμοιċ-réso, m. or f., a vile wretch, a rascal.
- Όμοιἐ-ἡearaṁ, m., a weak, helpless resistance; τη reánη τειζεαό mait 'ná ομοιĉ-ἡearaṁ, a good retreat is better than a bad stand.
- Opoic-reiceaoúin, -úna, -únitide, m., a wicked executor.
- Opoic-reolaro, -lta, m., ill-advice, evil instruction, bad direction.
- Opoic-rior, m,, a rascal, a villain.
- Droižean, -žin, -žne, m., the blackthorn; baza opoižin, a blackthorn stick.
- Opoizeanać, -aiże, a., abounding in blackthorn.
- Opoijneać, -nij, m., thorns; a blackthorn; a shrubbery.
- Oporgneán, -áin, m., blackthorn.
- Opol, -oil, -ta, m., a pot-hook, a pot-rack.
- Opollame, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an idler, a sluggard.

- Opótann, -anna, f., the chief intestine; in pl., the entrails; poel., the heart; η τηπ σάη πορόtann, it is a heartache to me (Fer.); cf. the exclamation Δ ὑρόtann na breant.
- Opom, -a, pl. -anna, m., the back; a ridge, a hill; a roof of a house (the dat. form opom is always used of the human back in M.: an a opom, on his back; an a opum, on his back; an a opum, on his shoulders); na opomanna ouba, dire injunctions, such as are imposed by sorcerers; cupim na opomanna teip, I declare vehemently against it. See opuim.
- Optionac, -a15, -a15e, m., a band or strap, with hooks at each end, passing over the horse's back in ploughing, and holding up the chains attached to the cump or swingle-tree (Ker.); it is called optionaroe in Don., optionán in Leinster.
- Opomačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a backband.
- Opomavóip, -ópa, -óipive, m., a drummer; a dromedary.
- Opomaive. See opomać.
- Opomán, -áin, pl. id., m., the backband of a cart; plough-traces (also opomačán, opomač, opomaroe).
- Opom báio, m., the keel of a boat (Tory).
- Opom-fonca, p. a., wounded in the back.
- Opomilać, -aiž, -aiže, m., a large wide wooden vessel; a large tub (also spelled opotbać and opotmać). See Y. B. L., p. 106.
- Opomlac, -aiz, m., the chine or back-bone; the back.
- Opons, g. opuinze, d. opuinz, voc. opons, pl. -a and opuinze, f., a multitude, folk, company, party, troop, tribe, persons, race; a part or division.
- Opong-Buidean, f., a multitude, folk, party; an immense company, a vest growd.

- Όμοπη, g. ομυιηπε, pl. -A, f., a hump on the back, a bent state of the back; τά ομοπη Αιμ, he has his back bent (not necessarily permanently). Όμυπη is used as nom. in Co. Wat. Pron. ομύπ.
- Oponnač, -aiže, a., white-backed; having white tufts; hunchbacked.
- Oponnóz, -órze, -óza, f., a hump; the highest part of the back of an animal or of a ridge; a summit; a small burden; a hunchback.
- Oponn-uille, f., a right angle.
- Oponn-uilleannac, -aite, a., right-angled, rectangular.
- Onuao, -ano, m., a charmer, a magician; a druid.
- Ομυλό-ζοιne, g. id., f., magic wounding.
- Όμυδαό, -Διό, -Διόe, m., a name for a large, awkward cow, person, etc.
- Ομúčτ, -Δ, pl. id., m. and f., dew; fig., beer, ale, whey, distilled liquor; any subtle or thin beverage; dim., ομúčτΔn and ομúιčτín; oeoč ομúčτΔ, any thin drink, neotar (nom. also ομúčτΔ, Don.)
- Opúčtán, -áin, m., a tiny drop; cheese whey.
- Opúce milleese, m., mildew.
- Opuo, a jot, a syllable; in *phr.*, níop tadan pé opuo, he did not utter a word; also, opuo ná opadoam, not a syllable (M.); oupun ná oanm (Don.); also opupo.
- Όριυολό, -υτα, m., act of bringing together; α5 υ. Α πομανητ, grinning (Kea.).
- Όμυζ, -a, -anna, a drug, a medicine (A.).
- Opuzaipe, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a drudge or slave.
- Onuzaineacie, -a, f., slavery, bondage.
- Opuzatt, -aitt, m., shyness; laziness.
- Opuzallać, -aiże, a., shy ; lazy.

- Opúictín, g. id., m., a light dew; a species of small whitish snail. On May morning girls discovered the colour of the hair of their future husbands from the shade of colouring of the first opúictín they found: cf. cuard pi ap Lops a opúictín.
- Opúiccín móna, g. id., m., an herb used for dyeing the hair.
- Όμαιό, ομαιόελέτ. See ομλοι, ομλοιόελέτ.
- Opuro, -e, -eaca, f., a starling or stare (nom. also opuroe).
- Ομυιοεος, -015ε, -05Δ, f., a stare or starling; τμυιοεος (Don, and Mon.).
- Opuroim, vl. id. and opuro, also opuroeaniant, v. intr. and tr., I close, shut; I push, drive; I move, come close to, unite with (with te or pe); as tr., I push, force, cause to retreat in a battle; opuro anonn, move away, etc.; opuroeann an t-ocpar Liom, I feel hunger; in U., and N. Con. opuro an oppar = shut the door; with 6, I retreat, draw back, retire from.
- Opuroum, -e, f., act of moving; approaching (with ne or te); retreating, retiring backwards (with 6). See v. opuroum.
- Opurote, p. a., closed, shut; pushed, driven.
- Onuim, g. opoma, pl. opomanna, m., the back (never used for the human back in M., where onom is always used); the top or upmost part; an a onom, on his back; an a onum, on his shoulders or head; oe o., because of; oá opum pin, for that reason, wherefore; o. an o., back to back ; bi O14 A11 o. na opoinge, God is vengeful on those who, etc. (Kea.); tá ré 'ran onum nuaro onm, he is at loggerheads with me; na oóinre OUNTA AN ONUIM AN OIULTAIO. the doors closed through inhospitality (U.); prop. ds. of opom, which see.

Opuim brirte, m., a hunchback.

- Opun-clao, -claotaca, m., a ridge-mound.
- Opumrionn, -inne, a., whitebacked, white-ridged; bo opumrionn, a white-backed cow (often spelled opumeann).
- Opuum-nalt, f, a back thong; a thong of the back-skin; a welt or hem; a caul, covering for the head.
- Opuim-leac, f., a tombstone laid horizontally over a grave.
- Όμúις, -e, *f*., adultery, fornication; lust.
- Opúireac, -riže, a., adultorous, lustful.
- Opúrpeamart, -mta, a., lascivious, lustful.
- Opúireoin, -ona, -oinide, m., an adulterer; a wanton.
- Opuma, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a drum; opumaite an Ruin, the drums of Ross, was a constant phrase in Kerry after Ross Castle became a military station; ní túineocat opumaite an Ruin é, the drums of Ross would not awaken him.
- Opumaoóip, -ópa, -óipiðe, m., a drummer.
- Opumán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a ridge, a back, a summit; the backband of a cart-horse.
- Opúnpaot, m., a light mist (M.).
- Όρύτ, -úite, -anna, f., a foolish girl, a harlot (O'N.); ορύτος, dim.
- Optitlann, -ainne, -a, f, a house of ill-fame, a bawdy house, a slum, a brothel (O'N.).
- Όμαό, g. ομαιό, m., toil, trouble, hardship, difficulty, strait, sorrow; τά α tán σ'α ὑμαὑ ráţatτα αζαm, I have got a good deal of trouble from it (him).
- Ouadamait, -mita, a., laborious, toilsome; also clownish, churlish, boorish.
- Ouadánac, -ait, -aite, m., a troublesome fellow.

- Ouaoman, -aine, a., laborious, toilsome.
- Ouasoreać, -rije, a., gloomy, irksome, stubborn, morose.
- Ouaronéir, -e, f., trouble, difficulty.
- Ouallin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a bobbin, a little bundle of flax, straw, etc.
- Ouannpeact, poet. for ouanappeact.
- Ouaspe, -e, a., surly, stern, morose, unamiable.
- Ouaspear, -cir, m., surliness.
- Ouarr, -e, -eanna, f., a reward, present, prize, wages; a bribe; stakes.
- Ouarreac, -rite, a., generous, liberal, bountiful.
- Oual, -ail, m., law, part, duty, office; a patrimony; an inherent hereditary principle, what is according to kith or kind; nature; ba dual of 6 déanam, it was according to his kind to do it; custom, toll, fee (O'N.).
- Oual, -ail, pl. id., m., a pin, a peg, a nail.
- Oual, -ail, pl. id., gpl. oualac, m., a tress, a lock of hair; a fold of a cord, a strand of rope; oual lin, a sheaf of green flax (O'N).
- Oual, -aile, a., right, proper, becoming, inherent, natural.
- Oualac, -aize, a., folded, plaited; in tresses.
- Dualadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a plaiter, a carver, an embroiderer.
- Ouataim, -so, v. tr., I plait, fold, weave, curve, braid.
- Oual bacać, m., a lame person. (?)
- Ouslzar, -air, m., hire, wages, tribute, duty; dues paid to the elergy (Aran); obligation.
- Ouan, -aine, -anta, f., a poem, a song, a lay; a copy of verses; a canto (nom. also ouain); dim. ouanóz.
- Ouanać, -aite, a., bardic, poetical, melodious.
- Ouanaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a rhymer, a poet; a poetical

miscellany. (A book called Ouaname Diaman Pennitém is referred to by O'Brien and in MS. H 1. 7. T.C.D.; it contained many matters of historical interest; it is now, unhappily, lost.)

- Ouanaineact, -a, f., act of reciting or composing verses; orying as a child.
- Ouar or ouair, labour, pain; cneao ir ouair, the suffering of a cow immediately before death; "oona 'r ouair air o'oroe múince," "misfortune attend your schoolmaster," an imprecation on quarrellers (W. Ker.).
- Ouarać, -aite, a., painful, toilsome (from ouar, labour, pain).
- Ouarman, -anne, a., laborious, toilsome, troublous, difficult.
- Ouö, gef. ouiöe, a., black, dark, gloomy, morose, sad, severe (it is used as an intensive prefix).
- Ouö, -uiö, m., ink; black night; ό όuö ζο οuö, all day long.

Oubać, -115, m., ink.

- Oubac, -aize, a., sad, mournful, sorrewful, melancholy, grieved, dejected.
- Oubacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a blight; a small rick of turf; an inkwell, an ink-stand (O'N.).
- **Ουδαάλη.** See συιδολάλη.
- Oúdacar, -cair, m., sadness, sorrow, melancholy.
- Όυδαό, -öċa, m., blackening, mourning; ríon-oubao, utter cheerlessness.
- Oubaoán, -áin, *pl. id., m.*, an inkstand; ink; soot, smut, blackball, smoke.
- Ουδαζάη, -á1η, pl. id., m., the deep; a bottomless pit (O'N). See ουιδεαζάη and ουδαιζέαη.
- Oubaizéan, -éin, pl. id., m., the very deepest part, the greatest depth (O'N.); Léim caouac i no., the jump of a sheep into the ocean, a rash act.
- Oubailce, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a vice, an evil habit.

- Oubailceac, -cite, a., vicious.
- Oubailcear. -cir. m., vice, vicious-Dess.
- Oubailt, -alta, f., act of doubling; An A oubled. two-fold, doubled.
- Dúbailceac, -cize, a., double; cunning.
- Oudaim, -ao, I blacken, daub.
- OUDAINT. See ADEINIM.
- Oudaine re vádaine re, idle talk, hearsay.
- Oubatts, p. a., doubled : clever. deep-minded, cunning.
- Oubán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hook, a snare: a fishing hook.
- Oubán, -áin, pl. id., m., the kidney.
- Oubán-alla, -áin-alla, pl. id., m., a spider. See oabán-alla.
- Oubán ceann-corac, -áin ceanncorais, m., common self-heal, prunella vulgaris; also written oubán ceann-car.
- Oub-coolad, m., a deep sleep.
- Oub-cor, f., a black foot, stem, or stalk.
- Oub-corać, -aite, a., black-footed.
- Oub-corac, -aize, f., maiden-hair fern : also called té reaitpreac, as it is used sometimes for tea (Aran).
- Oub-chordeac, -dite, a., blackhearted, joyless, melancholic.
- Oud-oánac, -aize, a., fatal. Oud-ojuum, m., "cold shoulder"; in phr., oub-o. oo cun nir an raroonear, to turn one's back wholly on riches, to renounce it altogether, to give it the cold shoulder.
- Out-Sall, -aill, pl. id., a Dane, a foreigner.
- Ouo-slap, -slaipe, a., dark gray.
- Oub-Inúireac, -rije, a., blackfaced.
- Ouo-jopm, -jupme, a., dark blue.
- Oúbla, g. id., pl. noe, m., a sheath; a lining, a covering.
- Oub-Lace, -a, m., corrupt produce (lit., black juice or milk).
- Oublaio, -e, a., ungenerous ; ba o. an maire ouit, it was ungenerous of you; wintry; dark.

- Oublardesce. -s. f., hard or severe part of winter; o. na bliaona (Don.); cf. oubluscarr (M.).
- Oublasteac, -tize, -a., melancholy ; serious, grave.
- Oub-Larpac, -aize, a., blackflamed.
- Out-lis, m., the pancreas. See LIS.
- Oub-loclannac, -ait, -aite, m, a Dane.
- Oublozán, -áin, m., a mote such as gets into the eye (Don.).
- Oub-lorcad, m., a complete conflagration.
- Oubluscarp, -cps, f., the worst part, the refuse ; o. na bliaona, the depth of winter.
- Ouo-Luiže, m., misfortune; a black spell of sickness (common in imprecations, out-luite rata ONC).
- Oubluitim, -lutad and oubailt, v. tr., I double, fold, repeat.
- Oub 'na teal; oub 'na teal oo bualad (cup) and, to impose upon him, to persuade him that black is white.
- Oub-náma (-námaio), f., a mortal enemy.
- Oubnanur, -uir, m., impudence, assumption, arrogance.
- Outnapurac, -aize, a., impudent, assuming, arrogant.
- Oubpaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a black mote or atom; a small particle such as gets into the eye; an insignificant person.
- Oubnón, -óin, m., dire, bitter sorrow; melancholy.
- Oubponac, -aize, a., bitterly sorrowful; melancholy.
- Oubrian, áin, m., challenge, defiance; o. oo cun raoi, to challenge; mo v. rút, I defy you; ré oo o. é, it is as much as you can do.
- Oub-rnám, m., a diving under water.
- Out-tporcad, m., rigorous abstinence or fast.
- Oúo, -úro, pl. id., m., the ear, a tingling of the ear; a horn; a

smoking pipe; dim. oúsoín, a short smoking pipe.

- ΟύσΔιμε, g. id., pl. -μισε, m., one who blows a sounding horn; a trumpeter; a constant smoker.
- Ούτός, -όιζέ, -όζά, f., a box on the ear; a small horn or trumpet; a tobacco pipe (O'N. and Don.; υύιτοίn also in Don.); also υύιτοεος.
- Ouz, and voza, m., a dock (for ships).
- Ouzaioeace, -a, f., wharfage.
- Ouib- (oub-), black (an intensitive prefix).
- Ouio-opeac, m., a young trout.
- Ouio-cior, -a, -anna, m., a tribute; heavy rent.
- Ouio-onitleac, -lite, a., giving out black sparks.
- Ouibe, g. id., f., blackness, gloom, ink; a stain.
- Ouibeacan, -ain, m., darkness; a darkening; o. na horoče, dusk; táini; o. món an na ppéantaib, a heavy darkness came over the heavens (also ouibtean).
- Ouideacán, -áin, m., an abyss; a dark, deep hole; a pit.
- Ouideacán, -áin, m., potato blight (Mayo); oud, id. (Ker.).
- Ouibeact, -a, f., blackness, darkness, stain.
- Ouib-éavan, -ain, pl. id., m., a black forehead.
- Ouideazán, -áin, pl. id., m., depth; the deep; an abyss. See oudaizéan and ouideacán.
- Ouio-eazánac, -aize, a., deep, profound, bottomless.
- Ouio-ealnac, -aiz, -aize, m., a necromancer.
- Ouibéan, m., a cormorant.
- Ouio-Liat, -Léite, f., the spleen, the milt.
- Ouib-lionn, -leanna, f., melancholy; the spleen.
- Ouio-Lionntac, -aize, a., melancholic, splenetic.
- Ouio-néall, -néill, pl. -néallta, m., a black cloud.
- Ouio-pé, f., the first and last quarters of the moon; "dark

moon"; a moonless portion of the night; oroce o., a night with "dark moon."

- Ouiö-pliab, -pléibe, -pléibce, m., a black mountain.
- $\mathfrak{O}\mathfrak{u}_{1}\mathfrak{O}$ , -e, f., the bottom of the neck.
- Oúroeán, -árn, pl. id., m., the neck, the throat.
- Όúιοίn, g. id., pl. -ιόe, m., a short tobacco-pipe; a dram measure made of horn (dim. of ούο).
- Oúit, -e, f. desire, appetite, longing; fondness; hope (with prep. i); ní't oúit i mbainne azam, I have no desire for milk; v'imit; mo óúit ar an mbiaó, Ilostmy appetite for food (Aran).
- Όúil, -e, pl. id., gpl. oút, f., element; creature; σ. σασηλα, human race.
- Ouil, -e, f., distribution. See vail.
- Oúile, g. id., f., a substance, a creature. See oúil.
- Oúileacán, -áin, pl. id., m., whiting.
- Oúileam, older g. vúileaman, later vúilim, m., the Creator.
- Outlearc, -tirc, m., a kind of edible sea-plant; o. na habann, broad-leaved pond-weed.
- Oúilicín (ouiblicín), g. id., pl.
   -ioe, m., a shell growing on cheatnat.
- Ouilioeact, -a, f., act of distributing; partition, division.
- Oúilitim, -liutad, v. tr. and intr., I desire, I wish, I covet.
- Outle, g. id., m., a leaf.
- Ouilleadam, -aim, m., foliage, a leaf of a plant.
- Ouilleadan réitleann, m., honeysuckle.
- Ouillesdap puinne, m, coltsfoot.
- Ouillesc, -lize, a., leafy, leafclad.
- Ouilleacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pamphlet, an unbound booklet.
- Ouilleo5, -015e, -05α, f., a leaf of a tree or book; υά ταοῦ na ouilleo15e, both sides of the question; bileo5, id. (M.).
- Ouilleozać, -aiże, a., full of small leaves.

- Ouilleos báioce, f., water lily (nymphæa major aquatica).
- Ouilleos Drigoe, \_f., dock cresses, nipple wort (lapsana communis).
- Ouillicin, g. id., m., a mussel. See **ບນຳ**ໄາດາກ.
- Ouillizim, -iuzao, v. intr., I bring forth leaves.
- Ouilliorc na mbeann, m., mountain laver, a scruff growing on the face of mountain boulders, used in dyeing.
- Ouill-miol, -mil, pl. id. and -míols, m., a caterpillar.
- Oume, g. id., pl. osome, people, mankind; gpl. osomeso or vaoine, m., a man, human being, person, individual; a mortal (used of male or female, but generally male); employed without article=Fr. on, Germ. man, English one or they, as in "one goes," "they say" 401 o., o. an bit, anyone, anybody; with neg., nobody; o. é151n, some one, somebody; an uite o., every one, everybody; a oume cóip, honest man ! my good sir ! o. cipe, peasant; o. uaral, gentleman, o. mór, great man, nobleman; na vaoine móna, the gentry; rean-oune, old man.
- Oumeabacc, -a, f., manslaughter (O'N.).
- Oumeamant, -mts, a., manly, like a man; worldly, natural
- Oumeamlact, -a, f., manliness, manhood; naturalness.

Oumeanta, } indec. a., humane.

Oumeata,

Outnean tact, -a, f, humanity, Outneat act, -a, k induces.

- Oume-mapbao, m., homicide; (also oúnmandað).
- Oume-manotac, -aite, a, homicidal.
- Ounn, prep. pr., 1st pl., to us, for us; emph. oúinn-ne, abbrev. Oúinne. See prep. 00.
- Ounc, -e, -eanna, f., a dagger, a dirk.

- Oúipe, g. id., f., gloom, sorrow; dulness, stupidity, insensibility; hardness, stubborness; cruelty, oppression.
- Ournicin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., anything very small; a little fellow.
- Ouipling, e, te, f., a row of boulders thrown up on the coast by the storm; a rocky promontory (Clare); pron. voipling in Don., where it means a rude breakwater; ní lia cloča na ouiplinge ná 100 (Con.). See cuinting.
- Oúin-teac, m., a house of penance and prayer; a prison, a jail. See véan-test.
- Oúrcim, -ceao, v. tr., I awake.
- Ourreact, -a, f., watchfulness, vigilance; an awakening, rousing.
- Ourreal, -ril, pl. id., m., a sprout : a cloud; gloom; a flute, a pipe; a spout; ne gut oo ourreal. See Ps., xlii, 7.
- vl. σύιγελότ Oúiriżim, and ourcao, v. tr. and intr. I awaken, awake, wake up, arouse.
- Ouipim. See ouipitim.
- Ourrin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a dozen; a hank of yarn of twelve cuts, each cut containing 120 threads.
- Ourriuzao, iste, m., act of awakening (rare).
- Ouir, prep. pr., 2nd s., to thee, for thee; emph. ourc-re. See prep. 00.
- Oúitiz. See oútaiz.
- Out, -a and -ta, vl. n. m., act of going, getting, securing (used in meanings of céioim); going over to the other world, death ; idiom, construction; ní'l son out ain rin agar, you have no chance of obtaining that; out an azaio, to prosper; out an, to reach; rin é an oul ceant, that is the proper construction (in grammar); tá out an Déanta Alp, it is in the English construction; ni'l aon oul uaro te, 7c., there is no excelling him with, etc. (N. Con.).

- Out, -uit, pl. id., m., a snare, a trap; a loop, a net; a gin; a syringe; a wedge, a pin; a knot in wood. See oot.
- Outa, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a wedge, a peg, a pin (also vota).
- Oulaim, vl. ouilideact and oulapact, v. tr., I ensnare, entrap, catch with a net, catch with a loop.
- Oútamán (oub-tomán), -áin, m., edible seaweed (in season in March).
- Oulán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cork, a plug, a peg, a pin, a wedge.
- Oularac, -aize, a., eager, vehement; 50 vána v. (Kea.).
- Outday, -anne, a., doleful, unpleasant (O'R.).
- Outbapact, -a, f., dolefulness, misery, unpleasantness.
- Oulcán, -áin, m., avarice, covetousness.
- Oulcánac, -aite, a., covetous; miserable, pitiful; dirty.
- Oulcánace, -a, f., greed, avarice.
- Out 5110mac, m., a wicker-work lobster-pot, a kind of crib in which lobster is preserved in the salt water. See out, a trap.
- Oútřát, m., one's fill, what one needs or requires, full satisfaction; ban oo o. ar, take as much as you can out of it, satisfy your mind on it (Ker.).
- Oúluizte, p. a., earnest, fervent; oo mallactuiz ri é 50 oúluizte, she cursed him fervently.
- Oumsc, -aize, a, misty, dark (O'N).
- Oúmar, -air, m., act of pretending; Δ5 Oúmar beit τinn, pretending to be sick (Cork).
- Oumarač, m., light, peaty soil (Don.).
- Oumrać, -aiże, a., dark, dismal, gloomy.
- Oún, g. oúin and oúna, pl. oúin, oúince, oúnca and oúna, m., a fort, a fortress, castle, royal residence, fortified mansion.
- Oúnaö, -nta, m., act of closing up, barring, fastening.

- Oúnaim, -ato, v. tr., I close, shut; bar, fasten, secure, barricade, lace, clasp, button; also intr., I close round, hem in (with an).
- Ounán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mannikin. See oonán.
- Oúnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little hill or fort; a small mansion.
- Oún-ápur, -air, m., a dwelling, a habitation.
- Ounoaplán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dunce (Don.).
- Oún-tior, m., a palace, a fortified residence.
- Oúnlur, -uir, m., knotted fig-wort (scrophularia nodosa).
- Ούηπαρδαό, -δέα, m., set of murdering, murder; manδαό η ούηπαηδαό, manslaughter and murder (Donl.).
- Oúnmanbann, -bað, v. tr., I commit homicide, murder.
- Oúnmanotac, -aize, a., murderous, homicidal.
- Oúnmanotac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a homicide, a murderer.
- Oúnmapôtóip, -ópa, -óipide, m., a murderer.
- Oún-popt, -upt, pl. id., m., a fortified castle, a town or residence.
- Oúnza, p. a., closed, shut, barred, secured.
- Oúntac, -aite, a., bound; close, tenacious; costive.
- Όúη, gsf. υúιμε, a., hard, stern ; stupid, obstinate; withered, sere, hardened, like aged wood (of the heart); rean-choive υúη(O'Ra.).
- Oupabán, -áin, m., a rich, sandy, soil (Aran).

Ούμασάη. See συδμασάη.

- Ούμασάn, -άιn, pl. id., m., a stubborn, obstinate person.
- Oúpamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dunce ; oópamán (Don.).
- Oúpánta, indec. a., rigid, morose.
- Ούμάηταζτ, -a, f., stiffness, hardness, moroseness.
- Ούμας, -aig, pl. id., m., a house, a habitation.
- Oúη-bot, f., a cell, an oratory; a miserable hovel.

- Dún-cluarac, -aite, a., hard of hearing.
- Dún-chordeac, -dite, a., hardhearted.
- Oupoal, ail, pl. id., m., a cooing.
- Oúnoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mote, a particle of dust; a murmur, a purring. See ouopaván.
- Dunzánza, indec. a., surly, sour, repulsive.
- Ouplar, -air, m., a strong fort; cf. Thurles.
- Ountur, g. tuir and tors, pl. -lora, m., water-cress.
- Oup-malaroeacc, -a, f., knitting the eyebrows  $(\dot{O'N}.)$ .
- Ouppan m., grief, pity ; 17 ounran tiom, I feel aggrieved at (also 010pran).
- Our, our-apa, m., a client (O'N.).
- Ourace, -a, f., watchfulness, wakefulness. See ourreact.
- Our-áit, f., a place of refuge or safety.
- Ourapace, -a, f., orying, complaining; impertinence of reply (also voraineače).
- Ourcao, -cta, m., state of being awake.
- Ourcaineact, -a, f., act of doing lighter work about a house (Don.); also viorcaineact.
- Ourcamac, rakish. -415e, a., courageous (Con.).
- Ourcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bundle, a parcel (Con.).
- Όυγός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a woman client (O'N.).
- Ouróztač, m., a man client (ON.).
- Dútait, g., -e and ouitce, pl. id. and ouitcide, f., a county; estate, land; fig., a great number; bí an oútait aca ann, there was a great number of them there.
- Outain, -e, a., transient.
- Outain, -e, f., deceit.
- Oútčar, -čar, -čara, m., one's own country; birthright, hereditary instinct; ba outcar oo beit 'n-a rcol áine, he inherited (capacity for) learning; az 1mteact te n-a outcar, giving

himself free rein, enjoying himself; ni'l re as cabaint an outcair Leir, he is not "taking after" his family.

- Outcarac, -aite, a., of or belonging to one's country; inherent, inherited.
- Oútriac, -ait, -aite, m., a foundation.
- Oútpact, -a, f., diligence, earnestness, assiduity, zeal ; something more than what is due, an extra given through friendship ; tux rí o. oó, she gave him extra fare, etc.; pinn mé o. leir, I did my best with it. I did it zealously.
- Oútractac, -aite, a., diligent, zealous, earnest, fervent, kind.
- e (eavad or eavad, the aspen tree), the fifth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.
- é, neg. prefix (és before broadvowelled syllables, and éi before slender-vowelled syllables).
- el interj., expressing wonder, grief; often strengthening an interrogation; also in reponse to a call, summons, or address, signifying well ! yes ! as, A Seatáiní él Ísay, John! Well !
- ē, pers. prn., he, it; in nom. and acc., ir é, it is he; ir rear é, he is a man; réancan é, he or it is avoided.
- Ea, neg. prefix, as éazcóin, in-justice, etc. See é (prefix). Éada, g. id., f., Eve.
- Cabao, -aio, pl. -aoa, -aioe, m., the aspen tree, which gives its name to the letter e; any diphthong beginning with e, as contained in the old grammatical rhyme, Cúis headada pór 50 coitcionn; e i otár Jac eabaio áin," etc. (also eadad).
- Eabal, -ail, pl. id., m., a fire, a spark, a brand (O'N.).
- Caballac, -aize, a., unspotted. unchequered, unspeckled (O'N.).

- Cablann, -bail t. v. intr. (obs., I die, perish, fall.
- Éablátac, -taite, a., blossomless, flowerless (O'N.).
- eabpa, g. id., m., the Hebrew tongue (now eabparr).
- eabpac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a Hebrew, a Jew.
- eabpac, -aize, a., Hebrew, Jewish.
- Estipatist, -ait, pl. id., m., a Hebrew; one belonging to the Hebrew nation.
- esonarde, indec. a., Hebrew.
- eabharóeac, -óiz, pl. id., m., a Hebrew, a Jew.
- eabpair, -e, f., the Hebrew language.
- éaburóesć, -óite, a., ungrateful, thankless (O'N.).
- Eabun, -uin, m., ivory.
- esc, g. eić, pl. id. and escha, eschart (orig. a collective), m., a horse, a steed; esc unce, a mythical horse supposed to inhabit the lakes of Connacht and Donegal; sp mum an eic, on horseback; rin na n-eac, horsemen; ve coir nó v'esc, on foot or on horseback, willynilly; esc páir, a race-horse; conre fén-esc, a coach and six.
- eacac, -aite, a., abounding in horses.
- eacaió, m., a horseman (also a proper name).
- eacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a reel to wind yarn.
- eacan, -ain, m., wind, storm; eacan zaoite, a whirlwind.
- eacanac, -aize, a., stormy, windy.
- eactair, -e, -roe, f.; a lazy, slovenly woman; a slattern (used also of a man).
- eactann, -anne, -anna, f., a stable.
- eactarc, -airce, -a, f., a rod, a whip, a horse-lash.
- eactarcaim, -arcao, v. tr., I horsewhip, I lash.
- eac-tuat, a., of the swift steeds (Kea. F. F.).
- eacmaine, g. id., pl. -pite, m., a stallion.

- estmant, -e, f., desire of copulation in horses; act of copulation; raon estmant, said of a mare in season.
- eacharú, -e, f., (collect.), steeds, horses, cavalry; eacharú 'caplaib, a team of horses; sometimes spelt eacha, eacharú.
- times spelt eacha, eachai. Cachann, -ann, pl. id., m., an impediment, an entanglement; a quarrel. See achann.
- Eschannac, -size, a., intricate, entangled, quarrelsome. See schannac.
- Éact, -a, pl. id., m., a covenant, a thing; a state, a condition, a deed, an act; a heroic exploit; prowess (T. G.); a catastrophe; a sorrowful event, a great loss; an t-éact to dooinib, a wondrous lot of people.
- éscerac, -aize, a., wonderful; deed-doing, powerful.
- Éactaim, -aú, v. tr., I do, I act, I enact.
- Éactaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an historian, a chronicler.
- Eactaneact, -a, f., history, historiography.
- Eactina, g. id., pl. -ιύe, m., an expedition, an adventure, enterprise, action; a history, a story; an bruit aon eactna azat? have you any news? oo cuató an eactna, he went on an expedition (Kea., F. F.); usually followed by an, as eactna an rjoin mac Cumanti η an an njairciúeac, a story about F. son of C. and the Giant.
- eacthann, -ann, pl. id., m., an alien, a foreigner.
- eactpannac, -ait, pl. id. and -aite, m., a foreigner, an adventurer.
- eactpannaim, -nao, v. tr., I banish (O'N.).

- so, nay, no; ir ead or 'read is used in apodosis, answering to nuain (an τράτ, τράτ, etc.), σά méao (oá aoinoe, etc.), 'n-a ionao rain, etc., or to a particular time or place mentioned, in prodosis, e.g., nuain a cuaro mé ruar 50 Saillim 'read carad Seatan us maille onm, when I went up to Galway 'tis there (or then) I met John O'Malley; oá doimne an coban 'read ir Staine an c-uirce, the deeper the well, the clearer the water; 1 mbaile Cláin na Saillime 'read covail me anein, in Clare-Galway (it is there) I slept last night; an maioin inoé 'read connac é, yesterday morning (it is then) I saw him, etc.; ir amtaro is preferred after oá méao, etc., in Con. and U., and after 'n-a ionao rain in M., e.g., vá méav v'á breicim ve, ir amlaiv ir luža mo žnaoi AITI (Con.), . . . 17 Amlano IT LUSA TA AINO ASAM AIN (U.)= Dá méad do-cim é 'read ir Luza mo cion Ain (M.), the more I see him, the less I like him; in U. and Mea. 'ré is used for 'reso after nuain, an chát, chát, etc., e.g., nuain a cualaio Riocáno an rcéal reo 'ré léim ré man beas 5000111, when bocán Rickard heard this news ('tis then) he leaped like a young buck-goat; and 'ré an nuo after 1 n-áit, e.g., 1 n-áit a oul as obain 'ré an nuo a téio cú 50 tit oo comappan, instead of going to work ('tis how) you go to the neighbour's house (=inM., 1 n-10nao Luite an obain ir amlaid téideann tú 50 tis 00 comanpan).
- éao, -a, m., jealousy, obloquy, suspicion, reproach, zeal; catante an éava, the crime of jealousy.
- eao, a negative particle coming before vowels or  $r, \tau$  and v in compounds,

- eavao, -a10, m., the aspen tree, the name of the fifth letter of the modern Irish alphabet.
- CADÁIL, -e, f., Italy (also CADÁIN).
- Eaváit, -áta, f., booty, plunder, gain, riches, profit, benefit; excess, increase; hope.
- Eaváileac, -liže, a., rich, profitable (also éaválac).
- eaváilir, -e, f., the Italian language. See 100áilir.
- Eavaingean, -gne, a., weak, unprotected.
- Éavaingneact, -a, f., weakness, insecurity.
- Éavanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m. a jealous person.
- Éavaineact, -a, f., jealousy, envy.
- Eaválač, -aiţe, a., lucrative, profitable, gain-giving; wealthy, rich.
- έαταη, -ain, pl. id., m., the forehead; face, countenance; brow (of mountain); ι n-éαταη na huaine, every hour; ar an éαταη, fully, entirely (Mon.), in Don. ar éαταη; le héαταη, in face of; ι n-éαταη, against; ι n-éαταη, na hattann, against the stream.
- Eavanán, -áin, pl. id. and -ánza, m., a frontlet.
- Eavan (ervin), prep., between. See 1011.
- εαναμ-ξάδάιζ, -άζα, f., going between, intervention, peacemaking; peap na heavaμ-ξάδάζα, the peacemaker, the gobetween; ní τέινeann peap na heavaμ-ξαδάζα aγ, the peacemaker or go-between (in a conflict) does not escape (blows).
- Eavan-żánaite, g. id., pl. -aite, m., a mediator.
- EADAN-JUIDE, g. id., f., intercession, supplication, mediation.
- eavan-ţuroteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., an intercessor, a suppliant, a mediator.
- eavap-luar, m., excitement, fussiness, flurry (W. Ker.).
- eavannaide, g. id., m., ambush, ambuscade.

- Cavannardeac, -dite, a., crafty, cunning, malicious.
- eavaprcáil, -ála, f., act of separating quarrellers (Cork).
- eavappeain, ana, f., a parting, a separation; interposition; ivopprein (Meath and Don.); mavapprein (Tory).
- eavanreanat, -nta, m., divorce, separation.
- eavan-rolar, -air, m., twilight, eventide.
- eavantuo (also eavantnát), m., the morning milking time; the time spent by cattle in waiting to be milked; véanaro na ba rearca réin an c-eavapruo, even dry cows avail themselves of the milking time (the repose given thereat); coolad 50 heavapruo, a long morning sleep (till about 9 o'c. a.m.); Oomnac na n-eavanruide, a Sunday somewhere about May, when cows are brought to the milking yard for the first time in the year; an c-eavanruo vo béanam, to retire for milking (said of cows); dinner-time (M.); coolad 50 heavaprud, as in the prov., an té 30 otéroeann ceire na mocoinite amac ain. ní cár vó covlav zo heavanŕuó.
- éaorulanz, -ainze, f., intolerance, impatience.
- Éaomaineact, -a, f., jealousy.
- Eaoman, -anne, a., jealous, envious.
- Éavóčar, -air, m., despair, lack of hope (also éavóččar).
- Éaroocarac, a., -aite, hopeless, despondent.
- Éaconmin, -mne, a., shallow.
- esoóipresce, -a, f., naturalization (O'N.).
- Caroóipiritim, -iużaro, v. tr., Ι naturalise (O'N.).
- Carobiprizze, p. a., naturalized (O'N.).
- eaton, eatón, to wit, namely, that is, i.e., viz., that is to say; commonly written .1.

- eacopts, prep. prn. 3rd pl., between them. See 1011.
- eaopaio, prep. prn., 2nd pl., between you. See 1011.
- eaopainn, prep. prn., 1st. pl., between us, in our midst. See 101pl.
- Éaorannoeac, -oije, a., unprofitable, useless.
- ÉAOCOINTEAC, -tiže, a., unfruitful.
- Eavroptar, -air, m., mediocrity.
- EAOTHEOIP, -OPA, f., imbecility, irresolution.
- Eaotpeopać, -aije, a., weak, irresolute; ignorant of the way.
- Εαυτρόςαιμε, g. id., J., cruelty, unmercifulness; somet. έαυτρόcaip.
- Eaochócaineac, -hiże, a., unmerciful, merciless.
- Δαστρόπ, -μυιπε, α., light, nimble, quick; frivolous, fatuous; τά γέ έαστρόπ 'n-a čeann, he is a little touched.
- Éaotpomacán, -áin, m., lightness, ease, comfort.
- Éaotromaroe, pl., m., the lights (of an animal).
- EADTHOMÁN, -ÁIN, pl. id., m.; the bladder; a football; a frivolous reason; a light, miserable, good-for-nothing person.
- ÉAOTPOMUŽAO, -uište, m., act of lightening; alleviation.
- eaoτpomuizim,-maoand -mużao, v. tr., I alleviate, lighten.
- Eavernomuiste, p. a., lightened.
- EAOTIUIME, g. id., f., lightness, dizziness.
- éaocualanz, -ainze, f., unbearable suffering; injury, intolerance, harshness.
- Éaouțao, -uițte, m., the act of clothing, dressing.
- Eaouițim, -uțaö, v. tr., I clothe, I dress in armour.
- Eaouizteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a tailor, a clothier.
- éa5, -a, pl. id., m., death, extinction (somet. pl. in singular sense);
   aŋ táŋ aʒ an éa5, lifeless, dead;
   ι υτε ann τaib éa5a, in the grip of death; cuaib an conneat i

n-éaz, the candle went out; in phr. zo héaz, for ever, intensive; ca cheronm zo héaz, I'll never believe (Mea.); nit zo héaz, "run like mad"; tá zacontz zo héaz anze, he has endless Irish, he has abundance of Irish speech; tá ré zo héaz teir an nzacontz, he is mad about Irish (U.); tá an teine az out i n-éaz, the fire is going out (in parts of M. and in Don., out a véaz is used).

- éaz, neg. prefix, not, un-, in-. See éa.
- éazaım, -zaò, v. intr., I die, perish, expire, become quenched; o'éaz ré=ruan ré bár.
- eazat, -zta, f., fear, dread, timidity; 17 eazat te17, he fears, is afraid; 17 eazat vó, he has reason to fear.
- eazalać, -aiże, a., afraid, timorous (also eazlać).
- easan, -ain, pl. id., m., a wanderer.
- $e a \overline{z} \acute{a} n$ ,  $-\acute{a} n$ ,  $\widetilde{m}$ , an abyss, an unfathomable depth;  $\dot{c} u a n \dot{v} \acute{a} n$ báv 50 cón eastán, the boat sank ( $\partial m$ .); hence vulteastán (vult+eastán). See anstéan.
- Cazán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bird's gizzard. See uzán.
- eaζaµ, -aıµ, pl. id., m., order, arrangement; a row; a bank; a bin; spelling (for eaζaµ na tıτµeač) (Tadhg O'Con., Bil. Gram.); µeaµ eaζaµ, one who puts something in order, an editor; cuµımı n-eaζaµ, I arrange, set in order, I edit.
- eazantónn, -óna, -ónnioe, m., an arranger, one who puts in order; an editor (recent).
- Eastcaoine, g. id., f., act of complaining, lamenting, death-wailing.
- éascaoinim, -neaó, and -ne, v. tr.,
   I complain, lament, complain of;
   ná héascaoin vo tuinne, do not complain of your fatigue or trouble.
  - éazcaointeac, -tiže, a., mournful, querulous, lamenting.

- Éazconmreac, -rite, a., immoderate.
- Eazcoimpio, -e, a., inestimable.
- East configuration of the second state of
- Eascomlaim, -ao, v. tr., I omit, exclude.
- East contains, -ains, m., oppression tyranny, injustice, injury; anguish; unequal contest (Kea., F. F.).
- éascomtrom, m., unevenness, unsteady beat (as of the pulse); irregularity, inequality, unfairness, injustice, oppression.
- Eazconac, -aize, a., unjust, wrong-doing, oppressive.
- Easconuiste, p. a., wronged, treated unjustly, injured.
- Eascormail, -ramla, a., unlike, diverse, various, dissimilar; é. le, dissimilar to, different from.
- East cormante, g. id., f., disparity, dissimilitude; it is followed by te when contrast is intended.
- Eastormanteact, -a, f., diversity, dissimilitude (with te, of thing contrasted with) (also éastormatact).
- easchádaö, -arö, m., impiety, indevotion.
- Eazcháiðteac, -tize, a., unbelieving, irreligious, impious.
- Eaz-chit, -cheata, m., the trembling of death.
- Easchuadar, -dair, pl. id., m., infirmity, malady, fever (also éaschuar).
- eascruiano, -e, a., infirm, sick, weak, powerless, impotent; τδ r6 ι n.e., he appears wretchedly infirm.
- Easchut, -nota, m., deformity; dismay, terror.
- eagla, g. id., f., fear, timidity, terror, fright; eagla to bett an, to be afraid, to fear; an

eazla zo, le heazla zo, for fear that, lest that; an eazla ná, fearing lest. See eazal.

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- eazlac, -aiże, a., afraid, timorous; beaz-eazlac, fearless, epithet of an ancient king.
- eaztaim, vl. and imper. eazait, v. tr., I fear, I dread; I cause to fear.
- eastair, -e, pl. -ive and -eaca, f., the Church; a church; the clergy; a clergyman (Mayo).
- eastaireac, -rite, a., of or belonging to the Church or clergy.
- eazlaireac, -riż, -riże, m., a churchman, an ecclesiastic.
- eastaireamail, -mta, a., pertaining to the Church or clergy.
- eaglarta, a., ecclesiastical.
- eastartact, -a, f., the hierarchy or governing body of the Church (P. O'C.).
- Eaz-lior, -leara, pl. id., m., a churchyard, a burying-ground.
- eazluzao, -uizte, m., act of fearing; also act of frightening, terrifying.
- Eagluitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I fear; I frighten, I terrify.
- έαξmair, -e, f., want, need, lack, absence of ; in-éagmair, in want of (with gen.); i n-a éagmair, in want of it.
- Éazmair, -e, f., reputation, fame, great importance.
- Eazmaireac, a., very great, excessive.
- eazns, g. id., f., wisdom, prudence.
- eaznać, -aiże, a., wise, prudent, discreet.
- easnac, -aite, a., murmuring, complaining, grumbling, lamenting; as caoi so héasnac, bitterly lamenting.
- éagnac, -aiż, m., reproach, cause of grief; resentment; blasphemy; a blemish; a satire; aξ éagnac aŋ, grumbling against.
- eagnać, -aiz, -aize, m., a wise person, a sage.

easnact, -a, f., prudence, wisdom.

Eagnaide, a., wise ; expert, skilful.

- eaznaideac, - $\dot{\sigma}_1$ , m., a wise man. eaznaideac, - $\dot{\sigma}_1$ , a., prudent,
- Wise.
- eaznaideact, -a, f., science, wisdom.
- eaznuióe, g. id., pl. id., m., a wise man, a prudent man; a philosopher.
- eaznuitim, -utao, v. intr., I become wise.
- eaznuiżim, vl. eaznać, v. intr., I growl, grumble, murmur against (Δη).
- easpaim (easpuigim), -saint, v. tr., I set in order; digest, ordain, regulate; I edit (as a book, etc.).
- Catriant, -mla, a., various, manifold, different, dissimilar, mongrel, mixed; strange, surprising; matchless, incomparable; 6 te, dissimilar to, different from.
- Éazramatza, indec. a., strange, extraordinary, terrible (Mea.).
- éaspamtacc, -a, f., variety, diversity, dissimilitude; wonder, strangeness.
- Eagramuitim, -utao, v. tr., I diversify.
- eals, g. id., pl. -10e, f., a swan.
- eata-bean, f., a swan-like woman, a fair lady.
- eatać, -aiże, a., swan-like; abounding in swans.
- ealaóa, -n, -óna, f., learning, science, art, skill; a trade or occupation; shamming, pretence; ni'l ann acc ealada(in) (he is not sick), he is only pretending; ir breasta i an veinc 'na ceino ir eataoa, begging is better than a trade or craft (Fr. Eng.); raotnuzao na n-ealaoan, the cultivation of the sciences (Kea., F. F.); nom. also estadam; ealadain beatad, a trade, a means of living; ní heatada vo, "it is not for," it does not befit, e.g., ní he. oo oume an Truén a baint de réin man olc an a cionnaistio, it is not (fitting) for a person to cut off his nose to spite his face (M.).

- ealadanta, indec. a., ourious, artificial, ingenious, learned; quick, ready, apt; cute, ounning; pretending.
- ealadantac, -aite, a., scientific, learned, quick.
- Caladantóin, -óna, -ónnde, m., a learned person, an ingenious person, one skilled in learning, a scientist.
- ealaonac, -aite, a., curious, ingenious, learned, quick; witty, artful.
- Eatan5, -ain5, pl. id., m., an impediment, a hindrance (Con.); an opportunity, an unguarded moment; a fault, flaw; a weakness, an ailment; ruain ré éatan5 ain, he got an unguarded moment in which to attack, etc., him; usually éata5 in W. Muns. (also éatan).
- ealap, -ap, m., salt (O'N.).
- eatanać, -aiże, a., salt, salty (O'N.).
- ealapact, -a, f., saltiness (O'N.).
- ealanaim, -nušao, v. tr., I salt, I pickle (O'N.).
- Catb, -a, -aroe, m., a flock, a herd, a drove; dims. catbán eitbín and catabán (Don.) (nom. sing. somet. catba).
- eatza, a., noble, brave, honourable; inip Catza, poet. inip Citze, Ireland. See atza.
- eatzaim, -za $\dot{o}$ , v. tr., I ennoble (O'N.).
- Eatl, -a,  $-\tau a$ , m., an essay, a trial, a proof (O'N.). See at  $\tau$ .
- eatlac, -aiż, m., cattle of any kind; household goods, furniture.
- eatlac, -aite, a., belonging to a herd, gregarious.
- eattrcav, -aro, m., "gadding," running furiously in the heat (as cattle, etc.) (O'N.).
- Ealóö, (éalójaö, poet.), m., act of going off stealthily or quietly, eloping; a passage for boats between two rocks or between a rock and the mainland (Don.). See éalujaö.

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- eatza, -n, -ća, f., a flock of birds, herd, drove, troop, crowd; a tribe.
- Caltać, -aite, a., abounding in birds.
- eattán, -áin, pl. id., m., a strong, sharp instrument; a razor; dim. eattáinín and aittín (also attán).
- eatrós, -óise, -ósa, f., any flighty, wild, bird-like creature; eatrós teatain, a bat (P.O'C.); iattrós (míotrós, rciatán) teatain, id.
- éalużat, -utżte, m., the act of going off stealthily or quietly, eloping.
- Ealunoteac, -tiż, m., a deserter, one in revolt.
- Eaturgim, -ugao and éatóo, v. intr., I steal away, go away quietly; elope.
- EAN (AON), ONE, ANYONE, ANY ; USEd in composition, as 1 n-6AN-DALL, in any place; ni naib 6AN-Dúil Agam Ann, I had no desire for it. The form 6in is used before words beginning with a slender vowel or consonant, as 'bruil 6in-eactria Agat, have you any news? EAN sometimes prefixes t to words beginning with r, as 6AN-troit, 6AN-tragar, 7C. Somet. in *poet*. pron. short in U., destroying government, e.g., ni'l Agam An An tragad act chána an ean-bó (pron. kraa'wá nan wô) (old song). See Aon.
- Ean, g. éin, pl. id., m., a bird, a fowl; éan pionn, a white bird, a kite; pl. also éanaca.
- Ean, g. ém, pl. id., m., the semicircular piece of the gunwale passing round at the bow and immediately in front of the fore paddler (Tory).
- Éan, éandair, 7c., one, etc. See aon, aondair, 7c.
- eanać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a pass, a road (also anać).
- eanać,  $-a_1$ że, a., clean; free from sin (O'N.).

Eanać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a lake, a

pond, a watery place; a fen, a marsh, a swamp; frequent in place names, as na hEanaite, a townland in Glenflesk (Co. Kerry); Eanač Deaz and Eanač mór, Annaghbeg and Annaghmore, townlands in Magunihy (Co. Kerry); ná bí 1 otúr eanait ná 1 noeineat coitteat (Con.); na hEanaite, Annies (near Dundalk).

Canac Japparoe, m., endive.

- Eanaoóin, -όμα, -όιμιψε, m., a fowler, a bird-catcher; a birdfancier.
- Eanaipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a fowler, a bird-catcher; a dealer in birds.
- ean5, g. ein5e, f., a track, footstep, footprint; land, territory; a border; a year; the voice; a shield (O'N.); cé τά an ean5 50 τeann a5 τόμmač, though the land is bursting with produce (Fer.).
- eanza, g. id., pl. -aroe, f., a notch.
- Canzaċ, -aiże, -aċa, f., a fishing net; a chain of nets for herring or salmon fishing; a drag-net; bioµán eanzaiże, m., a needle for mending nets.
- eanzać, -aiże, a., talkative, vociferous; abounding in shields (O'N.).
- eanglac, -aig, m., the numbness caused by great cold (Con. and Don.).
- eanglair, -e, f., gruel; milk and water; any weak drink; eanglair cé, weak tea; ánolair (Don.) See anglair.
- eanglaireac, -riże, a., crossgrained, cranky (Con.).
- eangnam, -aim, m., dexterity at arms.
- Éantait, f. (coll.), birds in general; bird-flocks; éantaite somet. used in the pl., as éantaite an eampait, Spring birds (McD.).
- Éanlann, -ainne, -a, f., an aviary (also éanaván).
- eanluisteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m.,

a poulterer; a fowler; a birdcatcher.

- éan-rátaö; o'éan-rátaö, at once; a simultaneous advance or charge.
- Éan-toirc; v'éan-toirc, on purpose; lit., in one bulk.
- Éapao, -pta, m., a refusal, denial, fear, terror, distrust.
- Éapaim, -pao, v. tr., I refuse, I deny.
- Capball, -aill, pl. id., m., a tail; a trail or train; a remnant; the end; i n-capball a tears, at the end of its heat, as it (food, etc.) begins to get cold; puball (Don. and Con.); oppuball (Connemara).
- eapc, -a, pl. id., and eapt (coll.), f., any animal of the cow kind; a litter of pigs; a trout, a salmon (eapc=speckled); vo jeatt ré na hunne n hanne vo, he promised him everything.
- eape, -a, pl. id., f., a bee, a wasp, a hornet, a gadfly, an ant, generally a fly or insect that stings like the newt or lizard (eape tuacpa).
- eanc, -a, f., the heavenly arch; a vault; a rainbow, water; honey (O'N.).
- eanc, gef. ennce, a., bloody, bloodred (O'N.).
- Eancaö, -cta, m., act of recruiting for the army (O'N.).
- eapcait, -e, f, prohibition; a threshold, a prop, a pillar, a post; a leader, a stay, a protector; the name for Hercules (sometimes written eap(cait).
- Expression, g. id., pl. -proe, m., one who recruits, a recruiting officer (O'N.).
- Cancán, -áin, pl. id., m., a heifer calf; a banbh, cancán baltáin vennö, the piglet which sucks the hindermost teast of all (Der.), cf. Farney prov., ná tós chó noime ten na heanca; in South Muns, this banb is called íoctan nervín; a greedy child. See eanc and íoctapán.

- , eape tuacha, a newt, a lizard; eape rtéibe, id.
  - Can-flattear, -tir, m., an aristooracy.
  - ean-zabáil, -ála, f., captivity, bondage.
  - ean-tabaim, -tabáil, v. tr., I apprehend, lay hold of, make prisoner.
  - eanlam, -aim, m., a patron, the founder of a church, etc.; a noble person; a prince, an earl; áinto-eanlam na hÉineann, the chief patron of Ireland (Kea., of St. Patrick).
  - eaplam, a., noble, grand, august.
  - Eapluir, -e, f., earnest-money, money deposited as an assurance of good faith. See 1aplar and 1aplair.
  - Cannáil, -Ala, f., a part, a share, endowment; a department of anything; a department in any science.
  - $e_{ano5}$ , -o15e, -o5a, f., a chicken (in Don., e11005).
  - eappaim, -ao, v. tr., I lie, I state a falsehood (O'N).
  - eanpaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a liar, one who bears false testimony.
  - espin, -a, dat. 10pp, m., a tail; the end, a conclusion, a boundary; as a., noble, grand; ó 10pp Lae 50 Lå, from the end of one day to another (S. W. Muns.).
  - eappac, -aiz, -aize, m., spring; the spring-time.
  - Cappa', -ai'o, -ai'o, m., property, goods, ware, furniture, articles, materials; cargo; dress, armour, accoutrements, military suit; of persons: 17 olc an eappa'o é, he is an evil person. See appa'o.
  - Cappáio, -e, -eača, f., an error; vice, lewdness; wandering, roving; Sup'b é bár mo teannáin a tós méi n-eappáio, my love's death caused me to rove (An cuttač beavaioe, S. U. song).
  - Capparo, -e, f., contention, strife,

enmity; tá ré 1 n-e. 110m, he is at enmity with me.

- CappáiDeač, -Diže, a., given to error; erroneous; vicious; bi mé reat aepeač eappáiDeač (Mea. song).
- Capparopear, f., the dog-briar.
- eappaize, indec. a., vernal.
- Cappaoioeac, -οιζε α., erring, erroneous; contentious, wrangling. See eappároeac and eappáro.
- ear, neg. prefix, as earaontar. disunion, schism. See éa.
- ear, -a, pl. id., m., a waterfall, a cascade, a stream, a spring, a cataract; ear is common in place names, as Déat Cara, Forford, etc.
- ear, -a, pl. id., and -anna, m., a weasel (M.).
- earac, -aize and -aiz, m. and f., a waterfall; 17 Jéim az an earaiz, and the roar of the waterfall (Scannell). See ear.
- Earac, -aije, a., springy, waterish, abounding in cataracts.
- Caraille, g. id., f., disparagement, dispraise.
- earain, -rnac, f., litter for cattle; a straw pallet; f.g., profusion; corain earain, disorder, confusion. See arain.
- earáicitim, -iutao, v. tr., I put out of place; I misplace.
- earaonza, f., disunion, schism, rebellion, disagreement, variance.
- earaontat, -aite, a., disagreeing, contentious, disunited (also earaontatat).
- earaontact, -a, f., disagreement, disunion, schism.
- earaontuzao, -uizte, m., schism.
- Caraμζain, -ana, f., act of beating, striking; a tumult (also earoμζain).
- earantaioeact, -a, f., act of charming, bewitching; incantation.
- earaptuitim, -laideact, v. tr., I charm, bewitch.
- earapta, p. a., littered, strewn with straw, rushes, etc.

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- earbadać (earbać), -daite, a., wanting, deficient, needy, distressful; vain, foolish (pron. earbatać).
- earbaitó (M.), earbaitó (Con., U.), g. -batoa, pl. -batoa, gpl. -bato, f., need, want, deficiency, absence, defect, loss; metrical defect; v'e., owing to the want of; 'n-a hearbaitó, absent from her, without her; beit an e. céitle, to be in want of sense.
- earbait bhážat, f., a defect of the throat, king's evil; somet. applied to any scrofulous complaint; the word bhážat is often omitted; curt bhážat, id. (Don.).
- Carbatóno, -e, f., absolution.
- earpoz. -buiz, m., a bishop. See
- earca, f., a sedgy bog (Con.).
- Éarca, g. id., f., the moon; orôče 5an éarca, a moonless night.
- έΔιγςΔιό, -e, a., nimble, quick, active, speedy, swift, rapid; feasible, willing, agreeable; suitable to do a thing in (of time); if έΔιγςΔιόε neoin 'ná mairoin, one is more ready to do work in the evening than the (next) morning, *i.e.*, it is a better time to work; free (of wheels, etc.).
- éarcarieace, -a, f., speed, swiftness, promptitude.
- earcaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, f., a malediction, curse.
- earcannice, f., act of cursing; az earcannice, cursing.
- earcainițim, -nice, v. tr., I curse; also intr. (with ap).
- Carcain, -chač, -chača, f., a warning, a proclamation; a storm, a hurricane, a tempest (nom. also earcaine).
- earcáinoeamait, -mta, a., inimical, hostile.
- earcánoear, -onr, m., enmity; an unfriendly separation.
- earcal, -ail, pl. id., m., a storm; a wave; cf. Cnoc na nearcal, in Ker.

- earcat, -ait, pl. id., m., the armpit (also orcat).
- earcaoin, -e, a., rough, uneven, uncouth.
- Carcaonne, g. id., f., ruggedness, rudeness, uncouthness; the rough or wrong side of anything, as a cloth, a table, etc. (nom. somet. earcaon).
- earcaoinear, -nir, m., roughness, rudeness.
- earcan (earcpav), -an, m., springing up into ear (as corn); descending from an ancestor; a cutting off; a grain of corn; a kernel.
- Carcan, -ain, pl. id., m., a leap, a jump, a fall, a stumble; a cataract, a cascade (=ear). See previous word.
- earcan, -ain, pl. id., m., a cup, a goblet (also earcha).
- earcana, -o, pl. -cánroe, f., a foe, an enemy.
- Carclán, -áin, pl. id., a gusset.
- Carcon, f., an eel. See earcú.
- earcpa, -o, f., a rocky ridge.
- Carcuai, -aio, -aioe, m., a drinking vessel, a cup, a goblet (also earcan).
- earcpaid, -capia, m., act of walking, stepping, springing, marching; e. an tae, the break of day.
- earchaim, vl. -cpaò and -cap, v. tr., I flourish; shoot into ear (as corn); spring from (as of a race).
- earchóizeán, -áin, m., a thin wall of turf (Con.).
- earcú, -con, pl. earconn, f., an eel (also earcon).
- earcú rainnze, f., a conger eel; a water-dog.
- earlatha, -bapta, f., courtesy, affability.
- Carláine, g. id., f., ill-health, illness, infirmity.
- earláince, g. id., f., ill-health, sickness, infirmity.
- Carláinteac, -tije, a., sickly, infirm, unwholesome.
- eartán, -áine, a., sick, unhealthy; as subs., a sick or infirm person.

- earlánuitim, -utato, v. intr., I grow sick, decline.
- Carmail, -e, -eaca, f., a consure, reproof; dependence (nom. also earmailt); as baint earmailte ar, ridiculing him.
- Carmalaim, -ail(c), v. tr., I abuse, revile, reproach, dishonour.
- earmaltac, -aize, a., abusive, insulting, reproachful.
- earna, g. id., pl. -ca, -roe, and -iveaca, f., a rib, a lath ; fig., a soion. See arna.
- Carnao, -aro, m., a sigh; 1 n-e. an báir (An tU. MacA.). See ornaó
- earnao, -aio, ] m., a want; a defi-
- Carnam, -aim, ∫ ciency in the filling of a vessel, in a fixed sum of money, in web for the loom, etc.
- Caróz, -óize, -óza, f., a stoat, a weasel, a squirrel. See ear.
- ear-omóro, -e, f., disrespect, dishonour.
- ear-omónoeac, -oize, a., disrospectful, dishonourable.
- ear-onóin, -óna, f., dishonour, disrespect, insult.
- ear-onópać, -óipije, a., abusive, unmannerly.
- ear-onónuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I abuse, revile, dishonour.
- ear-ónouzao, -uizte, m., disorder, confusion.
- Caronzain. See earanzain.
- earpaine, -aince, -anca, f., vespers, evening devotions; the Service of Benediction.
- earpapeain, -ana, f., twilight; vespers.
- earpoz, m., a bishop (also earboz).
- $e_{arpuioe_{act}}, -a, f., a bishopric,$ a see ; episcopacy, prelacy.
- earpac, -aize, a., of or belonging to litter (also appac).
- earnuizim, uzao, v. tr., I litter, I strew with straw or rushes; earnaim, -ao, id.
- earumat, inta, a., rebellious, disobedient.
- earumta, g. id., f., disobedience; out 1 n-e. an, to become disobe-

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dient to; vo tévéeav 1 n-earumita an (Kea., F. F.).

- Carumlac; -aite, a., disobedient, recalcitrant.
- earumlact, -a, f., arrogance, disobedience.
- Carumpláin, -ána, -áinide, f., a sample, a pattern. See erriompláin.
- Oarunnaim, -ama, f., disrespect, disobedience.
- earuppamae, -aize, a., rebellious, presumptuous, disrespectful, disobedient.
- Caruppamace, -a, f., disrespect, presumption, disobedience.
- Carunnudar, -air, m., presumption, rebellion.
- Caruppuoarac, -aize, a., presumptuous, rebellious.
- eatlac, -ait, -aite, m., a runaway. See orceallaim.
- Carlaim. See eireallaim.
- Eaconta, prep. pr., 3rd pl., between them (also eaconta).
- É1, neg. prefix, same as éл.
- Cibean, granite; cloc mionnáin eibin, a heavy piece of granite used to break limestone (Aran). eibeint. See eibint.
- Eibil (obs. v.), 3rd s. pf., he died. See eablaim.
- eibiji, f., a report, a calumny.
- eibint, -e, f., a report, a saying, a calumny; topography (also eibini).
- $e_1\delta_{leo5}$ ,  $-o_15e_1$ ,  $-o_5A_1$ ,  $f_1$ , a spark; the lightning flash; embers. See AIBLEOT.
- eiöleozać, -aiże, a., abounding in burning coals.
- eiblizim, -iuzao, v., intr., I See aibligim. sparkle, glitter.

Éicineac, eicinteac. See éizineac. Éicint, éiceint. See éigin.

Eiclipr, m., an eclipse ; a darkening or blinding ; é. oo cup ap, to surpass, to throw into the shade; tá é. an an nghéin (ngealais), there is an eclipse of the sun (moon), the sun (moon) is being eclipsed (Don.); pron. éi-cliopr.

- Éισe (M.), éισεαὐ (U.), g. id. (M.), -οιὑ (U.), m., clothes, clothing; armour; livery; uniform; vestments, esp. a cope or chasuble; éισε Chiorc, sacerdotal vestments; razant ar éισεαὑ, a disrobed priest (Don.); 1 n-cappaὑ 'r 1 n-éισεαὑ, armed and accoutred; also 1 n-anm 'r 1 n-éισεαὑ and rao1 apm 1r éισεαὑ.
- Éiveac, -viz, pl. id., m., clothes, armour; é. octa, a breastplate. See éavac.
- eioean, -oin, m., ivy; used in place names; the deriv. eioneán, or aigneán, is the word in ordinary use in M.
- Évocano, a., false, uncertain.
- Éloeapôta, indec. a., reprobate; loose, uncertain.
- Évoeimin, -mne, a., uncertain, doubtful, fluctuating.
- Eiveimnisteact, -a, f., uncortainty, doubt, wavering.
- Éve pláta, m., a breastplate, a coat of mail.
- Eroiž, -e, a., ugly, detestable (Kea.), hateful, horrible, accursed; oo'n ciž éroiž ćoròče buò buan, to the ever-accursed house (hell).—pean na páince (G. J., No. 144).
- Évoijim, -iujao, v. tr., I arm, accoutre (also évoim).
- éroiste, p. a., armed, accoutred.
- Éivižtesc, -tize, a., ugly, detestable. See éiviz.
- eroroprcapaim, -pao, v. tr., I separate, disperse, scatter, divorce.
- Croin, prep., between, among. See
- Éroip. See réioip.
- eromiceant, -cint, m., an equal distributive right; eromiceant rocat, an interpretation.
- Οιριφ-φελίδας, -δτα, m., prohibition, abstinence; a distinction; εισιφ-φελίδας σο φέλημα, to make a distinction.
- eronn-vealota, p. a., distinct (Donl.).
- eroin-oealuzao, -uizte, m., act

of discriminating; distinction, separation.

- eroip-oeatuițim, -uțao, v. tr., I distinguish, discriminate, separate.
- Eronne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a captive, a hostage.
- erorp-pracart, f., an inter-tooth.
- e1017-5Leo, m., mirth, merriment, loud laughter.
- eioip-meación, -óin, pl. id., m., mediation, intervention.
- Εισιη-meadónτόιη, -όηα, -όιηιόε, m., a mediator.
- eioip-minizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I interpret.
- eroip-pí, m., an interrex.
- eroip-piozace, f., an interregnum.
- erom-rcéal, m., a tale, a story between various persons.
- e101p-rolar, m., twilight.
- eioin-teanstóin, -óna, -óinide, m., an interpreter, a translator.
- eioin-teanzuizteoin, -ona, -onive, m., a translator, an interpreter.
- ειοιητί (ειοιη i), prep. pr., 3rd sing., f., between her, always followed by réin αζυγ, between herself and, etc. (this form is not given in grammars, but it is heard in West Ker.). See 1019.
- Eroneacán, -áin, m., ivy (Der.). See eroneán and aigneán.
- eioneán, -áin, m., ivy, a branch of ivy (also aigneán).
- Éiochéan, -éine, a., weak, feeble, powerless.
- érozneonać, -aiże, a., silly; weak, sickly, delicate in health, feeble.
- Éireact, -a, f., force, point, substance; avail; sense, wisdom; maturity; nán táini5 i n-é., who did not come to maturity; 'r 50 mb'řéi0in 50 otiocrainn i n-é., and that perhaps I might get better off (S. U. song); cé rite tai te héireact, though you are a poet composing with sense (T. MacCoitr); rcéat 5an é., a pointless story; 5áne 5an é., a pointless laugh; nít

Aon é. Leat, you are quite unreasonable; cf. effect.

- éireactać, -aiţe, a., substantial; wise; to the point; effective.
- éireactamait, -mta, a., effectual, efficient, powerful, vigorous, sensible.
- E15, negative prefix.
- ÉIZCEANT, -CINT, pl. id., m., iniquity, a trespass, injustice.
- EISCEANT, -CINTE, a., unjust.
- éiscéillice, a., absurd, preposterous; not endowed with reason (of beasts).
- ÉIZCIALL'OA, indec. a., senseless, devoid of reason (as animals).
- éizcialluióe, g. id., pl. -óże, m., a foolish person; one who has not much sense.
- Éizcinnze, a., uncertain, undetermined.
- Éizcnearta, indec. a., perverse, dishonest, unbecoming.
- ÉISCHIONNA, a., unwise, imprudent.
- eiteam, -time, pl. id., f., act of crying aloud, complaining; a shout, cry, call.
- Eizeamtoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a shouter, a crier.
- θιξεαπ, g. -ζιπ and -ζπε, m. and f., violence, compulsion, force; distress; contest; necessity; ιγ θιξεαπ σαm, I must; ι π-θιζεαπ, in need; αμ θιξεαπ, with difficulty, scarcely; αμ αιγ πό αμ θιξεαπ, nolens volens; tučt θιζιπ, the violent; cara na hθιζπε, a friend in need; θιξεαπ γέιδε αζυγ σιπιζ, the stress of hospitality and generosity (Kea., F. F.); δ. byunneatl, rape of maidens (Fer.); θιξεαπ is used poet. of θιζπιυζαὄ, which see.
- Éizean-váil, -vála, f., necessity, distress.
- Éizeantać, -taiże, a., necessary; hard; distressful.
- EISEANTAR, -AIR, m., force, violence, compulsion; necessity, obligation.
- Cizear, -zir, pl. éizre, m., a learned

man; a poet, a satirist; a man of science.

- éiţim, w. éiţeam, v. tr. and intr., I call upon, appeal to; I call, bewail, cry aloud.
- Éizin (éicin), some, certain, a sort of; µuv éizin, something; ouine éizin eile, some other person; an cuma éizin, in some way; luct éizin, certain persons, some people; but luct éizine (from éizean), the violent; éizint, éizinteac, eizinteac (Don.), etc., are varieties.
- Eizineac, éizinveac. See éizin.
- e151pc, -e, f., Egypt.
- Eizipreac, -rit, pl. id. and -rite, m. or f., an Egyptian.
- ÉIJIPTEAC, -TIJE, a., Egyptian.
- Éıztıve, a., weak, frail, infirm; mean, abject.
- ÉISLIDEACC, -A, f., infirmity; meanness.
- Éiţmeać, -miţe, f., a constant shouting, bawling, crying; éirc nem' éiţmiţ, hear my orying.
- Eizmeac, -mize, a., shouting, noisy, clamorous.
- Éiżmeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a bawler, a crier, a shouter.
- Eizmim. See éizim.
- Éizne, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a salmon.
- Éigneac, -nige, a., violent, distressful.
- eiznitim, -iutai, v. tr., I force, ravish; distress, oppress.
- Éigniuţao, -iţte, m., act of oppressing, compelling, forcing.
- éizr (for éizear), a poet, a satirist.
- Éizre, indec. m., poet, bard; also pl. of éizear, a poet, a satirist; r níop b'aitnio vo'n éizre (T. MacCoitir).
- θιζτε (collect.), g. id., f., learning, science, poetry, literature; the body of the poets; a single poet.
- Éizreac, -rize, a., learned, scientific, poetical.
- Éiżteać, -tiże, a., shouting, bawling, orying. Sce éiżmeać.

Éilbeać, -biže, -a, f., a soold (O'N.).

Éilbeact, -a, f., soolding, satirising.

- $e_1$  te, other, another, else = other; is usually placed immediately after its noun; ceann eile, another one; an curo eile, the rest: an lá eile, the other day: nio eile, puo eile, cuilleao eile, besides, moreover; but oume an bit eile, anybody else; nuo éizin( $\tau$ ) eile, something else; níon réadar an leaban ná eile, I didn't look at a book or anything else; an céao uaip eile, the next time; viol ré an teac agur eile, he sold house and all; o'eite (somet. eite), also: cuip irceac é reo eite (or o'eite), put this in also (Con.).
- Éiteam, -tim, m., a plea, a cause, a claim, a charge; demand; regard; act of pleading, claiming, charging; act of making a friendly claim on, of looking up or visiting in a friendly manner; an paid éileam mór an an im inviu, was the butter in great demand today?  $\tau \acute{a}$  éileam éisin( $\tau$ ) aise unti, he has some special regard for her (with a view to matrimony); tá éileam món aca an a céile, they have a great regard for each other (of lovers); tá an-éileam aise ain réin, he fancies himself a good deal; m' éileam-ra, as much as I can contain (Mayo).
- Cileachom, -huim, m., a hearse, a bier.
- Entry, -e, -roe, f, the wooden rest or step of a spade, the treadle (B.).
- Éilizim, vn. -Liużaż and -Leam, v. tr., I look for, demand, call to account, sue for; I make a friendly quest for; I visit; pursue.
- Éilizteac, -tize, a., claiming, sueing; making friendly in-

quiries about; given to visit in a friendly manner; nac éitiżżeac é! how friendly or thoughtful he is (in visiting, asking questions about one, etc.).

- Éilizteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., an accuser, a plaintiff.
- eilit, -tte, pl. id., f., a hind, a doe.
- eiliceać, -tije, a., abounding in hinds or does.
- éitiugat, -ifte, (also éiteam, -tim), m., act of accusing, calling to account, demanding, suing or looking for; accusation, charge, impeachment.
- eitceoz, -oize, -oza, f., a young doe; any flighty little creature; eitceoz teatain, is one of the many names for a bat.
- eimite, -e, a., slow, tardy, prolix (= tiorea, pigin.)
- eimitzear, -tir, m., delay, tardiness, prolixity.
- Éimim, -meato (éimitin), v. tr., I deny, refuse, shrink from.
- Éimtesc, -tite, a., shouting.
- Ein, in phr. 1 n-éiniö, able, capable of (Don. C. S.), usually 1 n-iniö, the final portion being from O. Ir. indeb, wealth, resources (1 n-an' of Con. is probably of the same origin).
- Éinceann, -cinn, m., a morsel, one meal.
- eineac, -niz, m., protection, countenance, safeguard, generous action. See oineac.
- Eineadlann, -ainne, f., retribution, fine, amends; a tribute due to a chief for his protection; protection, safety, sanctuary.
- eineactann, -ainne, f., civility, urbanity, politeness, good breeding.
- Empeace (aompeace), in phr. 1 n-é., at once, together; 1 n-émpeace le, together, together with.
- Ein-żein, -e, m., the Only Begotten.
- Einiz=eizin, which see.

- Éinín, g. id., pl. -röe, m., a little bird.
- Éin-ionao, -aio, m., one place, the same place.
- Éinne (aoinne(ac)), anyone, any person; perhaps from éanouine.
- Éinneac, anyone (used in Don.). See aoinneac.
- Éinnío (aoinnío), m., anything.
- Ein-ceac, -cize, m., a household.
- Ein-citear, -tir (aoin-citear), m., a habitation in the same house; ni tig eotar Jan é. agur ni tig é. Jan poinn (Don. prov.).
- eipircit, -tte, -ttroe, j., a letter, an epistle.
- Cipce, -e, f., Egypt (Art MacC.).
- Éipbeápnaim, -naó, v. tr., I trans-
- einc-beac, f., a wasp. See beac and eanc.
- Especamail, -mls, a., heretical.
- Eine, g. -neann, d. -junn ((generally with article in gen.), f. Ireland, Erin; cıbé (pé) ı neiŋunn é, whatever in the world it be; pé ι neiŋunn í, whoever in the world she be; ní řeavan ı neiŋunn, I do not know in the world; cóm mean ı neiŋunn, cóm tuat ı neiŋunn, as soon as, as fast as; b'řeann tom 'ná eine 'r bíov ří rotunžte v'ón, I'd rather than Ireland though covered with gold (song).
- eipe, g. id., pl. sos, m., a burden; eipe nó ualač móp. (This noun is f. in Kea., E. S.)
- eipearo, m., a burthen. See eine.
- Éipeannac, -aiz, m. and f., an Irishman, an Irishwoman.
- Eineannac, -aite, a., Irish.
- eipeoz, -015e, -05a, f., a pullet.
- Ειμειμτ, f., maturity, puberty; τά ré ι n-e., he has arrived at puberty (Aran).
- Entste, g. id. and ειριξτε, m., act of rising, arising, getting up, setting out; ειριξε ι n-ánvoe, pride, presumption, acting like an upstart; nač anμ acá an c-énjξε ι n-ánvoe, how pre-

sumptaous he is, also how gay and merry he is;  $\epsilon_{11}$  to na  $\epsilon_{24}$  taige, the rising of the moon;  $\epsilon_{11}$  to a mac, a rising out, an insurrection; a body of men enlisted in a fight or insurrection; also a return visit to the bride's family some time after marriage (pron. generally enjuice, except somet. in poetry, when it is pron.  $\epsilon_{11}$  to.

- Eupjeact, -a, pl. id., f., the act of rising; an insurrection; a command; a government.
- Eintim (éinitim), vl. éinte and énnite, imper. cénnit and énnit. fut. especial, cond. -eocainn. v. intr., I rise, mount up, proceed, depart, become, get to be; in 3 per. (with te), it succeeds, is favourable; I grow big, increase, accrue to; 50 n-éijiitio an lá lear, may the day be favourable to you; as éinse, becoming, getting to be; the imper. cénnit means go (as often éiniz); also, chéao o' éiniz our, what happened to you? éintim cum reinze, I become enraged; tá ré az éinze cum zaoite, it is becoming stormy; tá ré az éinze véiveanac, it is becoming late; o'éinis an circe, the cake swelled up in the baking; tá caoinis as éinse, sheep are getting dear ; éinit ar, give it up, cease from doing it; éinit viom, get off me, don't lean on me, get off my back, cease from troubling me, let me alone (genly. pron. initim, Don.).
- einic, g. e, eince and eanca, pl. -ive, f., "eric," fine, ransom, retribution, requital, restitution.
- einiceać, -ciż, pl. id., m., a heretic (also einició).
- eipiceact, -a, f., heresy.
- Enpim, -e, f., an argument; a contest; point, substance (as in a summary of a story); force, vigour (used like énpeact); dignity, importance; ability, capacity.

- Einim, -e, f., riding, horsemanship.
- Éinimeamail, -mila, a., substantial, effectual, capable.
- einin, -e, -ive, f., the eye-tooth (also dim. of eine, a burden).
- Enpir, -e, -röe, f., a rope, etc., attached to a basket for supporting it on the shoulders; a back-band in carts, etc. See muic-enpir.
- enpir, -e, pl. -ive or -eaca, f., an era, an account of time, chronological history.
- einireact, .a, f., chronology. See
- Einlesc, -Liz, m., destruction, slaughter, havoc, confiscation.
- Ey, in phr., o'éy, cap éy ('p éy), after, behind; past=after; cap éy an oó, past two o'clock; cap éy may, after that (conj.); cá ré cap éy é bualad, he has just struck him; cá ré cap éy báy, he has just died; 1 n-éy, after (U.); téy (for tap éy ?), after (Mayo).
- eir (ear), prefix implying repetition; re-, back, again.
- eirc, -e, -ive, f., a channel cut in the strand by a stream of fresh water; a river generally; a quagmire.
- Eirceact, -a, f., exception; act of excepting (from, 6).
- Eircim, -ceao, v. tr., I cut off, I exclude, I except.
- Eircín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little fish.
- EIFCIP, g. earcpa, pl. id., f., a ridge of mounds, or mountains, whence Esker, in Co. Galway; EIFCIP RIADA, a former boundary between the North and South of Ireland.
- Circ-linn, -e, -ce, f., a fish-pond.
- erroealbac, -aiże, a., particular; nice (Kea., E. S.).
- Eirean, he, him, (emph.) himself.
- eir-éinte (eiréinite), g. id., m., resurrection; coming out of.
- eir-éintim, -nte, v. intr., I rise again.

- eir-innitt, -e, a., insecure, weak, infirm.
- eiriompláir, -e, f., an exemplar, an example.
- enplary.
- eousuess, meanness.
- eirionnplaic, -e, a., unrighteous ; mean, sordid.
- eirin, -rue, -ruioe, m. and f., an oyster (also oirin and oirue; in Con., eircin).
- Cirléine, g. id., pl. -léinteaca, f., "shirt," shroud (also airl.).
- Éirlinn, -e, -ioe, f., a weak spot; a flaw, a defect.
- Cirlinn, -e, a., unsafe, weak.
- enrlinne, g. id., f., unsafety, insecurity; defect, fault, weakness (also enrlinn.)
- Éirlinneac, -niże, a., unsafe, in-
- éirtir, -e, f., neglect, mistake, forgetfulness.
- eirne, an oyster. See eirin.
- Éirceac, -tize, a., attentive in listening.
- Eirreact, -a, f., act of hearing, listening (to, te); sense of hearing; also audience, hearing, silence; appreciation, e.g., ni ruan ré é. an bit, he wasn't appreciated at all; cluar te hé., a willing ear.
- eircear, -cir, m., lodging; a night's entertainment (=reircear).
- Eurovie, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a hearer, a listener; Oia oo Deannacao na h-eurovie uite, God bless all the hearers (P. O'C.).
- Éircifteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., an auditor, a listener.
- Eirtim, -teact, v. tr. and intr., I hear, hearken, listen (to, te); éirt! hush! list! silence! éirt airiú! an exclamation of wonder; éirt vo béal! hold your tongue! éirt tom, listen to me; ag éirteact paoirtine, hearing confession; éirt teir, leave it

alone (Oon.); interj. imper. often eirt.

- EITE, g. id., pl. -ava, -aca and -cide, f., a quill, a wing, a pinion, a feather, a fin; an addition to a worn ploughshare; m'erce erceorge, a term of endearment (Fer.); rcian eice, a pen-knife (Cav.); ceann rá e., lit., head under wing, a peculiar contraction in some MSS.
- Eiteac, -tit, m., a lie, a falsehood; tusair t'éiteat, you lie; atà an t-éiteac azat, you lie. Eiteac, -tize, f., fins; wings,
- feathers; arms, grip (S. U.).
- eiceać, -cit, m., refusal, denial; act of refusing a person something.
- Cicesc, -tite, a., winged, feathered, having fins.
- Circall, -rill, m., act of flying : flight.
- flying, errealist, -aite, a., bounding; swiftly coursing (of rivers).
- Circallac, -aite, f., W., flying; éanada na héin-dléite as eiteallant 1 n-éinfeact, birds of the same plumage flying together (Don. prov.).
- Circallad, -aid, m., a flight; taking flight. See circall.
- Circallaim, -ao, -reall and -cilc, v. intr., I fly, I bound.
- Erceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little quill: eiteán riteadóra, А. weaver's quill or bobbin (also reiceán).
- CICCO3, -0130, -034, f., a feather, a little quill; a wing; m'erce eiveoize (Fer.); tá an t-éan an erceois, the bird is flying (U.).
- Eiteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a liar, a perjurer.
- Citizim, vl. oiread and eireadad, v. tr., I refuse, I refuse a person something; I hesitate; o'erti5 ré camaillin, he hesitated for a moment; v'eitit ré mé an púnt, he refused me a pound.
- Eititim, -tiutao, v. tr., I contradict; I objure, I give the lie to.

eicim, -e, f., danger, hazard.

- eitinn, .e, f., tubercular consump. tion (nom. also errinne).
- eicip, -e, f., vigour, strength; an opportunity; ir no-beas an eicin é, it is worth very little (Aran); justice.
- Citleac. See eiteallac.
- eicleoz, -015e, -05a, f., a jump, a leap, a short flight; a bat.
- eicleozać, -aije, a., volatile, flighty.
- Citne, g. id., pl. -nice, f., a kernel; fruit, produce; a female per-sonal name, now Anglicised Annie in U.
- Citneacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kernel ; fruit, produce.
- EITNEACTA (also eITNIC), indec. a., heathen, gentile.
- Cirneacracr, -a, f., heathenism, gentilism.
- Citre, g. id., pl. -proe, f., a salmon.
- erene, g. id., pl. -aca or -prive, f., a furrow, a trench, a ditch.
- Cicpeac, -pize, pl. id. and -peaca, f., a furrow.
- erepeac, -pize, a., furrowed, grooved, scolloped.
- CITHEOS OF eiltheos, -015e, -054, f., a standing jump (corruption in Aran of encleos, which see).
- erenite, g. id., pl. -te, f., a furrow, a groove, a channel; 10m-Aipe Agur eichige, a ridge and furrow (Kea., F. F.). Eicpin, g. id., pl. -ive, m., the same
- as entrie, a furrow (Mon.).
- erreact, -a, f., departure, death.
- eo, f., a yew-tree; Acad Oá eo, Aghadoe, the field of the two yews; Cocaill, Youghal.
- eocaip, -cpac, -cpaca, f., a key; a keystone, a corner-stone; poll eochac, key-hole (also rúil an tlair).
- Cocaip, -cpac, -cpaca, f., a brim, brink, edge, border; eocain mo taime, the edge of my hand.
- Cocamp, -cpac, -cpaca, f., the spawn of a fish; a sprout, a young plant.

Cocam-aoibinn, -one, a., having

beautiful fringes (of a country) (O'D.).

- eocamperciat, erceite, pl. erciata, f., a key-shield, a buckler of defence; "eocamperciat an Amp minn," "The Key-shield of the Mass," the name of a work by Keating.
- eochac, -aiż, -haca, m., the spawn of any fish.
- eocharo, -e, -te, m., a keeper of keys; a turnkey.
- eo chair, -e, f., the milt or spawn of a fish; eochóz and eochaio, id. See eocain.
- eocnarać, -aije, -ca, 1., a female fish.
- eoξanačτ, -a, f., one of the divisions of land supposed to be made among the sons of Eoghan Mór, King of Munster.
- eot, g. 1111, d. 1út, knowledge, capacity, discernment: 17 eot oom, I know; oom'1út, to my knowledge.
- eolac, g. eolait, pl. id., dpl. somet. eolait, m., a learned man, an educated person; a guide.
- eotać, -arte, a., learned, skilled, scientific; used like eot in such phr. as 17 eotac oam, I know, I am acquainted with.
- eotar, -air, m., knowledge, skill, information: tá eolar azam ann, I know it; eolar o'rasal Ain, to acquire a knowledge of it: knowledge of a locality  $(U_{\cdot})$ : véan eolar vúinn man a bruil ré, guide us to where he is; oo caillear m'eolar, I lost my way; oo cuin ré an an n-eolar rinn, he pointed out the right road to us (after being astray); ruain ré an c-eolar a baile, he found his way home; oo cuaro ré tap m'eolar, it surpassed me; ir tuar i nSaillini cum mé eolar an mo znáo, up in Galway I made my love's acquaintance (Con. song); cóm rada ir téideann m'eolar, as far as I know (M.).

Colcarne (also colcurp, colcarp),

g. id., m., a wailing; mourning; grief.

- Colcanpeac, -pize, a., sorrowful, mournful.
- Colcanneact, -a, f., pensiveness, dejection, melancholy.
- eotzać, ) -aiże, a., knowing, eotzarać, skilful.
- Colunce, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a
- guide, a director. Conna, -n, f., barley; riteato na heonnan, spirits distilled from barley; also beer (indec. in U.).
- eonnač, -aiže, a., pertaining to beer (ON.).
- (reann, the alder tree), the sixth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.
- rá (ré, ró, rau), prep. [in pronom. combinations, rúm, rút, raoi, or ré (masc.); rúite (fem.); rúinn, rúið, rúta; before poss. pronoun, A, it prefixes n, as rá n-a ceann, underneath his head], under, about, throughout, concerning, for, on account of; of space, under, as rá cloic, under a stone; a5 oul raoi, going under, setting, sinking; throughout, after verbs of motion: rá'n 5coill, rá'n scnoc, throughout the wood, the hill; rá'n mbótan, along the road; in adverb phr., as rá veineav, rá veoro, at last; rá céaouain, at first; rá oó, twice; rá n-a muinéal, around his neck ; is used ethically : rá cumz, under a yoke ; cup rá gneim, to lay hold of ; rá bnón, in sorrow ; rá'n raozat, in life, in the world; on account of: ir é rát rá'n tánza, it is the reason why I came ; cpéao rá, why; after verbs or nouns of mockery, incitation, desire, intention, attack: bririo rá rcize, they burst into derisive laughter; az mazao rúm, laughing at me; ip ole an puavan atá rút, you give promise of evil;

az révoeat rúm, inciting me. tempting me; tabain rúta, attack them ; cabain rota rúta, make an onset on them ; in possession of : rá duaid, rá LAOIS, ra caoinis seala, having cattle, calves, and white sheep; in the charge of : ráy rúm-ra an 5nó rain, leave that affair in my charge ; in numeral adverbs: rá oó, rá thí, twice, thrice; with map, rá map, as, according as; of time: rá'n brózman, before Autumn; in phrases, as rá cómain, for the use of, in the presence of ; tuzar rá veapa é, I observed him; cao rá noeana ouir rain oo oéanam? why have you done that? Notice also expressions like rá iočtan, in the lower parts ; rá uaccan, above ; rá maire, prosperous ; rá bóno, at table; buail ouine rúm, I met a person ; cuinear rúm annrain, I settled down there : oul rá beinbiuzao, to evaporate, as water allowed to continue on a fire after beginning to boil; buille rá tuainim, a guess; rá tuaipim rláinte na mná, (drink) to the woman's health; ba mait rá'n ainsead é, he was generous in distributing his money; ir mait rá'n mbiao é, he is generous in sharing food. pó is a poet. equiv. of rá; ré is generally used in M.: ní pačato ré ré ná taipir, he will get it; o'imtizesoan onts amać rá'n rliab, they betook themselves to the mountain; tior rá'n ocust, in the country; rá <u>star</u>, locked up, under lock. in prison; rá látain, at present; cuipead rá zuide an pobail é, the prayers of the public were sought for him; ba tionmane Eine rá naomaib 'ná éin-chíoc 'ran Conaip, Ireland was more prolific in saints than any other country in Europe; a5 cup meata ré, coaxing him; as

cup rmeans ré n-s dhózaid, greasing his boots; raoi páo ir zo, because (Con.); in parts of Don., rá=about, raoi=under.

- \$\overline{1}{3}\$, non-asp., older form of ba, past tense of 1p (assertive verb). See 1p.
- rabain, -bhac, -bhaca, f., a plummet or leaden weight used for sinking nets or fishing lines (Don.).
- Fadaint, -anta, f., favour; tá padaint azam teir, I am sympathetic (Der.). See padan.
- fabat-rcéat, -éit, m., an allegory, a parable, a fable with a moral.
- Fabal, g. -ait, pl. Faible, m., a report, an account, a fable; also a journey.
- rabalać, -laiže, a., romantic (O'N.).
- Fádaltar. See fázaltar.
- Faban, Διη, pl. id., m., a favour, an interest, a friendship (pron. ráðan).
- Faban, -ain, -δηαιόε, m., a curtain, a fringe; an eyebrow; nom. also raδηα (pl. pron. rannaióe).
- rabanac, -aite, a., favourable, friendly, timely.
- fabra, g. id., pl. id. and -10e, m., a fringe, an eyelid; the eye.
- fábparoeace, -a, f., favouring, favour, partiality.
- faor, m., unsoundness, rottenness (=fault ?) (Con).
- **fabtač**, -aiže, *a.*, unsound, unwholesome, rotten (from fault?) (Con.).
- Fac, g. raice, f., a hole in which a lobster is found; abtac (Aran).
- **faca-**, dependent past of vo-cim, I see. See vo-cim.
- Facam, -e, f., a fighting, a bickering.
- facain, -e, f., cause, source, reason; temptation (P. O'C. spells racann).
- **fact**, -aict, -anna, m., a question; temptation (O'N.).
- factaim, vl. fact, v tr., I ask, demand.
- FAO, -AIO, m., length (of time or

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space), distance, extent of anything; rao 1r, as long as, while, whilst; rao na rlize, the length of the way; an rao, lengthwise, in length (yards, etc.), long, throughout, altogether, in all, entirely; 1 brao (A brao), far off (of space or time): nuo a cun i brao, to postpone a thing; 30 ceann 1 brao, for a long time ; 1 brao uaim, far from me; 1 brao ó céile, far apart; rao ó, rao ó roin, long ago ; bí ní ann cá rao o roin, there was a king in former times (U.); cá rao, how long, how far; rao oo navainc, as far as you can see; rao zéime, as far as a cow's bellow could be heard; an nuo a téroeann i Brao céréeann ré 1 Bruaine, what is long deferred becomes neglected ; rao raozail cuzar, may you live long; te rao oe bliadantaib, for many years, in M. (at least) the form part is somet. used as f., as ir cuma oute an rate in beid attigeat ATAT. it does not matter to you as long as you have money; an rato bior 17015, while I was within. (Note.-In M. (at least) FAID is often used for FAD; rato always means length or distance; tá na lacte as oul 1 brano, the days are getting long; rice chois an raio, twenty feet in length; rice chois an rao, twenty feet altogether.)

- rao, a., long, tall; distant. See raoa.
- ráo, rá o', under thy ; =rá+oo, thy. See rá.
- ματά, comp. μαισε (μυισε), μια, long (of time or space), far, far off, far away, distant, of long continuance, for a long time; cóm ματα te (with noun), as far as, to (with movement); cóm ματα αζυμ (with verb), vd.; te ματα, for a long time (up to the present); cóm ματα μια, so far;

If FADA Leif . . . , he thinks it long; níon  $\mathfrak{V}$  faDA, it was not long; cóm FADA Leif, as far as it. The comp. FAIDE is not much used in M.

- **Γ**αυάιι, -άια, *f*., delay, tediousness, lingering (from **Γ**αυυάιι).
- **β**αύαιμτ, -αμτα, f., act of tempering (steel, etc.); fire for tempering (E. R.); fire flashing in the eyes (nom. also βαζαιμτ).
- Fadaint, -anta, f., seaweed.
- Faoálac, -aize, (rao-oálac), a., lingering, tedious, slow.
- FADÁLAIM (FAD-DÁLAIM), 2 s. imp. FADÁIL, v. intr., I delay, linger, procrastinate; vl. FADÁIL.
- pao-anaonac, -naiže, a., longheaded, patient, long-suffering, (The ao is pronounced as i, or rather ao1.)
- fao-apaonact, -a, f., patience, ` long-suffering.
- paob, -aröbe, -a, f., a knob; an excresence; a mole, a lump caused by a blow; a cutting or wounding, a cleft, a gash, a callous blister; a fault; the mark left by a blow; a knot in wood; a knotty or difficult question; paob cloice, a "lump of a stone" (pron. paob); compare baob, which is pron. baob in M.
- **F**aobac, -aiże, a., enigmatical; intricate, mysterious (O'N.).
- Γαόδαό, -ΰτα, m., a spoiling; a spoil; a beating, a smiting, a cutting, a wounding.
- **f**aöbaım, -aö, v. tr., I strip, spoil, I strip the dead; also, I beat, I strike; I cut, I wound.
- **p**aύbán, -áin, *pl. id., m.*, a lump, a little knob, a bunch, a knob, a hillock; a large potato, a large root of any kind (see cnap); a ite na ξεμεατάn ip aξ viot na δραύbán, eating the small potatoes and selling the large ones (pron. paúbán in *M.*).
- **f**áöbóz, -óize, -óza, *f.*, **a** fib, a white lie (pron. **f**áöbóz, Con.).

- radburde, g. id., pl. ote, m., a striker, a beater, a smiter.
- pao-cluarac, -aiże, a., longeared, flap-eared.
- rao-corac, -aize, a., long-legged.
- rao-cuma, m., lasting sorrow.
- pao-cumtać, -aite, a., permanently sorrowful.
- range, sweeping of the hair.
- τατο-τάιι, -τάια, f., delay. See τατάιι.
- rav-válač, -aize, a., lingering, tedious. See raválač.
- rao-oúrcao, -cta, m., watching, wakefulness,
- radéin, self. See réin.
- rá deord, ré deord, at length, finally, ultimately.
- rao-rulain5, -e, f., long suffering, patience; as adj., patient, longsuffering.
- rao-rutainzteac, -tiże, a., longsuffering, patient; also raorutinzeac.
- Fao raožail, g. id., m., length of life (in M. also raio raožail).
- rao-raożalać, -aiże, a., longlived.
- raoużaż, -uiżte, m., act of kindling, lighting up. See azużaż.
- raoużać, -uiżće, m., a lengthening; a prolongation, an extension.
- pavuizim, vl. -vużać, -vóżać, v. tr., I kindle, light up, blow the fire. See avuizim.
- prolong, lengthen.
- Faeteam, -tim, pl. id., m., an appearance or disposition to laughter (M., rátao, which see).
- ráz, -á1ze, -áza, f., a wave (Con.).
- raz, razaim, 7c. See 00-zeibim.
- Υάξαζ, -ζαιζ, m., anxiety; 1 δráζaζ, very anxious, yearning (Don. C. S.).
- rázait, 2 s. imper. and 3 s. pf. of rázaim, I leave, etc.
- rátail (ratbáil), g. -ála and -álta, f., act of finding, getting, receiving, obtaining, procuring; an r., to be found, in evi-

dence; also sought for (like an 14µµ14); Le p., to be found; an income.

- βάζάιι, -άιλα, f., act of leaving, quitting, abandoning, etc.; vl. of ráζaim in all its meanings.
- Fázaim, v. rázáil, rázbáil, ráz-Aint, v. tr. and intr., I leave, quit. desert, abandon : o'ráz ré rtán az, he bade farewell to; ní rázann rain daon mé, it does not follow from that, that I am guilty; rázaim le húdace lit., I leave by will, hence I solemnly assert; o'ras rí an an mnaoi eile sun mano ri é, she blamed the other woman for killing it (Om.); with p.p. it expresses the action of the verb to which the p.p. belongs; O'rasau cannainste, who used to draw (leave drawn) (E. R.); often with adj. or noun and prep., there is a similar use, as v'ráz ré cinn é, he made him sick; also with 5an following subst. or verbal : o'ras ré san tút mé, he left me without vigour. (The forms rázbaim, rázbar, etc., are going out of use.)
- pažaim, vl. pážail, irreg. v. tr. (properly a dependent form of vo-žeiðim, but now used also as an independent verb), I get, etc. See vo-žeiðim.
- Fάζαιητ, g. rázta and -e, f. (vl. of rázaım), leaving. See rázáil.
- **Faisaint** (rotaint), -anta, f., act of tempering (metal), seasoning (wood); the fire which tempers metal (*B. R.*); fire in the eyes; vigour, activity (=runneam). See rajaint.
- fájaltar, -air, m., means, property; a gift, an endowment; profit, gain, advantage; often a small profit or little means (M.).
- rážalzarač, -aiže, a., profitable, advantageous.
- fájan, -ain, m., a straying, a straggling, a wandering, a roam-

- ing; now genly. written rán, which see.
- Fazan, favour, etc. See radan.
- Fá50-. See Fá5-.
- TATO. See paz-.
- Γαξθάιι, -άιτα, f., See razáil. Γάσθάιι, -άια, f. See rázáil.
- Fázdaim. See fázaim.
- ráznac. See pánac.
- razóno, -e, -eaca, f., a faggot; also  $r_{10500}$  in M.
- razónoeac, -onte, a., faggoty; cual razónoeac, a heap of faggots for fuel.
- Fatrat, -tanta (rotrat and roitneso), m., act of tempering (metal), heating in a furnace; seasoning (as wood, etc.); act of purging, purifying.
- Faspain,-Saint and -pao (rospao and roispead), v. tr., I heat or temper in a forge or furnace ; I season (as wood, etc.); I purge, purify.
- rázta, indec. p. a., left, abandoned, forsaken; famished, exhausted.
- Faic, -e, pl. -ive and -eanna, f., a bit of paper, a scrap, a rag; with neg., nothing; neg. somet. omitted; raic na ngrár, nothing whatever; ni'l raic ain, nothing whatever is wrong with him, ni'l raic na rhizoe ain, id. (Con.); also a sparkle, a buffet, a blow, cf. bainead raic or (O'N.)(=whack ?).
- Faicin, g. id., pl. -roe, (dim. of FAIC), m., a little rag, a shred; an article of dress for a baby.
- Faicreanać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a seer.
- -aiże, a., visible, Faicreanać, capable of being seen, conspicuous: observant.
- faicreanace, -a, f., visibility.
- Faicrin, -reana, f., act of seeing, perceiving; an appearance, a face, sight, view, observation. See reicrin.
- FAID. See FAD.
- ráro, g. id., and -e, pl. -e, m., a prophet, a seer, a poet, a learned man.

- ráio, an answer to a call or shout (Mayo) (also ráin).
- Tárobile, g. id., pl., -lioe, m., a beech tree.
- ráio-briéazac, -aize, a., prophetically false, deceitful.
- raio-breatnuizeac, -zize, a., farsighted.
- Faio-ceannac, -415e, a., farseeing (Con.).
- Faroe, g. id., f., length ; cá faroe (cá'ioe) uainn é, how far is it from us? (Con.), cá  $\dot{\mathbf{r}}$ ao ( $\dot{\mathbf{r}} = \mathbf{h}$ ) usinn é (Don.); also comp. of rava; ria is the more usual comparative.
- raiveact, -a, f., length, longitude.
- Γάισεασόιη, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a prophet, a seer.
- ráideadóineacz, -a, f., prophecy; 45 σέαπαή κάισεασόιπεαέτα. prophesying.
- Fároeamail, -mla, a., prophetic, poetic, visionary; learned, wise.
- FA10e05, -015e, -054, f., a green plover; chance, lot. See reacos.
- Fáiveoz, -013e, -03a, f., a tallow candle (Con.).
- **FAIDIDEACC**, -A, *f.*, act of "think-ing long," *i.e.*, feeling lonely, etc.; tá r. opm, I feel lonely (Tyrone, Om., G. J.).
- raio-leicneac, -nize, a., longfeatured.
- **F**áio-liaiż, -leaża, pl. **id., m.**, a prophetic physician.
- raionín (raionnín), g. id., pl. -ide, m., a gift, a "fairing"; often réinín.
- Fait, M. form of rat, imper. of vo-zeivim, I find.
- **FAIL**, proximity; in phr., 1 brail (with gen.), in company with, also compared with; 1 orail ban, in the society of women; 1 Opail an Bair, compared with death (Kea.).
- rail, -e, f., hiccough; sobbing.
- fail, -e, -eaca, f., a sty; a resting-place; a den; fig., a bed, a couch ; r. muice, a pig sty ; dim. railin. See ralais.

- Fail, -e, -ive, f., the rim of a pot: a ring; a wreath.
- ráil, fate, destiny (obs. in nom.); Lia ráil, the stone of destiny; inir ráil, a name for Ireland.
- ráilde, indec. a., lively, pleasant, sprightly.
- ráilbeact, -a, f., brightness, sprightliness; merriment, cheerfulness.
- raildéim, -e, f., a blasting (as of corn, etc.).
- Failc, -e, -eaca, f., a gap, a mouth, an opening; a hare-lipped mouth; a mouth with some teeth lost; a stammering; oo cuip ré raile ain, he broke his jaws (O'Br.).
- Failc, -e, -eaca, f., a stroke, a gash.
- Failceann, -cinn, -ceanna, m., a lid.
- Failcim, -cearo, v. tr., I strike, I gash ; cf. railp.
- Failcir, g. -e and -cears, pl. -eanna, f., a pit.
- railte, g. id., pl. id. and -tive, f., an ouch, a ring, a jewel, a wreath.
- Failin, g. id., pl. -10e, m. (dim. of rail), a pig-sty, a dirty little cabin (pron. ruilin).
- Faill, -e, -ce, f., a cliff, a precipice (in Aran and elsewhere pl. raillepeace). See aill.
- raill, -o, f., leisure; an advantage, an opportunity; neglect; an unguarded moment; rusin ré raill ain, he took him unawares; raill oo tabaint, to neglect (also, to give time to, oo); usin na raille, an unguarded time; azaro na parlle, an unguarded side or moment.
- raill, -e, -eaca, f., a kernel; a corn in the flesh (O'N.).
- raillize, g. id., pl. -aca, f., neglect, delay; a failing; r. oo tabaint (nó oo oéanam) an, to neglect ; Leizean i br., id.
- railliżeać, -żiże, a., negligent, failing, drowsy (also raillisżeać, followed by ι or rá).

- Faillizeact, -a, f., neglect; habitual delay.
- raillizim, -iuzao, v. intr., I fail, neglect. delay (also raitim).
- Faillisteac, -tise, a., negligent, careless.
- Failliteac. See railliteac.
- raillingad, -iste, pl. id., m., a failing; neglect, delay.
- Failm, -e, -roe, f., the tiller of a ship.
- Failm, palm. See pailm.
- railp, -e, -eanna, f., a stroke; a heavy stroke of anything that bends (as a rope, cloth, twig, etc.).
- Failpead, -pte, m., a whipping, a beating with a rope, a heavy whip, etc.
- Failpéapact, -a, f., living on an-
- other; expecting presents. Failpéanuice, m., a hanger-on, an uninvited guest (Con.).
- ráilte, g. id., pl. tive or tesva, f., greeting, salutation, welcome; r. oo cup poin, to welcome; céao mile ráilte nomat, a hundred thousand welcomes to you.
- Fáilceac, -tite, a., ready to welcome, hospitable; agreeable.
- Fáilceacar, -air, m., hospitality, welcome reception of strangers.
- fáilceoz, -013e, -034, f., a woman visitor; a small feast (O'N.).
- ráiltijim, -iujao, v. tr., I welcome, salute, greet (generally with norm).
- Failtin, g. id., pl. -ide, m., an intermeddler, one who interferes in others' business.
- fáilcín, g. id., pl. -ióe, m., a man visitor; a small feast (O'N). See ráil ceoz and previous word.
- Fáiltiuzao, -izte, m., act of welsaluting, coming, greeting; salutation.
- $f_{\text{áime, } g. id., pl. -aca, f., a hem,$ a border.
- Faimleac, -liz, m., sea-weed; "bladder" sea-weed (Sligo). See reamnac.
- Faineal, -nil, pl. id., m., a layer

or handful of straw used in thatching (Con.).

fainz, -e, -eaca, f., a raven; fig., a tall, nimble, obstinate girl; rainz oiomaoin, said of a nimble, but lazy, girl (Ker.).

**L**V1

- Fáin-Eleann, -A, -CA, m., a valley.
- painicim, v. tr., I protect, shield (like cornam, followed by an, in reference to the aggressor) (Con.); painic = peacain, be ware, have a care (also annic, Jc.).
- páinte, g. id., pl. sca, f., a swallow, a martin.
- Fáinteoz, -013e, -03a, f., a swallow (also áinteo3).
- fáinne, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a ring; r. an pórta, wedding ring (nom. also áinne).
- Fainne, g. id., f., a weakening or lessening; comp. of rann, weak.
- fáinneac, -nite, a., ringleted (of the hair); beautiful.
- fáin, a reply from a distance to a call or signal (also ráio) (Con.).
- Faince, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a diocese, a parish; an ecclesiastical district.
- fainceall, -cill, pl. id., m., a reward, salary, wages (O'N.).
- painceatlać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a stump, a lump; somet. applied to a stout, burly person; painceatlać tatmaiże.
- Fainceallac, -aiże, a., well-knit, well-set (W. Ker.).
- painceallact, -a, f., giving wages (O'N.).
- fáin-oneir,-e,-eaca, f., a bramble; sweet-briar.
- paine, g. id, f., act of watching, guarding; a watch, a guard; a waking of the dead (Don.); rocat na paine, watch-word, pass-word.
- Faine, interj., for shame! alas! what a pity ! expression of disgust, or sorrow or pity.
- faipeac, -pije, a., vigilant, watchful; cautious, careful, prudent.
- **f**Aipeacán, -áin, **m.**, constant watching; also a watchman, a sentry.

- faipeo5, -015e, -05a, f., a hillock, a watch-tower; s gland; a kernel.
- Faineozać, -aiże, a., pertaining to the glands.
- Fáipzneani. See póipzneam.
- raingreac, -rize (raingreanac), a., spying, guarding, watching.
- raingreoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a watchman, a sentry, a spy.
- fainzjeoineact, f., act of watching, guarding, reconnoitring.
- Faipin, vl. paipe, imper. paip, v. tr., I watch, guard; notice, perceive; spy (with ap).
- Γάιμίοη, interj., alas ! emph. κάιμ ίοη ζέαμ, κάιμίοη εμάτοτε, etc. (also κόιμίοη, κάμασιη, etc.).
- paipin, adv. prn., together with that; also; paipin pin, id.; Oia linn, Oia paipin pin linn, God help us, God help us also, say I (Ker.).
- paipiríneac, -niż, -niże, m., a Pharisee.
- Fáipnéir, -e, f. See ráipnir.
- βάιμπιτ, -e, f., information; rior ir ráiμπιτ, knowledge and information (Con. and U.).
- fainize, g. id., pl. sos and -zioe, f., a sea, or wave; brine.
- raininzeoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a seaman, a sailor (also rean raininze).
- plentiful; generous, bestowing.
- rosity ; extent, enlargement, width.
- paipringeact, -a, f., plenty; extent; generosity; variety; room, space.
- raiprinzizim, -iużao, v. tr., I widen, extend, increase, enlarge.
- paipping, used in M. for paipping, which see.
- rainteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a spy, a watchman.
- Faintir, -e, f., a pit (also raincir).
- pairc, -e, f., a fold, a pound, a penfold (also pairceav). See parc, parcav.

ráirceán, -áin, m., a bandage.

- Faircim, -arcao, v. intr., I pin, confine, impound.
- ráircim, -árcav, v. tr., I squeeze, I compress, wring, sorew; I bind compactly, I tighten; I press forward; I embrace. See párcav.
- fáir-cheiveam, -oim, m., vain, false belief.
- fAircte, p. a., squeezed, pressed, tightened, wrung; compressed; embraced.
- Fáircteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a press.
- Fairean, a fashion (A.). Faireanta, indec. a., fashionable,
- modish.
- Fairnéio, -e, f., inquiry; az cup pairnéioe oo timceallea, inquiring about you (Der.).
- Fairnéioim, -néio, v. tr., I relate, tell, inform, certify, give evidence.
- pairnéir, -e, -eaca, f., a narrative, statement, account, rehearsal, intelligence; act of publishing, relating, commemorating, narrating, making known; a hint; reat rairnéire, an informant.
- pairnéirioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a witness.
- Fairnéirim, v. rairnéir and rairnéive, v. tr., I relate, certify, give evidence.
- rairniżim, -iużaż, v. tr., I publish, relate, make known. See rairnéirim and rairnéiżim.
- fáirtine, g. id., pl. id. and -nice, f., prophecy, an omen, a divination.
- fáircineac, g. -niţ, pl. id. and -niţe, m., a wizard, a soothsayer, a diviner.
- fáirtineact, -a, f., augury, divination.
- ráit, a prophet. See ráit.
- ráit-beant, -einte, -eanta, f., skilled knowledge.
- faitice, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a lawn, a field, a green, exercise-ground, a plain; an réan nó raitice,

on field or plain; raitice na  $cú\eta \pi c$ , the lawn of the mansion; raitice na Crae, the Field of Troy; pron. raite in M, and often so spelled; frequently a place name, as Faha, a townland in Kerry.

- páirceac, -rcije, a., timid, fearful, shy.
- Faitceaca, (pl. of pait), f., voluntary contributions collected in the fields by such of the decent poor as are ashamed to beg from door to door; a5 bailugao paitceaca, collecting such alms (C.); but cf. paic.
- paitčear, g. -a and -ċır, m., fear, fright, terror; o'r., for fear (written also paitċior).
- paitceapac, -aize, a., fearful, afraid.
- fáit-ciatt, f., figurative or allegorical sense; reason, cause.
- ráit-ciallac, -aiże, a., in prophetic sense, prophetical, allegorical.
- páit-ciallman, -aine, a., skilful at understanding causes, etc.
- **p**aitcill, -**e**, f., vigil; beio mé an m'paitcill, I will be on my guard (Don.).
- paircíor, g. -cír and -a, m., fear, terror, fright. (In U., and even in W. Ker., paircíor means shyness, not fear.) See paircear.
- **faite**, g. id., pl. -tite, f., one fold of a garment; a hem, a crease (O'N.).
- parceać, -tiže, a., fearful, timorous, timid ("this is redundance of abstraction," P. O'C.).
- Fáitim, -tead, v. tr., I crease, I fold (O'N.).
- ráitim, -e, f., a hem.
- Faitin, -e, f., whiting, a species of fish (Tory).
- paitlor, -leaps, m., a wardrobe, a press (O'N.).
- pairne, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a wart (prop. pairinne).
- Fáit-rcéal, -éil, m., a parable, a legend. See rabal-rcéal.
- rat, a fold, a penfold, a sty. See rail.

- rát, g. ráit, pl. id. and rátes, m., a hedge; a wall; a fold; a circle; protection; act of guarding, protecting; tending cattle; bedclothes, covering (Con.); Ireland.
- ralac, -aize, a., protecting; defensive.
- Falac; ralac cruac, hide and seek (Con.); ralac ríoz, id. See rolac.
- rálao, -aio, m., a wound; displeasure, spite, grudge, treachery (also átao).
- Falaiz, -e, -ive, f., a little hut, a sty (M.); dim. ralaizin.
- rataim, -ao, v. tr., I hedge, enclose, protect. See ráluizim.
- ralainz, -e, -eaca, f., a mantle; an Irish cloak or covering; a cloth wrapped round the body of an infant (M.).
- ralaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an ambler, a pacing horse.
- ralameace, -a, f., an ambling pace; act of ambling, pacing.
- Falam, 7C. See rolam, 7C. Falapann, -ao, v. intr., I amble, trot.
- ralanta. See ralaine.
- ralc, m., a flood (Mon.).
- ratcaim, I bathe, dip. See rot-CAIM.
- Falcaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a scoffer, a cheat; also a strong, brave, fellow ; a reaper, a hookman, a workman (from patc, a reaping-hook, a pruning knife).
- ratcaine riadain, m., male pimpernel; ralcane ruan, id.
- Falcanneact, -a, f., a sooffing, a cheating, ill conduct.
- ralcants, a., billowy.
- ralcman, -aine, a., swelling, protuberant.
- rát-oor, m., a thorn hedge.
- ralls, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a wall (M.); fatta fóroín, a mud wall (M.). See balls.
- Fallaime, g. id., f., emptiness, vacancy. See rollaime.
- Falláin, 7c. See polláin, 7c.
- Fattrs, indec. a., false, unreliable, deceptive; lazy, slothful.

- rallrac, -aite, a., false, deceptive; slothful.
- Fallract, -a, f., falsehood ; slothfulness.
- Fallrán, -áin, pl. id., m., a slothful man, a sluggard.
- Fallróin, -óna, -óinide, m., a sluggish, lazy person ; níon b'r. mé, I went on with all my strength (Mayo).
- rallruitim, -rutad, v. tr., I falsify.
- Fallrunac, -ais, -aise, *m*., a treacherous person (O'N.).
- Fallrúnace, -a, f., falsehood, treachery.
- falleos, -onse, -osa, f., a heavyblow, an unexpected stroke. See palleóz.
- Fallur (Rathlin I.). See allur.
- rálta, indec. a., weak, feeble, faint. spiritless.
- Fáltact, -a, f., feebleness, weakness.
- Faltanar, -air, pl. id., m., a grudge, enmity, spleen; a pretence; 1 br. le Ceallacán, at enmity with C. (O'Br.); 1 br., in ambush (?) (Con.).
- ráluitim, vl. -lao, v. tr., I hedge, enclose, enfold.
- ráluitte, p. a., hedged, enclosed, walled round.
- fáluizceoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a hedger, an encloser.
- Fámaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a large fish (often weighing four stones); a kind of dog-fish; met., a swimmer; a visitor to the seaside (Clare); often applied to a strong, rugged man, and even to big, coarse animals ; rámaine commént, a corner-boy, a loafer (N. Con.); rámaine mná, a large (idle) woman.
- Fán (rázan), -ain, m., straying, wandering; ap rán, astray, wandering, straying, in exile; imteact le ruate in le rán, to fall into improvident ways, exile, or poverty.
- rán. See ránaro.
- ran (in sp. l. a corruption of an

read an), prep. with g. (M.), during, throughout (of space or time); pan bótain, along the road; pan tae, throughout the day; pan na hordce (more accurately 'read na hordce), during the night; oo buait pé pan (an pead an) béit é, he struck him across the mouth.

- pán=pá an, pá'n, under the. See pá.
- ránač, -aiže, a., idle, strolling, useless, aimless; seldom, rare; scattered, hard to collect; exiled, wandering abroad; ni bíonn ann act oume pánac, there is only an odd person there; m pánac a tazaro oom péacame, they seldom come to see me; m pánac oume ann anom, rarely is anybody seen there now; tá ré pánac azam bent, 7c., it is vain for me to be, eto.
- fanact, -a, f., act of remaining, staying, stopping, waiting (Con.). See panaim.

Fanaicim. See Fainicim.

- ránaro, g. id., m., an incline, declivity, slope, descent; a calamity; ne ránaro, downwards, headlong; te ránaro an cnuic, down the hill-slope.
- panaim, v. panamaint, panamain, panmain, panmaint (pan, panač, U.; panačt, Con.), v. intr., I remain, stay, stop, dwell; I await (with te); I desist; pan, stop, cease, stay, wait.
- ranamaine, -e, f., act of remaining, staying, stopping, waiting.
- ránán, -áin., m., an incline, a slip for boats.
- plane. plane.
- rán-laz, m., a slope.
- rann, gef. rainne, a., weak, infirm, languid, faint, feeble.
- rann-cor, f., a weak leg.
- fanntair, -e, -ive, f., weakness, a fainting fit (nom. also panntaire).
- ranncaire, g. id., pl. -rive, f., a

phantom, s spectre. See panncair.

- fanntaireac, -rife, a., weak, fainting; spectral.
- Fannuroeać, -orże, a., negligent, careless.
- Fanóro, -e, f., a jibe, jesting (O'N.). See ronomao.
- Fanóioeac, -oize, a., jestingly. See ronomaioeac, 7c.
- Fanóroeact, -a, f., jesting, jeering, jibing.
- Fánuióe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a wanderer; an exile.
- **FAODA**, -bta, m., act of spoiling, preying on. See ravbav.
- Faobaim, -bao, v. tr., I rob, spoil, etc. See paobaim.
- Faobant, anta, f., the temper of any sharp-bladed instrument, the temper of steel or iron. See razant.
- PAODAM, -AIM, pl. id., m., edge (of tools, weapons, etc.); the faculty of sharpening edged tools; tá paoDam mait aige, he can sharpen a scythe, razor, etc., keenly, lit., "he has good edge"; paoDam an chuic, the top edge of the hill.
- raoban-člear, m., sword-dexterity, display of swordmanship.
- raoban-chuaro, a., hard-edged (of weapons).
- Faodan-culaiteac, -tite, a., steelsuited.
- paobpac, -aize, a., sharp, sharpedged; keen; bitter, satirical.
- Faobjuutzim (raobjaim), -juzzo, v. tr., I sharpen, whet, set (as a razor).
- paoopuizte, indec. p. s., sharpened, whetted.

raobża, p. a., worn, spoiled (Om.).

- Faoċ, -a, -ain, f., a periwinkle; raoċóz and raoċán, id. (raoċa, Con.).
- μαοζόζ, -όιζε, -όιζα, f., a periwinkle; a weaver's thrum; μαοζόζ ζυιμπ, a large periwinkle; μαοζόζ ζαμαιί, dogwhelk; μαοζόζ ήπαυμα, a dogwinkle; in Om. μαομόζ.

- Faoi, evening, nightfall (Don.). See raoitean.
- μαοι, prep. prn., under it, under him; 5an pocal μαοι πά έλημη, without exaggerating ordetracting in the slightest; μαοι, under, etc.; μά, about (Don.). See μά.
- raoio, -e, f., a relic; dead men's clothes.
- **f** Aorò, -e, f., a shout, a cry, a moan, a voice ; also sleep (O'N.).
- FAOIDEAM, -OIM (FAOIDEAM), m., a messenger; also rest, ease; relief from sickness. See FAODEAM.
- raoioim, u. -oeao, v. tr., I give up (the ghost), yield up, breathe forth.
- **Γ**Δοιι-άηο, -άηο, m., the flat of the back between the shoulders; the very summit.
- paoile, g. id., f., wildness, savageness.
- raoite, g. id., f., a seagull (Don.).
- paosteáit, -átá, f. (from Eng. wheeling), tricks, motions, gesturce; ceremonicus manner, diplomatic action, manœuvring; rin i briž na paosteáta, that is the upshot of the whole manœuvring (Ker.).
- Faoileann, -Linn, pl. id., m., a sea-gull (paoileán in Clare, paoileaván in Om., and ON. has paoileannán, which is heard in Mom.).
- paoileannoa, indec. a., sea-gulllike; ip paoileannoa pnóù, of sea-gull, or brightest appearance (O'Ra.).
- paoileannoact, -a, f., brightness of appearance, like a sea-gull's.
- **FAOILEO5**, -015e, -05a, f., a seagull (Don.); dim. raoileosán.
- paoil-flearc (cf. paoil-áno), m., a ridge or verge; the spine; an paoil-flearc a ónoma, on the flat or level of his back; also an plearc a ónoma. See plearc.
- paoitio, -e, a., glad, joyful, merry, gay.
- paoilleac, a remnant. See puizleac.

- production, the old name of the Kalends of February and of fifteen days after; often it is used for the entire month (P. O'C. says it is a corruptionof purote, .1. the dregs or remains of the year); it alsomeans bad weather; cf. produro a manuary it is that kills thesheep; January <math>(O'N.).
- rejoiced at seeing a friend.
- raoin, -e, a., weak, mean, vain, idle; inclining. See raon.
- faoine, g. id., f., vanity, idleness; an inquiry; a chimera; raoinear, raoineact, id.
- paoinim, -neao, v. intr., I indulge.
- paoirceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a female crab.
- faoirceoz, -013e, -03a, f., a filbert.
- Paoiream, -rim, m., an amendment, a recovery; a rest; cessation, intermission; help, succour.
- **β**Δοιγιυζαό, -ιζτε, pl. id., m., dispensation; an τ-άγτο-τρογκαύ ό nac öφυιι γΔοιγιε ná γΔοιγιυζαό με γαζάιι, the great fast from which there is no relief or dispensation to be got.
- **p**aoirne, g. id., m., a little shellfish, a small variety of orab (Mayo).
- PAOIPTIN, -e, -ive, f., confession; the Sacrament of Penance; r. bacać, an imperfectly made confession; r. beatav, a "general confession"; atain paoiptine, a ghostly father; orce paoiptine, id. (Don.).
- Faoitean, in phr. ó maioin 30 p. See paotain.
- **p**AOITÍN, g. id., m., a whiting, a species of fish.
- raol, g. -oil, pl. -a and -ca, m., a wolf.
- FAOL, -OILE, a., wild, untamed.
- raolconos, indec. a., wolfish.
- Faolconvact, -a, f., wolfishness.
- Faol-cú, g. -con, d. -com, pl.

- -com, f., a wolf; a wild dog; a brave warrior.
- Faolóz, f., a sea-gull (N. Con. and Don.); also raoiteoz.
- raotrcao, -aro, m., a scorching, a burning (O'N.).
- raotrcaim, -ao, v. tr., I soorch, burn, pepper (O'N.).
- raomao, -mta, m., act of consenting, assenting, yielding.
- raomann, -ao, v. intr., I consent, assent, yield.
- raon, -oine, a., void, empty, weak, languid, naked, foolish; as s., the flat or level part, as an raon a opoma, on the "flat" of his back, (lying) on his back.
- raonaim, -ao, v. tr., I mollify, soothe.
- raon-car, -caire, a., hanging down in ringlets (of the hair).
- Faon-Laz, -Laize, a., weak, feeble; hanging down in unresisting masses (of the hair).
- raonmac, -aize, a., mild, meek, quiet, silent.
- paopam, -aim, m. See paoipeam.
- raorc. See maorcac (Aran).
- raorcóz, -óize, -óza, f., an insect, a snail
- raoruzao, -uizte (raoiriuzao), m., a critical ease, or relief in heavy sickness. See raoiream.
- raot, -a, -anna, m., a fall; an easement; ease in sickness.
- raotain, -tna, f., sundown, eventide; ó maioin zo raotain, from dawn till sunset (raoitean).
- raotam, -aim, m., alleviation; recovery after the crisis (of a disease).
- raotužat, -uižte, m., a critical case in a heavy sickness. See raoiream.
- $r_{\Delta n} = r_{\Delta} (prep.) + no$  (verbal prefix = also rá (prep.) + a (rel.) + no (verbal prefix).
- rapac out, m., great fig-wort, kernel-wort.
- ranao, -aio, -aioe, m., a henroost; a loft of any kind; litter in a boat to receive horses or cattle.

- ranaizim (ranaim), -nao, v. tr., I freight (a ship).
- rapáil, -ála, f., an offering, a present (O'N).
- Fapiáilim, áil, v. tr., I present, I offer.
- ranaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a brave man, a soldier.
- wild ránán. -áin. m., garlic (réanán).
- ranánca, indec. a., stout, strong, wild.
- Fápaoin, rápaon, alas! See ráiníon.

Fanar, -Air, m., a reason, an argument.

- Faparts, indec. a., solid, sober, reasonable (also roparta).
- rancs, g. id., pl -os, m., a maul, a beetle, a mallet; ranca, id.
- Fapcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a knot in timber; a wart; a corn or welt on hands or feet: in M. and Don., radancán.
- Fajica ceincide, g. id., m., a flaming thunderbolt.
- Fan-choiceann, -cinn, pl. id., m., the epidermis.
- ranoáil, f., the greater part of anything.
- rápoal, -ail, m., an account, an explanation (E. R.); hindrance, delay (O'R).
- Fáp-oopar, Air, m., lintel of a door.
- rappa, prep. with pronoun, with them.
- rappac, -ais, m., pestilence, force. violence.
- rappao, m., nearness, proximity; company, party, people ; in phr., 1 brannao (with gen.), near, along with, in company with, on the side of, together with ; also in comparison with ; 1 brannao roin, in addition to that.
- rappán, -áin, m., vexation, chagrin, annoyance, anger. See poppán.
- rannánac, -aize, a., vexatious, annoying.
- rappántar, -air, m., power.
- rápitaine, g. id., pl. -nitoe, f., a ring-worm.
- Fár, Air, m., a growth, growing ; an increase; an oana rár, second

or after growth; ráp na haon orôče, a mushroom.

- rápać, -aite, a., desolate, desert, overgrown with grass.
- Fárac, 15, pl. 150, 100, m., a desert, a wilderness, a wild grassy headland of a ploughed rich pasturage ; pasture land; a field (O'R.); veapz-rárac, a dreary desert; as tabaint an rárais, growing grass, i.e., dead and buried; to bi a tho 'n-a fárac Ain, his business went against him; bero an cit reo 'n-a rárac one, you will not be allowed to enter this house; rlaitear na naom an Séamar 'n-a oeanz-rarac, may heaven of the saints be completely shut against James (McD.).
- fáracao, -cta, m., desolation, act
   of depopulating.
- fárandezče, -a, f., act of devastating or turning into a desert.
- páraim, vl. rár, v. intr., I grow, increase; I am born, sprung from (6).
- Fáramail, -mla, a., growing; desert, wild.
- rárán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sapling.
- pár-buaile, f., a temporary enclosure for cows in the summer season.
- Farc, -a, m., a bond, a tie, a tying; a restraint; a prison; protection, shelter; an enclosure; a fold; a pound for cattle.
- rarcato, -cta, m., a checking, restraining, an imprisoning, an impounding; sheltering.
- párcav, -árcta and -cuitice, m., a squeezing, a tightening, compression; the sparks from a red-hot iron; also páirceavo; párcavo aníor, water rising, as through the floor in a house, ceact pé, id.
- FARCADÁN (FORCADÁN), -ÁIN, pl. id., m., a sconce; an umbrella, a shade.
- fárcavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a press; a vice.
- rárcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bandage.

- parenad, -a, m., a winnowing, a cleansing, a purging; bapp rorenada, ohaff; o'imtit ré i mbápp na brarcatote, he went at top speed (Con.).
- parcnaim, -ao, v. tr., I winnow, cleanse, purge, purify.
- rárcoitt, f., a young wood, a grove.
- párchann, m., a plant, a grove, a vineyard (Gen., ii. 5, etc.).
- Fárlac, -ais (coll.), m., youths.
- Partac, -aiz, m., in turbary, the place where the turf is spread, the part cut away, as distinguished from the eanac or uncut part.
- párman, -anne, a., vegetative, growing, thriving.
- páp na h-aon orôče (páp aon orôče), m., a mushroom; also the name of a celebrated antiquarian monument near Dundalk.
- Fárppóz, -óize, -óza, f., a gull, or mew; an osprey.
- Fart, -airt, m., a capture, a seizure; a jail, a prison. See rarc.
- Fárza, p. a., grown ; rárza ruar, "grown up."
- parturbac, -ait, pl. id., m., one who is hired; a young man (often used in a depreciatory sense).
- parcušav, -uište, m., aot of staying, restraining, retaining, fastening, securing; seizing; agreeing to; hiring; binding; tá ré an r., he is hired (Don.).
- parcuizim, vl. parcózao, parcuzao, v. tr, I retain, fasten, secure, moor; seize; agree to; hire.
- parcuim, -e, -eaca, f., pleasure, sport, pastime; nonsense; romance; parcuim, a dunne! nonsense, man!
- Fáružao, -uižče, m., act of laying waste, devastating; a desert place, a waste.
- Fáruizim, -uzao and -raioeacc,

v. tr., I devastate, turn into a desert.

- populated.
- fát, -a, pl. id. and -anna, m., a cause, reason; an opportunity.
- **f** ΔτΔ, g. id., pl. -10e, a potato (Con.); in M., ppΔτΔ, which see; pp6ΔτΔ (Don.).
- fátać, -aiţe, a., mighty, powerful; prophetical, philosophic; skilful; causative; opportune; 50 rátać, with skill.
- patat, -ait, pl. id. and -aite, m., a giant. See atat.
- Fatacamail, -mla, a., gigantio, boorish.
- pátaů, m., the appearance or disposition to a thing; bi pátaů an táine an a béal, the first beginnings of a laugh could be seen on his lips, he smiled. See paeteaů.
- Fatad. See Faitce.
- fátřuan, -e, -eaca, f., the hem of a garment (also ráitim).
- Fát-ţáıpıţim, vl. rát-ţáıpıtoe, v. intr., I smile; v'rát-ţáıpıţ ré, he smiled (also rát-ţáıpım).
- fat-loircim, -cao, v. tr., I soorch, I scald, I burn.
- fát-oroe, m., a schoolmaster.
- rát-pún, m., a mystery.
- Fát-púnos, indec. a., mystic.
- rat-cuppe, g. id., f., distress, sorrow (also at-cuppe).
- fé, g. id., f., a measuring rod; a rod for measuring graves, coffins, and dead bodies; a pound.
- **rép.** prep., before, under (M.); prep. prn., **8** s. See rá.
- ré, indec. a., lean, poor, meagre; an intens. prefix, as ré-ringit, very distressed.
- reabler, -air and -bra, m., excellence, goodness, good, superiority, worth, beauty; air r., excellent, in excellence, excellently, first-rate, in first-class style; σά feadar, however well; a5 out 1 breadar, improving; τά r. món ain, he is much better; τά ré ar p., it is

excellent, tá ré toizte, id. (Don.).

- peadna, g. id., February. See padna.
- readrac, -aite, a., worthy, wise, excellent, skilled, cunning.
- peabruigim, -ugao, v. tr., I correct, make better, improve, develop; also v. intr., I mend, grow better.
- reac, -eic, -anna, m., a spadehandle, a spade; reacán, id.
- reaca, reacaito, 7c. See oo-cim.
- Peacao, -cta, m., a bending, a twisting; also a pick-axe, a matlock.
- réacavoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a seer; a spectator.
- péacáit, -áta, f., watching; réacáit a cup aip, to try him, examine him, to keep guard over him (Don.).
- peacaim, -so, v. tr. and intr., I bend, bow; I shrink.
- Féacaim, -caint, v. tr. and intr., I look on (a1), look at, view, examine; watch, explore, attend to, visit; try, attempt; réaci lo! réac a11, look at it or him; réac é, try it, test it; réac Leir, attempt it.
- féactaint, -e, f., looking, examining; appearance, aspect; consideration, pity; act of looking, beholding, searching, exploring (also réactain); claon-f., a squint.
- **βέ**αζαιητ (or péacaib for piacaib); cumpeau-ra υ'réacaint ont, I will compel you (to do so and so); iacail (Ker.), iailac (Con.).
- react, -a, f., a grave; a country; time, place, turn, occasion, sometimes; r. n-aon, at one time; r. n-ait, on another occasion; an oana r., in the second place; 1 n-aonnfeact, or 1 n-énnfeact, together, together with (le), altogether.
- pearo, m., space, extent, length (of time or space), duration, continuance; an rearo, through, throughout, during, for (=dur-

ing), amongst; an read, whilst; an read an Lae, during the day; an read an bótain, along the road; pron. réad (Don.); in M. sp. l. an read an becomes ran.

- **Fea**vi, -a, pl. id., f., a fathom, rice reavi, twenty fathoms (pron. reávi).
- peao, g. -A and peroe, pl. -A, m. and f., a whistle; a shrill noise; a hiss; ip ole An cú nac piú peao A léizean unci, it is an ill hound that is not worth whistling for.
- reaváil, -e, a whistling, a piping. See reavisail.
- peavaim, vl. reavisait and reavait, v. tr. and intr., I whistle.
- Féavaim, I am able, I can; vo pinne ré an réav ré, he did what he could; rut an réavat corc a cun tein, before they were able to stop him; réavan a náv, it may be said: cf. b'réivin te Oia, with God's help; b'réivin zo truit, perhaps there is (or he is). See révoin.
- peaviann, -vina, pl. id., f., a tribe, a company of people, a party, a troop; ceann reavina, a captain; ceannar peavina, generalship, captaincy.
- peavaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a whistler, a piper.
- pearoaineact, -a, f., act of whistling.
- reaválac, -aiz, -aize, m., a hissing.
- readán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pipe, a reed, a flute; a streanlet, a brook; a canal; a spout issuing from a tube or opening; a vein; r. rota, a stream of blood, a small stream (also riodán).
- peavánač, -aiż, -aiże, m., a fluteplayer, a piper.
- feavánace, -a, f., playing on a flute or pipes.
- reavánaim, -ánav, v. intr., I pipe, I whistle.
- peavánta, p. a., cold, shy, backward (Om.).

- peavan, v., I know (used with neg., ní řeavan, I do not know); ní řeavan ré, he does not know. Note that in perf. tense, ní řevon ré, he did not know, is used; in Con., ní řvopa mé, ní 'opa mé; in Don., níop řvon (řevon) mé.
- peaco, -aicoe, f., a widow; a religious woman, a nun.
- reactant, -e, f., act of whistling; pont reactante nronoce nr rcéal frannanceacta um ló, whistling by night and the telling of Fenian tales by day (mentioned as unseemly actions).
- reaction te, g. id., f., a noise in the stomach of some horses when trotting.
- Féadom, -a, m., praise, oredit; fame, renown; tug ré réadom món dó, he gave him great praise (= fame?) (Om.).
- readma, g. id., m., service, superintendence.
- readmac, -maize, a., serviceable. See reidmeac.
- peadmamail, -mla, a., serviceable.
- readmannac, -aiz, -aize, m., a servant, a steward, an overseer.
- peacomannact, -a, f., a butlership, a stewardship.
- readmannts, indec. a., belonging to the office of a butler; official.
- pensing, doling out.
- peadmannur, -uir, m., stewardship, superintendence; an office; a legacy; tuit ré ipteac i breadmannur, he came in for a legacy (M.); tá ré i breadmannur an tigeapna, he is in the lord's employment.
- reávna; 1° olc na reávna atá rút, your disposition is evil; your behaviour augurs ill for you (Ker.).
- peaonac, -ait, m., a troop, a company; r. zeamaine, a troop of masked youths at a wedding, etc. (Con.). See peaoain.
- rea063, -613e, -63a, f., a plover.

- reards, -613e, -63a, f., a flute, a fife, a whistle (also riveos).
- reaz, -a, -aroe, m., a rush.
- Feas, g. -a and reise, pl. -a, f., a cog, a tooth, a notch; offence (also eas).
- reaz, a fathom. See reav.
- reaza, g. id., pl. id., f., a beech tree; a wattle.
- féazmair, g. -e, f., absence, want. See éazmair.
- reażnazató, the "cliadáin" or baskets used with rustau żava or panniers (Con.) In Don. reażnózatóc.
- reati, g. reall and rall m., deceit, treachery, falsehood; fraud, wrong; conspiracy, evil; murder (also f., g. realle).
- reallad, -lta, m., act of deceiving; a joke (Don.).
- Featlaim, -aò, v. tr. and intr., I deceive; I conspire, fail; níor reatlao ruam ná rittrice, deception meets its retribution; v'řealt ré orm, it failed me, same as vo teip ré orm (Con.).
- peallaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a deceiver, a conspirator.
- reall-beant, f., murder, rapine, treachery (also reill-beant).
- reattra, g. id., f., philosophy, learning, literature (improp. rattra).
- reallram, g. -raman, d. -raman, pl. -ramna and -ramain, m., a philosopher.
- philosopher, a sophister.
- feallramnact, -a, f., philosophy, learning.
- pealleac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a murderer, a treacherous person.
- pealleac, -aije, a., treacherous, deceitful.
- peallcacc, -a, f., fraud, treachery, murder.
- pealltóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a deceiver, a traitor.
- pealltóineact, -a, f., treachery, deceit, villainy.
- ream, -a, pl. -aroe and -anna, m., a tail; a rubber-like stump on

which the long, broad sea-weed leaves grow; dims., reamán and reimín.

- peamac, -aize, a., tailed; full of tails or sea-rods. See ream.
- reamain, mna, f., sea-weed; p. oub, black weed; p. ocan5, red weed (best for making kelp); p. cáilineac, p. buil5íneac, bladder-weed; p. puatanac, string-weed; p. computeac, grows on rooks, can be out only at low water in spring tides (Con.).
- peamnac, -aite, f., weeds, seaweeds, a collection of sea-weed; sea-weeds attached to the stump or peam.
- peánac,  $-a_1z$ ,  $-a_1ze$ , m., a pail (Con.).
- peannao, -nca, m., act of flaying; act of skinning an animal or stripping or plucking a fowl; rcian reannca, a flaying knife.
- reannaim, -ao, v. tr., I flay, skin; I pluck or strip; I plunder.
- feannaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a flayer; a currant cake (Aran).
- reannc, -a, m., a wry mouth; a twist; nion baineao r. ar, he did not budge (Con.).
- reannóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a royston or carrion crow, a scald crow; a vulture; a pannier; a whiting.
- peannts, indec. p. a., flayed, skinned; perforated.
- feanntac, -aite, a., skinning, flaying, stripping, plucking.
- peanneace, -a, f., slaying, flaying, stripping, plucking.
- feanntóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a flayer, a skinner, a spoiler.
- rean, g. run, pl. id., m., a man, a husband; rean rije, a householder, man of the house; rean bnéize, a statue or other object dressed to counterfeit a man, a scarecrow; rean ceoil, a musician; rean ceoil, a lawyer; rean rean, a seer, a wizard; rean teizin, a physician, one who practises medicinal remedies; rean reize, a hunter;

reap coinéavia, a keeper, a guardian; rean bâivo, a boatman; rean airis, a ferryman; rean oibne, a labourer; rean rubait, a man who travels, a tramp; an rean món, the devil. The pl. is reant in compound numerals, as certre rean vóas, fourteen men; the nom. and vo. pl. reanañ is very common, being one of the instances in which the -10 is pron. in pl. in Con. and Don.

- péan, g. pénn, m., grass, hay; the lea; p. pluc, pasturage, as opposed to p. cnnm, saved hay, as fodder; p. bó, the grass fodder of a cow for the year. (péan without a qualifying adjective expresses either hay or grass.)
- Féanac, -ait, m., grazing; hired grazing of eattle; viol ar réanac na mbó, to pay for the grazing of the cattle; an réanac, being grazed (réanact, Mayo).
- reamacar, -an, m., economy, husbandry; reamacar tite in baile, thrift and economy (M.).
- **F**eanact, -a, f. (?), likeness, similar happening; a synonym of odta: p. 5ac time on ete, like every other gold-producing country, G. J., No. 115, p. 498 (Con.); a f. rm, like that.
- peana-cú (pean-cú), f., a warrior (man-hound); declined like cú, which see.
- reapao, -pta, m., a happening.
- reanad, -nta, m., sot of giving, pouring out, sending, etc. See reanaim.
- peanaim, -aö, v. tr., I pour out, rain, give forth, send, grant, bestow; oo reanat ráitæ noime, he was welcomed; a5 reanat mo téan, pouring out my tears.
- peapamail, -mla, a., manly, brave.
- peanamilact, -a, f., manliness, power, heroism, spirit.
- réanan, in, pl. id., m., a turtle

dove; réanán bneac, a turtle; réanán riadain, a wild pigeon; réanán erdin, a wild pigeon.

- péanán, -áin and -ána, pl. id., m., a wood; wild garlic; tuib réanána and ouitleaban réanána, woodbine.
- reanann, -ann, pl. id., m., a field, land, farm; ground, country; r. bán, lea-land; r. contiteac, woodland; r. oifireacta, a manor.
- reapannac, -aite, a., rich in lands.
- reanannact, -a, f., extent of territory; reanannar, id.
- reapann-maz, m., a field, a lawn.
- reamanntar, -air, m., land, country.
- rean-aral, m., a jackass.
- Peanb, g. reinbe, pl. -a, f., a doe, a deer; an ox, a cow; a pair of bellows; a pimple; a stripe (O'N.); also eanb and einb.
- peapbán, -áin, m, the herb crowfoot; also a spot of land; a streak (O'N).
- peanbóʒ, -óŋʒe, -óʒʒa, f., a stripe; a hare; a red deer; the herb crowfoot (O'N.).
- peap bol5, g. pp buil5, pl.id. and -bol5a, m., one of the Belge; also a scabbard, a sheath.
- pean bhéize, m., a scarecrow, a puppet. See rean.
- reap cénpoe, m., a tradesman, a oraftsman, an artisan.
- réan connáin, m., hook grass; grass that cannot be cut with a soythe (as grass growing on borders, etc.), but must be cut with a reaping hook.
- **Peaptos**, *indec. ā.*, manly, gallant; male, masculine (esp. as grammatical term); male; as subs., a male.
- respose, -a, f., manhood, age of a full-grown man; manliness.
- Pean oligito, g. rin oligito, a lawyer; for pl. we have tucc oligito, lawyers, officers of the law.
- feans, g. reinse, f., anger, wrath, fury; r. oo cup ap oume, to

anger or vex a person; r. Lumne, fury of anger.

- peanzać, -aiže, a., angry, wrathful, fierce, passionate.
- reapizaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I grow angry, vex, fret.
- peevish or angry; rage, anger.
- péan-jont, -Junt, pl. id., m., a grassy field, a meadow.
- féan-tonta, m., the pinch of hunger felt in travelling moorlands, eto.
- peanzuizim, -użaż, v. tr. and intr., I vex, fret, grow angry.
- péaplann, -ainne, -a, f., a barn for hay or straw; réaplac, id.
- péan-leazaim, -ao, v. intr., I mow hay (E. R.).
- réan-locán, m., a grassy pool.
- Feanmao, -aio, m., envy, jealousy, bigotry. See ronmao.
- reanmaoac, -aize, a., envious, jealous, bigoted.
- péanman, -aine, a., grassy, verdant.
- reann.-a.m., the alder tree; alder timber; the mast of a ship because genly. of alder); hence, reann recoil tunnze, a ship's mast; the letter p.
- peapnóz, -óize, -óza, f., the alder tree.
- reann, better; comp. of mait, good ; sec. comp. reippoe, better of it, for it; ir reapp oo, it is better for (him), advantageous to (him); ir reápp leir, it is more pleasing to him, he likes best, prefers, would rather ; 'ré ir reapp 'na a céile, better than each other, better and better; níon b'reápp leir puo a oéançao ré, he would do that as willingly as anything else; an reápp lear é, do you like him? (Don.. where no defi*nite* comparison is implied);  $\tau \dot{a}$ ré cóm reápp azam, it is as well for me, is quite common in Iveragh (Ker.); reánn beit 1 mbappaib ruaip-beann, it is good to be on the top of cold

peaks (L. poem); ní reánn beit as cannt an, there is no good in talking about it (M.); níon b'reánn Liom-ra rcéal be 'ná beit amuis ar, I'd rather be outside of it (Scéal. C. Muman).

- **Γ**εαριμα, .1. τεάρη, which see. We say, b'reάρη Liom, b'reappa our, b'reάρη Leir, b'reappa o6, 7c. (M.).
- reappa ip bápp, or eapp ip bápp, in phr. an t-eapp ip bápp, the greater part; an t-eapp ip bapp be'n aipsead, the greater part of the money; an overplus.
- peappa, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a verse, a versicle.
- reappao, g. reappe, pl. id., f., a pit or pool of water; a deep narrow channel in the strand when the tide is at low ebb; a passage across the strand at low water; Déat reapper, Belfast. reapparo, -e, pl. -ive and -eaca,
- Featpairo, -e, pl. -ive and -eaca, f., a spindle; reappairo na taime, the ulna (one of the bones of the hand); tungreappairo, a club. (P. OC. writes reapparo, and nom. is somet. reapparo in M. ep. l.)
- rean riops, m., a shopkeeper.
- Peant, ..., and reint (rare), pl. id., m., a grave, a tomb, a vault; a trench.
- peant, .a. pl. id., m., virtue, power, force, strength, efficacy, desert, merit; a miracle, a prodigy; A O1A 50 Spuil na peanta A5At, or A O1A na Breant, O God of Power; páopais na Breant, St. Patrick; a Onó-Lann na Breant, an exclamation in common use.
- peapeac, -aize, a., full of action, active; of good repute.
- peaptaile, g. id., pl. Live, f., a funeral oration (O'N.).
- Feantain, reartainn, g. -tana, or -tanna, and -taine, f., act of raining; rain; a5 cun reartana, raining (this phr. is not used in M.; they say, cá ré a5 reartain, among the several

ways of expressing the action of raining).

reaptamail, -mla, a., reputable, miraculous; also territorial, sepulchral. See peart in its several meanings.

reantannac, -aize, a., rainy, wet.

Peantannact, -a, f., a downpour of rain, sleet, etc.; reaptannar, id.

respear, -air, m., manly conduct.

peaptar, -air, m., a churchyard, a burying place.

pean rize, m., a householder, the head of a family.

- reapt-laoio, -e, -te, m., an epitaph.
- reapt-may, m., a graveyard.
- peanouizim, -uzao, v. tr., I bury, inter.
- réan-uaine, a., grass-green.
- rear, known; in phrs. like nf rear com rénn, it is not known to myself; 1r rear, it is well known; this latter phr. is often used by poets as a cheville.
- pearać, a., skilful, knowing, aoquainted, instructed; 17 rearać oom, I am aware (also 17 rearać mé).
- rearaim, v. tr., I know; used in expressions like an can rearao tinn, when I knew (E. R.).
- rearamant, -mta, a., skilful, knowing, learned.
- pearcalać, -aize, a., diligent on an errand (G. J.).
- péarcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shellfish called the mussel.
- rearcan, -ann, m, the evening (also separation, O'N.); r.-tηát, eventide.
- rearcapaim, -ao, v. tr., I darken, cause to fade, extinguish; I separate (=ré rcapaim).
- rearcanos, indec. a., late in the evening.
- rearcapoact, -a, f., lateness in the evening.
- pearcap-tuc, f., a field-mouse, the dormouse; a buzzing insect that flies about in the evening.

rearchać, -aiže, a., late, belong-

ing to eventide. See rearcapóa.

- péaróz, -óize, -óza, f., a beard; fibrous threads; the beard or awns of wheat, barley, etc.; the feelers of insects and worms.
- féarózaċ, -aiże, a., bearded; having awns like barley, wheat, etc.; full of fibrous threads.
- pearnac, -aiz, -aize, m. (also -aize, -eaca, f.), a muzzle, a snaffle (also pearchac, ppearnac).
- rearnad. See rearnad.
- rearta, henceforth, ever more, ever again, henceforward, in future; now, any moment; therefore, on that account, so; ní tiocrano ré rearta, oh, then, I see he will not come; with neg., no more; beao-ra az inteact rearta (in this expression anoir is more common now).
- féarta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a feast, a banquet; good cheer.
- péartac, -aite, t, festive, merrymaking; fond of feasting or good cheer.
- réarcużaż, -uiżte, m., a feasting, a banqueting.
- réarcuizim, -użaż, v. intr., I feast, make merry.
- PÉATA (PIATA, PIATA), indec. a., gentle, shy; also valiant, brave, strong.
- réatact, -a, f., valour, bravery ; also shyness, gentleness, strangeness.
- **Festán**, -án, *pl. id.*, *m.*, the hair of the body, the fur of a beast (O'N.).
- peatánac, -aije, a., hairy, furry; as subst., m., a furrier (O'N.).
- reatan, -ann, m., fur, hair; also treasure.
- péatlóz, -όιze, -όza, f., woodbine, common honeysuckle (also réitleoz).
- reatrcaoileat, -1te, m., the palsy.
- féiceam, -cim, m., a debtor; a debt; dpl. réiceamnaib, in a version of the "Our Father.'

reicim. See vo-cím.

- Féicín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a little raven, a young raven (dim. of riac); also a man's name.
- reicreanac, -aize, a. visible.
- reicrint, g. -e and -reans, f., act of seeing; ni'l a leitéro le reicrint annro, there's no such thing to be seen here.
- réio,  $\overline{.}$ 1. réioin, in ní réio=ní réioin: ní réioin liom, I cannot do, etc. See réioin.
- féroeapoa, indec. a., practicable, feasible.
- féroeapoact, -a, f., practicability, feasibility (also réroineact).
- renoil, -e, -noe, f., a wooden yoke tied to the horns of oxen (Om.).
- Ferdil, 7c. See Feitil, 7c.
- Féron, used after ní and n, as b'féron te O14, with God's help; b'féron 50 bruit, perhaps there is; b'féron 000, perhaps they would; b'féron é, it may be so; ní féron a malant o'fátait, a substitute or alternative for it cannot be had.
- ferom, g. -e and readma, pl. -eanna, f., act, effort, power, exertion, duty; service, use, business, work, function; nature; employment; need, necessity; military service; reap readma, a fighting man; luct readma, an army in service; Théinreiom, a mighty effort; rin readma, men of trust or substance; chéao é ir reiom oo'n unce congreasts, what is the use of holy water? (Donl.); reiom oo oéanam oe, to make use of it; reiom oo baint ar. to derive profitable use from it; cá reiom onc, there is a task before you; tá onoic-reióm ré, he promises badly (like tá opoc-rusosp ré); o'reiom (a o'reiom, Don.), needed.
- reiomeac, -mite, a., energetic.
- reiomeamail, -mla, a., needful, necessary, useful, substantial, fit for service; forcible, powerful. reiomeamlact, -a, f., need,

necessity, usefulness, forcibleness, power.

- renom-reald, f., actual possession or employment.
- féit, -e, a., sharp, of a weapon; keen, of the eyes (E. R.); smart brisk.
- péste, g. id., f., the top, the sum. mit (of a house or hill); a fault, a weakness (E. R.); met., the "top of sovereignty" (also pésse).
- peite, g. id., f., keenness, smartness, sharpness.
- réiteamail, -mla, a., weak, defective; also keen, sharp.
- péizean, used somet. in M. and elsewhere for éizean, which see.
- Feitil, -e, f., attention, concern; also dispersion (O'N.); act of attending to, looking after, minding; i breitil a thota, in pursuit of his business; i breitil na mbó, herding the cows (also reitil).
- feitilioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a follower, a servant, an attendant.
- peifilim, vl. peifil, I watch, take care; Δ5 p. na mbó, herding the cows; Δ5 p. leinö, nursing or taking care of a child (1 δpeifil, ηc.).
- Péil (réile), g. réile, pl. réilte, réilteaca, f., the vigil of a feast, a feast, a festival, a holiday; lá féile pàopais, the Feast of St. Patrick, St. Patrick's Day; p. an báin, the time of death; réil báin, commemoration of the dead, anniversary (O'N.); réilte pogluante, moveable festivals.
- peilbin, g. id., pl. ide, m., a lapwing.
- reilc, -e, -eanna, f., a trembling, a tremor (Clare); f. an ±aot anoin, bíonn rí their 7 cuineann rí reilc an taoinib; a tombstone (G. J.).
- reite-, in compounds intensitive (it is oftener used in a bad than a good sense, that is, it is often-

est placed before words like biteamnac, pózaipe, but not confined exclusively to such words; it is prefixed to *adjs.* and *nouns*).

- réile, g. id., f., generosity, hospitality, liberality; come réile, the boilers of hospitality used by the Biatachs, or almoners to chieftains. See réil.
- filesc, life, a., festive; pertaining to a holiday or festival.
- Féileacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a buttorfly (peiðleacán in M.).
- feileaniail, -mla, a., festive, merry, seasonable.
- feileamain an corr, necrosis of the bones of the leg (Con.).
- reileamnac, -aite, a., appropriate; ir vear r. an c-ainm é, it is a nice, appropriate name. In the barony of Iveragh (*Ker.*) the word is always pronounced 'Luinac.
- réileán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cod; a husk or pod of beans, peas, eto.
- peileoz, -oize, -oza, f., a pod (in peas, beans, or other plants or herbs) (O'N.).
- peilim, v. peileamain(c), I suit (Mayo); reileann ré oo'n méio rin, it answers for all these purposes (Con. song).
- Féiline, g. id., pl. -prive, m., a calendar, a catalogue of festivals; an almanac.
- peill-beant, f., treachery; an evil or treacherous line of action.
- peill-fníom, m., a treacherous or evil deed.
- reilm, .e, .eaca, f., a farm (in M., reipm, which see).
- peitm, -e, pl. -eaca and -neaca, f., a helm; a helmet; peitm iapainn, an iron helmet (A.).
- peilm, -e, f, soum on the eye (O'N.) (=film?).
- **peilmeoin, -ομα, -οιμιύε, m., a** farmer (also peilméin, -έαμα, -έιμι**ύε**; réanman, Don.). See reinmeoin (M.).
- reitmeoipeace, -a, f., farming.

- feitceac, -cite, a., keeping holidays or Church festivals.
- feitreact, -a, f., feasting or keeping of holidays.
- réilceoz and réileoz. See réitleoz.
- peimin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little tail, a tuft; the crest of a drake; a sea-rod (dim. of peam).
- reimineac, m., a beast that eats the tails of other animals.
- rein, emph. prn., own, self; even; 'na am réin, in its own time: mé réin, myself, etc. ; bíor Liom réin, I was alone; often ethically, without emphasis, as, 1c é rin ouic rein, eat that for yourself, eat on; ran ircit ouit réin, remain within doors; oá mbead punc rein agam, if I had even a pound; véan anoir réin é, do it even now; somet. added to words like ceans to express emphasis: ceana réin, already, long ago; used after verb in the case of reflexive prns. : vá bualad réin, beating himself; and after nouns preceded by pers. pr. to express own: mo rcéal réin, my own story; 7 5un b'inimteacta ooib AITCI AN UAIP FIN FEIN, and that they should have left it even then (Oidhe Ch. U.).
- féineac, a strong form of féin (E. M.).
- Féineacar, -air, m., the code of Irish laws including judgments, history, and genealogy.
- féineactain, a strong form of réin; tú p., your very self (Con.).
- peinter, m., a phenix, a paragon; a name often used in poetry, esp. of a maiden, to imply all that is excellent.
- Féinið (réiniz) = réin; óin oo raoilear réiniz ná muindeolað an raozal tú, that the whole world would not have been able to kill you; and man a bráraio caona 'na n-am réinið (Caonneað Aint Uí Laožaine); often

**ré**i

used as a strengthened or emphatic form of réin, esp. in *M*. Féinn. See riann.

- péinnio, g. id., pl. -e, m., a champion.
- péinnióeact, -a, f., Fenian exploits; Fenian stories; sot of telling stories of Fenian exploits (also piannaideact).
- **P**eiµc,-e,-eanna, f., a protuberance, a paunch, a welt, a hoop; the peak of a cap; τά γειγις αιγι, he has a paunch; haτα τγί δγειγιςeann, a three-cornered hat; ας γάταό γειπε ξο γειγις, sticking a knife to the haft.
- Féine, g. id., f., wryness, perverseness. See riap.
- penpéaro, -éro, pl. id., m., a ferret (A.).
- péinin, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a reward, a present, a keepsake, a fairing; tă péinin Lem' céav-reanc im' poca tiop, I have a keepsake from my dearest love deep in my pooket (song).
- peinm, -e, -eaca, *j*., a farm; often with talam: penn tailim, a farm of land (also penlm), baile tailim, id. (Don.).
- peinmeoin, -ona, -oijiioe, m., a farmer.
- Penpipe, sec. compar. of mait, good; the better of it; η p. ve pin é, he is the better of that (also peánpive).
- reinree, pools of water on sand at low tide. See reanrao.
- peir, -e, pl. -eanna and -eaca, f., a festival, a parliament, a convention, a session, a conference, an entertainment; night's quarters, accommodation; a meal; a sleep (generally pron. péir).
- réireoz, -oize, -oza, f., a nap, a short sleep.
- féirt, -e, pl. id., f., a feast, entertainment.
- rentre, g. id., J., accommodation, entertainment; equipment; order; stowing, adjusting. (rentre is used similarly to rtact.) See rentrear.

- reircear, -cir, m., order, regulation; stowing, adjusting of things; accommodation, entertainment; reircear oroce, a night's accommodation.
- reirtižim, -iužav, v. tr., I prepare, arrange, accommodate; I moor (a ship); reirtiž an σομαγ, fasten the door.
- reircijte, p. a., tidy, compact, rean reircijte, a tidy, wellset man.
- Feirtir, -e, -ive, f., an entertainment, accommodation. See reirtear.
- Péit, -e, pl. -eaca and -eanna, f., a vein, a sinew, a nerve; a fountain, a stream; a swamp, a marsh; the source or root of a thing.
- féit, .e, .eaca, f., a small twig, a withe, a wicker.
- Féit-chapat, -pta, m., a spasm, a cramp.
- féiteac, -tit, m. (coll.), nerves, veins, sinews; twigs, etc.
- Péiteać, tiţe, a., sinewy, muscular, full of veins; swampy, also pertaining to twigs, withes, etc.; full of twigs, withes, etc.
- Feiteam, -tme, f., act of watching, waiting (upon, Δη), (for, te); attending, overseeing.
- Feiteamantar, -air, m., longing, suffering, endurance, patience, delay, waiting.
- Féiceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small vein, sinew, tendon; also, a little wand, rod, twig; dim. of réit.
- reireán, m., a quill, spool, etc. See eireán.
- réiteannat -aite, a., sinewy.
- reitive, g. id., pl. -010e, f., a beast in general; a small beast, as distinguished from artro, a human being; also an adder, a serpent (O'N.); nom. also reitio.
- pertim, v. perteam, v. tr. and intr. (obs. except as verbal noun), I wait, await, attend, oversee, watch, observe, regard.
- féitle, g. id., f., woodbine. See réitleoz.

- reitlesc, -Lize, a., sinewy;
- strong, bony. Féitleac, -lize, -leaca, m., a
- vein, an artery.
- Féitleac. See réitleac.
- réitleo5, -015e. -05a, f., the pod or husk of any leguminous vegetable; honeysuckle, woodbine; gristle; réitleann, id.
- reitmeac, -mije, a., careful, watchful, patient.
- reitmeac, -mit, pl. id., m., a waiter, servant, attendant; an overseer.
- Feitmeoin, -ona, -onnitie, m., a waiter, servant, an attendant; an overseer.
- féič-neaman, -neimne, a., sinewy; having strong sinews.
- péit-ringit,-e, a., greatly distressed (E. R.).
- peocao, -cca, m., a blasting, a decay, a withering.
- peocaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., the common corn thistle.
- peocta, p. a., withered, dried, decayed, faded.
- reovanm, vl. reov, v. intr., I wither, decay, droop, perish (also reovanm).
- reodužat, vl. reonice, m., act of withering, wasting away; reod, id.
- peoouijim, vl. -użao and peoo, v. intr., I droop, wither, decay.
- **reo5**, -015e, -05a, f., a rush; r. radam, a sort of wild rush (also rea5 and r105).
- peoroce, p. a., withered, dried, shrivelled. See reocta.
- reoil, -ola, -olta, f., flesh; meat; muic-pool, pork; caoin-pool, mutton; maint-pool, beef; Laoig-peoil, veal (5 hard in M., second member short in U.).
- reoit capailt, tough, bristly substance like ivy found in bogs (Con.).
- peoil-itteac, -tite, a., carnivorous.
- Feoip, -opać, -opaća, f., a border, brim, edge (O'N.); the River Nore (with article).

- peoppine, g. id., pl.-moie, m., a beach covered with pebbles; also a borderer (O'N.).
- feoipling, -e, pl. -roe and -eaca, f., a farthing.
- **peoitne**, g. id., pl. -nite, m., e full-grown blade of grass; withered grass.
- peolaoóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a butcher.
- peolaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a dealer in butcher's meat.
- Feolbac. See reolmac.
- reol-ruil, -rola, f., heart's blood (a poet. expression).
- peotinac, inais, m., fleshmeat; a mass of raw flesh; p. oo oéanam oíom, to convert me into carrion, to kill me (by wounding) (Ker.); also peotbac.
- reotman, -anne, a., fleshy, carnal.
- feoluiste, p. a., wounded, out (from reoluisim).
- peop, poet. for réap, which see.
- reonainn, -ainne, -anna, f., the green bank, edge or shore of the sea; the margin of a lake or river; also a green sward; a sandy level spot on the brink of the sea; ir rinn rince an reonainn an crléide, as we lay stretched on a green sward in the mountain, or at the mountain's brow (E. R.); reonann (nom. used by P, O'C) is rather the gen. case of reona (Eng. shore) than the nom. case (an reopa, na reopann, ap an reonainn-P. O'C.'s note); nom. often written reoptann and reontainn.
- peopán, -ám, pl. id., m., a green pasture; a mountain valley; land near a stream or river; the stream itself; a brink or edge. See peopann,
- Feopán cuppaiz, m., water horsehound or common gipsywort, Lycopus Europæus.
- peopar, -air, m., the spindle tree, prickwood.
- peopitainn, peopitann. See peopainn.

- Feorać, -aiţe, a., withered; middle-aged (?): cat na brean breorać (Ossianic Poems).
- reotaván, reotanán. See reocaván.
- peotán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dormouse (O'N.).
- piabhar, -air, m., a fever; p. cheatac, an ague, a quotidian fever; p. taoomac, id.; p. reacháin, a wandering fever; p. 50ile, a stomach fever.

riaonarac, raize, a., feverish.

- FIADparts, indec. a., feverish.
- Fiac, g. réic and riaic, pl. riača, m., a raven; r. oub, a raven; r. rainize, a cormorant, a searaven; r. cine nó rléibe, a mountain raven.
- Fiać, m., a debt; now only in pl., Fiaća, debts, price; τά Fiaća aiŋ, he is in debt; Fiaća na mbŋó5, the price of shoes; cuiŋteao-ra v'fiaćaiô ont, 7c., I'll oompel you, etc. (in this and similar phrases there are a great many variations of v'fiaćaiô, as cuiŋteao-ra iaćalt ont, v'fiaćaint ont, 7c.).
- riacail, -e, pl. riacls, f., a tooth; an item in indented objects; eroipi-riacail, one of the foreteeth, the inter-teeth; riacla roplair, wisdom-teeth; riacla canbaro, cheek or jaw-teeth (O'B.); ream-riscail, a tusk, a prominent tooth: riscail cléice, a harrow pin; níon cuin ré aon fiacail ann, he used the expression without softening it down (of a curse, etc.); in M. sp.l. nom. riscal, and often m.; nion brir rocal mait riacail piam, a good word never hurt anybody; beao-ra ann 1 n-ainveoin a cuit-riacaile, I'll be there in spite of his very worst (M.); but as labanet rá 'n' riacail, articulating almost inaudibly (y. also riacle). fiscailte, indec. p. a., indented, serrated, jagged.

Flacant for flacato, compulsion;

cumpeav-ra v'fiadame one é, I will compel you to do it; also cumpeav-ra 'fiadat one (M). See fiad.

- Flacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young raven.
- Flacanta, indec. a., of a niggardly spirit.
- Piactać, -aiţe, a., toothed; having great or many teeth or tusks; snappish; an animal with remarkable teeth (as subs.).
- piacluižim, -lužač, v. intr., I grin, I show the teeth.
- Fiat, g. Fiait, pl. -tita, m., a deer, a stag; fiat fionn, a roebuck, a fallow deer; ni't cuimne an fiait agat, you have but a poor memory.
- piava, g. id., m., God; God's goodness or benevolence; victuals; manifestation (O'N). In the phrases, van fiav, van fiav ip van fiolan, a common asseveration, and tug ré fiav, tug ré fiav ip fiolan, he swore, it is uncertain whether the word is equivalent to fiava, or merely a substitute word for Oia; van pot Oia is also a common objurgation in M., but difficult to explain.
- **β**ιατόας, -a15, m., act of hunting; a hunt; also venison; tučz r1ατόα15, huntsmen; 5ατόα11 r1ατόα15, hunting dogs.
- riadaitim, vl. riadac, v. tr. and intr., I hunt (also riadacain).
- radaite, g. id., f., weeds in general. See riadžait.
- riadain, -e, a., wild, uncultivated, untamed, savage; 5é riadain, a wild goose (riadáin, Con.).
- riadain, -e, f., evidence, witness, testimony; presence, being present; nom. also riadaine.
- plavain, -e, f., wildness, madness, distraction; cuavaj i Opiavan, they went crazy, they betook themselves to flight.

Flavamail, -mla, a., wild, savage. Flavan, -ain, pl. id., m., a witness. Flavanza, indec. a., wild.

- fiadantar, -air, m., fierceness, wildness, cruelty; fiadantact, id.
- Flav-Beatarveac, m., a wild beast.
- riao-capall, -aill, m., a wild horse.
- riao-collac, g. riao-collaiz, pl. id., m., a wild boar.
- riad-reoil, f., venison.
- Fiaozait, -ata, f., weeds of every kind; vetches.
- riao-zé, m., a wild goose.
- riad-Laca, f., a wild duck.
- fiaotann, -ainne, -anna, f., a deer-park.
- piao-muc, -muice, -muca, f., a wild pig.
- riaonac, -aize, a., evident.
- Flavinaire, g. id., pl. rive, f., witness, presence; testimony, evidence; a witness; i br., in presence of, before (with gen.); bioù a r. an., as a witness I may quote ...
- riaonéio, -e, -te, m., a witness; testimony, evidence (M.); pron. ríonéio.
- riadnuide, m., a huntsman. See riaduide.
- piaonuizim, -uzao, v. intr., I run wild, grow mad, distracted; piaouizim, id.
- riadinuitim, -utad, v. intr., I attest, evince, witness, tell, relate.
- fiaonuizte, p. a., witnessed, evidenced; also run wild.
- FLAGERA, indec. a., wild, shy, distant, reserved (poet. réaca); also savage, ferocious.
- riao-tonc, -tunc, pl. id., m., a wild boar.
- piaduide, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a huntsman.
- prarpurge, -urgte, f, act of inquiring; an inquiry, a question; ten t'frarpurgte opt (M.), oan t'frarpurgte opt (Cons.), tean t'frarpurgte opt (Covan), tán riarpurgte opt (Tory I.), tán and veán prarpurgte opt (Don.), how inquisitive you are!

- fiariuizim, vl. riarnuize, I ask, enquire (of, ve), question.
- plariuizte, p. a., asked, inquired, questioned.
- fiarpuisteac, -tite, a., inquisitive, fond of asking questions.
- F145, g. A and F1415e, pl. id., f., a rush (also reas and r105).
- FIAJA. See FIADA.
- Flažaile, g. id., f., a kind of weed, weeds in general. See Flaöžail.
- Flattatail, -e, f., coarse sedge (Con.).
- riail-beantac, -aize, a., clement, compassionate, generous, hospitable.
- plail-teac, m., a house of general entertainment; a wild beast's den; a ferret house.
- fian-jeannta, p. a., cut across, hacked asunder.
- **FIAL**, gsf. réile, a., generous, liberal, bountiful, hospitable.
- fiat, -ait, -ta, m., a ferret; fiattead; a ferret-house, a place where ferrets are bred; a beast's lair in general.
- fialact, -a, f., hospitality, liberality, bountifulness.
- **p**ialar, -a, m., relations, kin, a tribe; also friendship, lenity, liberality.
- piallać, -aiţ, -aiţe, m., a knighterrant, a champion; modern meaning is rather a wild or savage-looking man (nom. also piavolać).
- fialmaineact, -a, f., generosity, liberality, munificence.
- platmaitear, f., generosity, liberality, munificence.
- Fialman, -aine, a., bountiful, liberal.
- Fiam-záipe, g. id., m., a smile.
- Fiann, g. réinne, pl. -a and Fiannaroe, m., a Fenian, a soldier; hero, champion; one of the fianna éineann.
- Fiann, g. Féinne, d. Féinn, pl. Féinne, f., Fenian army or body; the Fenians collectively (poet. nom. Féinn).

- piannaioeact, -a, f., the Fenian order, the ancient Irish militia; leadership of the Fenians; customs, adventures, attributes, exploits of the Fenians; stories concerning them; act of telling those stories; rcéat piannaioeacta, a romance; i briannaioeacta, among the Fenians; nonsense (W. Cork).
- Fiann-oún, m., a fortress; a garrison.
- Fianntaoc, m., a hero of the ancient Irish militia; also rianntac and riattac.
- Fiannuide. See Fiann.
- rian, gef. reine, a., twisted, awry, ruffled, wild (of sea waves); wicked, perverse.
- Fian, g. Fiann, pl. Fiana, m., a flaw, a defect; τά fian beaz ann, there is a flaw in it (in glass, etc.) (Der.).
- Fianac, -aize, a., twisting, inclining, slanting, warping.
- flanac, -Aiż, m., rough ground tilled for the first time (Don.).
- Fiapard, -airo, m., the top, the bending. See ríopard.
- Fiananm, -ao, v. tr., I twist; I bend, incline.
- fianán, -áin, m., in phrs., at out an r., leaving home in a fit of anger with intent to stay away some time; cuaro ré an r., he left home in a huff (M.).
- Fiapar, -air, m., crookedness, perverseness.
- rianilaono, -e, f., wandering, astray.
- pian-rúileac, -lize, a., squinteyed.
- fian-tanrna (-tnarna), ad., athwart, across; e.g., r. rúta.
- riarcalac, -ait, m., forked rushes, "sprit" (Don.). Also réarcalac, -aite, f., zaban r., a "goat" of sprit, i.e., a bound bundle of it.
- piata, indec. a., wild, shy, distant; also strong, savage, ferocious; temperate in eating and drinking (Con.). See piata and péata.

- Flatzalt, -ala, pl. id., f., weeds; vetches. See platzal.
- fibin, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a laughing-stock, a fool; a game (O'N.).
- pibineact, -a, f., playing the fool, trifling, getting on with antics; gadding (of cattle).
- pice, -ao, d. -cio, pl. -cio, f., twenty, a score; oeic ip pice, thirty; oá picio, forty; oeic ip chi picio, seventy; aon an picio, twenty-one; oeacinad an picio, thirtieth, etc.; in sp. l., forty = oá piceao (pron. oatao).
- picean (piceaman), indec. ord. num. a., twentieth.
- riceavav : chí riceavav, sixtieth ; ceithe riciveav, eightieth.
- Fio, g. reada, m., a wood, a rod. See ríod.
- pro-ceanzal, -ail, m., a chain, a bond.
- pio-ceanglaim, -Jal, v. tr., I bind (with a chain).
- fiveoz, -01Ze, -0Za, f., a small pipe or reed; a flute, a whistle, a flageolet, a fife.
- prost, -e, -roe, f., a fiddle, a violin
- Froitéin, -éana, -éinide, m., a fiddler (also beroteavóin).
- fioitéipeacc, -a, f., a playing on the fiddle; met., trifling.
- prom (old form of readam), I know; ní mé nač prom, I know well (O'D.); used in this form in Co. Donegal, e.g., nám from 'r nám foštuum an Darom, who did not know or learn the Lord's Prayer (Don. song; 'Oeitín na oCinclemitoe); níom from mé cám pram mo ciatt uaim, I hardly knew whother my senses had parted from me (old U. song).
- pionpe, g. id., pl. -opnoe, m., a jester, a merry person, a triffer.
- pionpeact, -a, f., smiling, constant laughing, jeering, triffing.
- piomeannac, -aiz, m., a kind of large fish.
- rir, -e, -voe, f., a fife (A.).

- rireavoin, -ona, -oinide, m., one who plays on the fife.
- fireavoineact, -a, f., the art of playing on the fife.
- ririnead, -nio, m., green broom (Don.).
- fize, g. id., pl. -5roe, f., a fig; chann rize, a fig tree.
- rize, g. id. and -zre, f., a weaving, a twisting, a twining.
- Fizeacán, -áin, m., act of weaving; a wreath, a chaplet; a web.
- rizeavóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a weaver.
- $f_1$   $\pm a = 0$   $f_1$ , -a,  $f_2$ , weaving.
- $f_{1511}$ , -e, f., a prayer, a vigil.
- fizim, -te, p. p. -tce, v. tr., I weave, plait, twist.
- rijr, -e, f., the small passage that conveys sound to the ear (O'N).
- rizce, p. a., woven, twisted, plaited ; tá riao rizte ruaizce thio a ceile, they are inextricably mixed up together (Don.).
- rizceán, -áin, pl. id., m., an incorrect way of writing reivean or eiteán ; **γιζτ**εάη γιζεασόμα (eiceán or reiceán), a weaver's quill or bobbin.
- filbin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a green plover, a lapwing (pilibin in M.).
- rile, g. -lead and -lid, pl. -lid, -leava and -live, gpl. rileav, m., a poet, a professor (nom. also rilead.).
- rileaders, indec. a., poetical, pertaining to a poet.
- rileamail, -amla, a., poetic.
- rilibín, g, id, pl, -roe, m, a small poisonous fish found among sand-eels (Mayo).
- filioeact, -a, f., poetry, minstrelsy, art of poetry; philosophy.
- filircíneac, -niz, -nize, m., a Philistine.
- rilleso, -lee, m., act of returning (to, ap), turning (from, ó); a conversion ; a fold, a plait.
- rilléso, -éio, pl. id., m., a kerchief, a wimple, a hood, a fillet (A.).

- fillearc, -eirce, -eirceaca, f., a fold, a plait, a wrinkle, a crease.
- filleoz, -015e, -05a, f, a shawl, a mantle, a covering.
- fillim, ead, v. intr. and tr., I turn, bend; return (to, sp; from, 6); turn back; also fold, plait, double, wrap; I pay back in kind, I make return for.
- rille, p. a., folded, plaited, doubled down; deceitful, treacherous.
- fimineac, -niz, pl. id., m., a hypocrite.
- rimineact, -a, f., hypocrisy.
- rine, g. id., pl. -aoa and -aoaca. a stock, a nation, a tribe, a family.
- **f**ineac, -nize, a., frugal (O'N)(also rinideac).
- Fineacar, -air, m., kindred, consanguinity, inheritance.
- pinéaspa, g. id., m., vinegar. pineáit, -ála, f., a fine (A.).
- Finéal, -éil, m., fennel, famiculum; rinéal cumpa, common fennel; rinéal Muipe, fineleaved hedge mustard.
- rineálts, indec. a., fine, finely drawn out, delicate; subtle; well-dressed, elegant (A).
- Fineáltact, -a. f., condition of being finely drawn out, delicacy; finery ; fondness for dress ; elegance (A.).
- rineáltar, -air, m., delicateness. See ríneáltact.
- rineatuain, -tina, f., a vineyard. a vine; a twig, an osier.
- ríneamnac, -aize, a., abounding in vines.
- rineoz, -01ze, -03a, f., a mite in cheese, etc. ; a microbe.
- rineozać, -aiże, a., mity, full of mites or microbes.
- rinioioe, very small potatoes (same as cheatáin and clobspáin) (Wat.).
- rinne, g. id., f., fairness (of hue). whiteness, beauty.
- Finné. See riadnéid.
- rinnéall, m., a bright cloud (O'N.).

- rin. rinne-bean, f., a fair lady (declined like bean, which see).
  - rinneolar, -air, m., pleasant or refined knowledge.
  - rinn-réinnio, g. id., pl. -e, m., a captain, a general.
  - rinngeince, the white nations (Norwegians, Finlanders, etc.), as distinguished from the Ouibtenne, commonly supposed to be the Danes.
  - finnrcéal, -éil, pl. -a and -ca, m., a romantic tale; a story of the Fenians ; a fable.
  - rinnrcéalac, -aite, a., romantic, fabulous.
  - rinnrcéaluide, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a romancer.
  - riob, g, ribe, pl. -s, a small battleaxe.
  - fioc, g. -A and fic, m., fury, anger, wrath, ire; land, dominion ; a choir.
  - riocman, -aine, a., furious, wrathful, fierce, cruel.
  - r100, g. A and reads, m., a tree; a wood; coilesc reads, a woodcock, a pheasant-cock; ceanc reada, a wood-hen, also a pheasant-hen; an rioo, the Fews, Co. Armagh, gen. an feada; e.g., tá mé az oul 'un an feada; bealac món an reads, the old main road from Dundalk to Armagh, passing through the Fews (Ann. F. M. A.D. 1607, O'Don.); also rio and read in nom.
  - riovać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a martyr; riovać Oé, a hermit (O'N.).
  - $r_{100}$  oán, -án, *m*., the pith of the alder tree; the marrow; riooán a oroma, the medulla or spinal cord.
  - ríoobac, -aize, f., a woody district, hence place-names Feevagh, Fivy.
  - r1000a0, 110e, pl. id., f., a wood ; a grove, a thicket.
  - ríoo-just, m., charcoal, cinders of wood.
  - F100-mazao, -a10, pl. id., m., a scoffer (Con.).

- riots, indec., the windward side (Ker.).
- ríozav, -aiv, -aive, m., a dogfish, pen-fish (somet. riozac).
- Fiozain, -Snac, -Snaca, f., a figure, a mark, sign, diagram; figurative reference; shape, appearance; fashion; r. na Choire, the sign of the Cross.
- riożanoa, indec. a., figurative: outlined.
- ríożnużać, -uiżte, m., act of shaping, fashioning, figuring, marking, signing.
- riosnuisim (riosanaim, ríosnaim), -uzao, v. tr., I figure, fashion, outline.
- tion, -4, -ta, m., wine.
- Fionálta, rionáltact. See rín. eálta, ríneáltact.
- rionos, indec. a., vinous, belonging to wine.
- rionsal, saile, f., the slaughter of a fellow-tribesman or relative; murder, treason (nom. also rionzail and rionzaile); somet. m., as chéao an riontail (Condon).
- Fionzalac, -aize, a., fratricidal; as subst., a fratricide ; a traitor.
- Fion-zone, -zunne, pl. id., m., a vineyard.
- rionman, -maine, a.. vinous. abounding in wine.
- rionn, gef. rinne, a., fair (of hue, hair); pale, pure, white; true, sincere; fine, pleasant; often as a prefix in compounds; rionn-corac, fair-footed; rionnouine, m., a fair man ; rionnsolvs, pure white (white-limewashed).
- rionna-chut, m., a likeness of one. one's second self; one in the "hue and cry."
- Fionnaccain, -ana, f., act of making known, finding, recognizing; experience, discovery; rionnact, id.
- Fionnati (prop. Fionnfati), -aiti, -aroe, m., hair, fur (as on live animals, but not the hair of the human head); tá an r. 'na

rearam unci, the (cow's) hair is standing erect (which is a bad feature); rionnac in Con.

- rionnadać (prop. rionnradać), -aiće, a., hairy, furry.
- pionnato peannato, in phr. like ní paito p. p. aize le béanam, he had nothing to do (Con.)
- rionnaomac (prop. rionnraoac), -aize, a., hairy, rough.
- pionnaim, -ao, v. tr., I know, try, examine, see, behold, recognize, find.
- Fionnaim, I flay, etc. See reannaim.
- fionna-móin, -móna, f., white, mossy peat.
- pionnán, -áin, m, a kind of long coarse white grass which grows on marshy land, used for making grass ropes ( $\mu$ ígáin) and as bedding for cattle.
- rionn-aolaim, -ao, v. tr., I whitewash.
- pionn-aotza, p. a.. whitewashed, whited.
- pionna-nuaö, a., of a yellowish red colour, sandy; réaróξ r., sandy whiskers.
- rionn-öpuitne, g. id., m., brass, copper (also rinnopine).
- fionn-fusct, m., coolness.
- fionn-fuan, -aipe, a., cool, refreshing.
- pionnpuapuizim, -nužao, v. tr., I cool, refresh, refrigerate (pionnpuapaim, id.).
- refreshed.
- rionn-laoċ, -laoiċ, pl. id., m., a captain, a leader.
- $f_{10nn\delta_5}, -\delta_{15}e, -\delta_{54}, f_{.}, a royston crow, etc. (also reann<math>\delta_5$ ).
- **pionnrcot**, -rcota, -rcotaioe, m., a flower, a blossom; used also as a female personal name.
- full of blossoms.
- **r**ionntać, -aiże, a., fair (= rionn).
- rionntan, -an, m., risk, jeopardy, struggle (used somewhat like venture); out i brionntan an puban, to approach so near the

powder as to incur risk (as in battle).

Fionnepiac, -aije, a., venturesome.

- rion-uball, m., a grape.
- rionúip, -úpa, -úipiroe, f., the vine tree.
- fion, -ine, a., true, real, honest, faithful, loyal, sterling, genuine; even, exact; somet. as subst., f.: cocanneact te fin in te built, cooking with truth and with what is false, a folk-tale inspired by a proverb.
- fion-, intensive prefix, very, truly, quite (with a.); real, perfect, complete (with subst.).
- pionao, -pta, m., act of verifying, proving; asserting, testifying.
- ríoμαό, -αιό, -αιόe, m., the backbone; a verge or ridge; the back of a hill. See riaμαό.
- Fiopaim, -ao, v. tr., I make true, verify, fulfil.
- piop-aitpiże, g. id., f., true repentance, perfect contrition.
- pion-buan, -aine, a., steadfast, lasting, livelong.
- piοη-canτain, f., instruction, a discourse, act of chanting; a<sub>5</sub> piοη-canτain ceoit, chanting music (of birds) (E. R.).
- Fiop-caoin, a., truly affable, truly gentle; somet. used as *subs.*, as in piop-caoin páilte, a hearty welcome.
- ríon-cana, g. -canao, pl. -cáinoe, m. and f., a true friend.
- fíon-coiméadaim, vl. -coiméada, v. tr., I keep carefully, guard well.
- fion-cháitesc, -tije, a., truly faithful; sincerely virtuous.
- ríopoa, indec. a., sincere, true, genuine, righteous.
- piopoact, -a, f., truth, veracity, sincerity, righteousness.
- riop-oocap, -aip, m., great suffering, great loss or injury.
- pion-ooimne, g. id., f., the vast deep (poet.).
- fion-phaoctact, -a, f., genuine fury.
- Fion-San, a., very near; 30 rion-

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1

**ż**ap, immediately; as subs., proximity; 1 driop-żap dam, very near me.

rio

- pion-5Lan, -aine, a., pure, stainless, chaste, sincere.
- rion-jlaine, f., quintessence; sincerity; chastity.
- rion-znáo, m., true love.
- ríon-znám, f., thorough detestation; intense dislike (Donl.).
- Fion-znánna, indec. a., exceedingly ugly.
- rion-laoc, m., a true hero.
- fionmaimeint, pl. -ide, f., the firmament.
- rion-mant, a., truly good or generous.
- rion-mon, -one, a., truly great.
- rion-multac, m., the summit (of a hill), the very top.
- pion-naom (-naomta), a., truly pure, very holy.
- Fiontann, -anne, f., a kind of long coarse grass (also riotpán, which see); raoptann (Mayo).
- fion-tannzaine, g. id., f., act of truly foretelling.
- prophecy.
- pion-toban, -ann, m., a spring well.
- pion-torac, -aiz, m., the very beginning.
- rion-thorcad, -aid, m., true fasting.
- piop-tpuat, -aite, a., truly or excoordingly pitiful, sad, wretched.
- rion-thuaz, -aize, f., exceeding woe or pity, great misery.
- ríon-túr, -túir, m., the real beginning. See túr.
- Fion-uactan, m., the summit, the very top, the uppermost point; genuine cream.
- Fion-uaignear, -nir, m., a wilderness, perfect solitude, desert place; sheer loneliness.
- pion-uallac, -aiże, a., utterly proud, very vain.
- rion-uaral, -uarrie, a., truly noble.
- piopużać, -uiżte, m., act of certifying, verifying; verification.

- piopuitim, -utato, v. tr., I verify, certify (piopaim, id.).
- pion-unce, m., pure or fresh water; spring water.
- rior, g. rears, pl. reares, knowledge, information, intelligence, art, science, word ; occult knowledge, prophetic knowledge: out o'rior, to go to seek, to go to; o'á rior, to get intelligence of him; Jan Flor Do, a Jan rior oo, without (his) knowing it, unknown to; rior oo beit as (oune) an (nuo), to know. have heard, have information of; rior o'ratail, to get knowledge of, to know; rior oo cun an, to send for, send a message for, send word to, to invite; 30 brior vam-ra, in my opinion, I am sure; cá brior oure? how do you know? th rior Aize, he has occult or prophetic knowledge; bean rears, a fortune-teller; tá rior a żnóża alze, he knows his business; tá a fior azam (tá'r azam), I know (this phrase is somet. used transitively, as tá'r azam é, I know it); rior with prep. 3an forms a noun combination ; 1 Jan-rior ouic, unknown to you; 1 brior agur 1 5an-rior, openly and secretly (the pl. rearca is used esp. of Fionn Mac Cumhaill's special art of divination, etc.); ní'l fior agam an bruil, 7c., I won-der whether, etc. (Don.), corresponding to ni reavan an Bruil (M.).
- ríor, -íre, f., a vision. See rír.
- riorać, -aiže, a., knowing, expert, instructive, intelligent; 50 riorać, instinctively; 50 r. oam, to my knowledge, so far as I know; 17 riorać oam, I know.
- piopact, -A, f., occult science; sorcery, divination.
- pioramail, -amila, a., expert, skilful, knowing.
- prorpac, -aiże, a., inquisitive, prying, busy; knowing.

- **Γιογμυζαύ**, -μυιζτε, m., act of enquiring, visiting; summons, visitation.
- fiornuize, g. id., pl, -zte, f., an enquiry.
- Fiorfiuižim, -użad, v. tr., I ask, I enquire, I visit.
- riorpuiste, p. a., visited, questioned, inquired after, examined.
- fiorpuizteac, -tize, a., inquisitive, prying.
- Fiormuitieoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an inquirer, a questioner, a visitor.
- flotal, -ail, m., a dwarf, anything stunted; a fairy, a hag, a goblin.
- fiotbac, -ait, m., a rainbow.
- riotpián, -áin, m., common wheat grass (triticum repens).
- rin, -e, f., truth (O'N.). See rion and rine.
- fip-(piop-), intensitive prefix, very, truly, quite (with a.); real, perfect, complete (with subst.).
- fip-beazán, -áin, m., a very small quantity, very little, a small number (with gen. or oe).
- rip-beats, f., true life.
- rin-ceape, m., justice, righteousness.
- rin-cinne, a., truly affirmed, quite certain, very exact.
- rin-oear, -oeire, a., very handsome, pretty.
- ríp-O1a, -Oé, m., the true God. See O1a.
- rin-oilir, -lre, a., sincere, genuine, true, loyal. See oilir.
- rose tree (O'N.).
- rine, g. id., f., truth, sincerity; iomais rine, a true image.
- pipeace, -a, f., truth, verity; sincerity.
- ripéao, -éio, pl. id., m., a ferret; ruizteac ripéio, ferret's milk, a cure for the whooping cough.
- rip-éan, m., an eagle.
- Finean, -éin, pl. id., m., a righteous person, a just man; na rinéin, the elect.
- pipéanac, -aiz, -aize, m., a rightcous man.

ripéanac, -aize, a., just, righteous.

Fipeann, a., male, masculine.

- Fineannać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a male.
- **P**: peannač, a., male, masculine. (Note.—P. O'C. says of pripeannač and pripéanač, etc., that they are "redundant abstracts and superfluous.")
- fipeannact, -a, f., of the male kind; manhood.
- finéanta, a., true, righteous, just, loyal.
- ripéantact, -a, f., holiness, righteousness, loyalty.
- rin-eolac, -aiże, a., truly learned, very intelligent.
- rin-eolar, -air, m., true knowledge, knowledge.
- **fín-féacaint**, f., act of keenly watching (also fín-féacain).
- Fin-reir, f., a true convention.
- Fin-zéan, -éine, a., really sharp.
- rin-<u>flic</u>, a., truly wise, very wise, very ounning.
- **F**ipin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little man, a mannikin.
- ripinne, g. id., f., truth.
- ripinneac, -niże, a., true, holy, righteous, faithful.
- pinnneact, -a, f., truth, righteousness, faith.
- fin-inrcne, f., the masculine gender; ir oe'n r. 6, it is a masculine noun.
- pin-ioctan, -ann, m., the real bottom, the lowest depth.
- rin-iocenac, -aize, a., deepest, lowest, nethermost.
- fip-leam, -leime, a., very foolish, very insipid.
- Fip-lionao, -nea, m., multiplication.
- rip-lionaim, -ao, v. tr., I multiply.
- Fip-plactanac, -aite, a., truly or absolutely necessary.
- rir, -e, f., a dream, a vision.
- rir, -e, f., a dye, a tincture.
- fire, -e, f., a dream, an art, divination (nom. also pior, pir and pire).
- fireoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a long slender species of fish (Mayo).

- rireoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a dyer; reati rire, id.
- pireoineact, -a, f., dyeing, colouring.
- pireoineact, -a, f., acting the informer.
- pirice, g. id., f., the science of physic.
- Firiceact, -a, f., the practice of physic.
- pipicioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a physician.
- pirite, g. id., pl. -tte, m., a man of knowledge.
- firideact, .a, f., a postical inspiration; the act of dreaming, seeing visions.
- pitceall, -cille, -cealla, f. (also g. -cill, pl. -cealla, m.), a chessboard; a game of chess; clán pitcille, a chess-board; pean pitcille, a chess-man; pomeann pitcille, a set of chess-men.
- pitceattact, -a, f., chess-playing, art of playing chess.
- ficeán. See reiceán and eiceán.
- riú, m., worth, price, equivalent; as a., worth, equal in value to; used (generally with gen.) in the sense of even : ní riú dam é a oéanam, it is not worth my while to do it; ní riú Leir é o'reicring, he does not think it worth his while to see it; bao món a b'riú é, it would be very valuable; ní ruí reitting é, it is not worth a shilling; ní riú bionán ir é, it is of less value than a pin; ní'l riú na mbrióz A15e, he has not even shoes; riú i floctaib báir, even at the point of death ; riú smáin, even. (Note.-Probably riú, worth, and riú, even, as much as, are distinct words.)
- piúbanza, indec. a., worthy, valuable.
- riúðanzač, -aiže, a., worthy, valuable, good, generous, discreet.
- riúbantar, -air, m., worth, goodness, merit, excellence; generosity; discretion.

- riúdar, -air, m., worth, dignity. See readar.
- Flučaů, g. rlučta, m., act of boiling, bubbling, simmering, raging; Ap rlučaů, boiling, raging.
- fiucaim, -ao, p. p. fiucta, v. intr. and tr., I boil, I simmer, I bubble.
- rage.
- fuctant, -e, f., act of boiling, bubbling, simmering.
- raging. p. a., boiled; boiling,
- Fiúżantać, -aiże, a. See fiúdantać.
- Fiúzantar. See fiúdantar.
- riún, -úin, m., a "pearl" on the eye (Con.).
- fiúnar, -air, m., price, value (O'N.).
- fiúntač, -aiže, a., worthy, respectable. See fiúbantač.
- fiúntar, -air, m., worthiness, discretion (also riúdantar).
- plate, g. id., pl. -croe, f., a blast of wind.
- Flaiceac, -cite, a., windy, stormy.
- FLA101HEACT, -a, f., fishing with a fly, or with any kind of bait dragged rapidly through the water (*Tory*).
- flason (A.).
- Flait, g. Flata, pl. Flata, Flaite, m., a prince, a chief, a lord, a gentleman; a hero; a principality; Flait-żaba, a chief smith.
- plast-circe, m., a royal treasure.
- rlaiteamail, -amla, a., princely, generous; heavenly, celestial.
- plasteamoa, indec. a., noble, princely, royal.
- planteamoact, -a, f., nobility, royalty.
- flateamlac, -aite, a., generous, hospitable, big-hearted.
- flaiteamtacc, -a, f., princeliness, generosity; show, pomp.
- Flatesminar, -air, m., kingdom, dominion, sovereignty; paradise, heaven.

- rlaiteanar, -air, m., heaven. See rlaiteamnar.
- plaitear, g. -tip or -teaps, pl. id., m., kingdom, princedom, country; reign, sovereignty, rule, dominion; heaven; often used in the pl.: 'rna rlaitearaid, and 'rna rlaitir, in heaven; cóm-r., joint reign.
- rlaitnearac, -aite, a., celestial, heavenly.
- rlarptail, -e, f., act of smacking the lips; making noise with the mouth while eating, said esp. of cattle.
- rlead, -eide, -ta, f., a feast, a banquet; a collation.
- pleadac, -aite, a., feasting, convivial, festive.
- rleadad, -ait, m., an entertainer, a host.
- rleadadar, -air, m., feasting, banqueting.
- rleadardeac, -oize, a., festive, fond of feasts.
- rleaonuinn, -e, pl. id., f., a buoy, a fishing buoy.
- rleaduzad, -uizte, m., act of banqueting.
- rleaduitim, -utad, v. intr., I feast, banquet.
- rleanzac, -aiz, m., a kind of dogfish (also rneanzac).
- rleann uirce, g. id., f., water crowfoot (ranunculus aquaticus).
- riearc, g. rieirc and riearca, pl. id., m., a garland, a wreath, a fillet; a sheaf; a ring or circle; a clasp; a hoop, a brace; a sieve, a plate.
- flearc, -eirce, pl. id., f., the River Fesk, flowing into Lough Lein; moisture.
- Flearc, -eirc, pl. id. and -a, m., a wand, a rod; the spine; turc ré an riearc a onoma, he fell on his spine, on the "flat" of his back; an raoil-flearc a opoma, id.
- flearcac, -aiz, -aize, m., a rustic, a youth; a bachelor; a rascal. (rlearcac formerly signified a

man distinguished by a badge of honour.)

- rlearcacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a rustic, a boor, a countryman.
- rléirc, -e, -eaca, f., a blow (Con.). See pléarc.
- Flibin. See rilbin.
- rlic, -e, f., chickweed (O'N.).
- Flic-Béalac, -aite, a., that salivates or flows at the mouth; cf. pliuc-ppónac. plice, g. id., f., moisture, damp-
- ness; phlegm; a torrent.
- rliceace, -a, f., moisture, ooziness, phlegm.
- flicioeact, -a, f., moisture, wetness.
- rlicne, g. id., f., sleet.
- Flic-rneaces, g. id. and -10, m., sleet.
- rlicce, p. a., wet through.
- rliuc, -ice, a., moist, wet, damp, juicy; réan rluc, grazing, as opposed to réan cinim, hay; tá ré rliuc 30 mait, he is fond enough of drink (Ker.).
- Fliucao, -cta, pl. id., m., act of wetting; a wetting.
- Fliucaim, -cao, v. tr., I wet, water, irrigate, steep, soak, seethe.
- Flucán, áin, m., moisture, rain, liquid.
- Flucán, in, pl. id., m., a frog (Der.).
- fliučlač, -aiž, m., wet weather (U.).
- rliucnar, -air, m., moisture, wetness, ooziness.
- Flucha, g. id., f., wetness, moisture, rain.
- Fliuchar, -41r, m., moisture. dampness,
- Fliuc-rhónac, -aize, a., wet at the nose; cf. "sæpe emungeris, exi ocius et propera, sicco venit altera naso " (Juvenal).
- rliuc-rúileac, lize, a., having running or watery eyes; tearful. FLOCAP, -AIP, m., a lock of wool.
- rlór, -óir, m., a flower (poet.). rlúinre, g. id., f., liberality, plenty, abundance; r. ve'n anán, plenty of bread (Oss.).

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- rlúnnreac, -riže, a., generous, liberal.
- plurca, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a flux; nom. also plore; plore an baip, the last discharge of the body before death.
- plúptaineact, -a, f, the act of flattering; ná bí az r. leir, don't be flattering him (Om).
- p6, prep., under, for, at. about, throughout, along, towards. See pá.
- ró, prefix, under.
- ro (in compounds), cocasional, odd, rare, few, small, slow, light, as ro-oume, a person here and there; po-huan, now and then, occasionally; ní ró-cneao ruanar, not light or trivial was the wound I received (*Fer.*).
- ro-baile, m., a suburb, a village.
- róbain, f., an undertaking, an advancement, a beginning.
- póbaint, -anta, g. id., f., a salve, a bathing as with eyewater.
- póbanne (puabanne), -aneta, f., a charge, attack, onset; also trouble, disturbance, disquiet, affront, abuse, insult.
- podan, pl. -onarioe, m., the eyebrow. See radan.
- Fóbraim, -baine and -bain, v. tr. and intr., I begin, commence, undertake; it had like; it meditated; it happens by accident; o'robain ole von uncan. evil nearly came of the cast (poem on Fer.); ba o'robain oo é oo ömreao he nearly broke it (where o'roban seems from this verb); níon v'róbain ná 50 mbeinn ann, I had the misfortune to be there; robain oam veanmav vo véanam ain, I had almost forgotten it (Don.); róbain 50 ocuicread, he almost fell; níon o'robain tiom, I could hardly; níop o'róbain ná 50 ré ainseau, not Öruizeav likely that he would not get money, i.e., he would get money. ro-buailim, -alao, v. tr., I strike gently, I touch.

- pocail-fitéamace, -a, f., etymology.
- pocail-phéamuioe, g. id., m., an etymologist.
- rocain, -ana, f., cause, reason, motive; matter, stuff. See racain.
- počann, f., proximity, presence, company; in phrs. like 'n a focann, near him, about him; 1 bročann, with, along with, together with, in presence of (with gen.); 1 n-' fočann rnn, along with that, also; 1 bročann bent oeatb, along with being poor.
- pocal, g. pocall, pl. id. and pocla, m., a word, a saying, a phrase; a promise, a command; a vowel, a noun; an aon f. le, in agreement with, agreed; 5aot an pocall, a mere hint; pocal mazaro, a taunt, a bye-word; an noubant pf aon niv pocal, di he say anything? not a word; an pocal ip mean in pluic, his worst language.
- pocall (pocoll), -aill, m., filth, dirt; corrupt matter vomited by a patient; corruption; cait amac an pocall, spew out the phlegm (said to a patient); pocall an báin, corrupt matter in the throat betokening death.
- pocallac, -aize, a., full of corrupt matter or phlegm.
- ro-catain, f., a suburb.
- po-ceann, m., one here and there, an odd one.
- points, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an offering; a throne, a lordship, a principality; the habitation of a great man  $(O^{\circ}N)$ ; a seat (in a chariot, etc.). See points, a cave.
- pocts, g. id., m., the north, especially the north of Ireland (obs.).
- pocts, g. id., m., a den, a cave, a grot; common in place names, as Cin an focts, a territory west of Clare Castle, in Co. Clare; Cust an focts, a territory in the Barony of Corcomroe, Co. Clare (P. O'C.).

- foclóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a dictionary; a vocabulary.
- rocma, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a kibe, a chilblain.
- rocmano, -e, f., derision, scorn, ridicule (followed by prep. ap) (also nom. rocano).
- pocimatoeac, -oije, a., mocking, scoffing, jeering.
- pocimaloeao, -ote, m., act of mocking at, scoffing (at, rá).
- rocmaron, w. rocmaro, v. tr., I scoff at, mock, deride (also rocaromn).
- pochar, -air, pl. id., m., the bosom.
- póo, -óro, pl. id. and -óva, m., a sod; the soil; earth; grass; a spot; knowledge, skill; 1 öpóv pá teit, apart, in a quiet spot; póv an baic, the first sod turned up in tilling lea (Con.); ní't an póv an vomain, 7c., there is not in the world, eto.
- ró o', under thy. See rá.
- rooac, -aize, a., of sods ; landed.
- pooail, -e, f., a division, separation, releasing; trouble, anxiety.
- pooailim, -alao, p. p. -lee, v. tr., I divide, distinguish, separate.
- poosite, p. a., divided, distinguished, separated.
- póván, -áin, pl. id., m., a little sod; a spot; land, country; póván na briann, the land of the Fenians, i.e., Ireland (Fer. et alis).
- prosed, broad-sodded.
- pools, g. id., f., an ancient name for Ireland, very common in poetry.
- povomain, g. -oimne, pl. -oimnive and -oimneada, f., a gulf.
- **po-**oona**r,** -air, -oinre, *m*., **a** wicket.
- **το-όοηο, -όοηο, m., a murmuring** of bees; back-biting; a conspiracy.
- ro-oume, g. id., pl. -oaome, m., a common man, servant, inferior

person; an odd person; a person here and there. See po.

- roża, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a dart, a javelin; an attack, an attempt, a sudden assault, a rape (with  $r\Delta$ );  $\dot{c}$  us  $r\dot{r}$  fo  $\dot{c}$  a  $r\Delta o$ , he made a sudden assault on him.
- pożać, -11ż, -11że, m., a marauder, a plunderer.
- postail, -stla, -stlaca, f., act of plundering; devastation, plunder, prey, robbery, depredation; treepass; grief, vexation; an rostail, plundering, outlawed.
- pożailim, -it, v. tr., I plunder, I devastate. See pożluiżim.
- potantee, p. a., destructive; also
  plundered.
- rożanm, vl. roża, v. tr., I attack, rob, expel.
- póżaint, -e, -eaca, f., a service; ability.
- fóżannesac, -tiże, a., sufficient; servicesble; good, fit. See różanta and różantać.
- pożany-zeanán, m., loud complaining.
- μόζαιητ, -anta, f., a warning, a proclamation, a threatening; an expelling, driving away. See μόζημαύ.
- póżanta, a., good, useful, serviceable; nuo éizin różanta, something good or serviceable.
- póżantać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a servant, an attendant.
- fóżantać, -aize, a., good, serviceable, useful.
- perity, sufficiency, service.
- różancar, -air, m., utility, service, sufficiency.
- ro-5aot, f., a gentle wind.
- rożan, -ann, m., sound, noise; proclamation.
- **ρ**οξαρ, Διμ, m., favour (U.); pron. as if paep; ca οταδωιμέι σα an p. nó an conn, I was not favoured in any way (P. Walsh).
- rożanać, -aiże, a., sounding, vocal, noisy, clamorous (also rożantać).

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- ro-zano, -zanoe, a., rough, somewhat rough.
- rożan-muinn, f., loud lamentation.
- Fożdanán, -áin, m., a thistle. See różanán and reocadán.
- rożtać, -aiże, a., destructive, rapacious, plundering.
- rożłać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a robber.
- pożlanoeacz, -a, f., robbery, plunder; r. mana, piracy.
- fożlużać, -uiżće, m., act of plundering, spoiling, laying waste; luce rożluiżće, plunderers.
- postunde, g. id., pl. -undte, m., a marauder, plunderer, pirate, robber.
- pożluiżim, -użać, v. tr., I ransack, rob, plunder, spoil, devastate.
- rottunte, p. a., plundered.
- rožtum, g. -tumta and -tama, pl. -tume, act of learning; learning, instruction, education.
- potlume, g. id., pl. -eroe, m., a scholar, an apprentice, a novice.
- rożlumanm (rożlumiżim), vl. rożlum, imper. id., I learn; az rożlum báir, on the point of death, or dangerously ill.
- potiumia, v. a., learned, wellinformed.
- różman, -main, m., autumn, harvest, harvest-time; the harvest; Meiteam an fóżmain, meación różmain, September; Denneaci różmain, October.
- różmanac, -aiże, a., autumnal, belonging to autumn, harvest-like, favourable to harvesting operations.
- rożmanać, -a1ż, -a1że, m., a Fomorian.
- pożmanuiće, g. id., pl. ćte, m., a harvestman.
- rożmór, -óir, m., obedience, homage, respect (also romór and romór).
- pożnać, -żanta, m,, act of serving (also rożnam).
- rożnaim, vl. rożnam, imper. rożain, v. intr., I serve, avail,

am of service to (vo); suit, suffice, satisfy, perform.

- pożnam, -aim, pl. id., m., act of serving, availing, doing good, being of use or service (to, co); suiting, sufficing, satisfying; performing; service; ni'lim an pożnam, I am ill, but usually not táim an pożnam, I am well; pożnam mo čluar, the use of my ears; ouine zan pożnam, a useless, idle person; tá ré zan beit an r., he is ill; tá pé an p., it is obtainable or ready for use (Don.).
- pożnuiżim, -nat, v. intr., I reverence, serve (with to).
- póspav, -santa, pl. id. and -spavoe, m., aot of announcing, proclaiming, decreeing, enjoining; ordering, commanding (with oo); renouncing, excluding (with ó); expelling, banishing; warning; an ordinance, order, a proclamation, decree, command.
- Fothaim, -tainτ and -thao, v. intr., I tingle, I make a noise, resound.
- μόςμαιm, -ζμαύ and -ζαιμτ, υ. tr., I order, command (with oo); renounce, exclude (with ó); I warn, announce; proclaim, decree; τάιm 45 μόζαιμτ πα mbó μαιη ουιτ, I bring those cattle formally under your notice (said of cattle that have been trespassing); μόζμαιm μαιm 6, I warn it off from me, I exclude it.
- rożta, p. a., plundered.
- posur, comp. poisre and poirce, near, close to, near at hand; as subs., nearness, proximity posur oo thanainn, quite near Mannin; i brosur, near at hand; i broisre, comp. form of prepositional phrase, also used in positive sense, in the neighbourhood of.
- pozuraim, -ao, v. intr., I draw near, approach, advance towards (O'N.).

- poicéimniżim, -niużao, v. tr., I succeed, follow after.
- poicéimniužato, -nižte, m., a succession, a series.
- poiceirt, -ceirte, -ceirteanna, f., a sub-division, an item.
- roive, g. id., f., length. See raive.
- póroín, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a small sod; a small farm; a piece or parcel of land; a little pitfall to catch birds; patta r., a sod wall; r. pertôín, the first green sod turned up in tilling lea, an caot-róo, id.
- póioín meanaide, m., a cause of confusion or error, like will-o'the-wisp (Con.).
- poitoesc, -oite, a., patient, longsuffering.
- póiżéaz, -żéize, -żéaza, f., a small or worthless branch.
- Foiţio, -ţoe, f., patience, suffering, fortitude (nom. also poiţive).
- roizivesc, -vize, a., patient.
- roizne, g. id., f., patience (M.); oo buir an broizne aici, she lost her patience.
- τοιζηθαύ. See καζηαύ and καζαιητ.
- poispim. See pospiaim.
- torgre, f., nearness, proximity; 1 br., near to, within the distance of (with g.). See rozur.
- roιzreacc, -a, f., nearness, proximity; 1 δr. (with g.), near, within the distance of, within; 1 δr. čeatpama(n) vo'n veić, about a quarter to tan.
- poil, in 30 poil, yet, still (Don.). See poill.
- poitbéim, -e, -eanna, f., a blemish, a stain, a blast, an eyesore; a scandal, a reproach. See oitbéim.
- roitdéimeac, -mite, a., having a stain or blemish; scandalous. See oitdéimeac.
- poilceavoin, -ona, -onnive, m., a conjurer.

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- foilceavoineact, -a, f., conjuring (O'N.).
- roilcear, -cir, m., a mystery.
- roilcear, -cire, a., dark, obscure.
- roilcearac, -aize, a., dark, obscure, mystic, mysterious.
- **foil** cearán, -áin, *pl. id.*, *m.*, concealment, disguise; a mask; a wizard; a lurker, a waylayer, hence an asp.
- **F**oilci**r**, -e, -ioe, *f.*, anything hidden or mysterious.
- roileanaim, vl. poi-leanmain, v. tr., I pursue, follow after.
- poileanamain, -mna, f., close pursuit.
- poileannán, -áin, m., a follower, a hanger-on.
- poileann, poileannoa. See paoileann, paoileannoa.
- roiléim, f., a light leap.
- Foiléimeac, -miże, a., lightly leaping, sprightly, nimble.
- roilizteac, -tize, a., socret. See roluizteac.
- foill; Go r. quietly, softly, slowly, by degrees, gently; often transl. awhile, for awhile, yet; wait! stay! (Go poilt is the ordinary word for yet, still, in Roscommon, N. Mayo and Don.); poiltin= a little while; Go poiltin, for a little while; for board ago out a baile go poilt. I'll not be going home for awhile; ta ré a5 cun bairtige go poilt, it is still raining (Con. and U.); poilt! poill easy! easy! wait! wait!
- foilleac, 30 roilleac, for awhile.
- roilleamain, -mna, f., act of suiting.
- proper, fitting, suitable, expedient.
- roillizteac, -tize, a.; oo zoil rí zo r., she cried softly.
- poillim (gov. the dat. with oo), vl. poilleamain (first syllable pron. "fell"), v. tr., I fit, suit (Con.). See peilim.
- roittin, m., a little while (used adv.).

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- poitlpijim, -piužač, v. tr., I show, reveal, exhibit, publish, explain; illustrate, describe.
- roillrizte, p. a., published, declared, made manifest; illustrated.
- poillrizteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a publisher, a proclaimer.
- roillriużao, -riżce, m., act of exhibiting, showing, explaining, illustrating; a manifestation, an evidence, an illustration.
- Foinéall, m., a small cloud (O'N.).
- poinnim, vl. -nead, v. tr., I temper, (as the blade of an instrument), knead; I compose, set in order (as a poem); I make neat or tidy (also puinnim and puinim).
- roinre, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a spring, a fountain, the source of a river.
- póin (roineann), f., a race, a tribe, a ship's crew, a company.
- róin, .e. f., pursuit (Kea.).
- Foip- (pop-), intensitive prefix, as in poip-zeal, poip-neapt, eto.
- Foin, -e, -eaca, f., a hem, a fringe, a border, a limit, a barrier; a boundary, an edge.
- róin, -e, f., help, aid, assistance;
- point, -e, -eaca, f., grass, herbage, pasture, land.
- point, -e, -eaca, f., a welt, a scar, an impression.
- pointeac, -tiż, -tiże, m., an elder, an elderly person.
- poinbeac, -bize, a., covered with welts, corns; rough, coarse.
- poinb-rean, -rin, pl. id., m., a stout, lusty man.
- pointizim, -iużać, v. tr., I finish, perfect.
- pointim, -beao, v. intr., I appear, present myself (O'N.).
- Foin-Bpiatan, f., an auxiliary word, as an adjective, an adverb.

- roin-oniatnać, -Aite, a., adverbial, adjectival, etc.
- poin-öniż, f., strength, force; oppression.
- powerful, oppressive.
- pointte (pron. roinite), p. a., old, aged; weak from age; full, perfect, faultless, experienced, trained, perfected.
- pointesit, -a, f., perfection; experience; senility.
- pospiceavat, -vait, pl. id., m., instruction, exhortation, admonition; catechism, doctrine; a lecture.
- poinceaolac, -aize, a., instructive, doctrinal.
- Foinceaolac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a teacher, an instructor.
- Foinceann, -cinn, m., end, extremity, conclusion; maturity; the lower part of the spine; the very end; a point, a pivot.
- poincear, -a, m., fat; fat meat; anything savoury.
- pospicearamant, -mita, a., fat, savoury, oily; na neite pospicaramita, good things at table, "pinguia" (Kea.).
- Foin-céimniteac, -tite, a., going before, preceding.
- Foiji-Céimniżim, -niużać, v. intr., I proceed, advance before.
- Foin-céimniutao, -nitte, m., the act of preceding, going before, advancing, leading.
- poincte, indec. a., learned, proficient, perfect.
- roin-deans, -einse, a., very red.
- roin-veanzav, -zta, m., act of wounding.
- roin-veanzaim, -av, v. tr., I redden, wound, wound grievously.
- ronronnr, f., sweet briar.
- póipeact, f., act of helping, succouring.
- pointeann, g. pointe, d. pointinn, dpl. póintin, f., a troop, a body, a crew; a crowd, a company; a committee; an army; chessmen; the furniture of a dresser; pointeann prècille, a set of

chessmen; roipeann báio, a boat's crew.

- Foipeannta, indec. a., having a retinue.
- Foip-éi5ean, -5in, m., great violence, oppression; extortion.
- **τοιη-έιʒe**anτόιη, -όη**a**, -όηι'όe, m., a violent or cruel person ; an obstructor.
- roin-éiznesč, -niże, a., extremely violent.
- roin-éizniże, g. id., f., violence.
- poin-éiznižim, -iužao, v. tr., I oppress, force, constrain (roinéiznim, id.).
- roinre. See roinote.
- roipreact, -a, f., perfection; old age, senility. See roipteact.
- roin-riarnuiže, g. -riarnuižte, f., a minute questioning.
- poin-pliuc, -ice, a., very damp, wet.
- Foin- $\pm$ iobal, -ail, pl. id., m., a rag used to staunch a leaky vessel (O'N.).
- pointsneam, g. -nim, -nitie and -nite, pl. id., m., act of building; a building.
- roingnigim, -nead, v. tr., I build (also roingneathaim).
- roingnizte, p. a., built.
- poinzniżteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a builder.
- poinianać, -aiże, a., preposterous (O'N).
- poinizim. See puinizim.
- póinim, v. póinicin, póineacc, v. intr., I help, save, deliver, succour, relieve; 50 öpóinió Ola onm, may God help me.
- póinim, v. intr., I suit, fit (00, to) (Don.). See oinim.
- point-intensit, -mill, pl. id., m., a border, a hem, a circle, a rim; a limit, a boundary, a frontier; the circumference of a circle.

poin-imeallac, -aije, a., external, outer, front, extrinsic.

- róinion. See ráinion.
- point, in phr. 10' point = 10' 645muir, without you, in your absence (Con.).
- róinitin, -tne, f., act of helping,

succouring, delivering; a help; a healing.

- poin-leatan, -leitne, a., very broad or wide, extensive, comprehensive, abundant.
- poin-leatnutat, -uitte, m., act of widening.
- Foin-leatnuitim, -utato, v. tr., I extend, expand, enlarge.
- Foin-leiteao, -tio, m., an enlargement, an expanse.
- roin-teiteavac, -aite, a., ample, extensive, very wide; rointeiteavamait, id. (Ker.).
- poin-leitne, g. id., f., an enlargement, an overspreading.
- **pointion**, m., adequacy; a great number or quantity.
- point-lionato, -nta, pl. id., m., act of completing, filling up, multiplying; a supplement, an appendix.
- **point-lionaim, tionato, v. tr., I** complete, fill up, multiply; supplement.
- poin-liones, indec. p. a., completed, perfected, fulfilled.
- pontum, -e, pl. -roe and -eaca, f., a form, an image, an ideal, a manner, a usage, a ceremony; 1 bp. murce, in the form of a pig.
- roinmeac, -mite, a., formal, in style.
- pomneać, -niż, -niże, m., a rollingstone (O'N.).
- poinneac, -niże, a., in a rolling manner.
- poinneacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a roller; one who rolls or topples.
- foin-neant, -neint, pl. id., m., great violence, oppression.
- poin-neantman, -aine, a., violent, oppressive, overbearing.
- roin-neancuitim, -utat, v. tr., I strengthen, empower.

ronnén, -e, f., a furnace.

- foip-niaza, a., eager, intent, fierce.
- pointin, -nead, v. intr., I topple, tumble, roll down on, incline (O'N.).
- roin-nimneac, -niże, a., very

venomous, bitter, virulent, passionate; sore, painful.

- pointreado, -rite, pl. id., m., act of harrowing; a harrowing; tearing; rubbing one against another; contending; shuffling (in dancing) (also runnread).
- pointeail, -ála, f., act of rummaging (also puinteáil).
- rom-renoead, -ote, m., dropsy.
  - pomprim, -reav, v. tr. and intr., I harrow; I rub against another (te); I tear; I struggle or contend with (te); I pull; I shuffle in dancing; a5 repacato 'r a5 rompreavo, pulling and tearing; romprism, id.
  - póipprinesc, -niże, a., suitable, fitting (Don.).
  - ron-teasarc, -anc, pl. id., m., the primary instruction in anything, generally used in the plural as the rudiments or elements.
  - poinceamail, -mla, a., bold, brave, stout.
  - ronnent, -e, a., powerful, mighty, strong, hardy, able, courageous, patient (also ronzant).
  - roincile, g. id., f., strength, stoutness, hardness, courage, patience.
  - rointileact, -a, f., courage, fortitude, bravery, strength, patience.
  - for attaching the hook to the fishing-line (Con.).
  - póintin. See póinitin.
  - róirc, -e, -eaca, f., an ewe.
  - roirce. See roisre.
  - roiream, -rim, m., recovery, refreshment. See raciream.
  - poircead, -cifte, m., hire, wages; act of hiring, employing.
- poirciżim, -iużao and -ceao, v. tr., I hire.
- paid servant, a hireling.
- poirtine, g. id., f., rest, calmness; seriousness, taciturnity.
- porrtineac, -nite, a., graceful, sedate.

- Foirtineact, -a, f., seriousness, sedateness.
- poitin. See puitin.
- portre (rounte), woods, thickets; pl. of rotan; hence the name Firies in Co. Kerry.
- fortheamail, -mla, m., woody, full of thickets, bosky.
- Polać, -aiż, -aiże, m., aot of hiding, covering; a veil, a mask hiding-place; i ör., concealed hidden; cuŋ i ör., to hide; polać vo batt, as much as would cover your limbs (E. R.); as a., secret, veiled, hidden.
- folacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a covering, a hiding-place; a secret treasure.
- polact, polactan, salad, waterparsnip.
- rolactain (rulactain), -ana, f., toleration, long suffering.
- polaoóin, -óna, -ónioe, m., a bleeder, one who lets blood.
- polaróeacc, -a, f., purity of blood, good breeding; relations, kindred; capatt polaróeacca, a thorough-bred horse.
- rolaiżeać, -żiże, a., secret, hidden.
- rolaigeoz, -oize, -oza, f., a pod (Don.).
- Folame, g. id., pl. proce, m., a mean person; a person of small stature (M.).
- rolam, -oilme, a., empty, void, vacant; poor, without means.
- polamail, -mla, a., bloody, bloodthirsty.
- folca, in phr. υ'iorrai ré an rolca τé, he would eat anything (some say, an róca τé).
- rolca'o, -aro, pl. id., m., a bath, a wash, a dipping; a cleansing of the hair by bathing.
- rolcanm, -ao, v. tr., I bathe; I cleanse by washing; I dip in water.
- polcannać, -aite, a., billowy, boisterous; from polc, a flood (U.).
- polláin, -e, a., sound, wholesome, healthy.

- rolláine, g. id., f., wholesomeness, health, soundness.
- rollámeact, -a, f., health, wholesomeness, soundness.
- pollamain, -mna, f., a support, a prop.
- pollamnać, -aiże, a., supporting, propping up; edifying.
- pollamnużać, -urżće, pl. id., m., act of ruling, governing; propping up; edifying.
- rule, govern; support; I edify.
- ruled, governed, edified.
- rottarać, -aiże, a., evident, clear (also rotturać).
- rollárac, -aiże, a., deceitful, fallacious (A. ?).
- rollur, gst. roillre, a., manifest, evident, clear.
- rotturać, -aiże, a., clear, plain, evident.
- rolmac, -ait, m., a vacancy, emptiness.
- rotinace, -a, f., emptiness, want.
- rotmaire, f., advantage, opportunity, leisure.
- rotmairim, I excel the excellent (O'N.).
- rolmuźao, -utżte, m., act of emptying, pouring out; devastation.
- pour out, clear away.
- rolmuizte, p.a., emptied, poured out, cleared off.
- Folorcao, m., act of burning slightly, singeing.
- potorcaim, -ao, v. tr., I burn, scald, singe.
- rotorcain, -ana, f., a tadpole; wood crowfoot.
- polt, g. puilt, pl. id. and polta, m., long hair of the head; the hair of the tail of horses, cows, etc.; the tail itself; cnám an puitt, the tail bone; poltrcavite, with dishevelled hair; anything, with neg., nothing.
- rottać, -aiże, a., hairy, having long hair.

worrying, a choking (M.): often rola-tactad.

rolt-leabain, -e, a., long-haired.

- folt-list, -leite, a., grey-haired.
- poluaimneac, -niże, a., very swift, nimble, active, prancing.
- poluamain, -mna, pl. id., f., act of hovering, flying about, tottering, fluttering; flight, giddy motion, skipping, bustling, distraction; an p., in giddy motion; unsteady gait.
- polužav, -uižče, m., a bleeding, a shedding of blood (also flying, fluttering, O'N.).
- poluizim, -użać, v. tr., I bleed, let blood.
- roluizim, vl. rolač, rolačao, rolužao, v. tr., I cover, hide.
- poluiție, indec. p. a., covered, hidden, concealed.
- foluiţteac, -tiţe, a., secret, hidden, sudden, concealing, hiding.
- roluiteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., one who covers or hides.
- potútač, -aije, a., supple, agile, nimble.
- polútato, -aro, m., a supple or agile plying of the nerves or sinews.
- pomaop, -oip., pl. id., m., an under steward; a non-commissioned officer.
- romór, -óır, m., homage, obedience (also rożmór or roomór.).
- romórac, -aize, a., obedient, respectful, dutiful.
- respect. respect.
- pomóruroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a subject, one bound to obedience.
- ponouine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a freeholder (*McFirbis*, quoted by C.).
- ponn, g. puinn, pl. id., m, longing desire, fancy, liking, pleasure, delight; predisposition; zá ponn oțum, 7c., I long to, etc.; I am predisposed to (even of involuntary actions); zá ponn únplicióe opum, I feel disposed to vomit (against my consent);

rol-tactao, - cuiste, a thorough

vo <u>stac</u> ronn é, he felt inclined (even of involuntary action).

- ponn, g. punn, pl. id., m., a tune, a song, an air; ponn oiada, a hymn.
- ponn, g. puinn, m., land, earth, climate.
- ponnmanne, g. id., f., inclination, desire, pronences, eagerness.
- fonnmaineact, -a, f., inclination, propensity; also melody; humour; delight, joy.
- ronnman, -aipe, a., willing, desirous; diligent, energetic; eager; tuneful, melodious; pleasing, cheerful,
- propensity; melody.
- ponnfa, g. id., pl. -röe, m., a hoop, a fillet, a band; ponnfaröe cózta, the moulding or framework hoops used by a cooper in steadying the skeletons of vessels; p. cózátaca, id.
- ponnraine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a hooper, a cooper.
- fonnrcot, -oite, -ota, f., a meadow flower (bachelor's button).
- ronnróin, -óna, -óinide, m., a cooper. See ronnraine.
- fonomato (ronáto, ronóto, 7C.), -o, f., mockery, derision; a sneer; ir peápip ríol realla ná ríol ronomatoe (Ker. prov.).
- ponomaroeac, -oiz, pl. id., m., a jiber, a jester.
- ponomatoim, -mato, v. intr. (with pá), I mock, jeer, deride; ná bí az ponomato púm, do not mock me.
- ronruna, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a chisel; an na tocant t te ronruna ar an scionic, being cut in the stone with a chisel (F. M., A. D. 1545) (used in Déaptazan na Saop).
- rón, -ónn, m., the clamp of a rick of turf; az cun pónn an chuaic móna, clamping a rick of turf (Clare). See canpeat.
- ron- (ron-) (intensive prefix), great, extreme; before, upon, beyond.

- ripe before the time; precocious.
- popaó, -pta, pl. id., m., a roost, a seat, a bench, a loft.
- **F**OMAISIT, -e, -eaca, f., a forest; a wild beast's lair (also a gluttonous person or beast).
- popáil, -ála, f, excess, superfluity; cap b'popáil ouic, it was lucky for you (U).
- popáil (popáileam, popáilead), -ála, 24. id., f., an offering, an offer; a gift, an ornament; an order, a command.
- ropáileato, -lte, -ltitoe, m., a requisition, a command. See ropáil.
- pop-ainm, m., a nickname; also a pronoun or epithet.
- ron-anne, g. id., pl. prove, f., a waiting, a watch, a vidette, a guard, an ambush; Rinn na r. and Apo na r., place names in W. Ker.),
- pop-appeac, -prje, a., careful, heedful, attentive.
- ron-annim, -ne, v. tr., I watch, wait, expect.
- **μοη**αιτηι**γ**, **υ. tr.**, I foretell, forebode.
- rόμάι, άιι, pl. id., m., the groove in the head of a spindle wherein the rmeans or band plays, which puts the spindle in motion.
- popálaim, vl. and imper. popála, v. tr., I offer (as a sacrifice), I command.
- **f**opán, -áin, m., greeting, salutation; popán oo cup ap, to greet, to salute (U., Con., and Scot.).
- ropán, -áin, m., hemlock (Con.).
- ro-pann, m., a short verse or song.
- popaony, -e, -roe, f., a sandy beach.
- ropacir, -e, -eada, f., a forest; the haunt of wild beasts. See ropaizir.
- τομαγ, -Διγ, m., a law; a basis; history, knowledge; understanding; depth, foundation; institution; poμαγ pocal, an etymological dictionary; poμαγ reara.

- ropar, -air, m., gravity. sedateness, ease; hence ronarta (also ronur).
- roparcs, indec. a., solid, settled. well-established; grave, steady, sedate.
- ropartact, -a, f., sedateness, gravity, sobriety, solidity.
- ronos, g. id., m., land, glebe-land; the possessor of glebe-lands; a sharer in a benefice; of. comanba (cómponba).
- ronbaint, -anta, f., an increase, profit, emolument.
- ron-oráilte, g. id., pl. -tioe, f., joy, a sincere welcome.
- rop-bráilceac, -cije, a., acceptable, very welcome.
- ron-oráilteacar, -air, m., joy, sincerity of welcome; hospitality.
- ronbraim, I begin, commence, increase, etc. See pobnaim.
- rop-opat, m., a cloak, an upper garment.
- ron-onuac, m., a pinnacle.
- ronc, g. runc, pl. roncanna, m., a table fork, a prong (A.).
- roncac, -aize, a., forked, peaked.
- roncamár, -áir, pl. id., m., airs, capers; r. cannce, pedantry; unsteadiness, as a stone about to fall (in Con., roncamár).
- roncaom, -e, f., an ambiguity, a play on words, a quibble.
- ron-coméao, -ca, m., act of guarding; ward, watching, protection (ron-comeáo, M.).
- ron-conmésosim, vl. and imper. -conméao, v. tr., I guard, protect.
- ron-connéaouroe, m., a guard, a protector, a defender.
- ron-choiceann, m., the foreskin (also scruff, epidermis).
- ropoáil, -ála, J., straying, erring (ON.).
- ron-oonar, -air, m., fore-door, vestibule ; the lintel of a door ; a porch. See ráp-vopar.
- ropoponn, -punn, pl. id., m., the

loin; the womb (O'N. has ron-01101n).

- ropoub, -a, pl. id. and -aca, m., an eyelid; a fringe; as a., very dark; ronouba na rúl, the eyelashes, the black of the eyes ; (P. O'C.); ronduba na horoce, the thick darkness of night.
- ropoubaim, -ao, v. tr., I darken, obscure.
- ron-raine, g. id., f., act of keenly watching, guarding. See pon-41110.
- ron-fameac, -mite, a., vigilant, observant, very cautious.
- pop-fainim, -faine, v. intr., I lie in wait for (with an); tr., I watch, wait.
- ron-focal, -ail, pl. id. and -cla, m., a bye-word; a preface; a pronoun.
- ron-rozantać, -aite, a., premonitory.
- rop-rozpa, -zapta, pl. id. and -5paroe, m., act of forewarning, foretelling; a summons, a forewarning.
- ron-roznaim, -snad, imper. -sain, v. tr., I give warning, premonish.
- Fon-ruazantóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a bellman, a proclaimer.
- Fori-ruinneoz, -015e, -03a, f., a window-shutter; a lattice before a window; a balcony.
- ron-zabáit, -áta, f., foreible possession, usurpation; climbing.
- roji-zabaim, -zabáil, v. tr., I take forcible possession of, I usurp; I climb.
- ronzać, -aiże, -a, f., a stripper of more than one year's standing, that is, a cow that has not been in calf for one or more years (vo-zamnac, chi-zamnac, a stripper of two or three years' standing, etc., Con.).
- rop-zaipm, f., a convocation, an assembly.
- pop-zaipmim, vl- -zaipm, v. tr., I convoke, I summon, I notify.
- ronglac, -aice, f. an election.
- ron-join, f., a severe wound.

- pop-zonaim, -zoin, v. tr., I wound severely.
- pop-zpulim, f., austerity, harshness.
- ron-znuamos, indec. a., austere.
- Fon-Lámar, -air, pl. id., m., superiority, chiefship, supreme power or authority; possession, usurpation.
- pop-támutzim, -uzaro, v. tr., I usurp, possess foroibly (also poptámnutzim, and, in *M.*, poptámpizim).
- rontann, -ann, m., spite, grudge; force, violence.
- pop-loircim, -lorcad, v. tr., I singe, burn.
- rop-torrcte, p. c., enkindled, blazing.
- ropma, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a seat, a bench, a form.
- ronmao, -aro, pl. id., m. envy, emulation, a grudge (with te).
- popmaoac, -aize, a., envious, grudging.
- popmáil, -ála, pl. id., f., hire, wages.
- roumátac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a hireling; a paymaster; as a., belonging to hire or wages.
- ronmálunde, g. id., pl. -oče, m., a hireling; one who works for his day's wages, a labourer.
- ronmán, -án, pl. id., m., a type, a mould ; a sound, noise.
- ron-moin, -mona, f., turf lying for a season on a bog.
- ron-motad, -lts, m., act of eulogising.
- pon-motaim, -ao., v. tr., I praise, I eulogise.
- ronmón, m., the greater number or portion; as a., very great (also upmón),
- ron-once, m., a tutor, a grinder.
- pon-oroear, -orp, pl. id., m., tradition; a rudiment; elementary instruction.
- pop-ónos, indec. a., all golden, glorious; renowned, famous.
- ron-ónoutat, -uite, m., predestination, act of predestining; a previous order.

- pon-ónouitim, -utat, v. tr., I predestine, order before-hand.
- poppacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a surveyor.
- ron-naoanc, -anc, m., providence, foresight.
- **Foppán**, -án, **m**., violence, anger, wrath, fury; strength.
- ronpán, in phr. cum ré r. am, he saluted him (Con. and U.). See ronán.
- **μ**ομμάπας, -αιζε, α., violent, fierce, wrathful; as subs., a strong fellow.
- roppánta, indec. a., angry, wrathful, presumptuous, resolute.
- roppántact, -4, f., violence, wrath, anger; courage, valour.
- poppicar, -air, m., a large or fat paunch.
- fonra, g. id., pl. -roe, a force; in pl., military forces.
- póprac, -aiże, a., forceful, powerful, strong.
- Fouramail, -mls, a., forceful (A.).
- pop-rmuainim, -nead, v. tr., I premeditate, forethink.
- premeditation, forethought.
- ron-ruioim, -ruioe, v. intr., I preside.
- ron-ruioteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a president.
- roptac, -aiz, m., comfort, painlessness, ease; peap roptaiz, a comfortable man. See puptact and roptact.
- roncac, -aiz, m., a basin.
- **μοιταότ, -a, pl. id., f., comfort,** help; **a refreshing, an improve**ment, **a turn for the better in** sickness (also μηταότ).
- poptamail, -mla, a., strong, potent, powerful.
- poptamilact, -a, f., strength, might, fortitude.
- poptan, -ain, m., plenty, much, abundance; a tie, a band.
- Poptar, -air, m., common grass in swarths after the reaper or mower; straw, litter; also the middle of anything (O'N.).

- **poptún, -ún,** m, fortune (A.) (also poptún, -e, f.).
- **ro**μτúnač, -aiže, a., fortunate; numerous.
- ro-puao, -aroe, a., reddish, of a dirty red colour.
- ro-nustan, -ain, m,, onslaught.
- ro-púnac, -aite, a., bedraggled, soiled, tossed, unkempt.
- por, m., a prop, buttress, wall; a rest, repose, an easement (ror).
- pór, ad., also, too, moreover, yet, as yet, still, further, besides; tuitleav pór, furthermore; act pór, yet still, but yet; pór is used for still and yet: an bruit ré ann pór? is he there still? (that is, has he not gone yet?); an táinig ré pór? has he come yet? tá ré tuac pór, it is still early; véanpaio ré nuo mait pór, he will be a good man later on.
- porać, -aiże, a., at rest, motionless.
- porado, -ardo, -ardo, m., an atonement; a rest, respite, delay; cessation of arms; a prop, buttress; an encampment; a ditch, a trench (Lat. fossa).
- poparoeact, -a, f., herding cattle while they are grazing; the placing of cattle for a time in clover or meadow, where it is necessary to see that they do not injure themselves.
- poraim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I pitch, toss; I stay, rest, lodge.
- porcav, -aro, m., act of sheltering, shelter; a place of security or refuge; an enclosure; ταού an porcaro ve'n vcom, the shelter side of the bush; τárm an p., I am under shelter.
- Forcaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a shade, an umbrella; a sconce (also parcaván).
- porcastre, p. a., open, opened; frank, candid; in this latter sense rorcastread and orcastread are more common (also orcastre).

- forcailteac, -tige, a., openhanded, generous; frank, candid.
- porcailceacc, -a, f., generosity, openness (also ventilation).
- porcant, -e, f., act of cleansing, purging, winnowing. See parcnao and porcnao.
- Forclaim, -cailt, imper. -cail, v. tr., I open, unlock. See orclaim.
- Forclużaċ (rorclaċ), -uiżċe, m., a chink, an opening in ploughing.
- porcnaö, -aöa, m., act of purging, winnowing, cleansing (also parcnaö).
- rorcnaim, -aro, v. tr., I purge, cleanse, winnow.
- portonzponz, -untz, m., camp, encampment, siege.
- portonzponzać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a defender of a camp.
- porta (pórt), ad., also, too, in addition to; bi mé ann porta, I was there also (Don.); in M., bior-ra ann teir; in Con., bi mé ann preirin. (Provincial form of pór.)
- ping, hindering, dissuading; a laying hands on.
- portaim, vl. port, portac and portato, v. tr. and intr., I hire, retain; I stop, hinder, dissuade; an portac, hired.
- portučać, -aiţ, pl. id., m., one who is hired; a strong, lazy person (in M. sp. l., partučać, which is very common in an uncomplimentary sense).
- porcuizim, vl. -cužao, v. tr., I hire (also parcuizim and poircizim).
- poruizim, -uzao, v. intr., I rest, stop, stay; am still. See poraim.
- pótać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a disease in horses affecting the nostrils; glanders; a horse-wasp.
- potain, -ana, f., shelter, covert. See puitin.
- **F**otannán, -áin, **pl. id.**, m., a thistle; r. mín, sow-thistle.
- rotan, -ain, m., wind, confusion.

- **rotan**, g. -ann, pl. rontne, m., a wood, a forest; a woody swamp.
- potanać, -aiz, m., a ruin.
- potanaza, g. id., m., hurry, confusion, fussiness.
- potpazačt, -a, f., a bathing, a cleansing, an immersion.
- rożnazać, -aić, -aiće, m., a bath, a bathing, an immersion.
- rothazaim, -ao, imper. rothaiz, v. tr., I bathe, dip, immerse.
- potnom, -nuim, m., noise, a great clamour, commotion; an intense noise.
- fochum, -huim, pl. id., m., great figwort, scrophularia nodosa.
- **praiz**, -e, -ażżaća, f., the inside roof of a house; the rafters; an arch; 1 n-áinoe an na prażżaćaie, up on the rafters; na pratiziz, the rafters (Clare).
- rnaiż-fliucar, -air, m., dampness in house walls or house roofs.
- rnaileac, -lite, f., seaweed.
- Fpainnc, -e, f., France (with article).
- fpainncir, -e, f., the French language.
- rpainre, g. id., pl. -rive, a fringe.
- fnanneac, -rize, a., curled (of the hair).
- fpair-ciot, -ceata, -ceatanna, m., a slight shower.
- $r_{\text{frame of a door, a frame (A.).}}$
- frianclur, -lora, pl. id., m., tansey (tanacetum vulgare); lur na friannce.
- ppanncać, -aiţ, pl. id., m., a rat; a Frenchman; as a., French (a rat prop. is tuċ ppanncać); ceapc ppanncać, a turkey; cnó ppanncać, a walnut; aiteann ppanncać, large furze or gorse, etc.; botʒać ppanncać, syphilis.
- Prisoc, g. -oic and -ois, m., heath, heather; prisoc camógac, the tall heath called "Mediterranean heather."
- place, -oie, m., fierceness, fury, hunger; place placet, tooth rage for food.
- rnaočač, ·aiže, a., heathy,

heathery; as s. f., a heathery waste; cf. Deánna phaocaige, the entrance to a heathery expanse on Bray Head, Valentia.

- ppaocaroe, indec. a., angry, furious, fretful.
- raging.
- phaocán, -áin, pl. id., m., the whortle-berry (also phaocóς).
- rnaoclac, ait, m., heather (Don.).
- fpaoc-linn, -e, -te, f., a stormy sea.
- rpaoc-maopa, m., a fierce dog.
- ppaocman, -anne, a., furious, flerce, angry, ferocious.
- **β**ηαο**ċό**5, -**ó**15e, -ό5α, *f*., **a whortle**berry.
- Thaocea, indec. a., furious, angry.
- fiaoctact, -a, f., fury, rage, fierceness.
- Friar, g. -air and -ara, pl. id., m., a shower, hail; small shot, seed; any small, round grain.
- Fpar, -arre, a., abundant; free, independent, liberal, nimble; also an intensitive prefix, as ppar-tútmap, very nimble, etc.
- Pharac, -aize, a., showery, fruitful, copious, generous; mall r., one of the kings of Ireland of the Hy Niall race.
- Fpar-aepeac, -pize, a., very light, airy (rpar is intensive).
- Frar-jonta, indec. p.a., grievously wounded, having numerous wounds.
- Fpeacnato, -arto, pl. id., m., labour, exercise.
- fpeacnainc, -e, -anca, f., present time, present tense in grammar.
- Freacnainceac, -cize, a., modern.
- pieacnuižim, -nam, v. tr., I labour, work, exercise.
- preazan, -anta, f., the act of answering, responding (also preazan, m.); preazant, id.
- ritable, responsible, responsive.
- ppeazapitóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a respondent, a defendant.
- Fpeaspa, -Sapta, pl. id., m., an answer, a reply; act of answering.

- responsive.
- Fpeaspact, -a, f., adaptation, suitability, answerableness.
- preagnaim, -5na and -5aint, imper. -5ain, fut. preizeon- (also preagnoc-, v. tr. and intr., I answer, reply to, respond, suit.
- Fréam, g. -éime, pl. -éama and -éamaca, f., a root, stock, lineage, origin.
- Fréamac, -aize, a., original, having roots, radical, fibrous, rooted; préamamail, -mla, id.
- fpéamact, -a, f., originality; taking deep root.
- Préamaim, -mao, v. tr. and intr., I take root; I spring from; I found, establish; I settle, set, sow, plant.
- radical or root word.
- Fréam-rpaoileao, -lee, m., a pulling or dragging by the roots, the act of extirpating.
- pull or drag by the roots, I extirpate.
- ppeamutation, -uite, m., a taking root; descending from (as from a parent stock).
- ppiéamuigim, -ugao, v. tr., I take root, I spring from (as a race from a parent stock). See ptiéamatm.
- Frieanzac, -aiz, -aize, m., a dogfish.
- ppeannc, f., curviture, crookedness, distortion.
- rpeanncac, -aiże, a., winding, turning, bending, warping.
- rpeanncaim, -ao, v. tr., I bend, twist, bias.
- $f_{1}^{\text{peap}}$ , -e\_1pe, -a,  $f_{\cdot}$ , medicine  $(O'N_{\cdot})$ .
- preapao, -pta, m., healing, ouring (O'N.).
- rneapaim, -ao, v. intr., I bounce, skip, kick, run; I heal.
- Preapanne, g. id., pl. -nuòe, m., a bouncer, a skipper, a runner (also a doctor, a physician, O'N.).

- **prear-, in certain compounds:** upwards, against, contrary to. O'N. has prearc, upwards.
- Flearcaim, -ao, v. tr., I ascend (O'N.).
- ppear-connéaro, m., a warding or guarding against.
- Friear-żabáil, -ála, f., a climbing, ascent; the Ascension into Heaven.
- rnear-żadaim, -żadáil, v. tr., I climb, ascend.
- rearcat, -ait, m., attendance; act of waiting on, serving; lot, fate, providence (also rearcait, f.).
- Frearcatać, -aiże, a., provident, foresighted, attentive, careful in ministering to.
- ppeartalact, -a, f., a service; attendance; act of waiting on.
- rneartalaim, -al and -alaö, v. intr., I minister, attend, wait on, prepare.
- ppearcaluide, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a waiter, attendant.
- rpeirin, along with that; as well; bi mire ann preirin, I was there also (Con.).
- rpio, prep. = rpé, through (U.).
- Phinoe, g. id., pl. -Anna, f., a partition between two rooms (O'N.).
- Fµiż, g. -żoe, pl. -żoroe and -żoeaća, f., a flesh-worm; a mite; ní luża an fµiż 'ná máčan an uic, the smallest mite may cause evil; ní'l onearo na pµižoe ann, it is of no account (said, e.g., of an accident); ní'l parc na pµižoe earopita, there is not the least difference between them; tuać na pµižoe, nothing; pµiž an żáne, a dimple, the appearance or first beginning of a laugh (Con.); variously written pµiž, pµiž and pµižro.
- **μ**ητόροος, -015e, -03Δ, f., a fleshworm; a letter. See μητ.
- pution, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., the barb of a fishing hook or arrow. See put.

- ppingeac, -pize, a., curled, tortuous (of the hair). See spange.
- ppiocanta, indec. a., active, vigorous; pert.
- rpiocnam, -aim, m., care, diligence.
- priocnamać, -aiże, a., careful, attentive, diligent; sharp, keen, barbed, piercing, bristly, rough.
- phiocnamant, -mta, a., careful, diligent; keen, sharp; barbed, piercing.
- prioctáil, -ála, f., a frying or parching; prioctad, id.
- piloctaim, -ao, v. tr., I fry or parch.
- pinoct-oiseann, m., a frying-pan; pinoctán, id.
- ppiot-(ppit-), prefix, against, back, contra.
- rpiota, m., a breeze (Mayo).
- Fnotáil, -ála, f., the motion of a shoal of fish when it appears suddenly on the surface (Mayo).
- priotáileato, -lte, m., attendance, service; pean priotáilte, a servant; bean priotáilte, a nume.
- τιιοτάιιιm, -άιιεαύ, v. tr., I serve, minister, attend (at table, etc.); το τριιοτάιιεαύ όόμο cutainn ιη cóιη ξιαη cum biú, a table and neat proparation for a meal were provided for us.
- $r_{110}$  range, g. id., pl. -prioe, m., an interpreter (O'N.).
- priotal, -ait, pl.id., m., an interpretation, a word, a saying; a discussion; a discourse; a spoken word; reap priotait, an interpreter.
- responsive, fluent.
- ppiot-bac, -aic, -aca, m., the barb of a fishing-hook. See ppitbeac.
- pniot-buaitim, -ualao, v. tr., I baffle, repel, allay, check, strike against.
- **p**not-buailteac, -tiże, a., subduing, baffling, checking, striking against.
- priot-bualad, -ailte, m., repercussion; return-beat (of the pulse).

- priot-buille, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a back-stroke.
- Friot-oijeann, m., a frying-pan. See Frioct-oijeann.
- priotóin na Ráta, the head fairy (Con.).
- **p**piotólače, -a, f., ministering; carving (also ppiotáileače).
- ppiotólaim, -ao, v. tr., I carve (ON.). See ppiotáilim.
- ppiotóltać, -ait, pl. id., m., a carver.
- Frit. See Friot.
- prit, was found, pf. ps. of vogenom, I find, get, receive; used extensively in poetry, where vo is sometimes prefixed; prit 50 holt 140, they behaved badly (Clare and Con.); map prit 50 pann-145 opeam na hermeann, as the people of Ireland were weak (D. Ruadh); vo prit 50 tám, who were of base birth.
- pritbeac, -eice, -a, f., the barb of a hook.
- tion, a contradiction.
- Fuit-Beautaim, v. tr., I object to, I gainsay.
- Fpit éirc, f., bait for fish.
- fpitioeact, -a, f., antipathy.
- Fuiting, -e, f., return track; a turning back, a relapse; 1 Sp. na consume, back by the same road; shortness, directness; hurry.
- fnitin, -e, a., eager, earnest, peevish, cross, fretful, sore; cor fnitin, a sore foot (Om., etc.).
- prit-leiżead, -leiżce, m., reperusal.
- putreanc, -ennce, f., a return of love, mutual friendship.
- $r_{1}$  proc, m., a frock (A.).
- $\dot{r}_{1005}$ , pl. -5anna,  $\dot{m}$ , a frog, a toad; tá mé eacha bhacac ("brackit" = speckled) agur tiat man bíonnr na rho5annaice inr an bró5man (Meath).
- fpomao, -mta, pl. id., m., act of tasting, testing, proving, making

trial of ; a proof ; pl. sometimes promitanna.

- fiomaim, -ao, v. tr., I taste, test, try, prove, make trial of.
- rnometa, p. a., tried, proved.
- **p**ionnra, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a kind of play, a mock wedding.
- ruacaio, -e, -ioe, f., a jilt; a harlot.
- fuacair, -e, -ioe, f., a hole, a den, a cave; the earth of a fox.
- ruadar, -air, pl. id., m., an outcry.
- ruačarač, -aiže, a., given to shouting or shrieking.
- ruact, -a, m., cold, chillness; ruact raice, sickness from alternate exposure to heat and cold. The two worst forms of sickness in childbirth are ruact raitce and gonta eolcann (W. Ker.); g. also ruait (Con. and U.).
- puactaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an engraver (O'N.).
- ruscrán, -áin, m., a chilblain.
- ruad, -a, pl. id., m., an apparition.
- ruavać, -vaiţ, m., act of plundering, carrying off by force, forcing, bringing or carrying away, snatching away, whipping off; being blown (by the wind); violence, abduction, rape.
- puavacc, -a, pl. id., f., robbery, abduction, depredation.
- rambler; a restless person.
- ruavan, -ain, m., presage, omen; inclination, predisposition; activity; onochaste, τá ruadan rút, your predispositions are evil, you promise badly; tá rusosp ápo rút man bi rá čabánre an oume boict, you have high aims or notions like the poor man's cabbages (they had a disposition to grow up tall); ruadan Latize ricc, frost is the forcrunner of mud; p. reaptanna, a presage of rain.
- rusopać, -aize, a., active,

nimble, ready, busy, pre-disposed to a thing.

- rusonso, -puiste, pl. id., m., a rumour; a prohibiting, a hindering; rambling.
- Fusopuizim, -užao, v. intr. and tr., I hasten, hurry; I thwart, cross, forbid (pusopaim, id.).
- puaouiżeać, -żiże, a., ravenous, given to depredation.
- ruaouizim, -oac, v. tr., I spoil, take by force, abduct; I carry off (as a child by the fairies); put to flight, drive away, blow away (also puzoaim).
- Fusionitie, p. a., abducted, swept away by force, carried off by the fairies or "good people."
- rapacious.
- Fuažáil, -ála, pl. id., f., a sewing, a seam, a stitching.
- Fuażan, żáil, v. tr., I sew, stitch, bind together.
- ruażálaim (ruażaim), -ażáil, v. tr., I stitch, join together.
- Fuazanta, indec. p. a., proclaimed, published, warned, commanded (also rózanta).
- Fuazantóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a proclaimer, a crier.
- ruajóz, -óize, -óza, f., a thrum or end in weaving; a needleful of sewing thread.
- ruaznav. See róznav.
- Fuazpuizim, v. tr., I announce, etc. See rúzpaim.
- **fuatce**, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a clown.
- puarcle, g. id., pl. -lroe, m., a wretch, a clown. See puarce.
- ruano, in phr. ap r. (with gen.), throughout, all over; ap ruano an τige, throughout the house; ap ruano na páince, all over the field; ap a öruano, amongst them (ruano is the form used in *M*. and *S. Con.*, ruo elsewhere).
- ruaro, -e, f., a remnant.
- ruanopeaò, -piò, m., a ghost, a spectre; also a quick reeling motion; capering, reeling; τá ré an r., he is a vagrant.

- ruaizre, p. a, sewn, stitched; bound up, tied, inherent; o'rázaið i mbyón róola ruaizre, she left Fodla bound up in grief (Fer.); a bruit uairle ceatriain ruaizre i n-a héavan zan rmál, in whose unblemished visage the nobility of four is inherent (Manus MacArdle).
- Fuail-reaván, -áin, pl. id., m., the ureter (also reaván ruail).
- Fuaim, g. -ama and -aime, pl. -amanna, f., sound, noise, clamour, report, echo.
- Fuameint, f., vigour, force, effectiveness; sense.
- fuaimeinceamail, -mla, a., sensible; efficient, forcible.
- ruaimneac, -niże, a., noisy, sounding, echoing.
- Fuaimneamail, -mla, a., noisy, sounding.
- ruaimniżim, vl. -neac and -iużao, v. intr., I sound, resound, echo.
- ruan- (ruan-) (cold), intensive prefix.
- Fuairi, 8s. pf. of vo-zeivim, I find. See vo-zeivim.
- peak (A. MacD. O'Daly).
- ruan-bennöte, p. a., cooked and allowed to cool (as cold meat, as distinct from raw meat).
- μαιμ-ċμeażaö, m., a shivering
  with cold.
- ruain-chiotaim, -chit, v. intr., I tremble of cold.
- ruain-chit, -cheata, m., a cold tremor.
- ruane, g. id., f., coldness, neglect; out 1 bruane, to get cold, to become neglected.
- puainess. -4, f., coldness, chilliness.
- ruain-reantain, f., cold rain.
- FUAIN-LEICE, g. id., pl. croe, m., a plaster, a poultice; a mixture of oatmeal and cold water applied to a burn.
- ruainéatac, -ai5, pl. id., m., one who is careless or indifferent about his business; a good-fornothing farmer, etc.

- Fuaip-neith, -e, f., a numbress of the fingers, etc., from cold (also ruaipneath).
- Fuaip-rcéal, -éit, pl. -éata and -éatta, m., a silly or foolish story.
- ruain-renéioeac, -oite, a., bleak, exposed.
- Puaintéro, -e, m., a negligent, indifferent person; one who is usually behind time (M.); negleot or waste; ruaintéro maoine, decay or waste of wealth (P. O'C.).
- ruaintioeact. -a, f., coldness, chilliness.
- **FUAICIT, -C, -IOC**, f., a fissure, a cave, a ravine; a hair (also puaicit).
- rual, -ail, m., urine; sordid water.
- rustactar, -sin, m., long-leaved brooklime, veronica anagallis (also creeping water parsnip, sium nodiflorum).
- **Fualaván,** -áin, pl. id., m., the urethra. See ruail-reaván.
- **fualán**, -áın, pl. id., m., a chamber pot; a fool, an idiot; a silly, insignificant fellow.
- rualanz, -ainz, m., giddiness, distraction, derangement, madness.
- rualar, -air, m., a tribe, a family.
- Fual-optortać, -aiże, a., diuretic; as subs., g. -aiż, m., a diuretic.
- pual-corc, m., the strangury, difficulty of urine.
- **Fual-Lorca**, -orrete, m., heat in urine, difficulty in discharging urine.
- pual-roiteac, -ti5, m., a chamberpot.
- reporting.
- resounding.
- ruamán, -áin, pl. id., m., continuous noise; noise in the ears; the noise of rivers, etc.; a rebound; great rejoicing (also a shadow, a scarcerow).
- puan, -aine, a., cold, chilly; bleak, uninviting; raw; thriftless; comfortless; unimportant; un-

mortared, dry; nuan n ruan é an ceactaine, n ruan é an rueasna, when the messenger is of little importance, the reply is of little worth; rattaite ruana téanann bean tig guagac, a comfortless or cheerless house makes a thriftless or unsteady housewife.

- puan- (puan-) (cold), intensive prefix.
- ruan-arobeir, -e, f., the bleak ocean.
- puanaım, -ato, v. intr., I grow cold, I become cold or tepid; I become careless or indevout; an té bionn amuit puanann a curo, he who is from home may expect that his food will become cold.
- ruanálac, -aize, a., cold, chilly.
- ruanálact, -a, f., chilliness, coldness.
- ruanán, -áin, m., s spring, a well, s cold fountain, a bath ; a pool where cattle stand to cool themselves; any cooling place; coban ruanáin, s cold well, a spring well (Om.).
- ruanánac, -aize, a., full of fountains or springs; cool, distant, indifferent.
- **Fua**pánoa, *indec. a.*, cool, heatless; distant, indifferent; jealous.
- ruapar, 1 s. pf. of vo-zerbim, I find, get, etc.; genly. ruaipear in sp. l.
- ruan-bolao, m., an unpleasant scent; a cold, damp smell.
- ruan-brinitre, a., cooked and allowed to cool; half-dead, half alive (of persons), ce is used ironically in the same sense (Don.).
- Fuarc, -arr, m., anything that stops a leak or chink; what coopers staunch their vessels with; the inner portion of the body; curr ré an reran 50 ruarc ronnam, he stuck the knife in me to the very marrow (Ker.).

- ruan-chádao, m., hypocrisy.
- ruan-cháioteac, -tize, a., hypooritical.
- ruan-chapato, -pta, m., benumbing.
- puanoa, indec. a., cold, chilly, frigid.
- ruanoact, -a, f., coldness, cold, chilliness.
- Fuandáil, -ála, f., coolness, indifference, jealousy.
- ruandálac, -aize, a., cool, indifferent, jealous.
- Fuantac, -ait, m., the weedy marshy edge of a lake or river; a sudden flood of rain, a freshet.
- ruan-manotact, -a, f., numbness.
- Γυαριυζαύ, -υιζύε, m., act of cooling, refreshing; δέαργαιο mé γυαριυζαό όαοιδ, I will refresh you (Donl.).
- Fuapuitim, vl. -pat and -putat, v. tr. and intr., I get cold, cool, freeze, chill; refresh (also ruapaim).
- ruanuiste, p. a., cooled, refreshed.
- ruanuizteoin, -ona, -onnioe, m., one who fans or cools; a fan; a refrigerator.
- ruaraoio, -e, f., animosity, spite, rancour; act of grumbling, complaining.
- ruarcast, -e, f., act of loosing, solving; redemption, release from bondage; relief from pain.
- puarcaitze, p. a., redeemed, delivered, released; relieved.
- fuarcailceac, -tize, a., aperient; giving freedom.
- puarcailteact, -a, f., redemption, deliverance.
- puarcailteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a redeemer, a ransomer.
- redeemer.
- puarclao, g.-calta and -cluitte, m., act of releasing, solving; solution; deliverance, redemption, ransom (also puarcluitao).
- puarclaim, vl. -cailt, imper. -cait, v. tr., I release, deliver, redeem, ransom.

- ruarchao, -canta, m., fright, terror, affrighting.
- puapluizteoip, -opia, m., a redeemer. See puapcaltoip.
- ruarnao, -aro, m., anger, astonishment. tumult.
- ruarnuižim, -užač, v. tr., I distract.
- puarnuišteač, -tiže, a., tumultuous, astonishing.
- phantom, a spectre. See ruad.
- ruat, -a, m., hate, hatred, enmity, abhorrence, aversion; ir r. tiom, I dislike.
- ruatair, -e, -ive, f., a crevice, a cave (puatair often in sp. l., M.). See ruacair.
- rout.
- ruatarat, -aite, a., dreadful, horrible, detestable, abhorrent.
- puatimaine, g. id., f., hatred, abhorrence, disgust.
- puatimanneact, -a, f., abomination, hatefulness.
- rustman, -sine, a., hateful, detestable; object of hate (to, az).
- rust muice, m., harebell, hyacinthus nonscriptus.
- ruatuițim (ruataim), vi. ruatat, v. tr., I hate, I detest, I abominate; I conceive a dislike to (as to food, or as a bird shuns her nest).
- rustuitte, p. a., hated, abhorred, detested.
- fuatuisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a hater, an envier.
- ruo; an r. (with gen.), throughout, all over, through, through the length of, among, amongst; an ruo na oruo, right through (in M. ruano) (refers to space). See ruano.
- rúżóz, See ruażóz.
- rúið, prep. prn., 2nd pl., under you, towards you, to you; emph. rúið-re; pázaim rúið réin é, I leave the matter entirely to yourselves. See pá.
- ruio. See rusio and ruo.
- rundesc, -dite, a., free, copious,

willing; as sol 50 rundead, crying copiously or freely.

- rúiz, pf. 8 s. and imper. (post.) of rázaim, I leave.
- ruiz-, ruizo-. See 00-zeioim.
- ruiteatt, -till, pl. -itle, m., a word, a sentence; judgment; pl. ruite, speech, talk, words.
- ruiteatli, -itli, pl. id. and -tte, m., a remnant, remainder, leavings, residue, balance. The days in January are called ruitle (ruitle) ... the dregs or remnants of the year (P. O'C.).
- ruiseall baircide, m., the effects of an imperfectly performed baptismal ceremony; it was believed that when the baptism was from any cause defective some calamity or some imperfection of body overtook the child.
- fuitle, pl., words, speech, language. See fuiteall.
- ruigleac, -Lige, a., adjudicating.
- ruisteac, -tis, pl. id., m., a remnant, refuse, balance, leavings.
- ruitlim, vl. ruitle, v. tr. and intr., I relate, tell, speak to, judge.
- ruit, g. rola, pl. rolanna, f., blood, gore; a family, tribe; ir iao rolanna ar ar ir rolcard an laoc nán laz, these are the bloods (races, tribes) from which the strong hero sprang.
- ruil-beancac, -aige, a., of bloody deeds.
- puil-cionneac, -aige, a., guilty of blood.
- ruiteac, -tite, a., bloody, shedding blood.
- rulideact, -a, f., bloodiness. See
- puilim, puil, etc. See aváim.
- Fuilingeac, -5ite, a., patient, enduring, long-suffering.
- fuilingim, vl. fuiling, v. tr., I suffer, bear, tolerate, permit, allow; I bear (as food or drink); vl. also fuilfuin (U.).
- rulingte, a., patient, enduring, suffering; suffered, endured.

ruilinzteac, -tite, a., patient, enduring.

rui

- puilingteact, -a, f., patience, forbearance, toleration.
- puiling, bleeding, wounding, reddening with blood.
- puitresc, -rije, a., bloody, bloodshedding, cruel.
- ruitreact, -a, f., bloodiness, cruelty, bloodshed.
- punneaů, -nτe, m., act of baking, roasting, cooking, kneading; forming; ζan r., ζan rárcaů, untidy, slovenly.
- puneavóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a baker, a kneader.
- runeavoineact, -a, f., the business of a baker.
- punnm, -eato, v. tr., I knead, bake, boil, dress; I work up, as a subject in a poem.
- púnn, prep pron. 1 pl., towards us, under us, to us; emph. púnn-ne and púnne; púnn púnn a bero an rcéat, the matter will devolve on ourselves. See pá.
- punnead, -nid, m., a finishing, a conclusion; setting (of the sun); the West; 50 p. a radiat, to the end of his life.
- fuinneam, -nim, m., momentum, force, energy; vigour.
- runneamać, -aiće, a., energetic. In Der. runneamać is used in the same sense as ruanać, insignificant. See runneamat.
- runneamail, -amila, a., forceful, nimble, active, lively, energetic, spirited, earnest.
- fuinne-néall, -néill, -néallta, m., the shades of evening.
- funneoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a window.
- runnreos, -015e, -054, f., an ash tree; r. coille, the herb called virga pastoris; the mountain ash.
- punreac, -rit, m., common enchanter's nightshade, circæa lutetiana.
- runce, indec. p. a., tempered ; set

in order; kneaded; made neat or tidy; p.1 noán, put pithily in a poem (E. R.).

- puinceoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a baker; a boiler; a dresser.
- punceonacc, -a, f., the business of baking, boiling, etc.
- Puineac, -ta, m., a delay; act of watching, waiting, tarrying, staying; az r. ont, waiting for you.
- puipeacain, a., attentive, vigilant, deliberate, circumspect.
- Fuipeacar, -air, m., act of waiting for, expecting; bí mé az ruipeacar teat, I was expecting you (Don.).
- punpeac-leanmain, f., the "follower" that accompanies the seine-boat in seine-fishing.
- Fuipeann. See roipeann.
- Fuin-feiteam, f., an overseeing.
- Fuin-reitim, -reiteam, v. tr., I wait; espy.
- Fuinijim, -neač, v. intr., I wait, tarry, delay, watch; deliberate.
- fuipmiżim, -iużać, v. tr., I form, fashion, mould.
- ruipnéir. See roipnéir.
- Fuipre, g. id., m., harrowing, the act of harrowing; shuffling (in dancing). See poipreso.
- runpreonp. -opa, -onnióe, m., a harrower; a searcher; an officer; a rummager; a juggler (also ronpreonp).
- funpreonpeact, -a, f., harrowing; rummaging; searching; juggling.
- ruffled.
- Fuiprim, Fuiprizim. See Foiprim.
- purceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a softshelled orab.
- Fuireoz, -01ze, -0za, f, a lark; ruireoizín nuao na móna, tho bog lark.
- púite, púiti, prep. prn., 3 sing., under her, towards her. See rá.
- fuitin, g. potna, f., shelter, protection; i bruitin a céite, all together.

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fulact, -a, J., cooking, roasting, boiling (also rualact).

- Pulaingim, vl. pulang, imper. -aing, I suffer, bear, endure, permit, allow; I bear food, drink, etc. (also pullingim).
- puláin, in phr. ní puláin oo, it is not avoidable for a person, it is necessary, one must, ought; ní puláin (without prep.), it must; ní puláin tein, he judges it imperative, is not content without; puláin, rather ponáit, ... iomporenao, too much, overmuch; ex., ní ponáit ouic, 'tis not much for thee; ir ponáit ouic, 'tis overmuch for thee, (P. O'C.).
- rulanz, g. -ainz and -anzea, pl. id., m., a suffering; patience, forbearance, endurance; a prop, a foundation, a buttress; a stud, a boss; rulanzea an aiznio, the passions of the mind.
- rulanzać, -aiţe, a., patient, able to endure, forbearing, hardy, suffering.
- Fulanzać, -aiż, pl. id., m., a sufferer, a patient, one that endures.
- Fulanzuide, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a sufferer.
- pulpact, -a, f., corrupt gore or blood (pulpato, id.).
- rúm, prep. prn., 1 sing., under me, towards me; emph. rúm-ra; tá ré 50 tén rúm réin anoir, I am the sole arbiter now. See rá.
- runoaimeine, -e, f., foundation.
- runnra. See ronnra.
- **Funáil**, -ála, *pl. id.*, *f.*, an offering; a command; an excitement. See popáil.
- rupairce, comp. rura, a., easy; rupurc (Don.).
- Pupátaim, vl. pupáit, imper. id., v. tr., I order, command, require, request, desire, incite, induce, offer. See popátaim.
- rupar, comp. rura, a., easy.
- Funarta, indec. a., easy to do, practicable.

- μυμπόρ, -όιρ, m. (υμπόρ, id.), generality, the greater part (also τομπόρ).
- runnation, g. id., m., act of awaiting; a resting, a staying; a variant of unnation.
- runnáil, -ála, f., the act of rolling (Der.).
- Funcace, -a, pl. id., f., help, comfort, relief, ease. See populate.
- ruptam, f., sufficiency, bail, security.
- puncuizim -cacc, v. tr., I help, comfort (also poncuizim).
- runtuisteonn, -ona, -onnide, m., a helper, a comforter (also roncuisteonn).
- fur, in phr., 1 brur (opp. to tall), on this side, here; in this life; tall 'r 1 brur, here and there.
- rura, comp. of runar, etc., easy.
- person.
- fúrtap, -aip, m., fussiness, rush, confusion.
- fut, in phr., 101p put read, altogether.
- fút, prep. pron., 2 s., under thee, towards thee; emph. rút-ra. See rá.
- rúta, prep. pr., 3 pl., under them, at them, through them. See rá.
- 5 (50pc), the seventh letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet
- $\tilde{S}_{4}$ ,  $\tilde{S}_{4} = aS$  a;  $\tilde{S}_{4}$   $ta\dot{v} = aS$  a ta $\dot{v}$ ;  $\tilde{S}_{4}$  rmuaineam = aS a rmuaineam, 7c.
- 5á (cá), what? where ? 5á méao? how much ? 5á říor vam ? how can I know? 5á řav ? how long? See cá.
- SA, Sat, g. Sai, Saoi; d. Sa, Sai; pl. Saoi, Saete, Saoite; gpl.Sat, Saeteav, Saoiteav, dpl.Saoib, Saetib, Saoitib, m., a dart, javelin, spear, arrow; sting; beam; Sat Shéine, sun's ray. See Sae.
- Jab. See 30b.
- Saba, g. id. and -bann, pl. -5aibne, m., a smith, a blacksmith ; 5aba

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5e4t, a locksmith, a silversmith; 5a5a oub, a blacksmith. δάδαć, -aiξe, a., dangerous, perilous, difficult.

- ξάδαὑ, -aiὑ and -öċa, m., want, need; distress; danger, peril; i ngábaὑ aiὑne, in danger of rivers; cá gábaὑ aʒam teiņ, I have need of it; ní 5. ὑam, I need not.
- Sabao, -a10, pl. id., m., a trick, an artifice.
- Jabavać, -vaiże, a., cunning, artful.
- Sabaoanne, g. id., pl. -prive, m., a cunning fellow.
- Sabaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a receptacle, a storehouse.
- 5aba5, an arm of the sea (Clare). See 5a5.
- Sabail. See Jabal.
- Sabáit, -áta, f., v. of zabaim in its various meanings; conception; Sabáit Muine zan rmót, Mary's Immaculate Conception; péit Sabáta Muine zan rmót, the Feast of the Immaculate Conception; a conquest, an invasion; pean Zabáta, a conqueror; colonization; a draught or "take"; spoil, booty; a receiving; zabáit (éavaiz azur mancarbeacza), style and turnout
- 5abáit, -át.a, -át.t.a, f., an armful of anything; 5. péin, as much hay as can be taken between the outstretched arms (the word is somet. pron. 5abát, but one should expect 5abáit; it is common among speakers of English also, as a guouol of hay, of turf, etc.).
- Sabáil, -ála, f., leaven.
- Sabáil cine, f., the ancient law of gavelkind.
- **Jabann**, vl. zabánt, v. tr. and intr., irreg. (see Parad.), I take, receive, seize, lay hold on, apprehend; governing various nouns, as zab mo comantle, take my advice; zab mo teat-rcéat, pardon me; zab reatb, take

possession of : having as subject passion, emotion, dread, disease. etc.; oo 5ab rcannnad é, he was seized with terror; oo 5ab reans Comár, Thomas became enraged ; to tab chuaite toit é, he conceived pity for them ; sometimes the order is reversed. as oo tab ré truat ; used intr., I conceive; I go, with object like bóżan, rliże: żab ré an botan, an truise, an theo, he passed the way; with adv., as 340 A BAILE, 340 1 Leit, 340 amac ; an luan ro 5ab conainn, last Monday; with prep. 45, I set about; oo jab ré az a Seannad, he proceeded to cut it; with prep. an, I treat, deal with, especially maltreat, beat, with or without the mention of an instrument; Seobrap opt, you will be beaten, flogged; Seobaio ré oo'n maioe onm. he will beat me with the stick ; δί τέ ας ζαθάιι σ'ά coraid A171, he was kicking him; with cum, I take, receive for or to myself, adopt; 5ab cusar é, take it to thyself, also adopt him; with te (né), I go with, take to, take up with; az Sabáil le céino, taking up a trade or profession ; 540 re te Seatan, he took the side of John; vo żab ré le muinnein mátan, he resembles his Δ mother's people; 5ab ré cuan, it reached port; oo jabaoan Longpone ann, they encamped there; I believe, decide; 5ab-aim-re onm, I believe, I convince myself; Jabaim Le m'air, I take it for granted; with prep. ó, I take from; oo żab ré a cúiz véaz uaim, he won fifteen shillings from me; oo żab ré an níożacz, he assumed the throne; with prep. oo, I am, I keep (at); cáim 45 540411 00, I am at it, I keep at it; in p. a., tá an capall zabta, the horse

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is harnessed; with um, I put

- on; oo 5ab ré an c-éavac ume, he put on the clothes.
- 54041m, -e, f., a song.
- $\overline{S}$ abain, - $\overline{O}$ na, pl  $i\overline{d}$ . m., a calf (also  $\overline{S}$ amain).
- Sabaineacτ, -a, j., a smithy; the work of a smith (also 5aibneacτ).
- Jabaine, g. id., pl. -pite, m., a prattler (also cabaine).
- 5abanpeact, -a, f., prate, tattling (also cabanpeact).
- Sabaipin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little or young goat; in Munster usage, potatoes or such things sold by a son or daughter without the father's knowledge, for pocket money. English speakers call this a "goat." "Copp" is used in parts of Kerry (the smugglers used to pretend that the smuggled article was a corpse).
- 5abainín peovita, m., a jack snipe (in Clare the word is zabainín bainne beinöte).
- 5abáirte, g. id., m., cabbage, colewort. See cabáirte.
- ξαδαί, g. ξαιδίε, and -ait, pl. ξαιδίε, ξαδία, and ξαιδίεαζα, m. and f., a fork, a pitchfork; an opening, an estuary, a oreek; the space enclosed at the confluence of two rivers; the groin; a beam, a prop, a pillar; ξαδαί αοιιξ, a dung fork, dim. ξαιδι ίνη, ξαδίδζ; a pillar, a descendant, a branch, a scion; ζ. ξειπεαίαιξ, a generally m., sp. l. M., especially when it is used for the groin, etc.
- Jabátac, -aite, a., taking, catching, receiving, seizing, spoiling, preying, conquering, passing or going by.
- 5abat baoire, pl. 5abta baoire, foolish pillars, frail or trembling pillars or forks (P. O'C.).
- 5abal-luacann, -cna, f., forked rushes.
- 5abálta, p. a., fermented; vecca 5., fermented drinks; for other meanings see 5abaim.

- Sabátzar, -417, m., invasion; conquest; hire for a time; stewardship; rule, holding (of land), occupation under rent; a rented farm; a take of anything (as fish);  $a_{1}$  S, held under payment of rent; peapann  $a_{1}$  S., land held under rent.
- Sabal-trput, m., a mammary abscess (Con.).
- 5abálturóe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a farmer, a husbandman.
- Jabán. See zobán.
- Sabann, -ann, pl. id, m., an enclosure for straying cattle made on the land where they are trespassing; a pound; a jail.
- 5aban, -ain, pl. id., m., a kind of fish called scad
- Saban, -ann, pl id., m., a goat; 5. ruadann, a wild goat; a metaph name for a white or pied horse (P. O'C).; a bundle (of sprits) (Don,).
- Sabaplann, -ainne, -a, f., a goat fold; fig. a stable; 5abap-chó, id.
- Sabap oroče, m., a snipe, a jacksnipe (also Sabarpín  $p \in O \circ t a$ ).
- 5aban-ulca, m, a goat's beard (O'N.)
- Sáðazap, -aip, m., need, want, famine.
- Sábathac, -aiże, a., needy, poor; ir Sábathaiże tiom...'ná, I need...more than.
- Sábta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a gable (A.).
- Sablac, -aiże, a., forked, divided, peaked.
- 5aölaım, -aö, v. intr., I spring, branch out, shoot forth (of a plant, also of a family).
- a b c h a b
- Saölánac, -aiże, a., forked, branched, divided.
- Jablán Jainme, m., a sand martin.
- Jaölán Jaoite, -áin 5., pl. id., m., a kind of swallow.
- Saötán mapa, m., a small creek or inlet of the sea.

- 5αδίός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a prop or support; a small two-pronged fork made from the limbs of a shrub or furze bush, used in the left hand when cutting the tops of furze, shrubs, etc.; in Galway the 5. is smaller still, and is used to keep the movable bottoms of the reagnazaroe (baskets) in their place; an undersetter; the little forked upright used to support a pitfall for catching birds in winter (another upright connecting it with the bow is called the Comáirín Dnéasac or baitín).
- Sablužao, -uijte, m., a branching off, as a family; propagation; genealogy.
- 5abluijim, -ujao, v. intr., I spring, branch out, shoot forth (of a plant, also of a family).
- 5abnac, -aize, -aca, f., a strip-per, i.e., a cow not in calf that yields milk (also zamnac).
- Sabnact, -a, f, the work of a blacksmith, a smithy (also Sabaineact; Saibneonact is used in Don.).
- Sabnac, -215e, a., goat-like, skipping, bouncing, capering; abounding in goats.
- 5ab-rnát, m., housewife thread (Jaba-rnát).
- Sabta, p. a., taken, seized ; harnessed, yoked. See 3abaim.
- Sac, g. often zaca, adj. pr., each, every; relics of inflects. are found in zac n-aon, zac noume, etc.; the preps. le, cpé, pe become teir, chér, nir before 3ac; 3ac ne lá (or 3ac 'le lá), every other day; 3ac uile nio, everything; Jac ne 'r eao, tit for tat; ní veapna ré zač nív mait=aon nio mait; Jac 4 (ecl.), all.
- 540, -410, pl. id., m., a withe: a twisted twig or osier ; cladame 5410, a villain fit for the gallows. It would seem as if victims were hanged formerly by means of withes, cf. 1 3Concais toin

- 30 Schoczan mé man rcéal le 540, may I be hanged in Cork, in the east, as a portent (O'D).
- 540, m., stealing. See 5010.
- 5α0 (cav), what?
- Jáo, want, danger. See Jábao.
- Savaiveac, -vize, a., robbing, thieving.
- Savaroeace, -a, f., robbery, plunder.
- SADAIM, vl. AD and SAD, v. tr., I lop off, I pull; I steal, I take away (also zaouizim). See 30101m.
- Sadameamail, -mla. a., doggish, houndlike.
- Javaipín, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a lap-dog, a spaniel.
- 540án, -áin, pl. id., m., noise; shouting; Javán ceinead, a fiery explosion (Kea.); the human voice; a note in singing (obs.).
- Saván, -áin, pl. id., m., a little withe.
- Javan, g. -ain, pl. id., dpl. 500110 (5000110), m., hound, hunting-dog; beagle, dog, mastiff; Javan Jaoite, a bloodhound, a mad dog.
- 5000110c, -415, -015e, m., a tough withe; fig., a slow, tedious, inactive person; com nitin le 5., as tough as a withe.
- 5ao5ail, -e, f., act of running furiously, "gadding" (of cows). 5aoluine (coll.), salmon after
- spawning.
- Sabnac, -aise, a., fond of dogs; abounding in dogs.
- Saouide, g. id., pl. dice, m., a thief, a robber; pl. 340010eanna (Don.).
- Jaouizim, -oao, v. tr., I steal, rob, plunder, snatch away, carry off.
- Saouište, p. a., stolen, plundered, carried off (also 54024).
- Jae, g. id., pl. Jaete, a dart, a javelin, a spear. See 34.
- Saeveal, -vil, pl. id. and -veals, m., a hero; an Irishman, a Highlander; a Catholic, as dis-

- Saeveatać, -aiže, a., Irish, Gaelic; also Irish-made, simple, unsophisticated, easy-going; common, native, cf. cabáirce Saeveatać, airceann Saevatać, Ic.
- Sacocalacar, -air, m., the manner or fashion of the Irish or Scotch.
- Saeveal5, g. -ὑιίξe, d. -ὑιίξ, the Irish language; the dialect of the Highland Sootch; Manx, the dialect of the natives of the Isle of Man (Saeὑιίζe is often used as nom. e. and Saeὑιίαπς, M.; in Don., Saeὑιίας, g. -e).
- Saedealz-friotal, -ail, pl. id., m., a word or phrase in Irish.
- Saedeal-pi, m., an Irish king. See pi.
- Saeveatta, a., Gaelic; Irish or Highland Scotch.
- Saeveattact, -a, f., the state of being Irish or Scotch; Gaeldom, Irishry, the native race of Ireland; bean ve'n Saeveattact, a woman of the Irishry (Art MacC.); S. Atban, the Highlands of Scotland.
- Sacontze, f., the Irish language; Gaelic; prop. gs. of Sacoests, which see.
- Saete, Jaetav, Jaetiv, n., g. and dpl. of Ja, Jat, m., spear, dart, javelin; beam. See also Jae.
- 5ar, -a, pl. id., m., a hook, a crooked instrument; a fishing gaff (5at, id.).
- Sarann, -ainn, m., henbane;

   Sarann muc, swine bean. Also

   f., g. -ainne : criann Sarainne

   (Mon.).
- $5\dot{\Delta}5$ ,  $-\dot{\Delta}15$ , pl. id. and  $5\dot{\Delta}5\Delta$ , m., a cleft, a chink, a fissure, a crack; a narrow deep opening between rocks; a crack on the skin of the hands or feet (pron.  $5\Delta\delta\Delta5$  (gowg) in *Clare*); nom. also  $5\dot{\Delta}15$ , f.
- Jázač, -aiže, a., leaky, full of

chinks or cracks; apt to open into fissures (also 3á5tač).

- 545aim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I split into fissures, grow into chinks or flaws.
- 5a1, g. and d. of 5a, 5at, m., a dart, a spear; a beam.
- Saiblín (dim. of Sabal), g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small fork or groin; a narrow inlet of the sea; Corp an Saiblín, a place near Caheroiveen — opposite river-bank (pron. Soilín).
- Σάιδτεαζ, -τιζε, α., querulous, complaining, distressed; eager, fierce, pitiful (as the shouts of one in distress); dangerous; ourne 5., a person constantly complaining (also costly, as éavac Ξάιδτεαζ, costly clothes, P. O'C.).
- Sáibteac, -tite, pl. id., m., a person in want.
- 5ά10, m., a father (U. and Mea.). See σαισ.
- $5_{a10in}$ , g. id., pl. -10e, m., a twisted twig, a little withe (dim. of  $5_{a0}$ ).
- Jaiopín, g. id., pl. -ιόe, m., a lapdog, a little dog (dim. of Jaoan).
- <u>5</u>á13. See 3á3.
- 5aitoeac, -oite, a., spruce, foppish (Kea.).
- 5Δ15e, g. id., pl. -510e, m., a fop, a vain person (dim. 5Δ15in).
- Saizeamail, -mla, a., vain, frivolous.
- 5a1510eact, -a, f., foppery, frivolity, the manner of a coxcomb.
- Sait, -e, f., wind, steam, vapour, smoke; tonz zaite, a steamship; báo zaite, a steamboat. See zat.
- Sait, -ata, f., valour, bravery. See 5011.
- Sailo, -e, f., a slight shower with wind.
- Sáilbeac, -bite, f., spray, mist; a slight misty shower.
- SaltBeac, -bije, a., peevish, testy, angry; tempestuous, stormy; also flattering, fawning, soothing.

- Sailbeán, -áin, pl. id., m., a storm, a tempest; wet, wild weather; Sailbeán báircite, a heavy fall of rain, accompanied by strong wind.
- Sailö-ríon, f., rough, stormy weather.
- Jaile. See Joile.
- Sailin, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a parasite; also a small jet of smoke or vapour; a little smoke of a pipe.
- Jailineac, -niże, a., flattering, parasitical.
- Saill-ceape, f., a duck.
- 5áitleac, -tiż, m., the jaw, gum, or cheek; as a., having large chops.
- 5ailleamain, -mna, -manta, f., an offence.
- 5áilleo5, -015e, -05a, f., a blow on the cheek; a dash of liquids from one vessel to another (Con.).
- 5aill-rine, f., a foreign race; a tribe of enemies.
- Jaill-larc, m., the pike-fish.
- Saillim, -Line, f, the river on which Galway town is built; the town takes its name from the river (P, O'C).
- Saitlimeac, -mige, a., foreign, strange (also pertaining to Galway); as subs., a Galwayman.
- Saittreac, -rize, -reaca, f., a foreign woman; an earwig; a kind of black insect; another name for the veapt-vaot (also aittreac, dim. saittreos and aittreos).
- 5aill-ríon, f., a tempest, a storm, rough weather.
- Saill-fionac, -aiże, a., stormy, tempestuous.
- Sailceann, -cinne, f., a fair lady (poet., from zeal-rionn).
- Saimbiavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a broker.
- Saimbioe, g. id., f., interest; Saimbioe an zaimbioe, compound interest. See Saimbin.
- Saimbin, g. id., m., a morsel; usury, interest; Saimbin cobac,

a morsel of tobacco; rean  $\exists \Delta mbin, a$  broker, an usurer;  $\exists \Delta \Delta curo \Delta muit \Delta muit \Delta muit \Delta muit$  $<math>\exists \Delta mbin \Delta d \in A$  has his money lent on interest.

- Sampe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an awkward person (Con.).
- Samoéat, -éit, m., a slang word for mouth (N. Con.).
- Sameain, g. -nine and -ninie (pron. Samioe), f., sand; the masc. form is found in books;  $a_{\Sigma}$ obsanain Samine, carting sand from the sea; poll na Samine (pron. Samioe), the sandpit; Can Connea Piata Samine, over wild sand-mingled waves (O'Ra.); m. in Con. and U.

Jainim. See Jaineam.

- Jainmeac, -mite, a., sandy.
- 5άinne, g. id., f., a small dart, an arrow; cóm σίμεας le 5., as straight as an arrow.
- Samme, g. id., f., scarcity, scantiness, hunger.
- Samneac, -niż, -niże, m., a place where reeds grow; as a., scaly, finned; full of reeds.
- Sammeact, -a, f., scarcity, want, hunger.
- Sainneoin, -ona, -oinide, m., an archer.
- Jainneoineact, -a, f., archery.
- Sammroe (coll.), the scales of a fish.
- ξάιμ, -e, pl. id. and ξάμτα, f., a cry, shout, outory; laughter, a laugh; ζάιμ maorote, a shout of congratulation. See ζάιμε.
- 5ainto-béal, m., a thick or coarse mouth; thick lips.
- Jaipo-biad, -bid, m., coarse food.

Samb-cpé, f., gravel.

- Samoe, g. id., f., roughness, coarseness, ruggedness.
- 5a11b-eac, m., a strong horse, a powerful steed (T. G.).
- Sambeact, -a, f., roughness, coarseness.
- 5a116-6a0ac, -a1z, -a1ze, m., a coarse cloth, a rough garment.
- 5αιμö-eaʒaμ, m., a rough arrangement.

- Sambéal, -éil, m., gravel, freestone.
- Sambéalac, -aite, gravelly, a., rough, rocky.
- Saipoéalta, p. a., gravelled.
- Saino-rion, -a, -ca, m., sour or strong wine.
- Saipo-iactać, -aite, f., loud soreaming.
- 5aintóin cheazac, m., bruisewort, a sort of plant growing on rocks by the shore, good for bruises.
- 5aipö-linn, -e, f., rough sea, stormy lake-surface.
- Samo-rion, f., bad weather, storm.
- Sáin cata, f., a war cry, a battle shout.
- Jáin cheaz, f., an echo.
- Sáipoesc, -oiże, a., joyous, festive.
- Sáipoeacar, -air, m., joy, gladness.
- Sáinvear, -vir, m., joy, pastime, gladness.
- 5άιριοιżim, -utato, v. intr., I rejoice, make merry (also ζάιρoim).
- Sáinoin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a garden, a haggard, a yard.
- 5áintointato, itte, m., delight, act of making merry; pleasure; congratulation.
- Δίητε, g. id., pl. -ηte, m., laughter; a smile, a laugh; sot of laugh- ing; ζώητε σόιζτε, a sarcastio laugh; mion-ζώητε, a smile; ζώητε σο σέαπαι, to laugh; with paoi, to laugh at; az ζώητε, laughing; prot-ζώητε, a horse laugh; ζώητε is somet. f.
- Saipealač čollaim, f., stinking hedge-mustard; erysimum alliaria.
- 5a1115, -e, -eaca, f., a cormorant, a diver.
- Samze, g. id., f., fierceness.
- Sainzeac, -Jite, a., cross-tempered.
- Jaipizeać, -315, pl. id., m., a cormorant, a diver (3aipi3, id.).
- Jainz-éan, m., a cormorant, a diver (= rainnz-éan, P. O'C.).

- Sams-sniom, -a, -anta, m., a harsh aot; a fierce deed.
- Jainz-zniomać, -aize, a., bigoted, prejudiced; harsh.
- Saingne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a cormorant, a diver (P. O'C. thinks this is the same as rangigue).
- Sainio, comp. -e and Ξιοιηία (last of these forms is from Ξεαιηί; O'B. gives Ξαιηύο, sooner), α., short, brief, near, precise, (of time, place, relationship, resemblance, etc.); τά τό Ξαιηίο ι ηξαοί υαm, he is closely related to me (also Ξοιηίνο).
- Sáιμινο, g. id., m., act of laughing; laughter; az ζáιμινο t.om, smiling at me (appreciatively); az ζáιμινο ομm, laughing at me (Don.).
- Sampioeact, -a, f., conciseness, brevity.
- Samuoin, g. id., pl. -noe, m., a periwinkle.
- Saipim, -pite, v. intr., I laugh; call, shout, cry aloud; Saipim rá duine, I laugh at a person.
- Jain-inżean, f., a niece, a granddaughter.
- Sáin-íotac, -aite, a., greedy for laughter.
- Samurneac, -niże, a., lewd, ugly, dreadful; idle.
- Sámleoz, -01ze, f., garlio, allium sativum; Sámleoz riadam, wild garlic; Sámleoz mune, crow garlic, allium vineale.
- ξΔιμπ, g. ζωμπα, pl. id. and ζωμπανηα, f., act of calling; appealing to; summons, call; praise, fame; name, title; a state, a condition of life; a calling, an avocation; Δμ n-Δ ζωμπ, called, termed; το čuμ ré ζωιμπ, he summoned; ζωιμπ čolt, a cock's orow; ζωιμπ colt, a cock's orow; ζωιμπ porta, a publishing of the banns of marriage; ζωιμπ rcoite, a summoning of an assembly (an expression frequent in folk-tales).

- Sannmeać, -miże, a., calling, naming.
- Saipm-jiolla, m., a crier; any servant.
- Jaipmim, vl. -meaò and Jaipm,
   v. tr., I call, summon, name,
   designate, term (with ve).
- 5Διμπιπτ, -e, f., cleaning or scutching flax; τιάν ζωιμπιπτe, a cloven tongs used in cleansing flax from woody fibre.
- Saipm pórta, f., marriage banns; proclamation of marriage.
- Samm rcoite, g.id., f., an assembly of bards, a meeting of learned men; a convocation; an assembling as of parliament; a call to members, etc., to assemble.
- Saipnéal, -éil, -éalta, m., a granary, a barn.
- Sáinneoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a gardener.
- Saippi-riac, g. -réij and -aic, m., a vulture, a cormorant; fig., a glutton.
- Sample, g. id., f., grease; smut, lewdness; wantonness.
- Janpesc, -rije, a., greasy, smutty, lewd, wanton.
- Saippeać, -riže, -reača, f., a lewd woman, a harlot.
- 5ainreamail, -mla, a., greasy, smutty; filthy; wanton, lewd, obscene.
- Sampreamtact, -a, f., greasiness; lewdness, debauchery.
- Sampreom, -ona, -onnioe, m., a scold, a shrew, a virago.
- Janntéal, -énl, pl. id., m., a garter. See Janntéan.
- Saincéan, -éin, pl. -éinide, a garter, a rag, a tatter; rcollca 'na jaincéinidid, torn in tatters (also jaincéal, jáinciún and jaincéal).
- ζάιμτοοιμ, -ομα, -οιμιόε, m., a crier, a caller, a shouter, a bellman.
- Sair, -e, f., a stream; nom. also Saire, more properly caire, which see.
- 5airce, g. id., f., valour, bravery, prowess, heroism, feat of arms

- Sairce, g. id., m., a hero, a champion.
- Sairceać, -ciż, -ciże, m., a hero, See zaircioeać.
- Sairceao, -cio, m., act of valour; bravery, feat of arms. See Sairce.
- Sairceamail, -mla, a., valiant, courageous, valorous, heroic.
- Sairciveać, -oij, pl. id., m., a champion, a hero, a warrior, a knight.
- Saircioeact, -a, f., heroism, bravery, valoar, heroic feats.
- Saire, g., id., -rive, f., the current of a river; a small brook.
- Saireac, -rije, a., abounding in shallows, or currents.
- Sairead, -rce, m., flowing, act of flowing.
- Jairizim, -iużaż, v. intr., I flow, I stream, I gush; Jairim, id.
- Sairín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a little stalk, a sprig, a suoker; zarán, id.
- Sairpeaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a wasp or hornet (P. O'C.).
- Jair-reapbán, m., dandelion. See cair-reapbán.
- Sairte, g. id., pl. -rice, f., a trap, a snare, a gin; a noose, a halter, dims. Sairtin and Sairteos.
- Sairce, g. id., pl. croe, f., paint (ON.).
- Sairteac, -tiże, a., trap-like, snare-like; full of snares or pitfalls.
- Sairtive, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a painter; a wheedler, a trepanner.
- Sairtiveact, -a, f., painting; wheedling, trepanning.
- Sairtiste, p. a., ensnared.
- Sairtim, -tead, v. tr., I lay a trap for, I deceive.
- Sairtín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a low cunning fellow; S. ré ctoic, a chatter - stone (also cairtín, which see).
- Sairciún, g. -iuin and -úna, pl. id., m., a gudgeon.

Jait, a spear. See 34.

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- $\overline{5}$ antlean5, -lin5e, f., a kind of fish, the spearling.
- Sátre, g. id., pl. proe, m., a bout, a turn, a foolish trick, a showy gesture, a swagger; in M. sp. l. the form is Seátriroe, and it is always used in the pl., meaning antics.
- Sat, g. 3ait, m., breath of wind; flame, a sudden blaze; smoke, vapour, steam; 5at 0e'n piopa, a smoke of the pipe; 5at 3aorče, a puff of wind. See 3at.
- Sáta, g. id., pl. -taite, m., a gale of wind; Sáta cíora, a term's rent.
- 5atać, -aiże, a., brave, valiant, courageous; as subs., a hero.
- Jalać, -aiż, m., hake, a species of fish (Mayo).
- Salać, -aiże, a., reeking, smoking; uirce 5., boiling water (Don.).
- Jalán, Áin, pl. id., m., a puff of wind, smoke, vapour; a burst of flame; Jalán Jpéine, a turn of sunshine.
- Salánać, -aiże, a., noisy, breezy, steaming.
- 5atánta, *indec. a.*, gallant, fine, decent, generous; gaudy, welldressed.
- Salánzačz, -a, f., gentility of manners; decency, respectability; gallantry; intrigue (rare).
- Jalan, -ann, pl. id. and -a, m., disease, plague, sickness, distemper, illness; distress, trouble; Jalan burde, jaundice; Jalan pluice, swelling of the jaws, the "mumps"; Jalan reputac, the "itch"; Jalap obbac, melancholy; Jalap rusil, the gravel; zatap out, cholera; Jalan breac, small-pox; Jalan ce, scarlatina; Jalan unceamail, dropsy; Jalan incinne, brain fever; zalap mi-lizteac, the green sickness; Salan cam, a sheep disease; Jalan cleiceac, a disease in fowl; camażalan, "staggers" in sheep (M.).

- Salap-301m, f., anguish, sickening trouble.
- Sall, g. Saill and Soill, pl. id., m., a foreigner, a Dane, an Anglo-Norman, an Englishman; a Protestant; a cock (Lat. gallus).
- 5allac, in phr. τά 5. món énc teat, you have a large draw (said of fish caught by a line (Don.).
- Sallaide, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a flatterer.
- Sattán, -ám. *pl. id., m.*, a pillarstone, supposed to be thrown by giants from the hills; a little rock, bit of stone; the name of several townlands.
- Sall-Bolzać, -aiże, f., the French pox.
- Salt-cnó, m., a walnut (for decl. see cnó).
- Salloa, a., foreign, strange, surly; pertaining to an Englishman.
- Sallvačar, -air, m., foreign manner or custom (recent). See Sallvače.
- Salloadt (also salltadt), -a, f., foreign manner or tendency; using foreign airs; English association; the Englishry or foreign race of Ireland; τρ é σάραζτ na Salltadt 'νο γcan mητe όίοδ, the tyranny of the English parted me from them (Peter O'Dornin).
- Satt-Saeveal, m., an Anglo-Irishman; an inhabitant of the Hebrides (P. O'C.); a native of Galloway in Scotland; one of the Norse-ruled Irish in the Viking Period who had renounced their baptism.
- Satt-Saeveat5, -ont5e, f., bad Irish, Irish constructed after the manner of English phraseology (recent).
- 5alló5lac, -ai5, -ai5e, m., a heavy armed Irish soldier, a gallowglass; a servant.
- 5all-poc (5alla-poc), -puic, pl. id., m., a foreign buck, a term for the English.

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- Sall-ponncač (Salla-ponncač), -aiše, a., of foreign manners.
- Sallea, Salleace. See Salloa, Salloace.
- Sall-chomps, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a trumpet, a clarion.
- Sall-chompóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a trumpeter, a clarion player.
- Salluanać, -aiže, f, soap (from sall and uan=cuban, froth); sallaoineać (Con.).
- Jalluanán coitle, m., wild angelica; Jalluanán piavain, id.
- 5all-úip, -e, f., a foreign country; the "Pale" (Kea.).
- Salpa, Japla, Con. forms of Jalan.
- Jalpać, -paiže, a., diseased, infected, sickly, infirm, unsound; as subs., a sickly, infirm person; a little boy, an old child.
- 5alputao, -uite, m., a sickening, a becoming distempered or diseased.
- Salpuiżear, -żir, m., sickness; żlac mé zalpuiżear, I took sick (Cav.).
- Jalpunżim, -użaż, v. tr., I make diseased, infect, sicken (also Jalapunżim).
- Saltán, -áin, pl. id., m., a steamboat (recent).
- Salún, -úin, pl. id., m., a gallon.
- Jam, -a, -aive, m., a soft, foolish person. See Jamal.
- Jamaileact, -a, f., silliness, folly, loitering about aimlessly. See Jamal.
- Samain. See Jabain.
- Samat, -ait, pl. id., m., a silly person, a fool; a stoic. (Samat does not mean a camel, though cámat or cámat does.—P. O'C.) See amat.
- Samapall, -aill, m., a stupid person (N. Con.); also Jamaiple.
- Samba, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a wedge, a jamb; a wooden clamp used for steadying the oars in a boat; 5. ime, a lump of butter. See Stam.

- Sambún, -úm, pl. id., m., a leg, a gammon, a haunch (P. O'C.).
- Jamnac, f. See Jabnac.
- Sámur, -uir, m., proud gait or carriage. See cámar.
- Sámurač, -aiże, a., of proud gait, or bearing, pretentious. See cámarač.
- San, prep. (genly. with accus., somet. by analogy with dat.); San Ainseao, without money : Jan... Act, only; azur Jan 10nnam act vonán, while I am only a weakling; 5an 1m' rocall set Comár, with only Thomas accompanying me; 5an . . . ná, neither ... nor; Jan pat ná ronar one, may neither luck nor prosperity attend you ; 5an oo rláince az éinne, may nobody else get your health (said in reply to the toast, reo ré o' rláince, etc.); Jan a raio rin oe luizeacán bliaona ont, may you not have so much illness during the year (said in thanksgiving for a good deed occupying little time); 5an ampar, no doubt, certainly; 3an Bris, valueless; 5an moill, without delay; 5an easta, without fear; Jan buideacar oó, in spite of him (no thanks to him); 1 5an rior oó, without his knowledge ; Jan anam, lifeless; Jan reoin-Unz, penniless; Jan is used with verbals as a negative : 5an A beit, not to be, without being ; the verbal is somet. omitted in the second of two co-ordinate clauses, the verb, too, is often omitted in phrases signifying to wish: cf. the following examples : ir mait an puo Jan beit brieorote, it is good (a good thing) not to be sick; thé Jan oul oo pein oo leanamna, on account of not obeying you; o' earbaid Jan ciall do beit aca, through their want of sense; agur Jan mo pian ap an oralam, while there is scarce a trace of me on the ground (through

being so attenuated); 5an réan one, may you not prosper ; imteact san rillead ont, may you go and not return ; after relative forms of the verb: An naoidean éazar azur zan i i n-éizean a runzacta, the infant that dies which is not in need of help (Kea.); Aitpije oo thi neat agur Jan anmain 'n-a bun, one's repentance in which he does not persevere (Kea.); Jan . . . Jan, neither . . . nor (stronger than Jan . . . ná); Jan réit Jan ruil, having neither sinew nor blood.

- Sanoal, -ail, pl. id., m., a gander (somet., Sanoan).
- San-rior, m., secrecy; only in ds. 1 5., in secret; 1 5an-rior oon craotat, unknown to the world; 1 5an-rior ouit, unknown to you; 1 brior if 1 San-fior, secretly and openly.
- Janzaro, -e, -roe, f., deceit, falsehood; meanness; a giddy fellow.
- Sanzaroeac, -oite, a., false, deceitful, knavish; calumnious; as s., deceit, craft, knavery.
- $\nabla an \nabla a roea c c$ , -a, f., falsehood, craft, knavery.
- Sanzaine, g. id., m., a trickster, a knave.
- Sann, gsf. Sainne, a., scarce, scanty, empty, small, short. stunted, tight, straight; 1r Jann a bi an raotal one in reace annro, how pressed for room you were elsewhere that you come here; ir Jann Dam, I shall scarcely (Neilson).
- Sannabuide, g. id., m., weakness (Der.).
- Sanncot, m., slender fare (O'N.). See cotutao.
- Sann-curo, f., collation (Donl.); scarcity, penury (U.); ap 5., in a state of penury, penurious.
- Sann-cúir, -e, f., scarcity, scantiness, penury.
- Sann-cúireac, -rite, a., penurious, scanty, scarce.

Jannoal. See Janual.

- Sanntan, -ain, m., want, hunger. scarcity.
- Sanncanar, -air, m., want, hunger. scarcity.
- Sanncan, -ain, m., want, need; ni't 5. agam terr, I don't need it (Ker.).
- Sannuizim, -uzao, v. tr. and intr., I tighten, press, straighten; grow scarce, become thin.
- 540041, -411, m., contiguity: means of attaining a thing, opportunity of doing a thing; in phr. 1m' taoban, near me, etc.; an mo SAODAH, near me (Don); ní't son Jaoban azam ann, I have no opportunity of doing it (Clare); 5an oul 'na foine ná 'na faotan, without approaching it at all, without going "next or near" it; 1 n-aon žaoban oo Beit com Laioin Leir, at all approaching it in strength ; ni't 5011 ná 540041 45 Comár 411, Thomas is not near his equal (in strength, etc.) (pron. 540p, M.).
- 50001, 500012c, 7c. 500001, 5000012c, 7c. See
- 5001, g. and pl.; 50010, dpl. of 50, 541t, spear, dart, beam, etc.
- 54010, -e, a., lazy, slothful; whence 5401Deact, 5401Deanta, 7c.
- Saoiveal, Saoivealac, Jc. See Jaeveal, Jaevealać, 7c. Jaoilín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a para-
- site, a flatterer.
- Saoilíneace, -a, f., flattery
- Saoine, g. id., f., diamond flint.
- 54017, -e, f., wisdom, skill; artistic power, genius; 5. 'na méanaio, artistic subtlety in his fingers (O'Ra.); of skilled speech.
- 5aoir-Oniatnac, -paite, a., skilled in speech (O'N).
- Saoirmean, -mine, a., wise, skilful, gifted, talented (also 500rmάη).
- 54010 reos, -015e, -054, f., a whirlwind, an eddy.
- 5aol, g. 3aoil, pl. -ta, m., relation-ship, kindred, family; coll., relations; relative, relation; 5401

na zcnám, blood relationship; cámoe zaont, relatives.

- 5aotac, -ais, -aise, m., a sweet $heart, a beloved one; as <math>\alpha$ , beloved, very dear, related (to another).
- 5aolact, -a, f., kindness, attachment, lovableness; the friendship of relatives (also 5aoltact).
- 5aot-fine, g. id., pl. -aoa and -aca, f., relatives.
- Saotman, -aine, a., allied, related, friendly.
- 5aol-plioct, -pleacta, pl. id., immediate posterity.
- Saon. See Saoban.
- 5 Δοριταό, -Διό, -Διόe, m., a wooded glen, watered by a stream.
- 5aor, -aoire, f., skill, craft, sagacity, wisdom, prudence (nom. also 5aoir).
- Saorać, -aiže, a., prudent, skilful.
- Saorman, a. (P. O'C. says zaorman, prudent, is not said, but zaoż, prudent). See zaormean.
- 5 Aot, -oit, -a, m., the sea; a stream left at low water.
- Saot, -01te, -a, f, wind; 5. an rocatt, a hint, a mere suggestion; 5. 110a, blasting wind; 5. 50a11000 (also 5. 50a111 néin), a whirlwind; anrato Saoite, a tempest; muteann Saoite, a wind-mill; Saot a oruato, the north wind, a calamity; mo šaot a oruato, like mo čneat, the south wind; Saot a novar, the south wind; Saot anoin, the east wind.
- Jaot, -a, pl. id., m., a dart; a stitch or shooting pain; zaota inmesciónaca, interior pains. See zae.
- 5aot, -oite, a., wise, prudent, skilful. See zaorman.
- Jaożać, -aiże, a., windy, bombastic.
- Saotačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fan (O'N.).
- Jaotanne, g. id., pl. -prioe. m., a

long-winded talker; a vent; the mouthpiece of a bag-pipe.

- 5aotán, -áin, pl. id., m., a windbag.
- $5aot \pm uainoeain (5aot \pm uainnin), m., a whirlwind.$
- 5aotinap, -aipe, a., windy, blustering, flatulent, bombastic.
- Saotmanac, -aite, a., blustering, flatulent, windy.
- Saotmanact, -a, f., windiness, flatulency, anguish.
- Saotpuitim, -pużać, v. tr., I winnow, I fan, I ventilate.
- Jaottalac, -aite, f., a blowing.
- $\overline{S}_{\Delta p}$ , m., ordure in the intestines; the pulp of fruit.
- $\Sigma_{API}$ , *m.*, nearness, proximity, scantiness; profit, advantage, good; ní piatō  $\Sigma_{API}$  vo'n treanoume beit teip, there was no good in the old man urging him; 1 n $\Sigma_{API}$  vô, near to him, it, etc.; 'n-a  $\Sigma_{API}$ , near him; as *a.*, near, close at hand;  $\Sigma_{API}$ éinneac àn mo  $\Sigma_{API}$ , no one near me (*Paul O'B.*); n'it  $\Sigma_{API}$  vom beit, there is no good for me to be (*N. Con.*); 17 mór an  $\Sigma_{API}$ run, that is a God-send (*Don.*);  $\Sigma_{API}$  denotes closer proximity than  $\Sigma_{AODAI}$ .
- 5αμαδό5, -ό15e, -ό5α, *f.*, wild mustard, *synapis arvensis* (also 5αμδό5).
- 5ap-aomato (coll.), the gunwale of a boat, from the shoulder to the stern (*Tory*).
- Japanoe, g. id., m., a garden. See Jappanoe.
- Janáinín, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a little blotch, a pimple, a small boil (also 50páinín).
- Sanamail, -mla, a., useful, profitable, neighbourly; warm, snug, friendly; Sanac, -aise, id.
- 5apán, -áin, pl. id., m., a blotch, a pimple. See zopán.
- San-atain, m., a great-grandfather.
- Σαηιό, -αιμόε, α., rough, rugged, coarse, rude, boisterous; frequent in compounds, as Σαμό-

ríon, rough weather; 5anoconn, a boisterous wave.

- 5αμöačτ, -a, f., roughness, coarseness, ruggedness.
- Sanbán, -áin, pl. id., m., bran, husks; act of shelling; sanbán bovais (ppaireac), wild kale (Don and Der.); sanbán ctoice, a kind of shell-fish used for ornamentation (Ker.).
- **Σ**αμθάnaċ, -Διż, -Διże, m., a coarse, tall person.
- Jano-żożać, -aiże, a., hoarsevoiced.
- 54pb-5uair, f., a convulsive fit, extreme agony.
- 5Δηθόζ, -όζε, -όζω, f., the mustard plant; 5. rtéiðe, club's moss, or wolves' claws (O'N.); a large stone.
- 5apb-tonn, -tunne, -tonnta, f., a boisterous wave.
- 5anouri, -e, -eaca, f., a storm, a tumult; confusion, disturbance of mind (also capouaic).
- Sanbuaiceać, -ciże, a., boisterous, noisy, clamorous; disturbed in mind (M.).
- Janouitim, -utavi, v. tr., I make rough (also Jandaim, -avi).
- Sancalla, g. id, pl. -roe, m., a grown-up, unmannerly, lazy fellow (U.).
- Sápos, g. id., pl. ide, m., a guard, a garrison.
- Janda, g. id., pl. -ota, m., a garden; Janta rineamna, a vineyard; J. onpeactar, con-acre.
- $5_{andanoin}, -ona, -onnoin, m., a gardener.$
- 5ap5, -ap5e, a., fierce, rough, oruel; bitter, acrid.
- Sap5act, -a, f., fierceness, cruelty, harshness; sourness, acidity.
- Santać, -aiż, pl. id. and -aca, m., a baby; a naked or starving child; J. veanz, a new-born babe; An S. Coiteánać, a certain crabbed child in Munster folklore.
- Saplačán, -áin, pl. id., m., an impertinent boy (O'N.).
- Japma, -nn, -nna, f., a beam, a

weaver's beam; a rudder; a gallows; a bar or headland (nom. also 5a11mainn).

- 5an-mac, -mic, pl. id., m., a nephew; a grandson, or greatgrandson.
- Sapmavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a crier, a proclaimer.
- 5an-mátain, f., a grandmother or great-grandmother.
- Japm octa, m., a weaver's breastbeam.
- Sapm-plaicín, g. id., pl. -röe, m., a weaver's cloth-beam (Japmainn, f., id.; also Japmainn an plaicín).
- Jappao, -pta, -paota, m., a boat.
- Samparoe, g. id., pl. -ote, gpl. id., a potato-field; a crop of potatoes, a garden (M.).
- Sappanza, p. a., cramped, stunted, (Om.); Saevealz żappanza, oramped Irish.
- $\sum_{a n \neq b} \sum_{a \neq b} \sum_$
- Sapramail, -mla, a., lascivious. See zaiproamail.
- Sanrún, -úin, pl. id., m., a young boy, a youth (M., cf. Fr. garçon)
- 5anta, p. a., well-chiselled, beautiful (of the countenance, etc.).
- Santać, -aiże, a., warty, covered with corns.
- Sanτaό, -τuište, m., act of clamouring (Kea.).
- Santaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a stout youth.
- Santán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a bonnet, a cap, a hat (from gant, the head, O'N.).
- 5áptaol, -aoil, pl. id., m., a garter (W. Clare); ooiptéal (Con.).
- Sántóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a shouter, a howler.
- Sar, -air, pl. id., and Sarria, m., a a stem, a stalk, a plant, a bunch; metaph. a young man, a scion, a soldier, a warrior, a military servant; somet. a weakling; the umbilical chord (Mayo); gas (recent).
- 5arać, -aiże, a., bushy, abounding in stalks; indignant, furious.

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- ξαγμαύ, g. -αιύ, dpl. -μαιύε and -μαύα, m., a mob, a clan, an army; a company of soldiers or attendants; a collection of men for any purpose; ξαγμαιύε, youths (Der.), used as plur. of ξαγύη, a boy (Don.). See ξαγ.
- Sarta, indec. a., wise, skilful. olever; brave, bold; neat, spruce, brisk.
- Sartact, -a, f., quickness, skill, ingenuity.
- 5artó5, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a trick, a device, an artifice; an active female.
- Sarún, -únn, pl. id. and zarpanoe (Don.) m., a boy, a youth, a servant. Some think zarún=zar ún, a fresh or young scion, lad, eto. See zanrún.
- Jat. See 34.
- $\overline{S}$ atačán ( $\overline{S}$ 10tačán), -á1n, pl. id., m., a little boy (O'N.).
- 56, g. 561°, pl. 56ana and 56a°na, m., s goose; cháin 561°, a goose (implying a progeny); Ait-56, a goose without goslings; éan 561°, a gosling; pl. 56a°a (Don.), 56a°a, pron. 56a°aí (Con.); somet. f. in nom. s.
- 56, though, although; before forms of v. 17, 56'η; Δċτ 56, even though. See 510.
- Seáb, a short trip on sea or land; tus ré seáb amac raoi an vcin, he made an excursion into the country (Con.).
- Seab, -a, m., enchantment; rá żeabaib, enchanted (Der.).
- Seaban, -ann, pl. id., m., a little fish with a big head found in pools by the sea (Con.).
- Seabnóz, -óize, -óza, f., the seaswallow (Aran).
- Séad, m., a goose. See 56.
- Seavo, -a, pč. id., m., a compact spot; a buttook, a haunch; a white star on a horse's forehead (recavo, id.); a small plot of ground.
- 5eaván, -áın, pl. id., m., a buttock, or haunch; the rump; a bird's craw.

- **Seavána**ć, -ai<sup>5</sup>, -ai<sup>5</sup>e, m., a despicable fellow (Don.).
- Séablann, -ainne, -anna, f., a goose-pen (P. O'C.).
- 5eao65, -615e, -65a, f., a big, rough, corpulent woman (O'N.); a buttock (Don.).
- Seavár, -úir, m., a species of fish, the pike.
- Searta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a gate (Der. and Don.). See Seara.
- Seartón, óna, ónnive, m., a gatekeeper. See Seatón.
- Séa5, g. Séi5e, pl. Séa5a, f., a branch, a limb, a member; the hand, the arm; a branch of family descent; a scion; a young woman.
- Séazač, -aiże, a., branched; having branches or boughs; flowing (of the hair).
- ξέαζαιm, -αὑ, v. intr., I branch forth, spring from (also ξέαζuiţim; 3 8. pf., τοι ξέαζuiξ).
- SéaZán, -áin, pl. id., m., a branchlet; a limb; a soion, a descendant; an arm; SéaZán œ'n muin, an arm of the sea.
- Séazánac, -aiże, a., branching, having branches or boughs.
- Séaz-olaoi, g. id., pl. -te, f., branching locks of hair.
- Seal, gsf. 51le, a., white, bright; fair, good; ní zeal leaz é, you do not like him.
- Seatać, -aiże, -aċa, f., the moon; the white circle in a slice of a half-boiled potato or turnip; rean Seataiże, a lunatic; oròće żeataiże, a moonlight night.
- Sealacán, -áin, m., the glair of an egg; white of an eye.
- Seatact, -a, f., clearing up (of weather).
- Sealad, -tra, m., a clearing up, brightening; bleaching, whiteness, brightness; 5. an tae, the dawn; rean Sealta éadais, a fuller.
- SeaLaim, -a'o, v. tr. and intr., I brighten, whiten; I bleach; intr., I clear up (as the day,

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weather, etc.); I shine, dawn (as the day) (Sealuizim, id.).

- Seatán, -ám, p. id., m., sudden brightness; lightning; lustre; a blaze or flash of light; 1 ngeatán tae, in the broad daylight; geatán na rúste, the white of the eye; the white of an egg.
- Seat-bán, -báine, a., bright and fair.
- Seatban, -ain (pron. Seatún, M.), pl. id., m., a sparrow; 5. Suib neamain, the hedge-sparrow (also 3. caoč); 5. cuitinn, the bull-finoh; 5. buröe, the yellowhammer; 5. rciobóit, the barn or house sparrow; 5eatbainín rtéibe, the bog linnet, dim.
  - Seall, g. Jill, d. Jeall, Jioll, pl. 5111, m., a promise, pledge; wager, bet, prize, favour; regard, desire, love; geatt te, equal to, the same as; 1 ngeall an, 1 ngioll ap, by means of, on the strength of, in return for, on account of, owing to; 1 ngeall, 1 ngiott (with gen.), in need of; 1 ngioll baine, in charge of the goal (Mon.); map jeall (joll) An, in return for, in consequence of, on account of, because, for = because of, in regard of ; Seall te, almost; Jealt to bent cniocnuitte, almost completed; Sealt Leir and Sealt Leir od, in answer to questions, as 'bruit re chiochuiste ror? Jeall leir, or zeall leir oo, is it finished yet? almost so: 1 ngiott te, in pledge for; geatt oo cup te, to bet, wager with one; seall oo cun ar, to bet on; reamann 1 ngeall, mortgaged land; ni'l aon zeall aize ain, he has no regard for it; an- $\pm$  still, great regard; also g. Jealla, pl. Jealles.
  - Seallao, -lta, m., act of promising; a promising.
  - Seatlaim, v. '-ao and -amain, pp. Seatla, v. tr., I promise; I assert; I state on my authority; I assure; sometimes used

ironically, as oéanrao, geattann our é, I will, I'm sure, I have a "great notion of it."

- Seallam, -aim, m., a promise (Kea.).
- Seallamain, -inna, -innaca, f., act of promising; a promise or vow; a marriage contract (in sp. l., Seallamaint).
- Seallman, -aine, a., desirous, anxious.
- Seattes, p. a., promised, pledged.
- Seattenarde, pl. (coll.), children (U.).
- Sealóz, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a salmon fry, a little trout or salmon; a white eel (dim. ξεαlόιζίη).
- Seal-puitneac, -nige, a., white rayed.
- Seal-rcian, -rceine, -rceana, f. white knife, surgical instrument.
- Seatt, -eitt, -eitteanna, m., a madman, a lunatic; Steann na nSeatt is the name of a beautiful glen between Tralee and Dingle, whither all lunatics are supposed to direct their course when at large. See Seitt.
- Sealtać, -aiže, a., fearful; jealous; astonished; skittish.
- Sealtact, -a, f., insanity; az imteact an 5., going mad.
- Seattaite, g. id., f., madness, rage, fury.
- Sealtaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a coward.
- Sealtón, -óna, -ónnioe, m., a bleacher.
- Sealcuitim, -utao, v. intr., I fear, I dread ; I am timorous.
- Sealuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I whiten, bleach; I grow white, begin to shine, dawn.
- Seatuiste, p. a., bleached, whitened.
- Seam, m., prattle; cf. cuip uaiz an Seam.
- Seamać, -aiże, a., blear-eyed (Meath).
- Seamaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., one of the masked mummers who went to houses on the occasion

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of marriages, etc. (Roscommon, E. O'G.); elsewhere they were called cleatannice (G. J.).

- Seamaine, g. id., pl. -pide, m., a prattler.
- Seamaineact, -a, f., prattling (O'N.).
- Seamánać, -aiţ, -aiţe, m., a servant; a footman; a driver; a guide; a strong fellow (ʒiomán-ać in some places, M., etc.).
- Seaman, -air, m., corn in the blade; a green blade of corn; corn-grass.
- Seamsail. See preamsail.
- Seam-oroče, f., a long night, a winter's night; a long period; 5. na 5céaυτa blatoan (Iver.); η 5eanη 5eam-oroče το' ročan, short is the winter night in your company (Fer.).
- Seampac, -aite, a., of deep, fresh tint (from Seamap, corn-grass).
- Seam-rúileac, -lite, a., bleareyed.
- Sean, -Δ, -τΔ, m., favour, affection, love, liking, fondness; a humour, a mood, a frame of mind; laughter, a smile; Sean το bert Δη, to be beloved; Sean Sáipe, a hearty laugh; το πλοιτό ομαιnn Sean Sáipe, we burst out laughing (early mod. Ir.).
- Seanac, -aize, a., greedy, covetous.
- Seanamail, -mla, a., lovely, love-
- able, acceptable, decent, modest. Seanamtact,  $-\Lambda$ , f., loveliness,

amiability, beauty, grace.

Seanairi, m., January; Caillionn Seanairi, the Calends of January, New Year's Day (hence perhaps Lá Coille, the usual expression for New Year's Day); also Siondairi.

Seanar, -air, m., chastity, modesty.

- Seanarac, -aiże, a., chaste, modest, affable, amiable.
- Seanaróz, -όιze, -όza, f., a chaste, modest, amiable woman.
- Seanzao, -5ta, m., a mauling, a beating down (O'N.).
- Seanzaim, -arò, v. tr., I maul, I hammer, I best down.

- Seanzaipe, g. id., pl. -price, m., a mauler, a hammer.
- Seanmnaideact, -a, f., chastity, purity, virginity, modesty.
- Seanmnuroe, indec. a., chaste, modest.
- Seanmotá, ad. and prep., besides, over and above, except (obs.). Also ceanmotá.
- Seannaipe, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a hammer, a mallet. See zeanzaipe.
- Seannaineacc, -a, f., a hammering, a pounding; a sharpening.
- Seanne, -einnce, f., a snub-nose.
- Jeanncać, -aiże, a., snub-nosed, vicious.
- Seanncaiże, g. id., f., snub-nosedness, deformity of the countenance.
- Seanncán, -áin, pl. id., m., a snubnosed person.
- Seanncanać, -aiţ, pl. id., m., name for the luchorpdn (leprechaun) in Mea. and portion of U.
- Seanncar, -air, m., ill-temper, surliness.
- Seanncóz, -óize, -óza, f., a snubnosed person.
- Séan, -éiμe, a., sharp, sour, bitter, intense, acute; severe, strict; sharp-pointed, edgy, observant, keen; forward; ταοι ċóm šéan teo, you are as high (as near the game) as any of them (in cardplaying); τά an báo ċatt ċóm Séan teo, as well forward (of sailing-boats, in racing).
- Séapardeact, -a, f., sharpness, bitterness.
- Seanán, -áin, pl. id., m., act of bewailing; a complaint; an accusation; a remonstrance; supplication; a cry, a sob, a groan; an té nac truat teip oo cár ná véan vo teanán teip, do not make complaint to the person not likely to be in sympathy with you.
- 5εαμάπας, -αιξε, α., complaining, groaning, murmuring, querulous; accusative.
- Seapánaim, v. 5eapán, v. tr. and Digitized by GOOgle

intr., I complain, murmur, groan, accuse; complain of (An).

- Seand, -einbe, -eanba, f., "scab." a disease in sheep; a scab, itch, mange; an excrescence; geath-65, dim.
- Seanbac, -aise, a., scabby, mangy, itchy; rough-surfaced.
- Séan-Blarca, indec. a., sour, tart.
- Sean-cháo, g. id., -cháio, pl. -cpáos, m., tribulation, bitter misery.
- Séan-chuinne, g. id., f., well-cut roundness (of the breasts, etc.).
- Séancuir, -e, -eanna, f., cleverness, quickness of intellect, subtlety.
- Séan-cúireac, -rize, a., quickwitted, clever, crafty, shrewd, ingenious, subtle, bitter, suspicious.
- Jean-raobnac, -aize, a., sharpedged.
- Sean-pocal, -ail, pl. id., and -poc $t_{A}$ , m., a clever saying; a sharp or hard speech, a repartee, a gibe, a witticism.
- Seans, -einse, -a, f, a blotch, a boil, a blister (O'N).
- 56ap-5a, m., a javelin, a dart (ON.).
- Seanzać, -aiże, a., blotched, blistered.
- Seanzaim, -ao, v. tr., I blister, I blotch.
- 56ap-30in, f., a sharp wound.
- Séan-zonao, g. -zonta, m., act of grievously wounding.
- Séan-Leanaim. See Séin-Leanaim. Séan-Lons, m., investigation;
- close, minute examination.
- 564p-mazav, -aiv, m., a sarcasm, a bitter jest.
- Seapmáin, -e, f., Germany; usually with art. in nom., gen. and dat.
- Seatimáinir, -nire and -nre,  $f_{i}$ , the German language.
- Seanmánac, -naize, a., German; as subs., a native of Germany, a German.
- Seápp, gsf., Sioppa, a., short, near (of time or space); curtailed,

abridged; transitory, deficient; ir ain ba sionna moill, little delay did he make, he easily or readily performed it.

- Seapp, -a, m., a weir for catching fish.
- Seappard, -nta, m., act of cutting; a cutting or shearing; a gnawing; aravine; a tax; a tribute, cess, a division; Jeappad amac, apportioning; 5041140 Δn crionnais, vaccination; also Seappar na bolsaise (Ker.): rean an Seannta, coss-collector Don.); 5. opúictín, a crack in the foot from walking in the dew; an 5., diarrhœa.
- Séan-navancac, -aize, a., sharpsighted.
- Seappaoóip, -ópa, -óipide, m., a cutter.
- Seappa-Sume, m., a cornerake, a quail.
- vora-Seannaiceac, -cite, a., cious.
- Seappaim, -ao, v. tr., I cut, lop off, mow, shear, slice, hew, shorten, clear ; I tax, fine, charge ; teann ré an-téim, he took a great leap (Der.); Seannaim an méio reo onc-ra, I fine or tax you to this extent; I apportion (as a pension).
- Seappán, -áin, pl. id., a horse, a gelding, a nag, a hack; in Louth, Con. and U. 5. is used of a horse, as opposed to capall, a mare; in Don. beitidesc without any qualifying word means a horse, but beitideac bó, a cow, and somet. b. Jeanpáin, a horse; Jeappán Jain-ime, a little fish, a sand-eel.
- Seann-análac, -aize, a., brokenwinded; suffering from shortness of breath.
- Seappa-tamall, m., a short space of time; zeann-tamall, id.
- Seapp-booac, m., a boy, a stripling.
- Seanncac, -ait, -aite and -ait, m., a nestling, an unfledged bird ; fig., an infant.

- Seapp-caile, g. id., pl. -lioe, m., a young girl, a maiden.
- Seapp-eapballac, -aize, a., bobtailed.
- 50 Δημήτιαύ, m., a hare. See 31μμτιαύ.
- Seapp-roupm, f., an extract, an abridgment.
- Seapp-žainio, -e, pl. id., f., a horse-leech, a leech of any kind.
- Seapp-żtuar, f., a gloss, a short note, an abridgment (O'N.).
- Seapp-Speamannac, -aise, a., ready at repartee, witty of speech; insolent, giving "short answers."
- Seapp-mazao, m., sarcasm (Con.).
- Seannos, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a portion, fortune; fate, destiny; a cut, a lot, small portion; seannosa outa na nootas, the short dark days about Christmas.
- Seapp-raożlać, -Laiże, a., shortlived.
- Seappita, p. a., cut, gashed, divided, marked off; amerced; tá príorún bliatina Seappita air, he has been sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.
- Seapptóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a cutter; a cold-chisel.
- Seann únc, the stormy petrel (Tory) (from zeann=little bird, and úrc, animal oil).
- Séan-renúoso, -uizte, pl. id., m., an investigation.
- 5éanrmact, -a, m., severe punishment; severity; dire tyranny; sharp correction.
- 5éan-tui5reac, -rite, a., sharpwitted, sagaoious; quick of comprehension.
- 564nutao, -uitte, m., a souring, a sharpening; a soliciting, an enticing.
- Séanuizim, -užao, v. tr., I sharpen; I rail at; I whet, entice, solicit; I make sour; intr., I grow sour; I become acute; I quicken my pace, etc.
- Sear, -eire, -a, f., a bond, a spell, a prohibition; a taboo, a magical injunction, the violation of

which led to misfortune and death (genly. in pl.); several gears were often laid on the same hero; gears optoma optorbeatca, a special kind of gears, for which see Kea.; the Polynesian taboo somewhat resembles the gears; pl. also gearplack: goive na gearplack atá opt? what on earth is coming over you (Don.).

- Seara, pl. of Sear or Seir, f., spell, obligation, etc. See Sear.
- Séaraván, -áin, pl. id., m., a shrub, a plant; a kind of weed.
- Searaim, -aò, v. tr., I conjure (O'N.).
- Searán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kind of small fish; an oath, a vow. See 5107án.
- Searmós, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a divination practice; superstition; spell, charm; Searmósa Samna, All Hallowtide divination ceremonies.
- Searnozać, -aiże, a., superstitious (Donl.)
- Searpóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a conjurer.
- Searcal, -ail, m., necessity, want; a defect.
- Seaca, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a gate, a door.
- Seataine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a small cake; a splinter of wood for lighting; a long rush; 5. romta, a rush dipped (in tallow) for lighting; a man of slight build.
- Seacóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a porter, a doorkeeper.
- 56 riadain, a wild goose; a term applied to an Irish exile after the Jacobite wars. See 56 for ded.
- 5e10. See 00-że101m.
- 5610eann, -Dinn, pl. id., m., a fetter, a prison; a hobble, trouble, great distress (also 5e101nn).
- Séibeannac, -aize, a., of or belonging to a prison; distressed.
- Séibeannar, -air, m., bondage, sore distress.

- Seibléio, -e, -ióe, f., a sloven, an untidy person.
- Seibléioeac, -oite, a., slovenly, untidy, unkempt.
- Seiveal, -oil, pl. id., m., a fan.
- 5é15eamail, -mla, a., branching; having branches or boughs.
- 5é15-filite, p. a., with bent or folded arms (Kea. Poems).
- Seil-ciocac, -aize, a., whitebreasted.
- Seilear, -lir, m., traffic (O'N.).
- Séill, .1. Séillead, which see.
- Séitteavi, -tre, m., obedience, homage, submission; credence; yielding.
- Séilleamnac, -aiże, a., submissive.
- Séitlim, -teav, v. intr., I obey, serve, am subject to, do homage to; I believe in, yield, agree, accept, submit to (with vo or a clause commencing with 50, 5up, 7c.).
- Séittrine, g. id., f., submission, hostage.
- Séillteac, -tiże, a., credulous, obedient,
- Seitmín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a pilchard, a species of fish (known also as réinvoin).
- Seilt, -e, -eanna, m., a lunatic. See Sealt.
- Seitceine, g. id., pl. -nce, f., light emitted from decaying wood.
- Séim, -e, -eanna, f., a roar, a cry, a lowing of cows; life, vigour (?); ouine zan żéim, a lifeless person; somet, used for English word "game."
- 5eimeal, -mile, pl. -milioe and -mileaca, f., a chain, a bond; restraint, bondage, captivity.
- 5éimim, vl. Séimneac, (45) Séimnit v. intr., I shout, roar, low, cry with pain.
- 5eimleac, -liże, a., held in bondage, fettered; as s., a prisoner.
- $\overline{\text{Seimléad}}$ , -éid, -éada, m., **a** gimlet (A.).
- Seimtizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I fetter, bind, chain.

- Seimtizte, p. a., held in bondage, fettered (also Seiblizte).
- Séimneac, -niţe, f., a lowing of oattle; act of shouting, roaring; act of sounding (a horn, etc.); aş Şéimniş, shouting, roaring.
- Seimpeao, -pio, m., winter.
- Seimpeamail, -mla, a., wintry.
- Seimpim, vl. Seimpead, v. intr., I winter, take up winter quarters (also Seimpifim, -iufad).
- 5ein, -e, f., offspring, child; conception; embryo; a swan (also 5in).
- Seinead, -nce, pl. id., m., a generation.
- Seinealać, ·laiţ, pl. id., m., generation; genesis; a pedigree; a family.
- Semeathain( $\tau$ ), -thua, f., act of being begotten; generation; birth; nature; ni't aon 5. ann is said of an addled egg.
- Seineamnać, -naite, a., generative, genitive.
- Seineoz, -01ze, -03a, f, a gem; a female infant; a midwife (O'N.).
- Seinim, -neamain, v. tr., I beget, engender, generate; in pass., descend (as children).
- Seinn, -e, -eaca, f., a wedge; Sinz (Don.); pl. Seanntnaca (Con.). See Dinz.
- Seinnifie, g. id., pl. -pite, m., a hammer. See Seannaipe.
- Seinnipeact, -a, f., a hammering. See Seannaipeact.
- Seince (Since), pl., the Gentiles (O'D.).
- Sence, p. a., begotten, born; a depreciating epithet of wheat, probably wheat that has prematurely sprouted (Kea.).
- Seinceoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a sower, a planter; a begetter.
- Seinctive, a., Gentile, heathen, magical, necromantic.
- Seinclioeact, .a, f., Paganism, Gentilism.
- Seip, -e, f., fat, tallow, grease, suet, lard.
- Jéin-, form of Jéan, sharp, etc.,

in compounds where second part begins with slender vowel or consonant.

- Séine, g. id., f., sharpness, acuteness, keenness, shrewdness, ingenuity; sourness, acrimony; harshness; closeness, narrowness; extremeness.
- Séineacz, -a, f., acuteness, sharpness, keenness, extremeness.
- Séipeavar, -air, m., sharpness.
- Séin-Sníom, -4, -atita, m., austerity.
- Séinizim, -iuzao, v. tr. and intr., I whet, I sharpen; I become observant. See zéanuizim.
- Séin-incinn, -e, f., sharp-sightedness, ingenuity.
- Séin-incleactac, -aize, a., koonwitted.
- Séin-iúl, m., subtlety.
- Sein-Leanavoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a persecutor.
- Séin-teanaim, -namain, v. tr., I persecute ; I follow hotly, follow closely.
- $5 \notin 1$ -leanmain( $\tau$ ), -mna, f., persecution, misery.
- Sein-miniuzao, -iste, m., a short commentary, a gloss.
- Séin-neimneac, -nite, a., agonizing, very painful.
- Keinnín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a girdle, a girth (ON).
- Seinn-ceanc, f., a partridge (also ceanc teann).
- Seinnreac, -rize, -reaca, f., a lass, a damsel, a girl (also 51ppreac and Stonnrac).
- Seippreoz, -013e, -03a, f., a little girl. See Seinpreac.
- Seir, -e, f., a vow; forbidden custom ; a restriction, prohibition. See zear. Zéir, -e, pl. id., f., a swan; a shout,
- a cry of pain.
- Séir, -e, -eanna, f., a tribute, a gift (Fer.).
- Séirc, -e, -ioe, f., a creaking noise.
- Séireao, -ree, m., act of shouting, wailing.
- Seirim, -read, v. intr., I shout, I bawl, I yell.

- Seit, -e, f., a fright, start, a jump; ve zeir, suddenly; vain ré zeit ar, he frightened him. made him start.
- Seitim, vl. Seit, v. intr., I start, jump with fright.
- Seob-, fut. stem of Jabaim, I take, seize, go, etc., which see.
- Seob., fut. stem of vo-zeibim. which see.
- Seoc, -oice, f., the windpipe, the neck; a yoke.
- Seocać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a vagrant, a stroller, a parasite, a glutton, a mime (formerly the zeocaite were recognized as a distinct class; now the word is used only in contempt, especially of females).
- Seocać, -aiže, a., ravenous, voracious.
- Seocamail, -mla, a., strolling, parasitical.
- Seocamilact, a, f, the act of strolling and begging; playing the parasite.
- Seocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pipe, a reed, a fife (also veocán and viúcán). See viúcán.
- Seocuitim, -utao, v. intr., I act the stroller or parasite.
- Seoin, -e, f., a shout, a cry: a confused uproar; a joke, fun (also a fool, the object of ridicule).
- $\Sigma$ eoir, -e, f., a belly, a paunch ; a scrip, a budget, a satchel: the womb.
- Seoireac, -riz, -rize, m., a gormandiser.
- Seoirce, g. id., pl. -cioe, m., a lazy person.
- Seolann, -ainne, -a, f., a goosehouse (also zéatann).
- Seolbac, -bais, -baise, m., the gills of a fish; the upper part of the throat, a jowl; 5. oubatta, a double chin; zeot-nacán, fat under chin (also Seolmac or Seolnac and reeolðaċ).
- Seolpac. See Seoloac.



- Seotra, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a yawl, a fishing-boat.
- Seoraván, -áin, pl. id., m., a small stalk; a shaft or arrow, fig., a slender person. See Séaravan.
- Seorpat, -ait, pl. id., m., a lean child (Con.).
- Seorpaltact, -a, f., want of virility (Con.).
- 514Li, g. 561Li, pl. 514LA and 561Li, m., a cheek, a jaw; 514L oo cinn, the jaw of thy head (O'D.).
- Statl, g. Séitl, pl. Statla, m., a hostage, surety, pledge, deposit, forfeit, wager, a captive; also for Statlad ... Séitlead, act of obeying, yielding to, etc,
- 51attać, -ai5, m., the jaws; as adj., jaw-like, having prominent jaws.
- 51allacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a longvisaged person (O'N.).
- Jiallav, m., act of obeying. See 56111eav.
- 51allaroeact, -a, f., captivity.
- Stall-Opar, m., a cravat, a neckcloth, a muffler.
- 51all-conmeáounoe, g. id., pl. -unote, m., one who has charge of captives, a jailor.
- 51apáin, m., pl., the molar teeth (= 5éapáin ?, Con.); 5éapainn (Don.).
- Siapra, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a joist, a support (Con.).
- Siaptán, -áin, pl. id., m., a periwinkle.
- 51bé, whoever, whosoever, whatever, whatsoever, he that. See cibé.
- Sibin, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a little scrap, a shred, a jag; dim. of Sidd.
- 5 τό, conj., though, although, yet, howbeit; though it is. See 5 τόeat: 5 τό τια act, however, howbeit, albeit; 5 τό 50, although that.
- 510eau, conj., though, although, howbeit, however, be that as it may, nevertheless, yet.
- Sioinne, g. id., pl. -nive, m., the

fundament, the main intestine (O'N.).

- 515eatcar, -air, m., a tickling or itching; this and five following words begin with c in Don.
- 51311eac, -115e, a., ticklish, easily tickled.
- 515111m, -tc, v. tr., I tickle, excite, irritate (also 51511m).
- 51511c, -e, f., act of tickling or itching.
- 515leact, -a, f., tickling, ticklishness, nervous excitement.
- Sizlearać, -aize, a., ticklesome; surprising, unusual; bi tuac na horcaideacca an-zizlearac an rao, the hotel charge was surprisingly high (B.).
- 511, 511e. See 5eal, white, bright.
- 511e, g. id., f., whiteness, brightness; a fair one; a term of endearment.
- 511eac, -115e, -eaca, f, broom, heather (ON).
- 511eact, -a, f., whiteness, brightness.
- 51Leazup, -uip, m., a horse-leech (O'N.).
- 51110e, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a little trout. See 5ealo5.
- 51110in, m., a salmon or trout fry, a minnow (Don.).
- 5illizín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a giddy little person (often ζlizín).
- Sillín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a word for a large potato, esp. a brightskinned potato; Sillín pháca, a large solid potato.
- Sittin, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a gelding; a sleek, good-looking young horse; an eunuch; ir minic vo vein bromaičín Siobatač Sittín cumarač, often has a ragged colt become a shapely horse.
- 511-méanac, -aite, a., whitefingered.
- 51111  $meo_5$ , -015e, -054, f., a water adder (O'N).
- Símreán, -áin, pl. id., m., the treadle of a spade (Aran).

- 51n. See 301n, birth, offspring.
- Sinespátes, indec. a., general.
- Sin-réacaine, f., a gaping look.
- Sinio, g. id., pl. -e, a guinea (A.). Sinn, a wedge (also oing). See
- \_ 5einn and oing.
- 510b, -a, -anna, m., a tail, a sorap, a bit, a morsel, a pick, a pluck, a pull, a peck.
- 510bac, -aiże, a., rough, hairy, untidy, tattered, ragged.
- 510baim, -ao, v. tr., I prick, I peck at, I pluck, pull, tear.
- Stobal, -ail, pl. id., m., a rag, a clout, a cast garment; fur, down, hair; Stobail ceanSail, swaddling clothes.
- 510balac, -aige, a., torn, tattered (of a garment, etc.); dressed in tattered clothes (of a person); hairy, woolly, unkempt, untidy.
- 510blacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a ragged, unkempt person; a beggar.
- $5_{10}005_{5}$ ,  $-6_{15}e_{5}$ ,  $-6_{5}a_{5}f_{1}$ , a rag, a fringe; a handful; the handful of flax taken at a time by clovers or flax-teasers (U.); a gipsy; an untidy woman.
- 510bózac,-aiże,a.,ragged,fringed.
- Stobreathe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a hussy, a saucy girl.
- Stobur, f., in phr., puz ré an Speim Ziobúire ain, he seized him by the throat (Con.).
- 5100, conj., although.
- Siovainne, g. id., m., the fundament. See Sivinne.
- 5100al, -a11, m., flattery.
- 510041 ac, -a15e, a., flattering, selfsatisfying.
- 5100am, -aım, m., restlessness, unsteadiness; τά 5100am món οητ, you are very restless (lively), giddy (Don.).
- 5100amać, -aite, a., restless, light, airy (of persons).
- 5100án. See zeaván.
- 5100ap, -aip m., dung, ordure; broken sour milk. See re100ap.
- 5100ap, -aip, m., fussiness (Don. and Con.).
- 5100ptán, -áin, pl. id., m., a barnacle; also edible sea-weed.

- 5ιού τράζτ (Let. jam vero), conj., nevertheless, however, used in resuming a narrative (also cιού τράζτ).
- Storac, .aize, a., officious.
- Storact, -A, f., officiousness.
- 510raine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a client; a busybody.
- 510r65, -615e, -654, f., a charwoman, a gipsy (O'N.).
- Síoz, g. zíze, f., a squeak, a slender sound; with neg., not a word; nip Labanp ré Síoz, he said never a word; ni μαιθ Síoz ar, id.
- Siozanm, -ao, v. intr., I squeal or soream; Siozlanm, id.
- 5101c, a reed, a cane. See 5101 cac.
- 5101cac, -aige, -a, f., a kind of reed or besom that grows on marshy land, and of which brooms are made; broom, cane; 5. rtéite, broom; 5. nime, butcher's broom; a place where reeds grow; a cane plantation.
- 5101 canpe, g, id., pl. pube, m., a flippant fellow, a cad, a wavering person; one who gathers reeds.
- 5101camail, -mla, a., broom-like; reed-like; made of brooms or reeds.
- 5101có3, -ό13e, -ό3a, f., a broom, a cane. See 5101cac.
- Stolla, g. id., pl. toe, m., servant, "gillie," attendant, youth, manservant, lad, page; a guide, a horse-boy, a driver; an owner, an agent (with gen. of the thing owned or done), a fellow; 5tolla atjum, armour-bearer; 5tolla corre, footman; 5tolla etc, groom; 5tolla múčáin, chimney-sweeper; 5tolla tutati, m., an ambassador; 5tolla na n5adat, the dog owner; 5tolla 5ráda, a confidante; often used in personal names, as 5tolla fora, 5tolla mure, 5tolla pótt, the servant of Jesus, Mary, Paul; 5tolla 5tollin, the devil (5tollin, a tormentor); 5to bru5ató an 5tolla 5tollin

ten  $\tau \dot{u}$ , may the devil take you (O'N.)

- 5101Lardeact. -a, f., attendance, service, guiding, driving, horsemanship; the management of an affair (nom. also 5101Lact).
- Stollamail, -mla, a., servant-like.
- 5101165, -615e, f., fury (S. Cork).
- 510mać, a lobster. See 5110mać. As a., small-eyed, lobster-eyed. See 510m-rúileać.
- 510mac, -aite, a., hairy, woolly (O'N.).
- Siomaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a wool-gatherer (O'N).
- Síománać, -aiţ, -aiţe, m., a huntsman, a servant, a sportsman; a strong fellow; a postillion. See geamánać.
- 510m-ćaoć, -ćaoiće, a., purblind, pink-eyed.
- 510m-rúileac, -liże, a., lobstereyed, small-eyed.
- 510n, conj., although, notwithstanding, although not.
- 510nać, -aiže, a., greedy, voracious.
- Sionače (Seanače), -a, f., gluttony, voracity, hunger.
- 510n Baip, indec., January. See Seanaipi.
- 510n 50, conj., even though not, although not, although, though.
- 510n 5up, conj., even though not, although not (before past tense); although, though (id.).
- Sionac, -aic, pl. id., m., a fight, a contest; noise; contention, strife, tumult; chat, prate, talk; a crack; η reann run rtende 'ná τúr sionac, the end of a feast is better than the beginning of a quarrel.
- Siopacać, -aiże, a., noisy, prating, tumultuous.
- 5ιομανάη, -άιη, pl. id. (= raočán or raočόζ), m., a periwinkle; a limpet, a sea-snail.
- Sionaic, -e, f. See Sionac.
- Jioparceac, -cize, a. See Jiopacac.
- Siopamać, -maiże, a., hungry, greedy.

- Stoppta (comp. of Seapp, short), nearer; vá štopptače to vunne a čóta, ir Stoppta vó a téine, however near be one's coat to one, his shirt is nearer to him still, i.e., there are degrees in closeness of kinship.
- Stoppact, -a, f., shortness, nearness; Stoppact patoanpic, nearsightedness; 1 n5toppact mile oo'n Att, within a mile of the place; tAto na Lacte a5 out 1 n5toppact (nó 1 n5toppact), the days are becoming shorter; pin é a  $\sharp$ ato'r a  $\sharp$ toppact a5at, there is the entire thing for you.
- 5ιομμαύ, -αιύ, m., shortness, brevity; a shortening; 5ιομμαύ μαοζαιι, shortness of life.
- Stopparoe, g. id., m., a buttock or paunch; a crupper or girth; a low-sized, stout, little boy or girl. See Stopta.
- 510pp-anál, J., asthma.
- Jioppužać, -uište, m., a shortening, an abridging, a curtailing.
- Sioppuitim (Sioppaim), -utao, v. tr., I shorten, abridge.
- 510111115te, p. a., shortened, abridged.
- Stoptz, g. id., pl. -toe, m., a girth, a band; the waist (A.); fá bun mo Štoptz, below my waist See Stopptatoe.
- 510µ74¢, -aiţe, a., shrunken, shrivelled, skimp; short, stunted.
- 510pracán, m. See 510pparoe.
- 510/1741L, -4LA, f., a mending, dressing, repairing, trimming, patching.
- Sioptálaim, vl. Sioptáil, v. tr., I patch, repair, mend; tuck up my clothes.
- 510rán, -á1n, pl. id., m.; in pl., stockings (socks) knit for market (Don.).
- 510rán, -áin, pl. id., m., the fish called pike (Supp.).
- Siorcao, -cta, m., act of oreaking, making a grating sound.
- Siorcán, -áin, m., a grating noise,

a gnashing (as of teeth). See viorcán.

- Síorcánac, -aite, a., making a grating or gnashing noise.
- Siorcan, -ain, m., a gnashing, jarring, grating.
- Sioróz, -óize, -óza, f., the fish called pike. See ziorán.
- Stort, -4, m., barm, yeast.
- Stortanne, g. id., pl. proce, m., a strong old man, a sturdy old fellow; "an Stortanne 7 an catteac," "the old man and old woman," the name of a children's game (Om.).
- 5107CalpeacC, -a, f., strong old age; going from company to company (as a curious, inquisitive old man).
- Stota, g. id., pl. -toe, m., a piece, bit, a fragment, a shred, a scrap, an item, an appendage; 5tota mait, a good distance away, said of walking to a place (Don.); 5tota roža (also ctotat roža), a fragment; tá ré 'na štotatoe roža azat, you have crushed it to fragments, rendered it worthless (M.).
- Sioramáil, -ála, f., petty jobs, details (Con.).
- Sinte Jusipte, g. id., hurlyburly; confusion (P, O'C). The word occurs also as the name of a woman in a folk-tale. A woman had a vast quantity of wool, flax, etc., to spin, and was at her wits' end to find time to do it, when a strange woman entered her house, and, on learning her perplexity, offered to take away the wool and flax, and return them in the shape of cloth, but would keep them herself in case the owner of the flax and wool did not remember her name when she returned. She departed, taking with her the flax and wool, and the other kept repeating the name Sinte Suamte, which she gave her. After some days she quite forgot the name, and remained for

weeks in great distress, as she believed she had now lost her yarn for ever. One day as she wandered by some lonely rath she heard the sound as of a woman spinning. As she spun she sang—

- "Οά mbead fior az an mnaoi úυ zun Sinte Zuainte m'ainm,
  - Beinn-re réin zan briéro Jan anaiste"----

"Did that woman know that Sipte Suaple was my name, I should myself be without frieze or yarn." The listener rejoiced to hear the long-lost name, and kept assiduously repeating it till the owner of it returned with the cloth. She welcomed the visitor by name, saying —

"Dé vo beata 10' fláinte, a Sinte Suainte"-

to which the other replied angrily, and, leaving the cloth behind her, vanished.

- Sinnreac, -rize, -reaca, f., a girl. See Seinnreac.
- Siubán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fly, midge or gnat (P. O'C.).
- 5105005, -015e, -05a, f., shell of a barnacle (Ker.).
- 51011, -e, f., a ory; 510111 clamráin, a complaining cry, a hum (U. and Con.). See 50011.
- 51u111610, .e, .ive, f., an implement, an instrument.
- 5iuipneac, -niz, -a, m., a barnacle (Aran).
- Siuirtír, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a justice of the peace; a magistrate.
- 51415210022. See DIULTAIOBAC.
- Jumair,-e, f., a pine tree; bogdeal (the form Jumar, m., is found also).
- Stumar, air, m., the pine or fir tree; bog-deal. (P. O'C. says Stur and Stur are the correct forms, and that Sturmar and Stubar are erroneous).

- **Jum**arać, -a15e, f., a fir wood; pine, bog-deal (Con.). See Juma1r.
- Siuriáin, gills of a fish (Ker.).
- Siúnains. See Sivinneac.
- Siupnáil, -ála, f., jobbing; a5 oéanam 5iupnála, doing light jobs (M.).
- Siúr, Siuir. See Siumar, Siumair.
- 5 upτa, g. id., pl. -10e, a tankard, a can; barm, yeast. See 510γc. 5 upτa, m., a stout, lazy person.
- Jurtáil, -alá, f., tucking up one's clothes (improp. for 510μτáil).
- 5ιυγτόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a stout little girl.
- Stac, -aice, -aiceaca, f., the fist half open; the palm of the hand; a claw, a clutch, a paw, a fork, a prong, a quiver; a handful, a grasp; power, sway, authority, command; beip cum eotain thôip ti néitl an tLac, bear to Eoghan More O'Neill the chief command (Fer.); Stac tomaiproe, a measuring fist, a fistful.
- 5Lacać, -aite, a., grasping, forked; fist-like; big-pawed.
- Stacao, -cta and -cuitte, m., act of taking, receiving; an acceptance; acceptation; a grasp.
- Slacaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a repository.
- 5Lacavóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a receiver, a catcher.
- Stacaim, -aö, v. tr., I take, receive, grasp, seize, take hold of, catch (disease, etc.), conceive; undertake; a utipeacar oo §tacaö, to repent; comanule oo §., to take counsel; meinneac oo §., to take courage; bioù§aò oo §., to start with fright; 5. te, I accept.
- Slacaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a catcher, a taker, an apprehender.
- Stacameact, -a, f., handling, touching, pawing, groping, feeling, catching.
- 5Lacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little fist; a fork's prong; a small

fistful (dim. of 5tac, as is also 5taicín).

- Stac-cumarac, -aite, a., stouthanded, valiant (O'Ra.).
- Stactać, -aiţ, pl. id., m., a handful, a fistful; a small bundle held in one's arms.
- Stacts, p. a., caught, seized, apprehended, taken, received (also Stacuitte).
- Slactact, -a, f., feeling, the sense of feeling.
- 5Laopać, -ait, -aite, m., a large bright fire (Clare).
- Slaranne, g. id., pl. -nude, m., a noisy babbler, a prater.
- Slaraineact, -a, f., noisy bab bling.
- Starannać, -ait, m., noise, din, prattle; a jargon; an Starannać námao pan, that jargon of the enemy, i.e., English (B. R.) (Staranne, id.).
- 5145, -415, m., clocking, noise, clamour, prate.
- Stazanne, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a babbler, a foolish prater (also Stazin).
- Stazaineact, -a, f., foolish or impertinent talk; garrulity, boasting.
- 5La5án, -áin, pl. id., m., the clapper of a mill; 5. 001117, the knocker of a door.
- 5Lazanam zné, a foolish, nonsensical talker (Meath).
- Sláslac, -aije, f., act of cackling (as a hen); a cackling noise.
- SLaspaim, -ao., v. intr., I chatter, babble, prate.
- 51áib, -e, f., dirty water, mud, puddlo; a sink. See 1áib.
- JLaic, -e, -ive, f., a hollow place (Der.). See Jlac.
- Statcin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a small handful, a little bundle, a faggot; fetters for sheep, etc.
- Slaic-leadap, m., a manual.
- Slavoin, g. id., pl. -voe, m., o glutton.
- Slavoineac, -niże, a., gluttonous Slavoineact, -a, f., gluttony.

- 5La15in, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a silly, talkative fellow.
- 5Láim, g. -e, pl. -eaca and -eanna, f., censure; a pitiful complaint; a great noise, a yelling. See 5Láim.
- Stáim, -e, -eaca, f., a consure, a bad report; a murmur, a complaint, a satire. See Stáim.
- 5141m-f1ac, m., a gluttonous raven or cormorant; a glutton.
- 5Láimín, g. id., pl. -ióe, m., a glutton; a spendthrift.
- Jlaimín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a noisy little fellow.
- Slaimíneac, -niż, m., a chatterer. See Slaimín.
- Sláimineac, -niż, pl. id., m., a glutton, a spendthrift; a family nickname, na Sláiminiż.
- Staimineact, -a, f., uproar, clamour.
- Stame, g. id., f., purity, cleanliness, brightness; Stameacr, id.
- 5Lain-eolac, -aite, a., of clear knowledge, perspicacious.
- 5Lain-tioblacao, -Laicte, pl. id., m., a pure gift or offering.
- Starre, g. id., f., greenness, viridity, an azure hue; brightness, lustre (of the eye); greyness; comp. of Star, green, etc.
- comp. of 5Lar, green, etc. 5Larre, g. id., pl. - proe, f., a rivulet; pronn-5Larre, a fair or bright stream.
- Slaipeać, -riże, -reaca, f., a quagmire (Don.).
- Slar-liat, -leite, a., greyish.
- 5Lairneac, -niż, m., a large bird found in winter (Con.).
- SLam, g. SLaim, pl. -aróe, m., a piece of wood fastened to an oar or paddle; it contains a hole for the thole-pin! (cno5a); sometimes SLamba or clampa (West Coast).
- 5tam, -a, -anna, m., a shout, a yell, a bark, a howl, a loud complaining noise; a snatch, a clutch.
- 51ám, -áim, m., a soold; a satirist; a murmurer.
- 5lámann, -mao, v. tr., I devour, est up.

- Slamaim, .ao, v. tr., I bawl, roar, ( ory out.
- 51ámann, -ao, I pull about, maul (N. Con.).
- Stamaine, g. id., pl. nice, a prattler, a complainer, a howler.
- 5lámaineact, -a, f., gluttony.
- Slamaircín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., gnashing of the teeth.
- Stamżait, -e, f., howling, screaming; the loose howling of a pack of hounds, as opposed to zeoin, a concerted howl.
- Stamparc, -airc, pl. id., m., anything that makes an ugly, caekling noise.
- Stampán, áin, m., grumbling; aot of grumbling (Clare); stamar, id. Prop. ctampán.
- Stan, gef. Staine, Stoine, a., clean, pure, clear, sincere, innocent, bright, white; ad. use, completely, as remorta Stan, completely ruined; enaocta Stan, quite exhausted; mapb Stan, quite dead.
- Stan- (clean, bright), intensive prefix; Stan-ruan, -ruanne, clear cold, very cold; Stantuat, -tuante, very swift.
- Stanato, -nta, m., act of cleaning, purifying, weeding, etc.; a táma to štanato ap, to wash his hands of it; Stanato an counteona, as much as would clean a candlestick, with neg., nothing; the afterbirth of a beast; a sworn denial of a charge. See Stanatm.
- Slanavóin, -óna, -ónnive, m., a fuller, a cleanser, a purifier, a weeder.
- Stanaim, -aö, v. tr. and intr., I clean, purify, cleanse, clear; Stan tú péin ó, clear yourself (of a charge); intr., I go away, clear out; Stan ar mo naoanc, leave my sight; é Stanao, to clear off his bill, to pay him in full; Stan ar an tíontaið, clear out of our way; I weed.

Stanamait, -mta, a, cleansing.

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- Slan-aoobact, -a, f., grace, beauty, comeliness.
- Stanar, -air, m., cleanness, brightness.
- Stan-Bápp, m., a good head of hair.
- Slan-oútpact, -a, f., good will, zeal.
- Stan-jeat, -jite, a., pure, white, perfectly clean.
- 5tan-matat, -ait, pl. id., m., a clean garment, cloak.
- 5Lan-naom, -naom, pl. id., m., a pure saint.
- 5tan-padapcać, -aiže, a., clearsighted.
- 51an-púnos, indec. a., mysterious.
- Stanza, p. a., cleansed, purified.
- Stantact, -a, f., purity, cleanliness.
- Stantón, -óna, -ónnice, m., a purifier, a cleanser, a weeder; in pl., -ónnice, snuffers.
- Slantónneact, -a, f., purging, cleansing, purifying.
- 5Lancutato, -cuite, m., purification; act of cleansing.
- 5lan-u5oan, -ann, pl. id., m., a refined author.
- Slan-uirce, m., pure water (Kea.), more gen. uirce Slan.
- Staov, -orv, m., a shout, a call; a ory, a roar; coolav rorr vá staov, sleep between two wakening calls.
- 5 Laovać, -vait, m., aot of calling, shouting, a roar, a shout, etc.; demand (in the mercantile sense); a call, a visit; blaovać (Con.). See 5 Laovam.
- 5 Laovaim, vl. 5 Laovač, 5 Laova, v. intr. and tr., I call, cry, shout, cry out, crow (of cocks); ann oo 5 Laovač an, to give a name to.
- 5Laoopać, -aiże, f., a shouting, calling, hooting.
- 514010, -e, f., glue (O'N.).
- 5LAOIOTEAC, -tite, a., calling, inviting, attractive.
- 5Laotan, -ann, m., a noise, a babbling.
- 51ar, g. 51arr, pl. id., -ara and -arreanna (poet.), m., a lock, a

fetter, a bolt, a hold; 1 ngtaraib, in bonds; an gtar vo cun an an vonur, to look the door; an gtar vo bant ve'n vonur, to unlook the door; rá gtar, looked up; gtar béanta, an injunction to speak only English (S. O'N.).

- Star, -aire, a., green, verdant (as grass); grey (as a horse or cloth); grey, bright, lustrous (of the eye); cold, inclement: tá star, a rough, cold day; star-aimrean, rough weather; bluish grey, as the sky; star caonać, of natural colour, undyed (as wool).
- Slapaim, -ao, v. tr., I lock (O'N.).
- Starain coille. See tarain coille.
- Staranne, g. id., pl. nuóe, m., a lock-maker, a lock-picker, or turnkey.
- Slapain léana. See larain léana.
- SLarán, -ám, pl. id., m., the fish called whiting; a salad; watercress; a sort of edible sea-weed; oyster-grass or sea-liverwort; also the dawn.
- Slapán; Slapán vapač, a green finch; Slapán linne, a grey linnet; Slapán palaize, a willow wagtail or water-wagtail (Sh.).
- Star-bán, -áine, a., pale green, wan.
- 5Lar-Bánao, -nca, m., act of growing deadly pale.
- 5Lar-bánaim, -ao, v. intr., I grow deadly pale.
- Star-Saiblinn, very green grass, through which water generally runs (Der.); the grass which produces the best milk; cf. an Star-Saiblinn, a celebrated cow which never could be fully milked; cf. legend of baton béimeann in Four Masters, Vol. I.; also Star-Saibneac, cf. covait an Star-Saibneac ann (said of rich land) (Ker.).
- Star-Jamnać, f., a pale or grey stripper (this colour betokens a large yield of milk). See preceding word.

- 5Lar-john, -juhne, a., of an azure or pale blue; as subs., an azure or pale blue colour.
- Star-jone, m., a green field.
- Star-mas, m. and f., a green, plain.
- Slar-militeac, -tite, f., a pale green colour.
- 5Lar-muin, -mana, f., the green sea.
- Star-ovar, -uivre, a., pale green.
- SLaróz, -óize, -óza, f., a whiting; a kind of salmon.
- Slaróz, f., the water wag-tail; rúil na zlaróize, "sheep's eyes." See zlarán.
- SLapparo, -e, f., verdure, greens, vegetables.
- Slarnuizim, -użaż, v. tr., I make green.
- SLap-marom, f., a tight or fast indissoluble knot or binding.
- SLap-uaine, indec. a., verduregreen; as subs., the verduregreen colour; in Con., SLapuain.
- Star-uaineact, -a, f., verdure, greenness; act of colouring or dyeing green.
- 5Laruiżim, -użać, v. intr. and tr., I become green; I colour green.
- 516, indec. a., clear, bright, pure, perfect; open, plain, manifest.
- 516-, an intensive prefix, very, enough, truly, perfect (chiefly Sc.).
- Sleacać, -aiże, a., struggling, striving, combating.
- 5Leacaroeact, -a, f. strife, contention; also buffconery, trickery, cuteness.
- Sleacaim, -cao and Sleic, v. intr., I wrestle, struggle.
- Sléact, -a, f., brightness, clearness.
- Steacuive, g. id., pl. -vice, m., a combatant; a wrestler; also a buffoon; a trickster, an impostor; peacann an Steacuive milir pleamain 'r an ceansa tiom teac, beware of the sweet orafty trickster and the obsequious tongue.

- Sleacuițim, -cao, v. intr., I combat, I fight.
- 5téattan, -aine, a., pure, clean, spotless.
- 5leamanrc, -e, f., grinding noise of the teeth in anger.
- 5léamaire, g. id., f., neatness, beauty.
- Sléamaireac, -rize, a., beautiful.
- Sléamait, a., very good; 50 Sléamait, very well.
- Steann, -a, -ca (g. also 51nn and 51nne), m., a valley, a glen; cá mé  $\Delta 5$  out ríor an 51eann, I am going down the hill (Meath).
- 5leannac, -aite, a., full of valleys or glens.
- 5leann-rúileac, a., having deepset eyes.
- Sleanntamail, -mla, a., steep, shelving.
- Sleanntán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small glen.
- Stéanac, -aiże, a., splendidly blazing; cenne źtéanac, a glaring fire (P. O'C.).
- Stéanać, -aiće, a., making loud noise, obstreperous; pugnacious (Con.).
- 5teánato, m., a beating (Con., Don.); σημμαιτόε τ'ά ητιεάματό, drums beating (Don.).
- Sléar, éir, pl. id. and Sléireanna, m., a manner or condition: a custom. fashion. method or means; preparation, order, trim; harness; an instrument or machine; the key in music; the lock of a gun; furniture; an tléar eile, by other means; an <u>sléar</u>, so that, insomuch that; 5léar mapôta, a murderous weapon; 5lear compain, funeral preparations; pl. 5161reanna, novelties, luxuries for a feast ; 516ar na noola5, Christmas requisites; 516ar ceoil, musical instruments, anything, that produces musical notes; Soloe 'n Stear a bruit cu? 50106 'n Sleap atá opt ? how are you ? (Sligo); 50106'n 5164r

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- 5léarað, -rta, m., act of harnessing, dressing, proparing. See Sléaraim.
- 5léaraoóin, -óna, -óinide, m., an engineer; a harness-maker.
- Stéarann, ach, v. tr., I harness, I dress, prepare, trim, set in order, put in tune; I bundle up; a bán; ó Stéaran; teac ra o' orcait é, O death, since thou didst bundle him away with thee under thy arm (McD.); I design, as on canvas (E. R.); Stéar oom mo Scampán, harness my nag for me (song).
- 516arán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dresser or dress-board.
- 516arlann, -ainne, -anna, f., a vestry or ward-room; a dressroom, a kitchen (P. O'C.).
- Sléarman, -aine, a., orderly, regular.
- Sléarcact, -a, f., neatness, preparedness, order.
- 516-5eal, -51le, a., very bright, clear, white, beautiful (also 51615eal and 5165eal).
- Sléžileact, -a, f., pureness, whiteness.
- Stenc, -e, f., a wrestling, a contending, a struggle, a contest; act of contending, struggling (5tenct, id.).
- Sleiceavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a wrestler, a combatant.
- Sterome, g. id., pl. -mode, m., a long, thin person (often applied to fishes, M., also to sharpedged instruments, as Sterome rpente, Sterome reeme, meaning a formidable-looking soythe, knife, etc.).
- 5téineac, -nite, a., clear, plain, distinct; cím 50 5téineac é, I see it distinctly.
- 51617, -e, a., neat, clean, fair, clear, bright.
- 5Léin, -e, a., eligible, prefer-
- Stéine, g. id., f., much, plenty, a great deal; also choice, selec-

tion; select troops; 5. Laoić, a choice or chosen hero.

- Sléir-iomlán, -áine, a., propared, arranged, finished.
- 5161te, g. id., f., purity, cleanness, neatness.
- Steiteanán, -áin, m., act of fumbling about; a violent, bustling hurry (also Steatapán and Speiteatán).
- Sleiteanánuióe, g. id., pl. -öte, a fumbler, a lounger.
- 5lé-mian, f., clear intellect.
- Steo, g. 51140, d. 511410, pl. 511404, m., strife, battle, fight, tumult, noise; cá 5teo món 4ca, they are making a great noise.
- Sleo-oporo, f., press of battle (Fer.).
- 5leovać, -aite, a., noisy, quarrelsome; mournful.
- 5teo-reap, m., a fighting man (Fer.); cf. 5teo-mapp, Mars of the battles (Id.).
- 5leoirim, -read, v. intr., I chatter, babble.
- Sleoirín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a chatterer, a babbler.
- Sleonce, indec. a., ready for fight; spruce, tight.
- 5leonce, indec. a., pretty, neat, charming, delightful, handsome.
- **5**Leonό5, -όι5ε, -ό5α, f., a lark (O'N.).
- Sleoptać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a sportsman.
- 5teotán,  $\cdot$ áin, m., glue (O'N.).
- Sleotóz, -óize, -óza, f., a fishing boat, a yawl (also zleoiteoz).
- Sté-tuisreac, -rite, a., of clear understanding.
- 511ao, -aio, m., strife, war. See 51eo.
- Stavanne, g. id., pl. proce, m., a combatant, a warrior, a dueller; an 5. San annm, an epithet of the Pretender.
- Sliavaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a prattler, a babbler, a prater.
- Stiavan, -ain, m., talk, loquacity, gibberish, pertness; chattering of birds; τά Stiavan in rianra 2 β

- 5tiaopać, -aiže, a., loquacious, lively, sprightly, mirthful; agitated, impetuous.
- Stib, -e, -eanna, f., a look of hair; long hair; unkempt looks of hair hanging over the eyes; a person having dishevelled hair (also Stiob).
- 5tibeac, -bize, a., full of hair; having long, unkempt, shaggy hair; careless (also 5tiobac).
- Stibin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., long hair; a fold or loose tress of hair; a shred of oloth, etc.; an untidy person.
- SUIC, -e, a., wise, prudent, cunning, ingenious, artful, versatile, capable, expert, dexterous, nimble.
- 5licitit, -e, f., cunning, cleverness; act of playing tricks.
- 5 ticin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a spancel for the front legs of a cow (Der.); also Staicin.
- 5Lirio, -e, f., uproar, noise ; prate, babble.
- Slizean, -5in, pl. id., m., a cricket.
- 51.5in, g. id., pl. -rde, m., a little bell, any little jingler or tinkler.
- SLISINCEACC, -A, f., jingling, tinkling.
- Slincideact, -a, f., sorcery, wizardry; notarde na 5., a bicycle (Con.); 5. is a metathesis of Seintlideact.
- 5Lincín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a silly person.
- 5Unn, -e, a., pure, clear; manifest, plain, visible; also sharp, keen, shrewd, clear-sighted; ouine 5Unn, a sharp or shrewd man; 5Unn - ôneatnuisteac, clear or sharp-sighted.
- Stinn, -e, -ce, f., the firmament, the heavens; o'erceall ré i ngtinncio an aein, it flew into the air; the tolling of a bell (ON).
- 5Linn, -e, -ive, f., the frame on which a fishing or measuring

line is folded; nom. also 51inne, and 51ionnoa in Sligo.

- Flinneac. See 5leannac.
- Stinneamain, -mna, f., act of investigating, examining closely; gazing on fixedly; manifesting; Stinnim, I aim (B.).
- Stinteac, -tize, a., flexible, pliable (O'N.).
- Slinceacc, -a, f., flexibility, pliability.
- 5 Liobać, -aiże, a., hairy; having long bushy hair.
- 510005, -615e, -65a, f, a person with loose, long, untidy hair; a filly.
- 5110bózač, -aiže, a., having loose, long hair; unkempt, untidy.
- Stiocact, -a, f., capability, aptitude; cunning; prudence, wisdom. See Stiocar.
- Stiocar, -air, m., cunning, craft, ingenuity; prudence; cleverness (also Sticear).
- Sliopaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a prater, a chatterer.
- Sliopaineact, -a, f., chat, prate, chatter.
- 51105, a tinkle, a jingle.
- 5Lio5aine, g. id., pl. -pide, m., a jingler, a tinkler; a boaster, a prater.
- 5tio5aipeact, -a, f., tinkling, jingling, ringing; constant talking or boasting.
- Σίιοζαη, -Δη, m., vain, empty

   noise; prattle, boasting; pean

   ζιοζαη, a boaster; ub ζιοζ 

   Δη, an addled egg (also

   ζυζαη).
- Stiozannać, -naiże, f., a jingling, tinkling, or ringing noise (also Stiozannać).
- 5tio511ac, -aite, a., of empty noise; boasting, vain.
- 5lio5puitim, -utato, v. intr., I ring, tinkle; prate idly; 5lio5naim, id.
- $5l_{105}$ -repat, m., a quagmire (O'N).
- Stiomać, -aiže, a., slovenly, awkward.
- 5Liomać, -aiż, pl. id., m., a lobster;

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- a person with long limbs;  $510m\delta_5, f., id.$ ; 5.  $pp\deltaineac, a$  orawfish.
- 5liomacóin, -óna, -ónnice, m., a lobster-catcher (G. J.).
- Stiom-rúileac, -liže, a., lobstereyed, pink-eyed; cf. Sliomać an źéine a vá rúl (Aonghas na n-Aor). Sze Siom-rúileac. Stionnoa, g. id., pl. -voe, m., s
- Stionnoa, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a frame for winding a fishing line (Con.).
- 5Lionnoáil, -ála, f., act of winding a fishing line (Con.).
- 5tionnoati, -aiti, m., joy, cheer (Con. and parts of M.). See rcleonoati.
- 5 Lionnoanać, -aiže, a., cheerful, joyful (Con.).
- 5Lioraine, g. id., pl. -nide, m., a prattler, a babbler.
- Sliopmaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a lisper.
- 5Liormaineact, -a, f., affected lisping.
- 5110265, -615e, -65a, f., a fishing boat. See Sleotos.
- 511ú, g. id., m., glue (A.).
- Stuúcać, -aig, pl. id., m., a stupid dolt (this is, of course, only a derived meaning). The epithet caoć is often used in connection with gluúcać, and speakers of English often say, "you blind gliucach" (Ker.).
- 5 Liúcóz, -óize, -óza, f., a thickwitted young person (Don.).
- 51.1úparcnać, -aiże, f., oreaking (as of old stairs, etc.).
- Stiurzać, -aiże, a., slow; Stiurza, id.
- 5Liurtact, -a, f., slowness, tardiness.
- Stocan (Stotan), -ann, pl. id., m., a rattle or wheezing in the throat.
- Stocannac, .aiz, .aize, m., a diffioulty in breathing; the deathrattle in the throat; Stocan, id.
- Slovać. See zlótać.
- 5100 reilio, asthma (N. Con.).
- Σίοζαιμε, ζίοζαιμεαάς, ζίοζαμ. δε ζίιοζαιμε, ζίιοζαιμεαάς, ζίιοζαμ.

- Slozannáil, -ála, f., a hen's cackling.
- 5tome, cleanliness. See 5tame.
- Stome, g. id., pl. -nvoe, f., glass; a pane of glass; a drinking glass; a glassful; Stome veattnaižteat, shining glass.
- Sloineac, -nize, a., vitreous.
- Sloineavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a glazier.
- 5loineamail, -mla, a., glassy.
- 5 tonnioe, *indec. a.*, glass-like, belonging to glass; glazy, bright, clear.
- Sloinizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I glaze, vitrify; 5loinim, id.
- Stóiμ, -e, f., glory, fame, renown; Stóiμ ởiomaoin, vainglory (nom. often Stóiμe).
- Stóinitim, -iutað, v. tr., I glorify; an can do Stóiniteað íora, when Jesus was glorified.
- 5161p-1ionza, p. a., filled with pride, conceited, ambitious.
- 5161p-mian, f., ambition, pride.
- 5Lóin-mianac, -aite, a., ambitious, vainglorious.
- 510111-mianact, -a, f., vainglory, ambition, pride.
- Stóin-néim, -e, f., a glorious career, triumphal course ; pomp, pageantry.
- 51011-péimeac, -mite, a., pompous, spectacular, triumphal.
- Stoman, -ann, pl. id., m., a muzzle; a device to prevent young animals from sucking; a bridle.
- 510nn, m., nausea.
- 5ίόη, -όιη, -όητα, m., sound, noise, voice, speech ; pl. 5ίόητα = utterances, words.
- 5ίόμαἐ, -aiże, a., noisy, turbulent, clamorous; áμο-żtóμαċ, loudtongued.
- Stópacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a noisy person, a bawler.
- Slópann, vl. Slóp, v. intr., I howl, I make a coarse sound.
- 5lónar, -air, m., young, soft, sappy grass; 5lónairín, id. (S. Cork).
- 5Lópoace, -a, f., glorification.

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- 516µ-maonoeam, m., boasting, bragging.
- Slóp-maoioim, vl. -oeam, v. intr., I boast, brag.
- 516µman, anne, a., glorious, famous, renowned, celebrated.
- 5lópmanuitim, -użać, v. tr., I glorify.
- 5ίότας, -αιζε, f., animal slime, esp. on the approach of parturition or copulation; frog spawn; glanders (somet. 5ιούας, pl. 5ιόταςα also used).
- Stotan, -ain, m., noise in the throat; Stotan im' bhágano, the death-rattle in my throat (Scan.).
- 5luaineact, -a, f., brightness, clearness, neatness; 5luaine, id.
- 5tuarr, -e, f., a gloss, a commentary; a device, an invention; a5 cup 5tuarre, commenting.
- Sluarre, g. id., f., neatness, primness.
- 5luaireac, -riže, a., affecting, pathetic.
- Stuarpeact, -a, f., act of moving, travelling; walking, proceeding; movement, motion; bimir as stuarpeact, let us set out on our journey.
- Stuarrim, -react, v. intr., I set out, I start, advance, march, proceed, move on, repair to; I spring from (of family descent).
- Stuair-minizim, -miniuzao, v. tr., I comment, expound.
- Stuairee, p. a., moved, provoked. See ro-stuairee.
- Stuan, -aine, a., bright, effulgent, clear, pure.
- Stuanda, indec. a., bright, glorious, effulgent.
- 5lu5(5lu5), g. 5lu15 and 5lu5a, m., a gurgling noise, a tinkle.
- 5tu3aċ (3t103aċ), -a1że, a., stammering, making a gurgling noise.
- Sluzanie, g. id., pl. -firoe, m., a glutton; a boaster. See 51105anne.
- Stúin-chior, m., a garter (O'N.).

- 5túineac, -niže, a., full of knees or knots.
- Stúmeac, -niže, f., the herb milkwort; 5. món, spotted arsmart (O'N.); 5. bea5, common knotgrass; 5. bean5, a weed which grows in dried-up ponds, very bitter to taste; 5. bub, climbing knot-grass.
- Slúin-reacaim, -ao, v. intr., I genufleot.
- 5Lúin-żeinim, -neamain, v. tr., I beget, generate (as children); also I spring from (of descent); oʻn żtúin-żein Oomnatt, from whom Domhnall descended (O'Ra.).
- 51úm; 51m, -105ao, v. tr. and intr., I generate; I am descended from; I separate into branches.
- 5 túnnuʒao, -iʒċe, m., a separating into branches or degrees; descending from, generating.
- Stún, g. Stúne, d. Stún, pl. Stúne and Stúna, f. a knee; a generation; a degree, a step; the joint of a reed; portion of a boat-frame; Stún zaoibe, the side-knees of a boat; Stún rearta, the upright knees of a boat; Stún an Stún, step by step; niteann an biteamantar reat nStún, the vice of stealing becomes hereditary to the seventh generation.
- Slúnaim, -ao, v. intr., I genuflect; Slún-lúbaim, id.
- 5tún-corac, -aiže, a., bandylegged.
- 51ún-1úbað, •bta, m., a genuflection, act of genuflecting.
- Slutap. See Slotap.
- Snáván, -áin, pl. id., m., a murmur. See cnáván.
- Snáir, -e, f., a chink, a cleft, a fissure; a frown; a crease or wrinkle in the forehead; membrum famineum; the haunt, seat, or couch of a hare. See Snúir.
- Snáit, -e, a., customary, habitual. See Snát.
- Snáit-Béapla, m., the vernacular tongue.

- Snáit-béar, m., a manner, an habitual mode of action.
- Snáit-cear, m., constant or usual affliction.
- Snáit-cior, m., a custom or tribute.
- Snáit-čleačtao, m., usual practice.
- Snaite, g. id., f., business, work (U.).
- Snaiteać (Snaiteać), m., Lusiness (Mon.); Snaiteać also an adj. See Snaite.
- Snáit-eolar, m., experience.
- Snáit-feall, m., habitual treachery (B. R.).
- Snáit-fiann, f., standing army of the Fenians.
- Snáit-iapmaint, f., usual cousequence.
- Snáit-pian, f., constant pain.
- Snáit-rearam, m., perseverance.
- Snait-thiall, m., steady progress.
- Snamán, -áin, pl. id., m., the seasnail that clings to the rocks (ON.).
- Snaoi, g. id., pl. -te, f., the countenance; a grin.
- 5παοι, g. id., f., pleasure, liking; οά méao σ'ά δρειcιm é, ιγ amtaro ιγ tuża mo ż. aιη, the more I see him, the less I like him.
- Snaoi, indec. a., pleasant, delightful, courteous, gentle, respectable; ní Snaoi v'aoinne aon nív v'ót uait, it is no pleasure for anyone to drink from you. See Snaoi, subs.
- Snaordeamait, -mta, a., modest, polite, pleasant, delightful; handsome; hospitable.
- 5nár, -áir, pl. id., m., a fashion, a habit, a custom, a manner; a statute.
- 5nár, -áir, pl. id. and -ca, m., a hare-lip; a chasm (O'N.).
- Snárac, -aize, a., hare lipped.
- Snáracán, -áin, pl. id., m., a harelipped person (O'N., etc.).
- Snárače, -a, f., habit, custom.
- Snarameact, -a, f., gathering, amassing, hoarding (O'N.).
- Snát, g. . a and Snáit, pl. id., m.,

custom, wont, habit, usage, manper. fashion : po tnát (pe tnát)

ner, fashion; vo thát (ve thát), as is wont, usually, oustomarily, habitually, for ever, always; usual, oustomary; in Snát le, it is oustomary with, he is in the habit of; ba thát lear, it was your wont, it was ever thus with you; ní Snát, it is not usual; man nac Snát, as it is not usual. Snáit, gen., is used as adj. = usual. e.g., calad Snáit, a customary haven, etc.

- Snát, a., usual, frequent, customary, habitual; in phrases like ir gnát te, gnát may be looked upon as a noun or an adjective.
- Snátač, -aiže, a., customary, constant, usual, common, habitual; if 5. te, it is customary, it is one's custom; 50 5., usually. See Snát.
- Snátamail, -mla, a., general, common, usual, customary.
- Snátamlact, -a, f., universality; frequency; state of being habitual.
- Snát-cuimne, g. id., f., continual; remembrance; tradition.
- Snát-focal, m., a proverb, a byeword.
- Snát-zalap, -aip, m., chronic disease.
- Snátóz, -ó1ze, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a hare's lair (M.); the couch of a wild beast; a place for hiding money, etc.; money hidden in a stocking, etc.
- Snáčužaů, -uižte, pl. id., m., tradition, manner, custom; act of frequenting, haunting; τά γé aŋ Snátužaů, it is being practised.
- Snátuitim, -utat, v. tr. and intr., I practise, exercise, use; am accustomed to.
- Snátuisteoin, -ona, -onnioe, m., a frequenter; an inhabitant; a practitioner.
- Sné, g. id., pl. -ite, f., a kind or sort, a species; a form or appearance; an apparition; a countenance; a colour; a good appearance; a

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favour; oo  $\xi$ néitib an báir, of the different sorts of death;  $\tau \Delta \lesssim né \Delta \zeta$  teact ain, he is improving in his appearance; an accident (in philosophy):  $\tau \Delta \zeta$  $\xi$ néitib antain a sur ríona, under the accidents of bread and wine.

- Snéadamail, -mla, a., comely, shapely, handsome; favourable.
- Snéaoamtacc, -a, f., kindness, tenderness, comeliness, beauty; favour.
- Sné-*fluc*, *fluc*, *a*, of tearful aspect (O'Ra.).
- Snéiteac, -tize, a., seemly, favourable (O'N.). See Snéadamail.
- Snim. See vo-znim.
- Sníom, -a, pl. id., -na and -anta, m., an action, a doing, a feat; a good or evil deed; a division of land equal to the twelfth part of a ploughland, entering into many place names, as an Oá Sníom, Sníom 50 Leit, townlands in Ker.).
- Sníomać, -aiže, a., active, busy, laborious; feat-performing.
- Sníomačar, -air, m., activity; business; efficiency; agency.
- Sníomačt, -a, f., efficiency, activity.
- 5niomation, -ona, -onnioe, m., an actor, a factor, an agent; <math>5niomon, id.
- Sníomaim, -mao, v. tr., I perform, I achieve.
- Sníomaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an actor, an agent, a factor.
- Sniomanneact, -a, f., factorage, agency, capacity, power.
- Sniomanitac, -aite, a., active, busy; of great deeds.
- 5níoň-cumarac, -aize, a., powerful, effective; capable of great things; 5níom-cumactac, id.
- Sníom-Slan, -Slaine, a., of pure deeds.
- Sníompao, -aro, -apta, m., an act, a deed; in pl., conduct.
- Sniomtóin, -óna, -óinide, m., an actor, an agent, a factor, a featperformer.

- Sníomužao, -uizte, m., action, operation.
- Sníomuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I act, perform, do.
- Snó, -ta, pl. id. and -ótaröe, m., business, affairs, commerce, occupation; concern; v'aon-5nó, on purpose, for a joke; cf. v'aonam. 5nó bea5 was the ancient name of a district in S. Con. See am.
- 5nob, -nuib, -anna, m., a knot in timber; also 5 nom (O'N).
- Snórače, -a, f., grunting of a pig (Aran). See Snúrače.
- 5nótaċ, -aiţe, a., busy, active; officious, fussy; busybody-like (also 5nótaiţċeaċ).
- Snótužao, -uižte, m., profit, gain, traffic; obtaining, winning; 5. neam-ionnpiaic, dishonest gain.
- Snótuit, g. -e and -te, pl. id., m., an office, a business, a profit.
- Snótuizim, vl. -użań and -tćan, v. tr. and intr., I get, win, obtain, profit; I make prosperous; I appoint, ordain; to żnótuiz ré, he hath commanded; zo nznótuizin Ola wur, God prosper you; vavain vo żnótużań opainn, to gain something by us.
- 5núir, -e, pl. id. and -ive, f., the face, visage, countenance; an appearance.
- Snúir, -e, f., the lowing of a cow.
- Snúir, a notch, a fissure, a chink ; membrum fæmineum; a hare's couch; a frown, orease, or wrinkle on the forehead; tá Snúir 'na Snaoi, there is a frown of sorrow on her face (O'Ra.). See Snáir. See also P. O'C. under Snúir.
- Snúireac, riše, a., featured; oeas-snúireac, well-favored; onoc-snúireac, ill-favored.
- Snuireac, rite, a., notched, chinked; full of clefts or fissures.
- Snúireac, -riže, a., lowing, moaning (as a cow).
- Snúir-meallaim, -lao, v. tr. and

intr., I counterfeit, deceive, dissemble.

- Snúir-mealltóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a deceiver, a dissembler.
- 5nýr, -úr, -úra, m., a neigh; a lowing.
- 5núpačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sourfaced, ring-nosed person (ON.).
- Snúračt, -a, f., the under-lowing or moaning of a cow; cry of a dog, etc. (also Snúržait, Snuaržait and Snúrannač).
- 5núractac, -aite, f., act of quiet lowing (as of a cow to her calf).
- 5núr 5ait, -e, f., act of quiet lowing (as of a cow to her calf); a plaintive noise. See 5núireact.
- Snúp-náp, -nápe, a., modest, serene, unruffled.
- 50, prep., to, towards, unto, up to, till, until, during; prefixes h- to vowels; with the article becomes Jur (Jur an, Jur na); with rel., Sur A; mainly used after verbe of motion, cero, ciz, criall, 7c.; also after repiobaim, I write to of a limit in time, when used before the infinitive, is followed by oo of the agent: 30 pažáil báir vó, till he died; ó . . . 50 . . ., from . . . to . . .; 50 ceann bliaona, to the end of a year, for a year; 30 ori, to, unto, until, till, for=until, as far as; 50 ori rin, till then; 50 nuize, 30 nuize rin (or reo), unto, until, to, so far, up to that; sur an air, to the place; ní maintine 30 vaille, no maiming is so bad as blindness. there is no maiming up to blindness; the forms Jur an, Jur na, Jur A. are obs. in sp. l.
- 50, prep., with, along with; eclipses, and prefixes n- to vowels; rare now; occurs in phrases: mile 50 tert, a mile and (with) a half; rtar 50 organn, a yard and (with) a third; 50 orgor oam, to my knowledge, in my judgment (changed to 50 prop oam in Don., 50 propad oam in Mon.

and 1 brior coam in M.); Lá 50 n-oròce, a day and a night (in M., Ló 50 n-oròce); 50 5cuimin Linn (pron. in *Don.* 50 cuimain Linn), as far as we can recollect.

- 50, conj., that, so that, until, till; edipses; before past tense (and also before present forms of the assertive verb, as in Sunab) it becomes Sun, and aspirates; no 50, no Sun, till, until; often as connective particle in compd. conjs., ionnur 50, man 50, Can ceann 50, 7C.; Fr. que; act 50, act Sun, but that, only that, provided that, when; an easta 50 occurspinn, lest I might fall; 50 mba, may he be; 50 mba hé ouit, the same to you (answer to salutation, Con.); 50 paid mant agat, thank you.
- 50, particle; prefixed to adjectives, and somet. to nouns, turns them into adverbs; prefixes h- to vowels; 50 tust, quickly; 50 ceat5ac, craftily; 50 vána, boldly; 50 hánnice, especially, particularly.
- 56, g. id., m., a lie, a deceit; doubt; a blemish or fault; 505aitte 56, one sent on a fool's errand.

50b, g. 5u1b, pl. id. and 50ba, m., a protruding mouth; the bill or beak of a bird; a snout.

- 300a. See 3aba.
- Sobać, -aite, a., beaked, having a long bill; talkative.
- 50bac, -a15, m., sword-fish (Tory).
- Sobačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a person with a penurious, forbidding expression of face; a little bird frequenting sea-strands. See Sobaván.
- Sobaván, -án, pl. id., m., a little bird that frequents sea-strands; hence the proverb, ní tiz teir an nzobaván an vá trátz vo řpicartat, the gobadán cannot attend to the two strands; also the little bird (titling) that attends the cuckoo; a flatterer; a parasite; a botch (Mayo).

- Jobaim, -ao, v. tr., I peck (of birds), pick, bite at.
- Jobaine, g. id., pl. -pide, m., a tattler, a busybody, a talebearer.
- Jobaineact, -a, f., chattering, tattling, grumbling.
- Sobán, -áin, pl. id., m., a calf's muzzle; a gag; an obstruction of speech from an extrinsic cause.
- Sobánac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a tattler. See Jobaine.
- Soban. See Saban in its various meanings.
- Soblac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a mouthful; a luscious morsel, esp. applied to butter taken fresh from the churn, or to very rich, ripe blackberries (M.).
- Sobóz, -óize, -óza, f., a little bill or mouth; a sand-eel; a dogfish.
- Sobuitte, indec. p. a., beaked, picked.
- 505, g. Juis, pl. id. and 5034, m., a nod, a wag of the head; the nod, beck, or cackle of a goose ; ni't 505 ann, he is lifeless.
- 505, -u15, pl. id., m., a syllable, a tittle; a childish name for an egg.
- 505ac, -aize, a., nodding, wavering, reeling; vain, frivolous. See JUAJAC.
- 50500án, -áin, pl. id., m., an unsteady article of furniture, etc.
- Sozaroe, g. id., f., a childish name for an egg; Jozatoe O Joz, cá noéanrao mo neao, a Munster dréachtán. See 303.
- 505A1De, g. id., pl. -D1De, f., a coquette; a giddy, foolish person; a midwife (also 505aine, Mayo).
- 505a1veac, -vize, a, coquettish.
- 505áil, -ála, f., the cackling of a hen or goose; 303án, id.
- Sozaille, g. id., pl. live, m., a stoic (O'N.); a dotard, a fool, a silly person. See 56. 505aine, g. id., m., in planting
- potatoes, one who puts seed,

potatoes, etc., into the holes made by the rtibin ; a midwife (Con.).

- 505a1peact, -a, f., the act of placing seeds in the holes made by the rcibin.
- 505allac, -ait, m., the cackling of a hen, goose, etc.
- 505-cailleac, f., a doting old woman.
- 5055411, -e, f., cackling like a hen (also doting).
- Soibin, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a small mouth: the beak of a bird; a sand eel (also zuibin, dim. of 30b).
- 501c, -e, f., an inclination of the head ; a scoff, a taunt ; cuin ré 5010 Ain réin, he inclined his head disdainfully, cf. cum ré Leit-ceann ain réin (also voic).
- Soiceamail, -mls, a., scoffing, taunting.
- 5010, g. 5404, f., theft. 5010-réacain $(\tau)$ , f., a sly glance.
- 50101m, vl. 5010, v. tr., I steal, plunder.
- Sorote, p. a., stolen.
- 5015in, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a silly person, a coxcomb; a small turf heap set to dry (Con.).
- Joil, -e, f., prowess, chivalry, valour, virtue. See 3011.
- Soile, g. id., pl. live, m. and f., the appetite, the throat, the stomach, the larger intestine; béal an  $\pm 0.1e$ , the pit of the stomach (Mayo C. S.).
- Soilim, vl. sol, v. intr. and tr., I cry, weep; weep for, lanient. Jóilín. See Jaiblín.
- Soutleamain(c), -mns, pl. id., and -mnaca, f., grief, sorrow; intense feeling, trouble ; trespass, damage, prey, inroad, offence.
- Soillim, v. Soilleamain, v. intr., I am troublesome to; I prey (upon, ap); Joilleann oo Opeoroceace opm, your illness affects me; oo joill an cear A111, the heat affected him ; vl. also zoitlead.

<sup>50111</sup>in, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a tor-

mentor; Jiolla Joillín, the devil (O'N.).

- Som, -e, f., pain, anguish, hurt; malice.
- Soimeac, .mige, a., painful, vexations.
- Someamant, -mta, a., malicious, painful.
- Joimeamlace, -a, f., painfulness.
- Som-ríoc, m., painful fury.
- Join, -e, pl. Jona and Jonza, g. pl. 50n, f., act of wounding; a wound, hurt, a stroke, a stab; a dot; g. also zona.
- Soinceap, -cip, pl. id., m., a pillory; a pair of stocks.
- Soineac, -nize, a., wounding, injuring.
- Soineac, -niż, -niże, m., one who wounds.
- Soinim, vl. Jonao, and Jon, also 501n, v. tr., I wound, injure, hurt, stab, gore.
- Some, g. id., f., nearness, contiguity; also comp. of JAM, near; im' joine, near me ; i ngoine an tite, near the house.
- Someact, -a, f., nearness, proximity, contiguity.
- 50175e, g. id., f., rudeness, surliness.
- Soipseac, -zize, a., grumbling, surly; foolish, doting.
- Joinzeact, -a, f., peevishness, surliness; rashness; foolishness, dotage.
- **ΣοιηΣ**ín, g. id., pl. -röe, m., a pimple (ON).
- Sonnzineac, -nize, a., pimpled.
- Sonniceac, -cize. See Sonniceac.
- brief, etc. 5017110, short, (of time or distance, etc.). See 541110.
- Souproe, f., shortness, brevity.
- Soinim, vl. Soinm or Sainim, v. tr., I shout, cry, invoke, call (upon, Ap), summon; call, name, designate; pass. -ntean, followed by oe of the person or thing named. See 5Aipim.
- Soipín, g. id., pl. roe, m., a pimple on the skin. See 30173in.
- Souper, opena, f., choice; a term

of endearment; mo 5. tú! bravo !

- Somme, g. id., f., blueness. Sommeace, -a, f., blueness.
- Sommin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the flower blue-bottle, pansy, heart's ease ; three faces under a hood (O'N.).
- Soinn, -e, -ive, f., a gurnet, a species of fish.
- 50111n620, -610, pl. id., m., a species of fish, the gurnard.
- 501 pt, -e, a., bitter, sour, salt; sad, painful (also 5upt).
- Some-omread, m., the breaking up or tilling of a field ; 50mconiread choide, misery, calamity.
- Soint-Opirim, -ead, v. tr., I break up or till a field.
- Some, g. id., f., tartness, saltiness.
- Sourceact, -a, f., a craving desire or longing; starving; greediness; famine; saltiness.
- 501pteoz, -015e, -05a, f., a sour apple ; a crab-tree.
- Soint-sniom, -a, -manta, m., austerity; an act of penance.
- Somerín, g. id., pl. roe, m., a little field; a small field of corn; 501ntin branain, a little fallow field (Fer.).
- 501réin, -éana, -éinide, m., a hosier, a dealer in stockings (P. O'C.).
- Noirce, g. id., pl. -cioe, m., a not, a snare; a halter. See Sairte.
- Source, g. id., pl. -tive, m., a jury (Don.). See courte.
- Source, g. id., pl. rube, m., a gossip; a guest.
- Sourceac, -rize, a., gossiping; hospitable.
- Soitneac, -niże, a., wounding (from zoitne, a lance, a spear).
- Sol, g. Suil, m., act of weeping, crying. See 5ul.
- Solán, -áin, m., weeping.
- Sol-caoinim, -nead, v. tr. and intr., I lament, bewail.
- Sol-cuma, m., grief, sorrow, mourning.

- 501-żáιμe, pl. -żáμτα, m., a weeping, a lamentation, a loud noise; sound of weeping.
- Jomao, somet. for 30 mbao, cond. of assertive v. 1r, to be.
- Somapait, '-e, -ive, m., a booby; a fellow with his mouth wide open (Der.); Somac, id. (Don. and L.).
- 50n, 50 n-, prep., with, along with (before vowels). See 50, prep.
- 50na, 50 n-a, with his, with her, with its, with their.
- Sona, Sonaö, so that ; Sonaö ve, whence ; Sonaö ain rin, wherefore (*Early Mod.*).
- Sonać, -aiże, a., wounding, destructive.
- Sonao, -nta, m., act of wounding; a wounding.
- Jonavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a piercer, a wounder; Jonaine, id.
  - Sonaim, -ao, v. tr., I wound, I gore, stab, injure.
  - Sonta, indec. p. a., wounded, hurt, stabbed.
  - Sonta, indec. a., pungent (of sayings).
  - Sontać, Aiże, a., given to wounding or slaying.
  - Sonuize (So nuize) ad. phr., to, until, unto, so far, up to this; So nuize rin, up to that time.
  - Jon, conj., that. See Jun.
  - Σογ, g. ζuin, m., heat; the heat of incubation, act of incubating; laughter, pleasure; τά an ζé an ζur, the goose is hatching, or in hatching heat; ceanc ζuin, a hatching hen.
  - 50η, g. ζυιη, pl. id., m., matter formed by inflammation; a blotch, a boil; mátan żun, the oore of an abscess; dim. ζοηάη, ζοηήη.
  - Jopać, -aiże, a., foolish, fickle; inflamed, heated.
  - Ξομαό, -μέα, m., act of burning; blushing; heat; νέαn το ζομαό, take a shin heat.
  - Soparceamail, -mla, a., croaking,

screeching, complaining; 30naiceac, id.

- 50paro, g. id., m., a goal (N. Con.).
- Sonaim, v. zonao and zon, v. tr., I heat, warm, burn; bask; hatch.
- Sopáinín, dim. of Sopán, a pimple, a small boil.
- 50µán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pimple, a blotch on the skin arising from heat.
- 5015, 3013ac. See 3013, 7c.
- Soum, g. ζυιμm, m., blue, the colour blue; a bluish green colour (as of very tender grass); máitín an ζυιμm, the blue bag.
- Sonm, gsf. zuinne, a., blue; zonmrunneozač, blue - windowed; zonm-rhotač, blue-streamed; zonm-rúiteač, blue-eyed.
- Sonmac, g. Sonnic, pl. id., m., a nephew, a grandson (also Sanmac).
- 50µmán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bluebottle; a greenish trout.
- Sopm-*jlar*, -arre, a., of an azure or blue colour.
- 50nm-p60, m., the track of a boat; *lit.*, blue track; the way to heaven (O'N.).
- Sopm-porc, m., a grey full eye, a blue eye.
- Sonm-norcać, -aiże, a., blue-eyed (poet.).
- Soumuisim, -usav and -mao, v. tr. and intr., I colour blue; I become blue; I whet (a sword, etc.); also Soumaim, -av.
- Sont, g. Suint, pl. id., m., a field, corn-field, garden; a plain; a field of grown corn, as opposed to geaman, corn grass; the Irish letter 5; tub-gont, herb-garden; ubatt-gont, an orchard; dim., Suintin or Sontin.
- Sonta, g. id., m., hunger; scarcity, famine, destitution; stinginess; gs. used as a., stingy, miserly, as puroin Sonta, a miserly little creature.
- Soncac, -aite, a., hungry, starving, stingy, greedy.
- Jontacán, m. See Jontán.

- Sontán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stingy person; a stunted or starved person.
- Sont-Slanad, -nta, m., weeding.
- Sont-Slanaim, .ao, v. tr., I weed, I clear of weeds.
- Sont-tlantóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a weeder.
- Soncutad, -uitte, m., act of afflicting, hurting; affliction; ir 5. tiom, I feel it as a wound.
- Soncuitim, -utad, v. tr., I starve: I hurt, wound, oppress, pain, afflict, injure.
- Soncuiste, indec. p. a., injured, wounded : starved.
- Sopún, -úin, pl. id., m., the hip, the buttock (of an animal),
- 50 reo, 50 reao, hereto, hitherto, yet.
- Jórza, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a ghost; zórcán, a male sprite ; zórcóz, a female sprite ; mi-li ba raoilize ná zórza, a paleness more wan than a ghost's (Fer.).
- Sotać, .aiże, a., vocal echoing, resounding (also censorious, given to blame or reproof).
- ζοταό, 410, 410e, m., a stoop, a tendency to bend; in pl., vaunting, airs, pretentions, boastful antics, gesticulations; tá ré coir na ceinead ir Jotad ain he is beside the fire in a stooped posture (Ker.).
- 50táil, -ála, f., the act of cutting or "gutting" fish, etc. (A.).
- Jotán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shrill voice or noise; opprobrium, blame, censure.
- 5 hábáil, -ála, f., act of engraving or inscribing (A.).
- Shabanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a jester, a prattler, a precocious youth, a young boy, a little lad (properly chabanne).
- Snabaineact, -a, f., importinent talk. See chabaineact.
- Spábálaim, ao, v. tr., I engrave, carve.
- Spaban, -ain, m., small fragments of anything; 5. mona, turf mould (Don.).

- 5 habóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a prattling little girl (O'N.).
- 5μαθμόζ, -όιζe, -όζα, f., a morsel ; a crumb of bread, etc. (Don.).
- Stráo, g. -a and -áro, m., love, affection, amity, amiability : trust ; an trado, for the love of ; raob-5., foolish love ; reanc.t., fond. intense love; tin-t., love of country, patriotism; 1 n5. Le, 1 ng. an, in love with
- Spáo, -áio, m., a grade (A.).
- Spáoa, g. id., m., a grade (A.).
- Spádac, -daite, a., loving, affectionate, amiable.
- Snavam, -aim, m., esteem, preeminence.
- 5pavamać, -aise, a., estimable.
- Spátamail, -mls, a., loving, lovable, affable, affectionate.
- Spátimaineace, -a, f., fondness, amiability.
- Sháoman, -aine, a., generous, affectionate, amiable; affable, courteous.
- Spáoužao, -uište, m., act of loving.
- Spáðuizim, -uzað, v. tr., I love.
- Sháouisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a lover.
- Splar, -AIF, m., a mark, especially in writing or print.
- Sparao, -aio and -rta, m., act of grubbing or taking off the surface of the les (in whole or in part), a portion of lea thus treated; act of writing; penmanship; dried moorland (Con.).
- Sparaooineact, -a, f, burning dried moorland (Con.). See 514540.
- Sparaim, -rao, v. tr., I write, sorape, carve ; I grub, i.e., take the surface off the lea.
- Sparán, -áin, m., an axe for grubbing or cutting fine furze; Sparán na Scloč, stone-crop, wall pepper; Sparán bán, white horse-hound ; 5. out, black horse-hound.
- Sparos, -615e, -65a, f., a hoe. See Sparán.
- 5 más, - $\delta$ 15, pl. id., m., the cawing

- Spázaipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a crier, a shouter, a soreamer.
- 5μάζζαιι, -e, f., the clucking of a hen, the crowing of a cock or daw; 5μάζάιι and 5μάζαιια, id.; cμάζζαιι, cnάζζαιι (Don.).
- Spand, -e, -eanna, f, an almanac (O'N).
- Spáidín, g. id. pl. -ide, m., a writing office.
- Spáidíneact, -a, f., writing in an office, clorical work.
- Sparpleac, -Liż, -Liże, m., an untidy overgrown person.
- Spairne, g. id., f., horsemanship, riding; an alarm; a jarring or grating noise, the grunting of swine, the neighing of horses; noise, tumult, stir (nom. also Sparann).
- Spairneoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a writer, a penman.
- Spairneoineact, -a, f., writing, penmanship.
- Spairnijim, -iujao, v. intr., I make a noise, tumult, bustle.
- Spairnim, -neao, v. tr., I write.
- Spais (5paio), -e, f., a herd, stud (of horses); steeds.
- Spáiz, -e, -eaca, f., a village, a hamlet; Spáizín, dim.
- Spanse, g. id., f., superstition (O'N.); Spanseact, id.
- Spaiméan, -éin, pl. id., m., a grammar.
- Spáin, g. Spánač and Spáine, f., disgust, dislike, abhorrence, aversion, hatred, shame, horror (of, a5; at, a4); ugliness; reproach; 17 5. t10m, I hate; Stáin ái5 ομτ, the shame of fate (?) on you! may fortune hate you!
- Spáineamail, .mta, a., odious, hateful, ugly, horrible.
- 5μáineo5, -015e, -05a, f., a hedgehog, a poroupine; an urchin; fig., a buffoon, a jester; 5. τέιμ, a lap cock of hay (Don.).
- Spáinišim, -iušao, v. tr., I hate, despise.

- Spanne, -e, -eaca, f., a frown, a disdainful expression of face; a whetting of the teeth; disgust.
- Stannergim, -użać, v. tr., I disdain, loathe; I set the teeth on edge, grind the teeth in anger.
- Spianne, g. id., pl. -neaca, m., grain, a grain of corn; a small particle; a small quantity; 5. cé, 7c., a small quantity of tea, etc.
- Spáinneac, -nize, a., granulous.
- Špáinnuiţim, -iuţao, v. intr., I granulate, become grain.
- Spáinnín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a little grain; a pinch of tea, snuff, etc.
- Splainnreacán, -áin, m., roasted corn (also phóinnreacán).
- Spáinreac, -rije, -reaca, f., a species of large seagull (Mayo).
- Spáinreac, -riže, -reaca, f., a grange, a granary ; a farm.
- Spámpeoz, -015e, -054, f., a hard, brittle cake.
- Snáirc, -e, f., the mob, the rabble; a low class of people; ribaldry, obscenity, filth.
- Spáirceamail, -mla, a., pertaining to the rabble; vulgar, obscene, mean, vile; in Om. 5páircealac.
- Spairceamlact, -a, f., vulgarity, obscenity, meanness, vileness.
- Spaitin. See Spatain.
- Sparte, business (Con. and U.).
- Sparteac,  $-\dot{\tau}_1$ , m., busy (Con. and U.).
- Spamannc, -e, f., a mob; a low class of people.
- 5μαμάς, -αις (Spor or Spur), m., a snout; the mouth; a contraction of the mouth; a grinning expression of face; a grin, a frown; cun ré Spamar an rém, he grinned.
- Spamarać, -aiże, a., grinning; nice, nest.
- Spamarcać, -aiż, pl. id., m., one of the mob or rabble rout.
- Spamarcan, -ain, m., rabble; refuse.
- Spamo5, -615e, -65a, f., a buffoon, a jester; a prattling female. Ses Spabo5.

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- Stramparc, .e, f., a multitude, crowd, flock ; the rabble.
- Snamraine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a grinner; one with a curious expression of the mouth ; 5namaroz, id., znamaroizin, dim. id. Snamrcan (Con. and Don.). See
- Sparcap and Spamarcap.
- Spamphinice, pl., m., vain showy people (South Cork).
- Spiánlac, -ais, m., oorn.
- Spán Lacan, or Spán connóise, m., the small herb or weed called duck's meat.
- Spánna, indec. a. (Spánoa), ugly, hideous, hateful, detestable, horrid, nasty, abominable ; ún-5, very ugly; Spisice is comp. and super. form in Don.
- Spánnace (Spándace), .a. f., ugliness, deformity.
- Spán-uball, m., a pomegranate.
- Spaores, indec. a., filthy, obscene, lewd.
- Sparract, -a, f., obscenity, filth. Spápa, g. id., pl. -10e, a prong, a
- dung fork ; a grape (A.).
- Spár, g. id., and . s. pl. . s., m., grace, favour, aid, help, succour ; in M. and Don. sp. l., pl. 5párta (nom. also znára).
- Spáramail, -mla, a., full of grace; gracious (in M. sp. l. Spártamail).
- Spáramlacz, -a, f., grace, favour, mercy; graciousness (in M. sp. l. Spártamlact).
- Sharcan, -ain, m., a low crowd ; the dregs of the people ; a mob ; an Spárcap San mear, the contemptible set (E. R.); a quarrel, a fight (also cpárcap); Spárcap Lám, a hand to hand conflict.
- Spárman, -aipe, a., gracious, favourable.
- Spármanace, -a, f., graciousness.
- Spáca, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a grate (A.).
- Spatain, -e, f., a flock, a multitude of insignificant things (as insects, pebbles, etc.), used in a derogatory sense; 5. miolac, one of the plagues of Egypt;

5. cneacán, a heap of small potatoes, a poor crop  $(M_{..}, etc.)$ ; a mob, a low tribe of people; cf. an Snaitin-ronuit cealsac Cailbin an éitig (Scan.).

- Spé (5né), g. id., pl. Spéite and Spéitpe, f., a kind or sort, a species; in pl. ornaments. trinkets, toys; Spéite Seanamila, charming toys or trinkets; delph, china (crié); tá Srieitre maite asam beancuiste 10' comain, I have settled on good gifts for you (B.R.).
- Speabán, -áin, m., dropwort.
- Speados, -615e, -65a, f., a small kind of sea-gull (Con.).
- Snéadard, -cta, m., act of screaming; shouting (also repéacao).
- Spéacaim. See repéacaim. Spearo, .a, pl. id., m., a stroke, a blow; an incitation.
- Stiesoso, -ots and ouiste, m., act of pressing, beating, torturing; 5. bar, wringing or beat-ing hands in grief; burning, scorching ; scorching heat ; 511eavaro cutar is a common form of imprecation, also, but less common, Spearar ont; Spearad A17510, plenty of money.
- Speavaim, -avo, v. tr., I strike, I whip, urge on, press; burn, scorch ; 5neao im' oiaio an ceot, quicken the music after me (said by a dancer); oo thead re ann (or terr), he went off quickly (walking, etc.).
- Speaval, -ail, pl. id., m., a griddle.
- Speaván, -áin, m., a torturing mo 5., alas; a creaking; parched corn; snuff; heat in the blood: 5peaván váipe, copulation heat in cattle; also itch, leprosy (O'N.).
- Sneavánač, -aiže, a., burning, scorching, nettling, inciting, urging, beating; also noisy, obstreperous.
- Spearrac, -aiz, m., a pain, a smarting (Don.).
- Speadnac, -naize, a., exulting,

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shouting (Kea., T. S.); also Speatnat.

- Speavo5, -615e, -65a, f., a grill, a griddle; a slap of the hand; a rod, a whip, a lash; also a blaze (O'N.).
- Spearo-puroain, -e, f., a torturing; loss.
- Spearts, indec. p. a., struck, whipped severely, scorched.
- Sneavoutte (Sneavta), p. a., struck, soourged, whipped; incited, soorched.
- Shéaz, -éize, f., Greece; used with the article, an Shéaz, na Shéize, Jc.
- Stréazac, -a15, pl. id. and -a15e, m., a Greek; as a., Greek (also Strénzeac).
- 5πέαζαζα, -Διξε, α., Greek; bright, grand, splendid, oheerful, gaudy; má'r 5μάαζαζα an péacóζ, ní piocταη a cnáma, if the peaoock be gaudy, its bones are not picked.
- 5μέαζόιμ, -όμα, -όμμισε, m., one versed in Greek, a Greek scholar.
- Speattać, -aiše, -ača, f., olay, loam, filth, mire; ground beaten or trodden on; as place-name it signifies a bare, moist, trampled place; as a., clayey, filthy.
- Speatrac, -ait, -aite, m., a species of fish, a polypus.
- Speamać, -aite, a., grappling, grasping, griping.
- Sneamarde, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a flesh-hook; a grappler.
- Speamuta', -uite, m., act of seizing, sticking to, clutching, biting, fastening, grappling.
- Speamuitim, -utat, v. tr. and intr., I stick to, stick, bite; seize, grasp; gain, obtain; fasten together; I grapple, unite with (te, somet. 00).
- Speamuntie, indec. p. a., fastened, cleaving to, bound firmly together; stitched, sown; taken hold of, bitten.
- Snean, g. Snin, m., the bottom of the sea, lake, or river; the gravel or coarse sand of the

bottom of the sea or lake, or of a river; the sandy sediment at the bottom of a vessel containing fluid; coarse sand, as distinguished from  $\sum_{\alpha,n,m}$ , fine sand; also irritation; to cup ré  $\sum_{\alpha,n,m}$  mo choiceann, he irritated my skin.

- Speanao, -nta, pl. id., m., an engraving.
- Speanaoóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., an engraver.
- Speanaim, -ao, v. tr., I carve, grave.
- Speann, g. 5 $\mu$ inn, m., fun, mirth, sport, humour; also love, affection, liking, esteem; mo céaxo Speann, my love one hundred fold; te Speann, in sport; reap Spinn, a humorous man; rcéat Spinn, m., an amusing story; aS Déanam Spinn ap, making fun of (Don.).
- Speann, -pinn, m., fur, down, beard, hair.
- Speannać, -aiše, a., hairy, furry, bearded, bushy, bristly.
- Speannamail, -mila, a., pleasant.
- Speannamlact, -a, f., galety.
- Speannman, -anpe, a., witty, facetious, pleasant, comical, amiable, affable; queer, strange (M.); 17 Speannman an rcéal é, it is a strange or queer story (M.).
- Speannušać, -uišče, m., act of irritating, irritation; map speannušać an Oia, to irritate (tod (Kea., T.S.). See Spean.
- Speannuizim, -uzav, v. tr., I incite, exhort, provoke, defy, exasperate. See Spean.
- Speannuitim, -utao, v. tr., I love; I make pleasing.
- Speanza, indec. a., neat, beautiful : polished ; engraven, carved.
- Sprear, -a, m., the amount of anything done at a time; 5. covalca, a continuous sleep; 5. juil, the amount of crying done without intermission, etc.; a heat, a spell (also opear).
- Spéar, -éire, f., embroidery.
- Knéar, g. zpéir, m., furniture;

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needlework, embroidery (also fine clothes); protection; 5méircitt, a sanctuary.

- 5πέαr, m., custom, practice; σε ξπέαr, usually, habitually, commonly.
- Spéarac, -aite, a, accomplished; skilled in embroidery.
- Snéaraioeact, -a, f., the art of shoemaking; embroidering, trimming, dressing.
- Spearáil, -ála, f., a drubbing, a beating.
- Spiearáilim, vl. -ráil, v. tr., I beat, strike; urge on, drive quickly (of a horse, etc.) (also Spiearálaim).
- Spiearán, -áin, pl. id., m., a web.
- Spearmal, -ail, pl. id., m., refuse.
- Snéar-obain, f., a work of embroidery.
- Snéaruive, gen. id., pl. -ote, m., a shoemaker; a trimmer, a dresser, an embroiderer; a kind of small fish (Con.).
- Spéaruitim, -utao, v. tr., I excite, urge, hasten (also Spioruitim).
- Speat, -a, -anna, m., a shout, a huzza, noise (O'N.).
- Speatannać, -ait, m., noise, clamour, shouting, cheering.
- Speatnac. See Speadnac.
- Speible, g. id., -troe, m., a gift, a present (O'N.); in pl., finery, nick-nacks (Don.).
- Sperceall, -oill, -a, m., a gridiron, a "griddle"; also f., gen. Spille (for Sperce) (U.).
- Sperdin, -dne, f., mirth, good humour, jollity; affection, love; mo theore in chorde é, he is my heart's love (pron. Spadain in M.).
- Speronne, g. id., pl. -proie, m., a stallion (O'N.).
- Speronesc, -nite, a., mirthful, jovial, amiable.
- Spiéizir, -e, f., the Greek language.
- Speilleán, -áin, pl. id., m., a broadsword (O'N.).
- Speim, g. Speama, pl. Speamanna, m., a hold, grip, grasp; a bite, bit, morsel, piece, slice,

mouthful: a sudden pain. stitch (in side); bondage; a stitch with a needle; 5. o'fázait an, 5 oo opent an to catch. catch hold of, get a grip of, seize ; 5. to sabail be, to take effect on, lay hold of, conquer; 5peim conraro, the bite of a mad dog ; Speim veangan, a lisp; Speim stiomais, a firm hold (as by a lobster); Stieim ۸n ouine bároce, a drowning man's grip : Deaman Sheim Sun Ceant tú. upon my word you are a brick (Don.).

- Speimim, v. tr., I soizo, grasp, I bito. Also Speamaim, Speamuizim.
- Speimine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a pincers, a grappling instrument.
- Steimirc, -e, f., old garments, trash, trumpery, lumber, toys, trifles.
- Speimirceoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a pedlar, a broker.
- Spéinbeac, -eice, f., the Zodiao; also Spéinfeann (O'N.).
- Spiéir, -e, f., fat, suet, grease (O'N).
- Spéirc, -e, f., the fibre sediment in animal fat; grease. See Spéir.
- Spiéircim, -cead, v. tr., I grease.
- Sperr-Stotla, m., a client (Spear, favour, mercy, and Stotla-P. O'O.).
- Speitide (cpeitide), pl., delph.
- Speitileán, -áin, m., haste, hurry, confusion (W. Ker.).
- Spian, -ain, m., the bottom (of lake, well, etc.); base, foundation. See Spean.
- Spian, g. Spiene, pl. a and ta, f., the sun.
- Spianać, -aiże, a., sunny, pleasant (also fathomable, O'N.).
- Spianao, -nca, m., act of sunning, basking in the sun.
- Spianaim, -ao, v. tr., I sun, warm in the sun; also I fathom.
- Stianán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sunny chamber, a bower, summer bower, house, or palace, especially on a hill or place exposed to the sun.

- Spianánoa, indec. a., embowered, sunny, brilliant.
- Spian Bátao, -Báiote, m., an eclipse of the sun.
- Spian-opac, m., a summer cloak.
- Stian-burbe, a. and subs., twilight; the peculiar colour of sunset in summer (O'N.); but burbe is often applied to the full sunshine of summer.
- Spian-chior, m., the Zodiac. See
- Spian-cuipim, -cup, v. tr., I set down lucidly (with rior).
- Spianoa, indec. a., sunny, solar; bright, pleasant.
- Spianoact, -a, f., sunshine, splendour; brightness, pleasantness.
- Spian-faipeavoip, -6pa, -6ipide, m., a sun-dial.
- Spian-flait, m., an illustrious prince. See plait.
- 5711an-5a, m., a bright dart. See 5a.
- Spian-żal, m., a sunny haze.
- Spian-Staine, f., sun-brightness.
- Spian-zopao, m., basking in the sun; heating in the sun.
- Spian-żonaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I bask in the sun, I sun.
- Spian-Špiaradóip, -ópa, -óipide, m., a photographer.
- Spian-Lorcavo, m., sun-burn, sunburning (O'N.).
- Spian-noin, f., noontide, noonday.
- Spianóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., one that heats or basks in the sun.
- Spiranóineacc, -a, f., heating, warming or basking in the sun.
- Spianpužao, -uiżte, m, act of sunning, drying in the sun (also Spianužao).
- Sniannuižim, -użać, v. tr. and intr., I sun, dry in the sun (as salt fish, etc.); I bask in the sun.
- Spian-prao, m., the Solstice.
- Spib, -e, f., dirt. See onib (O'N.).
- Shib, -e, -eaca, f., the feathers covering the claws of birds; also a manger (O'N.).
- Spib-pean, -fin, pl. id., m., a bold griffin-like man, a hero.

- Spid-inzneac, m., a griffin. See Spiob.
- Synn, a., accurate; funny, pleasant, fine, elegant; somet. used as prefix in sense of close, intense, earnest, accurate, etc.
- Spinn-Opeacnuizim, -użać, v. intr., I think seriously on, meditate.
- Spinneall, -nill, m., the bottom of the sea or of a lake or river, the ground sand of the sea, etc.; the hard sand, etc., on which the foundations of a building are laid; fig., the depths of the sea (also g. -nille, f.). See Spean and Spinan.
- Spinneallaim, -ao, u tr., I fathom, sound, ascertain the depth of.
- Spinn-eolar, m., thorough knowledge (Donl.).
- 5µnn-reiteam, act of intensely enjoying; 45 5. na 5lónne, intensely enjoying glory (Kea.).
- Spiot, -ibe, f., a claw, a talon; a large bill or nail; a bird of prey with large claws, as a griffin, a vulture; Spit-tean, a bold tenacious warrior; Spito-tean, a bold tenacious warrior; Spito-tean, a monster with large claws (Kea.).
- Spiobaint, -apta, f., act of teasing or annoying (with ap).
- Spiobaltac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a ohurl, a miser, a curmudgeon.
- Spiobos, indec. a., griffin-like.
- Spiob-rpion, f., a hawk-nose; a orook-nose.
- 5μίοΰ-μμόπας, -Διζε, a., hawknosed, crook-nosed.
- Spiován, -áin, m., dregs, remains (Don.). See opiovap.
- 5μίοτασας, -αιζε, α, blood-creeping; tingling (W. Ker.).
- 511103ao, -3ta, m., sot of urging, inciting.
- 5ηιοξαίπ, -ζαύ, v. tr., I urge; αξ ξηίοραύ η αξ ξηιοξαύ, earnestly urging.
- earnestly urging. Spiom, -ime, -a, f., a griffin. See Spiod.
- Spionzal, -ail, m., zeal, spirit, care, assiduity, grit.

- Spior, -ir, m., embers, hot ashes; heat; fire; pimples, blotches, spots or rash on the skin; an ti Spir an 615-11, of the colour of the blush of the young lily (*Per.*).
- Spiiopać, -aiţe, pl. -ača, f., fire, burning embers; ashes containing small coals of fire; véanpaio ré 5., he will work havoo (Con.).
- 5ηίογαό, γτα, m., act of burning, stimulating, urging; encouragement, excitement (also 5ηίογuζαό).
- Spioráil, -ála, f., a whipping.
- Spioraim, -ao, v. tr., I urge, encourage, abet, incite, provoke, exasperate.
- Spior-Jopao, -pta, m., burning heat.
- Spior-zpuad, f., a ruddy cheek (Art McC.).
- Spior-taitneamat, -maite, a., flame-bright, resplendent.
- Spioruizim, -uzao, v. tr., I excite, stir up. See Spioraim.
- Spiotal, -ail, m., coarse sand, gravel.
- Spir, -e, f. See Spior.
- Spir-beo, a., burning, live (of a coal).
- Spircin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a broiled piece of meat; a piece of meat suitable for broiling; the word occurs also in a place name, Steann Spircin, a townland in East Kerry, but whether precisely in this sense is uncertain.
- Spir-neim, f., burning venom, violence.
- Spiúrc, -úirce, f., a large number.
- Spobaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a miser (M.).
- 5000, 3sf. 50010e, a., quick, active, prompt, early; phátaróe 5000a, early potatoes; 505., shortly, quickly, soon.
- 51100án, -áin, pl. id., m., a boat.
- 51100-roclac, -aize, a., of hasty words, voluble.
- Spoo-padapic, m., a glance, a view, a vision.

- Snoo-rpainn, .e, f., a brisk struggle.
- 5705, -a, -arde, m., a haunch; in pl., the haunches; at a 5705a10, on his haunches; a frown (O'N).
- 5ro5Δ, g. id., pl. -röe, m., a bent posture; a feeble, ill-fed old animal; also an enfeebled old man or woman (W. Ker.); 5ro5Δrö, id. (Con.).
- Spiosaim, -aö, v. tr., I foot, set upon end; as spiosav mona, setting turf-sods on end to dry (also as chunceav mona and as cnutaint, Ker.). See Snuaiseav.
- 5η05Διηθ, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., a hunchback.
- 5ηιόζán, -án, pl. id., m., a small heap of turf sods set cone-like on their ends to dry in a bog (Clare); ζοιζίn, id. (Con.).
- 5η0ιό, -e, f., a stud of horses or brood mares (also 5η0ιζ). Also 5η4ιό.
- Sporoe, indec. a., spirited, bighearted, hearty, generous.
- 5noro-éizneac, -niže, a., precipitate, hurried.
- Sporo-mean, -mipe, a., swift, rapid.
- Sporo-planao, -nta, m., set of briskly torturing.
- Spoit, -e, a., funny, comical (Mayo).
- Spiointín, g. id., pl. -ide, m., an important person; a very pretentious person (O'N.).
- Sponntur, -tuir, m., groundsel, senecio vulgaris.
- Spopao, -aro, pl. id., m., a sewer, a gully.
- Snotać, -aite, a., curdled, coagulated, curd-producing.
- Spuaz, g. Spuazze, f., the hair of head; nom. in sp. l. genly. Spuazz.
- Struazač, -aiz, -aize, m., an enchanter, a magician, spectre, goblin, "browney"; often a hero or champion.
- Spuazać, -aite, a., hairy, long maned.

- Spuazaipe, g. id. pl. -pioe, m., a hair-dresser.
- 5ηιμαιό, g. -e, pl. -αόα, -αόπα and -e, f., a cheek, a brow, an edge of a ridge or furrow; also 5ημαό.
- Spuaro-rliuc, -ice, a., having wet cheeks, mourning.
- Spuaro-zeal, -zile, a., brightcheeked.
- Spuaizeato (móna), m., act of raising turf sods on their ends (footing) in small clusters to dry (Con.); in Kerry, cpuiceato móna is used, which is a contraction for cupaiceato; cupeacóz is the little heap of turf so raised, called Spuaizin or zoizin in Con. In parts of Ker. cnucaipt or cnotaipt móna is used.
- Spuaizín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little heap of turf. See Spuaizeao.
- Stuaim, g. -e and -ama, f., gloom, displeasure, ill-humour, surliness, a frown.
- Spuaimin, g. id., pl., -roe, m., a sullen little fellow.
- Spuaim-teat, -tite, pl. -tite, m., a gloomy abode.
- Spuamačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sour-looking gloomy person.
- Spuamoa, indec. a., gloomy, frowning, glum, grim.
- Spuamoacτ, -a, f., sullenness, surliness, gloominess.
- Spuanać, -aiż, -aiże, m., the male of the spring salmon (Mayo).
- 5µú5, -úi5, pl. id., m., a wrinkle; a lie; fierceness, anger, displeasure.
- 5μúzać, -Διże, a., stern, fierce, surly, stubborn, vicious, wrinkled.
- Snuzam, -aim, -amaioe, m, a blow; tuz ré znuzam 'ran ceann oam, he gave me a blow on the head (Don.); cnazán, id.
- 5μύιο, -e, f., fear, terror; 5 an 3. μοιώ cneadato, not afraid of wounds (A. McC.).
- Spuro, -e, f., malt, beer (O'N.); thick stuff called "wastings" in stilling (Der.).
- Spuis, .i., 30 puise or 30 nuise. See puis and nuis.

- Spunt-flearc, m., a cheese-mould (O'N.).
- 5μúm, m., an ice-floe; 5μúmanna, pl., large sections (as of ice).
- Spurcán, -áin, m., act of growling or grumbling (Con.).
- Sput, g. Spota, pl. id., m., curds; Sput burbe, biestings; Sput cáire, cheese curds; Sput túir biestings (Clare).
- Sputáil, -ála, f., the grunting of a pig.
- Juaz, -aize, -a, f., folly; a silly, vain, light-headed person.
- Suazac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a whimsical, fantastic fellow.
- Suazač, -aiże, a., light, frivolous, unthrifty, dizzy, unsteady; zuazánač, id.
- Suasaipe, g. id., pl. price, m., a stoic; an imprudent person; one who hangs around tap-room doors, dining rooms, etc.
- Juaizín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a silly, vain, light-headed fellow.
- Juailneac, -nite, a., having shoulders or branches.
- Suailneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shoulder gusset (in M. sp. l., Suaileán).
- Suailniżim, -iużao, v. tr. and intr., I shoulder, cope, match with.
- Suainope, g. id., f., a fluttering, a waving (of flags) (Om.); Suainfrit in Der., Saonfrait in Mon.
- 5uaiµoeán, -áin, pl. id., m., a whirlwind, a vertigo; 5aot ζuaiµoeáin, a whirlwind.
- Suame, g. id., pl. -moie, m., rough hair; a briatle; a generous man; at-Suame, a second Guaire, one equal to Guaire in generosity; a sand-bank above high-water mark (Aran).
- Suameać, -μιζe, f., the hair on a horse's tail (Clare); bristles; 5. muice, 5. Spámeoize, the coarse hair or bristles of a pig, porcupine, etc.; Gorey, Co.Wex. Suameać, -μιζe, a., rough, bristly.
- Suaineacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

- a vain, silly person. Juannin, g. id., pl. -10e, m. (dim. of Juaine), a little sand-bank.
- Suamme, g. id., f., a whirling; cuitice Suainne, a whirlpool (M.).
- $\nabla u_{A1}$  meán, -áin, m., a whirlwind; a grumbling, complaining.
- Suainneánac, -aite, a., complaining, grumbling.
- Juair, -e, pl. id., f., danger, jeopardy, strait; labour; 1 n5. Lenno, on the point of undergoing the pains of childbirth (McD.); Jand-Juair, a convulsive fit, a paroxysm.
- Juair-Deant, f., enterprise, adventure (Fer.).
- Suair-Beancac, -aize, a., enterprising, adventurous, perilous.
- Suarreamart, -mta, a., dangerous.
- Juairín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a gosling (in Ker., 501rtin) (A.). 5usl, -sil, m., coal.
- Suala, g. Sualann, pl. Suailne and Juailneada, f., a shoulder; met., a man, a person; ap tualann, alongside of ; ir maol Suala San brátain, unprotected is the man (shoulder) without a friend; Juala an Jualann, shoulder to shoulder.
- Sualavoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a collier.
- Jual-aisteac, -tize, a., with coalblack face.
- Sual-clair, f., a coal-pit.
- Suatos, indec. a., coal-black.
- Sual-oat, m., jet-black, the colour of coal.
- $\operatorname{Suat-tons}, f., a \text{ collier ship}(O'N.).$
- Suanać, -aiže, a., giddy, whimsi-cal, fantastical (O'D., who is quoted by P. O'C.; from zuan, a fool (O'N.).
- Suanace, -a, f., folly. Suapoal, -ail, pl. id., m., a petrel.
- Suapoal, -ail, m., wandering, strolling; Ap 5., wandering (M.).
- Suapnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wheel, a crane, a jack (O'N).

- Suarac, -aite, a., perilous, hazardous, painful, adventurous.
- Suarace, -a, f., danger, jeopardy, peril; an adventure; an juaract báir, in the threes of death.
- Suarman, -aine, a., dangerous, hazardous, perilous.
- Súo, g. Súio, m., gout; champa an guio, the cramp of gout (M.).
- JUDA, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a species of fish, the gudgeon.
- Suob (obs.), a college, university ; Subb ba hainm vo bot Leitinn  $\mathbf{A}$  mbioo Colum (O'N.); an armoury.
- Suobać, -aiže, a., studious.
- Suobaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a collegian, a student.
- Juz, Juzallac, 7c. See 303, 303allac, 7c.
- Suzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a noggin (Don.).
- Surve, g. id., pl. id., f., act of pray-ing, beseeching; prayer, intercession; Juibe (Con., Mea. and **U**.).
- Suideacán, -áin, m., a prayer; an imprecation.
- Survession (O'N.).
- Surdeadtain, -ana, f., act of praying, supplicating (poet. form. See Juive); Juiveactaint, id.
- Suideal, corrupt for (45) Aoibeall, "gadding," of cows.
- Suioim, vl. Suide and Suideac-TAIN (poet.), v. tr. and intr., I pray, beg, request, beseech.
- Suidteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a petitioner, one who prays.
- Suil, e, f., the act of boiling, bubbling. See Juilt.
- Juile, g. id., f. and m. See Joile.
- Suitim, vl. Jul and Jot, v. tr. and intr., I weep, cry; lament, be-wail, bemoan.
- Suilimne, g. id., pl. -nroe, f., calumny, reproach.
- Suitimneac, -nite, a., calumnious, reproachful.
- Suilimnizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I cal umniate, reproach.

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- Suite, -e, f., the act of boiling, bubbling.
- Συιρίη, g. id., pl. -ιόε, m., a pimple, a blain, a spot. See zoιρίη and zaιρίη.
- Suipme, g. id., f., blueness.
- Summin, g. id., m., woad, blue, indigo.
- Junt, .e, a., salt, sour, bitter; sad, painful. See Jonn.
- $\operatorname{Surréau}$ , -é10, -é1010e, m., a gusset (A.).
- Surre, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a semicylindrical chisel (G. J., Vol. III., p. 12).
- Suirtín cloice, m., a stone-chatter (Olare). See cairtín rá cloic.
- 5ul, g. 5ul and 5ols, pl. id., m., a weeping, bewailing, crying; lamentation.
- 5úns, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a gown.
- 5αηζας, -aite, a., narrow-loined, awkward; also narrow-shouldered.
- Súnzaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a narrow-loined, awkward person.
- Sunna, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a gun; Sunna món, a cannon (A.).
- Sunnavóiji, -ójia, -óijii $\dot{v}e, m., a$  gunner.
- Sunnaine, g. id., pl. -pive, m., a gunman, a shooter; Sunnaine vineac, a sharp-shooter.
- Junta, p. a., wounded. See Jonta.
- Sun (30 no), conj., that, so that, till, until (before perf. tense); no Sun, id.; act Sun, but that, only that, provided that. See So, conj.
- 5up=5upab and 5up5, pres. and past of assertive v. 17, that it is, that it was (the b or b omitted before consonants).
- Sunab (50+μ+ab), the pres. of the v. 17, after 50, used before vowels; Sunab eav, may it be so; Sunab é an bár a LeaSparo tú, may death overthrow you. maire, Sunab eav, well, may it be so; aveni ré Sunab é réin a mairô é, he says that it is he himself slew him; it becomes Sun (not infecting) before consonants.

- 5un(b), the perf. of the v. 17, with 50; becomes 5unb before vowels and 5un before consonants.
- Συμόζ, όιζε, όζα, f., a species of small seagull with black head and white body (Mayo).; prop. ζεαδμόζ.
- Suppán, áin, m., the cry or noise of suckling pigs : Συιμμίn, id.
- Suppún, -úin, pl. id., m., the haunch.
- Sur, prep., to, towards, unto, till; old form of 50, prep., to, before the article.
- Sur, g. Surr, m., strength, power, force, vigour, motion, moment: San Sur, worthless.
- Sur, g. Suir, m., inclination, desire; opinion, conceit (O'N.).
- Surman, -anne, a., strong, powerful; keen, sharp; passionate, angry.
- Surtat, -ait, m., wealth; a load, a burden; means; ability.
- Surtatać, -aiże, a., wealthy, pompous, influential.
- Surτόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a hussy; a stout, awkward, ill-proportioned woman.
- Sut, g. Jota, pl. Jota, Jotanna, m., voice; the articulate or musical voice; a vote; pron. Jup (N. Con.); a vowel, a vocable.
- 5úτα, g. id., m., gout (A.). See 5ú0.
- Suca, g. id., pl. -10e, m., puddle, mire, mud, filth, dirt.
- Sutatać, -aiż, pl. id., m., a man cuckold-maker (O'N.).
- Suzatóz, -óize, -óza, f, a woman cuckold-maker (O'N.).
- Sut-Luranza, indec. a., of eloquent speech (Wat.).
- h (ust, the whitethorn tree), an auxiliary letter in the Irish Alphabet, used to express aspiration, to prevent hiatus, etc.; in modern Irish it is sometimes used instead of a dot over a letter to represent aspiration,

and when Irish is written in Roman characters it is very commonly so used; it is written after the letter to be aspirated, thus,  $c_1\xi = c_1\xihe$ ; h- is prefixed by the article to all plural nouns beginning with a vowel, except in the genitive case, when it prefixes n-; h- is prefixed by the possessive prn., a, her, to nouns beginning with a vowel; h- is also often prefixed for euphony to the second of two words, one ending and the other beginning with a vowel.

- h' for t, thy (before vowels).
- há! interj., ha! used by repetition in laughing; somet. he! he! he! is used, somet. also ha! ha! ha! hatabant, -ant, pl. id., m., a
- halbert (Fer.).
- hatta, gen. id., pl. -roe, m., a hall (A.).
- hata, g. id., pl. ve, a hat (A.).
- hatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hood (McCur. Dic. and in Don.).
- hé, interj. halo ! used with a loud voice in calling a person at a distance: hé l a Séamaır, halo ! James; often used also in speaking English.
- 11ú0a, gen. id., pl. -10e, m., a hood.
- hur, in phr. ní oudaint ré hur ná har, he did not utter a tittle.
- huzano lear, go along, get out (Con.).
- huintéin, -éana, -éinioe, m., a hunter (horse) (A.).
- huppú! interj., hurru! an exclamation of triumph or defiance.
- 1 (iova, the yew-tree), the eighth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.
- pers. prn., she, her, it; emph., ire; i reo, this; i rin, that; i riuo, that over there, yon, yonder.
- 1, or ui, g. of 6, us, m., grandson, descendant; also pl. of same, descendants, offspring.
- i, g. id., f., an island.

- .1., abbreviation for 1000n or eardon, that is, to wit, namely, videlicet, viz., i.e.
- 1 (eclipsing), prep. [in pronom. combinations, 10nnam, 10nnat, ann (mas.), 1nnce (fem.), 10nn-AINN, 10nna10, 10nnta, with art. 'ran, 'rna (pl.); before rel. 1 n-a, 'n-a, often written 'na; the 'na is often omitted, the eclipsis remaining; before poss. adj. 1 n-a or 'na; before bup, your, it becomes in ; before Jac and nac it becomes 1r, but 1n 3ac, 1 n3ac, also], in, into, on, upon ; marks the term of rest or state in which a thing is : 1 n-Amrin. in time, also at service; 'ran áit, in the place; after verbs of motion : cuaro ré irceac, he went in ; after verbs like cun, oul, cabaine, etc., as cup i sceill, to remind; cur 1 orneo, to arrange, settle ; often in compound preps.: 1 n-a5a10, 15cionn, 1 Scoinne, 1 Scomain, 1 Brocain, 1 mearc; also with a variety of nouns to express modal relations: 1 briadnaire, in the presence of ; 1 5cnut éin, in the shape of a bird; 1 n-eagan, set in order, edited; as out 1 breadar, improving; after the subst. verb : tá ré 'n-a rean, he has reached the stage of manhood; tá ré 'n-a razant, he is a priest; tá ré na coolao, he is asleep. The pronom. combination ann (in it) is used thus: annro, here; annruo, there; annrain, there, then; if old an raogal ata ann, it is an ill world; ni't ann act 140, they are (both) very intimate, lit., there exist none but themselves; ann or annr is sometimes found as a prep. for in or inr. 1 governs nouns of time in an adverbial sense : 1 mbánac (generally written a mbánac or amánac), tomorrow; 1 noiu, to-day; 1 n-uparo (anuparo), last year; 1

mbliadna, this year. The prep. 1 has in nearly all the more recent MSS. been written a, and the pronunciation favours the change, In the oldest MS. it becomes a before a consonant followed by a broad vowel, but in recent printed books 1 is more generally used.

- 1ac, abbr. for flacato; oo cup O'IAC ATI (O'IACAID ATI), to make (a person) do (a thing); also 14cal, as cuipread-ra 14cal opr, 7c., I will compel you, etc. (M. and Con.).
- 14¢ (prop. gs. of eo), a salmon (obs.).
- 1ac, a scream, etc. See 1acac.
- 1acac, -aiz, m., loud lamentation; screaming, yelling.
- 1ačao, -cta, m., a screaming, a calling, a shouting.
- 1Actac, -Aize, f., act of sighing or groaning; a sigh, a loud cry.
- 140000 . See 14040.
- lactan, skim milk. See joctan.
- 140, they, them, emph. 140-ran; 140 ro, these; 140 rain, those; 140 rúo, those over there.
- 100, land, etc. See 1st.
- 1ΔΌΔΌ, g. 1ΔΌτΔ, m., closing, shutting; confine; ré 10040 an cize, within the house; rá 14040 uaite, within the grave (Fer.); 1rtit rá'n 1adad, within the enclosure (McD.).
- 10041m, vl. 14040, p.p. 14004, v. tr., I shut, I join, I hedge, surround, enclose, shut, brace, buckle.
- 100-ran, emph. for 100, which see.
- ικότα, p. a., shut, closed, hedged, joined, surrounded ; oonur 140ta, back or closed door; tám 140th, an ungenerous hand.
- 1aorac, -aize, a., apt to close or shut up.
- laract, for riscs, in phrase cuipreav v'iarace ain, I will make him (do so and so).
- 1azan, -ain, pl. id., m., a wanderer,
- a stroller. See éazan. 1a1p-öpeit, f., an after-judgment ; an after-birth (O'N.).

lain-réan, m., aftergrass (O'N.).

- m., small lain-lionn, -leanna, beer.
- 1all, g. éille, pl. ialla and -laca. f., latchet, thong, leash, string. boot-lace; onum-iail, a caul.
- 1all-chann, m., a shoe, a pattern (P, O'C)
- 1allóz, -óize, -óza, f., a shoemaker's thread, a small leathern thong.
- lalltán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bat (obs.).
- IALLEÓS LEATAIN (IALLEÓS ONIV. declined), f., a bat (also rciatán leatain and miol cos leatain).
- lamaineac, -pize, a., lonely; Ait iamaineac, a lonely place.
- lamaineact, -a, f., state of being lonely; the loneliness felt at cock-crow (W. Ker.).
- lanuain, m. (better Seanain), January.
- 1sp, indec., the west ; aniap, from the west; 540t anian, westerly wind.
- 14p, western, remote, used as a prefix, as 1ap-muma, West Munster.
- 1an (eclip.) prep., before article 1anr. now more usually written an, after (postquam with pluperf.), at, on, with verbal nouns, to express past time, 141 noul a baile ob, after he had gone home; ian mbeit 'n-a razant ob, after he had become a priest.
- 1 anac, -aiz, m., red fur on the skin from woollen cloth (O'N.);  $\tau \Delta$ ιαμαά αμ mo ήμόιη (?) (O'N.); roughness in the skin from exposure to cold (Don.).
- 1apac, -aiz, m., binding; descendant, progeny (?); tá ré v'á ciapad az iapman zan iapac Jan cáil 'ran craojal (McD.); Jan ceanzal Jan 1apac, without bond or tie.
- lanacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a descendant (O'N.).
- lanacánact, -a, f., act of descending from another.

- lapaza, coll., arrears; ip caol a tiz na hiajiaza, it's slyly the arrears gather (Om.) (12p-232).
- iapam, conj., indeed, then, moreover; afterwards, lastly; just, also.
- tapann, -ainn, m., iron; a smoothing iron; bótap tapainn, railroad; cpót tapainn, Spót tapainn, a crow-bar.
- lana nuaro, g. lanaro nuaroe, f., a weasel (P. O'C.).
- lapball, -aill, pl. id., m., the tail, the end, the tail end; in-iapball an τrainpart trap, at the extreme end, at the very last moment of summer (Ker.). See earball.
- lan-buille, m., a back-stroke.
- 1an-ceann, m., the noddle, the occiput.
- lapoarde (and lapoparde), remainder, residue, relics, posterity, vestiges; lapoardeact and lapopardeact, id.
- lan-oear, m., the south-west.
- lanonaide. See lanoaide.
- 14nitiant, .ata, pl. id. and .ante, m., a feudatory lord.
- 14pftaitear, m., a lordship or principality governed by a dependent chief.
- 1anpuite, f., act of asking from (ve). See riarpuite.
- lappuisim. See flappuisim.
- 14p3all, -aill, pl. id., m., a skirmish, a battle. See 10p3ail.
- 1an-5aot, f., the west wind.
- 14η3cúil, -e, -eaca, f. a remote corner, a backward place; often with art.: τά γέ 'na comnuice 'ran ιαη3cúil.
- tangcúlac, -aize, a., retired; inner; shy.
- iapscults, indec. a., remote; inhospitable, churlish; backward.
- 1415cúltact, -A, f., remoteness.
- 1anžnó, g. id., pl. znóta, m., distress, anguish, grief; an elegy or lament.
- 1Δηξηόφαζ, -φαιζε, α., sorrowful, bewailing, lamenting.

- 1apla, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., an earl, a chieftain.
- 1aplace, -a, f., an earldom.
- 1anlair, -e, -ive, f., an entailment, an encumbrance, a burthen; fy., a person who is useless, and only an encumbrance, as iaplair mná, a wife who is merely an encumbrance; mé 'ceanzal le hiaplair, to wed me to a woman who is an encumbrance; earnest money. See iaplar.
- 14pláitpitim, -iužao, v. tr., I prepare, anticipate.
- 1aplann, -anne, -anna, f., a back house or apartment; a rear or back room, a larder or pantry.
- 14μlar, -air, m., "earnest money" given at fairs, eto. See iaplair.
- 1anmainτ, -anτa, f., consequence; issue of an affair; riches.
- tapmair, .e., f., wealth, treasure, riches; a relict or remainder.
- 14µman, -aıŋ, pl. id., m., a remnant, a remainder; posterity; a person or animal of wretched appearance; an elf, left in place of a child by the fairies.
- 1apmanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a remnant; an ορίοσαμ ιαμπαμάιη, the dregs.
- tambéanta, m., an obscure or obsolete phrase or expression, a word that makes no sense by itself; an indeclinable part of speech; an adjective, an adverb.
- 14pmein5e, g. id., f., matins, morning prayer, nocturns (obs.).
- 1apmoineacc, -Δ, f., an enquiry, pursuit (Four Mas.).
- 1anna, g. id., pl. -naioe, m., a hank of yarn, a chain of thread; a hasp; dim. iaijinin.
- 1annać, -aiż, -aiże, m., an iron instrument; in pl., irons, chains, etc.
- lapnacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an iron tool.
- lapharoe, indec. a., of iron.
- 1aμηαιόεαċτ, -a, f., quality or consistence of iron.
- 1apmanp, -e, f., a sudden start in rising (O'N.).

- 14pnóin, -óns, f., the afternoon.
- lannóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., an ironmonger.
- lapnus, g. -nui, pl. id., m., a remote successor in the male line, as great-grandson, etc. See us.
- 141105, -015e, -05a, f., & pullet, a young hen; also a weasel; evil, mischief; also the devil.
- tanózać, -aiże, a., wicked, mischievous.
- 1apózacz, -a, f., erring, straying, wickedness.
- lanpuir, -e, f., distemper, dropsy (O'N.); malice; 1. neime, a venemous ill-feeling.
- lanpurreac, -rite, a., distempered. dropsical, malicious.
- lappace, -a, f., an attempt, an effort ; a thrust ; an instalment ; the amount given at a time in charity, etc., a "hand-reach"; tus re iannace rá n-a mandao, he made an attempt to kill him.
- IAMMAOTAR. See IAMMATAR.
- 1apparo, -aota, m., act of asking, seeking (to get), desiring; it is not used of asking questions, where riarnuise is employed; ας ιαμηαιό σέιμου (οι σέαμοα), begging for alms; curread Jan 14111110, one who comes to a place uninvited; an impairo, sought for; used in Don. and Con. in sense of iannact; aim (Mon.).
- Tappain, vl. rapparo, r. tr., I ask, ask for, seek, demand, request, enquire, invite, entreat, search, look for, try, want, desire = ask, give directions (with 4n); iappaim is not used of asking a question, riar nuitim is the word used.
- 141111Anne, g. id., pl. -nioe, f., a weasel.
- 1appatac, -aiz, m., an attempt.
- lapparac, -aize, a., asking, begging, petitioning; disposed to seek favours ; 14ppaotac, id.
- 1appacar, -air, pl. id., m., a petition, begging; Luce inplacair, petitioners.

- 1appioz, -615e, -65a, f., trouble, contention; anguish, grief. See 141105.
- 1Annta, p. a., sought, asked, demanded
- 1apptar. See 1appatar.
- tanntóin. . óna. . óinide. m., a beg. gar, a petitioner ; 1411114tó11, id.
- 1annuisteac (iannatac), soliciting frequently, requesting.
- 1411115 teoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a beggar, petitioner, etc. pp. See 1ap.
- 14tr.
- 1appma, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a relic, a remnant; an inheritance; a burthen; a new year's gift; beid ianrma i mbliadna an Spiainne maoit (McD.).
- 1appmac, -aize, a., encumbered, burthened. entailed. having followers.
- 1aptaide. See iapoaide.
- 14ptap, -A1p, m., west, west country, western part ; remote district.
- 1antan, indec. a., western, west.
- lantanać, -aite, a., western.
- 1411-tuard, indec. subs., the northwest.
- lanum. See ianam.
- 1αγαότ, -α, f., a loan; ιαγαότ πα n-larace, lending of a loan; an iaract, on loan, on credit.
- 1αγαάτα, α. (prop. gs. of ιαγαάτ), loaned; strange, foreign; oume 1ΔγΔCTA, a stranger, a foreigner.
- 1aractac, -aite, a, belonging to a loan ; strange, foreign. See 1474CT4.
- laraczuide, g. id., pl. -oże, m., a creditor, one that lends.
- larc, g. éirc, pl. id., m., a fish; tish ; 1arcanna, individual fishes ; 1arc meanmnac, shrimp; 1arc rliozać, shell-fish : 1arc 5lar, cured fish which still retains its green colour; sarc tearuiste, seasoned fish which has changed to a yellow colour; 1arc an čláz, fish at spawning.
- 1arcać, -aiż, m., sot of fishing; the sport of fishing; (coll.) fishes; as a., suitable for fishing ; oubán iarcait, a fishing-hook.

- ιαρκασόιη, -όηα, -όιηισε, m., a fisherman. See ιαγκαιμο.
- 1arcaim, -cao, v.intr. and tr., I fish, oatch fish.
- larcaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a fisherman.
- 1arcaineact, -a, f., act of fishing.
- larcaine coinneac, m., an osprey ; king-fisher.
- 1arcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small fish, a kind of shell-fish scraped off the rocks by means of a spade and used extensively as manure; 1arcán ootaba, a wicked little fish (Mayo).
- 1arcan, -ann, m., fish, fishes (coll.); 1arcan na oronn, the fishes of the see (M. MacArd.).
- 1arc-toc, m., a fish pond.
- 1at, -a, -aioe, f., land, country, region.
- 1at-Star, -stare, a, of green fields; a common epithet of enve.
- it (vit) (dpl. of 6, u.s. m., a grandson, descendant), tribes, people; also districts, common in place names, as it Laojanne, Ive Leary, in Co. Cork.
- 10, ye, you; emph. 10-re, yourselves, ye yourselves. See r10.
- 10e, g. id., f., a drinking, a quaffing; ibe orte, drinking (Cear. O'D.) (also 10ne).
- 10eac, -bize, a., soaking in wet.
- 10ean, g. 101n, pl. id., m., freestone, whetstone.
- 15im, vl. 15e, v. tr. and intr., I drink, quaff, suck.
- ic, -e, f., cure, remedy, balsanı.
- ice, g. id., f., an embalming; balm, cure, remedy. See ic.
- icesć, -ciże, a., curing, healing, remedying.
- iceamilact, -a, f., the power of healing, curing, remedying.
- icive, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a physician; hence the family name, Muinntean îcive.
- Icioeact, -a, f., physic, surgery.
- 10', in thy.
- ive, g. id., f., fate, destiny; wretched state, plight, condi-

tion; réac an ive atá ann, see the wretched plight he is in; tug ré ive na muc ir na mavparte onm, he treated me like a pig or a dog, i.e., he abused and soulded me severely.

Toesc, -oite, a., consuming.

- Ioitim, -iutat, p.p. -itte, v. tr., I use, consume; waste, spend, destroy.
- foitte, p. a., consumed, exhausted, dried up; tá an min foitte, the meal is exhausted, consumed.
- 1011 (e1011, eavan), prep., between, among; in pronom. combinations, eaopar, eaopainn, eaonaio, eaconta, but ioin é, 10111 i, and somet. 1011 tú and 1011 rib are found (often pron. oin); somet. with a pair of nouns to express totality : 1011 rean ir bean, men and women, all; 1011 beas asur mon, great and little, all; of comparison: ir eaconta atá ré, the comparison lies between them; in a peculiar phrase: 10111 (Deit) eaconta, a mean between the two extremes; non mun ir Spian, between sea and sun. anywhere in the world ; 1011 tú ip Oia, 'oruit an préat man pain ? I adjure you before God, tell me is the matter so ?
- tom, ad., certainly, indeed; after neg., at all.
- tomearcán, -ám, pl. id., m., a putting asunder; a peacemaker.
- 101n-miniuzao, m., interpretation (O'N.).
- 1pin, -e, -ide, f., a gooseberry bush. See ipin.
- trueann, -pinn, m., hell, the infernal regions.
- ippeannać, -aiż, pl. id., m., a demon, a wicked person.
- 1rpeannoa, indec. a., hellish, infernal.
- 11- (101-), prefix in composition; with sing. subs., or with add. or verb, it signifies variation or diversity; with pl. subs. it signifies numerous, many, as 1 parts.

a beast, serpent, or monster of many forms, properties, or qualities; 1012102, a stone of several virtues; 1102403, of many red colours; 101010, of various black hues; but 11014724, many beasts, serpents, or monsters (P. O'C.).

- 11. béanta, g.id., m., many languages possessed by one individual.
- 11. Déaplac, -aije, a., of many tongues; linguistic (O'N.).
- 11. béarac, -aite, a., versatile, arch, sly, crafty, of all fashions.
- ilceáno, -céinoe, f., manifold art; many trades.
- 11 ceápoac, -aiże, a., of mixed or various trades; as subs., an artist skilled in many trades.
- 11 ceánoardeact, -a, f., the quality of having many or various arts or trades.
- ilceápouroe, m., a jack of all trades.
- ttceannac, -aiże, a., multiangular, having many angles.
- 11 céarao, m., act of torturing in various ways; a severe torture.
- ilčeolač, -aiže, a., melodious, of many melodies.
- 11ciallac, -aiże, a., having many meanings.
- ilcionntac, -aiže, a., very culpable, guilty of various crimes.
- itclear, m., a variety of plans, dexterity.
- itctearac, -aize, a., of many plans or wiles; very accomplished.
- itoeatbac, -aije, a., well-featured, of good complexion; wellshaped.
- 11 oéanao, -nza, pl. id., m., variation.
- 11 oéanaim, -ao, v. tr., I vary.
- 11eap, -11p, m., multitude, plenty. See 101ap.
- 11.e., g. id., f., oil, esp. lubricating or machinery.
- leit, in phr., 6 join 1 leit, from that time to this (often 1 le, a leit, a le), to the account of, to the credit of. See lest.

- Ilfillreac, -rije, a., complex.
- 11  $\frac{1}{5}e_{4}$   $\frac{1}{5}e_{5}$ ,  $\frac{1}{5}e_{$
- 11 jnéitest, -tije, a., divers, different, manifold, complicated.
- 11. żnéar, m., all manner of embroidery.
- 11 zpéarac, -aize, a., dressing, trimming, in various ways.
- 11. oeact, .a, f., diversity, variety, abundance.
- 1110mao, m., very many, sundry, a great multitude.
- Ille. See 1 Leit.
- Itteaban, -ann, pl. id., m., a volume, a tome; gen. -ann, used as adj., of many books.
- illeabriac, -aiże, a., voluminous.
- Ilmile, m., many thousands.
- 11milir, -tre, a., very sweet, rank, rich in flavour.
- 11 phan, -péine, f., pain or punishment of various kinds.
- Ilpianao, -nca, m., act of torturing variously.
- 11 piart, -péirte, -piarta, f., a serpent, snake, adder.
- 11 piartać, -aiże, a., abounding in beasts, serpents, etc.
- 11pin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an eaglet (dim. of rolap).
- ilninnce, m., a ball, or dancing festival; a diversified dance.
- Ilrearam, m., distance.
- 11 rliornac, -aize, a., many-sided.
- ilteanzac, m., a linguist (O'N.).
- 11 criolla, g. id., pl. -aioe, m., a polysyllable.
- im, -e, m., butter (pron. im in M. generally; in some other places pron. eim).
- 1m- (10m-), intensive prefix, great, very, exceedingly.
- im' (contr. of 1 mo), in my.
- 1m (um), about, around. See um.
- 1 mač (amač), out (with motion). See amač.
- imár (=1 mbár?), interj., in a deprecating or incredulous sense (with negatives); ní head imár, you don't mean to say that it is so (M.); berò ré an an aonac imár, surely he will be at the fair (M.); also amár.

- Imbápac, to-morrow. See bápac.
  Imbealuizim, -uzaö, v. tr., I grease, besmear, anoint.
- imbeantać, -aiże, a., expert, alert; given to play or pranks.
- imceannuițim, -nac, v. tr., I make merchandise of.
- imcéimnizim, -niuzao, v. intr., I walk around, I proceed.
- imcéine, f., remoteness, distance (with respect to time or place).
- imcéineact, -a, f., remoteness, distance (of time or place).
- Imcian, -čéine, a., very distant, far, distant, long, remote; used as noun, with gen., a long distance; i n-imčéin, i n-imčian, far away; i n-imijcéin, id. (McD.).
- imcianaim, -ao, v. tr., I banish, exile, send to some remote place (O'N.).
- imcneadad, -dta, m., act of devastating widely.
- Imoéanam, -nca, m., fashion.
- imoeandaim, -ao, v. intr., I prove fully.
- imoeanzao, -zta, pl. id., m., reproach, punishment, reviling.
- imoeanzaim, -ao, v. tr., I reproach, revile.
- Imoiroean, -one, f., protection, detence, preservation; act of guarding (against, ap).
- imbion, -in, m., protection, defence.
- 1méao, m., great jealousy.
- Iméaoac, -aize, a., very jealous.
- iméavaipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a jealous person.
- Iméaoman, -aine, a., very jealous.
- imeazia, g. id., f., great fear, dread, terror.
- imeazlac, -aiże, a., awful, terrible, dreadful.
- imeazluijim, -ujao, v. tr., I terrify.
- imeall, -mill, pl. id., m., a border, a verge, an edge; the confines of any place; in-imeall a ceile, verging on each other, also following each other closely, consecutively.

- imeallac, -aige, a., on the borders, remote from the centre.
- Imeall-δόρο, m., a margin, a verge. See bóρο.
- imeants, p.p. and g. of imint, played, achieved, inflicted; tá mo cántaive imeants azam, I have played my cards; tá clear éizin imeants anoir aize onta, he has played some tricks on them now.
- imeantar, -air, pl. id., m., a playing of a game, etc.; treachery, roguery.
- Imearc, prep., amidst (with gen.). See mearc.
- imeince, g. id., f., going, departure, migration. See imince.
- 1milim, -leao, v. tr., I lick. See imlizim.
- 1mitteac, -tiż, m., borderland, common in place-names, as Emlaghmore, etc. See imeatt.
- 1mioll, border. See imeall.
- 1minc, -e, f., a flitting, departure.
- impice, g. id., f., a shifting of household goods and furniture from one holding to another, as in the case of a farmer having several holdings at a distance from one another (Don.); departure, migration; baneavo 1. ar an crazarc, the priest was transferred to another parish (Don.); emigration.
- impe uadant, a capricious change of residence. See impre.
- Imint, g. imeanta, f. act of playing (games), gambling; inflicting (pain, penalties); play, exercise, a game; bóyo na himeanta, the card table(somet. b.animeanta).
- iminteac, -tite, a., given to play; gambling.
- Imteacán, g. -áin and -áine, pl. id., m. and f., the navel; the centre or stock of a wheel; imtinn, -tinne, f., id. (Don.).
- Imleatan, -leitne, a., very wide, expansive.
- 1mleoz. See imleacán.
- imlize, g. id., f., a licking, a lapping with the tongue.

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- imligim, -lige, v. tr., I lick or lap with the tongue.
- Imligre, p. a., licked, anointed.
- imtinn, -e, f., the navel (in the lit., and still spoken in U.).
- Imliocán. See imleacán.
- Imnioe, g. id., f., anxiety, care, diligence; 1. oo beit an, to be uneasy. See impniom.
- 1mn; veac, -vi; e, a., anxious, careful, attentive, diligent (also imneavac); imn; veamail, id.
- Improe, g. id., pl. -aca, f., prayer, supplication, intercession, entreaty, request; 1. Do cup cum,
  1. Do véanam an, to request,
  to beseech.
- Impioesc, -oij, pl. id., m., intercessor, petitioner.
- impioeać, -oiże, a., intercessory, imploring.
- 1mp11, -e, m., an emperor (nom. also impine).
- impineact, -a, f., an empire, a reign.
- Impipeán, -áin, pl. id., m., a boastful Imperialist, a "jingo" (recent).
- impeaman, -eimpe, a., very thick, fat, fleshy, plump.
- impear, -pir, pl. id., m., quarrel, strife, contention; the word enters into place names, as Cnoc an impur, in Kerry.
- impearaim, -pear, v. intr., I strive, contend, contest, wrangle.
- Impearán, -áin, pl. id., m., strife, contention, controversy.
- 1mpearánac, -aiže, a., unreasonable, controversial, contentious.
- Impearuide, g. id., pl. -die, m., a disputant, a contending person.
- Impeimpe, g. id., f., fatness, thickness, stoutness.
- impim (impim), fut. stem impieoč., vk. impir, v. ir. and intr., I play, gamble, inflict (pain, death, vengence, etc.), practice, act upon, exercise; with ap, I trick, humbug, etc.; clear o'impic ap, to play a trick on; o place them under druidic spells; a readar

v'impeavan vó, the excellent good they did for him; impeocav m'anam 1.8, I will risk my life against you; v'imip ré an vonar teo, he played the mischief with them; impeam copann, let us continue our play (Oidhe C. U.).

- 1mpipim, -pear, v. intr., I strive, contend, contest. See impearaim.
- Impesc, rage, fury (O.N.); as adj., revengeful.
- imreacain, -ana, f., act of avoiding, shunning.
- impeacan, -ain, m., rage, fury.
- 1mpeactan, -an pl. id., m., the edge, border, verge, outside.
- imreacturat, -aite, a., extreme, external, outside; as subs., anything that lies on the outside, the outside horse or ox in ploughing.
- impeane, m. and f., love, warm affection.
- Imreancac, -Διζε, a., loving, affectionate, amorous.
- impeancaim, -ao, v. tr., I love warmly.
- 1mrneam. See mrníom.
- Imriniom, -a, m., fatigue; diligence; grief; danger; care, concern; 'Déan imriniom De'n Dteinio, attend to the fire, .. utilise it in time; Déan imriniom anoir, bestir yourself now. See imnibe.
- Impniomac, -aige, a., careful, solicitous, diligent, industrious; distressful.
- Imteact, -a, pl. id., f., act of departing, proceeding, going, traversing; migration, expedition; progress, departure, adventure, proceeding; a feat; appearance; gait; réac an imteatt atá ré, behold his appearance, or mode of procedure; as imteact, leaving, departing, going, may express definite sense; a5 out, which also means going, requires to be followed by an adverbial phrase, as, chim as oul a baile, as oul 50 Concars, etc.; bi as

imteact, be off (also with prefixed  $\tau$ - after art., as an  $\tau$ -imteact).

- Inteacta, f. pl. of Inteact, the proceedings of any body of persons or society, e.g., Inteacta na Chomváine, the proceedings of the bardic assembly.
- Imteacturioe, g. id., pl., -ote, m., one who is going, a walker; nac oear an c-imteacturioe é rin, does he not walk nicely.
- imitistim, vl. imiteacit, ful. imiteocav, cond. imiteocainn, p. p. imtiste, v. intr., I go, go away, set out, depart; imits ont, go on; imits lear, begone; with le or ap, generally, I depart, set out, proceed; vimits ré ann or leir, he departed, set out.
- imtifie, p. a., gone, past (of time); finished; vanished, dead.
- Imtpearcaipt, -apta, f., a wrestling, struggling; overthrowing, overwhelming.
- imtpearchaim, -aipt, v. tr., I wrestle with, struggle with; overthrow, overwhelm.
- imuiz, ad., outside (of rest); imuiz ir amač, out and out, altogether. See amuiz.
- 1 n-, the prep. 1 before vowels; inp before the article.
- in, older form of an, article, the; also of an, interrog. particle (eclipses as interrog.).
- 1n- (10n-), prefix, denoting fitness, aptitude, etc.; prefixed to p.p. of verbs,=fit to be -ed (Lat. -ndus); prefixed to the gen. of nouns, denotes a person capable of the action expressed by the noun, thus, increate, to be believed; inceants, to be done.
- in, somet for pin or fin, that, in the phr., b'in é, that was it; b'in Salan nac Snátac, that was a disease that is not common.
- 1na, 1 n-a, 'n-a or 'na, in his, in her, in its, in their, in which, in whose; upon which, etc.; ina céite, joined, united together; ina timceatt, around him, it;

ina viaiv rin, 'n-a viaiv rin, after that.

- 1ná (10ná, 'ná), conj., than, after comparatives.
- inap, i n-ap, 'n-ap, in which (before past tense).
- inap (1 n-ap), in our (eclipses).
- inde, g. id., f., quality, dignity, rank (O'N.).
- indeap, -dip, pl. id., m., a harbour, a haven; the mouth of a river; na hindip San éigneada, the river-mouths without salmon (O'D.) (pron. miop, inmiop in M.).
- indeap, -διη, vi. n., m., aot of feeding, pasturing; met., backbiting; τά γέ α5 ιηθεαμ ομτ, nό τά γέ α5 γαζάι ιηδιμ ομτ, he is backbiting you, he is criticising you adversely. (P. O'C. gives the form ιηζιάμ as preferable; the pron. in South M. is ιηςίομ, but in West Clare they asy ιημιάμ.)
- 1115eanaim, w. indean, v. intr., I graze, feed; "indeanaid," "feed on," as the oinread said to the cattle.
- indéime, a., blameable, culpable.
- inceannuizte, a., saleable.
- incinn, -e, f., the brain; brains, talent, genius.
- incinn rleibe, f., a kind of jelly found in marshy land.
- incheacaó, -cca, m., a plundering; a prey.
- increase, indec. a., to be believed, credible, trustworthy (also incredible, not to be believed).
- 1 nván, in one's fate, fated, within one's power; má tá ré i nván vuit ritteav, if it be allotted to thee to return. See ván, fate. invé, vesterday. See via.
- incéanta, to be done, fit to be done, praoticable, feasible.
- inveoin,  $(= a_1 m v v v v v)$ , used in phr. 1 n-inveoin, in spite of. See aimveoin.
- 1001a, g. id., pl. na hinolata and na hinolata, f., India; 1001a tonn, East India; na hinolata tonn, the East Indies; na hinolata tian, the West Indies.

- invioles, a., saleable, payable.
- invionotra, indec. a., to be blamed, blameable, faulty.
- inoiu, to-day; ap maioin inoiu, this morning.
- ineac, -niż, m., a gird, a taunt, a rash word; a push, a blow.
- ineac, -niże, a., liberal, generous; as subs., generosity. See oineac.
- ineacao, -cca, m., evil, want.
- ineastuiste, a., to be feared.
- ineallaim, -ao, v. tr., I arrange, fit, adjust; direct.
- 1nfeaoma, a., capable of efficient action, serviceable, fit for active service.
- inféan. See indean, pasture, etc.
- inréinneaoa, a., fit to rank among the Fianna.
- infin, a., fit for a husband.
- Inriúcać, -aiże, a., prying, closeinspecting.
- 1nṙ́iúčav, -c̄τa, m., act of viewing, prying, closely examining; choosing, selecting.
- 1nriúčaim, -čao, v. tr., I sorutinise, examine, look attentively at.
- infpeazanta, a., answerable, re-
- 1ng. See eang.
- Ingealta, indec. a., neat. See innealta.
- ingeatear, -air, m., pasture, pasturing, grazing ground.
- ingealthao, -aio, m., pasture, pasturage, a fielding or grazing.
- Inžean, g. -żine, d. -żin, pl. -żeana and -żeanaća, f., a daughter, a girl, a virgin, a (young) woman.
- inżeilim, w. inżeilt, v. intr. I feed, graze, pasture.
- inżeitc, -e, f., act of grazing, pasturing (on, Δη); a pasture.
- 1nรู้เlim, inรู้เlt. See inseilim,
- inżin, inżion. See inżean, f., daughter, etc.
- in511, -e, -ioe, m., a mason, a stone-cutter; also a mason's line, a carpenter's rule; an anchor; grief.
- 1ηξιώρ, ιηζιώμαιm. See ιηδεαμ, ιηδεαμαιm.

- $in_{5}$ téro, -e, -roe, f., a fishing-hook ; a clasp (O'N.).
- ingne, ingnib, pl. and d. pl. of ion-5a, f., a nail, claw, talon.
- ingneac, -nige, a., taloned.
- 1n5nifim, -iufaró. v. tr., I nail, claw, fang.
- Ingnioma, a., fit for, suitable.
- 1nzniużać, -iżte, m., a nailing, clawing, fanging.
- intreamtać, -aite, a., clutching, ravenous, greedy; persecuting (also intreamac).
- Inżneamtać, -ait, pl. id., m., a pursuer, a persecutor.
- In ξpeamu ζaö, -ui ζte, m., persecution; act of persecuting, grasping, clutching.
- inżjieamuiżim, -użaw, v. tr., I grasp, clutch; persecute.
- intypeim, -eama, -eamanna, f., act of pursuing; persecution; grasping, seizing.
- inżpeimim, v. inżpeim, v. tr., I persecute.
- ingreimteac, -tig, pl. id., m., a persecutor; p6t, ingreimteac na heagtaire, Paul, the persecutor of the Church.
- intappara, a., to be sought for, requested, required (Kea.).
- 11110, -e, f., Shrovetide; Oroce 11110e, the night of Shrove-Tuesday; padaptatoe puada na hinide, the violent tide-storms of the vernal equinox, which is roughly about Shrovetide.
- 1nitt, -e, pl. -ioe, f., a handmaid, a bondwoman, a maid.
- inimiteacta, a., fit to set out; ready to start (Kea.).
- inioclann, -ainne, f., act of protecting (an).
- iniompiaio, a., worthy of mention, worthy of fame (F. Mac Eochadh).
- inince, g. id., f., weakness, feebleness.
- innr, g. inre, innre, d. inir, innir, pl. inrive, inreada, inreanna, f., an island; a river bank.
- Inir Calza (or Cilze), g. Inre C.,

a name for Ireland (the noble island).

1nır páil, g. inre páil, f., Inisfail.

- iniple, g. id., f., lowness, humility.
- inipleact, -a, f., lowness, meekness, humbleness.
- inípližim, -iužao, v. tr., I lower, I humble, I abase.
- inírliużać, -iżte, m., act of abasing, lowering, humbling.
- inircin; a n-inircin, the fourth day hence (P. O'C.). See mainnipir.
- Inite, a., edible.
- Iniúcaim. See infiúcaim.
- inteants, a., fit to be followed, imitated.
- interfir, gs. as a., that can be cured, curable.
- Interste, a., legible.
- interceit, a., excusable (Donl.).
- Inleoz. See innleoz.
- Inlizteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a forager.
- Inlig. See iontag.
- inme, in phr. 1 n-inme, capable of, able to; ní paro fé i n-inme obain a céanam, it was not fit to do work (through old age) (Don. C. S.). See inneamail.
- 1nme, g. id., pl. -mode, f., an estate or patrimony; land; also worth, value, esteem.
- innieac, -miże, a., rich, having property, powerful.
- inmeationat, -aite, a., internal, inward; middle, moderate, mean, indifferent.
- inmeavonacc, -a, f., moderation, temperance.
- inmealica, a., fallible, liable to be deceived.
- inmearca, a., to be borne in mind; probable; ir i. oùinn, I think it probable that, we must bear in mind that, eto.
- inn, pers. prn., we, us; emph. innne, ourselves. See rinn.
- 1nne, g. id., pl. 1nnive and 1nneaca, f., the bowels, the entrails, womb, the centre point; 1nne a15éanoa, the ocean depths.
- inneac, -nit, m., the woof in weaving.

- inneačaů, -כבא, m., vengeance, indignation, displeasure.
- inneall, -nill, pl. id., m., mien, carriage, deportment, state, position, attitude; preparation, arrangement, position; dress, attire, an apparatus or instrument; a trap; order, array; retinue; cuntead an inneall é, it was set up, set in order (as a trap, etc); inneall inteadta, travelling array; cun inneall an, prepare a person; cun; inneall Le, draw up in array; somet, cunneall in sp. l.
- inneatlaim, vl. innealt, v. tr., I propare, make ready ; equip ; intend, design.
- Inneatta, p. a., arranged, set in order; trapped; neat, graceful; ready, active, easily set in motion, as a piece of machinery; ba hinneatta a tairteat, her pace was quick or graceful (*R. R.*).
- innealcacc, -a, f., readiness, briskness, expertness.
- inneam, -nim, m,. increase, gain, profit (O'N.).
- inneamail (with cum), able, capable, earnest, eager, willing.
- Inneoin, -ona, -onača, f., an anvil; inneap, id. (Don.).
- inneonao, -nca, m., a striking on the anvil; a beating, stamping.
- inneonaim, -ao, v. intr., I strike on the anvil; I beat, stamp.
- inneor-, fut. stem of innirim, I tell.
- innili, -e, -eaca, f., a gin, a snare, a trap. See inneall.
- inniti, -e, a., safe, secure ; ready.
- Innillee, a. See inneales.
- innir, f., an island. See inir.
- innipim, indic. pres. innipim, innpim, fut. inneopao (somet. innpeoc.), vk. innpint (also innipin, and in Don., innpe), p.p. innipte, v. tr., I tell, mention, speak of, relate, narrate (to, vo); also vk. innpeact (Con.).
- innirin, g. -ree and innree, f., act of telling, declaring; narration; rean inniree, or rean innree,

a narrator, a story-teller (also innrint).

- innirte, p. a., told, described, narrated; oo-innirte, indescribable.
- inniuin. See inneoin.
- inniún, -úin, pl. id., m., an onion.
- Innlead, g. -nilte, -nlite, and -nealta, m., act of preparing, making ready.
- Innleán, -áin, pl. id, m., a machine; innleán meatlaioeacta, a reaping machine (Der.).
- innleo5, -015e, -05a, f., a doll; a trap, a snare.
- innme. See inme.
- innycne (innyce and innycine), g. id., f., speech, talk, eloquence; gender, sex; pin-innycne, masculine gender; bain-innycne, feminine gender; bainpininnycne, epicene gender; neiminnycne, neuter gender.
- innrcneac, -nite, a., eloquent.
- innre, act of telling, declaring. See innirim.
- innreact, -a, f., act of telling. See innirim, 7c.
- innrin(\u03cc), -rue, f., sot of telling; a narration.
- Innce, innci. See ince.
- inntile, g. id., pl. lioe, f., a budget (O'N.).
- inpeacta, a., saleable (also inneaca).
- innests, a., fit to run.
- inr, form of in (1-n), in, used before article.
- inpepiobaim, -ao., v. tr., I insoribe.
- inre. inre Satt, the Hebrides; inre Satt. Saeveat, the Orkney Islands (sic P. O'C., but it must mean an island or peninsula near Galloway); inre hour, the Orkney Islands; inre Cav, the Shetland Islands. See inr.
- inresc, -rize, a., insular; i néipinn inriz, in the island of Eire (T. McD.).
- inreitze, a, fit to lead the chase.
- inte (innte), prep. prn., 3rd sing., in her. See 1, prep.

- inceacta, a., fitting, suitable, appropriate to come.
- Intinn, -e, f., mind, intention, spirit, disposition; courage; Le hintinn AS 6L, drinking in a spirited manner (E. R.); An Aon 1. Le, agreeing with.
- incinneac, -niče, a., montal, intelligent, wise, merry; spirited.
- Intle, g. id., pl. Live, f., a snare. Intleact, -a, f., the mind, intellect; understanding; ingenuity; cunning, deceit; réac an intleact atá 'na bol5, observe the cunning or deceit that is in his heart; intreact (Con.).
- intellectual, witty, sagacious, ingenious, crafty, subtle.
- increacanca, a., to be avoided.
- increotca, a., navigable.
- 100aim, I drink. See 10im.
- 10blaύ, -aiύ, m., state, plight, condition; bí ré ι n-ιoblaύ bočt, he was in a poor condition (Don.).
- 10c, -a, pl. iocarde, m., a payment, rent, a requital, a tax; pean an ioca, the tax-gatherer; ioc, a tax, is opposed to cior, a rent; in Ker. ioc is understood to mean the county cess.
- ioc. See ic.
- ioć, -a, f. (coll.), sprats.
- iocact, -a, f., act of paying, making amends for.
- iocaro. See ioc.
- iocao, -cta, m., act of embalming, curing, healing.
- locatoeact, -a, f., farming; the renting or hiring of a farm or tenement; act of paying or atoning for a thing; payment, atonement.
- iocaim, vl. ioc, p.p. iocta, v. tr. and intr., I pay (to, te); I pay the penalty of; make restitution.
- iocaim, vl. ioc and iocao, v. tr., I heal, cure, embalm.
- locar, -air, m., payment, amends, retribution.
- loc-tuib, -e, -eaca, f., a healingplant.

- ioc-ptime, g. id., f., balm, healing balm, balsam; a cordial; nectar.
- loc-pLáinteac, -tije, a., remedial, healing.
- 10cτ, -Δ, f., clemency, kindness; pity; confidence, trust; cunn 1 n-10cτ, entrust to; 1p 10cτ Liom, I pity (U.).
- 10ct, -A, f., children, progeny.
- iocta, p. a., paid, discharged (as a debt).
- ioctannin, g. id., pl. -nuce, m., a spoon-fed suckling pig: an extra banbh in the litter for which the sow has no teat; a little man; a runt (Ker.).
- 10ccamail, -mla, a., clement, mild, merciful.
- iočran, -ann, pl. id., m., bottom, lower part, the southern part; skim milk (opp. to uačran); a woman's skirt; a skirtful; iočtan tnáža, low water.
- ioctanać, -aite, a., lowest, lowlying; talam i., low land.
- ioctapán, -ám, pl. id., m., an inferior, a subordinate, an underling, a subject.
- ioczapiánać, -aiże, a., inferior, subordinate.
- iocrapánace, -a, f., subjection, inferiority.
- ioctan-canar, m., the bassus cantus in music (P. O'C.).
- ioccapós, indec. a., inferior, low, subordinate.
- ioctapoact, -a, f., inferiority, lowness, subordination.
- iocτman, -aine, a., merciful, clement.
- iocupatie, g. id., f., lowness, inferiority, subordination.
- locuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a paymaster; a tenant.
- ioc-uirce, m., healing liquid; sheepdip.
- 10<sup>3</sup>, -a, **p**<sup>2</sup>. 10<sup>3</sup> na, f., a pang, a pain, a stitch; a dart; 10<sup>3</sup> na, pangs, anguish (*Kea.*).
- 100, -a, pl. id., f., a chain, a bracelet.

- 100A, g. id., pl. -A0A, m., the yew tree, the name of the letter 1.
- 10υλίι, -e, f., Italy; chioc na h10υλίιe, the region of Italy (also 10υλίη).
- 100áileac, -liže, a., Italian, Italic; as subs., an Italian.
- 100áilir, -e, f., the Italian language.
- 100al, -ail, m., an idol.
- idols, I practise idolatry.
- locatos, indec. a., idolatrous, belonging to an idol.
- 100aloace, .a, f., idolatry.
- 100an, -a, pl. id., m., a spear, a pike or other sharp weapon.
- ioðan, -aıne, a., pure, undefiled; sincere, clear; hence, eιγίοὐan, foul, defiled; óǯ ioċan, a chaste virgin.
- 100an-tamall, m., a distance, a space between two objects.
- 100baint, g. -banta, pl. id., f., an offering, a sacrifice, immolation; act of sacrificing.
- 1000pat, -bapta, m., act of offering, immolating.
- 1000 paim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I offer sacrifice.
- 10ύίαςαὐ. See αὐίαςαὐ. (P. O'C. says 10ὑίαςαὑ is sometimes written, though not properly, άὑίαςαὑ; 10ὑίαςαὑ is commonly written τιοὑίαςαψ, in the sense of "to bestow.")
- 100na (pl. of 100), f., = 001 tear, pain, toil, labour, travail, anguish; also sickness in childbirth.

ioonact, -a, f., purity, cleanliness.

- tooon (eadon), that is, that is to say, namely, to wit, videlicet, viz., i.e.; usually abbrev. to .1.
- lorun, -uin, m., the gooseberry bush. See ipin.
- 105aile, g. id., m., the lower orifice of the stomach.
- 105án, -áin, pl. id., m., the craw; a bird's stomach.
- lożan, -ain, m., verge, border; outline (of the face); an iożan ~ 2 μ

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most

ugliness,

an *fleanna*, on the verge of pl., many weapons, complete armour. the glen; iozan na rpéine, the horizon (M.).; cf. riosan. 101 różantać, -aiże, a., most fit. iotanta, indec. a., well-shaped or 101 totlumts, indec. a., outlined. learned. iozman, -maine, a., enthusiastic, 1015 áipoear, -oir, pl. id., m., a great rejoicing ; festivity. emotional; peevish (also iozan). 101-. See 11-. tolzotac, -Aize, a., of various totap, -aip, m., an eagle (also tongues, polyglot. 1015náinneac, a., of many grains. riolan). 10Lan, m., much, plenty; variety, totypánna, indec. a., ugly, horrid, diversity. hateful, monstrous. 101apaim, -ao, v. tr., I change. I 1015pánnace, -s, f., vary; I enumerate. hideousness. iolmaitear, -teara, f., great 101 Anos, indec. a., numerous, manifold, plural, various; plentiful, benefit, much good. tolmaoin, -e, pl. id., f., varied affluent. 101 Aproace, -a, f., variety; diverwealth, riches; many treasures sity; also abundance. multi-(pl.). plicity. 101 maoneac, -nize, a., full of 101átac, -taize, a., indented; treasures, rich, opulent. abounding in fords or creeks. 101moosc, -aize, a., manifold, 1010uadać, -daiże, a., victorious, various. triumphant. 10ιpόrav, -rea, m., polygamy. 101010000c, -Aize, a., changeable, 10111ac, -a15, m., an eagle. 101 nao, -aro, m., plurality, multiof various ways. iolcorac, -aije, a., having many plicity; unmin 101 naio, the feet plural number. 101pużaż, -uiżże, m., multiplica-101 cpordeac, - oite, a., discordant, disagreeing; not of one mind. tion, act of multiplying. 101 chordence, -a, f., discord, de-101 nuišim, -ušao, v. tr., I multiply. 10m- (1m-), intensive prefix, great, bate, strife. 10lėpotač, -Aiże, a., comely, very, exceedingly, many. 10m = um, prep. in compds., about, graceful; changeable in features around. See um. or visage. 10mao, m., a great quantity, tolchuaro, -e, a., very hard, stubabundance, plenty ; a great deal, born. 101cumactac, -aite, a., all-powermuch, many, a great many; a multitude; too much, too many ful. 101cumairc, -e, f., a miscellany. (M.); in parts of M., an 10mao 1010ampao, -aio, m., a ball, pro-=too much, 10mapca=a great miscuous dance, a countrydeal. 10maoac, -aize, a., numerous, infidance. 10toánač, -aiže, a., skilled in nite; proud, haughty. various trades or arts; in-10maoall, m., sin, wickedness, genious; polytechnic; as subs., concupiscence. See soall. person skilled in various 10maoamail, -mla, a., numerous. а trades or arts, a Jack-of-all-10maoamlacc, -a, f., the many, multitude; a glut, plenty. trades. 1010atac, -aite, a., many-coloured, 10maouzao, -uizte, m., act of variegated. multiplying. 101 + 200 ap, - Baip, pl. id., m., many-10maouizim, uzaó, v. tr., I multiedged (weapons); usually in ply

- 10mazallanm, -azall, v. tr., I discourse with, I counsel, advise.
- 10mazallam, g. -lma and -lam, f., a dialogue, a mutual discourse (10mazall, id.).
- 10maio, prep. prn., 2nd pl., on or about ye. See um, prep.
- 10maro, -e, f., envy, rivalry; a conflict.
- 10maroeact, -a, f., competition, rivalry.
- iomáit, -e, pl. id., f., an image, a statue, an idol; fig., a weak, inactive, helpless person.
- iomáizneac, -nize, a., imaginary, ideal (P. O'C.).
- 10máil, -ála (used in Om. for 10máin). See 10máin.
- tomáin, ána, f., act of playing at hurling; a hurling match; act of tossing, driving; ιοπάιη comónται, a hurling match (D. and G.); báine comónται, id.
- iomainn, prep. prn., 1st pl., on us, about us, etc. See um, prep.
- 10ma1 $\mu$ - $\delta\mu$ éaz, -é1ze, -éaza, f., exaggeration.
- 10maine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a ridge; a wrinkle.
- tomaineac, -pite, a., ridged, scalloped in ridges.
- iomaitõean, -õin, m., act of rebuking, reproaching (an).
- Iománaim, -áin or -áint, v. tr., I toss, whirl, fling, hurl, drive, urge, press.
- 10mánurée, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a hurler, a player.
- 10map, prep. in composition = earoap, between.
- 10mapöaio, -e, pl. id., f., a controversy, dispute; 1. čača, a trial of battle.
- 10maμcać, -aiše, a., superabundant, excessive; copious, abundant, profuse; proud, haughty, overbearing; cf. η 10maμcać an μυο συις, 7c.
- iomagicaro, g. -aroe, f., addition; excess, too much; it is sometimes preceded by the article;

an 1., like an 10mao, takes gen. after it (nom. also 10manca).

- 10mancun, -cunn, m., a carrying, bearing, a forrying; peap 10mancunn, a ferryman.
- 10mancunaim, vl. -cup, v. tr., I carry, bear (Kea.).
- 10maην, -aino, m., encumbrance, ill-fortune, disease, affliction, calamity; permanent wounding or maiming. See 10mo μν.
- 10π Αμτοαγ, Διγ, m., a contest, emulation (Mon.); 10π ΔμτοΔγ απ piobayne Durbe Le n-Δ mátayn, the yellow piper's contest with his mother (prov.) See 10m Δμταγ.
- 10mappcáil, -ála, f., a wrestling. a struggling. See 10mpapcáil.
- tomantar, -air, m., industry, experience, activity; contest.
- 10mbádad, -bándre, m., act of overwhelming, swooning.
- 10mbáiðim, -áðað, v. tr. and intr., I overwhelm; also I swoon.
- of mutually smiting; conflict; mighty beating or striking.
- 10mcaineao, -cainte, m., act of censuring.
- tomcáinim, -nead, v. tr., I consure, reproach, rebuke.

10mcaol, -caoile, a., very narrow.

- tomcan, -can, m., act of carrying, bearing; a lift, a jaunt; a mode of conveyance; deportment, carriage, behaviour, conduct (generally in a good sense); a tomcan tenno, pregnant; what is carried or borne; the rope or fastener by which a basket, etc., is carried; any frame, carriage or conveyance for dead or living; pron. tompan (M.).
- tomcanac, -aije, a., of graceful deportment, well-behaved; also bearing, carrying (also 10mcnac).
- 10mcanaoóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a porter.
- 10mčapaim, v. 10mčap, v. tr., I bear, carry; endure, tolerate; with refl. pr., I conduct myself; 10mčanj tú rénn, behave your-

self (also 10mėpaim, pron. 10mppaim, M.). See 10mėap.

- 10mcanός (10mchóς), -όιζε, -όζα, f., a female porter.
- 10mcarao, -rta, m., vertigo, dizziness.
- 10mcaraono, -e, f., great accusation; great contention.
- 10mclaiomeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a swordsman, a fencing master.
- 10mčlóč, oča, m., act of vanquishing; turning away from.
- 10mcornaim, v. 10mcornam, 10mcorain(τ), imper. 10mcorain, I defend (against, ap).
- tomcornam, -anm, m., act of defending oneself against, (at); a defence; a keeping; a sovereignty.
- 10mcpotaim, -ao, v. tr., I sprinkle.
- tomċuðaio, -e, a., very suitable, convenient.
- 10mcubaioeacc, -a, f., fitness, propriety; convenience.
- 10mcun, 10mcunn. See 10mcan.
- 10moa, g. id., pl. -1oe, f., a bed, a couch; a bench, a seat, a throne.
- 10möa, compar. Lia, many, much, abundant, numerous; used as adj. both attributive and predicative; common as indef. pron., "many a," especially with η: η 10möa Lá Δοιδιηπ, many are the delightful days; in M. often contracted to 'mó: an 'mó (an 10möa) pean ann f how many men are there f
- 10moainzean, -ainzne, a., strong, firm, solid.
- 10mooimin, -ooimne, a., very deep.
- 10monuroeon, -ona, -onnoe, m., a besieger, an encloser.
- 10mojunoim, vl. id., v. tr., I enclose, surround, besiege.
- 10moužao, -uižče, m., act of increasing, multiplying. See 10maoužao.
- 10mouiţim,-uţao, v.tr., I increase, multiply, augment.
- iomtatif, &ta, f., act of shunning or avoiding; circumspection, prudence; management, conduct.

- iomżabaim, -żabáil, v. intr., I take, reduce (as a castle, etc.); I shun, avoid.
- 10m5aot, -aoite, -aota, f., violent wind, whirlwind.
- 10mjluareact, -a, f., a departure; an excitement.
- 10mline, g. id., f., integrity; fulness.
- tomtáineact, -a, f., accomplishment; fulfilling; filling up.
- tomLatteact, -a, f., the act of ferrying; the course of the wind; a draft; cf. tá an 1. az teact 6 binn an tite, the whirlwind comes from the gable of the house; 10mLact, id. (Con.).
- 10mlán, -áin, m., the entire, the whole, all.
- tomtán, áine, a, whole, complete, perfect; ad., 50 hiomtán, entirely, perfectly, fully. See iomrtán.
- 10mlao10, -e, f., an exchange.
- 10mloircim, -orcaó, v. tr., I burn or singe.
- 10mlorcao, -cta, m., act of burning.
- 10mluaro, -aro, m., talk, speech, conversation, discourse.
- 10mluadail, -ala, f., wandering or straying, moving about.
- 10mluaronm, -luao, v. tr. and intr., I speak of, talk of, mention.
- 10mluar, -luair, m., fickleness, inconstancy.
- 10mluat, -luante, a., very swift; fickle, changeable, inconstant.
- 10mlu1τ, -e, f., change, exchange; restlessness, giddiness; also 10mla010.
- tomluiteac, -tije, a., restless, giddy.
- 10mopo, -01po, pl. id., m., reproach, mishap, disfigurement, disease; 10mopoao, id. See 10mapo.
- 10moγισυιζιm, -ογισυζαύ, v. tr., I reproach, expostulate with; 10moγισαιm, id.
- 10moμμo, conj., indeed, in truth, however, moreover, likewise, also, but, now.

- 10mps, prep. prn., 3 pl., upon them, about them. See um, prep.
- 10mpáil, -ála, f., turning; an iompáil na baire, at the turn of the hand, during the turn of a hand, etc. (M.). See 10mpóo.
- 10mpóro, -puiste, and -póros, m., act of turning, converting; conversion, turn, twist. See 10ncuitim.
- iompuitim, -póo, -páit, v. tr. and intr., I turn, change, vary, become converted to.
- 10mpuizte, p. a., turned, changed, converted.
- tomptát, g. árd and árdte, pl. -Arote, m., act of talking aloud, discourse, conversation, rumour, report, fame, notice, mentioning; abundance, plenty.
- 10mpároim, -páo, v. intr., I think or meditate on, I muse, contemplate.
- 10mptátoim, vl. 10mptáto, v. tr., I publish, report, speak of (also 10m 1140 A1m.
- 10mpáro ce, p.a., famed, celebrated ; also thought out, meditated.
- 10mpiározeac, .zije, a., talked about, famous.
- 10mpaim, -am, -ao, imper. 10main, v. intr., I row, sail, voyage.
- 10mpam, g. -mapita, -mpama. pl. id., m., act of rowing, rowing; a voyage.
- 10mpamaim, -plam, v. intr., and tr., 1 row, sail.
- 10mpamuroe, g. id., pl. oce, m., a rower, an oarsman.
- 10mparcáil, -ála, f., wrestling, contending (also 10m4prcáil).
- 10mpoll, -a, m., confusion, error; 10mpoll Aitne, mistaken identity.
- 10mpiollaim, . Aro, v. intr., I go away, depart ; I stray, err.
- 10mpuszaó, -5ts, m., prancing, rout, defeat, invasion; act of putting to rout, banishing; also skirmishing, attacking.
- 10mpuazaim, .ao, v. tr., I drive, rout, banish ; attack.

- 10mnuazanne, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a rover : an invader.
- tompún, -úin, pl. id., m., a secret, a design, a wish.
- 10mraotan, ann, m., extreme exertion, great labour; puffing, panting from work or exhaus. tion.
- 10mrcaoilim, -lead, v. tr., I disperse, scatter, rout.
- 10mrcaoilce, p. a., dispersed, scattered.
- 10mrcaoil teoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a dispenser, a squanderer.
- 10mrcanao, -nta, m., act of separating (from, le, ó).
- 10mrcanann, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I separate, I separate from (le).
- 10mrcanta, p.a., separated, divided, parted.
- 10mrtáine, g. id., f., fulness; perfection.
- 10mrláineacc, .a, f., fulness, completeness; perfection.
- 10mrtan, -áine, a., full, entire, complete.
- 10mplánuzao, -uizte, m., porfecting, completing.
- 10m r Lánuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I porfect, complete.
- 10mrput, -rpota, -rpotanna, m. a counter tide.
- 10mpuroe, g. id., m., an investing,
- a besieging, blockading. 10mjuioim, . oe, v. tr., I invest,
- besiege. 10mtatuizim, -tuize, v. tr., haunt, frequent.
- great onvy; 10mtnút, -A, 18., covetousness; zeal. ø
- 10m±nútóin, .6110, .611110e, 200., jealous lover, an envious person T
- 10mtnútuizim, -uzao, v. 20--,
- lomėnom, ėnuime, a., very hes vy, desire, l covet, envy.
- weighty, ponderous. 10mtúr, - uir, pl. id., m., departure; his lá a 10mtúra, the day of

10mtúra, in pl., adventures, feats. departure or death. 10mtúra, prep. with g., as to, for, concerning, with respect to, with regard to; 10m cur

tomáir, to return to Thomas, as for Thomas (phrase used in resuming a narrative after an episode).

10munna. See 10monno.

- ton- (in-), prefix, denoting fitness, worthiness, aptitude, maturity, etc.; prefixed to p.p. of verbs= fit to be -ed (Lat. -ndus); prefixed to gen. of nouns, denotes a person being capable of the action expressed by the noun.
- 10na, 1na, 'n-a, in his, in her, in their; in which, in whose; upon whose or which.
- 10ná, 'ná, than, nor; with pl. nom. following, written 10ná10 (Kea.).
- 10nao, -aro, pl. id., m., place, position, tryst; 1 n-10nao, in place of, instead of (with gen.); 10nao cunte cornne, a certain trysting-place; 10nao ppapreomeacta, a gallery, a portico; ream 10naro, a locum tenens, one in place of another, a licutemant, a vice-regent.
- 10navać, -aiże, a., inaccessible (Don.).
- tonavaćt, -a, f., a residence, a dwelling.
- tonaoaim, -ao, v. tr., I place, set, fix, situate.
- ionatoar, -air, m., locality; the situation or place of a thing.
- tonaopuizte, p. a., adorable.
- 10na10, prep. prn., 2nd pl., in you; emph., 10na10-re.
- 10náio. See 10ná.
- tonainn, prep. pron., 1st pl., in us; emph. 10nainn-ne.
- ionainm, a., fit to bear arms.
- ionairtin, a., ready to start on a journey.
- 10naltóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a bather.
- 10nam, prep. pron., 1st sing., in me; emph. 10nam-pa.
- 10namait, -mta, a., like, similar, resembling; 50 hi., equally, alike.
- 10namtacτ, -a, f., likeness, similarity.
- tonann, -ainne, a., the same, iden-

tical, equal, equivalent, alike; ionann rin nó a páö, that is to say.

- ionannar, -air, m., equality, uniformity; ionntar, id.
- ionaonaiż, a., suitable for a fair, or holiday; festive.
- ionap, -aip, pl. id., m., a cloak, a mantle, a robe; a tunic.
- 10nap (1 n-ap), in which, with past tense.
- 10nap (1 n-ap), in our.
- 10napaim, -ao, v. tr., I clothe, cover, dress with a mantle.
- tonat, prep. pron. 2nd sing., in thee; emph., 10nat-ra.
- tonatap, g. -aip, m., bowels, entrails, intestines.
- ionbaió, -e, f., time or hour; a particular time; the time of a woman's pregnancy (pron. 10noö, O'Br.); ζιac c'1., take your time (Con.).
- 10nbol 5 Anm, Ao, v. tr. and intr., I fill up, swell, extend.
- ionbuainte, a., fit to be dug or reaped.
- ioncaio, dpl. of oineac, m., protection; deed of generosity; an ioncaio, under the protection of.
- 10ncaitme, a., eatable.
- toncatte, a., fit or capable of being thrown; missive; edible, fit to be consumed, fit to be worn.
- 10ncar, -air, pl. id., m, likelihood, expectation, prospect.
- ioncoméaora, a., suitable to be kept, observed.
- 10ncolnad. See 10ncolnuzad.
- 10ncolnużać, -uiżte, m., incarnation.
- toncolnuițim, -uțao, v. intr., I take flesh, become incarnate.
- 10ncolnuize, p. a., become incarnate.
- 10ncomanta, a., worthy of note.
- 1oncomLainn, a., fit for fighting.
- ioncomnuizce, p. a., habitable.
- ioncompane, a., able or competent to fight.
- 1onconnuiste, a., movable.
- 10ncoranza, a., defensible.
- ioncuin, a., proper to be put, etc.

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10noainznizte, a., fortifiable.

tonoaopta, a., condemnable.

- tonoóiżce, a., combustible, fit to be burned.
- 10πομαδάιι, -άια, f., humouring, pleasing; ní réισιη tiom τώ υ'ιοπομαδάιι, I cannot possibly please you.
- tonouat, a., usual, customary; ι ιοπουαί an Δοιπε αξ bάιτειξ, Friday frequently proves wet (Con. saying).
- 10noúileamail, -mla, a., desirable. 10noúlaizte, a., desirable.
- 10noúlaizteact, -a, f., desirableness, covetousness.
- 10nour. See 10nnar.
- tonrainc, e, f., act of stirring, moving, wallowing; relief; elbow-room; ταθαιμ ιοηταιμτ ι ζευμαπζμας of, give her relief in her difficulty (McD.); θαιη τέ ιοηταιμτ ατ, he jostled him.
- tonξa, g. id. and tonξan, pl. inξne, f., a finger or toe-nail; a claw, talon, hoof; outne vo cutt an a tonξam, to put a person on his guard.
- 10n ζa δάιl, άLa, f., an attacking, a charging; a subduing or reducing (as a stronghold).
- ionżadaim, -báil, v. tr., I attack, charge, subject, reduce.
- 10n tabaim, -báit, v. tr., I manage, conduct, regulate; also I avoid, shun.
- 10nzabála, a., fit to be taken.
- 10n 5 abts, a., acceptable.
- tonzać, -aiże, a., having nails; clawed, hoofed.
- ionzantac, -aite, a., wonderful, strange, surprising; 50 hi., in wonder, wondrously.
- 10nzanτar, -air, pl. id., m., wonder, surprise, miracle, marvel; ι. σο beit an oune, to be surprised.

tonzan, a., convenient, seasonable.

- ionzajiać, aiże, a., convenient, seasonable.
- 10nglac, -aiz, m., sharp pain in

the fingers from cold (Con. and U.).

10nglan, -aine, unclean.

- 10n3na. See 10n3nao.
- 10n snav, g. αιό aud santa, pl. -santa, -santaióe and -snavée, m., a wonder, surprise, marvel; if 1. Liom, I wonder; nió nac 1., and what is not surprising; 1 δταν ό baile bionn na hionsnavée, it is at a distance that one finds wonders.
- 10n5naioim, v. tr. or intr., I wonder.
- iongnair, -e, f., the being without
   or in want of, absence from;
   i n-1., in want of (with gen).
- ion ξμάιό, a., worthy to be loved, dearly-loved.
- tonżune, g. id., f., act of feeding, tending cattle. See inbean.
- 10nzuipim, -uipe, v. tr. See inbeapaim.
- tonlaozar, g. -air, m., the being in calf.
- tontaoit, a., in calf, springing;  $\tau \Delta$  an bó 1., the cow is springing (U.).
- tontar, -air, m., a candle, a light, brilliancy; pionnra 50 n-iontar c'eotair, the acuteness and brilliancy of your knowledge (*Fer.*).

ioniarta, a., inflammable.

- ionluizteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an informer, an accuser (O'N.).
- ionmain, comp. ionmaine, and irreg. comp. annpa, a., dear, beloved, courteous.

10nmaine, g. id., f., love, affection.

tonmaineac, -niže, a., lovely, desirable, amiable.

ionmaite, a., pardonable.

- tonmaoioeam, m., a matter to be proud of.
- tonmaorote, p.a., fit to be boasted of or grudged.
- 10nmar, -air, pl. -a, m., treasure, wealth. See ionnmur.

10nmúince, a., teachable, docile.

ionnáine, g. id., f., modesty, bashfulness.

10nnáipeac, -pize, a., naturally bashful, shy, modest.

- 10nnaltac, -aite, a., washing, bathing.
- 10nnaltóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a bather, a washer.
- 10nnanbact, -a, f., banishment, expulsion.
- 10nnanbao, -bta, m., act of expelling, exiling, banishing, routing, destroying.

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- 10nnapbaim, -bao, v. tr., I banish, exile, expel, destroy.
- tonnar, conj., with 50 and 5up, so that, insomuch that, however. in order that (sometimes other words intervening between 10nnar and 50); ionnar nac, so that not; contr. to 'nur 50, 'nur nac in E. M.
- 10nnat, emph. -rs, prep. pr., in thee. See 1, prep.
- 10nnatap, g. -aip, m., bowels, entrails. See 10nstan.
- 10nnruan, 10nnruaine. See rionnruan, rionnruairie.
- 10nnruanao, -nta, m., refreshment, alleviation. See rionnruanaó.
- 10nnlad, -nalta, m., act of washing, cleansing.
- 10nnloidim, -nlod, I wash. See ionnlaim.
- 10nnlaizteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a washer, a bather.
- 10nnlaim, -nlao, v. tr., I wash, bathe, cleanse.
- 10nnlúit, -te, a., active, fit for service.
- 10nnmuin. See 10nmain.
- 10nnmur, -uir, m., wealth, riches, means; resource.
- tonnmurac, -aite, a., rich, resourceful.
- 10nnpacar, -air, m., uprightness, justice, innocence, chastity; continence; 5ab ré raoi n-a ionnplacar, he went bail for him ; 1. vo véanam eaconta, to see fair play between them (Don.).
- 10nnpao, A10, pl. id., m., an attack (Kea.).
- tonnplaic, -e, a., upright, honourable, righteous, faithful, just; in Don. ionnyaice, honest.

- ionnplaic, -ce, m., a just upright man.
- tonnruide, g. id., m., an approach; an attack, meeting; an assault, an invasion : o'ionnruide. towards, to, to visit ; com' 10nnruide, approaching me ; o'ionnruide ofm (contr. ionnrohm, annronm), to me (Don.).
- tonnruioim, -ruioe, v. tr., I approach, draw near, advance upon.
- 10nnruiotesc, -tije, a., attacking, charging, visiting, approaching; as subs., an aggressor, one who attacks.
- ionncaoba, fit to be trusted.
- 10nncaoib, -e, f., trust, confidence (with ar); ni'l aon 10nn caoib azam ar, I have no confidence in him; also as a., trustworthy, reliable : as, ní hionntaoib é. he cannot be trusted; ná zab-Alp ionneaoib Leir, don't trust him. See 10nn caoba.
- 10nn cramail, the like similitude (also ionnramail).
- 10nncramts, g. id., f., similarity, parallel case.
- ionneramiluiste, a., capable of being compared (with, te); equated.
- tonnus, m., a remote male descendant, as a great-great-grandson.
- 10nnuacam, a., marriageable.
- ionpórca, a., marriageable.
- 10nnáro, a., suitable to be said; to be said.
- tonpároim, -páo, v. tr., I celebrate.
- tonpároce, a., fit to be said; proper to be celebrated.
- 10nnuizim, -uzaro, v. tr., I cloak, I cover.
- ionramail, -mla, f., similitude; the like; realzance a 10n. ramts, a hunter like him.
- 10nramail, -mla, a., such like, the like.
- 10nramtacc, -a, f., likeness, similarity.

ionrmaccuizce, a., corrigible.

tonrmusincite, a., imaginable.

- tonroitrizim, -iużato, v. tr., I illuminate, enlighten.
- tonroitrizte, a., revealable, accountable.
- illuminating; illumination.
- ionrepuim, -e, f., an instrument (also ionrepuimine); cf. ionrepuim όμφα (Fer.).
- 10nruit. See 10nnruide.
- 10nta, prep. prn., 3rd pl., in them; emph. 10nta-ran.
- 10πτάιι, -άια, f., turning; ap 10nτάιι ταμτ, during the time of turning round. See 10mp60.
- 10nceacta. See inteacta.
- ioncontac, -aite, a., fruitful, fit for cultivation.
- ionτηυλζ, -Διζε, α, miserable, pitiful.
- 10ncraopuiste, a., fit to be worked, arable.
- ioncrutore, a., fit to be dwelt in, habitable.
- toncusta, a., fit to be brought or put; nio in ioncusta oúinn o'an n-anne, a thing which we should take notice of.
- 10πτuiţim, -τάιt, -τόţaö, v. intr. and tr., I turn over, change; I roll, turn, wind; τιοητuiţim (N. Con.).
- tonzuizre, a., very clear, selfevident, comprehensible. See ionzuizte.
- iontuiste, a., to be understood; inferable; fit to be understood, comprehensible.
- ioncuizteact, -a, f., fitness to be understood, comprehensibility.
- 10nuizear, -zir, m., a dish.
- 10pball, -aill, pl. id., m., a tail. See 1apball and eapball.
- 10μόδιο. See upcoio.
- toncuill, -e, -ide, m., a captain, the commander of a crew.
- 10ηζαιί, -ζαιίε, f., an onslaught, an attack, a battle; contention.
- 10ηζαίας, -Διζε, α., quarrelsome, fighting.
- toppur, -e, f., dropsy.
- 10nnao, -aio, m., household stuff,

furniture, apparel, attire, ware, merchandize; 17 10móa 10411a az Culaiż Cuatail, many are the garments, etc., of the Land of Tuathal (*Per.*).

- ioral. See ireal.
- iorbainim, vl. iorbaint, v. tr., I abuse; I harm, damage.
- iorbanrt, -e, f., hardship, tossing about; abuse, harm, damage; tu5 ré í. Δην, he ill-used him.
- torcav, Δινε, -ΔυΔ, f., the hollow at the back of the knee; the hollow under the arm; a hough, a ham; a step or degree in relationship; τΔ ιογcΔν ΣΔοιt Δζαπ teΔτ, I am related to you; cun beΔtΔν rÅ νο čuνo ιογcΔινούe, grease your hams, quicken your pace (N. Con.).
- 10ró1p, -e, f., hyssop.
- 10rta, g. id., pl. 10rtatioe, m., an apartment, place, habitation, dining room, an inn.
- lortán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cottage, a hut, dim. of 10rta.
- tortar, -air, pl. id., m., an entertainment, a lodging : a housing, quartering.
- 10t, g. eats, f., corn. See 1t.
- lota, g. lotad and lotan (M.), f., a devouring thirst.
- locac, -aite, a., extremely thirsty.
- ioτać, -aiż, m., a very thirsty person.
- iot-chuinnitim, -iutao, v. intr., I gather, I purvey or forage.
- 10tla. See 10tlann.
- 10tlann, g. -anne, d. -ann, pl. anna, f., a haggard, a granary, a barn, a threshing floor.
- locman, -manne, a., exceedingly thirsty.
- thin (1910), g. id., pl. -nive, m., the gooseberry tree; the name of the diphthongs that begin with 1; also a hyphen.
- inial, -aile, -ala, f., an answer, a reply; a salutation, a greeting; nion cum ré much as speak to me (OB.).
- 1p1r, g. 1pre, f., faith, belief; law,

justice ; Leadain inre, religious

- 1pip, g. ippe, f., a record, a chronicle; an era, an epoch.
- 1917, g. 1976, f., a suspender for hanging a load by; cf. te h1970 a recite, by the suspenders that sustained his shield; mulc-1917, the rope by which a basket is fastened over the shoulders round the neck; also e1917.
- 1μι ό táin, two handles or straps on a basket in which to insert the arms when carrying it on the back (Don.).
- 1µıreaċ, -rıże, a., lawful, just, true, faithful, sincere, pious, religious, devotional.
- 1pip-Leabap, m., a code of records or chronicles; a diary, a daybook, a journal.
- 1ηιη-muin, f., a rúzán or strap passed over the head or across the chest when carrying a cliaö (Don.). See muic-ηη.
- 1µµ, -e, -eaca, f., a skirt; end, conclusion; 1µµ na bliacina, the year's end. See eapp.
- ir (see Parad.), verb of simple assertion ; ir rean mé 7c., I am a man etc.; ir cuma tiom, I am indifferent; ip mait an rcéal é, it is good news; ir iongnao tiom, I wonder. It is used to express compar. and super. of adjectives, as an reap or reapp, the best man; ir reapp on 'na ainzeao, gold is better than silver; cf. níor meara=nio-irmeara, somet. nío-ra-meara; also ir iomoa rean ann, great is the number of men there; ir reame oume bionn jc., few are the men who etc. IT FOAT mire 7c., can be converted into rean ir ead mire 7c. In the present tense ir is omitted with ní, nac, and the interrogatives cia, chéao, an; an rean ir mó cáil, the man of greatest fame; rean ir món cáil, a man whose fame is great. It is also used as a simple copula connect-

ing a subject and predicate directly.

- 1r, conj. = azur, and, etc. See azur.
- ire, she, herself, itself (f.); emphatic form of i.
- 1γ eat ('reat), it is this, this is it or what; reap 17 eat 6, he is a man, and not something else; 1 5Concast 17 eat curreat 6, it is in Cork he was buried.
- ireat, -rte, a., low, low-lying; humble; secret; or ireat, secretly.
- I reat, -rit, m., low-lying districts; oo triéan-crtois an c-ireat an c-ário, the low ground swallowed up the high lands (O'Ra.); i gcoir ireat (=a5 ór ireat), secretly (U.), also 'coir ireat.
- irean, g. irin, pl. id., m., a young goose, a chicken.
- $1rin(1 + \Delta n)$ , in the.
- 1ripéao (P), the switch that sprinkles holy water (W. Ker.).
- Irte, g. id., f., lowliness.
- irleact, -a, f., low-lying ground.
- irleact, -a, f., lowliness.
- ipteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a valley, a low place, an incline.
- Irligim, -iugao, v. tr., I cast down, abuse, humble, lower; also intr., I become humbled, come down.
- ipligte, p. a., lowered, humbled; sloped, inclined.
- irtiužao, -ižte, m., act of lowering, humiliation.
- 1γτεάς (into the house), in, within, into (with motion); ταρ ιγτεας, come in; ζυαιό τέ ιγτεας, he went in, ιγτεας teir, id.
- 1γτιζ, ad. (in the house), in, within, inside (a state of rest); as a., inside, inner: an ταοῦ ιγτιζ, the lowest (figure) or nearest (date); ran ιγτιζ, stay in the house, do not go out; o'ιaγμ ré aιμ beιż ιγτιζ ζο tá, he asked him to give him a night's

lodging; tá an cáinte irtis, the time is up (poet.); pron. ortuis (U.).

1c', 1o' = 1n oo, in thy.

- it, eats, f., corn, grain. See 10t. ite, g. -itce, f., act of eating;
- eating, food. tteatán, -án, m., continual munching, always eating; teat teatánn, an eating house, restaurant (Don.); cf. ólatán.
- iteán. See peiteán and eiteán and cf. the phrase, tújina, thomán, maioide, iteán, wheel, whorl, spindles.

ITEOJ. See eiteoj.

- tim, vl. ite, v. tr., I eat, devour, consume; nion it na cait an Lá orum rór, the cats have not eaten my day yet=the day is not spent yet.
- itiomplaö, g. Διό, Διότε, pl. -Διότε, m., backbiting, murmuring, detraction; a grudge.
- itiomnáiozeac, -tiż, pl. id., m., a backbiter.
- itiompáioteac, -τιζe, a., detractive; as subs. a slanderer (Donl.).
- itin, g. iteapac and -e, f., a corn field, corn-producing land, arable soil; tillage.
- lubaile, m. See iubal.
- 1ubat, -ait, m., a jubilee, a jubilee season, an era.
- 100ap, -aip, pl. id., m., a yew tree.
- 100an rleibe, m., mountain sage (also ráirce riadain and ráirce cnuic).
- ubap tatman, m., rough spleenwort.
- 1ublaide, a., joyous, merry, pleasant.
- iucain, -chac (coll.), f., spawn, roe of fish. See eocain.
- lucanneoz, -01ze, -03a, f., the pea of fish; a spawner, female fish.
- 1uo; a n-1uo, 1 noiu, to-day. See 014.
- 1údaide, g. id., m., a Jew. Also Siúdad.
- 1ú0a1504c, -015, pl. id., and 1ú0a15 (in poetry), m., a Jew.
- 100415eac, -515e, a., Jewish.

- 1uza, m., a jug (A.).
- 1úin, g. 1úine, f., June.
- turrtir, g. id., pl. -irrite, m., a judge; a justice; a magistrate; also 5uurrtir.
- túl, g. túil, m., July.
- 1úl, g. 1úil, m., knowledge, guidance, mark, direction, course, mariner's compass; com' 1úl, to my knowledge; an a'n-1úl, together (U. and Om.) See un atl.
- iúl-čaiητ, g. -e and -eac, pl. -eaca, f., a mariner's chart.
- 1útman, -anne, a., knowing, skilful, intelligent, wise, learned, judicious (also cotman).
- 1úlmanac, -aite, a., wise, learned.
- (Luir, the quicken tree), the ninth letter of the Modern
- Irish Alphabet. Lá, g. Lae, poet. Laoi, d. Lá, Ló, LAOI; pl. Laete, Laite, Laeteanta; gpl. Laetead, dpl. Lastio, m., a day; often one day, once; tá n-aon, aon tá amáin, one day, once upon a time; lá'p n-a bápac, the morrow, next day; Lá eile, another day; an lá eile, the other day (also an lá ceana and an lá ré vennead); an lá noime, the day before, the other day; tá raome, a holiday; meadón Lae, mid-day; an tá monu, to-day; 50 tá, till morning; an vá tá raozait ir oo mainrea (also an vá lá ir vo mainreá), all your life; bí ré 50 mait 1á, he was once good; lá vá pabar i n-áit ámite, once as I was in a certain place; 50 tá, always: cf. ir mait Oia 50 Lá, God is always good (Don.); sparte tá, a certain day (obs.).
- La, older form of prep. Le.
- Lab, m.; in phrase like 'ré an Lab é! how precious it is! (iron.).
- Láb. See Láib.
- Lábac, -aiże, a., abounding in mire, dirty.

- Lábacán, -áin, pl. id., m., one who works in the mire.
- Labáo (Láo), -áio, pl. id., m., a water-course.
- Labaint, -banta, f., act of speaking; speech; a saying; μižnear Labaita, slowness or impediment in speech; τά an žaot az Labaint zo háno, the wind is howling (Ker.).
- Lábán, -áin, m., dirt, mire.
- Lâbánac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a labourer, a plebeian.
- Lábẩnaċz, -a, f, low, dirty work; a draggling; vulgarity (also Lábánzaċz).
- Lábánza, indec. a., dirty, draggling, vulgar; pertaining to a labourer or plebeian.
- Labanta, p. a., spoken, said.
- Labantać, -aiże, a., talkative, clamorous.
- Labaptact, -a, f., loquacity, talkativeness.
- Labpa(o), g. Labapża, m., act of speaking; a speech, a word; Labpa Lán, logic, oratory.
- Labraim, vl. Labanpt, v. tr. and intr., I speak, talk (to, le), say, discourse; sing (of birds), as Labanparo an cuac, the cuckoo will sing; I yelp (of dogs); somet. Labpuit;m.
- Labpar, -air, m., the laurel or bay tree (Lat. laurus); also Labparo and Labpá5, f.
- Labparac, -raiže, a., abounding in bay trees.
- Laca, g. -n, pl. -in, and in Der. -naroe, f., a duck; phartaca, duck, wild fowl, widgeon; taca fiavain, a wild duck; pór tacan, a plant called duck's meat; taca ceannpuavo, a redheaded duck, the herb celandine; taca toctannac, a Muscovy duck.
- Lacao, -cra, m., the act of diving.
- Lacaooin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a diver.
- Lacaim, -ao, v. intr., I dive.
- Lacanpe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a diver. See Lacavónp.

- Lacáirce, g. id., pl. croe, m., abatement, as of rent.
- Lacán, -áin, pl. id., m., the common reed (O'N.).
- Lacanta, indec. a., smooth, sleek, comely, graceful, good-looking (of a woman).
- Lačan, -ann, m., ducks (collectively); Lačan na τήμε, the ducks of the country (Mon.).
- Lacnać, -aiże. a., abounding in ducks.
- Lact, -a, m., milk; fluid of any kind; tears; bó vo ġtacaờ an a tact, to feed another's cow for the sake of her milk; τά γé ag υút an a tact, he is suckling.
- Lactav, -tuiste, m., the act of milking; the act of shedding tears; as Lactav a noeanc, pouring tears from their eyes (E. R.).
- Lactaim, -ao, v. tr., I milk; I shed tears.
- Lace-ainm, -e, f., a dairy.
- Lactan, -ann, m., a brood of chickens (Der.).
- Lactman, -anne, a., comely; wide; milky; copious (of tears, etc.).
- Lactna, indec. a., grey, dun; as subs., m., g. id., a coarse grey dress.
- Lacuite, g. id., pl. ote, m., a drake.
- Lávac, -aize, a. See Lázac.
- Láváil, -ála, pl. id., f., a lading (A.).
- Láöa1µ3, -e, -iöe, f., a thigh, the shin.
- Ladainicín, m., the little finger.
- Laoap, m., a lather (A.).
- Lavaji, g. and pl. -aiji, m., a sooop, a ladle; muileann an Lavaiji, a mill having sooop-wheels, used also = noise, e.g., nå bi az ceanam muileann an t. ouro réin, don't be making so much racket (Mon.); oo cuin ré a t. 'ran cómpato, he "put in his oar," joined in the discourse.
- Ladan, -ann, pl. id., and -ona, m., a fork; the space between the

toes or fingers; the hand; a handful; a toe, a prong; a portion of land between two rivers that meet obliquely; the fingers of the hand taken together; a hand grip; tavpa vo cor, your toes (Der.); tavan món, the big toe (Con.); also tasan; tavan = toes genly. (Don.).

- ladanzanacz, .a, f., slingeing or loitoring by the fireside (O'N.).
- Lavannar, -air, m., boldness, impudence; Lavannact, -a, f., id.
- Laὑaμόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a small fork; a pitchfork; the hand; a handful (also Laἑaμόζ, Laὑμόζ, Laἑμόζ).
- 1405, m., snow.
- Labrac, -aite, a., having large toes; forked, pronged; branching.
- Lavnać, -aite, f., a disease between the toes (O'N.).
- Lawpart, -ALA, f., handling, elutching; passing the hands through (of a liquid).
- Laopaim, -pao, v. tr., I beat, wound.
- Laopann, -ann, pl. id., m., a churl, a robber, a rebel, an outlaw.
- Laopannea, indec. a., thievish, plundering.
- Laopannuacu, -a, f., plunder, robbery, outlawry.
- Labhán τράζα, m., the sandtripper, a species of bird (Aran); Labhán, dim. of Laban.
- Laonoz, . 61ge, . 65a, f., a small fork or prong; a fistful.
- Laour, -uir, m., might, power; also boasting.
- Laourac, -aite, a., powerful, mighty; also boasting.
- Lasteamail, -mla, a, daily; ourne L., an open-mannered person (Don.).
- Lasteamlact, .a, f., dailiness.
- La5, gef. La15e, a., weak, feeble; little, low, mean; ba La5 an 10n5nao, little wonder; ba La5 Le17 é oéanam, he considered it mean to do it; 17 La5 vo

mearar 50 7c., I little thought that, etc.

- Laς, g. Laις, gl. Laςa, m., a hollow, a cavity; Laς na Láime, the hollow of the hand; i Laς na horoce, in the depth of night (also Log).
- Láżać, -áižte or -áiže, a., pleasant, courteous, obliging; neat, decent, tidy, orderly, friendly; oune Láżać, a nice, pleasant, obliging person.
- Lazacan, -ain, m., weakness.
- Lágacz, -a, f., agreeableness, friendliness.
- Latat, -artice, m., remission, indulgence.
- Lazao, -sta, m., act of weakening.
- Lafaim, -fao, v. tr., I ordain; pardon, remit.
- Lagaim, -ao, v. tr., I weaken, slacken, remit; níon Lag ré cor, he did not slacken his pace.
- Lagán, -ám, pl. id., m., a lakelet; a small cavity; an Lagán, also an Logán, the Lagan, a district in Co. Donegal, in the barony of Raphoe.
- Lagánac, -aige, a., full of small hollows, cavities.
- Lag-análač, -aiže, a., short of breath, weak, consumptive.
- Lagan, -ann, -gnaca, m., weakness; mo Lagan I my weakness; alas i táinig Lagan ann, he got a weakness.
- Lag-Bnit, f., weakness, powerlessness; impotence,
- Laz-biiozać, -aize, a., of little strength.
- Lag-buiotman, .anne, a., weak, exhausted, impotent.
- Lag-chordeac, -dige, a., fainthearted; as s. m., g. -dig, pl. id., a feeble-minded person.
- Latoutad, -uitte, m., act of decreasing, diminishing.
- Latouitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I diminish, decrease, lessen, assuage.
- Lagouiste, p. a., diminished, deoreased.
- Las-stopac, aiso, a., weak-voiced.

Lði

- laz-lámac, -aize, a., weak or feeble-handed, helpless.
- Las mapa, low tide.
- Lagnać, -aiże, a., large-pawed; branching, broken. See Lavinač.
- Laz-padapcać, -aiże, a., dim, dim-sighted.
- Lagraine, g. id., f., freedom, manumission (Larcaine is a modern form of this, with altered meaning). See Larcaine.
- Lážiai, -aiže, a., generous, noble, civil, obliging. See Lážai.
- Laztáirte, g. id., m., an abatement. See Lacáirte.
- Lazużać, -uiżće, m., a weakening, an enfeebling.
- Lazuitim, -utad, v. tr., I weaken, enervate.
- Láib, -e, f., mud, mire; mould (Lóib, poet.).
- Láibéin, -c, -ioe, f., a laver (A.).
- Laidín, g. id., m., leaven.
- Laidinceacc, -a, f., chatter, rhymeless talk (W. Ker.).
- Láioe, g. id., pl. -anna, f., the blade of a spade (Don.); narrow spade, loy.
- Laröe, g. id., pl. -eanna, f., a stake, a post; vá Laröe an vopuip, the two dogr-posts; Leat-Laröe, the shaft of a car, cart, etc. (In two latter uses often spelled Luite (Luive).
- Laivean, -one, f., Latin; téiżeann 7 Laivean čaoin, learning and beautiful Latin (U.).
- beautiful Latin (U.). Laroeanza, indec. a., Latin-like; comely, graceful, decorated.
- Láronn, gsf. Lárone, comp. id. and chenne, a., strong, powerful; firm; stout; 50 Láronn, (to strike, knock, etc.) hard; Lám Láronn, tyranny, oppression, high-handedness.
- Latoneadar, -air, pl. id., m., a Latinism.
- Lavoneamail, -mla, a., Latin-like. Lavoneamlact, -a, f., Latinism.
- Laioneoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a Latinist.
- Láropeacz, -a, f., strength, force.

- Láiopitim, -iużao, v. tr., 1 strengthen, invigorate.
- Láiže, g. id., pl. id. and -anna, f., a mattook, a spade, a "loy"; the blade of a spade (Don.) (also Láive).
- Laize, g. id., f., weakness, faintness; Laize na zjiéine, sunstroke.
- Laizeact, -a, f., weakness, debility.
- Laižearo, g. id. and Laižiro, m., smallness, fewness.
- Laizean, -żin, pl. id., m., a spear, javelin.
- Laizin, g. -zean, d. Laiznio, m., Leinster.
- Laigneac, -nige, a., belonging to Leinster; as subs., a Leinsterman; an Laigneac Lágac, the affable Leinsterman.
- Láth (ds. of Láth, a hand), in phr. Láth (ds. of Láth, a hand), in phr. Láth Le, near to, beside, by, hard by, adjacent to, at hand; an Láth, engaged in (written Láth in a passage in Book of Leinster).
- Láim-beint, f., a muff, a sleeve.
- Láim-ceáno, f., a handicraft, the occupation of an artisan.
- Láim-ceánoamail, -mla, a., mechanical, skilled in handicraft.
- Láim-clear, m., a sleight of hand, a feat of jugglery.
- Láimoeanar, -air, m., restraint, captivity.
- Láim-béanta, p. a., made with the hands, hand-made.
- Láim-veanz, -einze, a., redhanded.
- Láim-oia, m., an idol, a god made by hand.
- Láim-Oiaoact, -a, f., idolatry.
- Láim-éactac, -aite, a., mightyhanded.
- Láim-fpeartal, -ail, m., handservice, attendance.
- Láim-Spieim, m., a handle, a grasp, a grip (declined like Spieim).
- Láim-iaota, p. a., close-fisted, stingy; tenacious.

Láimíneac, -niz, -nize, m., a trout

fiddle · fish resembling the (Achill).

- Laiminn, -e, pl. -mne and -ive, f., a glove ; M. form of Lamainn.
- láim-leaban, m., a hand-book, a manual.
- Láim-Leitear, -tir, m., surgery (also láim leiteact).
- Láim-Leizim, -Leizean, v. tr., I manumit, set free.
- Láimliaiz, -leaza, pl. id., m., a surgeon.
- Laimpne, g. id., pl. -pide, f., a lamprey.
- Láim-reist, f., a shield, a target.
- Láim-renibinn, -e, -ioe, f., a manuscript.
- Láim-reniobao, . ota, m., penmanship.
- Láimreáil, ála, f., act of handling, grappling with, touching, feeling; assaulting.
- Láimritim, -iutao, v. tr., I handle, touch, assault. See Lamuitim.
- Láimritte, p.a., handled, taken in hand; attacked with personal violence.
- Láimriužao, -rižte, pl. id., m., a handling, a pawing, grasping, embracing, touching, feeling; attacking; grappling with.
- Láin-beo, beorda, a., of good courage.
- tain-btiaoain, f., a full year (O'N.).
- Láin-ceiteann, f., an entire troop or company.
- Láin-ceiteannac, -ait, pl. id., m., a trooper, a foot-soldier.
- Laincive, g. id., pl. orde, f., a spancel (Clare). See Lanzaro
- Laincir, -e, -ive, f., a spancel, a rope for tying a beast by the feet; cf. náp caitio an muc an Laincir, said of a highlydressed, ignorant person.
- Lainvéal, -éil, m., a partition cutting off a room from another part of the house.
- láin-véanaim, -am, v. tr., I complete, perfect, finish.
- láin-oéanca, a., complete, perfect.
- láin-oéantact, -a, f., completion, perfection.

- Lainoéan, . ein, . einioe, m., a lantern (also Lannzaen).
- Láin-veapota, p. a., fully persuaded : fully proved.
- Láin-veanviatace, -a, f., much assurance.
- Láin-Deanduzad, -uizte, m., full assurance,
- Láin-veimin, imne, f., full persuasion.
- Láine, g. id., f., fulness.
- Láin-eac, m., a strong steed.
- Láineace, -a, f., fulness.
- Láin-reantac, -aite, a., extremely active.
- Láin-jéan, -éine, a., very sharp. exceedingly or perfectly sharp.
- Lain-ziallad, les, m., act of completely yielding (to, oo) (Kea.).
- Láin-meanmnac, -aite, a. exceedingly cheerful or high-spirited: quite elated.
- Lainneac, -nize, a., armed with a spear; bright, radiant.
- Lainnéin, -éana, -éinioe, m., a sail; the halyard of a ship; a rag, a tatter; tá ré 'n-a Lainnéinio, it is torn in long shreds. Lann-1arc, m., "spearling,"
- species of fish; any scaly fish.
- Lainnin, .e, f., brilliancy, effulgence.
- Láin-néio, -e, a., fully prepared, fully ready.
- Láin-néi desce, -s, f., full readiness, full preparedness.
- Láin-peioim, -peioeao, v. tr., I finish, perfect, despatch.
- Láin-péim, -e, -eanna, f., full scope, full power, full authority; rá 1., in full power, course, etc.
- Láin-ceann, -ceinne, a., full strong.
- Láin-criubal, m., full progress; An (rá) Láin-criubal, in full swing.
- Láin, g. Lánac, pl. Lánaca, f., a mare, a brood mare; Láin apail, a she-ass. The gen. Lápa occurs in Ruball na Lána Dáine, "The Grey Mare's Tail," a celebrated waterfall in the Donegal mountains, and Cuar na Lána

Dáine, near Ulaö Öpéanoain, Valentia Island.

- láineam (= roláineam, runáileam?), an offering (B.).
- Láinin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a little mare, a young mare.
- Laircim, infin. Larcao, v. tr., I smite, strike, overwhelm.
- Lairne, g. id., pl. Lairneada and -nide, f., a flame.
- Lairte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a shoelatchet; a latch; Lairte vonair, a door-latch.
- Lairce, g. id., pl. rioe, m., a heavy, stupid fellow.
- Lair, -e, f., a measure of land, containing 216 feet, or 72 yards (Sup.).
- Laiteac, -tije, f., mud, mire.
- Lastir, e, f., a lattice (A.).
- Láitneac, a. and ad., present, presently, without delay; bí ré Láitneac, he was present; Láitneac bailt, presently; Láitneac bonn, id.
- Láitpeac, -pite, -peaca, f., the ruins of a building; a site; Láitpeán, id.
- Látheoigín, g. id., pl. -róe, m., a little site; the trace left of the site of anything, as of little cocks of hay in a meadow; a little heap of anything barely covering the site, or within a larger site.
- Láiτμīšim, -iušaů, v. tr., I extirpate, root out, destroy; ooiliš liom a Láiτμιušaů, I am grieved at their being rooted out.
- Láitpiugao, -igte, m., extirpation, rooting out, destruction.
- Lám, g. Láme, pl. Láma, f., a hand, an arm; a handle; Lám oo tabant rá, to put a hand to, aid in; Lám Le, near near to, beside, by, hard by, adjacent to; v'iompuig Lám Leir, he turned against him; tá bhóv an traogail Láme opm, I am extremely proud (Con.).
- Lám, g. Láme, pl. Láma, f., a hand; a term used in counting fish, eggs, cabbage plants, sheaves of

corn, etc.; it usually represents three, sometimes six; a hundred of fish, etc., usually comprises forty "hands"=120, with two "hands" and two extra fishes thrown in—total, 128 (Ker.).

- Lámac, -aiže, a., ready-handed, dexterous, active; also belonging to the hand, having hands.
- Lámać, -maište and -mačta, m., act of shooting, hurling, flinging; dexterity, hand-exercise; the report or firing of guns; aum ćum Lámaište, a weapon for shooting (E. R.); Lámać v'á rcaoileav, shooting going on (U. song).
- Lámacán, -áin, m., creeping on hands and feet (in M. Lamancán; O'N. has Lamacar). See Lámancán.
- Lámacar, -air, m., handling; possession; groping on all fours. See Lámacán.
- Lámačar, -ar, m., warlike manœuvres; report or shooting of guns; Lučt Lámačar, bowmen, slingers, artillery.
- Lámacuizim (Lámacaim), -uzav and -cav, v. tr., I shoot, dart forth.
- Lámao, -mta, pl. id., m., a handling, a seizing, a grasping.
- Lámavar, -air, m., a handling; business; bí Lámavar móu aize, he had great business on hand.
- Lámazán, -ám, pl. id., m., a glove; groping (also Lámacán).
- Lámáit, áta, f., abundance, plenty (esp. of things one can handle); overflowing, frothing (as a liquid).
- Lámaim, vl. -av and -áit, fut. teomato, cond. teomainm and teompainm (Donl. gives fut. táimeocato), v. tr., I dare, presume; I handle, manage, take in hand.
- Lamainn, g. Laimne, pl. id., and Laimnice, f., a glove.
- Lamainneoip, -opa, ·oipive, m., a

glover, a glove-dealer, a manufacturer of gloves.

- Lamainneoineacc, -a, f., glovemaking.
- Lamainn car leacain, f., common navel-wort (umbillicus veneris).
- Lamainn iaplainn, f., a gauntlet. Lamaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a gunner, a shooter, a fowler.
- Lámán, -áin, pl. id. and -ánaioe, m., a gauntlet, a glove. See Lamainn.
- lámancán, -áin, m., creeping on hands and feet (as a baby). See Lámacán.
- tamanz, -a, m., ling, a species of fish. See tanza.
- Lam-apm, -aipm, -apma, m., a hand-weapon.
- lámar (.1. uplámar), m., possession.
- Lám-baor, -aoire, f., unhandiness. the letting things drop from the hand.
- tám-baorac, -aite, a., unhandy, apt to let things drop from the hand.
- lám-cláp, m., battledore; a weaver's "slay board."
- lám clí, f., the left hand.
- Lám-comaine, f., clapping of hands.
- Lám-chann, m., the front pillar of a harp (Fer.); the handle of a flail (U.); pron. Lamppann (Don.).
- Lám cup, m., a laying on of hands, imposition of hands.
- Lám oear, f., the right hand.
- Limpson, indec. a., long armed.
- Lámpaint, -e, f., a handling, a groping.
- Lám Láronn, f., force, violence, tyranny; a strong hand.
- Lám-muiteann, m., a hand-mill.
- Lamnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small glove; a bladder; a purse.
- Lamos, -615e, -65a, f., a water-pail.
- Lám-ópo, m., a hammer, a hand sledge-hammer.
- Lampa, g. id., pl. roe, m., a lamp.
- Lampan, -ain, m. coll., a mass of of things brought together (?);

in phrase eroin tumpan 7 tampan, between odds and ends (Don.); also used as tumpannac 7 Lampannac (P. of Inver); Lumpaine 7 Lampainne (Glenties); O'R. has Lampan, an unfledged bird.

- Lampnóz, -61ze, -6za, f, a glowworm.
- Lampián, áin, pl. id., m., a handle, a shaft (a misspelling of Lámčnann ?).
- Lámnóz, -óize, -óza, f., an ignorant, silly woman.
- lám-reaoilead, ite, m., manumission, freedom, liberation.
- lám-rcaoilim, -leavo, v. tr., I emancipate.
- m., lám-rmace, hand-power ; authority; paternal authority.
- Lám-topao, m., manufacture (in the strict sense), as of wool, flax, cotton, silk (pron. Lámrnao in Arm.).
- Lám trom, f., heavy hand; in justice, oppression.
- Lámuzao, -uizte, m., act of handling, seizing; shooting, tossing,
- projecting; assaulting. Lámuitim, -utato, v. tr., I handle, grasp, seize; treat; glove; assault; dare.
- támuitte, p. a., seized, handled. grasped.
- Lán, g. Láin, m., abundance, plenty; the full of, a number, many, much; progress, success; a Lán, its full of = many; mo tán, 7c.; oo bi lán món rúc, you had great success, you escaped well; lán react mbó talman, the grass of seven cows; bi a Lán DADINE LAICHEAC, there were many persons present; lán na miors, a full or entire month (so also tán na bliaóna, reactmaine, 7c., Don.); Lán rúile, an eyeful. as much as would satisfy the eye; tán a' máta, quite enough, as much as could be borne.
- Lán, g. Láin, pl. id. and Lánts, m., the full, fulness; the flowing 2 E

tide; Lánza móna, full tides; tá ré 'n-a lán áno, or tá ré 'n-a ápo-lán, it is high tide (Sligo and Don.).

- tán, m., mould, clay, in phr. az catao Láin, moulding potato stalks (Con. and Don.)
- tán, gsf. táine, a., full (of, vo), complete ; satisfied ; perfect.
- Lán- (Láin-), intensive prefix, very, extremely, entirely, quite; denotes perfection or superiority.
- Lána, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a lane, a narrow street, an avenue, a level walk; also a lawn (West Ker.).
- Lánac, -aiz, -aize, m., a mullet.
- Lánacz, -a, f., fulness, completeness, perfection.
- Lánaim, -ao, I mould (as potatoes. etc.) (Con.).
- Lánama, -mna (nom. often Lánam-Ain), f., a married couple, a pair ; nom. Lánamain, pron. Lánúin (Con. and Don.).
- Lánamnac, -aite, a., pertaining to carnal intercourse.
- Lánamnar, -air, m., carnal intercourse.
- Lán-aoir, f., full age.
- lán-sorts, indec. a., of full age.
- lán-bapamail, f., a likelihood, a probability.
- Lán-oporo, -oporoe, f., dire bondage, great difficulty.
- Lán-Buideac, exceedingly a., grateful.
- Lán-clor, a., distinctly heard: used in 1r- constructions.
- Lán-cónużao, -uiste, m., a plentiful portion, full share.
- Lán-corac, -aite, a., perfect in legs or feet.
- Lán-curo, f., a plentiful share.
- Lán-cumace, m., full power; great strength.
- tán-cumar, m., full or great power (gs. -air, as a.).
- Lán-oamgneact, f., perseverance. Langa, g. id., pl. -roe, f., ling, a species of fish (nom. also Lanz).
- Lanzaro (also Lanzaroe), -e, f., a

fetter between the fore and hind feet.

- Lanzaine, g. id., m., foam.
- lanzal, -ail, pl. id., m., spancel from front to hind leg (U.). See Laincir and Lanzaro.
- Langán, -áin, m., spent fish : what remains of a potato when seedsets are cut from it (Don.); the lowing of a deer.
- Lán-Lotao, m., a plenary indulgence.
- lán-luat, -aite, a., prompt, very quick; early.
- lán-luar, m., quickness, promptitude; an lan-luar, promptly, instantly.
- Lánmaineact, -a, f., fulness, repletion.
- Lánman, -aine, a., full, complete, plentiful, perfect; Lánmap ar réin, self-conceited.
- Lán mana, m., full tide, high water (at either spring or neap tide); Lán mapa pamapea, high water at spring tide ; Lán mana meatleadain, high water at neap tide.
- Lann, Lainne, a., strong, bold. See lonn.
- Lann, -ainne, -a, f., land, a church, a house, a receptacle; used also in compounds, as teabantann, a receptacle for books, a library; Lann Oé, a church; amapelann, a theatre; eaclann, a stable, etc.
- Lann, g. Lainne, pl. -a, f., a swordblade, the blade of a pen-knife, spade, etc.; also applied in the pl. to the fins or scales of a fish, or to scales of any kind on the skin.

Lannac, -ais, m., mullet.

- Lannaipe, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a swordsman, a lancer, a fencer, a gladiator.
- Lannoaip, -e, -eaca, f., the inner or best room in a farmhouse, the parlour ; a partition, closet, pantry.
- Lannmap. See Lonnmap.
- Lán-oitce, p. a., well-versed in (with and 1).

- Lanraide, g. id., pl. -dte, a pikeman, a lancer.
- lanraioeact, -a, f., sword-fighting (also a sacrificing or lancing).
- lán-rúil, f., a large or full eye.
- Lán-púileac, -liže, a., large-eyed, full-eyed.
- Lán rúi, m., an eyeful (said of anything which gratifies the eye). See Lán.
- Lán-talam, f., the mere earth, the bare ground; gs. as a., fully prostrate.
- Lancaop, -a, -aroe, m., a lantern.
- Lán-collao, -lca, m., perforation; boring or piercing through.
- lán-collaim, -ao, v. tr., I perforate, bore or pierce through.
- tán-creanc, f. and m., strong love.
- Lánužaů, užte, m., moulding or earthing potatoes or other crops (Mayo); ractnužaů, id., in parts of M., in other parts, az cun ché.
- Laob, -aoibe, a., biassed, crooked, oblique, partial, prejudiced; whence Laoboa and Laoboact (obs.).
- Laoc, g. Laoic, pl. id. and Laocha, m., a hero, a champion, a warrior, a soldier; an active youth; also a layman (laicus).
- Laocamail, -mla, a., heroic, brave, chivalrous.
- laočar, -air, m., heroism; joy, pride, gratification.
- Laochav, -aro, m., (band of) heroes or champions, warriors or active youths.
- Laocta, indec. a., heroio, brave, champion-like, warrior-like.
- Laodán, -áin, m., pith, pulp, marrow; also Laoideán.
- Laovánac, -aize, a., pithy, pulpy, sappy.
- Laoz, m., snow (also taoz).
- Laož, g. Laoiz, pl. id., m., a suckling calf, a very young calf; Laoż bó, a cow's calf; Laoż riato, a fawn; Laoż atlato, a wild calf, i.e., a fawn, Laoż maira, a seacalf; Laoż veoit, a suckling calf;

- taot is very common as a term of endearment, as mo taot tú, 'reat, a taot, rc., and is used extensively by persons speaking English; note that in the expression taot to coot, the word to cot is purely exceptio, as taot may be taken to mean a suckling calf.
- Laozać, -aize, a., abounding in calves.
- Laożaim, -aö, v. tr., I flatter, fawn on, soothe.
- Laożtać, -aiże, -ača, f., a cow that has newly calved,—hence that has a large flow of milk; Laožtać bainne, a milch cow. (The word is commonly written tatżać; it is pron. toitioć, hence the curious form taożliżeać, with derivation "calflicker," given by some.) See toitiżeać.
- Laon, Laono, g. id. and -ve, pl. -nte, -vte and -veanna, f., a lay, a poem, a song, a hymn.
- Laoio-rean, J., a historical poem; used loosely of any poem (in poetry).
- Laoitreoit, -ota, f., veal (pron. Laoitreoit in M., -reoit (ol) shortened in U.
- Laom, -a, pl. id., m., a blaze of fire; a shining brightly; Laom temeat, a flash of fire.
- Laom-cosp, -cospe, f., sparkling foam.
- Laomoa, indec. a., blazing, flaming; bright as a flame.
- Laomoact, -a, f., a conflagration, a burning, a glowing.
- Lapa, -o, -ioe, m., a paw, the fist.
- Lapać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a swamp, a marsh.
- Lapaván (Lapán), -áin, pl. id., m., a kind of sea-fish; also a bird called "diver"; a small, inactive person (Don.); a clumsy person.
- Lapáil, Ála, f., act of using the paws, pawing; of a frog swimming (Con.).
- Lapanie, g. id., pl. proe, m., one that paws or pats with the hand.

- Lapannać, -aiże, f., a wading through water, etc.; pawing or handling soft mud, etc.
- lapżait (lapaożait), -e, f., pawing, handling. See tapáit.
- Lán, g. Lán, m., ground, floor; middle, midst, centre; presence; an Lán, on the ground, fallen, laid low, level; an Lán, rá Lán, i Lán, in the middle, in the midst; ceant-Lán, the very centre; conp-Lán, id.
- Lar, g. tair, pl. taranna, m., a flame, blaze, light; a shining, brightness.
- Lára, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a lace; the side rail of a cart.
- Larat, -rca, pl. id., m., act of fiaming, burning; flame; blushing; zeal; 'na Larat, lit, lighted (candle, etc.); an Larat, in a blaze, on fire, lighted up; cun an Larat, to set on fire; tá an późman an Larat, the harvest is ripe.
- Lapaim, -rad, v. tr. and intr., I burn, light, kindle, shine, blaze; I blush; náp tar piam te náipe, who never blushed with shame.
- Larain, -rnač, -rnača, f., a flame, a blaze; Larain ceinnchiše, a flash of lightning; rá bánn Larnač, on fire.
- Laran coulte, f., a goldfinch, a woodpecker (better Slaran coulte).
- Laran Léana (5Laran Léana), f., the blue herb of the meadow; a caustic herb growing in meadows called spearwort (by some called meadow crowfoot).
- Laramail, -mta, a., flaming, inflammable.
- Larán, -áin, pl. id., m., a flash of anger; passion; a flame; recently used for a lucifer match in M.; Larán peipge, the heat of anger.
- Laránta, indea. a., passionate, flery, flaming.
- Larántact, -a, f., a habit of anger. See Larán.
- Larapos, indec. a., flaming, fiery, brilliant, splendid.

- Larapoace, -a, inflammability, inflammation.
- Larc, -airce, -a, f., a rod, a switch, a whip, a lash, a thong.
- Larca brioize, m., a shoe's welt; also a shoe-latchet.
- Larcao, -cta, m., a switching, whipping, lashing, severe beating.
- tarcaim, -cao, v. tr., I chastise, whip, lash, best violently, stamp, press; oo tarc ré teir, he pressed forward, went off.
- Larcaine, g. id., f., abatement, reduction, abatement (as in rent); discount; ease, cessation.
- Larcanne, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a strong, active, vigorous man; a rollicking character.
- Larcán, -áin, m., discount.
- Larman, -anne, a., lightsome, bright, radiant.
- Laróz, -óize, -óza, f., a small fiame or blaze; a little fire; a short fit of passion; Liam na Laróize, Jack o' the Lantern (Mon.).
- Larpac (coll.), m., flames, blazes, flashes of fire.
- Larpać, -aife, a. flaming, blazing, lighting.
- lart, .a, pl. id., m., a lading; ballast; lart lunge, freight.
- Larca, p. a., inflamed, burned, lighted.
- Larcaim, -ao, v. tr., I lade, ballast, load.
- Latać, -aiţe, f., dirt, slime, mire, puddle, mud (also Laiteać).
- Lážan, g. Láitneac and Látnac, pl. Láitneaca, f., an open space, place, site, spot; appointed place of meeting; position, presence, company; 1 Látan, beside, in presence of, present, before, presently, soon; 'na Látan, in presence of, before, present at, in the eyes of, at once, immediately, presently, soon; an Látan, rec, in this spot, instantly; an Látan, come

up, approach; out ar a tátan, to leave him; i tátan Oé, before God, in God's presence (a common form of asseveration); pá tátan, at the present time, just at present; also tátin.

- Lataint, -anta, -antaide, f., a great measure, a great deal; Lataint beaz, a small quantity. Lataint, -anta, f., ale, beer, malt,
- liquor.
- Látan, -Ain, m., vigour, strength; also an assembly.
- te, prep., with, along with, by, through, at [it prefixes h to vowels; before 5ac and an (the art.) becomes terr; takes n before possessive pron.); in pronom. combinations, 110m, lear, leir (m.), léi or léire (f.), tinn, tib, teo; the prep. ne, mr (with art.) is often used for te; te and pe are often found indiscriminately in modern MSS.], with, in the company of ; cuaro ré le corr Comáir, he accompanied Thomas ; 540 tiom, take up with me, come along with me, abide with me; used to denote the instrument with which a thing is done: oo jeannar le rcein é, I out it with a knife; to denote the person or agent by whom an action is performed : oo cnear colles le Colleán, thy skin perforated by Collins (McD.); an n-a reniod' le haodazán ua Rataille, written by Egan O'Rahilly : Holofernes. léπ bainead an ceann te mnaoi, Holofernes, whose head was cut off by a woman (i.e., by Judith, who cut off his head herself) (Kea.); even of mental actions : an can beancao linn Jun, while I supposed that (E, R.); with a view to: Le hataio comtainn, with a view to battle; expressing desire or longing for a thing, or hope in a person: cá rúil le Oia agam 50 . . . , I hope in God that

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...; tá coinne agam leir, I expect him; with, in the sense of help, succour : O14 Linn, God help us; cabruit tiom, help me; for or of : ir cura ir cionn. cac terr, it is your fault; belonging to: ir liom ra é reo, this is mine; denoting a judgment or mental attitude towards a thing : ir rava liom an oroče, I deem the night long; ir oois tiom, I think; ir mait tiom beit óz, I like being young, but ir mait dam beit os, youth is good for me (independently of my mental attitude towards it) : ir cuma tiom, I do not care; ir cuma dam, it does not affect my case; expressing the following of a profession or state in life : react moliaona Le leanbaideact, r. mb. le rcolaroeact, ip r. mb. Le céipo, seven years devoted to childhood, seven to schooling, and seven to a trade; along with, away with (before nouns that connote motion, as a stream, the wind): 6 00 reactes terr an ngaoit, to let it away with the wind; against, leaning against: bi a opom te batta, his back leant against the wall; cia ir rát te Oanain? who is a defence against the foreigners? with tr. vbs. it gives the force of a passive : an reap or reapp te razait, the best man to be found; te hinnrint, to be told; but with intr. vl. le ceace. to come, in the future, etc.; to express thanking, welcoming, speaking to: buideadar le Oia, thank God; Labarn Liom, speak to me; denoting proximity to: taim te coill, beside a wood ; te hair na Siuipe, beside the Suir; of time, during, in the course of : Le n-a Linn, in his day; te raoa, for a long time; expressing addition to: cum puro Leir, add something to it, or prop it up; tá ré as out Digitized by GOOGIC

te n' atain, he resembles his father; ní héan-maitear beit Lear, there is no good in urging you, counselling you, arguing with you; caillead monan tear, much has been expended on you-but caillead monan ont, you have lost many; ran tiom, wait for me; éire tiom, listen to me; ní tiz liom é oéanam, I cannot do it; ní tiocrad Liom é déanam, muna mbeao Jun cabruis Séamur tiom, I would not have been able to do it, only that James assisted me; tá veineav leir anour, he is done for now, also, it is all over now; o'imtig ré le ruace in le rán, he went to the pot, came to nothing; cia hé riúo anior le coir páonais? who is that coming up with Patrick ? tá rúit agam teir, I expect him, it, etc.; le luije na Snéine, at sunset; tuit ré terr an artt, he fell over the cliff; onuro ruar tiom, come close to me; te hair tiom, beside me (West Ker.); čait ré cloc terr an maona, he threw a stone at the dog; le camall some time back ; after adj. translated as, in com ... le, as ... as; com raoa le, as far as; of, as in rlite le n-a noibint, means of banishing them; to with aca implies favour : atá ré teo, he is favourable to them. When te precedes the infin., it (1) indicates purpose : Le beit, in order to be; cáim le out, Iam to go; or (2) gives it a passive signification, as in te cloircinc, to be heard ; le reiceáil or reicrint, Various to be seen, visible. idioms: te corr, beside; teo' toil, by your leave; te héavan, in face of; Le hazaro. for; Leip rin, with that, thereupon; beanann (baineann) le, it concerns, refers, applies to; te prop na rút, in a twinkling; congnam Leir, to help. Note .--

Cá ré az out te n' atam, in Don. is not used in the peculiar idiom, he resembles, or is "taking after," his father.

- 1e, in phr. 1 te (a tent), hither, to this side (after verbs of motion), as atá ré az ceact 1 te, he is coming hither (east or west, not north or south); used in poetry for tent. See teat.
- 'le, .1. ala, in phr. zać 'le lá (somet. corruptly zač ne lá), every other day, every alternate day; cf. Mid. Ir. cech ala lá, every other day; zač vanna lá, sú. (Don.).
- Léab, g. Léib, pl. id., m., a piece, a fragment, etc. See Leavib.
- Leaba (Leabaŭ, Leabaŭ), g. Leabta, Leapta, Leapa, Leaptan, Leabaŭ; dat. Leabaŭ, Ţc., f. a bed, a conch; a resting-place; a site or position; 1 Leabaŭ an Leoman, in the place of the hero; 1 Leabaŭ clúnin, a feather bed; 1 Leabaŭ (with gen.), in the place of (used generally in Con., as 1 n-án; n n-tonzo, in M.).
- Leaba beaz, f., a pallet.
- Leaba  $\dot{o}eap_5$ , f., a wild beast's couch (such as a hare's).
- leaba flocur, f., a flock bed.
- Léabaroe, g. id., pl. -oroie, m., a silly, worthless person.
- Léabaroeac, -oije, a., silly, worthless.
- teatain, -e, a., long, limber, broad, smooth, pliant; trailing, loose.
- teabaineact, -a, f., a long stretch; flexibility; state of being loose. teabain-piob, f., a long neck.
- Leaban, -ann, pl. id. and -bna, m. (Lat. liber), a book; Leaban unnaizte, a prayer book; an Leaban to żabannz, to swear, to take an oath; zabann an Leaban ann, swear it is so, you may be sure it is so; vo rpatp pé an Leaban, he kissed the book, he swore by the book; Dan a' Leaban (also Dan a'

- teabpa, and contractedly teabna), by the book, I assure you (corrupted to teoga and teoca in U.); cap an teabap Dpeac, by the Speckled Book, is still used as a solemn form of asseveration in *Ker*, among persons who never otherwise heard of the famous teabap Dpeac (bpeac = speckled with letters ?).
- Leaban, -ain, m., the inner rind or bark of a tree (Lat. *liber*).
- Leaban-car, -carre, a., long and plaited (of the hair).
- leaban-clandeam, m., a long sword.
- Leadap-chot, m., a long pliant hand (i.e. from wrist to fingertips).
- Leaban-cuac, f., a long, loose curl.
- Leaban cuimne, m., a diary.
- Leaban cunntair, m., an account book, a note-book.
- lesosp-rolt, m., long hair.
- leabantann, -anne, -anna, f., a library.
- Leabantannuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a librarian.
- Leaban-pur, m., long pliant lips.
- Leaban-rooc, m., a long shaft.
- Leaba ruic, f., a ploughshare.
- Léabóz, -óize, -óza, f., the fish called sole.
- Leabhán, -áin, pl. id., m., a booklet.
- Leabnużać, -uiżte, m., smoothing, making even; beating, hammering.
- Leabruitim, -utat, v. tr., I smoothe, make even; beat, strike.
- leabtac, -aite, a., belonging to a bed.
- Leabiadar, -air, m., the act of going to bed; lodging (pron. Leapadar); Leabianar (Leapanar), id.
- leabuigim, -ugao, v. intr., I bed, sleep.
- teac,  $\bar{g}$ . tice, pl. teacs and teacaca, f, a stone, a flagstone, a slate, a sheet (of ice, etc.), a tombstone; teac an teactart, the hearthstone.

- leaca, g. teacan, pl. teicne and teacaineaca, f., a check; a brow; the side of a hill.
- Leacać, -aiże, s., flaggy, abounding in flat stones.
- Leacaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a cloth to cover the cheek or neck.
- leacaim, -ao, v. tr., I flay, destroy, slay.
- Leacanta, *indec. a.*, stiff; precise, neat; well-to-do, comfortable (Don.).
- Leacantact, -a, f., hardness, stiffness, rigidity, preciseness.
- Leac orbite, f., ice, a sheet of ice; Leac orbit (sp. l., Ker.).
- Léact, -a, -aite, m., a lesson or lecture.
- Leact, g. id., pl. Leactarde, m., a grave; a pile of stones or mound to mark a grave; a monument.
- Leacta, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a statue (Donl.); used somet. for leact.
- Leactán, in, pl. id., m., a mound; a funeral pile; a flag jutting out over a precipice.
- téactán, a lecture, a document.
- Leac uaiże, f., a gravestone.
- Leacuitim, -utao, v. tr. I embed, fix firmly.
- Leacuiste, p. a., embedded.
- leavandeact, -a, f., idleness, laziness.
- Leavanne. See Leavnad.
- Leaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a litany; vo téižeav na teaváin ain, the litany (for the dying) was read over him, his life is despaired of (also teaváin, f.).
- leaván, -áin, m., a fine head of hair.
- Leaván, -áin, pl. id., m. the herb teazle; Leaván Liorτa, g. -áin t., burdock; Leaván úcaine, m., fuller or cortner teazle (P. O'C.).
- Leavanta, p. a., mangled, torn, made into shreds.
- Leavis, -a, pl. id. and -ača, -nača, -čnača, m., a rag, a shred, a stripe, a streak, a shaving; a scraw (of earth), a clod; an

untidy, useless person, esp. a woman; teavba bµó5, worthless shoes; a5 cantav teavbac, tanning hides (Don.); the hide of a beast. Pron. téavb (Don.).

- Leaobać, -aiţe, a., full of patches or clouts; patch-like; untidy; clotted; worthless.
- Leaöbaö, -bča, m., a smiting, striking, clouting, slapping (also téaöbáil, U.).
- Leaobaim, -ao, v. tr., I strike, smite, pelt.
- Leavbán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shred, a patch, a piece, a clod; teavbán bacaiz, a tattered beggarman (dim. of teavb).
- Leadbánac, -aiż, pl. id., m., the male of any fish.
- Leadbán Leatain, -áin L., pl. id., m., a bat (the animal).
- leaöbóz, .óize, .óza, f., a piece, a fragment, a tatter.
- leavoprac, -aiż, m., clouts, etc. See leavopraiv.
- leavbnaid, -e, f., clouts, tripes, pelts.
- Leavóz (Leanvóz), -όιze, -όza, f., a blow, a slap, a hit (also Leiveoz.
- teaopao, -oapta, m., striking, tearing, cutting, dissecting; whipping; destroying (also teaoant).
- LOADMAIN, -DAINT and -DRAD, v. tr., I mangle, beat, smite; tear, rend, dissect, main (chiefly of the body, while a word like néabaim may be used more generally of shields, clothes, etc.).
- Leaoptán, -áin, m., delay, dilatoriness.
- Leaonánač, -aiže, a., slow, tedious, lingering; σεαηθράταιη Leaopánač óLačán, drink is a slothful brother.
- leaopánzacz, -a, f., obtrusive familiarity (Con.).
- Leaonánuioe, g. id., pl. -oče, m., a slow, tedious person, a loiterer (in M. sp. l., Lioonánuioe).
- leaouioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a sluggard, one too lazy to work;

1. na Luaite, a character in Con. folk-tales.

- Léaouigim, -ugao, v. tr., I distend, widen; I beetle (téao is the same as teiceao, breadth).
- Léaz, -a, pl. id., m., a precious stone, a jewel; na Léaz Lóżman, of the valuable jewels.
- Leazav, m., friendship; a kindly feeling towards, leniency; ta Leazav azam Leat, I feel kindly towards you. See Leazav, infra.
- Leazavö, -5ta, pl. id., m., act of laying low, throwing down, prostrating; sot of reaping, mowing, felling, lowering; a fall, an abatement, reduction, casting down; Leazavö 'Zur Leonavö opt, bu you thrown down and wounded.
- Leatat, g. -tta, and -taite, pl. id., m., act of melting, solution. smelting; a liquefaction (the p.p. leatta is pron. leatta).
- léażać, the act of reading. See léiżeać.
- Leażażo burże, the herb known as Our Lady's Mantle.
- teatai taotaine, a well-known weed that grows on peat land (Ker.).
- leażavóin, -óna, ·óinice, m., a melter, refiner, smelter, founder.
- leazáio, -e,- ioe, m., an ambassador, a legate.
- Léazáro, -e, -röe, f., a legacy ; an oblation, an offering.
- Léasaim, I read. See Léisim.
- leasaim, -ao, v. tr., I lay down, put down, throw down, pull down, destroy, prostrate, drop, lay, leave down; reduce, lower; fell, reap, mow.
- Leajaim, -jaö, v. tr and intr., I melt, dissolve, smelt, fuse; I thaw.
- Leazan, -ain, pl. id., m., a version or variant setting of anything; cum pé leazan eile ain, he altered it to read otherwise (Con.); pl. also -naća.
- Leażar, oure, remedy. See Leiżear; Léażar (Don.).

- Léazra, g. id., pl. side, m., a lease (E.U.).
- Leagts, p.a., laid, thrown down, reduced, mown, reaped; teagts amac, spread out, laid out, marked off; laid out, as a corpse.
- leagia (pron. leacta; somet. leagarote is used), p. a., melted, molten, dissolved, thawed, smelted.
- leattinac, -ait, pl. id., m., a pining or declining child, a wastrel.
- Léastóin, m., a reader. See Léisteoin.
- leation, -ona, -onnice, m., a founder, a smelter, a refiner.
- Leagtóin, -óna, -ónnice, m., a leveller, a feller, a caster or thrower down, a demolisher.
- leatżaim, -żaż, v.tr., Ilsuck, lick, lap with tongue (P. O'C.).
- team, gef. terme, a., tasteless, unsalted; insipid, raw; foolish, silly; importunate.
- leam, -a, -anna, m., an oar; an oarsman; the elm tree.
- Leamacar, -air, m., folly, silliness.
- Leamac burbe, m., marsh mallow (some call the herb lady's mantle, or lion's foot, by this name— P. O'C.). See Leaxa's burbe.
- teamaoar, -air, m., insipidity; folly; want of taste; importunity.
- Leámainn, -e, -ioe, f., a slut (Mayo).
- Leamán, -áin, *pl. id.*, *m.*, the elm tree; the rind of a tree between the bark and timber.
- Leaman, -ain, pl. id., m., a moth, a night moth (also teaom and teaoman).
- Leaman muiže, m., wild marsh mallow (variously corrupted: Leamac burde, Leazad burde, ηc.).
- Leamar, -arr, m., tastelessness, insipidity; levity; fun, freak, folly; ir é an Leamar é! what frivolity!
- Leam-baoir, f., insipidity, folly.

- leam-baot, -baoite, a., foolish, simple.
- leam-vánac, -aize, a., rash, foolhardy.
- leam-dánact, -a, f., rashness, foolhardiness.
- Leam-ruaine, f., topidity.
- Leam-ruan, -ruanne, a., tepid, insipidly cold.
- Leam-záine, m., an insipid or pointless laugh, a hollow smile.
- team-jáinióe, m., act of laughing pointlessly or insipidly.
- team-tact, m., milk hot from the cow.
- Léam-Lúż, m., a swift pace; an a Léam-Lúż, in full gallop. See Léim.
- teamnacc, -a, m., new milk, sweet milk.
- Leam-náine, f., foolish shame, coyness, bashfulness.
- leam-náineac, -nize, a., coy, bashful.
- Leamóiro, a lemon. See Liamóiro.
- teampagán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pimple on the eye.
- Léan (Luan), g. Léin, m., the loin; hence P. O'C. derives loc Léin, the inside flank.
- Léan, g. Léin, pl. -nτa, m., woe, grief, sorrow, affliction; mo téan ζéaη, alas! τά téan ομτ, you are terrible (Don.); paoi téan, in affliction; a stiffness or swelling in the loin (W. Ker.).
- Léana, g. id., pl. -10e and -nca, m., a meadow; swampy ground; a lawn.
- Léanaò, -nca, m., act of ruining, destroying. See Leonaò and Léanaim.
- Leanaö, -nza, m., act of following; Luct a Leanza, his followers.
- Leanaim, vi. Leanmain, Leanmaint, and somet. Leanao, v. tr. and intr., I follow, pursue, persevere in, go on (with a thing); follow up, continue, go on with, adhere, cling to (with ve); Lean ve, follow on, persevere; when not tr., Leanaim takes generally prep. ve, but often also an, and

somet. le; lean leat, lean ont, and lean viot, continue on, proceed; na bréithe ro leanar, the following words.

- Léanaim, -ao, v. tr., I damage, injure; I ruin, destroy. See teonaim. (In sp. l. there seems to be a distinction drawn between léan, léanad, and leon. Leonavo; Léan is often used in phrases like mo téan, téan onc, etc., where teon is not used; on the other hand, leonao, Leonam, are the ordinary words used in the case of spraining, dialocation of the limbs, etc., whilst teanso and teansim are confined to poetry, and used in a general way of ruining, destroying, etc.).
- Leanamain, -mna, -mnaioe, f., a beloved one, a sweetheart, a favourite; a spouse. See Leannán.
- Leant, g. tennt, pl. id. and teants are, m., a shild, a baby; a term of endearment; an teants, the youngest shild, the shild in the oradle (the pl. teants are is pron. teansarie in M.).
- Leanbac, -aite, a., artless, childlike, childish; young, youthful.
- Leanbact, .a, f., childishness, timidity.
- Leandarde, *indec. a.*, childish, innocent; childlike; Leandardeac, *id.*; 5. genly. not asp.
- Leandardeact, -a, f., childhood; simplicity, innocence. See Leandact; b. genly. not asp.
- Leanbán, -áin, pl. id., m., a baby, an infant; a term of endearment; Leanbáinín, dim. (the b is sounded without asp., and it is somet. so written).
- Leanbánact, -a, f., infancy, childhood.
- leand-luarcad, -cta, m., the rocking of a baby in a cradle.
- Leand-Luarcaim, -cao, v. intr., I rock a child, as in a cradle.
- Leanoos, -oise, -osa, f, a blow

with the open hand, a clout (Clare).

- teanz, -a, -aroe, m., a slap, a blow (used in Clare, teanzame is used in Ker.).
- leanzao, -zta, m., a slapping, a striking, a licking.
- leanzaim, -zao, v. tr., I slap, strike, lick.
- Leanzaipe, g. id., pl., -proe, m., a slap, a clout. See teanz.
- teanmain, -namna, f., act of following, pursuing, continuing, adhering, clinging (to, ve, vo); also teanamain(c) and teanmainc.
- Leanmain, -ana, f., substance. property, wealth, acquisition, provision.
- teanmanac, -aize, a., having riches, possession (also teanamnac).
- Leanmanac, -aig, -aige, m., a follower, a pursuer; as adj., following, pursuing (also teanmancact.).
- Léanman, -anne, a., sorrowful, distressed.
- Leann, -a, -ta, f. or m., ale, strong beer; a humour in the body; any liquor; teannoub, melancholy, gloomy fits, hypochondria. See toonnoub.
- Leannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lover, paramour, concubine, favourite, leman.
- Leannán ríoe, m., a familiar spirit, an endearing phantom.
- leannánzačz, -a, f., attachment, adherence, concubinage.
- Leannos, indec. a., tipsy; addicted to the drinking of ale.
- Leannóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a brewer.
- leapa, -n, a bed; leapa 10mpiama, a row-lock (Tory). See leaba.
- Lean, g. 11n, m., the sea, the surface of the sea; also need, necessity, want; tap Lean, foreign, oversea; i Scéin Lean, far over the sea (E. R.); many; a great number; Lean món caoine, a great number of people.

- Léap, clear. See Léip.
- Léan, plenty. See Leon.
- Léan-Amarc, m., clear sight.
- Léanoa, indec. a., clear, evident; also orderly, regular, systematic.
- Leans, g. Lennse, pl. Lennseada, f. (also g. Lenns, pl. -a, m.), a plain, a beaten track, road, or pathway; a deolivity, slope (also Leansa, Leansarde).
- leanzac, -aize, a., steep, sloping, having declivities.
- leanzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a height; the slope of a hill.
- leanstaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a sluggard, a lazy person.
- lean-tlan, -tlane, a., extremely bright or clear.
- Léangur, -uir, m., sight, visibility, clearness; order, regularity; téanöaċτ, f., id.
- léan-loircim, -lorcad, v. tr., I consume by fire.
- lean-maoat (-maona), m., dogfish.
- leaµό<sub>5</sub>, -ό1**5e**, -ό**5a**, *f*., a larch tree.
- léan-rcáil, -ála, pl. id., f., a map.
- léan-renúvaim, -vav, v. tr., I examine closely, investigate.
- Léap-pmuaineao, note (also Léappmuaineam, nim), m., consideration, reflection, meditation, imagination, fancy.
- Léan-rmuainim, -nead and -neam, v. intr., I consider, reflect, imagine.
- Leap-taoroe, f., a spring tide; the sea tide.
- Lear, -a, m., benefit, profit, advantage, improvement, welfare, good luck, happiness; An ftizio oo teara, in the way of your prosperity, on the road of luck; 30 ocu3aio Oia mo tear oam, may God send me happiness, etc.; 30 Scunno Oia an oo tear cú, may God direct you; tean oo tear, follow the wiser course; tear-crtige, the way of success (*Fer.*); an ac misrean a tear Suive, for whom it

is not necessary to pray; can be the search of a leap, you need not (Om., E. U.).

- Lear- (Lenr-), in compounds like Lear-atam, Lear-matam, Lenringean, 7c., step-father, stepmother, step-daughter; Learanm, a nickname.
- lear, g. leire, pl. leara, f., the thigh; uball na leire, knuckle of the thigh bone or hip; also manure (= learufato); ple. also learna and learnaca.
- Léar, g. Léir and teoir, m., a bright spot; a ray of light, a ray (of reason or sense); ni't téar azar, you have no sense whatever; a sore, a blotch, a pimple.
- Léar, g. Lén, pl. Léara, m., a quantity of corn equal to thirtytwo grains in counting; Léarpaca, wisps of straw, ears of corn.
- léar, g. téir, pl. téara, m., a lash, a stroke, a blow, a stripe.
- Léar, m., a fixed period of time, a lease (A., but of considerable antiquity).
- Léapač, -aiże, s., emitting rays of light, flashing; blistered, spotted, marked.
- Vantageous, profitable.
- Learac, -aite, a., belonging to a tiop or fort; court-like, palacelike.
- léarac, -aite, f., blains, blisters.
- Léarao, -rca, m., act of beating, striking, slapping, whipping, slashing, lacerating, cutting.
- Léaraim, -ao, v. tr., I beat violently, I lash, whip, lacerate.
- Lear-ainm, m., a nickname.
- Leap-atain, m., a step-father (P. O'C. says it also means a fatherin-law, but it has not this meaning in the <math>ep. l., and the same is true of the other compounds of teap).
- Léarbaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a helmet adapted to admit light.

learc, gef. terrce, a., sluggish,

- learcamail, -mta, a., unwilling, loth. See learc and leirceamait.
- lear-capa, f., a false or feigned friend.
- lear-clann, f., step-children.
- Lear Faipije, m., seaweed manure.
- lear-luifim, -luife, v. intr., I lean or lie on my thigh.
- lear-mac, m., a step-son.
- lear-mátain, f., a step-mother.
- Learnac (coll.), m., the loins, thighs.
- Leartan, -ain, m., a cask, a vessel; a small boat; a beehive; a cask of inferior butter (Ker.); fg., a useless animal, a helpless person; Leartan an aonait; the cup from which everybody drank at the fair (M.).
- Leartian (Leat-ir-trian), ad., behind (with oe); in the west (often pron. Lairtian).
- Learužao, -uijće, m., act of repairing, amending, improving, cultivating, correcting, maintaining; manuring, act of dressing (as one dresses vegetables or meat with sauce); act of curing (as fish, fruit, etc.); tanning of hides; manure, dressing; a point welded on to a ploughiron when worn (in other words, the repair of a plough, etc., is called tearužao).
- Learuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I repair, amend; educate; retain, maintain, preserve; I manure, I dross; cure (as fish, fruit, etc.).
- Learuitice, p. a., improved, corrected, repaired; manured, dressed; cured, preserved (as fish, fruit, meat, etc.).
- Learuisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a repairer, improver, dresser, preserver, manurer; a tanner.
- teat, prep. pr., 3rd sing., with thee, by thee (also prot); emph., teat-ra.
- Leat, g. Leite, pl. anna and Leiteanna, f., a half; a side, a moiety,

- a part, a piece; teat is used for one of a pair : Lest cor, one foot; leat-ruil, one eye; leatlám, one hand; an leit, rá leit, separately, severally, apart; oo 5ac leit, on every side; oo Leit, with respect to, in regard to; 1 Leit, aside; 540 1 Leit, come aside, come here! cuin 1 leit, lay to the charge of; leat ap tert, individually, side by side, on both sides, on either side, equally; oo'n Leit ircit, in the inside; oo'n leit eile, on the other hand : 1 Lest-caoid. aside, to one side; ó roin a leit, from that time to this; 1 Leit ir 30 paib ré ann, as if he were there, pretending he was there; Leat-17-TIAN (Leartian, Larcian), in the west; teat-ircoin (learcoin, larcoin), in the east; leat irtis (leartis), within doors; Leat-17-muiz, (Learmuis), out of doors; Leatir-tior (Leartior, Lairtior), below, etc. ; 1 Leit is often written 1 te ; 1 teit also=in regard to (M.).
- Leatac, -Aiże, a., duplex, in two, in two equal parts.
- leatac, .a.te, f., a kind of broad seaweed, "wrack."
- Leatat buive, f., common lady's mantle (alchemilla vulgarie); sea-ribband. See Leatat buive, IC.
- Leatav, -tta, m., the act of widening, spreading, oirculating, extending, opening out; perishing, famishing; an Leatav cor, astride (Ker.).
- Leatao, aio, m., breadth; Leatao món, broad-cloth. See Leiteao.
- testatosc, -size, a., large, wide, extended; comp testatosc, white spoonbill, a bird of the crane family.
- leat-adapc, f., one of two horns.
- Leat-aţaio, m., one side of the face (also Leat-pluc).
- Leataim, v. tr. and intr., I distend, widen; gape; stretch out;

spread out, spread a rumour: in pass., I perish, famish; I divide, halve; oo teat mo rúite onm, "my eyes spread on me," I opened my eyes in astonishment.

- leat-amaoán, m., a silly person, a "half fool."
- leatan, gef. leitne, a., wide, broad.
- leatanac, -a15, pl. id., m., a page of a book (leatán, id.).
- Leatan-pur, m., a big mouth, lips wide apart.
- Leatan, -ann, -thaca, m., leather; the skin, the hide; pean ténnitte Leatann, a tanner; as cancao Leatann, tanning leather (U.).
- leat-boct, -boicte, a., somewhat poor.
- Leat-bonn, m., a half-sole; pl. -bonnative (Don.).
- test-bnó, f., one side of a quern; one of the stones forming it; 17 olc a meilleannr test-bnó, badly does a defective quern grind (Con.).
- Leat-bµός, -bµόιζε, f., one of a pair of shoes; τά Leat-bµός aιζε Leir, he favours him.
- Leat-buinne, m., a half wave; tá an báo an Leat-buinne, (?) the boat leans to one side, has heeled over.
- leat-caoc, -oice, a., blind in one eye.
- teat-ceann, m., an inclination to one side; a droop; "a half-one" (half-glass) of drink (Don.); cuip re teat-ceann ain réin, he leaned his head on one side.
- test-ċtaö, m., a shaft of a car, etc. (P. O'C.); also test-ċtiat, test-taióe and test-tuiże).
- leat-cliat, -cleite, -cliata, f., a shaft, as of a car or cart.
- test-cluar, f., one ear; oo cuin ré test-cluar sin réin, he sct himself in a listening posture.
- Leat-čluarać, -aiže, a., having but one ear (also an leatčluar).

- lest-colps, m., a young or halfgrown heifer or bullock. See colps.
- leat-cor, f., one leg; tá ré an leat-coir, he has only one leg.
- Leat-chuinn, .e, a., elliptical, oval-like, half-round.
- Leat-cpunne, g. id., f., a hemisphere, a semi-circle; halfroundness.
- leat-chuinneact, -a, f., halfroundness.
- leat-curo, f., a half-share, a halfmeal.
- Leat-cuma, g. id., f., advantage, unfairness or partiality in distributing food, etc.; τά an Leat-cuma aξat oµm, you have the advantage of me; oo öeinir an Leat-cumait oµm, you did not give me my share (Leatcomait, M.).
- leat-dopar, m., a half-door, a hatch-door.
- Leat-vopn, m., one of the two fists.
- Leat-oubán, m., one of the kidneys.
- Leat-duine, m., one of twins; Leat-deann cúpla, id.
- Leat-pocal, m., a hint, a suggestion, a half word; an adage; ruiseann pean téisinn tearpocal, a learned man understands a hint.
- lest-tylin, f., one knee; a grade in family descent, on one side only. See tin.
- leat-5nuao, m., one cheek or brow.
- Leat-tuala, f., one shoulder; a mate, an associate; τά t. Δηη, he carries one shoulder high.
- Leat-Lám, -Láime, f., the other hand, one hand; tá ré an Leatláim, he has only one hand; bí ré 'n-a Leat-Láim aige, he held it in one hand.
- Leat-Lám, f., distress, poverty, want of help, wretchedness; τά Leat-Lám aιη, he is overpowered with excess of work or press of business (Ker.).

- Leat-támac, -aite, a., distressful, wretched, needy, in want of help; very busy (Ker.); táimio teat-támac vá pipit nou, we are really in need of assistance to-day, we are over busy.
- Leat-Lánama, f., a half-couple ; a man or wife.
- teat-tuije, g. id., m., leaning, reclining, a half-stretching; the shaft of a car.
- Leaż-Luiżim,-Luiże, v. intr., I loll, I recline.
- leat-mapb, -mainbe, a., halfdead; quite exhausted.
- leat-már, m., a buttock (also leat-mára).
- Leat-muncille, m., one sleeve.
- Leathán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stick with a broad flat end, like the blade of an oar, for drying corn in a pot.
- Leatnutzato, -utite, pl. id., m., broadening, spreading, extending, widening.
- Leatnuigim, ugav, v. tr., I spread out, continue, widen, extend, flatten, scatter.
- Leatnuite, p. a., widely spread, flattened, extended.
- Leatóz, -óize, -óza, f., a plaice, a flounder, flattish; t. oán, a sole; t. veanz, a flounder; t. ríon-unce, a fluke; t. mune, a kind of large turbot called talbot; teatav teatóize ont, may you perish or be flattened as cold as a plaice; also teavbóz.
- leat-pinginn, f., a halfpenny (in Ker. sp. l., leat-pinge).
- Leat-punt, m., a half-pound, eight ounces; a half-sovereign (rare in this sense); Leat-punta (Don.).
- testnac, -aite, a., leathern, made of leather.
- teat-pann, m., a half-verse, a hemi-stitch; one-half of anything.
- leatpannac, -aite, a., partial, biassed, unjust.
- Léathóno, a ball, etc. See Listnóro.

- leat-porc, m., one eye; ap leatporc, having only one eye.
- leat-rcoite, m., a withered old man.
- Lest-rcoil reán, m., one of two boards or planks cut or sawed asunder.
- leaż-rcoitzim, -rcotzaó, v. tr., I split in two; I hack, mangle.
- Leat-rpón, f., one side of the nostrils.
- teat-reuse, f., one side of a hill, etc.; one side of the head.
- leat-rúil, f., one eye.
- Leat-rúileac, -lite, a., one-eyed. Leatra, p. a., spread out, extended, scattered; rumoured; perished, famished (as with cold); tá ré Leatra ont, it is rumoured of you (Ker.).
- leatract, -a, f., expansion, extension, spreading.
- Leat-taob, f. and m., one side, aside, askance, sideways; also a flitch; out oo teat-taoib, to go aside; i teat-taoib, aside; cuip i teat-taoib 6, put it by, put it aside.
- leat-taobat, -aite, a, biassed, partial, unjust; 50 L., privately, apart.
- leat-tomailt, g. -e and -alta, f., half-eating, a half-meal.
- lest-comates, p. a., half-eaten.
- leat-tomar, m., back weight; cf. cloc leat-tomarr.
- Leatthom, m., oppression, affliction, distress; burden, grievance; pregnancy; an leatthom, oppressed.
- Leatthomat, -aite, a., oppressive, afflicting, causing sorrow; pregnant, heavy-sided.
- leattpomate, -a, f., oppression (O'N.).
- leattpuime, f., oppression; pregnanoy.
- Leat-uain, -uaine, f., a half-hour.
- teat-uitteann, f., one elbow; an acute angle.
- Leat-unrinn, f., one of two corners or angles; also one of the temples of the head.

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- Leat-upps, f., one of the two sideposts of a door.
- Lei (Leite), prop. pr., 8rd s., f., with her; emph., Lei-re. See Le, prep.
- Leibeann, -binn, pl. id., m., a long stretch, a stride.
- Leibeann, -binne, -beanna, f., the deck of a ship or scaffold; a gallery; side of a hill (Leit-beann).
- Leibice, g. id., pl. -orde, m., an awkward clown; an idiot.
- Léic, -e, pl. id., f., neglect, failing, weakness; out i Léic, to deoline; níon táini5 aon Léic 'na 5cpeiroeam, their faith did not fail in the least (Ker.) (=leak ?).
- Leice, indec. a., delicate.
- Léice, g. id., pl. -cròe, m., a clown, an awkward person (Louth).
- tencearo, -ciroe, a., neat, elegant (obs.).
- leiceanta, indec. a., exact, precise, neat, comely. See Leacanta.
- leicneac, -nite, f., mumps, a swelling of the jaws.
- Leicte, indec. a., smart, active.
- Lero, -e, f., a longing, a desire.
- Lero, -e, f, a stir, a paos; ní réavrance con ná Lero vo baint ar, he could be made neither to stir nor move; a sign, a hint.
- Levöbín, g. id., pl. -nióe, m., a little clod, a scraw; an awkward person; Levöbín veamain, a kind of small fish, water-fish.
- Leiveo5, -015e, -05a, f., a slap, a blow, a hit, a knock. See Leavo5.
- Léromeac, -mite, a., strong, valiant, brave.
- teiptean, m., a flat-soled foot; cf. 5iolla na teiptean (Don., A. ?);] perh. for teitteán (from teatat).
- leipreanac, -aiż, -aiże, m., flatsoled person (Don.).
- Léize, g. id., pl. -eanna, m., a league, three miles.
- Leizeac, -zize, a., medical, medicinal.
- Leifeact, -a, f., the practice of medicine.

- Léizeavi (Léizeami), -zre, pl. id., m., act of reading, a perusal.
- Leizean [téizean(c)], -zin, pl. id., m., act of allowing (into, 1), letting (fall, go, escape, etc.), permitting, giving; oeasing from (with ve); teizean out, pretending; teizean oiot, unburthening; teizean teat, overlooking, condoning; teizean taut, permitting, etc. (pron. teozain(c), M.; a running before a jump (Con.).
- Léiteann, -tinn, m., reading; learning; a lesson; mac léitinn, scholar, student; aor léitinn, students; rotluim léitinn, studying.
- Léižeannea, p. a., proficient, learned.
- Léiteann-cuigre, -riona, f., learned acuteness.
- Léizean, -zin, -a, m., a siege (UN.).
- Léijeanta, p. a., besieged; cf. beleaguered.
- Leizear, zir, pl. id. and zireanna, m., medicine, remedy, cure, recovery; act of healing, ouring; a salve; ream teizir, doctor, medicine-man; ni't teizear azam ant, I have no help for, I cannot help it.
- Leiżearać, -aiże, a., healing, sanative, medicinal.
- Leizearaim, -zear, v. tr., I cure, heal, remedy.
- Leizearta, p. a., cured, healed, remedied.
- Leizim (Léizim), v. Leizean(c), Leizim(c), Leozaim(c) (sie pron., M.), v. tr., I let, suffer, permit, allow, lay, lay down, leave, let go, let fall, let off, give, put, throw, cast, knock down, emit, utter (a cry, etc.); Leiz amać, let out, loose, disclose; Leiz onc, pretend, "let on"; Leiz ar, let out; ná Leiz ar é, do not permit it to expire (as fire, light); Leiz on, do not interfere with; Leiz on imteact unitilet her go away; Leiz Dam

réin (stress on oam), let me alone; Leiz rá Oia é (more usually ráz rá O1a é), leave it to the disposal of Providence; te15 1, admit into, allow to come in, lead into (e.g., temptation); Leis irreac, let in, admit; Leiz ó, put away from; ná Leiz uair é, do not let it go, do not give up your hold of it; Leis rior, let down, let fall, or hang down ; ters oo rcit, take your rest; nán Leizio Oia pain, God forbid it; Leiz amuža, let go astray, permit to be lost or wasted; ters terr, unloose, give freer rein to, slacken hold of, as a rope or something bound by a rope, enlarge (as a garment), give (a person) his own way; ní leigreau lear é, I will not let you escape without reprisals for it. I will not let it go with you; cease from (with oe); Leis De O' CUID mazaio, cease your humbugging.

- Leitim, -tean and -team, v. tr., I read, say, speak, tell.
- téitre, p. a., read, perused, spoken, pronounced.
- Léisteoin (Léastóin), -ona, -oinide, m., a reader.
- Leizteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a founder, a refiner (also teaztoin).
- Léizteoineact, -a, f., a reading, the act of reading.
- Léim, -e, -eanna, f., a leap, a jump, a bound, a start; bí 5ac aon Léim ai5e, he was bounding continually; Chí Léim an CáitLiúpia, the name of a certain constellation (Con.).
- Leim, -e, -eanna, f., the rush of waves between rocks or adown cliffs; a promontory or cliff jutting into the see (common in place names).
- Leime, g. id., f., folly, simplicity, childishness, insipidity, tastelessness; teime na teime oam ομυιοιm 'na εμυιπη-τυαιμιm,

oh folly of follies for me to approach her (O'Ra.); ráruiżeann ztiocar an tenne, wisdom exceedeth folly.

- leimeact, -a, f., inspidity, tastelessness, folly, childishness.
- Léimeavoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a leaper, a jumper.
- termear, mr, m., folly, childishness, simplicity; 'ré an termear é! what childishness! See termeact and teamar.
- Léimim, v. Léim, Léimneac or Léimieac, v. intr., I leap, jump, start, bound; oo Léim ré ar a bolz (or ar a conp), he leaped wildly, he bounded.
- tenine, g. id., f., lukewarmness, tepidness, insipidity.
- téimneac, -niże, a., leaping, jumping, desultory.
- Léimneac, -niže, f., act of jumping; 45 Léimniż, jumping.
- Léimpeac, -piţe, f, act of leaping; leaping, jumping; az téimpiţ, jumping.
- Leino-oneit, f., child-birth ; childbearing.
- Léine, g. id., pl. Léinzeaca, f., a shirt, a shift, a mantle, a linen garment, a surplice, an alb; Léinió (U. genly.).
- Léinceoz, -015e, -05a, f., a little shirt or shift.
- Léintín, g. id., pl. -röe, m., a little shirt or smock; man comanta 'n mo rcéal tá mo léintín ouð an mo önom, as a proof of my story my poor shirt is black on my back (for want of a washing).
- Leippieacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pigmy, a sprite, a leprechaun.
- Léin, -e, a., visible, plain, clear, open, manifest, conspicuous; close, careful; often used as an intens. prefix.
- Léin, -e, f., destruction, ruin, woe; mo Léin, alas! Léin ont, ruin seize thee! mile Léin ont, a thousand woes on thee.
- Léin, an adj. used adverbially; 50 téin, entirely, altogether, wholly; 140 50 téin, every one of them;

tei

uile 50 Léin, altogether, together; 50 tust Léin, quickly and swiftly.

léi

- Léin-cheac, f., complete ruin, plunder; often used as exclamation; mo Léin-cheac !
- Léin-cuinim, -cun, v. tr., I put, set down; vo léin-cun i 5clóo, to print.
- Lénne, g. id., f., clearness, evidence; also order, system, method.
- Lénne, g. id., f., rigour, austerity, piety, devotion (obs.).
- Léineact, -a, f., clearness, evidence; also method, order, system.
- Leing, -e, -röe and -eaca, f. a path, a way; a footstep; a plain; a rout; a reason, motive, pretence (O'N.); an Leing, in a bad state; é vo Leigean an Leing, to neglect it; an Leing na zaoite, in the track of the wind; Leing tatman, a tract of land. See Leang.
- Léinizim, -iużao (Léinim), v. tr., I give rise to, set, arrange.
- Léinitim, -iutao, v. tr., I beat, strike, subdue, lay prostrate; I pound (as flax).
- Léinitieacz, -a, f., statement; arrangement, adjustment, settlement.
- Lénnree, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a mallet, a hammer or beetle (Lénnrein, id.).
- Lénnuzao, ste, m., act of preparing; preparation, arrangement; a beating, striking, laying prostrate; az 1. Lín, pounding flax.
- Lénn-mear, m., high esteem; a balancing; consideration.
- Léin-mearaim, w. -mear, v. tr., I estimate, balance, weigh.
- léin-milleso, -lee, m., complete destruction.
- téin-neic, m., clear statement; detailed enumeration; selling wholesale.
- Léin-renior, g. -nir and -niorza, pl. id., m., desolation, utter destruction.
- Lénp-repioraim, v. -repior, v. tr.,

I destroy utterly, annihilate, ruin, desolate, ravage.

- terp-reprores, p. a., annihilated, utterly destroyed, ravaged, despoiled.
- Léin-tionól, -tionóil, pl. id., m., act of carefully gathering up.
- leir, -e, -eaca, f., a hip; the thigh; uball na leire, the hip joint; leir caoin reola, a leg of mutton. See lear.
- Leir, prep., with, by (form of te used before the article, etc.); teir rin, with that, thereupon.
- Leip, prep. pr., 3rd s., m., with him, it; at, to or by him, it; belonging to him; emph., teipean, teip-pean; teip péin, by himself, alone, with itself, alone; cia teip? whose? also uncovered, unprotected; ta mo tam teip, my hand is uncovered; ta mo tam a éip, id. (Don.); indeed, truly, really, also; ta an pi bpeorote, the king is ill, ta, teip, he is indeed=is he really? (M.); biop péin teip ann, I was there also; agup tupa teip, and you also (M.).
- Leip-Deipt, -e, f., a pair of breeches or trousers.
- Leirce, g. id., f., slothfulness, laziness; hesitation, unwillingness; idle talk (nom. also teirc).
- Leirceact, -a, f., slothfulness, laziness.
- Leirceamail, -mta, a., lazy, languid, sluggish, inactive.
- Leirceamlact, -a, f., slothfulness, laziness.
- Leipceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lazy person.
- Leirceoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an idler.
- Leir-ctiamain, m., a step-son-inlaw; in this and similar words the prefix is pron. tear.
- leip-oeanopátaip, m., a stepbrother.
- Leir-oeinoriún, f., a step-sister.
- Leirín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., the thigh (O'N.). See Leir and Lear,

2 F

leirineact, -a, f., halting, wagging; lameness.

Leir-ingean, f., a step-daughter.

- terr-teant, m., a step-child, an illegitimate child.
- leir-flioct, m., step-children; step-offspring.
- teirtin, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a kind of small fish.
- Leit (ds. of Leat, side, half) in phr. cam 1 Leit, come hither; rá Leit, apart, special; 1 Leit, up to this place or time; 1 Leit ir 50, as if; 50 Leit, plus a half; bliadain 50 Leit, a year and a half; out 1 Leit mo Leadam, to take to learning as a profession. The word Leit in these phrs. is often written Le, esp. in poet. See Leat.
- Leit, .e, f., a species of fish.
- leitbeact, f., partiality (O'N.).
- Let beat, m., one side of the mouth; an unevenness of the lips or edge; tá teit béat an, he has uneven lips, or it is deformed at the verge.
- Leit-Deo, indec. a., half-alive; half-dead.
- leit-bliadain, f., half a year.
- Leit-céao, m., fifty, half a hundred; half a long hundred, or sixty.
- test-ceat, m., partiality, exclusiveness; exclusion from an invitation; common in the latter application in U.: μιπη γιαο test-ceat σμm, they did not invite me with the rest.
  - " bí Aoðaidín an bónd ann 'n-áit Doimnic Uí Domnaill; bí'n leit-ceal cóm món rin D'á déanam."
    - -Don. song.

Leit-ceann. See leat-ceann.

- Leit-ceatrama, f., a half-quarter in weight or measure; one thigh.
- Leit-cioc, f., a single breast.
- Leite, g. id., f., a plaice. See Leatos and Leit.
- Léite (Léi), prep. pr., 3rd s., f., with her, by her; emph., Léi-re.

- leite, g. id. and -an, f., gruel, stirabout.
- Léite, g. id., f., greyness, mouldiness, whiteness; the rot, a disease in sheep; Agur an Léite im' cúi, while my head is hoary (J. O'Connell).
- léiteact, -a, f., greyness, mouldiness, hoariness, whiteness.
- leiteao, -tio, pl. id., m., breadth, width, space, roominess.
- Leiteavać, -aite, a., broad; proud, arrogant, conceited.
- Leiteavar, -air, m., conceit, arrogance.
- Leitéro, -e, f., kind, sort, the like, the like of, its like, such, any such, equal, the same, such as; a t. oe, with noun, a t. agur, with verb, a t. rnn (oe), such and such.
- Leitéir, -e, f., fun, ridicule, laughter.
- leit-eolac, -ait, -aite, m., a smatterer; a half-learned person; a novice.
- leit-tealac, f., half-moon.
- Leit-51sll, m., one cheek or jaw.
- Léitio (Om.). See Leitéro.
- Leitileac, in *sp. l.* for leit-leatac, an leitilit, separate, by one's self, or by itself.
- leit-imeall, -imill, pl. id., m., the uttermost part; an edge, a brim, a border, a coast; cf. a bun 'r a bápp, a láp 'r a leit-imeall.
- ternal; an noune tert-imeatlac, our outward man.
- Leit-iomancać, -aiże, a., partial, biassed, prejudiced, unjust.
- Leit-iomancaio, -e, f., partiality, bias, prejudice.
- leit-iorcao, f., one ham or hough.
- Leitin, g. -e, pl. -eaca and teatnaca, f., the side of a hill; a steep ascent or descent; a cliff; found somet. in place names, as in Leitin Oneac, Letterfrack.
- (invariably pron. Leitin in M.).

Léi

- lest-lear, m., partiality, selfishness.
- leit-learat, -aite, a., turning to one's own advantage, selfish, partial, factious.
- leit-leat, -leite, f., separation, partiality.
- leit-leatac, -aite, a., separate, alone; partial.
- lest-leatar, -air, m., partition, separation, partiality.
- Leitlip, -e, f., separation; cuadan an L., they went to live apart, they isolated themselves.
- leitlifeac, -rige, a., keeping to one's self, not living or mixing with others; ourne beag leitlifeac if ead 6, he is a man that keeps to himself.
- test-mite, g. id., m., half a mile.
- Leit-pinginn (Leit-piginn), gne -gnice, f., a halfpenny (in M. op. l. Leat-pigne). See Leatpinginn.
- Léitpeac, -pit, pl. id., m., a band, a fetter, a manacle; Léitpinn, id.
- Leitneacar, -air, m., injustice in dealing; partiality, factiousness; separation.
- Leitpeadac, a., partial, one-sided.
- leitnear, m., sequestration; áit 1 L., a secret place, as a privy, etc.
- Leitnio, in phr. an L., apart (Con.). See Leitnear.
- Leit-pije, f., half a kingdom.
- Leitnir mano, f., paralysis (Con.).
- leitrcéal, m., an excuse, an apology; a substitute for something; 5ab mo L., excuse me.
- leitrcéalac, -aite, a., apologetic, giving excuses, evasive.
- leitrcéalaim, -ao, v. tr., I excuse, apologise.
- leit-flearao, f., one thigh, a single thigh.
- leo, prep. prn., 3rd pl., with, by them.
- Leodać, -aiż, m., a cleaving, cutting, mangling.
- Leodaim, -ad, v. tr., I cut, hack, mangle.

- Leožan, -ain, pl. id., m., a lion. See leoman.
- Leonce, p. a., wounded; sprained; disabled.
- teointe, in phr., v'á teointe réin, of their own accord (M.); v'á teontuigit réin (Don.).
- Leoinreact, -a, f., pains in the bones.
- Leon-5niom, m., retribution, satisfaction; penitential satisfaction, the third part of the Sacrament of Penance.
- Leoman, -am, pl. id., m., a lion; a hero, a warrior (it is a very common word for warrior in poetry).
- Leomanta, indec. s., lionlike; brave, valorous.
- Leomantact, -a, f., likeness to a lion; bravery, heroism.
- Leon, -oin, pl. -ta, m., a wound, a sprain; an affliction. (This noun is not heard at least in M.; teonao, teonaim, 7c., are all hoard; téan is heard, but in a different senses. See Léanaim. Leonao, -nta, pl. id., m., act of
- Leonard, -nta, pl. id., m., act of injuring; damage; spraining; a wound; an affliction.
- Leonaim, -ao, v. tr., I sprain, wound; I damage, injure, afflict.
- Leonza, p. a., damaged, injured, afflicted, sprained, wounded. See Leonze.
- Leonzacz, -a, f., injury, hurt, ruin.
- Leonuzao. See veonuzav.
- Leon, indec. a. and s., enough, plenty, sufficiency, sufficient, plentiful; go teon, enough, plenty, in plenty, sufficiency, "galore"; in teon tiom, I am satisfied. See ton.
- Leon-oóitin, g. id., f., sufficiency, enough, "full and plenty."
- Leop-zpára, m., sufficient grace.
- Leotaim, Leotao, 7c. See Leooaim, Leooao, 7c.
- Len (te'n = te + a + no), with or by whom, which (with past tense).
- Li (Liż), g. id., pl. Lite, f., colour; the complexion; the sea (O'N.).

เเ

- Lia, m., a stone, great stone; Lia páil, the stone on which the ancient Irish monarchs were crowned; an Lia páil 'n-a lán as Séimnis, Lia Fail moaning in the centre (O'Ra.).
- Lia, comp. a., more in number or quantity, ní Lia biaon 'ran mun;; the drops in the ocean are not more numerous; ip Lia Lá mait 'ná bánn áite againn, more often do we have a good day than a kiln-cast (prov.); ní Lia puibe im' ceann 'ná man o'iannar ont é, I have asked it of you as often as there are hairs on my head.
- tiabán, -áin, pl id., m., a large fish of the porpoise kind (Tory.).
- Lia-bpó, -bpón, f., stone-quern, a grindstone.
- Liac, -a, pl. id., m., a spoon, a ladle; a ladleful, a measure.
- Liacapinac, -aise, f., sighing.
- Liac Driftoe, f., broad-leaved pound-weed.
- Liac-Lán, m., a ladleful, a spoonful.
- Liac-Lożan, -ain, m., yellow waterlily.
- Liacoz, -613e, -63a, f., a salmon trout.
- Liacpó, m., a pig-sty; from Lia, a hog (O'N.)., and cpó.
- Liact, -a, f., a great number, a multitude ; a Liact, so many, such a large number; Liactaite (Con.).
- Liactóin, -ona, -oinide, m., a lector, a reader.
- L140005, -015e, -054, f., a flounder.
- Liaz, g., Léize and Lize, pl. -A, f., a stone, flag, flat stone, headstone, a (precious) stone; Liaz Lóżman, a precious stone (Lia, Leaz, Leoz, Lioz, etc., id.).
- Liazainne, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a lazy slothful person (Ker.).
- Liazán, áin, pl. id., m., a small stone a hand stone; an obelisk.
- Uazan, -ain, pl. id., m., a trowel.
- Liazantact, .a, f., plastering.
- LIAS DEALS, f., a bodkin adorned

with crystal or other stones of value.

- Liaʒmaŭ, -aiŭe, a., gem-like, brilliant; ba Liaǯmaŭ a peamra, her body was brilliant as a gem (McD.).
- Liazóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a steersman (Mayo).
- liaiż, g. leaża, pl. leaża, m., a physician, a surgeon.
- Liait-neov, m., hoar-frost (also Leit-neov).
- Utamán, -áin, pl. id., m., the elmtree (O'N.). See Leamán.
- liamnacar, -air, m., wooing, courting (also liomnacar).
- List, gef. and comp. teite, a, grey, white, hoary, mouldy; apian .ist, mouldy bread.
- Listać, -aite, a. pale, wan, white, blank, plain.
- Liata'o, g. Liaite, m., a growing grey or mouldy, a prey tinge; colouring as of tea with milk, cf. ni'l liata'o an té aici, she has not enough of milk to colour the tea.
- Liatad, the rot in sheep (so called in Thomond). See Leite.
- Listaim, -tao and -tacan, v. intr. and tr., I make grey, grow grey, whiten; I colour, as tea with milk.
- tistán, -áin, pl. id., m., grey colour; spleen in man or beast.
- Uatán, -áin, pl. id., m., common marigold.
- Liat-bán, -báine, a., pale.
- List-Burde, a., tawny.
- List-burde, m., the jaundics.
- list-tlar, tilaire, a., pale-green.
- list-journ, -juiume, a., azure, pale blue, cerulean.
- Usat-Luadaro, -e, f., hoar frost. (Sch.).
- liat-luacaip, -cpa, pl. id., f., hour frost.
- list-lup, m., mugwort; listlup mon, id.; listlup bess, the herb mouse-ear, auricula muris.
- Liatóz, -óize, -óza, f., a grilse, a greyling, a salmon trout. See léiteoz.

- Listnao, -aio, m., a sliding, rolling, gliding.
- Liatpaim, -pao, v., intr. and tr. I roll, glide, slide ; I upset.
- Liatpán, -áin, m., a grey colour, sky colour.
- List-peoro, m., hoar frost.
- Listion, -e, pl. -ide, and -eaca, f., a ball, a football; a knob, a roller.
- liatiónesct, .s. f., ball playing, footballing.
- List-uimin, f., a hoary number ; a long line (of ancostry).
- List-uirce, m., water coloured with milk; a sort of dropsy in sheep which often proves fatal.
- lib; in phr., cá mé 'mo lib, I am dripping wet (Con.). See Libin and Lipin.
- 110, prep. pr., 2 pl., with you, by you, emph. 110-re.
- libéiresc, -rize, a., careless, unconcerned.
- Libioesc, -oite, a., dirty, slovenly, awkward, foolish.
- Libin, g. id. pl. -roe, m., sometimes Libin Leaman, a minnow, sprat, small fry of any fish.
- libineac, m., an untidy person, one dripping wet (Don.).
- Lioné, g. id. m., livery.
- L1c, -e, a., wanton, lascivious(O'N.).
- Licneán, in, pl. id., m., a wedge for the coulter of a plough.
- live (luive), g. id., f., a jot, a littlo bit; a hint, an inkling (Aran).
- li-dealbad, -bts, m., act of painting, burnishing, japanning.
- li-dealdam, -bad, v. tr., I paint, burnish.
- li-vealocoin, -ona, -onnive, m., a painter, japanner, burnisher. Lipe, f., the River Liffey.
- Liz, -e, -te, f., colour, complexion, oto. See Li.
- Liz-deanc, m., a brilliant eye.
- Lize, reing-Lize, y. id., sick bed, a lying down; a bed.
- Lize, g. id., f., a licking or lapping.
- Lize, g. id., f., a tomb, a monument, a grave.

- Lizim, vl. Lize, and Lizneac, v. tr. I lick, lap.
- Lizneacaim, neac, v. tr., I lick (M.). See Lizim.
- Ligre, p. a., licked, lambent.
- Lizte, indec. a., tall, pliant, athletic. lithe (of a man) (O'N).
- Lizce, g. id., m., gruel, stirabout. See Leice.
- Litreacán, . áin, pl. id., m., a stirabout stick.
- Lit, -e, pl. id., f., a lily.
- Lite, g. id., pl. Litioe, f., a lily; tite na ngleanncán, lily of the valley, fancy lericon.
- Limircean, -ein, m., space, room; franchise (O'N.).
- Limirtéineact, .A, f., territory, district.
- Linoéan, -éin, m., a large stone (Con.).
- Line, g. id., pl. -nrive, f., a line, a lineage, a race; line vineac, a right line.
- Lin-éavac, -aiz, -aize, m., linen cloth, linen clothes; gs. Linéavais, used as a.
- Lineáil, -ála, f., lining (also línín.)
- Lingead, -5te, m., act of leaping upon (An); jumping, getting past (TANTA); coming to, proceeding (from, ve); leaping out (amac); flight; giving way to, setting to; alighting.
- Linzeamain, .mna, f., a leaping, jumping, skipping, alighting.
- Lingim, v. Jean and Jeamain, v. bound (upon, sp), start, attack; enter (into, 1); rush away, escape (from, 6); overtake (An); plunge, fling, bounce, skip, dart, alight.
- Linitim, -iutaro, v. tr., I delineate, draw, design.
- Linisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a delineator, a draughtsman, a designer.
- Liningao, -iste, m., a drawing, delineation, designing.
- Linn, g. Linne, pl. Linnce, Linntive, f. (definite) time, period, generation, course; né linn, at.

the time of, during the lifetime of; te n-a tinn, in his time; te n-a tinn run, at that time, just then; te tinn na huaipe run, during the course of that time.

- Linn, pl. -ce, -ceaca, -cpeaca and -cive, f., a pool, pond, lake, water; Linncive puava na paipinge, the brown waters of the sea.
- Linn, prep. prn., 1st pl., with us; emph. Linn-ne and Linne.
- Linn-flactać, -aiże, a., manytoothed.
- Linn-rhut, m., a sea current.
- Linnteac, -tiż, m., a pond, a drain. See Linntneac.
- Linnepeac, -pis, m., a pool of water; a drain, a sewer; puit a choise 'na Linnepeac réioear, she pours forth her blood in pools (O'Ra.).
- Lin-padape, m., common eyebright.
- Liob, -a, pl. id., f., a lip; a big lip.
- Liobazac, -a15, m., a floating weed.
- Lioban, -ain, pl. id., m., anything hanging loosely or untidily; a hanging lip; an untidy person.
- Liobajinać, -aiże, a., awkward, slovenly, tattered; generous.
- Liobarta, *indec. a.*, slovenly, untidy, awkward; stout, unwieldy; oume tiobarta, an unwieldy person (*Don.*).
- Liobóio, -e, f., slowness, toughness.
- Liobóiveać, -viże, a., tough, slow, lingering, lazy.
- Liobóiveact. .a, f., slovenliness, untidiness, awkwardness.
- Liobnać (Liobanać), -aiże, a., thick lipped, awkward.
- Liobnacán, -áin, m., a slovenly person.
- 110004c, -1150, a., lisping.
- Liován. See Leaván.
- Liován an úcaipe, m., teazle (dipsacus fullonum).
- lioz, -ize, -a, f., a stone, a gravestone. See L123.
- Líozao, -5ta, m., a whetting, a

sharpening, a smoothing, polishing.

- Liozanm, -ao, v. tr., I whet, sharpen, smooth, polish.
- Liożan, -ain, pl. id., m., a trowel. See liażan.
- liozap, -ap, pl. id., m., a flat light stone for casting (Ker.).
- lioż-żlan, -żlaine, a., brilliantly clear or pure.
- Lioznat, -Japta, m., a licking, a lapping with the tongue.
- Liospaim, -pao, v. tr., I lick, lap with the tongue.
- Liom, prep. pr., let s., with me, by me; emph. Liom-ra.
- Líomao, -mta, pl. id., m., a furbishing, smoothing, polishing, whetting, sharpening, filing.
- Liomaυόιμ, -όμα, -όιμινο, m., a polisher, a furbisher, a smoother, a whetter.
- tiomanm, -ao, v. tr., I furbish, smooth, polish, whet, sharpen, file.
- Liomán, -ám, pl. id., m., a file or rasp; a grindstone or whetstone; also gnashing, grinding, cutting; cf. Liomato nó Liomán riacal.
- Liomán 5riéine, m., a sun-fish.
- Liomatárre, m., space, extent; L. na pappóirre, the extent of the parish (Cork).
- Liom-bpó, f., a grindstone, a whetstone.
- Liomnaum, -av, v. tr., I impute or ascribe to; "fi réroup coup um' leit to liomnat, ni deánnar goro ná bhoro ná bhuignear" (A. McC., quoted by P. O'C.). (Lamnaum is the word in prose, and is used specially of the imputation of fornication, etc.).
- Liomóz, -óize, -óza, f., a pinch; f. bain Liomóz ar (Con.).
- Liomóro, -e, -roe, f., a lemon; an almond.
- Liomita, p.a., smoothened, polished, sharpened, filed; excellent, as language, etc.; highly-finished; sharp, cutting, as a weapon.
- Liomita, g. id., m., swiftness; utility; az ceact leir an

liomita, coming with great swiftness (Om.).

- Liomtact, -a, f., polish, refinement, excellence (of speech, language, etc.).
- Lion, g. Lin, pl. Lionza, m, a net, a gin; Lion pravait, a bird-net  $(O^{N}N)$ .
- Lion, g. Lin, pl. id., m., a number, quantity, a supply, a part; the full number; all; a rate; Lion rice céao pean, the number of twenty hundred men; Lion τ.5e, a household, a family living in one house.
- Lion, .a, .ta, m., a line, a fishing line (Tory).
- Lion, g. Lin, m., flax; linen.
- Lionač, -4i5, m., the blood and water corruption that issues from a sore or wound after the byaca (Aran).
- Lionato, -nca, pl. id., m., act of filling or swelling; a filling, fulness; replenishing; a swelling in the stomach.
- lionáil. See lineáil.
- Lionam, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I fill; I become filled; satiate.
- Lionán, -áin, m., small flax; also linen clothes (P. O'C.).
- Lionán, -áin, m., seaweed; floating seaweed, seaweed driven ashore by the flood-tide (Ker.).
- Líonbán, -áin, m., a tract of uncultivated land; also name of a village in Mayo.
- Lion corre, m., a fetter, a spancel.
- Lionmanne, g. id., f., plenty, an abundance.
- Lionmanneact, -a, f., abundance, fulness, plenteousness.
- Lionman, -maine, a., numerous, abundant, plentiful, copious, full, populous, number, extent.
- Lionn, g. Leanna, m., the phlegm, bile, choler.
- Lionn, g. Leanna, pl. Leannza, m., ale, strong beer. See Leann.
- Lion na mban rive, m., fairy flax, purging flax.
- Lionnouö, -ouiö, pl. id., m., bile, choler; melancholy humour;

also porter; as véanam tionnvaio, grieving; 'r an tionnowo i Scuinne mo choive 'n-a ravo, while the melancholy humours are stagnant in a corner of my heart (McD.).

- Lionnnuati, -nuaiti, m., choler, bile; melancholy humour; also ale.
- Lionnjužav, -uižte, m., the operation of the humours (P. O'U.).
- Lionntsic, -size, a., fond of ale (T. G.).
- Lion-obain, f., net-work, wreathed work.
- Lionpad, -aid, -aide, m., a net, network.
- Lionparo, .e, f., overflowing, fulness.
- Lion-put (Lion-put) m., great distress; a weight of sadness; great excitement of grief.
- Lion-nutim, -nut, v. intr., I run fast with excitement; I am distressed, grieved.
- Lionrca, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an abusive term for an old man.
- Lionta, p. a., filled, full, sated, satisfied; crowded.
- Liontact, -a, f., fulness, bloatedness; σά Liontact, how full soever (E. R.).
- Liontán, -áin, pl. id., m., a net, a snare.
- Liopa, g. id., pl. -ióe, m., a sluggish, unwieldy thick-lipped person.
- Liopairte (Liopartac), indec. a., unwieldy, heavy of movement.
- Liopano, -aino, pl. id., m., a leopard.
- Liopa noos, m., ray-fish.
- Lionán, -áin, pl. id., m., a maturelooking person of small stature ; cf. ní't teanb ná tionán aca.
- Lior, g. teaps, pl. id., m., a house, fort with circular most, (earthen) fort, "lios," rath, habitation, fortified place, court, fort; tiopacán, id. (M.).
- tiorcán, -áin, pl. id., m., the "clamp" or slight piece of wood fastened to an oar at the point

where it enters the row-lock (Mavo.).

- Liort, a list (A.). Also Liorta.
- Liores, indec. a., importunate; prolix, slow, lingering, tedious; fumbering.
- Liorcs, g. id. m., a ledge.
- Liopzacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a slothful person, an idler.
- Lioreace, -a, f., importunity; tediousness.
- Liorcáil, -ála, f, an enlisting in the army; rainseant liortala, a recruiting sergeant (A.); also lirteáil.
- tiorcátaim, v. intr., I enlist (in the army) (A.).
- Liortatac, -aiz, -aize, m., a lazy person.
- Liotam, -ao, v. intr., I am dismayed, astonished.
- Lupin, g. id., pl. -noe, m.; a minnow; táim im' Lipín báiote, I am wet to the skin as a minnow (Ker.); tá mé 'mo líb, id. (Con.); τά mé 'mo líbíneac (Don.).
- Lirín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little fort or tior; common in place names.
- Lirne, g. id., pl. -nice, f., a handful of flax. Also the thigh (O'N).
- Lippin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a frog (Sligo).
- Liceanida, indec. a., literary, literal.
- Liveanoace, -a, f., book-learning, literature (P. O'C.).
- LICIOMAINE, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a dissembler, cajoler.
- LICIP, g. The, pl. id. and Theaca. gpl. - cpeac, f., a letter (of alph.); a letter, an epistle; ticin táime, an epistle sent by hand.
- Licipeac, -pize, a., epistolary.
- Licir, .e, f., (in heraldry) the white colour of skin or fur (P. O'C.); com seal le litir is a common expression.
- Liúoaide, g. id., m., a rake, a rascal, a schemer, a rogue.
- Luouve, g. id., pl. vete, m., a sluggard, a lazy person; a leer-

ing, scheming fellow (also Liúo-410e).

Liúż, -úiż, m., a shout, a howl, a vell.

liúšac, -Δiż, m., great noise (Don.).

- Liúzaine, g. id., pl. -nióe, m., a crier, a bawler, a shouter.
- Liúżaineact, -a, f., orying, howling, shouting.
- Liúz-zoilim, zol, v. intr., I soream, cry aloud, howl.
- Liúżnać, -aiże, f., act of screaming, crying, loud lamenting.
- Liunać, .aiże, puckered. a., shrivelled.
- Liunard, -nta, m., act of beating, striking.
- Liupaim, -ao, v. tr., I beat, strike. ló, dat. case of lá, a day.
- Lobad, -bea, m., act of rotting, putrefying; rottenness, festering, putrefaction.
- Lobavar, -air, m., rottenness, putrefaction.
- Lobaim, -baio, v. tr. and intr., I rot, become putrid, putrify.
- Loban, ain, pl. id., m., a leper; a sick person, a weakling.
- Loops, g. id., f., leprosy; also any infirmity, sickness, or distemper (also lobain, lubain, lubna).
- Lobnact, -a, f., leprosy, distemper (also luonace).
- Lobramail, -mis, a., leprous, foul, distempered.
- Lobia, p. a., rotten, putrid, corrupted.

Lobrace, -a, f., rottenness.

- loc, .a, pl. id., m., lake, lough, pool, sea-inlet.
- toc, m., a place (O. Ir. tocc, Lat. locus); dim., Locán, id.; modern form is log, dim. logán.
- loc, g. luic, pl. id., m., a stop, a hindrance.
- Loc, m., a sheep or goat fold, etc.; Loc an manzaro, the marketplace. See Loca.
- locs, g. id., pl. -nns or -roe, a sheep-fold, a pen, a pound (this is the form used in W. Ker.); a lock (of wool, etc.).
- locaim, -ao, v. tr., I hinder,

refuse, balk, stop; I reject, throw out; I pen, confine collect into a pen or pound (W. Ker.).

- Locaim, -ao, v. intr., I flinch or fail.
- Locain, -cna, f., sea-grass. Locainre, g. id., m., an abatement (in rent, etc.). See Lacairce.
- local motain, -ail motain, m., brook-lime (veronica becca bunga).
- Locán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small lake, a pool, a "flash," a puddle (dim. of loc).
- lócán, -áin, m., chaff.
- Locan, -aine, a., spotted, speckled ; éan locan, ppéacán locan, } a magpie.
- ločánač, -aiže, a., full of small lakes; like or belonging to a small lake.
- Locap, -aip, pl. id., m., a plane.
- Locapos, indec. a., withered, decayed, bare, bloomless, stripped (P, O'C):
  - An raname chéan nán téill man Orcan I notian,
  - Da calma léim, tus céaora Locanoa i bpian,
  - 1 nglaraio 50 Daon, 5an néim Jan comerom Jan pian. (McD.).
- Locapoace, -a, f., state of being withered, decayed.
- Locapmán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pigmy, dwarf.
- loc bleine, m., the portion of the body just below the ribs.
- lociannac, -ait, pl. id., m., a Scandinavian, a Dane, a foreigner; Oub-loclannac, a Dane, as distinct from pionn-loclannac, a Norwegian (but all these terms are often used vaguely of Danes and Northmen in general).
- loc léin, m., the groin ; a corrupt gathering in the arm-pits; the flank (prop. loc bleme); Lough Lein, near Killarney.
- Loc-marom, f. and m., the bursting forth of a lake or spring

(P. O'C. gives the form toc tomaióm).

- Lóchann, -ainn, pl. id., m., a lamp, a candle, a light, a torch, a lantern.
- Lóchannac, -aise, a., bright, brilliant, abounding in torchlights.
- Loct, -A, pl. id., m., a fault, crime; an accusation : flaw, blemish.
- Locca, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a loft.
- Loczac, -aize, a., faulty, defective : sinful.
- Loccusad, -uiste, m. a blaming, censuring, reproaching, faultfinding.
- Loccuitim, -utad, v. tr., I reprove, condemn, find fault with.
- Locurre, g. id., pl. rig and rive, m., a locust; Lócuirce ceannann, the bald locust.
- tóro, g. tóro, pl. id., m., a load, a burden, a freight; a basket (Clare and Con.); 1004 (Om.) (A.)
- tópáit, -áta, pl. id., f., a loading, a cargo (A.); also táoáit.
- LODÁILIM, ví. LODÁIL, v. tr., I load (4.).
- LODAIM, -AO, v. intr., I go, pass, oo looaman ruar, we went up (O'Re.); looan, they went (the form tooAim is obs.).
- Lován, -áin, pl. id., m., a puddle. a little pool.
- Looan (Locan), they went. See LODAIM.
- Lóouiste, p. a., laden, burdened (A.).
- lorra, a loft (Don.). See locra.
- lo5, g. lung, m., a hollow, a pit, a pool, a dyke of water ; a little fish resembling a worm dug up out of the sand and used as bait. See Loz.
- loz, m., place (0. Ir., locc) : poll in mointis mo los sparento order féli moling; cec mon húi Maolconaine mo los repíbino (Eg., 1780, Preface to Cáin bó rháich-K. Meyer.)
- Loz, m., a price, a reward, a gift; value, payment, recompense, reparation.

- Lóżać, -aiże, f., a green wood growing in marshes (líneáil uaine).
- Lόζα<sup>†</sup>, Δι<sup>†</sup>, *pl. id.*, *m.*, an allowance or exemption; an indulgence.
- tóżan, -aò, v. tr., I forgive, remit, pardon, indulge.
- togatt, att, pl. id., m., the hollow behind the eyes; also the hollow region between the hip and small rib (P. O'C.).
- Logán, -áın, pl. id., m., side of a country, locality; small pit or hole; hollow of the hand; in the first sense a derivative from O. Ir. Locc, place. See Loc.
- Lóżcia, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an allowance or exemption, an indulgence. See Lóżaż.
- Lóżoacz, -a, f., indulgence, remission, forgiveness.
- Lóżmáit, áta, f., indulgence, remission, reward, allowance (used in sp. l. M.).
- Lóżmanpeacz, -a, f., stateliness, excellence, grandeur; value, worth.
- ίόξṁaŋ, -ṁaŋe, a, precious, valuable, gem-like, brilliant; ba líoξṁaŭ lójman a peapra (McD.).
- tózónneact, -a, f., lamenting, bewailing, orying aloud; az l., weeping aloud.
- tóżta, p. a., pardoned; in compounds like ro-tóżta, easily forgiven, venial.
- Londre, g. id., f., rottenness, state of being diseased or leprous (also Lundre).
- Loiceacz, -a, f., dotage, doting (O'N.).
- Loicean, -ciro, pl. id., m., a candle, a lamp, any light.
- Loiceavaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a chandler.
- Loize. See Laize.
- Loižic, -e, f., logic, the art of reasoning.
- Lóizitoeacc, -a, f., payment, reward.
- Loilizeac, żiże, żeaca, f., a 00w

after calving; a milch cow (also Laożlać).

- Loim, -e, f., a wave ; milk.
- Loim-ceirneam, m., constant complaining.
- toim-oiogbáit, f., a ruinous or severe loss.
- Loim-oiúltao, m., a flat refusal or denial.
- loim-diúltaim, -diúltad, v. tr., I refuse flatly.
- Loime, g. id., f., nakedness, bareness, poverty, want; má opuioeann cú leir an loime, opuioprò an loime leat, if you become familiar with poverty, poverty will become familiar with you.
- Loimeact, -a, f., bareness, baldness, nakedness (also tuimeact).
- Loimic, -e, f., a plaster for taking off the hair.
- Loimineac, -n; pl. id., m., a rustic, a rude, shabby person. (P. O'C. gives "a little fellow that works in loam or puddle.")
- Loim-Lionaim, -ao, v. tr., I gorge, I cram.
- loim-rcian, f., a razor (P. O'C.).
- Loim-repior, m., ruin, destruction.
- Lóin, -e, -iče, f, a light blast or puff of wind; a small quantity of anything; Lóin τéiŋi, a light wisp of hay; Lóin ζαοιτε, a blast of wind (Clare). See Lóitne.
- Loinz-Opiread, m., a shipwreck.
- intr., I shipwreck, I suffer shipwreck.
- Loinzeac, -zije, a., pertaining to ships, nautical.
- Loinzear, -zir, m., a fleet, a navy; exile (Mid. Ir.).
- Loinzearać, -aiże, a., abounding in ships.
- Loingreac, -riż, -riże, m., a mariner, a sea-rover.
- Loingreoip, -opa, -oipide, m., a shipman, a mariner, a sailor; a pilot.
- loingreoineact, -4, f., act of sailing; navigation.

- Loingritim, -riutao,v. intr., I sail, set sail.
- loinio, -e, -eaca, f., a churn-dash (also toine or tuine).
- lonnte, g. id., m., a churn-dash; a small churn (M.); tanaro (Don.).
- toinn, f., pleasure, etc; ip toinn tiom, I like (U.). See toinne.
- loinn-öéimeannac, -aiże, a., of mighty strokes.
- tonne, g. id., f., joy, gladness, rapture; great excitement; rage; strength, force.
- tonnesc, -nite, a., joyful, glad, enraptured; agitated; also neat, elegant, pretty.
- tonneact, -a, f., joy, gladness; rage, anger, fierce excitement; (also strength, power).
- Loinneamail, -mla, a., elegant, pleasant, neat, cheerful.
- Loinneapoa, indec. a., glistening, bright, glorious.
- Lonneapoact, -a, f., a shining, brightness.
- Loinneozać, -415e, a., joyous, merry, gleeful, jolly.
- Loinn-realizac, -aite, a., furiously angry, raging.
- Loinnip, -npeac, -npeaca, f., a shining, brightness. See Lannaip.
- lonnnpeat, -pitte, pl. id., m., a shining, a brightness. See tonnμat.
- Lóipín, g. id., pl. -nróc, m., a rag; a stocking without the vamp, worn without the shoe; fg., a fault, a defect; ní'l aon lóipín ain, it is perfectly finished, or faultless.
- loing beant, f., leg-harness; (stockings).
- longim, w. long and longao, v. tr., I seek out, enquire, trace, search, follow, pursue.
- Loingneac veaps, f., a kind of weed.
- Loingneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fetter or shackle for the feet; legarmour; also a little foot, shank, stem, or stalk.

- Loup-Iniom. See Looup-Iniom.
- Loir, -e, -ive, f., a fox (O'N.).
- Loirceac, -cite, a, burning; cioctoirceac, having the breast seared, hence an Amazon.
- Loirceann, -cinn, -na, m., a frog, a locust, a salamander, a louse.
- Lourceanta, indec. a., fierce, fiery, blazing.
- Lonrceantact, -4, f., impetuosity, fieriness.
- lourcum, -orcao, v. tr. and intr., I burn; I fire, shoot at (1e).
- Lourcneac, -nize, a., burning.
- loircnize, g. id., f., intensity of heat.
- Longcheán, -ánn, m., burning, destruction; corn burnt off the ear instead of being threshed; tongcheán opt is a common form of imprecation in Ker; apián tongcheán, bread made of ostmeal, the oats for which had been singed.
- loncte, p. a., burnt, scorched, parched (also loncitie).
- Loire, g. id., f., a flame. See Luirne.
- tourt, e, eacs, f., a panel, a pillion.
- Lóirce, g. id., pl. -cròe, m., a sluggard, a lazy person; also túnce.
- Lónrze, g. id., pl. znoe, m., a lodge, a booth, a tent; lodging, entertainment; dim. Lónrzín.
- Lónpreac, -rige, pl. id., m., a trough; a slothful man.
- Loirceamail, -mis, a., slothful.
- Lóircín, g. id., pl. moe, m. and f., a small lodge; lodging; entertainment; a tabernacle, a tent; an Lóircín, in lodgings.
- Loirtin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small sea-fish.
- Lónrtineat, -nit, pl. id., m., a lodger.
- toit, -e, pl. tota and toiteanna, f., a plague; a wound; an ulcer. toit-beasitac, -aize, a., destructive.
- **Loiceo5**, -015e, -05a, f., the nettle tree (lotus) (O'N.).

- Louvițte, p. a., wounded, hurt; | L spoiled, destroyed (also Loutte). |
  - wound; spoil, impair, destroy. See Loz.
  - lout-milleso, m., a severe wound; act of seriously damaging.
  - Láitne, g. id., f., a breeze; a storm; lóitne 540ite, a breeze.
  - Lom, g. Luime, f., bareness, poverty, distress, adversity; the bare substance of a thing, without exaggeration; Lom centre, bare justice; Lom na rinnne, the naked truth; Lom bréize, a naked lie; mo Lom I my affliction !
  - lom, gsf. luime, a., bare, naked, bald, shorn; thin, lean, spare.
  - Lóma, g. id., pl. -aröe, m., the great northern diver; a rustic, a boor, an ill-mannered fellow; tóma 5an eolar, an ignorant boor (Ker.); tómín, tómíneac, a rustic, etc.
  - tomajo, g. tomia, m., baldness, nakedness; a shearing, stripping, exposing; a desolation; tomajo caopać, sheep-shearing; a tomajo, its revealment.
  - Lomaoóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a shearer, a shaver; a plunderer.
  - Lomaim, -a'o, v. tr. & intr., I shear, shave, strip, peel, lay bare, plunder; I rub, chafe; I grow bare or bald.
  - Lomannceac, -ciż, *pl. id.*, m., a thin bare beast; a bare or ill-clad person.
  - Lomaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a shearer, a stripper, a shaver, a fleecer.
  - lomannt, -apta, f., a fleece; a shearing, a peeling, a shaving.
  - tomáirteac, -tiże, a., bare, bald, stripped, shorn.
  - Lomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bare, bark-stripped log; a peak, a rock of which the summit only is exposed; Lomán Samna, a rock off the coast of Kerry, between the Skelligs and the shore.

- Lománac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a bald man; a poor, bare person.
- Loman, -ain, pl. id., -mparoe, and -a, m., a floece.
- lom-ap5ain, f., wasting, ravaging.
- Lomanta, p.a., shorn, shaven, bald, bare, fleeced.
- Lomantać, -aito, a., given to fleecing, stripping, flaying (Lomtać, id.)
- Lomanuacán, -ám, pl. id., m., an ill-clad person.
- Lomantónn, -óna, -ónnite, m., a barber, a shearer, a stripper, a plucker (also tomtónn).
- lom-cor, f., a bare leg, a naked leg.
- lom-corac, -aize, a., barefoot.
- Lom-rollur, a., clear, manifest.
- Lom-ruan, -anne, a., bleak-cold, bitter-cold.
- Lom-Láitpeac, ad., on the spot, immediately, instantly, there and then.
- tom-tán, -táine, a., full to the brim, quite full.
- tom-torreneac, -nize, a., with flaming ardour.
- Lomna, g. id., pl. aroe, m., a cable, a rope, a cord, a string; dim. Lomnán, id.
- tomnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bladder (W. Ker.); also a cord, a string.
- lomnoct, a., naked, bare; stripped, exposed.
- Lomnoctact, -a, f., nakedness, bareness, the state of being stripped.
- Lomnočtav, -čtča and -tuište, pl. id., m., act of laying quite bare; thorough exposure; nakedness.
- lomnocitaize, g. id., f., utter nakedness.
- Lomnoctta, indec. a., naked, bare, stripped.

Lomnoccuite, a., naked, stripped.

- Lomparać, -aiże, a., niggard, sparing.
- lompa, -av, -avie, m., a fleece. See lomap.
- Lompacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bare. naked fellow.

- lompso, -puiste, m., act of shearing, fleecing, flaying.
- Lompaim (Lompuizim), vl. Lomaint, v. tr., I shear, fleece, strip, flay.
- Lomta, p. a., stripped, peeled, bared, shorn.
- tom-tatan, m. and f., bare earth.
- lomtóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a barber, a shearer, a fleecer.
- Lon, g. Lunn, pl. id., ss., a blackbird; an ousel; Lonoub, id.
- Lón, g. Lón, m., store, provision, necessaries, commissariat, food, fare; Lón anma, Viaticum; capaill Lóin, baggage horses.
- Lonán, -áin, pl. id., m., a talebearer, a prater.
- Lonoud, m., a blackbird ; a Jacobite, a rapparee, a hero (E U.). See Lon.
- long, g. lunge, pl. -a, f., a ship (pron. lunge in parts of U.); long cogaro, a warship; long gaile, a steamboat (recent).
- lonza, g. id., pl. -10e, f., the fish called ling.
- Lonzać, -aize, a., fierce. See Lonnać.
- Lonzać, -aiże, a., abounding in ships.
- Lonzao, -zta, m., a casting, a throwing.
- lonzaó, -zta, m., a devouring, a consuming, eating; a meal.
- Longaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a rocking or slow motion hither and thither (as of a vessel becalmed at sea, or of a pendulum).
- longaim, -ao, v. tr., I eat, consume; lap; destroy, devour.
- Lonzaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a swallower, a glutton.
- lonzaine, g. id., pl. -niče, m., a pilot, a mariner, a sailor.
- lonz bacao, -cta, m., an embargo (ON.).
- long-bacaim, -caò, v. tr., I lay an embargo.

- lonz-opaine, y. id., f., the prow of a ship.
- long-roineann, -roinne, pl. id., f., a ship's crew.
- longlann, -anne, -anna, f., a dockyard.
- Longpont, -punt, pl. id., m., a camp, a fort, a fortress, a palace, a tent, a harbour, a garrison.
- longpontac, -aite, a., possessing castles or palaces.
- lonz-raon, m., a ship-wright, a ship-carpenter.
- long-troio, f., a sea-fight.
- Lonn, gef., Lunne or Lonne, a., bold, powerful, able, strong, severe, outrageous, impetuous.
- tonn, g. tunne, f., indignation, rage, anger; a heavy swell on the sea; timber skates used in launching boats.
- tonna-bite (tonn-bite), m., a strong champion.
- tonnać, aite, a., bold, angry; powerful, impetuous. See tonzać.
- Lonnacc, -a, f., strength, activity; impetuosity.
- Lonnapos, indea a., brilliant.
- Lonn-Dnuit, -e, f., act of fiercely burning.
- Lonncaspr, -e, f., a spancel (Con.).
- Lonn-Janz, -Ainze, a., fierce, irritable.
- Lonnman, -maine, a., fierce, violent, angry.
- tonnpac, -paite, a., bright, glittering, shining.
- Lonnnaö, g. -napta and -parö, pl. -paröe, m., brightness, shining, resplendency, a light, a gleaming, a sparkling, a mass of brightness; a haze; often pron. Lipath in W. M.
- Lonnpuiţim (Lonnpiaim), -paö, v. intr., I flash, shine out, gleam, grow bright.
- lonnużać, -uite, m., act of re joicing, growing glad.
- tonnutav, -uite, m., an abiding or continuance; a dwelling or sojourn.
- Lonnużać, -uiżte, m., a strengthening.

- tonnuizim, -użaż, v. intr., I strengthen, grow strong.
- Lonnuižim, -užao, v. intr. and tr., I dwell, reside, haunt, frequent.
- Lópa, g. id., pl. -Aröe, m., an old stocking worn without the shoe, and usually vampless; Lórpín, dim., id.
- Lópuir, g. id., pl. -rioe, m., an untidy, bedraggled person.
- Lón, indec. a., and s., enough, plenty, sufficient. See Leon.
- Lonc, g. Lunc, m., murder (O'N.).
- Lonc, gsf., Lunnce, a., fierce, cruel.
- Lón-conméan, m., act of securely guarding (Kea.).
- Lóposct, .a, f., a sufficiency.
- Lóp-rulanz, m., satisfaction; act of suffering sufficiently.
- LORTS, g. LURTS, pl. id., m., a step, a track, a trace; an example; act of following, searching for, tracking; race, progeny, succession, posterity; talam lurgs, tilled land; an a lorgs, on his track, in search of him. See Lorgsm.
- Long, g. Lunge, pl. Longa, f., a leg, a shank; the shin; a club, a staff, a log of wood. See Longa.
- Lonza, -n, pl. Lonzne, f., the shin; a leg; a stalk; Caoz na Lonzan, Tadhg who has (stout) shins; Lonza céacca, the plough-tail; Lonza céacnan, the trunk of a tree.
- lonzat, somet used instead of lonz, in sense of searching, seeking, etc.
- Lonzaine, g. id., pl. pide, m., a tracker, a follower, a pursuer, a searcher.
- Lop5aipeacτ, -a, f., act of tracing out, a tracking, an investigation, a search.

- lonzán, -áin, pl. id., m., the handle of a spade, pitchfork, etc.
- Loŋʒánāć, -ā/ζ, pl. id., m., a sluggard, a lazy person, a suppliant; geimeat Loŋʒánaiţ ʒeimpead ʒoŋτać, a hungry winter is the sluggard's fetter.
- Lóp-tpusite, g. id., f., compassion.
- Lor, g. Lur, m., increase, growth; recompense, requital; effect, consequence, account, sake, virtue; ar a tor rm, owing to the effect of that; ar ban tor, for your sake; ar tor a bratan, on account of his kinsman.
- tor, m., an herb, a leek. See tur.
- tor, g. turp, pl. id., m., the point
  or end of anything; the tail;
  also a press (O'N.).
- torso, g. torree, f., a kneadingtrough, a "losset" (in the Co. Cavan the farmer calls his welllaid-out field his fine losset); also a table spread with food.
- lorc, gef. torre, a., lame (O'N.).
- Lorcav, g. Loircie and Loircie, pl. id., m., act of burning, singeing, scalding; Lorcav ruait, the gravel; Lorcav Saorie, a belohing, blasting, flatulence; Lorcav ooise, heartburn; Luce Loircie, incendiaries.
- Lorcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a frog; lorcán an claide, id.; a sort of dray.
- tórta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a panel or pillion; a lazy person. See toirt and tóirte.
- LOT, g. LUIT, pl. id., m., act of hurting, wounding, spoiling, impairing; a hurt, an injury; damage, destruction; a wound.
- loτa, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a loft (Con.). See locτa.
- Lotap, -aip, pl. id., m., a wardrobe: a trough; a cauldron; also a greyhound; an assembly (O'N).
- locan, they went. See locan. locoll, -tuill, pl. id., m., the
- socket of a candlestick (O'N.).
- lua, a kick; oo pao cpéan-lua, gave a mighty kick (O'N.).
- Luac, g. Luaiz and Luaca, pl.

LUA

tuaca, m., a price, a reward; value, worth, wages, equivalent.

- Luadano, -e, f., frost (O'N.); also Luadann, honce oub-Luadann (P. O'C.).
- Luacanp, -cps, f., wintry weather, frost (occurring in List-Luacanp, oub-Luacanp, 7c.).
- Luadain, -dna, f., rushes, sedges; Luadain Galtoa, soft rushes; Stiab Luadna, a well-known district in Kerry.

luacán, - áin, m., chaff. See Lócán.

- Luacapn, a torch (Lat. lucerna). See locpann.
- luadannac, -ait, m., a rushy place.
- Luacman, -maine, a., precious, valuable.
- Luachać, -aite, a., rushy, sedgy; abounding in rushes.
- luacuitim, -utad, v. tr., I reward, hire, price.
- Luao, -Arote, m., act of mentioning, referring to, speaking of, hinting; betrothing; uttering, pronouncing; mention, discourse (te, to, of).
- tuaoa, g. id., m., the little finger ; dim. Lúroín.
- Luadait, -e, f., motion, movement; act of moving, stirring; majoin put prugin foebur a copa oo tuadait, one morning ere Pheebus dreamed of stirring his foot, of beginning his journey (O'Ra.).
- Luadaim, vl. Luad and Luadad, v. tr., I mention, refer to, speak of, tell; betroth (also Luaidim).
- Lusosine, g. id., pl. -nive, a flaxwheel.
- Luavan, -ann, m., vigour, activity, nimbleness; vo člaon mo Luavan, my vigour drooped (McD.); tá Luavan na Scor Lenr, he is nimble (Mayo).
- Luavan, -ain, m., report, rumour. See Luavnav.
- Luaöόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a leech; also a sort of fish.
- lusopać, -aize, a., moving, restless, fidgety; cf. Laoz Lusopać.

- Luaojiaŭ, -aito, -aito, m., a report; fame, renown.
- Luarde, g. id., pl. -ore, f., lead; a plummet; peann tuarde, a lead-pencil.
- luaill, -e, m., a mimic (O'N.).
- luailleac, -lige, a., jesting, given to mimicry.
- Luaillim, -allao, v. tr., I mimic.
- Luammeac, -nite, a., swiftly moving, nimble; waving, ranging, flying; volatile; skipping, panting; fickle, restless.
- Luaimneact, -a, f., restlessness, fickleness; a habit of frisking or skipping. See Luamaineact.
- Luaimnizim, -niuzao and -neacc, v. tr., I wave, move.
- luaimnizte, p. a., waved, moved; undulating.
- Luain-cheac, f., dire ruin; Luaincheac Leand, dire ruin of children (O'Ra.).
- Luaineazán, -áin, pl. id., m., a grovelling person.
- Luaircim, -arcao, v. tr., I swing, rook, move hither and thither.
- luarcteat, -tite, a., swinging, rocking, jolting.
- Luait, -ata, f., ashes; ruiptin rá Luait, subcinericium panem (Kea.).
- Luait-béalac, -aite, a., loquacious, communicative (of secrets).
- luait-beantac, -taite, a., hasty, prompt, nimble, resourceful.
- Luaite, g. id., f., swiftness, agility.
- Luaiteact, -a, f., agility, activity, swiftness.
- Luaiteao, -tio, m., quickness, agility.
- Luait-éinte, f., rising up quickly, a quick recovery.
- Luait-Spior, f., ash embers. See Spior.
- Luait-zpiorac, f., ashes hot with small live embers. See zpiorac.
- Luait-mean, -mine, a., quick, nimble, agile.
- luait-méanac, -paite, a., light fingered (of pickpockets, etc.).
- Luaitneac, -nit, m., ashes, oinders, a heap of ashes; Céavaoin an

Lust  $\mu$ ; Ash Wednesday; ve'n catain 50 Léin vein Lusichesc, which converted the whole city into a heap of ashes (E. R.).

Luaitnead, -nid, m., dust, ashes.

- luaritheamail, -mla, a., dusty, covered with ashes.
- Luaitpeamán, -áin, m., ashes. See Luatpamán.
- Luaitneán, áin, m., dust, ashes.
- Luaitni; m, -iu; ao, v. tr., I pulverise, reduce to dust; I sprinkle with dust.
- Luaitputtato, -itte, m., act of pulverising, reducing to dust; sprinkling dust on.
- Luam, -aim, m., an abbot, a prior, a prelate; cf. Luam Leara Móine (O'N.).
- luam, -aim, pl. -a, m., a corpse, a carcase.
- luamain, -mna, f., a veil; act of stirring; motion.
- Luamanne, g. id., pl. proe, m., a navigator, a pilot, an astronomer (somet. Luamanne).
- Luamanneact, -a, f., navigation, sailing.
- luamaineact, -a, f., activity; volubility.
- Luan, ann, m., the moon; Monday; Luan an CSLéibe, also Lá an Luain, the Day of Judgment; Ola Luain, on Monday.
- Luan, -am, pl. id., m., the loins, kidneys.
- tuan, -ain, pl. id., m., a son, a lad; a greyhound (O'N.).
- tuanairceac, -cit, -cite, m., a captive, a person in fetters (O'N.).
- Luanaircim, -arcao, v. tr., I fetter, bind, enchain.
- Luancao, -aro, m., the eclipse of the moon.
- Luanoa, indec. a., common, vulgar; awkward, sluggish.
- Luar, g. tuar, m., speed, quickness, swiftness, despatch: 1 tuar, speedily; te tuar a cor, by his swiftness of foot; oá tuar, how swiftly soever; oá tuar o'ar, as soon as (Don.).

Luarc. See Luarcav.

- Luarcać, -aiże, a., moving, rocking.
- Luarcao, -cta, m., act of moving, shaking, rocking.
- Luarcaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a rocker, a swinger.
- luarcaneact, -a, f., act of rocking, swinging.
- Luarcán, -áin, pl. id., m., swinging to and fro; a rocking; a swing, a oradle.
- Luarcánać, -aiţe, a., unsteady, rocking, swinging; impetuous, hasty, rash; as subs., the name of a bleak district in Kerry, about midway between Killarney and Kemmare.
- Luarcánact, -a, f., unsteadiness, the act of continued rocking or swinging.
- Luarcánta, indec. a., quick-tempered, hasty, rash. See luarcánac.
- Luarcánuite, g. id., pl. -te, m., one who swings or rocks, a rower.
- luarcia, p.a., tossed, rocked.
- luartan, -ann, m., motion, movement; manoe luartan, the threadle of a spinning wheel, cor carance, id. (Der.).
- Luat, -aite, a., early, swift, quick, fast, fleet, nimble, speedy, active; go tuat, quickly, soon, speedily; nó-tuat, too soon, too early; cóm tuat agur, cóm tuat te, as fast as, as soon as; ní tuaite, qc, no sooner, eto.; an oá tuat agur caitlrean an ceanga, the very moment the tongue is lost.
- Lustać, -aiže, a., dusty, ashy, powder-like (generally the ge. of tusit is used instead of this adj.).
- Luat-aizeantat, -size, a., lightminded, volatile.
- Luataim, tao, v. tr., I hasten, move; I mill (cloth).
- Lustapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sealark.
- Lustar, -air, m., swiftness, speed; L. análač, shortness of breath. See Luar.

- Luat-báo, m., a fly-boat, a fast boat, a skiff.
- Luat-Dánc, m., a swift-sailing boat.
- luat-cainnteac, -tije, a., talkative, quick-spoken.
- ter; a shout of triumph.
- Lustzáipe. See Lustzáip.
- Luatžánneač, niže, a., joyful, exultant, gladsome.
- Luatzáinim, v. intr., I rejoice, exult.
- lust-lámac, -aite, a., dexterous, nimble-fingered, off-handed.
- luat-lámact, -a, f., dexterity, jugglery, legerdemain.
- Luatmanpeace, -a, f., activity, swiftness.
- Luatman, -anne, a., active, nimble, swift.
- Luat-mancac, -ait, pl. id. and -aite, m., an express mounted messenger.
- lust-muip, f., a spring tide; a quick tide.
- tuatóz, .ó1ze, .óza, f., a handful of potatoes cooked in "red" ashes, or ashes containing little live embers; prairceat, id. (Don.).
- Lustpainn, f., a narration in verse.

Lustpamán, - áin, m., dust, ashes.

- Luat-tonnac, -naize, a., of swift waves.
- Luatużać, -tuiżte, m., a hastening, an accelerating.
- Luatuitim, -utao, v. tr. & intr., I hasto, hurry. See Luataim.
- Lúb, g. Lúibö, pl. -a, f., a loop, an entanglement, a hasp; also a pothook, a ourve, a maze, a bend, an angle, a corner, a plait, a fold, a staple; also craft, deceit; a little loop or stitch in knitting; Lúb ar Lár, a dropped stitch in a stocking, in Der., the back scam in knitting; Lúb Lavan, "by hook or crook."
- Lúbac, -aite, a., folding, bending; crafty, subtle, deceitful; serpentine, crooked.
- Lúbao, -bċa, m., the act of bending, folding, winding, evading.

- túbaim, -aô, v. tr., I bend, stoop, incline, turn, twist, warp.
- Lúbaine, g. id., pl. pive, m., a strong man; a crafty fellow, a cringer, a trickster, a rogue; mo čeažpap ve Lúbainivið Spoive, my four strong stalwarts.
- Lúbản, -ám, pl. id., m., a bow, a loop; a pair of fire tongs made by bending a piece of iron hooping; a door-hasp.
- tubán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lamb; a fatted lamb or kid.
- Luban, -ann, pl. id., m., a leper. See Loban.
- Lubapáil, -ála, f., whispering.
- lubannać, -aiże, f., herbs, weeds, vetches (pron. lutannać).
- Lúbannac, -aiże, a., wriggling, twisting one's self; gambolling; shifty, tricky, unreliable.
- Lúbannaizil, -e, f., act of writhing, twisting, bending; Lúbannac, f., id.
- Lubjont, -junt, pl. id., m., an herb-garden, an orchard, a garden, a yard.
- Lúbóz, -όιze, -όza, f., a noose.
- Lubóz, -όιze, -όza, f., a flake, a drop; Lubóz rneacτaio, a snowflake.
- Lubna, g. id., f., leprosy. See Lobna, 7C.
- Lubnać, aiże, a., leprous. See Lobnać.
- Lúbra, p. a., bent, looped.
- tuć, g. tuiće, pl. tuća, tućam (in Ker. sp. l., pl. also tućans), a mouse; tuć  $\dot{r}$  pl. also tućans), a sincu c. a rat; tuć pćin, a shrew or field mouse; tućos and tuićin, dims. In U., tućos beas, a mouse, tućos món, a rat, tućos = either rat or mouse.
- Luc, shreds of extraneous matter in tallow that is being melted down (Ker.).
- Lucanpe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a mouser.
- Lucarpeace, -a, f., mousing, acting the cat.
- luclann, -ainne, -a, f., a prison (O'N.).

- Lucόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a young mouse, a mouse; Lucόζ móp, a rat (U.). See Luc.
- Lucz, -a, pl. id., m., a burden, a load, ballast; a cargo, the contents of a vessel; tucz tunze, freight; tucz mo ztance, my handful; tucz mine, the quantity of meal ground at a time (also tacz).
- Lucz, -a, m., people, folk, family, company; a party, a crew, a tribe; Lucz orbne, workers; Lucz ruuban, walkers, beggars; Lucz ceannuizte, buyers; Lucz viotza, sellers; Lucz cénvoe, tradespeople; Lucz éin-cine, fellow-countrymen.
- Luccanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a whirlpool, a gulf.

Lucomanne, g. id., f., capaciousness.

- Luctinaipeact, -a, f., capaciousness.
- Luctman, -ane, a, abundant, wide, capacious.
- luctužao, -uište, pl. id., m., a loading, a freighting.
- tućzuijim, -ujao, v. tr., I load, freight, burden.
- Luccuizte, p. a., loaded, laden.
- túo (perhaps for tút), m., energy; gan túo gan tátan, without strength or energy, helpless (Con.).
- túo, g. túno, pl. id., m., a lazy person.
- Lúva, y. id., pl. arde, m., the little finger (Lúrvín, id.).
- Lúvazán, -áin, pl. id., m., the little finger.
- I wallow, grovel; besmear with mire.
- twoaijine, g. id., m., a soft, illtwisted thread (P. O'C.).
- Lúoap, -aip, pl. id., m., a fawning, flattery.
- Lucan, Ann, pl. id., m., a slovenly person.
- Lucapać, -aiże, a., slovenly, sluggish, grovelling.
- Lucapace, -a, f., slovenliness, sluggishness.

- Lucap-cháin, f., a big-bellied sow (P. O'C.).
- luoapoa, indec. a., lubberly.
- Luoapoace, -a, f., lubberliness.
- Luopača, hinges, basis, foundation; Luopača an čporoe, the heart-strings (McC.). See Lunopač.
- luopamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lazy, idle fellow (Aran).
- Luz, -a, pl. -anna and -aioe, m., a worm-like little fish found buried in the soft sand on the shore, and used for bait (Ker.).
- luξαυός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., the little finger. See túινίn and túνα.
- Lužaņ, somet in ep. l., M. and Con., for tuža, in phr. like ní tužaņ tiom an rúža ná é, I esteem him as low as soot (the correct expression is ní tuža oņim an rúža ná é, whence tužaņ, which is used corruptly as above; cf. ip beaz oņim é).
- Lużancán (Lużnacán, Lupnacán), -ánn, pl. id., m., a sprite; a pigmy; a fairy believed always to carry a purse containing a shilling; a "leprechaun."
- luzouzano. See lazouzano.
- lužouizim. See Lazouizim.
- Lutouisteoin. See Latouisteoin.
- Lugnar, -a, the Kalends of August; La Lugnara, Lammas Day, the first of August; Lugnaraö, ..., a festival or game of Lugh Mac Eithne, which was celebrated by him in the beginning of August (Cormac's Glossary); mi na Lugna, Otoce Lugna, are also heard, as in Cork.
- Lúib. See Lúb.
- Luib, -e, pl. id. and Luibeanna, f., an herb, a plant, grass; Luibeanna icte, healing herbs.
- Luibeac, -bije, a., grassy, abounding in herbs.
- tuideannac, -naite, f. a light soft weed; weeds in general; vetches. See tudannac.
- luib-eolar, -air, m., botany.
- Luib-eoluive, g. id., pl. -vite, m., a botanist.

- Lúibín, g. id., pl. -nrôc, m., a little loop or noces; a little curl; a little corner; a little angle; a sharp turn; fig., a fair-haired maiden.
- Lúibíneac, -nite, a., crafty, cunning.
- Lúibíneact, -a, f., craftiness, cunning.
- luib na malaroe reang, f., a kind of herb.
- Luioneac, -niz, m., a heap of weeds.
- Luib-piart, f., a caterpillar (also tuip-piart).
- Luibre, g. id., pl. -pive, m., a coat of mail; harness, livery (also tione).
- luibnitim, -iutat, v. iv., I put on armour, harness, dress, accoutre.
- Luto, -e, f, a rag, a tatter; a trull or slut; with *neg.*, nothing;  $\exists$  an origeat na Lutoe opta, without even a stitch of clothes on them.
- Luivesc, -oite, a., ragged, slovenly.
- Lúroin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., the little finger; Lúroicín, id.
- Luiže, g. id., m., act of lying down, lying, reclining, position, situation; im' tuiže, lying down; tuiže reotačain, lyingin, illness in confinement; tuiže incread an, an encrosohment on; 'n-a teat-tuiže, half-leaning, reclining.
- Luiże, g. id., pl. -żte, m., an oath; an imprecation; beinim-re Luiże, I swear; nuo vo ćun 'na Luiże onainn, to impress something on our minds (in latter phrase possibly Luiże = lying).
- Luizeacán, -ám, pl. id., m., act of lying in wait, an ambush; one who lies in wait; a lying down in sickness; sickness, disease; Luizeacán bliaóna, a twelvemonth's sickness, sickness in the course of a year.
- Luizeán, -áin, pl. id., m., a nave, a centre.
- luite reolad, m., lying-in, labour,

travail; Leabaro Luige-feoles, child-bed.

- Luitim, vl. Luite, v. intr., I swear. Luitim, vl. Luite, v. intr., I lay
- down, lay; centre (one's thoughts, etc.); I lie down, lie, settle down, rest, alight; vo tuit Δ Διζηθ Δη Δ ceatran ctoinne, his mind centred on four children; I begin to do a thing: vo tuit γέ Δη ζοί, he began to cry; I press upon, weigh heavily on, affect greatly.
- Luizin, g. id., pl. -nive, m., the flat surface at the top of the head; Luizin a baitir, the crown of his head; dim. of Laz or Loz, a hollow.
- Luime, g. id., f., bareness, baldness, poverty (Luimeact, id.).
- Luim-Linn, f., a pond of new milk.
- Lumneac, -nit, m, a lake or body of water; Limerick; Lumneac Laitean, Little Limerick, Co. Wexford; also g. -nite, f.
- Lumppé, g. id., f., a piece of bare pasture; a thin, fleshless person (also tumpine).
- Luinzear, zir, m., a fleet, shipping. See Loinzear.
- Luingheálta; ir L. Léanman oo cinn báinio ir éigre (S. na Ráitíneac).
- Luingreopact, .a, f., voyaging, sailing.
- Luinne, for various meanings see Loinne.
- Lunneo5, -015e, -05a, f., a song, a lay (Rathlin, G. J.); a chorus or lilting verse of a song.
- Luinn-1arc, m., swordfish. See Lainn-1arc.
- tunnine, g. id., pl. -probe, m., a watchman; a silly, babbling idler.
- Lúincin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a cripple.
- Lúincineac, -nit, pl. id., m., a small inactive person.
- Lúnpeac, g. -n; j and n; je, pl. -peaca, m. and f., a cuirass, a coat of mail, a breast-plate, armour; cf. Latan lorica.

Uning-reamparo, f., a mailed club.

Luingne, f. pl., shins, legs [pl. of tonga].

- Lungheac, -nige, a., long-legged. Lung, -e, -eanna, f., the quicken bush, the name of the Irish
- letter L. Luipeag, -rige, f., the haft of a knife or sword, the small iron part that goes into the handle; Luipeag an claimin, the part of the sword which goes into the haft.
- Luirín, g. id., pl. -nióe, m., a little herb.
- Luipne, g. id., pl. -neaca, f., a flame, a blaze, a blush, a ray, a dart, a bright colour: bi Luipne 'na prich, bright was the colour of her face.
- luirneamail, -mla, a., flaming, blazing, flushed.
- túirte, g. id., pl. -tioe, m., a sluggard, a clown. Also tóirte.
- túit, -úite, a., nimble; túitchit, quivering.
- Luit, -e, pl. id., f., a vein.
- túit-clear, m., sleight of hand; dexterity, jugglery.
- Lúit-chit, m., a vigorous trembling; quivering.
- Lúite, g. id., f.; agility, vigour.
- Lúiteac, -tit, m., veins, nerves.
- Lúiteact, -a, f., vigour, activity.
- Lúitéir, -e, f., fawning (as of a dog).
- Lúszéspesc, -pite, a., fawning, forward, bold.
- túit-riat, m., a vigorous, generous man, as a., vigorously generous.
- Lúma, a clown; Lúma cuinreac, a lazy clown (Lúma is the word used in B.). See Lóma.
- Lún-bánc, m., a strong ship (E. R.) (perhaps=lonn-bánc or longbánc).
- Lún υμαζ, -αιξ, rl. id., m., a pivot, a foundation, a seat; a stay, a hold; mooring; é τόζαιπτ υ'ά Lúnυμαζαιυ, to take him from his moorings, to upset him (M.). Also Lúυμαζ.
- Lunzaim. See Lonzaim (O'N.).

- Lunzaipe. See lonzaipe.
- Lunz. See Lonz.
- Lupsa. See Lopsa.
- tur, g. tur, m., strength, power; design, intention; an an tur, on purpose, intentionally. See tor.
- lur, g. lors, pl. id., m., a leek ; an herb, a plant, a weed, a flower.
- lurać, -Aiže, a., belonging to herbs or leeks.
- lup an balla, m., pellitory of the wall.
- Lur an come, m., coriander.
- tur an Colmain, m., Columbine.
- Lur an craoi, m., fennel.
- Lup burde Dealtaine, m., marsh marigold.
- lur Colum Cille, m., St. John's wort, yellow pimpernel.
- lur-cuac, -aice, -aca, f., a caterpillar; lur-cnum, sd.
- lur-cumeoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a caterpillar.
- lup Jan ataıp Jan mataıp, m., duck meat
- lup Japo, m., goose-grass.
- lur-jont, m., an herb garden, a botanic garden.
- lur leat an tramparo, m., gillyflower.
- Lup List, m., common lavender.
- lur mic beatait, m., betony (behonica).
- Lur Mic Cuimin, m., cummin.
- lur mide, m., mouse ear, scorpion grass; lur miola, id.
- Lur móp, m., great white mullen (verbascum thapsus).
- lur món baineann, purple foxglove, lady's glove.
- Lur murpe, m., marigold.
- lur na breacóz, m., black tansy.
- lur na brianncać, m., common tansy (tanacetum vulgare).
- Lur na ocpí mballán, m., valerian; valerine.
- lur na reannaize, m., sundew.
- lur na rola, m., shepherd's purse, (thlapsi bursa pastoris).
- lur na 5cnám, m., samphire.
- lur na zchám mbpirce, m., common comfrey.

- Lup na zenapán, m., great figwort.
- Lup na horoce, m., night-shade.
- Lur na Laoc, m., rosewort.
- Lur na Laot, m., orpine or golden saxifrage.
- Lup na Leac, m., eyebright.
- Lup na Leaván, m., wild teazle.
- Lur na mban rive, m., foxglove.
- lur na moneileoz, m., the whortleberry.
- lur na meata, m., honey-suckle (lonicera).
- lur na míol mór, m., common mallow (malva sylvestris).
- Lup na n-expeos, m., cloud berryshrub.
- lur na n50µm-oeaµ5, m., blackberry plant.
- Lur na pinzinne, m., marsh pennywort (hydrocotile).
- Lur na rcon, m., clown's all-heal (panax coloni).
- lur na ríottána, m., loose-strife (lysemachia).
- Lur na Spáine, m., pellitory of Spain, pyrethrum.
- lup na reatóz, m., berry-bearing heath.
- lur na ceanzan, m., the herb called adder's tongue.
- Lur poinc, m., peony, paeonia.
- Lurnacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a botanist, a herbalist.
- lurparo, -e, f., an herb; herbs, plants, herbage.
- luppaio na oppaocán, f., berrybearing heath.
- luppaio na zeipe boipniże, f., bear whortle berries.
- luppaio na paop, f., clown's allheal.
- turpό5, -όιζε, -όζα, *f.*, a charm by means of herbs.
- Lúrzaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a flatterer.
- Lúrtaipeact, -a, f., flattering.
- Lúrcan, -an, pl. id., m., flattery, fawning; capering (as of a dog when pleased to see a person) (Don.).
- Lúrτρać, -aiże, a., fawning, flattering; forward, "checky" (Mayo).

- turchuigim, -nugao, v. tr., I flotter, fawn on.
- Lút, g. Lút and Lúta, m., strength, vigour, activity, power; an Lút, brandished vigorously (E. R.), swiftly, with vigour.
- Lút, g. Lúite, pl. Lútača, f., a nerve, a vein, a tendon, an artery.
- Lúca, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a bow, a cringe, a fawning.
- lútač, -ait, m., nerves, veins, tendons (also lúiteač).
- Lúτáit, -áta, f., a louting or bowing; a fawning, cringing, orouching.
- Lútζáιη, -e, -tánta (and Lúttáne), f., joy, great joy, gladness, delight, pleasure; laughter; lútζáιη το beit an, to be rejoiced.
- Lútjánneac, -nije, a., joyous, joyful, glad, merry.
- Lútinac, -ait, m., sinews, nerves, tendons; the inner marrow (also Lúiteac and Lútac).
- Lútimaine, g. id., f., agility, activity, vigour.
- Lútimaipeact, -4, f., agility, activity, suppleness.
- Lúżman, -aine, α., vigorous, nimble, active, strong, quick; 50 túżman, quickly.
- m (muin, the vine), the tenth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.
- Má, conj., if; with  $\eta$  becomes má'r; generally used with present and future tense, whereas oá is used with the imperfect or conditional; má tá 50, although that; má  $\eta$  eav, mánreav, if so, if it be, yet, nevertheless; má tá péin, still, nevertheless; bí angzeav aze, azur má bí péin, ba mait pé é, he had money, and if he had, he dispensed it liberally; má is also somet. used with impertect and conditional: má be av, if it would be, and it will

be; oá mbeao, if it would be, but it will not; oá mbeao angeao agam, vótrann oo rlánne, if I had money (but I have not), I would drink your health; má ntear anán, ní uanre ruanar 6, if I have eaten bread (and I have), it was not from you I got it; má ntinn anán, oo viotann ar, if I ate bread, I paid for it; má cíoeann tú Comár, aban ten teact nreac, if you see (i.e., should see) Thomas, tell him to come in.

- Má (mát), m., a cause; a prohibition; cuip ré ve má orm zan é vinnrint vuit, he forbade me to tell it to you (Cork).
- Mab, -aib, pl. id., m., a tassel, a fringe.
- Mabóz, .óize, .óza, f., a pet, a term of endearment.
- mabózać, -aiże, a., fringed, hung with tassels.
- mac, g. mic and meic, voc. a mic, pl. mic, maca and meic, m., son, boy, child; descendant; copy; mac leabain, copy of a book; mac miora, a son one month old; mac mattaccain, the individual of cursing, the origin of cursing, an epithet for the devil; mac an cuit, kitten; mac arait, the foal of an ass; mac impearain, the pupil of the eye; mac léižinn, mac rožluma, a student; ir aenioeac an mac é, he is a merry soul; Jein mic, a male child; clann mac, male children; mac atta (Sc. mac talla), an echo.
- Mac, used *adjec.* as prefix, boyish, youthful; mac-żniomanta, youthful actions.
- Mac, field; hence amac, out of doors, after verbs of motion. See maca and mag.
- Mača, g. id., pl. -15e, m., a lawn, a milking place, a field where cows are kept at night; a herd of cattle.

- máčail, -ala, f., a stain, a wound, a defect; Lat. macula.
- macaim, -cao, v. tr., I bear or carry; I fondle.
- Macanne, g. id., pl. moe, m., a plain, a field, a low-lying open country; a field of battle.
- macall, -aill, m., the herb bennet or avenus.
- Macalla, m., an echo (also mactalla.
- macall coulte, m., wood avenus.
- Macall riadain, g., -aill riadain, m., common avenus, bennet, geum urbanum.
- Macall unrce, g. -aill unrce, m., water avenus, geum rivale.
- macamail, -mta, a., filial, gentle.
- macamlact, -a, f., sobriety; the state of being son-like (O'N.).
- Macamilao, -lea, m., fostering, fosterage.
- Macán, g. -áin, pl. id., m., a boy; youthful hero.
- Macánta, indea. a., excellent, gentle, modest, childlike, decent, meek, honourable; in M. ep. l. (also E.U.), honest.
- Macantać, -aiże, a., filial, quiet, gentle, docile, mannerly.
- Macántact, -a., f. gentleness, meekness, modesty; honesty; puerility; cáit na macántacta, the reputation of not being quarrelsome.
- Macántar, -air, m., kindness, meekness; honesty (M.). See macánta.
- Macaom, -aoim, pl. id., m., a young person, a child, a boy, a lad, a young man, youth; macaom muá, young woman, young lady.
- mac-cléineac, m., a deacon, one who ministers.
- Macóa, a., virile, manly, masculine.
- macoace, -a, f., virility, manliness.
- mac puipme, m., the master or doctor of poetry (O'N.).
- Mac Jan ataın, m., a fatherless son; the herb called duck's meat or duckweed.

Mac-żniom, g. -a, pl. -żniomapta, m., a youthful exploit, a boyish feat.

mac Leadain, m., a copy of a book.

- mac léitinn, g. mic léitinn, pl. id., m., a student, a scholar.
- Mac mic, m., a grandson.
- mactuzao, -uizte, m., a staining or blotting.
- Mačluijim, -užao, v. tr., I stain, blot or blur.
- mac muntteac, m., a scollop, a species of shell-fish.
- Macnaireac, -riže, a., hospitable, generous, amiable; merry, frisky, sportive; running riot.
- macnap, g. -arp or -ara, m., kindness, fondness; luxury, sensuality, indulgence, lasciviousness; sport, pastime; act of playing or disporting oneself.
- Macnarać, -aiże, a., sportive; wanton, effeminate, tender, kind. See macnaireać.
- macnuițim, vl. -uțaro, v. tr. and intr., I beget (U.).
- mac octs, m., the bosom grain of corn; the smaller grain of the two, found growing together.
- Macpael, -aeil, pl. id., m., mackerel; m. capailt, a herring-hog, a horse-herring (Ker.) (also mappael). (A.)
- Macparo, -e, f., youths, young men; male children; an m. όξ, the youth.
- machar. See machar.
- macharac, -aize, a., sportive, playful; peevish, haughty. See macharac.
- macharact, -a, f., sauciness (O'N.).
- macramaıt, -mta, pl. id., m., like, the like of; equal, equivalent; a fellow, a match; a copy of a book (also macaramaıt, U. and Mea.).
- macramailt, -e, -eaca, f., an emblem.
- macramailteac, -tize, a., emblematic.
- Mac roipin, m., a miserable person (N. Con.).

mact, -a, m., a calm sea-wave.

- mactaim, -ao, v. tr., I slaughter, butcher (Lat. maclare).
- mac tipe, g. mic tipe, pl. com allta nó maoparde allta, m., a wolf; Cnocán an mic tipe, a place name; somet. pl. mactipride; pron. mactipe (M).
- Mactnam, -aim, m., act of reflecting on, considering; act of wondering; consideration, thought; astonishment (also mactnau).
- Maccnóin, -ona, -óiniúe, m., a deliberator; a chider.
- Mačtnužao, -nuižte, m., aot of reflecting, considering; wondering at; chiding; discouraging (also mačtnam).
- Mactnuizim, v. mactnain and mactnuizio v. tr. and intr., I an astonished; I deliberate; chide; consider, reflect on (also mactnaim).
- mac-tożaim, -zaó, v. tr., I adopt as a son.
- Maŭ (for mbaŭ), dep. form of cond. of the copula, it would be; oá maù, if it were; 50 maŭ, may it be, that it would be. See Appendix to Kea., T. S.
- Máv, g. máva, pl. mávánna, m., the trump at cards; fortune, fate; fig., a chief, a prince, often applied to the Pretender; aréeaquac máva, a change of trumps, a political revolution; an máv món, the chief trump; tá an máv món arse, he is in luck; also g. -áró, pl. -áróce.
- Matati, -ario, -ario, m., a dog; matati - ario, -ario, m. attario, e wolf; matati - guati - guati - guati - guati dog-fish; m. σριπτίπ, a small fieli resembling ling; m. tonn, an otter; m. camparze, a little hard-headed fish about three inches in length (U.); matati urpce, an otter or beaver.
- maoao phaoic, m., a heath-dog; also the herb, yellow lady's bedstraw.
- mavao zaoiće, m., a mad dog;

a blood-hound or wicked dog; also a kind of cloud that portends a storm, an imperfect rainbow.

Mavaıp, prep., about, concerning; mavaıji te Seažán, with regard to John (also maivin).

Madanta, indec. a., coy; valiant, dexterous in the use of arms.

- madap. See madpad.
- Maoap, -ap, m, madder (plant), rubea tinctorum.
- Mava jiáma, m., the tiller of a boat (in M. an oar). See maive.
- Maomaim, -ao, v. tr., I chase, rout, overthrow, defeat; fight, skirmish.
- Mażmużaż, -uiżże, m., act of overthrowing, defeating, routing; an n-a m., overthrown.
- Maomuizim, -uża*ò*, v. tr., I chase, rout, overthrow, defeat, fight, skirmish (maomaim, id.).
- Μασμα, g. id., pl. αιψε, m., a dog, a mastiff; mασμα attra (or mασμα attaιö), a wolf; mασμα μαού (but rather mασαύ μασύ), a fox; mασμα μιγce, a beaver or otter; mασμα μοτα, a bloodhound; mασμα star, a dog-fish; dim. mαισμίη, as in παισμίη μααύ, a little fox; mασαύ, not mασμα (Don). See mασαύ.
- maona chainn, m., a marten; a little animal like a ferret.
- Maopamait, -mta, a., doggish, doglike, bold; enormous, wonderful (Don.); mi maopamait, July.
- maonamlacc, -a, f., doggishness.
- Máţ, g. máiţe or máţa, pl. máţa, f., a plain, a field, a level district; a battle-field; máţ páil, an ancient name of Ireland.
- ináz, -áiz, pl. id., m., a paw; dims., mázán and máizin.
- 1145, somet. written in surnames for Mac, prefixed to names, esp. those beginning with a vowel, t or 11.
- mázač, -aiže, a., fat, plump, fleshy; having paws.

mázač, -aiż, pl. id. m., the fish called pollock (Don. and Mayo).

- mazać, -aiże, a., given to jokes or jests (O'N.).
- Mazat, -ait, -aite, m., act of joking, jeering, scoffing, mocking, humbugging, making fun of; mockery, ridicule (at,  $r \land$  and  $a_1$ , Don.); rean mazato, a joker, a jester; ná bí az mazato rúm, do not jest at me; az očanam mazato oum, jesting at me (Don.); pron. mozato in Louth, eto.; ur peánu putzeall an mazato nó (= mázato) (prov.).
- mazaroe (and rmazaroe), g. id., pl. -oroe, m., a magpie (P. O'C.).
- mazaım, -ao, v. tr., I mock, scoff, deride (with rá).
- Mazanple, g. id., pl. -lide, m., the testicles, the scrotum.
- Mazaintín meaonac, m., male or female orchis.
- mazante, -atta, f., creeping, pawing, touching.
- mazamait, mta, a., jeering, joking, jesting, mocking.
- Mażan, an, pl. id., m., fish fry, a bait to fish with, spawn; a sprat.
- mazantać, -aiže, a., having testicles, male.
- Mázcuainto, mázcuaint, adverbial expression, round about; ef. Mid. Ir., im-a-cuaint; Manx, mygeayri; an talam mázcuaint o'á luarcao im' timceall, the land shaking all round me (C. M.); somet. changed to rá cuaint in U. and Louth; ní maio tiz leanna rá cuaint (P. O'Dor.).
- Mattamain. See mattamain.
- $M_{45}\delta_{5}$ ,  $\delta_{15}e$ , f, an affected attitude of the head.
- Mazuioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a scorner, a scoffer, a mocker.
- máż-unce, m., a field lake, field water.
- Maicne, g. id., pl. -nice, f., kindred, relations, children; a clan, a tribe; macnaic (S. U. and Louth).

- Maictin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a large, fierce dog; a wolf, a mastiff.
- maioe, g. id., pl. -oide, -oeada, m., wood; a stick, a staff; to nus ré a maiorde leir so mait, he got on well through life (Ker.); an oar, maroe nóma, id., marce arcail, the pole-oar, the oar used for "poling" in seine-fishing; m. clampa, a clamp-oar; m. oeinio, afteroar; maioide meadóin uirce, centre cars; mance néró, a round oar ; m. corait, bow oar ; m. rriúnta, a helm; m. choire, a crutch; m. milir, liquorice; m. reiúnez, a tiller, the stick that moves the rudder, more properly majoe Sajima; m. rníomta, a distaff, a spindle; m. mearc, a boy's top; m. eolair, tiller (Mayo); m. rnatom, the cross-beam in house-roofing ; m. multant, the ridge pole of a house; m. corre part of a loom; m. Japma, a weaver's beam. a rudder; m. brirce, tongs, a cleft stick ; m. onoma, the piece of timber that runs along the ridge of the roof ; onoiceao maive, a wooden bridge (Don.).; capall majoe, a hobby horse, a bicycle.
- Maioeoz, -oize, -oza, f., a pivot; the peg that supports the wheel of a spinning wheel; the shell concha veneris (pron. maizoeoz, M.).
- Maroin, -one, -oneaca, f., morning; at m., this morning, at any future time; oo porrainn an maroin tú, I would marry you at any time henceforth; 50 maroin, till day; an m. 1 noiu, this morning; maroin, one morning, or a certain morning; nom. maroin (W. M.), maroin (Don.).
- Marom, -aoma, -aomanna, m. and f., a battle, a skirmish, a flight, a rout, a sally, a defeat, an overthrow; a breach, an eruption,

a bursting forth as of water, etc.; cuin ré naon matoma q miocorcain ain, he completely routed him in battle (Kea.); may you burst to death; marom catiman, an earthquake; a deep hollow made by a stream; tein ré marom onm, he did me great injury; tá marom ainzito aize, he has a lot of money; a big surge when it breaks; g., often marome, f., gf. tup na Marome (nom. also matom).

- Marom cannee, f., volubility of speech.
- maiom  $\underline{t}$ un, f., an ulcer (P. O'C.).
- Maiompeac, -riz, pl. id., m., a rupture.
- Maiom reicne, f., a rupture; hernia.
- Maiom rléibe, f., a sudden eruption of water from a hill, the subsidence of a hill; maiom báircige, a waterspout, a sudden downpour; imteatt na maoma, a retreat from battle.
- Maioneamail, inta, a., early in the morning; 50 moc m., in the early hours of the morning.
- Maropin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a little dog.
- Mais, -e, 'eaca, f., an affected attitude of the head, a toss of the head; a tendency to topple over (of any object); atá mais unite, she gives a proud toss of the head; oo cum rí mais unite pém, she tossed her head; tá mais an mo hata anonn cum tige an óit, my hat inclines proudly to the tavern.
- Maizvean, -vine, -veana, f., a maiden, a damsel, a virgin.
- maizoeanar,-air, m., maidenhood, virginity.
- Maizeamail, mila, a., jeering, scoffing, derisive, affectedly proud.
- Maizeoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a midwife (O'N.).
- máizircin, g. id., pl. -cnioe, m., a master; m. rcoile, a school-

master; m. oampa, a dancingmaster, m. pinnce, id.

- máizircheact, -a, f., mastery, assumption of authority.
- Máizircheamait, -mta, a., magisterial, authoritative, domineering.
- Máiξircµeár, -a, pl. id., f., a mistress; a lady superintendent; a female school-teacher (Lat. magistra).
- Máiżirchear, -chir, m., mastery, as in the prov. caitiże żní máiżirchear, practice gives one a mastery.
- Máizirznizim, -neacz, v. tr., I master, domineer.
- Maigne, g. id., pl. mice, m., a salmon; fg., a fine healthy person; often a proud woman (common in maigne mná); m. téan, salmon-trout; m. cailín, a fine, handsome girl (Om.); m. buacatla, a handsome, strong lad (Om.).
- Maiznearo, -piro, m., a shoal of salmon.
- maizreán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small salmon; a salmon-trout.
- maiż-piarc, a marshy field. See piarc.
- mail-briatrat, -paize, a, eloquent (O'N.).
- máiléio, -e, -ioe, f., a bag, a wallet, a knapsack.
- máitín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a little bag or sack.
- mailir, -e, f., malice, wickedness, naughtiness.
- mailipeac. -rize, a., malicious, envious, venemous; destructive.
- Maitt, -e, f., delay; 3an maitt, immediately (also moitt); ní δειό maitt an bič onm a όέαπαό, Pll have no difficulty in doing it.
- maill-opiatnac, -aije, a., slow of speech.
- maitte, g. id., pl. -troe, f., delay, slowness (also moitte).
- maille, part of a weaver's gear, called the headles (P. O'C.).

- Mailléan, -éin, -éinite, m., a mallet.
- Maille ne (te), comp. prep., along with, together with; because of, by means of.
- Maillitim, -iużao, v. tr. and intr. I delay.
- máilligim, -leao, v. tr., I wave.
- mailliutao, ite, m., adjourning, delaying.
- Maill-néim, f., doubt, suspense, balance.
- maill-triall, m., delay, slowness, a slow pace.
- Maill-triallat, -aite, a., travelling slowly, tedious; stately, solemn; as subs. a delayer.
- maill-triallact, -a, f., dallying or delaying.
- Maill-thiallaim, -thiall, v. intr., I move slowly.
- manme, f., a mother, a nurse, mamma.
- Maincitte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a alceve; a glove, a gauntlet (pron. in M. munnitte); Lat. manicula; bruicitle, id. (N. Con.).; muitcinne (Gal.), munnite (U.) id.
- maineap, -nip, m., a manor, a lordship.
- Mainzín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a little bag, a budget.
- Mainio, m., a mad or foolish person (O'N.).
- mainioeact, -a, f., madness, foolishness (O'N.).
- Mainircin, g. -cheać (somet. -che), pl. -cheaća, f., a monastery, an abbey; Mainircin Loča Léin, Muckross Abbey; an mainircin Cuaro, Fermoy; an mainircin Cuaro, Fermoy; an conan, id.
- mainircheac, -pize, a., belonging to an abbey or monastery.
- mainirtreact, -a, f., an abbotship or abbaoy.
- Máinléao, -éio, pl. id., m., a mallet.
- mainneact, -a, f., slowth, negligence, idleness.
- Mainneactac, -aiże, a., sluggish, slothful, lazy.

- Mainneactain, -tna, f., an oversight; a delay, negligence, proorastination.
- mainneactnat, -aite, a., slack, negligent; indevout.
- mainneamail, -mla, a., early.
- Mainneap, g. mainnipe, f., an enclosure, a field, a pon, a sheepfold. See mainpeac.
- mainnitim, iutao, v. intr., I fail.
- Mainnipir; Lá 'p n-a m., on the day after the day after tomorrow (also 1 mainnipir in phr. 1 mbápač, umanopčap 7 1 mainnipir).
- mainnre, g. id., f., trifling, fooling (nom. also mainnip and mannaoip).
- Mainpeac, g. -pize, pl. -peaca, and manpaca, f., a sheepfold, a fold, a booth, a cote, a stable.
- Mainréan, -éin, pl. id., m., a manger, a crib.
- Mainte, indec., m., a dress (Eng. mantle?) (U.).
- mainte, g. id., f., lifelessness, numbness, powerlessness.
- maint-eac (phonet. main-riac), m., a still-born foal (W. Ker.).
- Mainbeact, -a, f., numbness, lifelessness, powerlessness.
- Mainöleać, -liże, a., stupid, numb, weak, debilitated ; ball mainöteać, a weak limb or member.
- mainib-teat, f., one side of the body powerless or lifeless.
- Maipo-neanntóz, f., blind nettle, dead nettle.
- maino-pleirt, f., a dead weight, a lifeless mass.
- Mainc, -e, -eanna, f., a wound, the sign of a wound, cf., an capall ip mó mainc ip é ip aoince caiteann. See manc.
- Mainceać, -ciże, a., having a sore or sores; capall mainceać, a scarred, striped, or galled horse. Mainchéal, -éil, pl. id., m.,
- mac cerel (A.).
- Maini, -e, f., woe, sorrow; a pity, pity; despondency, regret; as interj., woe! O sad! if maini oo, woe to, it is a pity of; if

mains ná stacann é, woe to him who doesn't take it; ir mains a bíonn veatb, woe to him who is poor; ir mains a cuineann aon truim 'ran traosat, woe to him who sets his heart on the world.

- Mainzeać, Jiże, a., woful, sorrowful.
- maingne, f., woo. See maing.
- Maingneac, -niże, a., woful, sorrowful.
- Maipzneać, -niż, m., a lament (Don.).
- Mainiznizim, -iużać, v. intr., I lament, groan.
- Maipzpéao, -éio, -éaoa, m., a shoal of fish.
- Μαιμήριάς, indec., Margaret. (In M. op. l. the word for Margaret is Μαιψηήξάαο.)
- Maipinn, v. majitain, maipeactain, v. tr. and intr., I live, exist, survive, last, endure, continue, dwell, remain ; as tr., I wear out (as a garment), last as long as ; 50 maipin é, may you wear it out (a new garment) ; 50 maipeam a césite, may each live as long as the other (said by man to intended spouse); 50 maipin i topao, long life to you (a return of greeting); 50 maipin beo rlán, id.
- Maipin, -e, f., spying, betraying.
- mainneac, -niże, a., spying, traitorous, treacherous.
- Maipnéal, -éil, m., delay, hindrance.
- Mainnéalac, -aiz, pl. id. and -aize, m., a mariner, a sailor, a shipman, a pilot.
- mainnéalact, -a, f., a sailing, navigation; tediousness.
- Maipnim, -nead, v. tr., I betray, spy on.
- máine, f., Tuesday; Ola máine, on Tuesday.
- Mainteactain, g. id. and -ana, f., existence, continuance, living; rtige m., a livelihood.
- Maipteannac, -aite, a., longlived, lasting. See mantannac.

- maine-reoil, f., beef.
- Maintin. See mantain.
- Máintcín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a stocking without a vamp worn to prevent wind-gall.
- Maintín, g. id., pl. -röe, m., a bird that never flies but over the sea (Con.).
- Maintineac, -nit, pl. id., m., a oripple; ni iorrav na maintinit é, beggars (?) would not eat it (said of bad food) (Ker.).
- maintin, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a martyr.
- Maintíneac, -nit, -nite, m., a martyr.
- maintipeact, -a, f., martyrdom.
- Maincristim, -iutao, v. tr., I murder, maim; make a martyr of.
- Maire, g. id., f., beauty, elegance, grace, comeliness, ornament; prosperity, success; behaviour; what is becoming; 50 mbenjuto bliadain ó inclu rá maire onainn, may this day twelvemonth see us prospering; b'olc (ba mait) an maire duit 6, it was ill (well) done of you; ir aitiread an m. duit, it is a shame for you, ir caitte an m. duit, id. (a5 is also used instead of 00).
- (also marre or murre and marreav).
- Maireać, -riże, a., beauteous, handsome; graceful; clever; well-dressed.
- maireact, -a, f., grace, beauty, comeliness.
- Máireavo (má 'reavo), if so, then, therefore.
- maireamail, -mla, a., comely, handsome, elegant.
- maireamiace, -a, f., elegance, comeliness.
- mairizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I adorn.
- Mairiużać, -iżte, m., act of ornamentation, beautifying.
- Mairce, g. id., m., twisted straw for lighting the pipe, etc., a match (O'N.).

- mairceoz, -015e, -05a, f., the mastic tree (O'N).
- Mairtín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a mastiff; a ferocious-looking dog; a bold man; a virago.
- Mairtinteact, -a, f., boldness, forwardness (W. Ker.).
- Mairtin, -the, f., a mixing, a churning (nom. also mairtne).
- Maircheacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a churner (O'N.).
- Maireniżim, -eniużać, v. tr., I churn; I pump, mix, mash.
- mairchim, .cheao, v. tr., I churn.
- Mairtinutati, -tritte, pl. id., m., a churning; a pumping, a mixing, a mashing.
- Mait, -e, pl. id., m., a prince, a noble, a chief, a chieftain, a leader (chiefly used in pl.).
- Mait, -e, f., a good thing, goodness, a good; success, prosperity; a favour, a blessing, a good deed, a benefit, profit.
- Mait, -e, comp. reánn, a., good, prime, excellent, well; suitable, appropriate, befitting; skilled, happy; useful; kind, agreeable, wholesome; rán-mait, excellent; 50 mait, well; na vaoine maite, the good people, fairies; ir mait Leir, he likes, he wishes, he would like (bao mait); nion mait teir, he would not like; sun mait le, that he would like ; ir mait oo, it is good for, well for; ní paio mait oó ann, he did it in vain; 50 paid mait azar, thank you ; ná paio mait agat (ná na' mait agat), no thanks to you, in spite of you; ní'l ré 50 nó-mait, he is not very well; tá 50 mait, very well! very good! ni plato son mait 00...1. there was no use ...; ir mait tiom rain, I am glad of that; ná paid mait azar, that no good may happen to you! cóm mait (cóm mait céaona), as well; Jan mait, good for nothing; cao é an mait é, what good is it? com rava azur ir mait lear, as long as you

please; ní mait atá fior azam, I don't rightly know; zió mait, however good; mait zo Leon, tolerably good, *also* tipsy.

- Mait-déanam, -nta, m., beneficence.
- Matte, f., goodness; map (ap) matte leat, for your good; map (ap) matte le n-'anam, for the good of his soul.
- Maiteam, g. maitine, maitin, and maitte, m., act of forgiving; forgiveness, pardon; remission, abatement; maiteact, id. (O'N.).
- Maiteamnar, -air, m., forgiveness, pardon, remission (in *M. sp. l.* often maiteamnacar).
- Maitear, -teara, pl. id., m. and f.; weal, goodness; a good thing; benefit; a good deed, kindness, bounty; 1 mbéat a maiteara, in the beginning of his usefulness.
- Maitearać, -aiţe, a., good, benevolent, kind; useful, serviceable.
- máirceoz, -013e, -03a, f., land subject to inundations (Mayo).
- Mait-żníom, m., a good deed ; of. a buidean zan zó ba mait żníom, her party who truly excelled in deeds (O'Ra.).
- Maitim, vl. maiteam, v. tr., I forgive (vo), remit, pardon, abate, often the object is not expressed; mait búinn an briada (an Scionnta), forgive us our trespasses.
- maitmeat, .mite, a., indulgent, forgiving, kind.
- Maitmeačar, -air, m., forgiveness, remission, release (also maitreacar).
- Máitpeac, -nite, -neaca, an ewe; any milch beast; nán cennitro Oia máitpeaca an bainne, may God not visit harshly the milkproducing beasts.
- Máitpeamail, -mla, a., motherly.
- Máitpeamlact, -a, f., motherliness, maternity.
- Máitnín, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a little

mother, a mother used endearingly (another dim. is máitpeán, only rarely used).

- Maitreac, -rite, a., forgiving, relenting. See maitmeac.
- Maitteadar, -air, m., forgiveness, kindness.
- Maitteanar, -air, m., forgiveness, pardon (Mayo).
- mál, -áil, m., act of bruising.
- mát, -áit, pl. id., m., a prince, a champion, a hero, a soldier; used of males or females: an mát, the king; an mát, the queen (P. O'C.).
- mál, -áil, m., a tax, a tribute,
- Mata, g. id. and -n, pl. mataroe, f., a brow, an eyebrow; the brow of a hill, a slope, a brae.
- Máta, g. id., pl. mátarðe, m., a bag; a mail, a budget; tán an máta, plenty, abundance, as much as one can bear; bacać an máta, the bag-bearing or begging cripple.
- málano, -e, -noie, f., a bag, a saddle; a foolish person (Don.).
- Malaint, -e, -anta, pl. -teaca, f., change; exchange, traffic, dealing; act of interchanging; act of alternating; difference, variety, recompense; an δρυιt a malaint pin azat? have you any (food) better than that? υο malaint ni déan, I will not exchange you for another (E, R.).
- Matsincesc, -ciże, a., pertaining to exchange or barter; variable, mutual, reciprocal.
- Malaintišim, vl. malaint, and -iužato, v. ir., Iexchange, change, barter (malantaim and malantuižim, id.).
- Mala-porc, m., a poet. word for eye (E. R., etc.). Note.—No doubt matla-porc=matl-porc, is the proper word. See mallnorc.
- matanta, p.a., exchanged, changed, bartered.
- matantać, -aite, a., variable, changeable, fickle; mutual, reciprocal. See matanteac.

- Malaptaim, vl. malaipt, v. tr., I exchange, barter.
- Malantóin, g. - $\delta$ na, pl. - $\delta$ inive, m., an exchanger; malantoin aintio, a money - changer, a banker.
- malaprutato, -ruite, m., act of changing.
- matcao, cta, m., peddling, hawking, dealing through the country.
- matcaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I hawk, deal, sell in travelling, carry a bag.
- malcaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a porter, a carrier of burthens, a hawker (O'N.).
- Matt, gef. mailte and moilte, a., slow, late, lazy, tardy, dilatory, tedious; zo matt, slowly, late; ai na mattait, lately, recently, finally (Don.).
- mállact (mánlact), -a, f., meekness, modesty.
- mattact, -a and -ann, pl. -a and -arde, f., act of cursing; a curse, a malediction; perdition.
- mallactat, -aite, a., accursed, wicked.
- mattaccuizim, -uzao, v. tr. and intr., I curse, swear; call down maledictions upon.
- mallaroeact, -a, f., a cursing, a swearing.
- mall-cooac, -aite, a., late-supping, late at supper.
- mall-choroeac, -oite, a, slowhearted.
- mall-curo, f., a late supper.
- mall-labanitsc, -site, a., slow of speech, slow-spoken.
- mall-muin, f., neap-tide; pron. malluain.
- matt-porc, m., a slow moving eye.
- mail-trat, m., late hour or time.
- mall-uain, -e, pl. id., f., a late time; an na mall-uainio, lately; 50 ori an na mall-uainio, until lately (Tory).
- mall-uan, m., a late lamb (malltuan, id.)
- malluzaro, -uizte, m., act of

delaying, causing to be late, detaining. See maillužao.

- mattużać, g. -uiżte, pl. id., m., a cursing, a swearing.
- mattuiţim, -uţaċ, v. tr., I delay, cause to be late, detain (oftener maitliţim).
- Malluizim, malluzao, v. tr., I curse.
- mattuite, p. a., cursed; vicious, cross, ill-tempered (of animals and men).
- malluiteact, -a, f., viciousness; crossness; ill-temper.
- mattuizteoin, -ona, -onnioe, m., a curser, a maligner; a peevish person.
- matmar, -air, m., a kind of luscious wine, malmsey.
- Malóno, -e, -eaca, f., a whip, a scourge, a flail.
- Matnač, -aiż, pl. id., m., a manchild, a boy, a youth ; also a big fellow, a giant.
- malparo, -e, f. (collect.), boys, youths.
- Malparo, an exchange, a barter. See malart.
- malpuizim. See malaipeizim.
- mátes, indec. a., mild, gentle, modest, bashful. See mánta.
- mam, g. id. and -aim, a mother.
- Mám, g. máime, pl. máma, máimeaca, f., a fist, a fistful, a handful (in some parts of Ireland the full of two hands taken together is called a mám); Stuaipeact ó máim an chuadtain, to proceed from the hand of misery or the press of hardship (*E. R.*).
- Mám, g. máma, f. (Lat. mamma), the breast, a pap.
- Mim, -áime, -áimeača, f. (tutač nó rtiað), a mountain or hill; a mountain pass; common in place-names, as Mám Criearna, in Co. Galway.
- Mama, indec., the breast. See mám.
- Mámać, -aize, a., hilly, mountainous.
- mamaroe, g. id., f., a childish name for mother.

- Mámlač, -ait, m., a gripe or handful, a fistful.
- mán, a hand (Lat. manus); also mána.
- Mana. See muna.
- manac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a monk, a friar; dim. manacán, id.
- manaca, indec. a., single (C.).
- manacamail -mla, a., monastic, referring to monks.
- Mánaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a glove, a hand, dim. of mán (mánacán, id.)
- Manaipir, in phr. a manaipir, on the fourth day hence. See mainnipir.
- Manaitean, after to-morrow; 1 manaitean, the day after tomorrow (=um an ointean). See ointean.
- manaoir, -e, -eaca, f., a spear, a pike. See next word.
- mansor, -e, f., act of contending or having to do with; ní benn az mansor terr. I would have no dealing with him.
- Manaµán, -ảin, pl. id., m., a necromancer. This seems to be merely a variant of the name of Manannán mac Lip.
- mancac, -aize, a., belonging to a monk, monastic.
- Mancanne, pl. gifts, tributes, services rendered in any way; work of the hand, generally service rendered in the way of manual labour. (A donation given to monks for their maintenance, P. O'C.)
- man-cnum, f., a flesh-worm; a cheese mite.
- manopác, -áic, pl. id. and -áca, m., a mandrake.
- Manopácać, -caiž, pl. id., m., a mandrake.
- Man5, -a, -aioe, m., a bag, a budget, luggage (nom. also man5a).
- Manzać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a pollock (Mayo).
- Manzavóin, -óna, -ónnive, m., a huckster, a news-vendor (W. Ker.). See manzaine.

- Manzaine, g. id., pl. proce, m., a pedlar, a travelling dealer, a jobber, a retailer (as mealmonger, cheese-monger, etc.); an Manzaine Súzać, the Jolly Pedlar, a name given to Andrew MacGrath, the poet.
- Manzanneact, -a, f., hawking, peddling, dealing as a traveller through the country.
- Manzant, in phr. ní'l manzant im' coir; tá loca bán lem' tiatt (R. I. A. MS., 23, G. 25).
- Manganta, -n, f., Mangerton, a mountain in Kerry.
- Manzτuża o záine, m., a sarcastic laugh, a smile (Don.); ninne rí manztuža o záine, she smiled sarcastically; also meanntuizit záine (Con.).
- MánLa, indec. a., pleasant, sedate, quiet (frequent in poetry).
- Mántac, -aize, a., affable, gentle.
- Mánlact, -a, f., affability, gentleness.
- Manna, g. id., m., manna.
- Manna Leatap, numbness in fingers from cold (also bappa Leatap); in Gal., mapa-Léip.
- Mannap, -aip, m., loosening, unfurling (as a flag, a sail, etc.); υ'ά mannap te móncap, being unfurled with pride (*Fer.*).
- Mannpac. See bannpac.
- Mannµaö, -naņta, m. (= rcaoiteaö nó ζluaireačc), a loosening, unbinding, unfurling, as a sail. See mannap.
- Mannplaim, vl. -ato and -nap, v. tr., I loosen, unbind, unfurl as a sail.
- Mannz, -4, m., a gap, a chasm, the void made by a bit taken away, the space between the points of a serrated edge; the seat of a lost tooth, a piece broken off a plate (rather the gap made by breaking off a piece); O'N. gives the gum as the meaning of mannz, but it seems only a figurative meaning.
- Manntać, -taiże, a., gapped, having bits broken off the verge;

gapped in the teeth, some being lost; stammering through loss of teeth; vá manntaite taoi, though few the teeth you have.

- Manntacán, -áin, pl. id., m., one having gapped tooth-rows; a stammerer, a lisping person.
- Manntaipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a stammerer, a lisping person; one who has lost teeth.
- Manntán, -áin, pl. id., m., one who has lost some teeth. The name of a saint, hence Cill Manntáin, Wicklow.
- Manntóz, -óize, -óza, f., a gap, a gap in the teeth; one who has gapped rows of teeth.
- Manylán, -áin, pl. id., m., a melodious sound, a melody, a love song, the humming of a song or tune, a murmur, a continual noise; complaining. In sp. l. banylán, continual talk.
- Manpánac, -aiže, a., melodious, musical; noisy. In sp. l., banpánac, talkative.
- Manpuitim, -użać, v. ir., I tame (O'N.). Lat. mansuesco.
- mánza, indec. a., bashful ; modest.
- mántačt, -4, f., modesty, bashfulness.
- maoċµán, a beautiful young woman, a fairy woman (occurs in song "ūµ-c¹ılı an cµeaʒáın,"
   U.); perhaps for maożµán, from maoż, soft, but the true reading in the song appears to be maoż-ċµoð, soft hand.
- maoo, m., a telling of a gift or giver (O'N.). See maonoeam.
- maodann, a disease in cattle and horses accompanied by "tant bnuitteacáin"; somet. called "haws" in English.
- Maovan, -ann, pl. id. and -ona, m., a bait for fish.
- maoro, -e, f., a breach.
- maoroeavoin, -ona, -oinvoe, m., an upbraider; a boaster.
- Macrobeam, g., macrobe, pl. id., m., act of relating, declaring; act of boasting, glorying in, upbraiding, envying, grudging,

(with ap) act of stating, promising, foreboding; a boast.

- Maoròim, vi., maoròeam, v. tr. and intr., I announce, relate; proclaim, boast, brag, envy, grudge, upbraid (with an somet.), cast against one a favour bestowed on him; ní maoròreano réin cia hé mo rcón, I myself will not say who is my love (McD.).
- Macriote, p. a., praiseworthy, honourable, also begrudged; ní macriote γin ομτ (p. nec.), you are not to be congratulated on that, it is of no advantage to you; ní'l γέ cum macriote ομτ, id. (Don.).

maorozeać, -ziże, a., boastful.

- maoil, -e, -eaca, f., a heap, a hill; the head: roitin mo plaite oom earbaid ir mo maoil 'na *żábao*, the protection of my crown (a wig) wanting to me, while my head has need of it (T. G.); bi an halla as cun can maoil le vaoinio, the hall was overflowing with people; cumpead Jac braon maoil an cánca, every drop would fill, and put a heap on a quart (Raftery); cuipir rá maoil í le cubpán, you filled it to the top with froth (A. Mac G.); piops mon rava bán ir é lán rá n-a maoil cobac, a great long white pipe filled with tobacco to the brim (E. U.).
- Maoil-ceann, -cinn, pl. id., m., a bald head.
- maoite, g. id., f., baldness, bareness.
- MAOILEAĊ, -LIŻE, -LEAĊA, f., suds; a sink; cow-dung, excrement.
- maoileact, -a, f., baldness, bareness.
- Maoil-éavan, g. -ain, pl. id., m., a bald or bare forehead.
- maoil-éavanac, -aize, a., forehead-bald.
- maoileann, -linn, pl. id., m., a brow, a bleak eminence, a beacon, summit or ridge of a

hill; a knoll; óo' maoileann, a muirin, from thy summit, O Mushra (T. G.).

- Maoilín, g. id., pl. -nite, m., a tub; a one-faced hammer; a hornless cow.
- maoil-lior, m., an unprotected fort.
- maoil-crliab, g. maoil-crléibe, m., a bare or bald mountain.
- Maoin, -e, f., wealth, property, substance, means, goods, riches; a term of endearment; mo maoin cú, you are my love or treasure.
- maoin-ciocpac, -aite, a., covetous, avaricious.
- Maomeać, mite, a., rich, wealthy; also loving, affectionate; a maomeać, U beloved one, a very common term of endearment; somet. written a buróneać, a maomit, id.; in maomeać, 7c., the vowels are broad.
- maonpreadt, -a, f., stewardship, the office of a bailiff, sovereignty; maonpre, id.
- Maoir, -e, -eaca, f., a bag, a hamper; maoir éirc, 500 fishes, a mease.
- maoireac, -rite, -resca, f., a doe.
- Macireo5, -015e, -05a, f. a little pack or bag; a wicker or sugdn basket; a wicker-work receptacle to store provisions in; the potato heap in a barn, etc.; a mease (500) of fish (Don.).
- MAOIT, -e, f., pain, anguish, anxiety (P. O'C. quotes eight examples of this meaning). See maoute.
- maoit, -e, a., sick, sore, painful; also compassionate, tender; feeble, weak.
- Maoite, g. id., f., softness, tenderness; feebleness, weakness; pain, grief, anguish; áðban maoite reaoileað an receil rin, the spread of that tidings is a cause of anguish (Fer.).
- MAOIŻEAĆ, Żiże, a., soft, tender; sick, sore, painful.
- maontescato, -cta, m., a paining, a grieving.

- Maoiteact, .a, f., softness, tenderness; pain, anguish, anxiety.
- maoititim, -iutao, v. intr., I pain, grieve, mourn.
- Maoitmeac, -mite, a., vaunting, vainglorious, upbraiding, grudging (also maoitreac).
- Maoitmeacar, air, m., glory; a boasting; an upbraiding; a grudging.
- Maostneac, -nite, a., sorrowful, compassionste.
- maoitneacar, -air, m., regret, anguish; tá m. opm (W. M.).
- maoitpiar, m., a soft, mellow, flat, moist place (P. O'C.).
- Maol, g. maoil, m., a votary, a devotee, a servant, a person dedicated; used in names, as maot munne, etc.
- Maot, -oile, -oileada, f., a cape, a headland, a promontory; a hillock, summit. See maoit.
- Maot, -oite, a., bald, hairless, tonsured; blunt; bare, deserted, vacant, empty; full only to the mouth without a heap (as a vessel of meal, grain, butter, etc.); renpcin maot, a firkin full just to the mouth, as opposed to renpcin på chuaic, a firkin full and heaped; humble, shy, bashful; simple, artless, witless, as opposed to sharp, acute (of persons); 'n-a maot, hatless, bare-headed; pice maot, twenty bare, not twenty-one, etc., (in card-playing, etc.).
- Maotacán, -áin, pl. id., m., anything bald or pointless; a hat which is too small.
- maolaö, -lτa, m., act of blunting; act of subduing, calming, etc. See maolužaö.
- maol-aizeanta, a., dull, stupid, blunt; maol-aizeantac, id.
- maol-aizeantact, .a, f., dulness, stupidity.
- maolaim, -ao, v. tr., I make blunt; I subdue, calm.
- Maotán, -ám, pl. id., m., a beacon; a bleak eminence; a bald-pated man; the exposed part of a 2 H

fishing weir; anything bald, bare, or edgeless; Rinn an thaotáin, Renniuelain, the ancient name of the Poolbeg, in Dublin Harbour.

- Maol-áητο, m., the highest point; an maol-áητο a žualann, on his shoulders' top; somet. an faoil-áητο is used (M.).
- maol-ceannac, -aize, a., baldheaded.
- maot-cnoc, m., a peakless hill.
- $m_{\Delta 01}$ -colz, m., a foil (O'N.).
- maot-oopn, the hilt of a sword (O'N.).
- Maol-plát, m., a bare rath, cf. maoil-lior.
- Maolużać, -uiżte, m., act of blunting (of courage, memory, etc.); act of making dull or stupid; act of allaying or assunging; m. an trátnóna, twilight.
- Maoluiżim, -użav, v. tr. and intr., I blunt, assuage, pacify; I become bald or blunt, become calm.
- maonuizim, -użaż, v. intr., I meditate (O'N.).
- MAOP, g. MAOP, pl. id. and mAOP, g. mAOP, pl. id. and mAOP, g. m., a steward, a bailiff, a rent-collector, an officer, a herd; an earl or baron.
- maopać, -aiże, -aća, f., any kind of shell-fish; sea-vegetables.
- Maopact, -a, f., stewardship, wardenship.
- maon baile, m., a mayor or governor of a town.
- MAON CINT, m., an arbitrator (Tyrone). See ceant.
- maonos, indec. a., stately, majestic; often used in poetry to express gentle qualities.
- Maonoact, -a, f., gravity, sedateness, sobriety.
- maonuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I rule or guide (O'N.).
- Maor, -aoire, f., softness, tenderness, uncallousness.
- maot, -oite, a., soft, delicate, ten-

der, gentle, smooth, compassionate.

- Maożaż, g. maoiżce, m., softness, tenderness.
- Maotaim, -aö, v. tr. and intr., I moisten, I soften, mollify; relent.
- maotal, -ail, m., a paunch, belly or stomach.
- Maotat, -aite, f., biestings (this is the ordinary word in Ker.; P. O'C. gives maotait, beastings, also thick milk; maotait does not mean thick milk in Ker.; Sput burde, id. (Con. and Don.).
- Maotán, -áin, pl. id., m., the tip or soft part of anything (as of the ear); lower or soft part of the stomach, in animals the hollows on either side of spine adjoining the rump; an osier twig; a tendril, cartilage, gristle; a bud; a coward.
- maot-cporde, m., a tender heart.
- Maot-choideac, -oite, a., tenderhearted.
- maot-jlac, f., a soft, gentle hand.
- maożlać, -aiże, a., emollient, mellow.
- maotiman, -anne, a., lenient, smooth.
- Maot-mustać, -ai $\xi$ , pl. *id.*, m., a nice person, a spruce body (O'N.).
- maot-rúileac, -lite, a., soft-eyed, tender-eyed; given to weeping.
- Maot-rúileact, -a, f., wateriness of the eyes.
- maoż-żpoiż, f., a gentle foot.
- Maotużat, użte, m., a moistening or softening; τάτο a cháma aŋ maotużat ó rmion, his bones are moistened with marrow (O'B.).
- Maotuizim, -užač, v. tr. and intr., I make supple; I soften, moisten, alleviate, mitigate; I become soft or mild. See maotam.
- Man, prep., conj. adv., like to, as, for, since, how, when, where, as though, because, even as, where-

in, inasmuch as, just as, as soon

- Map, mapa, conj., used often for muna, if not, unless.
   Mápač, often written for mbápač
  - in phr. 1 mápač (1 mbápač), tomorrow. See bápač.
  - mananosacz, -a, f., act of sailing, navigation.
  - manan, man an = munan, if not.
  - manarcal, -ait, pl. id., m., a herald, a marshal; a regulator; an overseer.
  - manarclact, -a, f., superintendence, regulation; office or rank of a marshal.
  - mano, g. mano, pl. mano, m., a dead person; the dead.
  - Mapb, -apbe, a, dead, killed, slain; benumbed, torpid, spiritless, vapid.
  - manbact, -a, f., languor, weakness.
  - Μαμδαό, -öta and maµδuiţte, m.,act of killing, slaying, murder, slaughter.
  - Mandaım, -ao, v. tr., I kill, slay, slaughter.
  - Mapban. See mapman.
  - Manbán, -áin, pl. id., m., a corpse, a dead body; a spiritless person, a sluggard.
  - mandánta, indec. a., lifeless, inanimate, dull, torpid.
  - Manbánzačz, -a, f., insctivity, dullness, torpidity.
  - manb-caoineao, m., a lament for the dead.
  - mand-caointeac, -tit, pl. id., m., a lamenter for the dead (O'N.).
  - mano-car, m., a dead and alive person.
  - mano-onancer.
  - manb.onλonde.ct, -4, f., necromancy; art of consulting the manes of the dead.
  - mapô-ċáirc, a band used in tying the hands or feet of a corpse; a shroud; "mapô-ċáirc ομτ," an imprecation; mapô-ċárc (Don).
  - manō-ruact, m., the painful numbress caused by great cold (Meath).
  - manona, g. id., pl. -arde, m., an elegy.

as, so that, thus, like; man avenn, as he says ; man 400041117, as he said; man rin, like that, so, in like manner, accordingly, if so, then =if so, in that manner, in that wise; man run voib, and so on; man rin rein, even so, notwithstanding; may son te, along with, together with, in addition, besides : man a (rel. prn.). as. like as, where, how ? where ? (map ap before past t.); map ATÁ, that is, viz., namely, to wit; man atáno, (such) as are; man a bruil, where there is ; man 50, as if, seeing that; man an 5céaona, in like manner. likewise, also, as well as, the same; map an 3curo erte, like the rest; also man a céile, all the same; man jealt an, because of, on account of, in consequence of, for; map rin oe, accordingly, therefore; man ro, in this manner, so, thus, like this ; amait ir man, as if; 50106 man, how? ir man rin atá, the case is so; nó map pin, or thereabouts, about that amount; man a, where; man a bruil, where: Scotch Gaelic, far am bh'eil; man a hoilcean . . . where . . . is nursed; Jac valca man oilcean, every one as he is brought up; oo néin man, according as; rá man, as; can éir man, after, postquam; cné man, because; man a céile, likewise; man teanar, as follows; man aon, together, as one, as well as, together with; map terr rein oe, as far as his part of it (went); map leip pin oe, as with that of it, as for that ; man a bi aize, as he was; man ir 50 5cuinreá, as you would put; man a paid aize, where he was; man a bruil na rúile, where the eyes are; man ir 50 naib an curo eile, when, or as soon as, the others were; mo 5náo é man rean, I cherish that man.

- maponać, -aiż, pl. id., m., an elegy-maker (O'N.).
- mand rhut, -rhota, -rhotanna, m., track of a boat.
- Manöta, p. a., killed, slain; awful; a poculiar use in phrana mitte manöta aca, largo numbers of them.
- inapbtac, -aite, a., deadly, fatal, mortal, cruel; grievous, as opposed to venial (of sin).
- Manotać, -taiż, -taiże, m., a slayor.
- inapbtóip, -όμα, -όιριόe, m., a slayer, a killer, a murderer.
- mano-uan, m., a still-born lamb (pron. manuan).
- Manduizim, -dat and -duzat, v. tr., I kill, slay. See mandaim.
- Manc, g. mannc, pl. -anna, m., a sign, a mark; a wound; a marking-iron; manc unrepleant, an oyster-mark on the skin (Om.); a bail, a surety; η marc an manc ten an angeao é, he is good surety for the money. In the sense of wound manner is the M. word.

manc, m., a horse (obs.),

- mancac, -aiz, pl. id. and -aize, m., a horseman, a rider; a knight, pl., also -caca.
- mancacar, -air, m., horsemanship.
- mancaro, -e, f., horsemen, cavalry.
- Majicai veact, -a, f., act of riding; horsemanship; a ride; a lift; vá céav an majicai veact, two hundred horse (Kea., F.F.); ruant ré mancai veact, he got a ride on a horse, or a drive on a car.
- manclann, -ainne, -anna, f., a stable.
- manclannać, -aiż, pl. id., m., a groom, an hostler (O'N.).
- mapicifuaz, -aiz, pl. -aizte, m.,
   a cavalcade,; coll. horsemen,
   riders, cavalry.
- manc-riuazac, -aize, a., belonging to cavalry.
- mancunoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a horseman, a rider. See mancac.
- mancuitim, v. mancaioeact, v.

intr., I ride on horseback, drive on a car.

- mapcuir, m., a marquis.
- man-onoisean, m., agrimony.
- man-onúce, m., rosemary.
- Manz, m., a mark (a silver coin); manz anzo, a mark, worth 13s. 4d.
- Μαηξαύ, αιύ, αιύε, m., a market; a bargain; a good bargain; a buying or selling; maηξαύ υαοη, a dear bargain.
- Majızáil, -ála, pl. id., f., a buying, a bargaining; a bargain, barter.
- Μαηξαίμε, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., a market man or woman (O'N.); maŋξačán, id.
- manzaineact, -a, f., bargainmaking.
- Manzáluioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a merchant, a salesman, a bargain-maker.
- manzamail, -mla, a., marketable, saleable.
- Manzan. See mapman.
- Manta, g. id., m., marl, a kind of rich clay; m. buide, yellow subsoil.
- manlac, -aite, a., marly, clayey.
- Mantužao, -uižče, m., a manuring with marl or rich clay.
- Mapluitim, -utao, v.tr., I manure with marl.
- Mapman (maptan), -ain, pl. id.. m., a brink or margin; the margin of a book.
- Maµmāņ, -aıņ, pl. id., m., marble; maµman-Leac, a marble slab, as a tomb:tone (O'Ra.); spelled ma; başı und maµmaŋ also).
- manioz, -oize, -oza, f., a pudding, a sausage; a paunch.
- man-por, m., the plant rosemary.
- Mánráil, -ála, pl. id. and -álača, f., a marching of troops; a march (A.); also mánreáil.
- Mappealuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a horald, a marshal.
- Map ro (map reo), ad., thus, in this manner.
- Mapt, g. mapt, pl. id., m., a bullock; a cow; a beeve; a carcase; the dead body of any

weighty animal when butchered and cleaned, such as a pig, cow, etc.; f. in U., g. mappe.

- Mápt, áipt, m., Tuesday; Oia Mápt, on Tuesday.
- Μάητ. a, m., March; lá Máητa, a day in March (nom. also Máητa); somet. f., as in Don.
- mantaioeact, -a, f., beeves, cows, oxen.
- Mantain, tana, f., act of remaining, living, dwelling, abiding, surviving; living, being, life; a preserving prayer in the form of a charm (somet. written manann, 7c.); at m., in existence; teo' m., during your life.
- Mantannać, -aite, a., everlasting, unfailing, eternal; living, lasting; hopeful, blessed.
- manitannact, .a, f., duration, eternity.
- Maptapia, indec. a., maimed, disabled, lame.
- mancha, g. id., m., martyrdom; murder.
- Μαμτμαό, -ταμέα, m., a maiming, a laming, a deforming; ni maμτμαό 50 vaitte, blindness is the worst kind of deformation.
- Mancpán, -ám, pl. id., m., a disabled body.
- manchużać, -uiźże, m., a maiming, a crippling, a disfiguring.
- Manchuitim, -utao, v. tr., I maim, I cripple, I make lame, disfigure.
- manchuiste, p. a., maimed, crippled.
- Mantúr, in line, mantúr thom ir onom zan rustat (C.M.).
- Mant-úrc (also mant-úrchaö), m., the juice, sap, or fat of beeves. See úrc.
- Mapurde, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a sailor, a mariner, a seaman.
- már, -áir, pl. id., m., a mace.
- Már, g. máir, pl. id., and mára, the buttock; hip, thigh, breech; the part of a plough in which the sock is held; used in place names, as an már Reamán, a

townland in Kerry (nom. also mára in sp. l.).

már, má'r (má ir), if it be, if so.

- Márac, -aite, a., having large hips or thighs; belonging to the hips, thighs or buttocks; also as subs. one with large hips or thighs.
- Marán, -áin, pl. id., m., delay, stop, hindrance; trouble; a5 ταδαιμτ maráin τό, making things troublesome for him.
- maránač, -aite, a., slow, tedious, prolix; troublesome.
- Maránače, -a, f., checking, hindering, reproving.
- marcal, -ail, m, flattery (O'R.).
- Majcalać, -aiże, a., manly, masculine, muscular, firm, strong; a frequent epithet of a maiden or fair lady in modern poetry; generally in conjunction with maoróa, gf. an Oéntone marcalać maoróa (Kea.); počtaum peact vo'n Öé-bruunealt maonóa marcalaiž (E. R.); the position of the word before maoróa is a sign that it is to be taken in the meaning given, though both words are somet. used in contexts where a milder meaning like meek, sweet, pleasing, would suit better.
- Marcatač, -aiže, -ča, f., a strong, vigorous maiden, a fair lady; the word is exceedingly common in modern poetry as an ordinary word for a fair lady; cf. 17 tú an marcatač mánta žápoač žeata-čneur (E.R.). See marcatač, adj.
- Marcatta, indec. a., manly (P. O'C.).
- Marcaltact, -a, f., manliness (P. O'C.).
- Marctać, -aiże, a., manly, muscular. See marcatać.
- Marta, g. id., m., an offence, an insult, an affront, reproach, abuse, aspersion, calumny, shame, disgrace, scandal.
- marlamail, -mla, a,, offensive, reproachful, abusive; base.

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- Martužao, -uižče, m., shameful treatment; a reproach; a wound; act of insulting, reproaching, treating with contempt.
- Martūižim, -užač, v. tr., I reproach, dishonour, scandalize, injure, calumniate, insult, blaspheme.
- Martuntte, p. a., reproached, calumniated, disrespected.
- Marluiżteać, -tiże, a., railing; reproachful, slanderous, insulting; ignominious (also marluiżeać).
- Martuizčeačt, -a, f., abusiveness, slander, calumny.
- Martuitteoin, -ona, -oinióe, m., an abuser, a slanderer, a calumniator, a reviler.
- Marmur, -uır, m., gluttony, "craw - sickness," surfeit (W. Ker.); also barmur.
- Maca, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a mat, a mattress.
- Μάτα, g. id., pl. -1<sup>th</sup>e, m., a mate, a companion, an assistant; the mate of a ship.
- Mata. See maite.
- Mataim. See maitim.
- $m_{\Delta \tau \Delta 1 \mu}, f.$ , gory matter (O'N.).
- Mátain, g. -tan, pl. máitne, máitneata, f., a mother; a producer; a cause, a source; mátain an uitc, the source or cause of mischief; rean-mátain, a grandmother, mátain món, id.; m. zoin, the kernel of a sore.
- mátain áöbain, f., a cause, a primary cause.
- Mātaiņ Āit, f., mother of a brood; a prolific nother.
- mátain bairte, f., a god-mother
   (m. bairtite, M. sp. l.); cpírtín,
   a sponsor in baptism (Aran).
- Máčain búio, f., a membrane of the brain; the remnant of corrupted matter from a wound.
- Máčaιη céile, f., a mother-in-law; máčaιη mo céile, my motherin-law.
- Mátain chuaió, f., a membrane of the brain.

- Máčaipeamail, -mla, m., motherly, tender, kind (also máitpeamail).
- Máčaipeamlact, -a, f., motherliness, kindness (also máitpeamlact).
- Mátaipín, g. id., pl. -ióe, m., a foster-mother; an aunt on the mother's side (O'N.); also máitpín.
- Máčan na mballac, f., a fish six inches or so in length, with external rows of teeth (Mayo).
- matal, -ail, pl. id., m., a cloak, a mantle.
- Matal rimné, m., the chimneybeam; the mantel-piece of a chimney (P. O'C.).
- Matan, -ain, pl. id., m., a ray; matan polaip, a ray of light.
- Mátapöa, indec. a., maternal, motherly; of or belonging to a mother; teanza mátapöa, the mother tongue.
- Mátapoact, -a, f., the right or duty of a mother.
- matzamain, g. -mna, pl. id. and -mnaide, m., a bear.
- Matla, g. id., m., fruit, profit, return (O'N.).
- martać, -aije, a., mantle-like; wearing a mantle.
- maróz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a mattock.
- matrituat, -ait, -aite, m., a crowd, a congregation.
- Mé, pers. pr., pl. rinn, emph. mire, I, me; mé rén (somet. mé rén), myself, I myself. Mé is often pron. me or mit at present, and the pronunciation mit is recognised by recent native poets, as: má'r áin tear me, tá an cáince irtis, bí rárta liom, ir pór me (Seasán 'ac peavain); often pron. mea in U.
- meab, -eibe, -a, f., a hen (Water.).
- meabail, -bla, pl. id., f., guile, treachery, subtlety; fraud; flattery.
- meadaim, -ao, v. intr., I burst forth; I spring up as water (obs.).

- ineabain, -bia, -biac, f, the mind, the intelligence; sense, memory; ar a meabain, distracted; ar meabain, out of recollection; be meabain, by rote (be \$tanmeabain, id.); m. cinn, intellect, brain-power.
- meadal, -ail, m., treachery, deceit; gs. meadail as a., cf. airling meadail (O'Ra.). See meadail.
- meablac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a deceitful man.
- meablac, -laize, a., deceitful, treacherous, iraudulent, malicious.
- Meablacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a crafty, deceitful little person (O'N.).
- meablaine, g. id., pl. -pive, m., a a traitor, a deceiver (also a modest, bashful man).
- meablaineact, -a, f., deceit, fraud, treachery.
- meablutato, -utite, m., act of deceiving, defrauding; fraud, deception (also act of shaming, or growing modest).
- Meabluigim, -ugao, v. tr. and intr., I defraud, deceive, betray, beguile, flatter; also I shame, I become shy or modest.
- meabpacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a memorandum, a note-book.
- meabnao, -puite, pl. id., m., act of thinking, reflecting; meditation, reflection.
- meabpánac, -aiz, -aize, m., a memorandun, a note-book.
- meabrutato, -puitte, m., act of remembering, studying, committing to memory.
- meabjuuigim, -ugao, v. tr., I recollect, remember, bring to mind, ponder, muse, commit to memory, consider, plan; realise.
- meacan, -am, pl. id., m., any taprooted plant, as a carrot, a parsnip; somet. meacán.
- meacan aille, m., elecampane; nom. meaca (Cork).
- meacan bin, m., common parsnip.
- meacan buide, m., a carrot.
- meacan buide an crléibe, m.,

mountain or knot-rooted spurge, (Tithymalus Hibernicus montanus).

- meacan oota, m., great common burdock (lappa major).
- meacan out, m., comfrey (symphitum officinale).
- meacan oub riadain, m.; bugle, wild comfrey root.
- meacan eara baininne, m., female piony.
- meacan eara riginne, m., male piony.
- meacan rionn, m., fermertial root.
- meacan pázum, m., horse radish.
- meacan pázum uirce, m., waterradish.
- meacan páibe, m., the turnip (O'N.).
- meacan paroiz, m., radish (Rhaphanus hortensis).
- meacan piot, m., common parsnip.
- meacan pioż riadain, m., wild parsnip.
- meacan rléibe, m., great bastard black hellebore (Helliborus niger fætidus).
- meacan cobać, ) m., great com-
- meacan tuadail, mon burdock, meacan tuain, burr, cloth
- burr (Arctium lappa).
- meacan uilleann, m., elecampane (Helenium).
- meacnóiη, -όμα, -όιμιὐe, m., a kitchen gardener; one who sells roots.
- méao, m., size, bulk. See méio.
- meavo, g. meroe and meavoa, pl. meavoa, f., a balance, scales; the beam of a weighing machine; a measure; weighing; pron. meávo in M.
- meao, -a, f., mead.
- mead. mead.
- measacaın(v), -ana, f., act of weighing, measuring, considering.
- meadadan, -ain, m., force, weight.
- meadaitre (pron. meáidre), p. a., weighed, measured, considered.
- meadaim, vl. mead, meád, meadcain, and meádactaint, v. tr.,

I weigh, I balance, I measure; consider, estimate; I reflect on.

- Méaval, -aile, -ača, f., maw, paunch, stomach, tripe; nom. also méavail.
- méavalac, -aize, a., having a large stomach or paunch, bigbellied.
- méavamail, -mla, a., bulky, massive.
- méaoamlact, -a, f., massiveness, bulk.
- Μεασαρ, g. meισρe, d. meισρη, pl. meaσρα, f., a churn; an Irish quadrangular drinking-cup of one piece, hollowed by a chisel, a "mether."
- Méaoan, -ain, m., metre in poetry; verse (Lat. metrum).
- Méadapact, -a, f., verse, metre; 1 méadapact dána, in verse metre (Kea. F. P.).
- meadap-cuaipe, f., a merry tour.
- meadan-ztónac, -aize, a., hilarious.
- meab, -erbbe, f., the proper name of a woman; a celebrated queen of Connaught (=nurtured with mead; soft, tender, P.O'C.).
- Meaöbán, -áin, m., intoxication from mead, drunkenness, dizziness (P. O'C.). See míoöbán.
- 11) αόζ, g. meiög and meiöge, m. and f., whey; dpl. mioögaiö, as from mioög (O'D.); méaög (Don.).
- ineaozać, -aiże, a., whey-like, diluted.
- meaozamait, -mta, a., whey-like, serous, diluted.
- meaoσán, -áin, m., small drink (dim. of meaoς).
- Meavóz, -όιze, -όza, f., a short knife, dagger, poniard, dirk; meavóz rceine, a knife like a dagger (miovóz, id.).
- meatón (meatón), -óin, m., middle, midst; centre (meatóan in *M. sp. l.*).
- meacóónac, -aize, a., middle, moderate; middling, average (also meacóánac); An Cnoc

meadánač, a townland in Kerry.

meavónaiveact, -a, f., mediocrity, moderation.

meadon rozmann, m., September.

- meadón Seimpio, m., December.
- Meavion Lae, m., midday, noon, middle of the day; i meavion Lae, at midday, at noon; meavion Lae, dinner (O'N. and still usual in S.U.).
- meavón orvče, m., midnight; 1 meavón orvče, at midnight.
- meadónużad, -uiżte, m., an averaging, a taking of the mean.
- meadónuizim, -uzao, v. tr., 1 average, find a mean.
- meaópać, -aiże, a., merry, glad, joyful, festive, jocund, brisk, lively. See meiópeać.
- Μεαύμαΰ, -ὑαμτα, m., act of making merry, of being glad, of rejoicing.
- Meaύμάn, -åin, m., exhilaration, inebriation, intoxication, dizziness; τά meaύμάn im' ceann, I am suffering from megrim in the head.
- Meaönużaö, -uiżte, m., act of rejoicing, being glad, making merry.
- meaonuiżim, -użao, v. intr., I rejoice, am glad, make merry.
- meaotóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a weigher.
- ΜέΔουζαύ, -uiζte, m., increase, augmentation; act of increasing, enlarging, swelling; 5an Όια 'ζά méΔουζαύ, no thanks to them (Raftery).
- Méaouiţim, -uţav, v. tr. and intr., I increase, augment; grow big, swell, enlarge; add, multiply; abound, cause to abound; enrich; 50 méaouiţiv Oia tú, oo rcón, 7c., may God increase you, your treasure, etc.
- meaznao, -aio, m., joy, sport, pastime (Der.).
- Méata, g. id., m., grief, sorrow; a great loss, as the death of a friend; ir món an méata bár Comáir, the death of Thomas is

a great loss; ir méala món liom a bár, her death is a great grief to me; hence aitméala, repentance, remorse.

- méalac, -aite, a., grievous, sorry, sorrowful.
- mealat, -tra, m., chewing, grinding. See meilt.
- mealaim, v. tr., I grind. See meilim.
- mealap, -appe, a., that cuts, that chews the cud (from mealaim = meilim, I grind).
- mealo, -eilo, -a, m., a bag, a budget, a satchel.
- mealbac, -aite, a., sweet, honeylike (O'N.).
- Meatbacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mallow, properly, but with us it is used for a skirret (P. O'C.), a melon.
- mealbóz, -όιζε, όζα, f., a bag, a budget; an insignificant person. mealoa, indec. a., honeyed.
- meatt, g. mitt, pl. id., m., a ball, a lump, a substance, a knob, a pommel, a heep, a mass, a cluster, chaos; a knoll, a small hill; m. brážao, apple of the throat; often used in place names, as meatt a' ξaba, the Smith's Knoll, a townland in Ker.
- meallac, -aiże, a., rich, soft, luxurious, palatable, pleasant, good.
- meallad, -lta, m., act of deceiving, alluring, enticing, coaxing; deception.
- meatlaim, -ao, v. tr., I deceive, delude, circumvent, entice, beguile, cheat, allure, coax.
- meatlanpe,g. id., pl. -proe, m., a deceiver.
- meallán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little mound or hill (dim. of meall).
- meallóg, -óige, -óga, f., the smelt of a fish; fry; a small hill.
- meattra, p. a., deceived, defrauded.
- meatltać, -aiże, a., deceitful, false; coaxing, flattering.

- mealltact, -a, f., treachery, deception, allurement.
- mealltóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a deceiver, a seducer, a dissembler.
- meatlroineacr, -a, f., seduction, deceit; playing the cheat.
- meatraine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a mocker.
- Méam, -éime, f., a stir, motion ; the last throb of life ; mayb 5an méam, dead and motionless. See miam.
- meam, a kiss, whence meamatr, meamaim (obs.).
- meamain. See meadain.
- meaman, -ann, pl. id., m., a part, member, limb (Lat. membrum).
- Meampam, -aim, pl. id., m. parchment; a scroll.
- Meana, g. id., pl. -10e, m., an awl (O'.N.). In M. sp. l. meanaite.
- $\begin{array}{c} \text{meanac, -ait, } m., \ \text{guts, entrails} \\ (U.). \end{array}$
- meanaite, g. id., pl. -troe, m., an awl. See meana.
- Méanan, happy, blessed, in 17 m. vó, he is happy (Om.); 17 méanna vó (Don.); in Don. méanna, méana; méantnac (Cav.); Manx magnrey; Early Mod. mo-téanan.
- Méançac, f., a yawning, also méanrazav, méançavac, méançavzaıl.
- méanraótail, -e, f., act of gaping, yawning.
- Méanpażać, -aiżte, pl. id., m., a yawning. See méanpac.
- meanz, g. meinze, pl. -a, f., deceit, fraud, mean device, craft, guile.
- meanzac, -aize, a., crafty, deceitful, cunning, discourteous.
- meanzanneact, .a, f., sophistry.
- meanzaineact ζάιρισο, a sly smile (Aran); meanztao ζάιρε, id. (Don.).
- Meanzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a periwinkle shell, a marine shell, a snail, M. (P. O'C.).
- Meanzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bough, a branch, a scion, a graff; blade of a fork (also beanzán, beanztán, and meanztán).

- meanżait, -e, f., act of smiling sarcastically.
- meanz-μάτ, m., a deceitful expression; pl. meanz-μάτοτe, sophistry.
- meanz-toil, f., deceit, treachery, cunning.
- meanz-tolać, -aiże, a., wicked, deceitful, perfidious.
- Meanma, g. -an, d. -main, f., mind, courage, spirit, magnanimity, intellect, thought, memory, comfort, consolation, gladness; Stac meanma, take heart.
- Meanm-Laz, -A130, a., fainthearted, weak-spirited.
- meanm-laige, f., faint-heartedness.
- meanm-Laizeact, -a, f., faintheartedness; lowness of spirits.
- meanmnac, -aite, a., glad, joyful; courageous, magnanimous, highspirited, cheerful, gleeful, in high spirits; mental; virile, nimble.
- meanmnutato, -uitte, m., act of encouraging, gladdening, giving spirit to; merriment, gladness; exhortation, stirring up.
- meanmnuitim, -utao, v. tr., I refresh, cheer, gladden, encourage.
- Meann, minne, a., clear, limpid; famous, illustrious, celebrated; manifest; open; also dumb(O'N.); muin meann, the Irish Sea.
- Meannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kid.
- meannán aein, m., a jack-snipe (zabainín neodta, id.).
- Méannpat, m., happiness, joy. See méanap, méapa.
- meanntal, meanntalac. See meanz-toil and meanz-tolac.
- méanna, a., happy; 17 méanna ouit (also méantriac, méanan and méana. See méanan.
- meantán, -áin, pl. id., m. a titmouse.
- meantur Jáipoin, -uir Jáipoin, m., spearmint.
- mean, gsf. mine, a., swift, quick, sudden, lively, cheerful, joyous.

merry, sprightly, glad, active; raging, enroged; valiant.

- Méan, g. méin and mean, gl. méin, -a, -anna and -aca, dpl. -aib and -annaib (cf. oá ritrinn mit ar mo méanannaib), m., a finger; a toe; méan a coire, his toe; leiteao méin, an inch; an méan éaotnom, the light finger, proneness to stealing; an méan binn ont (where a fem. form is used). I hope you are 'robbing,' that is, having the ace at cards and so entitled to 'rob' the card turned as trump.
- ΜέΔηΔ, indec. a., happy; ; η méΔηΔ όυιτ, it is well for you (Don.). See méΔηΔη.
- méanac, -aite, a., having fingers or toes.
- meanac, paize, a., excited, raging.
- Méanacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a thimble; pean na méanacán, a thimble rigger; cóm áireamail Le pean na méanacán, as handy as the thimble rigger; méanacán na mban rive, m., purple foxglove, lady's glove, digitalis purpurea, the tur món banean.
- Méanact, -a, f., a fingering, touching of a musical instrument with the fingers.
- meanact, -a, f., a blunder, an error; blundering; m. céille, madness, great excitement.
- Méapaö, -pta, m., a fingering, handling with the fingers.
- Méanaö, -aro, -aroe, m., affliotion.
- meanaroe, g. id., f., a going astray; the following of a vicious course; madness, frenzy. See meancán.
- meanardeact, -a, f., folly, error, madness.
- méanaim, -ao, v. tr., I touch or handle with the fingers.
- Mean-aitne, g. id., f., slight acquaintance or knowledge; a smattering; an uncertain knowledge (of a person).
- Méanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a thimble; a thin hay rope (Cork). See méanacán.

- Méanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a starfish (Mayo).
- mean-anradać, -raiže, a., of quick storms.
- meapbact, -a, f., a lie, mistake, error (meapba, id.) See meipbeact.
- meanbailt (gs. of meanball as a.), random, haphazard.
- Meanball, -aill, pl. id., m., error, mistake, random; stupefaction, dizziness; wandering (in mind); an m., raving, wandering (mentally) astray; uncan meanbaill, a random shot; ip beas o'á m. opm, I have little doubt about it; cá meanball ain, he is raving, off his head; cá meanball an an brainnse anocc, the sea is raging to-night; meanball eolain, a wroug course (esp. in navigation).
- meandallact, -a, f., error, distraction. See meandlact.
- meanblac, -aije, a., erroneous, mistaking, erring.
- meanblact, -a, f., a state of error or confusion.
- Meanblán, -áin, m., dizziness (Don.).
- mean-opear, a., swiftly active.
- Mosp-calms, indec. a., actively brave.
- meanos, indec. a., sprightly, quick, active; also raging, mad.
- meanoact, a, f., activity, quickness; rage, madness.
- mean-oána, indec. a., foolhardy, rash, impetuous.
- mean-oánact, -a, f., foolhardiness, rashness, impetuosity.
- meanoóz, -óize, -óza, f., crawfish.
- mean-oontao, m., act of swiftly dropping.
- mean-réacame, f., a rapid glance.
- Meansánta, a., perverse, obstinate ; spirited, brisk ; gallant, sportive, wanton.
- mean-żpáö, m., sudden, violent love; fondness, excessive love.
- mean-meanmnac, -aite, a., actively courageous, of courageous action.

- Méannáil, -ála, f., phosphorescent light on land, as distinguished from baμμαιζιγ, phosphorescent light at sea (Ker.).
- Méanóz, -ó1ze, -ó1ze, -ó1ze, f., a pebble, a finger-stone; the distance a finger-stone can be cast; the act of casting it; a thin hay rope made by one person, and colled up as it is made; a small spool of thread.
- mean-raite, f., brackish water (Aran).
- Meanutato, -uitte, pl. id., m., confusion, agitation; a wandering, an error, a straying; astonishment; want of judgment, desolation; m. mapa, stress of weather.
- Meanuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a fool, an idiot.
- Méanuizim, -uzaro, v. tr., I touch, handle.
- Meapuitim, -utat, v. tr. and intr., I set astray, baffle; I mistake, err, go astray.
- meanuitte, p. a., desolate, reprobate; astonished, baffled, mistaken.
- meanuitteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a baffler, a confounder; an abettor.
- mear, -a and -ca, m., act of : thinking, judging, estimating; thought, estimation, opinion; an idea, a consideration; knowledge; esteem, regard, respect, reputation; conceit; rá mear, esteemed; onoic-mear, disrespect; ni'l aon mear agam A17, I do not esteem him, I think little of him ; puroin 5an mear ir ead é, he is a low contemptible fellow; cao é oo mear an rin, what do you think of that? bioo mear agar one réin, have self-respect.
- Mear, -a, pl. id., m., fruit, produce of the earth, sea, lakes, rivers, trees, etc.; cf. mear calman, mear loc azur abann, mear Danac or Dane, 7c., mear Dane an Zac coll (O'Ra.),

particularly acorns; mear ráite, beech-mast; somet. *fig.* of offspring, descendants; *pl.* also mearanna.

- Mear, -a, m., a surveyor's measure; a rod used for measuring a grave.
- mears, worse, compar. of olc, bad; ir mears cáil, of the worst character. See mirce.
- meara (=mearca, with c slurred over?), used as follows: 17 meara 110m mo mátain ná m'atain, I prefer my mother to my father, (the people translate: I think worse of my mother than my father, evidently identifying this word with the comparative of otc, 7c., this is more probable than its derivation from mearaim; c1a 'ca 17 meara leat Comár nó Máine, which do you prefer, which would you do more for, Thomas or Mary? ef. also:

mo cheac rava neaman,

1r ní hé Seatán ná a clann,

Ir meara liom rein mo oall,

Δτά απίσηπα, τοικότε ταπη. Oh, woe, alas! and it is not because of John and his children, I am more concerned about my poor blind mother (it was a mother in this case) who is old, exhausted and weak; the people say: I think worse of you than of my brother, ir mears liom tú ná mo ocanopátain, the mean-ing is I prefer you, I am fonder of you, I'd go farther for you, I'd suffer more for you, you are dearer to me and would cost me more, cf. my dearest enemy (Hamlet), but the phrase think worse of is clearly taken from the comparative idea in means (supposed to be a comparative adjective); cf. also a phrase like ba meara liom bapp a mein a beit seannta ná conp an ouine eile.

mearac, -aite, a., fruitful, copious, fecund, abounding in fish (of rivers).

- mearaö, -γτα, m., a (high) opinion (Kea.).
- mearavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., an appraiser, a valuator.
- mearaoóineact. -a, f., the business of a valuator, valuation.
- Mearaim, vl., mear, v. tr. (often with a clause 50 — or ná — as object), I think, deem, fancy, judge, consider, regard, value, esteem, estimate, suppose, calculate, tax, weigh, count.
- mearaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., an appraiser or judge.
- mearamait, -mta, a., estimable, respectable, reputable, esteemed.
- mearán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lap-dog.
- mearapoid, indec. a., measured, temperate, frugal, sober, modest, moderate, content.
- mearapoace, -a, f., moderation, temperance, discretion, sobriety.
- mearc, midst; 1 mearc (with gen.) in the midst of, amidst, among, amongst, between; governs gen.: 'n-a mearc, amongst them.
- mearcao, -cta, -cuite, m., act of disturbing, perturbation, mixing, mingling, stirring.
- mearcaım, -aό, v. tr., I stir, move, excite, confuse, perturb; mix (with, aη); mingle.
- mearcaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a disturber, an agitator.
- mearcamail, -mla, a., perturbing, intoxicating (of drinks).
- Mearcán, -ám, pl. id., m., a mixture; a ball, a lump; particularly a lump of butter, etc.; mearcán meartoautt, delusion, infatuation; mearcán meaparce, a source of confusion or disturbance, also will-o'-thewisp.
- mear-chaob, f., a fruit-tree.
- Mear-chuinnitim, -iutao, v. intr., I gather acorns or any fruit.
- mear-chuinniutao, m., the gathering of fruit, especially of acorns.
- mearcta, p. a., mingled, mixed, confused; grizzled.
- mearctac, -aite, a., apt to mix or mingle.

- mear-cú, f., a lap-dog, a hound.
- mear-maona, m., a lap-dog; fig. an impudent or ill-mannered person; mear-maionin, id.
- mearóz, -óize, -óza, f., an acorn; a berry; a bud.
- mearpac, -aize, a., fishy. mearpaio, -e, f. (coll.), fruit.
- mearparoe, indec. a., estimable.
- mearnuzad, -uitte, m., act of making temperate or moderate: act of measuring, likening, comparing.
- mearnuitim, -utao, v. tr., I temper; I make temperate or moderate; I liken, compare, measure.
- mearca, part. nec. (of mearaim), probable, likely; estimable. See meara.
- mear currcalles, m., tutsan, park leaves (hypericum androsemum).
- mearuitte, indec. a., esteemed, valued.
- meat, -eite, a., weak; meatnabanca, a weak spring-tide at the new moon (Aran); mestteine, a weak, slow fire.
- meat, m., decay, decline, withering, failure (e.g., of crops, of a tree, of a person in health, etc.; cf. :
  - fice bliadan as ceace, fice bliadan 50 mait, fice bliadan as meat, Fice bliadan Jan pat.
  - 20 years growing, 20 years well, 20 years failing, 20 years useless, (human life).
- Méat, gsf. méite, a., rank, fat, dainty (used of living persons or animals, also of meat, soup, etc.).
- Méatacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a glutton.
- meataim, vl. meat and meatad, v. tr., I pine, decay, degenerate, waste, fail, languish.
- meatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a twig, a wicker, a sapling, a weakling; meatán chéitin nó pibléin, a sword-chip or split in the bottom of a sieve or riddle.

- meatanać, -aiż, -aiże, m., declining child; a faint-hearted person; a coward, a dastard, a sluggard.
- meatanar, -air, m., consumption.
- meatán mana, m., a sea-rush or whisk-straw.
- méatar, -air, m., fat, fatness, savouriness, also méitear.
- meat-záine, m., a smile.
- meatlat, -ait, pl. id., m., a spending, a consuming (pron. mestlóó).
- méatlad, 410, m., grease (O'N.).
- meatlande, g. id., pl. -deanna, m., a reaper (E.U.); cf. 17 conlig connán mait rátail og onoicmeatlance (from menteal, orig. a band of reapers).
- meatlaideact, -a, f., reaping.
- meatlutad, -uitte. m., act of fainting, growing weak ; act of failing; failure in crops, etc.; bliadain an meatluiste, the year of the Failure or Famine.
- meatluitim, -utao, v. intr., I faint or die; I grow weak or feeble ; sink under cold or disease; ma meatluiteann onc, if you fail.
- mest-patants, m., ordinary tide : a weak spring tide.
- Méathuzao, -uiste, m., a fattening; act of growing fat.
- méatpuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I fatten, grow fat.
- meatra, p. a., decayed, failed (of crops); timid, feeble, cowardly; meaitce (Don.).
- Meattac, -aite, a., perishable, decaying, soft, cowardly; as sube., a degenerate person, a coward, a dastard.
- meatract, -a, f., fear, cowardice, degeneracy.
- méatuitim, -utat, v. intr., I grow fat.
- meibil, -ble, f., shame, disgrace, treachery.
- meibleac, -lize, a., treacherous.
- méro, -e, m., an amount, a quantity, size. a number (of), magnitude, bulk, bigness; cá méro?

how much? how many? what price? An méro, as much, as many, all, as far as, as much as; oá méro, however great, however much, however long; cf. nior méioe, bigger (N. Con.).

- méroe, g. id., f., a neck, trunk, back, body; a stump or stock.
- meroit, -e, f., act of bleating.
- meroill (?), a person, a member; Jac aon meroill aca, every soul of them ; Jac son meroill (merote) mam aca, every single soul in the company (Ker.); ni'l son meroill beo acs, not a living soul of them.
- meroin, g. -oneac, and -one, f. joy, mirth, jollity; music of hounds hunting in full cry.
- Méroleac,  $-l_1 \leq e_1$ ,  $-l_2 \leq a_2$ ,  $f_{-1}$ , a bleating, as a sheep or goat ; an C-uan as muinead meidlite O'á mátan, the lamb teaching its mother to bleat.
- merolitim, -leac, v. intr., I bleat (as a sheep).
- meroneac, -rize, a., joyful, glad, festive.
- meionéir, -e, f., mirth, pleasure, joy.
- meionéireac, -riže, a., merry, jolly, pleasant, exuberant, frolicsome.
- meropurc, .e, f., discord, contention
- mei5, f., the peculiar cry or "meg" of a goat.
- meizearo, -zio, pl. id., m., a goat's chin and beard. See meizeall.
- meizeavac, -aiże, f, the bleating of a goat (U.).
- meiseaouisim, -oac, v. intr., I bleat (as a goat).
- meizeall, -zill, m., the beard on the chin; a goat's beard.
- meizeallaim, -Lac, v. intr., I bleat (as a goat).
- meizeallac, -aize, a., bearded, having a scraggy or irregular beard like a goat.
- meizeallac, aize, a, f., the bleating of goats.
- meisleac, -Lize, -Leaca, f., the

bleating of goats. See merzeallac

- meile, g. id., pl. troe, f., a handmill.
- méile, a meal. See béile.
- meilim, -lr, v. tr., I grind, pound, bruise, produce; tell of; I waste (as time).
- meilim, -lead and -lead, v. intr., I bleat as a goat or sheep.
- meilire, g. id., f., hedge-mustard (O'N.).
- meill, -e, f., clack of a mill; a cheek; a protruding or hanging lip; imtiteann an rphéio teir an braill, ir ranann an meill an mnaoi, the dowry of cattle fall from the cliff and perish, but the protruding lip remains on the wife (against marrying a deformed woman for her dowry).
- meilm, -e, f., deceit (N. Con.); cf. meallaim, 7c.
- meilmeac, mite, a., deceitful (N. Con.).
- meilrceánac, -naiz, m., a kind of seaweed.
- meilt, .e, f., act of grinding; fig. uttering, talking constantly; also casting or hurling.
- meilreac, -rize, a., hurling, casting.
- meilceact, -a, f., act of grinding, milling.
- meilceoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a grinder, a miller.
- meilreoineact, -a, f., grinding, milling. héin. See mian and mianac.
- méin.
- méineamail, -mla, a., clement, kind, amiable, affable, modest.
- méinn, -e, f., mind, desire, inclination, disposition; temper. humour, constitution; beauty; ir méinn tiom, I desire (alco méin).
- méinneac, -nize, a., of fair mien ; kindly disposed.
- meinnreac, -rize, -reaca, f., a kid of a year old; meinnrin and meinnreóz, id.
- meino, .e, a., slow, enervated,

weak, spiritless, feeble, silly; mild, soft, sultry (of weather).

- menpoe, g. id., f., weakness, folly, want of spirit, dulness; a lie, a mistake.
- meinöeacc, -a, f., weakness, feebleness, deadness.
- meindeann. See meinde.
- meijiblitim, -liutao, v. intr., I grow powerless, become weak.
- meine-lite, indec. a., pale-coloured.
- meinbliugao, -Ligte, m., debility.
- powerlessness, weakness of body. meino-riubat, m., act of hobbling slowly.
- Méinoneac, -onize, -oneaca, f., a harlot, an adultress.
- Méinoneacar, -air, m., harlotry, prostitution.
- Meinopitim, -iutao, v. intr., I commit harlotry.
- Méinoniuzao, -izte, m., harlotry, prostitution.
- meinz, .e, f., rust, stain; reproach; meinz ianainn, iron rust.
- Meinze, g. id., pl. -5roe, m., an ensign, a standard; a veil, mantle, cloak; meinze ceoiz, a a fog rising out of a marsh or along a river in the evening.
- Meinzeać, -ziże, a., rusty, musty; angry-looking.
- Meinzead, -Ste, m., a rusting.
- meinzeall, -zill, m., roughness, ruggedness.
- meinzipe, g. id., pl. -pite, m., an ensign (O'N.). See meinze.
- Meinilliún, -úin, pl. id., m., a gosshawk, a merlin.
- Méinin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little finger; a covering for the finger.
- Méipin na mat, m., agrimony (agrimonia eupatoria).
- Ménteac, -Liz, pl. id., and -a, m., a thief, a robber; a rogue, a villain; a rebel, a malefactor.
- Ménpleacar, -ar, m., felony, theft, villiany; rebellion, treason.
- Méipleace, .a. f. See méipleacar.
- Méinližim, -iužao, v. tr. and intr. I steal, rob; rebel.

- méiniutato, -litte, m., act of thieving, robbing, rebelling.
- Ménniche, g. id., pl. -nive, f., a scar; a scar on the hand or foot resulting from windgall; a scar hardened by severe weather; a crevice, a wrinkle, a furrow; the hard fiesh on the legs of fowl (somet. méncue and ménnree).
- Μέιμγςμελέ, -μιζε, a., abounding in scars, rugged, furrowed; sunburnt.
- Meintnesc, -nite, a., dispirited, weak, feeble, fatigued; meint--nite, id.
- Meinteneadar, -air, m., feebleness, weakness, discouragement.
- meincniże, g. id., f., dejection, low spirits.
- meinunitim, -niutao, v. tr. and intr., I faint; I discourage.
- meincnizce, o. a., enfoebled; betrayed.
- Meinchiużań, -iżce, m., a betraying.
- meirc-briatpac, -paite, a., of drunken speech.
- Meirce, g. id., f., intoxication, drunkenness, drinking, exhilaration from drink; an m., drunk, intoxicated, exhilarated; rean meirce, a drunkard.
- meirceamail, -mla, a., drunken, given to drink, intoxicating.
- meirceamtact, -a, f., drunkenness, intoxication.
- meirceoir, ,opa, -oipide, m., a drunkard, an incbriate.
- meircneac, -nite, a., drunk, fuddled, intoxicated.
- meireact, -a, f., act of milking (from meir); cf. meirtean na ba, let the cows be milked (O'N.) (obs.).
- meireamnact, -a, f., estimation, appraisement (from mear).
- Méirín, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a little dish (dim. of m14r); méirín ceoit, a tambourine (P) (W. Ker.).
- meirneac, g. -nite and -nit, m. and f. (in M. m.), courage, spirit,

manliness; liveliness, strength; tá buen; mennis ann i nou, he is improved to-day (said of a patient); cionnu; atá an menneac? how are you to-day? (*W. Ker.*); múrcail to menneac, a banba, O Banbha. waken up thy self-confidence (*Kea.*); rear mennis čúča, the man of courage is the man for them (said in card-playing); somet. mirneac.

- Meirneamail, -mla, a., courageous, self-confident, hopeful, high-spirited, virile.
- meirneamlact, -a, f., courage, fortitude, magnanimity.
- meirnitim, -iutato, v. tr., I comfort; cherish; encourage.
- meirnitte, p. a., encouraged.
- . meirnisteoir, -oria, -oiride, m., an encourager, an abettor.
  - meirniużać, -niżte, m., act of encouraging, giving confidence to; courage, confidence.
  - Méit, -e, a., corpulent, fat, gross. See méat.
  - Méite, g. id., f., fatness, greasiness.
  - méiteact, -a, f., fatness, grossness.
  - merical, -ile, pl. id. and -ileaca, f., a band of reapers; a concourse; a number of men employed at any special work, as haymaking, turf-outting, etc.
  - méit-eallac, m., fatlings, fat cattle.
  - meiteam, -tim, m., June (the middle month of Summer). The gen. Meiteaman is now cbs.
  - Méitijim, -iujao, v. tr. and intr., I fatten, grow fat.
  - meitin and meitineac, m., searushes, or whisk straw (O'N.).
  - méitpear, -pir, m., grossness, fatness; suet, fat. See méatar.
  - meovan, -ain, pl. id., m., the middle, the mean. See meavon.
  - meodanać, -naiže, a., middle; zo m., middling (in health) (Clare). See meadónać.
  - meon, -oin, m., the mind; the fancy; one's nature; a whim, a

freak of fancy; 17 meon 110m é, it is my desire.

- meonac, -aize, a., capricious, fanciful.
- meonoan. -ain, m., a short space of time (Cont.).
- mí, g. mír, mí and míora, d. mí and mir. pl.miors, gpl.mior, dpl. mioraib; mi na reile britoe, February; mí Ouroe, July; mí na noolaz, December; mí na Dó Riabaice, March, the month of the dark-coloured cow, as, according to the legend, a bó piabac, a dark-coloured cow, complained on the first of April of the harshness of March, March borrowed a few days from April, these days were so wet and stormy that great floods came and the bo plabac was drowned, hence March has a day more than April, and the concluding days of March are called Laeteanta na plabaice, the days of the dark-coloured cow ; cuimniuzao míora, "month's mind," commemoration ; pl. miveannaive (Don.).
- Mí- (mío-), negatire prefix, dis-, mis-; evil, bad; indicates the opposite, or want of.
- mí, mu, mu'n (with art.)=um, about; mí an uptáin, about the floor; mí is *M*. usage, and mu Sc. mostly.
- Miadán, -áin, m., megrim. See méapán.
- Miać, -aiż, pl. id., m., a measure for dry goods, a bag, a budget,
- mí-átó (mío-átó), m., ill-luck, mishap, misfortune, mischief; mac mí-átró, an unfortunate fellow; az téanam mí-átró, doing mischief.
- miao, -aio, m., honour, respect, form, decency.
- miaoac, -aize, a., noble, honourable, precious (miaoman id.).
- miaoamail, -mla, a., noble, honourable.
- M140amtacc, -a, f., dignity, honour.

- mi-ávinapač, -aiže, a., unlucky, unfortunate, unhappy.
- Miam, g. méime, f., a stir or move; the last throb of life; gasping (P. C. spells miam and it is so pron. in M.). See méam.
- mamtail, -e, f., mewing (as of a cat.
- miamilac, -aize, f., the mewing of cats; the mewling of infants.
- Mian, g. méine, pl. miana, f. (also g. -a, pl. id., m.), desire, wish, mind; a mind to; good-will, inclination; pleasure, delight; ip mian tiom, I desire or intend; tá mian cum bío aijt, he has an appetite for food. There is a phrase, mian mic a rúit, current in M., referring to one's appetite being sharpened by the sight of luscious viands; often used in compds.
- mianac, -aize, a., desirous, wishful, longing, covetous, greedy.
- Mianać, -aiţ, -aiţe, m., a vein of a mine; a mine; a mineral ore; stuff, character (of persons); material of anything; opoicmianać, bad stuff, badness of character, a vicious person.
- Mianačóiņ, -όμα, -όιμισe, m., a miner.
- Μιαπατόιμ, -όμα, -όιμιτe, m., a miner.
- Mianamail, -amla, a., affectionate (O'N.).
- mianar, -air, m., desire, longing, appetite. See mianzur.
- mianarac, -aite, a., longing, desirous; also luscious, delicate, nice.
- mian-opoio, -e, f., brutal passion, lust.
- mian-bruit, -e, f., a burning desire.
- mian-oiúttao, m., abnegation, self-denial.
- mian-ouil, f., avidity, longing.
- Mianrać, -aiż, m., set of yawning. See méanradać, 7c.
- Miangur, g. -uir and -a, pl. id., m., longing, eagerness, desire, lust, concupiscence; pleasure; affec-

tation (variously written mianzar, mianzar, mianzur, 7c.). See mianar.

- Mianzurać, -aize, a., desirous, covetous, lustful; pleasant. See mianarać.
- Mianmați, -aiție, a., covetous, greedy, lustful; luscious, cloying (of food, meat, etc.).
- mian-coit, f., will, consent; pleasure.
- mianutao, -uite, m., act of longing for, desiring, coveting.
- Mianuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I desire, long for, wish, intend.
- Mianuitte, p. a., desired, desirable; coveted; affected; designed; roi-mianuitte, very desirable.
- Miar, g. méire, pl. miara, f., an altar (obs.) (O'N.).
- Miar, g. méire, pl. -a, f., a dish, a moss, a plate, a platter; miar čluarač, porringer.
- $\mathfrak{m}_{1aracán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a dish$ maker (O'N.).
- miarlac, -ait, m., dung, manure.
- miata, indec. a., distinguished.
- mi-beapt, f., an evil deed, a bad action; an ill turn.
- mi-béar, -a, pl. id., m., ill-breeding or manners; ill-custom.
- Mí-béarac, -aiże, a., ill-bred, ungenteel, immodest, unmannerly, vicious.
- mí-binn, -e, a., unmusical, wanting in melody.
- mí buróe, f., July.
- mi-čćaorač, -aiše, a., displeased, indignant, discontented, obstinate, unruly; vexed, vioious, virulent, peevish.
- Mí-céaopaò, -a, pl. id., m., indignation, displeasure, peevishness, virulence.
- mi-ceannra, indec. a., impudent, petulant.
- mi-ceant, -cinte, a., unjust; wrong, incorrect.
- mí-céillite, indec. a., foolish, unwise, mad, senseless.
- mi-ciall, g. micéille, f., folly, madness, imprudence; tá tú an

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- mí-céill, you are mad (nom. also mí-céill).
- mí-ciattoa, indec. a., senseless, foolish.
- ini-cialloact, -A, f., nonsense, folly.
- mí-ciallużać, -uiżte, m., a raving, doting.
- míčiatiunoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a senseless person, a simpleton.
- mi-cialluifim, -ufao, v. intr., I rave, dote.
- mi-cinéal, -éil, m., unkindness, want of affection.
- mi-cinéalac, -aize, a., unkind; also mi-cineálta.
- Mi-cinneamain, -mna, f., misfortune, mischance, mishap.
- mí-cinneamnac, -naiże, a., unfortunate, luckless.
- Mi-cinnte, indec. a., uncertain, doubtful.
- Mí-cinnzeacz, -a, f., uncertainty, doubt.
- mí-cion, m., contempt, disesteem, disrespect.
- mí-cionntac, -aite, a., innocent, guiltless.
- mí-ciuinear, -nir, m., disquiet, boisterousness.
- mi-cliú. See mio-clú.
- mi-cnearca, indec. a., dishonest; unoivil; inhuman.
- mí-ċneartaċt, -a, f., immodesty; dishonesty; incivility.
- mi-cheroeam, -oim, m., unbelief.
- mi-cheromeac, -mije, a., faithless, unbelieving.
- mi-chioc, f., a bad end (O'N.).
- mi-cupamac, -aize, a., careless, disinterested.
- mide, g. id., f., Meath; with or without art.
- mí-oeatoac, -ai<del>je</del>, a., unseemly, unsightly; ill-formed.
- mideamain, -mna, pl. id., f., act of reflecting on (an); meditation.
- mi-oiombaileac, ·Lize, a., frugal, thrifty.
- mi-oion5máil, -ála, f., unfitness, insecurity, weakness, frailty.
- mi-oionzmálta, indec. a., insufficient, insecure.

- mí-öion5máltačt, -4, f., unworthiness, insecurity.
- mí-ölizteamail, -mla, a., unlawful.
- mi-olipteanac, -aite, a., illegitimate.
- mí opeac, -a, pl. id., m., a deformity, an unseemly appearance; jill-favour.
- mí-opeacamail, -mla, a., deformed, disfigured, ill-favoured.
- mi-éireact, f., state of being of no avail or effect; state of being unsubstantial.
- Mí-éipeactac, -aige, a., vain, of no effect.
- mi-reanamant, -mts, a., unmanly, effeminate, spiritless.
- mi-reapamilact, -a, f., unmanliness, effeminacy, spiritlessness, cowardice.
- mí-reileamnac, -aite, a., unsuitable.
- Mí-riúžanzač, -aiže, a., inhospitable, unworthy, illiberal.
- mi-riugancar, m., inhospitality, illiberality; lack of principle.
- mi-jean, m., dislike, disgust, displeasure, discontent; a grudge.
- mi-jlé, indec. a., unchaste, unclean (O'N.).
- mí-żluc, -e, a., unwise, silly, inexperienced, inapt.
- mí-±tiocar, m., impudence, folly, imprudence, silliness, inaptness, clumsiness.
- mí-jné, g. id., f., ill shape, ugliness, untidiness.
- mí-żnéiżesć, -żiże, a., ugly; of ugly countenance.
- mi-fniom, m., an evil deed, an evil act, a misdeed; mischief, iniquity.
- mí-żníomać, aiże, a., ill-behaved, wicked, flagitious, unprincipled.
- mi-5peann, m., loathing, disgust, disdain, displeasure.
- Mil, g. meala, f., honey; mi na meala, honeymoon; cristar meala, a honeycomb.
- milbeoir, f., mead, methyline.
- Milceantán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a fleshworm.

mit-ceo, m, mildew. See ceo.

mite, g. id. and -at, pl. miteat, mitre, and mitite, m., a mile.

mile, g. id. and - Ao, pl. milead and milte, m., a thousand.

míleató (míle), g. mílið, pl. míliðe, m., a warrior, a soldier, a champion, a hero; a Milesian.

mileso, num. a., thousandth.

- miteavita, indec. a., championlike, knightly, soldier-like, soldierly, warlike, stately, courageous; 50 m., courageously (also mitlota and miteanta).
- mileadetace, -a, f., bravery (also miliotace).
- mileaotar, -air, m., bravery, valour, prowess.
- mil-réanac, -aize, f., a marine weed with a sweet root (Achill).
- mi-ti, f., a pale, wan colour; mi-ti ba rilize 'ná górta, a pale, wan colour, fainter than that of a ghost (Fer.).
- milir, -tre, a., sweet, sweettasting, savoury, delicious, pleasant; flattering, coaxing.
- milip-opiatpac, -aiże. a., sweetspoken, eloquent.
- militeac, -tize, a., pale, wan.
- mille, g. id., pl. -100, m., a botch, a bungler; mille maine, a botch, a good-for-nothing tradesman; an insignificant person.
- milleao, -ero, pl. id., m., a mullet.
- milleavo, -lte, pl. id., m., act of spoiling, corrupting, destroying, seducing : destruction, damage, injury ; act of bewitching or injuring by fascination.
- milleán, -áin pl. id., m., blame, reproach, upbraiding; ná cuin a m. onm-ra, don't blame me for it.
- milleánac, -aite, a., blaming, rebuking.
- milleoz, -oize, -oza, f., a little knife.
- Millim, -leavo, v. tr., I spoil, mar, injure, ruin, wring (of the hand); I bewitch, fascinate, ruin by fascination.
- millin, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a small hill, a little knob or lump; dim.

of meall, and found in placenames, as an Millín Dán, a townland in Co. Kerry.

milliún, -úin, pl. id. and -lúna, m., a million; also milleon (M.).

milliúnso, num. a., millionth.

- millimeacan, -ain, pl. id., m., mallow, malva sylvestris; an edible root of the carrot order.
- Millreán, áin, pl. id., m., a smelt, a fry.
- milte, p. a., rnined, spoiled; small, wretched, miserable; ir milte an Lá é, it is a wretched day; ζαμγún milte, a small, wretched boy; nuioín milte, a small, miserable thing; pron. mílte (M.).
- Milleac, -tite, a., destructive, injurious; deceitful; great, wonderful; gf. ip milleac an cainnteoin é, he is a wonderful speaker (Con.); milltineac (Don.).
- millteacar, -air, m., destruction, ruin.
- millteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a miserable wretched fellow; a prodigal.
- Millteanać, -aiże, a., destructive.
- millteanar, -air, m., an injury, harm, damage; a blunder.
- Millteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a destroyer, a spoiler; an oppressor, a tyrant.
- millteoineact, -a, f., destruction, injury, oppression, mischief.
- milre, g. id., f., sweetness, savouriness; graciousness, flattery.
- Milreact, -a, f., sweetness, enticement.
- milreán, -áin, pl.id., m., anything sweet, a sweetmeat, a dainty; a flatterer; also cheese-curds; somet. milreán is applied to salt, as a preserver of meats, cf. a5 viol meata ir a5 ceannac milreán, selling honey and buying sweets (M. saying), in a certain story the milreán turns out to be salt; mirteán in sp. l. M.

Milreán mápa, a sort of seaweed. Milreán móna, bog honeysuckle.

- milreánta, indec. a., sweet-tasted, sweetened.
- milreántact, -a, f., sweet-tastedness, sweetness.
- milreoz, -oize, -oza, f., a sweetmeat, a dainty, a choice morsel.
- mitrižim, -riužači, v. tr., I sweeten, mull, make savoury (mírtižim in sp. l. M.).
- mitriužač, -rižče, m., a sweetening, a mollifying; education, refinement (mirtiužač in sp. l. M.).
- mil-ceanza, f., a sweet tongue.
- mí-meanmnac, -aite, a., dispirited; negligent, unmindful, thoughtless.
- mi-mear, m., disrespect, disrepute, debasement (also vimear).
- mi-mearaim, -mear, v. tr., I undervalue, despise.
- mi-mearamail, -mla, a., disrespectful.
- mí-mearapoa, indec. a., immoderate, intemperate.
- mi-mearca, indec. p. a., despised, vile.
- mí-mearcacc, -a, f., vileness, meanness.
- mí-meirneac, -nite and -nit, f. and m., discouragement, spiritlessness.
- mi-meirneamail, -mla, a., dispirited, dastardly, desponding.
- mí-meirnitim, mutato, v. tr. and intr., I discourage; I am dismayed; I terrify.
- mí-meirniużao, -niżte, m., discouragement.
- mí meordain, f., June; lit., middle month.
- mi-mian, f., evil disposition.
- mi-minitim, -niutao, v. tr., I misinterpret.
- min, -e, f., meal, flour; min żano, coarse meal; min min, fine meal; min buive, Indian meal; min coince, min bán, oatmeal; min eognan, barley meal.
- min- (mion-), prefix, small, diminutive, little. See mion, adj.
- min, -e, a., smooth, fine, soft; tame, gentle; sweet; small, mild, fair, tender, delicate;

pulverized ; réap min, tender grass ; 50 min, gently, softly.

- Min, -e, -ce, f., a plain, a fine field; a smooth spot in a mountain, presenting a green surface; often in place names, as na Mince Oza, na Mince pluca, townlands in Kerry; oftenest found in Don.
- min-öpirim, -öpireato, v. tr., I break into powder, crumble, pulverize.
- Mino, m., a crown, a diadem. See mionn.
- min-opeac, m., a little image.
- Mine, g. id., f., smallness, littleness.
- mine, g. id., f., smoothness, softness, a polish; gentleness, fineness; a grassy slope; a veanonátany na mine, my dearest brother (Louth).
- Mineac, -niże, a., mealy, full of meal.
- míneac, f., a polish, smoothness, gentleness, tameness, fineness.
- min-eatlac, m., small cattle (as goats and sheep).
- min-éan, m., a small bird.
- Min-eap5na, m., ignorance, little knowledge.
- min-eauznar, -air, m., little knowledge, ignorance.
- min-eite, f., down; lit., smooth or small feathers.
- mineoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a gentle, meek woman.
- Min-réan, m., small grass, little grass, short grass.
- min-réan, m., grass, tender grass.
- min-reaptain, f., small rain, mist.
- min-jeappao, -pta, m., a cutting into small pieces; a chopping.
- min-zeappaim, -ao, v. tr, I mince, hash, cut into small pieces.
- min-fliomac, m., a prawn, species of shellfish (Mayo).
- Min-larc, m., a small fish of any kind.
- Minic, comp. mionca, minice, and minicide, a. and ad., often, fre-

- quent; 50 m., often, oftentimes, continually (opposed to 50 hannam); 17 m., 7c., it is often, etc.
- Minicín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a very small pin used by women in dressing (P. O'C.).
- minitim, -iutato, v. tr., I smooth, polish, make fine; tame, subdue, make gentle; I expound, make clear, explain.
- Ministeon, -ona, -onnide, m., an expounder, a commentator; a smoother, etc. See ministim.
- Miniortpálact, -s, pl. id., f., an office, a ministration; ministry.
- Miniorchálaim, -Lace, v. tr., I minister.
- minirtip, g. id., pl. -tpide, m., a minister, a parson.
- min-iuopać, -aiż m., a small jug or pitcher.
- Minutav, -ite, m., act of smoothing, polishing, making fine; act of taming, subduing, soothing; expounding, explaining; an explanation; a gloss, a commentary.
- Mínleac, -liž, -liže, m., a green pasture; very fine grass (also mílleac).
- Minnreac, -rite, -reaca, f., a young she-goat; dim. minnrín; also meinnreac.
- minnreoz, -015e, -03a, f., a young she-goat. See minnreac.
- min-peacao, m., a venial sin.
- mío-áoman, -anne, a., unfortunate; inauspicious; awkward; mío-áomanac, -ante, a., id.
- mio-áopać, -aiże, a., unfortunate, unlucky (Con.).
- mio-ampar, m., unsuspiciousness.
- mio-báio, -e, f., disaffection, disloyalty (to, le).
- mio-bail, f., unthriftiness.
- mio-buidesc, -diże, a., unthankful; displeased with (de).
- mio-buroeacar, m., ingratitude, thanklessness.
- Míoć, -a, -anna, m., a bushel (also miać).
- Mío-cáoar, m., an affront; irreverence.

- mio-cádarac, -aiże, a., contemptuous, irreverent.
- mio-cáileac, -Lize, a., of ill-repute.
- miocain, -e, a., kind, friendly, loving, affable.
- mío-cánpoeac, -oite, a., uncivil, unfriendly.
- Mío-cánpoeacz, -a, f., enmity, dissension; dislike, prejudice.
- miocaine, g. id., f., affability.
- miocaineact, -a, f., affability.
- mio-cantannac, -naize, a., uncharitable.
- mio-captannact, -a, f., enmity, uncharitableness.
- mío-cár, m., disregard, dislike.
- mio-ctú, m. and f., ill-fame; a reproach, a rebuke.
- mio-clúizeac, -tite, a., infamous, reproachful.
- mio-coopuizeannea, a., untidy, ungainly (Con.).
- Mio-comjeatt, m., a false act, a breach of trust; backsliding, treachery, deceit.
- Mio-comfeatlac, -aite, a, perverse, unfaithful, backsliding, treacherous.
- mio-coipitim, -piutao, v. tr., I maltreat; I defeat.
- mio-cómante, f., evil advice, bad advice.
- mio-cóm54n, m., disappointment, inconvenience; roundabout way, indirectness.
- mio-cómzanac, -aiże, a., inconvenient, roundabout, indirect.
- Mio-comtrom,-puim,m.,injustice; confusion, calamity; mio-comtrom opτ, confusion to you (a common form of imprecation).
- mio-comtrom, -truime, a., unequal, unjust, uneven.
- mio-conutao, -uite, m., ill-treatment, discomfiture.
- mio-corcant (gs. as a.), unsuccessful, joyless.
- mio-corcap, -aip, m., rout, defeat.
- mío-cháibteac, m., an ungodly person; as a., godless, uncharitable.
- Miocc, g. id., m., a mitre; a priest's amice (Lat. amictus.).

- mío-ċuaipo, f., a roundabout, a turning round; a whirlpool; also mío-ċuaipt.
- Mio-cuibearac, -brize, c., immoderate, improper, uncommon, strange, blundering.
- mio-cuimne, f., want of memory, forgetfulness.
- mío-čuimneač, -niže, a., unmindful, forgetful.
- mío-čúı**ŗ**, *f.*, regard, esteem, affection, love (Scatán an Ċμάδαι<sup>†</sup>).
- mio-cumao, -mta, m., deformity; act of deforming.
- mío-cumar, m., incapacity, inability.
- mio-cumta indec. a., ill-shaped, deformed; unfinished, imperfect.
- mioo, -1, f., mead.
- mioral, -ail, pl. id., m., flattery, fawning, a fair speech.
- miovalać, -Laiże, a., flattering, fawning.
- mioramair, -e, f., worthless food, offal (Mayo and Don.).
- mioobán, -áin, m., the name of an esculent wild plant that causes intoxication; intoxication, drunkenness; an edible sea-weed dried and seasoned (Ker.); also meaobán.
- Mioroóz, -óize, -óza, f., a long knife, the dagger of the ancient Irish; a pen-knife, See mearoóz.
- mío-ooimin, -mne, a., shallow (O'N.).
- mio-ouit, f., dislike.
- mío-oúilim, -leao, v. tr., I loathe, dislike (also mío-oúilizim).
- míooún, -úin, pl. id., m., a meadow, especially ready for outting.
- mío-oútpact, f., negligence, want of zeal or diligence.
- mío-roizoeac, -oize, a., impatient.
- mío-foisoeamail, -mla, a., importunate, impatient.
- mio-roizio, f., impatience.
- mio-rolláin, -e, a., unwholesome, unhealthy.
- mío-polláineact, -a, f., unsoundness; bad health.

- mío-romór, -móir, m., diarespect.
- mio-ronτún, -únn, m., misfortune; mischief; τά an mio-ronτún oéanτα azaτ, you have committed mischief.
- mío-pontúnac, -aize, a., unfortunate.
- Míoz, -A, pl. id., m., the cry of a plover; a smirk, a smile; a sly look (in this latter sense also rmíoz).
- miozać, -Διξε, α., crying like a plover; smirking, smiling; slylooking (also rmiozać in this latter sense).
- Míozav, -zta, m., orying like that of a plover; míoztačz and míozatav, id.
- miozaván bpeac, -áin bpic, m., the magpie (Om.).
- Míozaim, -ao and -zżail, v. intr., I cry like a plover.
- Miozannač, -aiże, f., act of dozing, falling asleep.
- míoz buitoe, f., woody nightshade (solanum dulcamara) (míozatóe, P. O'C.).
- míozżaił, -e, f., a orying like that of a plover. See míozao.
- mío-znaoi, f., displeasure, dislike.
- mio-zpára, m., infamy, gracelessness.
- mío-zpárac, -aize, a., graceless, infamous.
- mio-zpáramtacz, f., gracelessness.
- Miot, g. mít, pl. -ta, and -tra, m., a beast, an animal (in general); a louse; a whale; míot cinn, or míot cneir, the common louse; míot mór, a whale; míot goite, the stomach-worm; míot maife, a hare; míot críonna, a moth, a midge; míota críonna, a moth, a midge; míota críonna, in Con.= "slaters," little slatecoloured insects found under stones; míota críonna, also= wood-lice.
- mio-labanta, a., evil-speaking, ill-spoken, ill-said.
- mio-Labantać, -aiże, a., froward, sullen, ill-spoken.
- miolac, -aize, a., lousy; mean,

despicable; brutish; consisting of cattle; rppé míolac, a dowry of cattle.

- Mio-Lanne, f., sullenness, sadness (also mio-Lonne).
- Mio-Lainneac, -nite, a., thoughtful, melancholy.
- Miolaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a lousy, contemptible fellow.
- Míolaine, g. id., pl. nive, m., the axle or spindle of a mill-stone; míolaine bnón, id.
- miotaoć, m., a poltroon, a coward.
- mio-laočza, indec. a., unheroic, cowardly.
- miolarc, -airce, f., restiveness fawning, desire.
- miolarcac, -aite, a., restive.
- míot-cabán, m., a deer-park.
- miolcao, .cca, m., a soothing, a flattering, a cajoling.
- miolcaim, -ao, v. tr., I soothe, I flatter, I cajole.
- miolcaine, g. id., pl. proe, m., a wheedler, a cajoler; a parasite.
- miotcameact, -a, f, wheedling, cajolery, flattery; a soothing.
- míol-cú, f., a greyhound.
- miol joile, m., a worm in the intestines.
- miot znioba, m., a speckled little fish, used for bait (Mayo).
- míol maiže, g. id., m., a hare (somet. written míol buide).
- miot món, m., a whale (somet. món-miol).
- miotrcoite, indec. a., eloquent, affable, debonair (O'Br.).
- miotrcoitesct, -s, f., eloquence.
- miotra, indec. a., filled with animals.
- mioltóz, -órze, -óza, f., a gnat, a midge, a fly (corpt-mioltóz, id.); mioltóz teatan, a bat (teröbín teatan, id.); mioltóz żéan, a stinging midge.
- mio-macánza, indec. a., impudent, dishonest.
- mío-macánzačz, -a, f., dishonesty.
- Mio-maire, g. id., f., ugliness, unsightliness, repulsiveness, deformity.

- mio-maireac, -rije, a., unsightly, unpleasant.
- miomarc, -airc, m., a lance or spear (obs.).
- Mio-mov, -a, m., incivility, disrespect, impertinence, an improper habit, insolence; scandal, reproach.
- mio-modaim, -ad, v. tr., I abuse, insult, affront.
- mio-modamail, -mla, a., ill-bred, unmannerly, uncivil
- mio-molaim, -molao, v. tr., I dispraise, disparage.
- mio-muinițim, -iuțao, v. tr. or intr., I distrust, doubt, fear.
- Mio-mumitin, f., distrust, diffidence.
- mío-munnuzao, -izte, m., diffidence, distrust.
- Mion, -ine, a., small, fine, minute; pounded fine, made into small bits.
- Mion- (min-), small, fine, exact, distinct; used as a prefix, as mion-annáta, little annals; Mion-cáirc, Low Sunday.
- mío-náoúir, f., ill-nature, harshness, inhumanity.
- Mio-náoúpita, indec. a., unkind, unfeeling, unnatural.
- Mio-návúptact, -a, f., hardheartedness, want of feeling, unnaturalness.
- Mio-náme, f., shamelessness, immodesty; impudence, assurance, stubbornness.
- mío-náipeac, -piže, a., shameless, immodest; audacious, bold, stubborn (often applied to children who are stubborn or obstinate).
- mio-naineact, f., shamelessness, immodesty; audacity, stubbornness.
- mion-aoir, f., minority (with respect to age).
- mío-naomužao, m., profanation.
- miona-ftuaż, -aiż, m., anything ground or reduced to fragments; aξ θέαιαή m. θe, making mincemeat of it (Der.).
- mionbac (mionmac), -aiż, m., any small or weak thing or things;

mionbac an eallais, the weakling of the herd.

- mion-baite, m., a suburb, a village.
- mion-busoac, -aite, a., lightfingered, given to small thefts.

mion-briaouroe, m., a petty thief. mion-briagi, m., small little

- mion-δημαρ, m., small little scraps or crumbs(mion-comainτ, id.).
- mion-dyúžaim, -ao, v. tr., I mince, crumble, crush to powder, stamp (as under foot).
- mion-bhúzmán, -áin, m., minced meat.
- mion-5púizre, p. a., finely pounded, crushed to powder.
- mionca, comp. of minic, often; frequency; Jača mionca, as often as; niv-ra mionca, more frequently; minicide in sp. l.
- mioncacc, -a, f., oftenness, ofttimes, frequency.

mion-cainne, f., gossip, small talk.

- mion-cáirc, *f.*, Low Sunday (the first Sunday after Easter Sunday).
- mion-caopa, f., a small sheep. See
- mion-cloc, f., a pebble.
- mion-cloc, f., a pumice-stone.
- mion-compáo, m., gossip; snatches of conversation.
- mion-cuapouzao, m., a close or strict search or examination.
- mion-cuarouitim, -utat, v. tr., I search strictly, examine diligently.
- mioncużać, -uite, m., act of making more frequent.
- mion-curo, f., a particle ; a morsel of food ; a collation ; a triffe.
- mioncuizim, -użaż, v. tr., I make more frequent.
- mion-cuit, f., a gnat or midge.
- mion-cuir, f., a small cause or motive.
- mion-ouine, m., a young person; pl. -oaoine, young or small people, often applied to women and children, as opposed to warriors.

mion-poctóin, m., a vocabulary.

- mion-zavaiveacc, f., petty larceny, pilfering.
- mion-żaouiće, m., a petty thief, a petty larceny robber.

mion-záine, m., a smile.

- Mionzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a periwinkle, a sea-shell, snail (mianzán, m., and mionzóz, f., id.).
- mion-5Laooac, m., constant crowing (as of a cock).
- miongnać, -aite (coll.), f., crumbs, scraps, bits.
- mince, bite (also miongnuitim).
- Mionta, indec. a., gentle, mild, amiable.
- mionlact, -a, f., mildness, gentleness.
- mion-luaitread,-pid, m., powder, fine dust.
- Mionn, -a, pl. id., m., a diadem; pi-mionna, pl., royal insignia.
- Mionn, -a, pl. id. and -arce, m., an oath; an asseveration; monna móna, curses; mionna tabanıc, to vow, swear; opoic-mionna, mionna éitiş, perjury (nom. also mionna); m. món, a curse; oan buiş na mionn, by the efficacy of the holy things (an asseveration).
- Mionnać, -aiże, a., pertaining to skulls, crowns, etc.; pertaining to oaths, vows, etc.
- Mionnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kid. See meannán.
- mionnán sein, m., a jack-snipe.
- mion-narc, m., a brooch, a fastener.
- mionn piożoa, m., a royal diadem.
- mionn-nann, -a, m., a short verse; a little poem.
- Mionnuač, -aič, m., fairy flax, (linum silvestre).
- Mionnużać, -uiżte, m., act of swearing.
- mionnuitim, -utato, v. tr. and intr., I swear, make oath; I swear by; ná mionnuit an bacatt, do not swear by the crozier (O'Keeffe).

mi-onóin, f., dishonour.

mio-nór, m., damage, harm, trespass (as by cattle) (Aran); also

mionúr, distraction, unusual conduct.

- Mio-nórač, -aite, a., insolent, unusual, morose, uncivil.
- Mion-pist, m., small fragments, useless bits, shreds (Ker.).
- mion-poinn, -poinne and -ponna, pl. id., f., subdivision.
- mion-porcac, -aite, a., gentleeyed.
- mion-rcot, f., a delicate flower.
- mion-rcotać, -aite, a., flowery; having fine, delicate flowers.
- Mion-renúvad, -ouiste, m., a close or minute examination.
- Mion-repúbaim, -ao, v. tr., I investigate, examine minutely.
- mion-repúouițim, -uțao, v. tr., I investigate, examine closely.
- Mion-rmuaineam, m., a slight idea or thought.
- mion-rpuc, m., a smooth stream; a rivulet.
- Mion-rúit, f., a small eye, a pink eye.
- mion-rúileac, -lite, a., pink-eyed.
- Miontán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little titmouse; a sparrow or other small bird.
- Miontar, -air, m., mint, spearmint; miontar cairit, pellitory of the wall; miontar cait, catmint (mentha catina); miontar riadain, wild mint; miontar Sarida, garden mint.
- mionuițim, -uțao, v. tr., I make small, pulverise.
- Mionuițte, p. a., broken, cut, or ground small.
- mío-páint, -e, f., ingratitude.
- Mion, g. mine, pl. a and -anna, f., a bit, a share, a small piece, a streak, a portion; tuce mine, beggars (nom. also min).
- Miopán, -áin, m., dizziness in the head; delusion. See meachtán.
- mio-pat, m., ill-luck, misfortune.
- mio-patat, -aize, a., unfortunate.
- Miopbail, -e, pl. id. -tre and troe, gpl. -bal, m., a miracle, a wondrous work, a prodigy; miopbailte (U.).

mionbaileac, -lite, a., wonderful,

marvellous; also mionbailceac.

- Miophaim. See maphaim. In East Ker., Glengar, etc., the fut. is minheo(ca)o and minheocan; in Kea. (T. S.) cond. is mulphead.
- míopóz. See méapóz.
- miopp, g. mipp, m., myrrh.
- mioppiac, -aite, a., belonging to or made of myrrh.
- miopical, -ail, m., myrtle-wood; a myrtle tree.
- mio-nún, m., malice, ill-will; a private grudge.
- mio-núnač, -aize, a., malevolent, malicious, ill-intentioned.
- Míor, g. -a, d. mír, pl. -a, a month, four weeks (nom. also mír and mí).
- miorac, -aige, f., fairy flax, purging flax (linum catharticum); short grass in gen., cf. ni'l ran moinpéan act an miorac rór, the meadow is still only miorach.
- mioramail, -mils, a., monthly.
- mio-raozalta, p. a., short-lived (O'N.).
- Mío-ráram, m., dissatisfaction, discontent.
- mío-r̓árτa, p. a., displeased, dissatisfied; difficult to be pleased; unmanageable.
- mío-rártact, -a, f., displeasure, dissatisfaction.
- mío-ráruitim, -rárad or -ráram, v. tr., I displease, dissatisfy.
- miorcair, -e, f., envy, spite, enmity, a grudge, hatred, aversion.
- miorcaireac, -riże, a., spiteful, envious.
- Miorcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small dish; a roll of butter.
- miorcar, -air, m., envy, spite, enmity, a grudge. See miorcair.
- Miorcuineac, -nite, a., rancorous, malignant.
- mío-rótár, m., discomfort, misery.
- mío-rona, a., unfortunate, unprosperous.
- mío-rtá, m., an insinuating look, an innuendo (Don.). See míortáro.
- mio-reano, -e, f., defamation, a

misstatement: harm, damage, disorder.

- a., dismío-rzáiveac, -vite, orderly.
- mio-ruaimneac, -nite, a., uneasy, troublesome, uncomfortable.
- mio-ruaimnear, m., unrest, discomfort, trouble, affliction, noise,
- mio-ruanc, -e, a., churlish, ungenerous, disagreeable.
- mio-ruancear, m., churlishness, a disagreeable disposition.
- miorúineact, -a, f., measurement, mensuration ; a measure.
- miorún, -úin, pl. id. m., a measure (Lat. mensura).
- miorúnica, indec. a, measurable.
- m10TA, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a bit, a
- fragment, a morsel, a pick. Miozaim, -ao, v. tr., I bite, pinch ; take bits from by biting or pinching; reduce by taking away small bits (as one does a loaf, etc.).
- mio-tainte, m., disadvantage, uselessness.
- mio-tambeac, -bize, a., unprofitable, useless.
- mio-tairneam, m., displeasure.
- mio-taitneamac, -aize, a., displeasing, disagreeable, unpleasant.
- mio-taicnim, -taicneam, v. intr., I displease (with te).
- moral, -ail, pl. id., m., metal (mocal, g. -e and -eac, f., id.).
- mioralać, -aiże, a., metallic; mettlesome; plucky (miorailτesć, id.).
- miorán, -áin, pl. id., m., a turned or deformed hand (Don.); a vampless stocking, also m100án.
- mío-taom, m., anguish, sorrow (?). The word occurs in a passage in Kea.'s description of hell, oa múcao i muiti na mío-taom ir na món-olc rain. Atk. translates "paroxysm, fit"; P. O'C., referring to same passage, translates "a malignant." See miożaomać.
- mio-taomat, -aite, a., troubled, unhappy, sorrowful; 1 n5annoa

500ainn no i mainnin míotaomais an oomain ro (Kea., T. S.).

- mio-tapact, -a, f., awkwardness, laziness ; mischance.
- mío-tapato, m., misfortune, mishap, mischance.
- mío-taparo, -e, a., sluggish, inactive, inapt, unready.
- See mío-tanda. mio-tainbe. (mio-tainbe is the spoken word).
- mio-tanbac, -aite, a., unprofitable. See mio-tambeac.
- mio-tapoact, f., unprofitableness. See mio-tainbeact.
- mío-tlact. m., dissatisfaction, disrespect.
- mio-tlactman, -anne, a., disagreeable, contemptuous.
- miot ná meat, with neg., no trace whatever.
- m10265, -613e, -63a, f., a mitten, a glove (mitin, id.).
- m10265, -615e, -65a, f., a bit, a pinch.
- miorozać, -aiże, a., pinching, biting.
- mioróz buide, f., woody nightshade (solanum dulcamara).
- mio-toit, f., ill-will, unwillingness.
- mío-toileac, -lite, a., unwilling.
- miot-oileamnac, -aite, a., ununbecoming, suitable. undeserving.
- miot-oilte, p. a., demerited; illbred.
- mio-thócanne, f., mercilessness, want of charity.
- mío-thócaineat, -nite, a., pitiless, uncharitable.
- mío-tuainim, f., an ill opinion.
- mio-tuap, m., an evil omen; act of foreboding evil (mio-tuapar, id.). See cuap.
- mio-tuanaim, -tuan, v. tr. or intr., I forebode evil.
- mio-tuisreac, -rize, a., foolish, senseless, stupid; also míotuizreanac.
- mio-tuigrin, f., misunderstanding (also mio-cuisrint).

- mio-tupara, m., a bad omen (O'Br.).
- mín, g. -e, pl. -íopa and -eanna, f., a part, a share, a portion; 'n-a ceitne míniö, in four parts; fg., top, supremacy (O'Br.); o'á noáitio piteada mín ór mnáiö, to whom poets allot the supremacy over women (O'D.). See mion.
- mine, g. id., f., swiftness, rapidity.
- mipe, g. id., f., madness, fury; ardour, vehemence; levity; sport, mirth, frolic; ap mipe, in a frolic, mad.
- Mineact, -a, f., swiftness, quickness; also rage, fury, madness; levity.
- mi-peact, m., an evil law or custom (O'N.).
- Mineann, a portion or share (O'Br.).
- Mí-péarún, m., unreasonableness, absurdity (A.).
- mí-péarúnta, indec. a., unreasonable, absurd.
- mi-péip, f., disobedience; opposition; displeasure.
- $m_{111}eo_{5}$ , -015e, -05a, f., mirth, frolic.
- mipeozać, -aiże, a., frolicsome, sportive.
- mi-matail, f., rebellion, transgression; irregularity; misrule, disorder.
- mí-majaitzeac, -zije, a., unruly, disorderly.
- mi-platates, indec. a., unruly, disorderly.
- mi-platateace, -a, f., irregularity, informality, disorderliness.
- minim, -ead, v. tr., I part, share, divide.
- Μιηηέιη, -έαμα, -έιμισε, m., a mirror.
- mir, a month. See mi and mior.
- mi-rcéat, m., a false or calumnious report.
- Mí-rciamać, -aiże, a., ill-looking, ill-favoured, ugly (also mírcéimeać).
- mircneac, -nize, a., hateful (Kea.).

- mire, per. prn., myself, I myself (emph. form of mé).
- mí-readman, -aine, a., heedless, thoughtless.
- mí-réan, m., mishap, ill-luck; a calamity.
- mi-reotaim, -ao, v. tr., I misdirect, mislead, misguide.
- mi-ribialta, indec. a., uncivil, discourteous, rude.
- Mirimín, g. id., m., spearmint; mirimín deap5, bogmint (mentha aquatica).
- mirimine, f., foul play.
- Migneač, 7c. See meigneač, 7c. (In parts of U. migneač, or meigneač, means strength, not oourage; učtač, somet. učtačt, is the usual word for courage. See učtač.)
- Mirte (or meirte) (=meara oe), the worse for a thing: as, an mirte ouinn riarpaite oiot cato ar tú? is it any harm to ask you whence you come? ritear nán mirte é bualat, I thought it was no harm to strike him; ir mirte tiom, I am the worse for; ní mirte tiom, I uwell may; ní mirte tiom, I don't care, I have no objection.
- Mirteamail, -mla, a., mystical (mirtiste, id.).
- Mirtéine, g. id., pl. -proe, f., a mystery (nom. also mirtéin).
- Mirtine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a sly, creeping fellow.
- mí-rciúpao, m., misgovernment.
- Mitbin, -e, a., weak, faint, feeble; also ignorant, unskilful.
- miceacar, -air, m., fear, shyness.
- miteam, -tim, the middle month; Miteam an tramparo, June (somet. Miteam simply); Miteam an ¢óżmain, September. See meiteam.
- mi-teartac, -aite, a., infamous.
- mí-teartar, -air, pl. id., m., a reproach, calumny.
- mí-teirt, -tearta, pl. id., f., illtestimony; infamy.
- mitro,- e, pl. -oroe, f., urgency, convenience; time; high time;

meet, proper, fit or due time or season; ir mitro vó, it is high time for him; ir mitro tiom, I think it high time; as reiteam te n-a mitroivit, waiting on his convenience (said slightingly).

- Mitin, .e, .ive, f., a glove, a glove without fingers, a mitten.
- mi-tpeopp, f., faintness, want, weakness.
- mi-tpeopac, -paize, a., faint, week, feeble, wanting in vigour.
- mná, g. and pl. of bean, a woman. mo (aspirates), poss. prn., my; emph. mo ... γa; mo téan ζέαη, my sharp sorrow, alas! mo έημαζ, alas! what a pity! often 'mo=m mo, in my.
- Mó, comp. of móµ, great; an curo η mó, the most part, for the most part; ní mó 'ná vear=ní µó-vear=η ξnánna; ní(v) -ra -mó, more, greater (usually níor mó).
- Moc, comp. morce, a., early, timely, soon; used mostly in the adverbial form, 50 moc, early (in *Wat*. vore is used for moc).
- moc-abaró, -e, a, ripe before its time, early ripe.
- mocaroeact, -a, f., early rising.
- mocan, -ann, pl. id., m., a high sea.
- moc-oáil, f., dawn.
- mocean, mocen, as interj., welcome ! hail ! well done ! mocean o'atchom an οιμθιμε (Fer.);
   O. Ir. pochen.
- moc-mail, early and late (also moc mail).
- Mocóintze, f., early rising (mocóinitze is the word used in M. and in Con., somet. mocóioitze). See moicéintze.

mocomizeac. See moic-einzeac.

moct, -oicte, a., pregnant, bulky (O'N.).

- moctaim, -ao, I increase, augment; magnify, enhance.
- moc-tpát, m., the dawn of day.
- moo, -a, pl. id., m., system, mode, manner; respect, honour, civility;

work ; array, fashion, condition, situation ; measure; at mov, in a manner; at mov 50, so that; at mov at bit, anyhow, at all events; 1 mov, as, by way of; at an mov poin, in that way; at mov nac, so that not; tan mov, beyond measure.

- modaideact. See mozaideact.
- modamait, -mta, a., mannerly, gracious, courteous, gentle, mild, modest, well-bred; systematic, orderly.
- modesty, good breeding.
- movampać, -aiże, a., polite, refined, stately. See movinapać.
- movants, indec. a., muddy, rough, dirty, discoloured; surly, grim, forbidding.
- movantact, -a, f., state of being discoloured ; unpleasantness, surliness.
- mooman, -ane, a., fashionable, modest, stately; gentle.
- moomapać, -aiže, a., mannerly, stately, noble. See mooampac.
- moζa, g. id. and -o, dat. -10, pl. moζa, m., a slave, a labourer, a plebeian (moζaroe, id.).
- Možaroeact, -a, f., exercise, labour, husbandry; liege subjection.
- mozatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., a mesh, the mesh of a net; pliop-mozatt, the mesh of double thread along the foot of a net (Ker.).
- MOZALL, -aill, pl. id., m., the apple (of the eye); a husk; a globe; a cluster of nuts; shell of any fruit; a mole; mozall mume, a mole; ball cobmain, a mole (Con. and U.).
- mozatlac, -aize, a., full of husks, clustering; plenteous (of the hair); murky (of the atmosphere).
- mozalón, -óna, -ónnæ, m., a mesh-measure; a little rod for measuring the length of thread required for a mesh in repairing a net (Ker.).

mozlac. See mozallac.

- mostaro, -e. a., soft, tender, delicate, fine.
- moglardeact, -a, f., softness, fineness, tenderness, delicacy.
- motns, g. id., pl. -roe, m., salmon.
- motraine, g. id., f., slavery, bondage, service.
- moice, g. id., f., earliness, soonness, dawn of day.
- moiceacc, -a, f., earliness, soonness.
- moic-éinte, g. id., f., early rising (moconits is the spoken word in M.); ip one a bi an moc-oinite, how early you got up (said deprecatingly); oo mano an moconnize é, early rising killed him.
- moic-éirizeac, -zize, a., early rising.
- moic-éinzim, -éinze, v. intr., I rise early.
- moicioeact, -a, f., early rising; oá m. o'éinjear, however early I arose.
- moro, -e, pl. id., f., a vow ; tuz ré a m., he vowed, swore (nom. also móroe).
- móroe, in phrases: ní móroe 30 bruit, etc., probably there is not; ní móioe zuji táiniz, probably he did not come; ní móroe vóć, he may not, he is not likely to; ní'l vá méiv a taitize nac monoe a rpeir, the more one gets accustomed to it, the more one enjoys it (Meath).
- móiveac, -viz, pl. id. m., a votary; as a., -oite, vowing, swearing; also belonging to an oath or vow. mordeam. See maordeam.
- moio-jeallao, -jeallea, m., a vow, act of vowing or swearing.
- móio-żeallaim, -żeallao, v. intr., I vow, I swear.
- móioizim, -iuzaó, v. tr., I vow, swear, assert, devote, ascertain (móioim, id.).
- monoiste, p. a., accursed ; vowed, sworn, devoted.
- moroim. See maoroim.
- móioim, -eao, v. tr., I vow, swear, devote, ascertain.

- móroín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a devotee.
- moioiuzao, -iste, m., act of vowing or swearing.
- moizéanan (moizéanan), good luck, a term of salutation like mo cean; also as a., happy, joyous, festive. See méanan.
- moiglibe, indec. a., soft, plump. well-looking. See mostaro.
- moit, -e, f., a kind of black worm :
- moil, .e, f., a mole; a heap cast up.
- moill, -e, -lte, f., a delay; a stay, a hindrance; ap na moittio, latterly, recently (Don., C. S.); san mónán moill, before very long (Don.). See maill.
- mostle, g. id., f., slowness, lateness, delaying; A5 out 'un moille, getting delayed (N. Con.); moille provinc, defective vision.
- moilleact, -a, f., slowness, lateness; lingering.
- moillesooinescr, -s, f., delaying, loitering.
- moilligim, -iugad, v. t. & intr., 1 delay, retard ; also moitim.
- moiltin, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a small wether; a hogget.
- moimeine, -e, -tioe, f., a moment (also monment; in M. sp. l. nóimeat, or rather neoimeat. is used).
- móimio, -e, -ioe, f., a moment, a minute; an móimio, on the spot, at once (in sp. l., M., neoimeat).
- móin, g. móns, pl. móince, f., a mountain, an extensive common; turf, peat; a bog; a heap of turf; roo mons, a sod of turf.
- móinféan, féin, pl. id., m., a meadow; mountain grass.
- Móinféinin, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a little meadow; a croft (O'N).
- moinzmean, -a, m., hemlock (also muinmean).
- Moinz-péalt, f., a comet. Móinín, g. id., pl. -ite, m., a little bog, moor, fen, or marsh ; a place

for hurling or dancing; a place burned for tillage (P. O'C.).

- Moinre, g. id., f., a peat pit or turbary.
- Móinteac, -tit, m., moss; móinteac liat, bog-moss; móinteac mílic, Mountmellick.
- mointeamail, -mla, a., boggy, marshy.
- Móinteán, -áin, *pl. id.*, *m.*, land growing rough, coarse herbage; reclaimed moor; peat-land; a bog, turbary.
- móin- (món-), prefix, great.
- moinb, -e, -eaca, f., an ant, a pismire.
- mon-ceannar, m., high authority, headship; magnanimity.
- Móιη-ceannarac, -aiże, a., having high authority; magnanimous.
- monp-ceapt, m., clemency; also strict justice.
- moin-cear, m., the falling sickness.
- móin-céimesc, -mite, a., dignified.
- móin-cion, m., great love or esteem.
- Móη-éačτ, m, s great exploit, deed, or feat; τά ré 'n-a móηéačτ, it is splendidly done, it is excellent (Ker.).
- monnén, -e, f., haughtiness, pride.
- Móin-reaptain, f., great rain; snow, hail, wind.
- móin-reantanac, -aite, a., rainy, snowy.
- móin-zníotesct, -a, f., magnificence.
- móin-jníom, m., a great deed, a great act, a mighty action.
- moin-zniomac, -aize, a., exploitperforming, mighty.
- móinin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small species of connor-fish (Ker.).
- móin-ionnmurać, -aiże, a., of great treasure, very rich.
- moin-leatan, -leitne, a., expansive.
- móin-meanmnac, -aite, a., magnanimous.
- móin-mear, m., great reputation or esteem.

- móm-mearann, -mear, v. w., I magnify, I extol.
- móin-meirneac, m. and f., magnanimity; high courage.
- Monn-inionnac, -aize, a., greatly addicted to cursing or swearing.
- moin-neape, m., mighty power.
- Móin-jeirean, m., seven (persons); tá móin-jeirean cloinne aca, they have seven obildren; reirean, six (persons).
- móin-reol, m., a mainsail.
- monne, -e, f., dregs, lees, filth (O'N.).
- monpreac, -rize, a., dirty, filthy.
- Monnicéal, -éil, m., mortar.
- montealace, -a, f., plastering.
- mointéan, -éin, m., a poundingmortar.

Moip-teiceam, m., a great flight. Moiptil. See muiptil.

- Móin-tioolaice, g. id., pl. -croe, f., a valuable gift.
- Mointir, -e, -eaca, f., a tenon, a mortice, a groove.
- móiriam. See múiríom.
- moićeać, -čiže, a., sensible.
- moiceamait, -mta, a., sulky, nice, pettish.
- moiteamtact, -a, f., niceness, pettishness, sulkiness (from moit, preciseness, sulkiness).
- mot, g. muit and mota, pl. id., m., a beam, a shaft; a heap; a flock, a number; mot muitinn, a mill-shaft; a wheelstock.
- molaż, g. molta, pl. id., m., act of praising; praise, thanksgiving; act of awarding; an award; molaż bennte, an arbitration or award made by two persons in a disputed case; no-molta, praiseworthy.
- molaim, -aò, v. tr., I praise, extol, applaud, commend, glorify; I declare, I award, I arbitrate; I recommend (with oo); molaim tá, I envy you (somet. ironically, I do not envy you).
- motán, -án, pl. id., m., a brow, a hill; a small heap or hill, a mole.

- molotać, -415e, a., praiseworthy; laudatory.
- motcán, -án, pl. id., m., cheese made from buttermilk; also a slough or bog. See mutcán.
- mollać, -aite, a., ragged, rough, shaggy. See motallać.
- mollaro, -e, f., trouble, harm; ourne zan marriz zan mollaro, a quiet, inoffensive person (Don.); Sc. mulaid, grief.
- moll-cloc (molla-cloc), f., a large round stone.
- molt, g. muilt, pl. id., m., a wether, a sheep; Coban na Molt, Wethers' Well, near Tralee; Cuanyin na Molt, a townland in Kerry.
- moltać, -aite, a., laudatory; praising, extolling.
- moltacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wether.
- moltán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small wether (moiltín, id.).
- moltón, -óna, -ónnoe, m., a praiser, a panegyrist.
- momailineac, -nite, a., small and bulky; as subs., a stirk; a nickname (W. Ker.).
- mómaineact, -a, f., pride (also movinanact).
- momalóz, -óize, -óza, f., a round bundle, dim. momalóizín, id.
- monaban, -ann, m., backbiting, detraction; a murmuring, a grumbling; peacad an monabann, the sin of detraction (also monaban, monban, and monban).
- Mónaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a red berry found in wild marshy mountains, and growing on an humble creeping plant; "Have you seen the wild monadan glisten in Kerry ?" (Ed. Walshe).
- monan, -ain, m., labour, work (O'N.).
- Mónapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bogberry. See mónaván.
- monapića, -n, -ın, f., a workshop (from monap and ċa, like ceápoċa, from ceápo and ċa).
- monban. See monaban.

mondap. See monabap.

- mons, g. muinse, gl. -a and -ača, f., the mane or crest of a beast; a beard; long hair of the head; a growth of grass, wood, etc.; hence, a grove, a wood, a forest.
- Monz, g. muinze, pl. -a, -aċa, f. a fen, a moor, a morass, a swampy plain; τρέ imeatlaib cuppait, τρέ imonzaib, τρέ film-puarbτib, through margins of morasses, through meads, through barren moorlands (O'Ra.).
- Monzać, -aiz, -aize, m., whiting (a fish) (merlangus vulgaris), rather pollook than whiting (Aran).
- monzac, -aite, a., flery, red.
- montáin, -táine, -anta, f., a roaring, a noise like that of the sea.
- monzaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a shaver, a clipper, a trimmer.
- monzaineact, -a, f., trimming, olipping, pecking.
- monz buide, auburn or yellow hair.
- monz-burdeać, -diże a., auburnhaired; monz-burde, id.
- monzcurde, g. id, m. a monkey, an ape.
- monglac, -ait, m., the bushy mane of a horse.
- mónóz, -óize, -óza, f., a bogberry, a moss-berry.
- Mónózać, -aiże, a., abounding in berries.
- Monuan, interj., sorrow; alas ! woe is me ! woe is the day ! used like the Lat. ve; monuan obaoib, ve vobie.
- Món, gef. mónne, comp. mó and mónoe (mó ve), a., great, big, large, much, mighty, ertensive, proud, elated, renowned, prized; 50 món-món, especially; 17 món an rcéal é, it is very strange; ní món nac, almost; 17 món tom é, I think it too much; ní món vam é, I want it all, it is not too much for me; ní món tom é, I do not grudge it; 17 món as a cénte 100, they are very intimate; táriao 50 món

le n-a céile, id.; 50 món luat, very early; in mon le nái é, he is an important person.

- món, many, used like 10moa or 10mao; món maiżoean, many a maiden (Fer.).
- món; used like Oia as in the salutation, món η mune η páonaiz our; the Sun, τά món 'na ruive, the sun is up; món tour, hail! món vo beata, hail!
- mónato, -pta, m., a magnifying, extolling.
- mona ouic, hail! See mon.
- Mónaro, -e, -roe, f., a great hill (Don.).
- monaroe, indec. a., great, grand, proud, haughty.
- Môparoeace, -a, f., greatness, grandeur, magnificence, pride, haughtiness.
- Món-aizeantać, -taite, a., most cheerful, highly elate ; magnanimous.
- mónátza, indec. a., moral (A.)
- monattact,  $\cdot a$ , f, morality (A.)
- Móµán, -áin, m., a great deal; much, many, a great many, a great number or quantity; a multitude; followed by gen.; also by ve: móµán ve vaoinit, many people; móµán móµ, a very great number, a very large quantity.
- mon-báioteac, -tite, a., overwhelming, destructive.
- món-buidean, f., a great multitude.
- Morrogh, a man's name, esp. Morrogh of the Burnings, a notorious Earl of Inchiquin, who in the time of the Civil War destroyed houses and churches by fire without scruple. His memory is fresh still amongst the inhabitants of Munster. Connacc ré Morcad, he got a taste of Morrogh, i.e., he has been overtaken by dire calamities; tuz rí muncad vó, she gave him a beating.

- món-corcarac, -raite, a., highly expensive, very costly.
- món-choroe, m., great heart; magnanimity.
- món-choivesc, -vite, a., magnanimous; very generous.
- móp-cporoesct, f., magnanimity; great generosity.
- monc-raot, m., the falling sickness.
- monctar, -air, m., eruption (ON.).
- món-cuanno, f., a grand tour; visit of a king to his subjects, or of a bishop to the clergy of his diocese.
- Món-curo, f., a great part, a great deal (with gen.).
- Móp-cúir, f., pomp, state, pride, haughtiness (generally with art.)
- Món-cúireac, -rite, a., pompous, stately, haughty.
- mon-cuma, f., great sorrow.
- mon-cumact, m., great power.
- Μόμολ, indec. a., stately, great, majestic, exalted, of high position, proud, noble, magnificent.
- Mópoać, -aite, a., proud, vain; s. m., a proud man.
- móμoact, -a, f., greatness, majesty; pride, pomp.
- Μόμιδάι, άἰα, f., pride, vanity, showiness, boasting, glory, triumph; möμιδάι, is often used in a good sense, as delight, joy, pleasure, pride: τά m. oµm 'na taob, I am proud of it; móμcúir, always implies contempt for others, and somet. offended pride, but not vanity or ostentation.
- mónoáil, f., an assembly, a meeting, a convention.
- móróálac, -aite, a., haughty, majestic, proud, pompous, magnificent; boasting.
- món-oaonnact, f., humanity, great compassion.
- Móp-otimceall, subs., a. and ad., the circuit, all round (also móp-timceall): Móp-timceall Gipcann uile, the great Circuit of Ireland.
- mon-éinleac, m., act of cutting

- off in great numbers, great destruction.
- mon-rainize, f., the ocean.
- mon-rlait, m., a great chief. mon-ta, m., a spear to kill fish.
- món-zábao, m., great danger; also great need.
- monzao, -zuitte, m., corruption, act of corrupting.
- monzaim, -ao, v. tr., I corrupt (monguitim, id.).
- mon-zainveac, -vite, a., rap. turous, delightful.
- món-záinveačar, -air, m., rapture. delight.
- món-zance, f., heroism, prowess.
- mónzanzac, -aite, a., magnificent.
- monzantact, -a, f., magnificence.
- mon-stonac, -aise, a., boasting, high-worded; noisy.
- mon-zotać, -aize, a., loud-voiced.
- mon-znáo, m., great love.
- món znáoman, -aine, a., ardently loving; very amiable.
- món-znám, f., abomination; detestation.
- monstat, -aite, a., corrupting, corrupted.
- monstact, -a, f., corruption, rottenness (monstar, id.).
- monzużać, -uiżte, m., putrefaction, corruption.
- monzuizte, indec. a., corrupt, putrid.
- mon-luac, m., a great recompense, a great price, great value.
- mon-luait, (ge. of mon-luac), a., precious, costly, valuable.
- mon-Luaiteact, -a, f., great merit, great value.
- món-maon, m., a lord mayor; a high steward; an earl (Sc.). See maon.
- monmónts, g. id., m., wormwood (artemisia absinthium).
- món-món; 30 món-món, particularly, especially; much more; chiefly, principally (pron. in Ker., Don., etc., mon mon, that is, without second m being aspirated).
- món-mun, f., a great sea; the ocean.

- mórinán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pail, a milk-vessel, a small wooden dish.
- mon-orbneac, -rite, a., having much or hard work.
- mon-olc, m., a great evil.
- món-pláit, f., a great plague.
- mon-rcoip, f., great pleasure, freedom.
- mop-pluas, -ais, .aiste, m., a great host, a multitude, an army.
- món-roitne, f., great comfort, pleasure, delight.
- mon-roillre, f., great splendour, great brightness, illumination.
- mon-roillreac, -rite, a., resplendent.
- mon-rnonac, aite, a., large-nosed.
- mont, g. munt, m., murder, death (Let. more); also filth, ordure (O'N.). See muint.
- món-tábact, f., great importance.
- món-taiobreac, -rite, a., showy, specious; ir mon-taiobreat 140 adanca na mbó can lean, cows over the sea have showy horns. i.e., things seem more beautiful at a distance.
- montar, -air, m., pride, haughtiness; somet. corrupted to morcan (M.), perhaps through influence of murcan.
- móntarac, -aite, a., insolent, haughty.
- món-toil, f., great delight, good pleasure.
- mon-tonnac, -aite, a., of great waves.
- món-tonsö, m., great fruit.
- mon-tontac, .aite, a., of great plenty, fruitful.
- món-thócaineac, -hize, a., shewing great mercy, very merciful.
- mon-uairle, f., high nobility; collect., the great nobles.
- mon-uallac, -aite, a., very vain. proud or boastful; haughty.
- món-uarat, m., a great noble.
- mónutao, -uitte, m., magnifying, extolling, exalting; magnificence.
- mon-uzoan, m., a great author; **a** first cause  $(C_{\cdot})$ .

- monuizim, -użaż, v. tr., I magnify; extol, exalt.
- moróz, -óize, -óza, f, a heap (also muireoz); m. pitéazaite, a heap of potatoes (*Don.*).
- mot, -A, m., the male of any creature.
- móra, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a mound; a moat; cf. baile an móra Ballymote, and móra Spáinne O15e, Moate, Co. Westmeath.
- motall, -aill, pl. id., m., a fleece; a bush of hair, shag, or fur.
- motallać, -aije, a., fleecy, hairy, shaggy.
- motan, .ain, pl. id., m., a field, a park; in Co. Clare, a stone fort in ruins; somet. applied to any stone house in ruins, or to any stone enclosure; a woody swamp.
- Motan, -ain, pl. id., m., a tuft, a cluster; a cluster of trees; long, dry vegetable growth of a fibrous kind (E. Ker.).
- motan, -ann, pl. id., m., a high sea; a loud noise.
- moż-ċaz, m., a tom-cat (O'N.).
- mottać, -aite, a., fleecy, hairy, shaggy; rough; also motattać.
- Motlacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a man with a bush of unkempt hair; a man's name.
- Motpać,  $-a_1$ ż,  $-a_1$ że, m., a moor, a woody swamp.
- motužao, -uitte, pl. id., m., a feeling, a touch; perception.
- motuiţim, -uţaŭ, v. tr., I feel, perceive; know; touch; I feel the loss of, miss; I hear; níon motuiţear az ceačt é, he came without my perceiving it; ní motóčtá púnt, you would not feel the loss of a pound; vo motuiţear amuiţ é, I noticed his absence; vo motuiţear uaim é 50 han-móŋ, I missed him very much.
- motuitieac, tite, a., feeling, sensible; perceptive; sensitive.
- Mu (for um), prep., about; mu'n am roin, about that time (Kea., F. F.). See mi.

- muaö, -Διö, m., a cloud; an image; also the middle or midst.
- muao, -aroe, a., noble, good ; soft, tender; cf. maot.
- muadam, -dad, v. tr., I form or shape.
- Muap, large, great (the ordinary M. pron. of móη).
- mubrán, -áin, m., corn or hay damaged by fermentation.
- Muc, -uice, -à, f., a pig, a hog, a sow; in pl. swine; dim. mucín, a little pig; muc neaman, a fat pig; muc thuat, a poor or lean pig; muc altra, a wild boar or pig.
- muča, g. id., pl. -10e, m., an owl.
- múčav, -čta, m., act of smothering, stifling, obscuring, quenching, extinguishing; suffocation; asthma.
- mucaozail, -e., f., act of grunting (O'N.).
- mucaideact, -a, f., swine-herding.
- múčaim, -av, v. tr., I stifle, smother, quench, obscure, extinguish.
- mucaine, g. id., pl., -pide, m., a swineherd; a boor, a rustic.
- mucamail, -mla, a., swinish, hoggish.
- mucamlact, -a, f., swinishness; moroseness.
- múčán, -áin, pl. id., m., a chimney; a disease in horses' eyes (Con.).
- múc-cootao, m., a deep sleep.
- muc coξαιό, f., a military contrivance whereby besiegers were covered while approaching the walls of a town (See Intro. to Ferriter's Poeme).
- Muclać, -aiţ, pl. id., m. a drove of swine; a piggery; the pig-fish or sea-hog (Cork); in place names, as bán na Muclać, a townland in Ker.
- muc mapa, f., a sea-hog, a porpoise.
- Múčna, indec. a., dark, gloomy, morose; tá múčna, a day of gloominess (O'Br.).

mucóz, -61ze, -63a, f., broomrape (O'N.).

muc-paize, f., a gammon of bacon. muc puad, f., bream.

- muc rneacta, f., a drifted heap of snow.
- Múčτs, p. α., stifled, extinguished, quenched; sunken; oo-múčτs, unquenchable.
- Mucuive, g. id., pl. -oże, m., a swine-herd (muicive, id.).
- muc-úrc and muc-úrcao, m., the grease or fat of swine (P. O'C.).
- Μυόλιm, πυόλο. See mužaim, πυζαύ.
- Mutoán, -áin, m., anything hollow, as a cow's horn when empty (P. O'C.).
- Murdantán, -ánn, pl. id., m., an ankle; the ankle-bone, the knuckle-bone; the round top or head of anything, as of a pin, etc.
- Muolać, -aiż, m., puddle, sinkwater. See múnlač.
- Muża, m., loss; straying, missing, wanting; killing, dying, perishing; destruction; in the phr., out 1 muża, to go to loss, to be lost, to go astray; cup 1 muża, to cause to be lost; cup 1 muża
- mużać, -uizce, m., defeating, destroying, killing.
- mużaim, -ao, v. tr., I defeat, destroy, put to death (obs.).
- muzomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wild carrot.
- muzużaż. See mużaż.
- Muguitim, -utato, v. tr. and intr., I kill or destroy; I die, perish.
- muic-feoil, -ola, f., pork, swineflesh, bacon.
- muicroe, g. id., pl. id., m., a swineherd. See mucuroe.
- Muiciveact, -a, f. See mucaideact.
- muicín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little pig.

- muicíneac, -nit, pl. id., m., a vulgar person; a plebeian.
- Muic-inip, f., one of the ancient names of Ireland; a small island in Cuan an fill moin, Galway; cf. Olipe-inip, Orkney.
- Mulc-1717, -e, f., the fastenings by which a basket is held on the back ; a soft clumsy rope.
- muic-niże (=niże muice), f., a gammon of bacon. See mucnaiże.
- Muro, the lst pl. termination of verbs separated from the stem, and somet. used as equivalent to "we" in Con. and U., as the muro=thing, we are.
- Muioim, -oeam, v. tr. and intr., I spring up, burst forth, defeat.
- muirléan, -éin, pl. id. and -éine, m., a muffler (A.).
- Muit (or muic), in phr. a muit (a mait), out of doors, outside (with verbs of rest); ran amuit, stay out of doors; cia hé rin amuit? who is he who is without? See amuit.
- Múi5, g. múi5e, f., gloom, darkness; a surly countenance; a mist; melancholy.
- muizín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little mug.
- Muilceann, m., a high or towering head.
- muilceann, -cinn, m., fellwort, pennygrass, (gentiana amarella).
- Muiteann, -tinn, pl. -tne m., a mill; a5 out 'ran muiteann ohm, puzzling me, getting beyond my control; muiteann 5aoite, a windmill; muiteann tuatato, a tucking-mill.
- Múileoz, -oize, -oza, f., a mould; a condition.
- múille, g. id., pl. -Lioe, m., a mule.
- muilleán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little bell.
- Muilleat, -a, -aróe, m., the diamond in cards; in Mayo muilleat, a diamond (C. S., II., 322).

- muilleoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a miller (also muilneoin).
- muilleoineact, -a, f., business of a miller, grinding.
- muilteoz, -oize, -oza, f., a small red berry.
- muime. See buime.
- Munmeac, -niz, pl. id., m., a Munsterman, as a., Munster.
- Munn, -e, f., the vine; the thorntree; a bush or bramble; the name of the letter m.
- Muin, -e, -ive, f., the neck; back; point of contact of neck and shoulders; an addition; an muin, "on the neck of," upon, above, over, on, on top of; behind, with gen.; an muin na muice, "all right"; be muin, because of, in consequence of.
- munce, g. id., pl. -croe, f., a bracelet, a necklet, a necklace, a collar.
- muin-ceann, m., the height, summit, or surface of anything.
- muin-ceap, m., a pillory or stock for the neck.
- muincille, g. id., pl. -lide, m., a sleeve (pron. in M. muinipute).
- muineac, -niż, -niże, m., a thicket of thorns; thorns (also muine).
- muineac, -niże, a., pertaining to thorns.
- Muineac, g. -niţ, pl. -niţe and muince, m., a back or hill, a ridge or wave; Láim ne muincib na món-țrut, beside the waves of the great streams (O'Higgins).
- múineact, -a, f., teaching, instruction.
- Múineav, -nτe, m., instruction, education; good behaviour; οινε múinτe, a teacher.
- Muinéal, g. -n'éil and -níl, pl. -néil and -níl (in gp. l. genly. nom. muineál, g. -níl, pl. id.), m., the neck; the neck or narrow part of any object; muinéal na láime, the wrist; muinéal maive párta, the neck or narrow part of an oar, next the blade; píob muiníl, the neck, also the windpipe.

- muinéalac, -laite, a., belonging to the neck; slender.
- Muinz, -e, -eanna, f. the mane of a horse. See monz.
- muinz, -e, -eanna, f., a sedgy plain, a morass. See monz.
- muinz-car, -caire, a., having twisted hair; also monz-car.
- muinzeac, -ziże, a., having a flowing mane; belonging to a mane.
- muin-żeóc, m., a neck-yoke.
- muinglim, -gil, v. tr., I munch.
- Munniceac, -cije, a., stiff-necked, obstinate.
- muinitim, -iutao, v. intr., I hope or confide in.
- Muiniţin, -ţne, -ţneaċa, f., hope, trust, confidence, cheer; τά m. azam ar, I confide in him.
- muinigneac, -gnige, a., trustful in, reliant, confidential; stout, confident (with prep. ar).
- Múinim, vl. múnað and múineað, v. tr., I teach, give instruction (to, vo), lead.
- munnużać, -iżće, m., act of hoping or confiding in.
- Muinmean, m., hemlock (conium maculatum).
- muinncean (muinncin), -cine, f., people, folk, family, tribe, clan; following of a chief; persons; party in the state; a Religious Order; muinncean Laogaine, the O'Learys; muinncean mo céile, my wife's family and relatives (my "people-in-law"); é réin 'r a muinncean, himself and his relatives; mac muinntine, filius familias; mic muinntine, ionann rin pé a páo agur na mic nac bi readilte o lam-rmatt a n-aitneac, that is, a mac muinncine is one who is still under paternal sway; ataın paterfamilias muinntifie, 8 (Kea., T. S.).
- muinnzeapać, -paite, a., having friends or associates; very friendly.
- Muinntespos, indec. a., friendly, kind, courteous, familiar; re-

lated; ouine muinnteapoa, a friend, a relative; tá ré m. dam, he is a relative of mine; tá ré m. tiom, he is friendly to me.

- muinnzeapoar, -air, m., friendship, kindness, favour.
- muin-peamap, -peimpe, a., thicknecked.
- Múmze, p. a., taught, instructed, educated; learned, polite, goodmannered; oes5-m., well-educated, of good behaviour.
- múinteact, -a, f., docility, politeness, good breeding.
- múinteoip, -opa, -oipide, m., a teacher.
- Muip, g. mapa, pl. id., f., the sea; an fluip Ruat, the Red Sea; Muip n-loct, the Sea of Wight, the English Channel, a sea between England and Gaul; Muip Computan, the Tyrrhene or Tuscan Sea, and often the Mediterranean
- Μυηθοαċ, -ὑιże, f., a long, sandy beach; sandy soil by the seashore (pron. muηιżeaċ in Ker., muηθaċ Don.).
- Munibeac, -bige, a., sandy, as soil adjacent to the sea; ralam m., sandy soil, whether inland or maritime (Aran). Some Aran Islanders say that it can only apply to land near the sea.
- muinbeacaite, g. id., f., sandy soil by the sea-side.
- muip-opeats, sea laws of Ireland.
- muip-bpúčτ, f., a high tide; seawreck; anything borne ashore by the tide.
- mun-cheac, f, depredation at sea (O'N).
- mun-cheacanne, m., a pirate (O'N.).
- mune, f., Mary; the common form is mane, but mune is still used for the Blessed Virgin Mary.
- muineac, -niz, pl. id., m., a sailor or mariner.
- munneatać, -aiţe, f., a kind of long grass growing near the sea in soft wet places, it is used by fishermen for making ropes.

- Munpeán, m., a bird of the size of a small duck, and having a darkgrey back and a long narrow white bill (Don.).
- Muipeann, -pne,-aide, f., a weight, a load (of hair, etc.); a family considered as a burthen or charge. See muipeap.
- muineannac, -aiże, a., in heavy masses (of the hair).
- Muinean (muinicean), -nin, m., a load, a weight, a burthen; a household, a family; bi muinean a céibe téi, her weight of hair was hanging down.
- Muineanač, -aiže, a., having heavy locks of hair; having a large family to support.
- muinean-folt, m., a heavy mass of hair.
- muin-żéaz, f., a frith, an arm of . the sea.
- muip-geile, f., a mermaid.
- muin-feincleact, f., sea-magic.
- muinzineac, -nite, a., dull, stupid.
- Muipizean, -zne, -zneaca, f, aburden; a charge; a family; <math>-zamuipizean more and the has a large family; reap muipizen (also reap muipizen), a man with a family; muipizean mo o'a tam, as much as I could lift with both arms (somet. muipizeatt); nom. also muipizen
- munnifineac, -nife, a., weighty, burdensome; having a large or heavy family.
- Muipiznizim, -niuzao, v. tr., I load, burthen.
- Muipin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m. a shellfish.
- Muiníneac, -nit, m., sea matweed (also muinín); muinín na muc, a kind of edible seaweed, used sometimes for feeding pigs.
- muipleac, -liż, pl. id., i.i., a marsh (Ros.); a puddle (Kilk.).
- muipleoz, -01ze, -034, f., a stout little person.
- Muipleoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a rod basket for sand-eels or wilks (Don.).
- muiplim, -lead, v. intr., I crumble.

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- múin-linzeao, -zte, m., act of scaling a wall.
- muinn, -e, f., affection, natural affection, love; somet. múinn.
- muinne, g. id., f., fondness, tenderness, natural affection. See muinn.
- Munneac, -niz, -nize, m., a sheep or goat that loses her young, and runs dry on that account (Aran).
- Muinneac, -niże, a., fond, affectionate, tender; delicate; cheerfull; full of love (of the eyes) (McD.); somet. múinneac.
- muinneac, -niż, -niże, m., a lovable person.
- munneact, -a, f., caressing, fondling.
- Muinnéir, -e, f., love, affection, endearment.
- munneoz, -015e, -05a, f., an affectionate young girl.
- muinniżim, -niużao, v. tr., I caress, fondle, treat affectionately.
- Muinnín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a sweetheart; a term of endearment; little dear; dim. of muinne; a muinnín, my little darling; used very generally in conversation, like sir, etc., in English, where no particular affection is implied: 'r eavo, a muinnín, yes, indeed, sir; pron. generally muinnín, except in U.
- Muinnineact, -a, f., caressing, fondling.
- munp-padanta, m., a spring tide; a high sea. See padanta.
- muin-piarc, m., a sea-marsh.
- muippeionn, -a, -ta, m., a spoutfish.
- munre, g. id., pl., -rioe, f., seashore.
- mun-renrc, f., sea-sedge.
- munit, .e, f., mud, mire, corruption; slime (as of copulation).
- munt, -e, -eanna, f., a load, a weight, a burthen; riches.
- muin-téao, m., a cable ; a warp.
- muntil, -cle, a., weighty, heavy, awkward (as animals with

young); stupid, dull; an bóróin bocc muntcit, the poor ungainly cow (of a cow near calving); lazy, heavy (of persons).

- muir, -e, -eanna, f., a frowning lip (O'N.).
- Múirc, -e, f., a pulp; a vomit; ponn múirce, an inclination to vomit (Aran).
- múircín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a scollop, a kind of fish.
- Muire, interj., indeed, well indeed. See maire; muire or maire in M.
- muireac, -riže, a., frowning with blubbered lips (O'N.).
- múireán and Lurpa na múireán, m., the primrose (primula veris).
- murriall, a curb, a muzzle (A.).
- Múlpiom, fear, wonder, excitement.
- Múiriúm or muiriún, in phr. múiriúm cooalta, a wink of sleep, a doze (M.) See múiríom.
- Mut, -uit, pl. id. and muta, m., an axle-tree; a conical heap, a mound.
- mulac. -aiz, -aize, m., a sea-calf (also mulbac).
- Mután, -áin, pl. id., m., a little hill, a knoll, a heap; a stack of corn; a rick of hay.
- mulcán, -áin, pl id., m., an owl; mulca, id.
- Mulcán, -áin, pl. id., m., cheese made from buttermilk,; 51eaoteine vo mulcán ir vo bainne caonać, use a strong fire for mulchán and sheep's milk.
- muloonn, m., a manly fist, a shut fist (U'N.).
- Mullac, g. -aiż, pl. -aiże and -ača, m., top, summit, chief of anythini;; the head; ríonmullac, the very top; tá ré 50 món 'ran m. onm, he blames me greatly.
- Muttacán, -áin, *pl. id.*, *m.*, a peak, a hill; a large-headed person.
- Muttán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hillock; a mole; a bell; a kind of milking vessel; the paten that

covers the chalice in the celebration of Mass; multimetor, round granite stones found in the Aran Islands, always resting on the small end (the islands are of limestone formation).

- mulló5, -ó15e, -ó54, f., the paten which covers the chalice; mullán, id.
- Mulpur, -urr, pl. id., m., pollock (Mayo), also muptur.
- Muma, man, f., Munster (with the article); úp-muma, Ormond; Oear-muma, Desmond; Juaimuma, Thomoud.
- mún, g. múin, m., urine; putrid water.
- Muna, conj., with past lense munaη, if not, unless; muna mbeato, but for; act muna, unless.
- munab, if it be not, unless it be, unless; accmunab, unless; acc munab é (50), but for, only that. See assertive verb 17 (Parad.).
- munabap. See monabap, 7c.
- munabpac. See monabpac.
- múnac, -aite, a., pertaining to urine; frequently urinating.
- Múnato, g. múnite, m., soit of teaching, instructing; instruction, learning; education. Sce múnicato.
- Múnaim, vl. mún, v. tr. and intr., I urinate.
- múnaim, I teach. See múinim.
- mundan. See monaban.
- mún rola, m., red murrain (in cattle).
- munzać, -aiż, -aiże, m., coal-fish.
- mun-tlar, m., a fetter or shackle for the neok; munéal-tlar, id.
- mun-żlarza, p. a., fettered or yoked by the neck (O'N.).
- múnta, g. id., pl. -aiöe, m., a mould (as for making candles, etc.).
- Múnlac, -aiż, m., a puddle; dirty water; a sink; animal urine or excrement.
- Múnlóin, -όμα, -όιμιόε, m., a moulder; one who fashions anything.

- Μúμ, -úιμ, -ča, m., a cloud of dust, etc.; a shower; 'na múμταιδ Lappač, in clouds of flame; τά τό 'na múμ ται τριέιn, it is irreparable (Bere.). See μπúμ.
- Múŋ, -úŋ, pl. id. and -ča, m., a wall; a house; a fortification, a bulwark, a rampart, a protection.
- Múp, -úip, m., reddish seaweed; múp oub, black seaweed.
- mup, mupa, mupan, and munap, corruptions of muna, unless.
- Muµac, -Διζ, -Διζe, m., murex. purple shell-fish; any kind of shell-fish.
- Μύμας, -Διζ, m., slab-mud or puddle got from the sea-shore, used for manure (P. O'C.); seaweed.
- múpac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a moor.
- múnac, -aize, a., possessed of castles.
- munapac. See muipeapac.
- mup-Spúče. See muip-Spúče.
- mún-onuż, m., a fort, a stronghold, a walled town.
- Munconad, -pta, pl. id., m., anything thrown up by the sea.
- Muroat, -ait, m., murder, crime, terror (A.). This word is common enough in M. in phrases like mite muroat, horror of horrors; it is not often used to denote murder in the strict sense; muroan (Don).

- mun- $\dot{f}_a$   $\dot{f}_{ab}$ ,  $\dot{f$
- múntail, -e, f., act of descending in showers; showers of rain.
- múnzaileac, -lize, a., showery.
- munlac, -aiz, -aize, m., kingfisher.
- Muplur, -ur, pl. id., mackerel (Tory and Don.).
- mupmónzs, g. id., m., wormwood (artemisia absinthium).
- muppao, -aro, m., a harpoon.
- Mup-purc (Riarc na mapa), f., sea-shore, a sea marsh; also a district in the west of Mayo.

mun-faitce, g. id., f., sea-marsh.

muppape, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a

consequential person, one who domineers, a tyrant.

- Muµranać, -aiće, a., consequential, domineering, tyrannical.
- muppanta, indec. a., domineering, tyrannising.
- munirantać, -aiże, a., consequential, domineering.
- Μυμιγαητάςτ, -Δ., f., power, tyranny, haughtiness, domineering; rám. an οίοmαοιηιη, under the subjection of idleness.
- Mupturde, g. and pl. id., a sea-man. See maparde.
- muntuile, g. id., pl. -tre, f., floodtide; hence surname, UA muntuile, O'Hurley in M.
- murcanne, g. id., pl. -prioe, m., a gross, fat person.
- múrcaltać, taize, a., watchful, wakeful.
- múrcaltact, -a, f., watchfulness, wakefulness.
- Múrcán, -áin, pl. id., m., hosefish; sponge, fungus.
- Múrcán, -áin, m., stench, rottenness, mustiness.
- murcán, -áin, m., pith (of wood).
- Múrcántac, -aize, a., musty, stinking; múrcánta, id.
- Múrclao, g. múrcailte, m., act of awaking; an awakening, a rousing.
- Múrclaim, -caitt, v. tr. and intr., I wake, awake, waken, awaken; múrcait vo meirneac, summon up courage; vráz batb mo čeanza čum panna vo múrcaitt vo comany, left my tongue silent, unable to sing a verse to welcome you; az carav ir az múrcaitt a bó, herding (lit., turning back when they go too far) and wakening his cows.
- Murtan, Δη, m., a muster, a gathering, a review; Lá murταιη, a mustering day; capaill murtan, horses for a review.
- Murtan, -ain, m., pride, boasting, vain-glory; arrogance, selfsufficiency.

- murtanac, -aije, a., ostentatious, vain, boasting.
- murcáno, áino, m., mustard.
- Murtapún, -ún, pl. id., m., a braggart; meiteal murtapúin, a number of persons collected by an idle braggart to do work which he could himself have done.
- Múrún, -úin, pl. id., m., a slight doze; m. covatra, a slight sleep. See múiriún.
- mut. See rmut.
- Múta, g. id., pl. aive, m., a stump, a remnant, a ruin, a moat; múiτín (dim. id.); also móta. Mutać. See rmutač.
- mútaite, g. id., f., mouldiness. See
- rmúτaιξe. múτός, -όιζe, -όζa, f., a hand or glove without fingers; the stump of a tree, castle, etc.
- nun, the ash tree), the eleventh letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.
- n, a remnant of case ending projected to the word following, producing what is called eclipsis of the succeeding inital consonant. It remains n-before vowels.  $\mathbf{v}$  and  $\mathbf{x}$ ; becomes m before  $\mathbf{v}$ , and affects the consonants  $\tau$ , c, p, r, making them sound like o, 5, b, **b**. which latter are respectively written before them thus or, 3c, It is found after the bp, br. numerals react, oct, naoi, veić; after the pronouns, Ap, our; ban, your; a, their; after prep. 1 (a); after relative combined with prep.; after the article when a noun is governed by a prep., though often aspiration of the initial consonant supplies its place (preps. vo and ve do not project n); after preps. ending in a vowel before poss. pr., le n-a láim, ó n-a ceann; react n-aon, Jac nouine, etc., are found in modern MSS.
- ná, neg. part., used before impera-

tives, not, do not; ná buail, do not strike; before vowels h is inserted, as ná hiann, do not ask; used imperatively even in 1st sing.: ná cluinim, let me not hear; used also before some optatives; e.g. ná naðao, may I not be; vealð 50 veo ná naðain, may you never be wretchedly poor; ná naið an paro rin ve luiteacán bliaóna opt; ná naðaiv gan teadt, etc., etc. (with other verbs náp is used).

- ná, conj., nor, neither ; ní't ón ná angean agam, I have neither gold nor silver.
- 11å (nac), conj. that not, 17 fiqu nă ruil, used indiscriminately with 17 fiqu nac orul, it is true that there is not, etc. (nă is used generally in M., nac in Leath Chuinn); before pf. tense it combines with 10, becoming náµ (nă + 10), nacan (nac + 10). See náµ and nacan.
- ná used as an enumerative and descriptive particle, namely, 17 140 na 7111 a Dí ann ná Comár, Seatán, 70. the men who were there were Thomas, John, etc.
- ná, conj., for (Don. and Mayo); prob. the same as nó. See nó (3).
- 'na, abbrev. for 1 n-a, in his, in her, in its, in their, in whom, in which, in what.
- na, gf. and also pl. of an, def. article, the.
- -na (and -ne), an emphatic particle used after 1st person pl., as an bream-na, our man.
- 'ná, for ioná, than, used after comparatives; η reáμη ruive i n-'aice 'ná ruive i n-'ionav, it is better to sit beside it than sit in its place.
- nać, conj. (eclipses in modern Irish), that not; ó nać (colloq. uain nać), since not; 50 nać (50 vci nać), until not; assertive verb is omitted after nać (which does not then eclipse); ir rion nać vion voit

chainn, it is true that trees afford them no shelter; before pf. tense it combines with no becoming nacan, which see; after negatives, expressed or implied, ná 50 is used in M. for nać; the colipsis caused by nać is quite modern; bea5 nać, bea5nać, little but, almost, nearly.

- Nać (an interrog. part. used in a neg. form), what? how? is.. not? nać plutć azá an lá, how wet the day is! nać vear an buaćault é, what a nice boy he is (ironically); nać é reo Caús? is this not Tadhg?
- Madap (aspirates), that . . . not, etc. (see nad), is the form used before past tense, let not, that may not; when ba, ab of the assertive v. are omitted, nadap= was it not, etc.; in colloquial usage nadap is now confined to U, and even there náp is as common; in M. and Con., náp only is used; often in U. nadap=M. ná guy in negative sentences.
- nacapo, was it not? (nac + po + ba, assertive v.).
- nao, -aro, m., the buttocks.
- náoa, g. id., m., a bit, a morsel; with neg., nothing; also nároe (from Sp. nada).
- Νάνύιμ, -e, and -úμα, f, nature; disposition, kindness, esp. kindness or feeling for one's relatives, parents, etc.; Kex. calls Adam cum-titip na návúipe vaonna (T.S.); the word nature in English has a host of meanings which will not apply to návúiµ, as, the system of the world, natural scenery, etc.; O'N. absurdly derives návúiµ from nat, perfection, and úµ, earth; also návúµ.
- náoúnac, -aize, a., good-natured, kindly, accommodating.
- Náoúpta, indec. a., natural; goodnatured, kindly (of persons), also kindly (of a soil); bár náoúpta, a natural death (as op-

posed to a spiritual death (Kea.); a  $b\mu$ ( $\dot{s}$  as  $\mu$  a cumar návú $\mu$ ( $\dot{s}$ , his natural vigour and strength (Kea.); as applied to persons návú $\mu$ ( $\dot{s}$  as applied to persons relatives; a person is called návú $\mu$ ( $\dot{s}$  a consider the second návú $\mu$ ( $\dot{s}$  a constrained the second návú $\mu$ ( $\dot{s}$  a constrained the second návú $\mu$ ( $\dot{s}$  a constrained the second néaring of some misfortune that befell a cousin, an aunt, etc., but I have never heard the word applied to persons in regard to their kindness to the poor or to strangers.

- náoúpitaci, -a, f., good nature, kindness, readiness to bestow.
- nazaroin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a precocious youth (Don.); -oán, id.
- nazain, -e, a., gentle, comely, handsome (O'N.).
- náio (or náioe). See náoa.
- NAID, -DE, pl. -DIDE OF -DEANNA, f., a lamprey; also an adder, a snake.
- naroe, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a man, a husband; a sinner.
- naidean. See naoidean.
- natóm, -aóma, -aómanna, f., a lien, a bargain, a covenant; an earnest; also a bondsman, a surety (O'N.); natóm na bopuma, an obligation of paying fines. See matóm.
- naióm-ceanzal, m., a covenant, a confederacy. See praiomceanzal.
- narom-ceanglaim, -gal, v. tr., I covenant, confederate.
- naill beil, m., a bridle-bit.
- naimoeać, -oiże, a., inimical, spiteful, hateful, fierce.
- námoeamail, -mla, a., inimical, hostile, as an enemy, vicious.
- námoeamlact, -a, f., enmity, spite, hatred.
- náimoeanar, -air, m., enmity; náimoear and náimoeamnact, id.
- námoite, indec.a., hostile, vicious, spiteful.
- náimoine, g. id., f., enmity, hostility (also námoaine).
- nainz, -e, -eaca, f., a foster-

mother; nanzin, dim.; nanz mon, a grandmother (O'N.); cf. Nanny and Nain, used for grandmother.

- Naipcín, g. id., pl. -niče, handkerchief, napkin; naipcín póca, pockethandkerchief.
- náιμ, f., shame, bashfulness; mo náιμ é, shame ! I am ashamed at it ! ιτ náιμ vó é, it is a shame for him, used only in ιτ phrases. See náιμe.
- nám, -e, a., noble; modest, bashful.
- náiție, g. id., f., shame, confusion, bashfulness, modesty; mo náiție, but more generally mo náiți é, or mo náiți é, shame! O shame! náiție oo beit an..., to be ashamed; mo náiție tú, my shame art thou; az cailleamaint a náiție, losing his shame, becoming shameless.
- náipeac, -piże, a., shameful; bashful, modest, coy, demure.
- náipeact, -a, f., bashfulness, modesty, shyness.
- náipiroeacc, -a, f., bashfulness, shame.
- náiņiķim, -piuķač, v. tr., I shame, confuse, make ashamed; ná náiņiķi mé, do not put me to shame (also ná cadaiņi náiņe dam).
- náipiužao, -pižte, m., putting to shame; confusing.
- narcim, vl. narc, v. tr., I bind; followed by an=I enjoin on, beseech to perform an act.
- náiriún, -úin, pl. id., m., a nation (A.).
- náiriúnts, indec. a., national.
- náiriúntact, -a, f., nationality (a new word).
- naiteannać, -aite, a., peevish, cross.
- natt (n-att), in phr. anatt, hither (after verbs of motion); anonn 'r anatt, hither and thither (striotly thither and hither); anatt can rainnge, hither from across the sea. See att; mam anatt, always up to

the present time (Don.). See plam.

- nall, -aill, pl. id., m., a bridle. See naill beil.
- natlacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a bridle-maker (O'N.).
- nallow, prop. allow, which see.
- náma, f., an enemy. See námaro.
- namá, ad., only, alone, except (obs.); old form of amáin.
- Námaoamail, -oamla, a., envious, inimical.
- námaoar, -air, pl. id., m., enmity, hatred, hostility.
- Námato, g. -mato, d. -mato, pl.námato, gpl. námato, dpl. námtoto, nome also náma, f., an enemy, an adversary.
- námaroeac, -orje, a., hostile, violent, inimical; cross, peevish.
- námaroite, g. id., f., a peevish, conceited little creature, a spoilt child; usually applied to little girls of perverse manners, or to persons of childish or affected habits (Ker.).
- naobóz, -óize, -óza, f., a cance, a coracle. See naomóz.
- naobán, -áin, pl. id., m., a well, a spring, a fountain (O'N.).
- naoi (eclipses), num., nine.
- naoi, m., a man, a person, any human creature; Noah.
- naorde, g. id. and ean, m. and f., a young child, a babe, an infant, a young girl (cf.  $b\Delta b$ ); 17 naorde beaz tend mé vo hoiteat te caord Splanne Orz', I am a young child (girl) who was reared beside [the Moat of] Grenogue (Art McC.).
- naoroeacoacc, -a, f., the golden number.
- naoioeacc, -a, f., infancy.
- nao1-véaz, indec. num., nineteen.
- naoroean, -oin, pl. id. and -a, m., a young child, an infant. See naoroe.
- naoroeanán, -ánn, pl. id., m., an infant, a young child (this word is used largely in sp. l., it is pron. as a dissyllable with stress on

the first, but the second long, naoi-nán).

- naoroeanoa, indec. a., childlike, simple; often an epithet of a fair maiden; cf. naoroeanoa, námeac (Kea.).
- naordeandadt, -a, f., infancy, childhood; simplicity of manners.
- naoim-cirt, -e, f., a sacristy.
- naoim-cleactad, m., a holy habit or practice.
- naoim-oéanam, m., canonization.
- naoim-żním, w. naoim-oéanam, v. tr., I sanctify, I canonize.
- naoimior, -a, f., November, lit. ninth month (also naoimi).
- naoim-iortao, m., a sanctuary.
- naoim-peace, -a, pl. id., m., Divine law.
- naoim-reancar, m., sacred history, lives of the saints.
- naoim-reancar, m., holy love, devotedness.
- naoim-téicr, m., a holy text.
- naoim-theispin, f., apostacy.
- naoirc, -e, -orca, f., a snipe.
- naom, -oim, pl. id.. m. a saint, a holy person.
- naom, -onme, a., holy, sacred (used as an inseparable prefix, except in the word an Spionao naom, the Holy Ghost); as a separate adj. naomta is used.
- naom-ablann, f., the Consecrated Host.
- naomao, -muiste, m., sanctification.
- naomato, indec. num. α., ninth; naomato-τοέαζ, nineteenth (noun coming between naomato and τόέαζ).
- naomaim, -ao, v. tr., I hallow, sanctify.
- naom-aitir, f., blasphemy against the saints or holy things.
- naom-aitireac, -rije, a., blasphemous.
- naom-aitireoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a blasphemer.
- naom-aitirizim, ·iuzao, v. tr., I blaspheme.

- naom-atain, m., a holy father, of the fathers of the Church.
- naom-confineazao, m., consecration.
- naom-coirpieazaim, -zao, v. tr., I consecrate.
- naom-Copp, m., the Sacred Body of Christ in the Eucharist.
- naom-cuinz, -e, f., holy yoke.
- naom-ouan, f., a canticle (O'N.).
- naom-zavaroeact, f., sacrilege by stealing a sacred thing, or from a sacred place.
- naom-taouroe, m., one who commits sacrilege by stealing something sacred, or from a sacred place.
- naom-toro, f., sacrilege committed by stealing something sacred, or from a sacred place.
- naom-malluzao, -uite, m., act of blaspheming, blasphemy.
- naom-malluitim, -utao, v. intr.. I blaspheme.
- naomóz, -óize, -óza, f., a small boat, a cot, a cance; the form of boat to which this is now especially applied is used along the coast of Kerry.
- naom-repipe, f., Holy Scripture.
- naom-rmuainead, m., holy cogitation.
- naom-rp101120, m., the Holy Ghost (poet.); we also say an Sp101120 naom (-rp1011210, f., is also used).
- naomta, indec. a., holy, sanctified, sacred.
- naomtatr, -a, f., holiness, sanctification, sanctity.
- Naom-tairc, -ce, f., a sacristy, a vestry.
- naomužao, -uite, m., sanctification, act of sanctifying.
- naom-urbe, f., a holy career.
- naomuizim, -uzato, v. tr., I sanctify.
- naonban, -ann, m., nine persons; thi naonban, twenty-seven persons; naon naonban, 81 persons, is a favourite expression in tales, sayings, etc.; it is lengthened commonly to naon

maonbain naoi n-uaine, 729 persons, in U. and Mea.

- naorca, g. id., pl. róe, f., a snipe; nom. also naorc, naorcač and naorc; naorcán (Don.).
- naorcać, -aiže, -ača, f., a snipe. (C. gives this word as m., but I always heard it f., as gob naorcaiže; in B. it is m.)
- naorcać, -aije, a., abounding in snipe.
- naorčanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a shooter of snipe, a snipecatcher; a stroller, a vagrant, an idler.
- naorcaineact, -a, f., snipe-shooting; strolling, idling; also inconstancy (O'N.).
- nappún, m., an apron. See appún.
- 'nap, 1 n-ap, in our.
- náp (ná+po) (aspirates), who ... not, which ... not, that ... not; the not; lest; may not; form of ná (nac) (which see) before past tense and somet. before cond.; assertive v. 17 often understood : náp b'férom, that it was not possible; náp bea5, that it was not little, that it was sufficient.
- náμ (ná, imperat. part., + μο) (aspirates), used before pres. opt., that not, that may not; náμ řeiceao 50 bhát aμίτ é, may I never see him again; náμ Lei510 Oia, God forbid! cf. also the quatrain:
  - náp zeibeao-ra bár a coioce
    - 'S nán cuintean ríor i otalam mé,
  - 50 mbeno mo capaill ir mo caoinis
    - 17 mo maoin az teact a Baile cuzam.
- náp, -áipe, α., shameful ; modest, bashful.
- Πάμ, -άιμ, m., shame, modesty, bashfulness.
- nápa (=nápab), may he (she, it) not be; nápa oé oo beata, never welcome you! nápa oé oo ξnó (řláince, řaotan), may your business (health, labour)

not prosper; nápa bean 5an mac oo mátain, may your mother not be a woman without a son.

- ná pla', a colloquial abbr. of ná paib; ná pla' mait azat, no thanks to you; cf. zo pla' mait azat; cav é an ionznav att zup ná pla' mait é, what wonder, were it not that it is a matter of no thanks, it must be done. This is not an abbr. of nápab; tá mait azat is a possible phrase, but not 17 mait azat.
- nápab [ná (imperat. part.) + η (connecting) + ab (dep. form of η)], may (he, etc.) not be; that there is not, was not; nápab é vo beata, never welcome you!
- nápairce, p. a., wearied, worried, exhausted; τά mo ċnáma nápairce azaτ, you have me wearied out (with talk) (U.).
- nápů, was it not? etc., that it was not (náp and ba, past tense of assertive verb 1p); nápů'é, that it was not he; nápů'é? was it not he?
- nápo, -áipo, m., spikenard; also skill, knowledge (O'N.).
- nápose, -size, a.. skilful (O'N.).
- πάριμιζιm, πάριμζαό. See πάιηιζιm, πάιριμζαό.
- nár, -áir, pl. id., m.. a fair, whence the name nár or Naas (O'N.).
- naranoa, indec. a., Nazarene; iora naranoa, Jesus of Nazareth (McD.).
- narapoace, -a, f., Nazarenism.
- narc, -airc, pl. id., m., a collar, a chain, a ring, a bracelet; a tie, a bond, an obligation; narc óin, a gold chain; maona nairc, a chained dog.
- narc, in phr. at at-narc opm, mimicking me, or ridiouling me (M.); at-narc is omitted from its proper place. See tastnarc.
- Narcao, .cta, m., an obligation, a binding, a fastening; act of binding, fastening.

- Narcaim, -AÖ, v. tr., I bind, tie, chain, make fast, secure.
- Narcaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a surety, one that becomes bound for another.
- Marcaipeact, -a, f., act of securing, making sure.
- narcan, -ann, pl. id., m., a defence or fortification; also a surety, a bail, a security.
- Παγεπιαό, -αιό, m., a champion's bracelet; fig. a rallying or binding chief (O'Ra.).
- nat, -a, m., cant.
- natain, g. that and satheat, pl. nathata and natheata, pl. nathata and natheata, f., a snake, a serpent, an adder, a viper, an asp; natain neime, an adder, a viper (somet. incorrectly, atain neime)
- natameact, -a, f., giving short answers, giving tit for tat; sanciness, forwardness.
- natameamail, -mla, a., poisonous, snake-like.
- natán, -áin, pl. id., m. an old saying, a proverb (Don.). See nat.
- natanoa, *indec. a.*, poisonous, venomous; used of warriors in a favourable sense.
- natpatta, indec. a. pertaining to serpents (as venom, etc.).
- -ne, emphatic affix to pr., 1st pl. rinne (=rinn-ne), oinne, tinne, ionnainne, etc.
- neac, indec. indef. pr. (formerly g. neic, d. neoc), one, some one, any one, a person, an individual, any person; with neg., no one; the old d. neoc is still used as nom. in part of U.; aon neac, any one, one; 5ac neac, every person, every one; 5ac aoinne, everyone; neac rip ná mná (neoc rip nó mná, E. U.), anyone, man or woman (used always with neg); e.g.:
  - ní'l neoc rin ná mná
  - Ό' ποέ τηταιο έ χας τηάτ,
  - A otéio a n-anam zo hippeann zo bhát.

- neactan, indec. pr., either, one of two (still used in Wat. and Cork); ceactan is used indiscriminately for neactan; ceactan is common in the modern poets, but refers to more than two, as ni ceactan viod ván annunizir no nánozid mé (E.R.); neactar, is most usual in Wat., etc., in the expression nó neactan aca (pron. nú neaconeac'-a) = or else, otherwise (lit. or one of the two of them, i.e. of the two alternatives); nata tú an rcoit, nó neactan aca, zeoba mé ont ; from neactan dicts. give neac-TAMAC, neutral, and neactamact, neutrality, but these meanings cannot be strictly deduced from the meaning of the word neaccan, if taken without a negative.
- neao, g. nice, pl. nic, g. also nic or nero, pl. nic, -caća and -cpiaća, m. and f. (orig. n.), a nest, a lair; neroin, dim., a name for Kenmare; neao an totaiji, the rock called the Eagle's Nest, in Killarney.
- neacoac, -aije, a., pertaining to a nest.
- neavaim, -vav, v. tr. and intr., I nestle, make a nest, etc. See neavau; m.
- neatoanpeact, -a, f., nesting, looking for nests; keeping private (O'N.).
- neádanta, indec. a., venomous.
- neaoużać, -uiżte, m., act of nestling.
- neavuițim, -uțavi, v. intr., I nestle, lie at ease like a bird in its nest; I make a nest.
- neazać, -zaiże, a., jaggy, indented.
- neazaim, -ao, v. tr., I notch, in-
- Héall, g. néill and neoill (poet.), pl. néalta or néallta, m., a swoon, a fit, a trance; a wink of aleep; a glimpse of light; a wink; 1 néalltait báir, in the throes of death; ní Bruil néall natainc

aize, he does not see a wink; néall buile, a fit of rage; táimnéall, fainting fit, death agony, a swoon or slumber betokening death.

- néall, g. néill and neoill, pl. neoill, néalta, néalta, and néill, m., a cloud; néalta uba na horòce, the dark clouds of the night; veansaù an vá néall, the reddening of the two (first) clouds, the brightening of the day, very early in the morning.
- néallac, -aize, a., cloudy.
- néallac, -aiże, a., subject to fits or swooning.
- néallaci, -lta, m., a swooning, a fainting.
- Néallavóin, -óna, -ónnve, m., an astrologer, a star-gazer; the "spier," or man who looks out from the front of the seine-boat for traces of fish, and gives directions in making a haul (Ker.).
- néatlaoóiµeact, -a, f., astrology, star-gazing; the functions of a néatlaoóiµ, or "look-out" man, in seine-fishing.
- neallraint, -anta, f., act of dozing or slumbering.
- néallrantat, -aite, f., act of slumbering; at néallrantait, slumbering, dozing.
- néattrantač, -a, t, m., "pig-root," a kind of wild plant root of of which badgers are very fond.
- néallman, -aine, a., cloudy.
- neam, g. nime and neime, pl. neama, f., the sky, the heavens.
- neam- (neim-), negative prefix, not, in-, un-.
- néam, g. néime, f., splendour, brightness. See niam.
- neam-abaro, -e, a., immature, unripe.
- neamac, -aize, a., heavenly, divine.
- neam-áv, -διό, m., ill-luck, misfortune; adversity (also neamáζ).
- neam-aizeantac, -aize, a., dispirited.

- neamain, -mna, f., tormentil, septfoil (tormentilla).
- neam-ainmnizte, indec. a., anonymous, nameless.
- neam-áipo, -e, f., remissness, negligence; neamápτ (Don.).
- neam-aine, g. id., f., inadvertence, carelessness.
- neam-aineac, -pite, a., careless, negligent, heedless.
- Néamaineac, -pize, a., lonely, lonesome.
- neam-anneadar, -anr, m., absence of thought; carelessness, negligence; absence of disturbing thought or grief.
- neam-ainio, -e, a., worthless, unworthy of notice.
- neam-aircineac, -nize, a., unable to walk.
- neam-aiteanta, indec. a., unknown.
- neam-aitpeac, -pite, a., impenitent.
- neam-aitpeacar, -air, m., imponitence.
- neam-aitpize, g. id., f., impenitence.
- neam-aitnizeac, -zize, a., impenitent.
- neam-alzać, -aiże, a., smooth, level, without knots.
- neamamail, -mamla, a., heavenly, divine; airy.
- neam-ampar, -air, m., absence of suspicion.
- neam-amparac, -aite, a., indubitable; unsuspecting.
- néamanoa, indec. a., pearl-like, brilliant.
- néamanoacc, -a, f., brilliancy, likeness to a pearl.
- Néamainn, -ainne, -anna, f., a pearl, mother of pearl, a diamond; in U., a beautiful woman (poet.); also néamann, m.
- neam-aoibinn, -bne, a., joyless, unpleasant.
- neam-aonzuizim, -zużać, v. tr., I disallow.

neam-apurde. See neam-abard.

néamanace, -a, f., nervousness;

awe; great fear; a sensation of loneliness.

- neam-ápo, -aoipoe, a., low, not tall.
- neam-ápra, a., youthful.
- neam-baio, f., want of love, kindness, or affection; animosity (i.e, towards).
- neam-balb, -bailbe, a., quick, unhesitating, outspoken, distinct (pron. neam-mbalb).
- neam-baojal, -ail, m., security, safety from danger.
- neam-baozalac, -aize, a., secure, safe from danger.
- neam-blar, m., a bad taste.
- neam-blarta, indec.a., unsavoury, insipid, tasteless; inelegant.
- neam-ölarzacz, -a, f., tastelessness, insipidity.
- neam-blátac, -aize, a., flowerless.
- neam-boct, -oicte, a., rich (lit., not poor).
- neam-boz, -buize, a., hard.
- neam-braitpeamail, -mla, a., unbrotherly.
- neam-briarac, -aize, a., meek, gentle, not aggressive (O'N.).
- néam-onat, m., a bright robe.
- neam-buan, -aine, a., short-lived, fleeting.
- neam-burbeac, -oite, a., thankless, ungrateful, unthankful.
- neam-buideacar, -air, m., ingratitude, thanklessness.
- neam-bunáiteac, -tite, a., unfounded, groundless.
- neam-cabanitac, -taije, a., holpless; unhelping.
- neam-cáioeac, -oite, a., unpolluted, unblemished, immaculate.
- neam-caiteam, m., thriftiness; neam-caiteam bio, want of appetite for food.
- neam-cantannac, -aite, a., uncharitable, unfriendly; relent. less.
- neam-cantannact, -a, f., uncharitableness, unfriendliness, surliness.

neam-cárman, -ane, a., indifferent, careless.

neam-cár, -áir, m., indifference.

- neam-cionntac, -aite, a., guiltless, innocent.
- neam-claon, -claoine, a., unprejudiced, impartial.
- neam-clé, a., skilful, dexterous.
- neam-ċnazaċ, -aiże, a., without knots; staunch, without cracks.
- neam-cooac, -aize, a., possessed of nothing; having no portion.
- neam-coolad, m., wakefulness, sleeplessness, readiness to get up early.
- neam-coi5ilt, -e, f., a neglecting; unthrift.
- neam-coizilteac, -tize, a., profuse, lavish, open-minded.
- neam-conméao, m., non-maintenance; non-observance (as of commandments, etc.).
- Neam-conméavac, -aize, a., unmindful, unguarded ; non-observant.
- neam-conmiteac, -tite, a., hospitable, generous.
- neam-comrizte, indec. a., incomprehensible.
- neam-comjeall, m., violation of treaty, faith, or friendship.
- neam-counteration anter a., addicted to breaking covenants; perfidious.
- neam-coip, -opa, a., unjust, wrong.
- neam-com, f., injustice, wrong.

neam-corpreasts, indec. a., unsanctified, unconsecrated.

- 11eam-coircéeann, -cinne, a., uncommon, distinguished; reap breáž neam-coircéeann, a fine distingué man.
- neam-coirceannta, indec. a., uncommon, distinguished (M.).
- neam-comtnom, m., disproportion, unjust weight.
- neam-comtpom, -tpume, a., unjust, uneven, disproportionate.
- neam-conác, m., misfortune (g. -conáic, used as a., unfortunate).
- neam-connac, -aiže, a., immovable; immutable; firm.
- neam-connardeact, -a, f., immutability; steadiness; constancy.

- neam-conputzte, indec. a., unchanged.
- neam-cormail, -mla, a., dissimilar, unlike.
- neam-cormaneace, f., dissimilarity; improbability.
- neam-cháibteac, tije, a., impious, irreligious.
- neam-cnoroeamail, -mla, a., joyless, heartless, cheerless.
- neam-cubaro, -e, a., unbecoming, improper.
- neam-cuiveac, a., unsuitable, unfit, improper.
- neam-cuitearac, a., immoderate, excessive; unusual.
- neam-cuiopiste, p. a., unfettered.
- neam-cuio, -cooa, f., poverty.
- neam-cuiveac. See neam-covac.
- neam-curoeactamail, -mla, a., unsociable.
- neam-cuimne, f., forgetfulness.
- neam-cuimneac, -nize, a., forgetful.
- neam-cuimreac, -riże, a., infinite, incomprehensible.
- neam-cúinre, f., guilelessness.
- neam-cúinreac, -rize, a., guileless.
- neam-cúir, f., nonsense.
- neam-cumaccac, -aije, a., powerless.
- neam-cumar,-air,m.,incapability.
- neam-cumarac, -aize, a., impotent, powerless.
- neam-cúpam, m., neglect.
- neam-cúpamac, -aije, a., careless, negligent.
- neamós, indec. a., heavenly, celestial.
- neam-oaop, -oaope, a., cheap, not dear.
- neam-olizteac, -tize, a., unlawful; neam-olizteamail, id.
- neam-oócar, -air, m., despair.
- neam-oualzar, m., degeneracy (O'N.).
- neam-ouit, f., reluctance, unwillingness.
- néam-ouilleac, -liže, a., having bright leaves.

neam-ouilmean, -mine, a., not

anxious. not covetous. not desirous.

- neam-oumeamail, -mla, a., inhuman.
- neam-oumeamlact, f., inhumanity.
- neam-oumeacacc, f., inhumanity.
- neam-outnact, f., negligence, insincerity.
- neam-outractae, -aite, a., negligent.
- neam-eazlac, -aize, a., fearless, courageous.
- neam-colac, -aite, a., ignorant.
- neam-rábnac, -aite, a., unfavourable
- neam-raicreanac, -aite, a., invisible.
- neam-railleac, lite, a., careful, diligent

neam-raillize, f., care, diligence.

- neam-railligeace, f., diligence. neam-raine, f., carelessness, negligence.
- neam-rallra, indec. a., unfeigned.
- neam-rózancac, -aize, a., unserviceable, useless.
- neam-rotlumts, indec. a., unlearned.
- neam-rolamail, -mla, a., bloodless

neam-romór, m., disobedience.

- neam-ronn, m., reluctance, unwillingness.
- neam-roparts, indec. a., difficult to perform ; impracticable.
- neam-roraio, -e, a., unstable.
- neam-ruireac, -rize, a., child-like, innocent, simple, foolish (=neam-juireac?).
- neam-ruparts, a., light, trivial, unsteady.
- neam-zapamail, -mla, a., incommodious, inconvenient.
- neam-żlaine, f., uncleanness, impurity, filth.
- neam-żlan, -żlaine, a., unclean, impure, filthy.
- neam-ztón, f., ingloriousness, lowness of state.
- ileam-żnáżać, -aiże, a., unusual; also neam-znáit, -o.
- neam-znóżac, -aize, a., idle.

- neam-znárman, -aine, d., un gracious, unmerciful.
- neam-znonać, -aize, a., spotless, unblemished.
- neam-truamos, indec. a., without a frown; joyous.
- neam-tuireac, -rite, a., unconcerned ; simple, child-like.
- neam-loctac, -aite, a., blameless.
- neam-Loccuize, f., unblameableness, blamelessness.
- neam-Luccuzao, m., an unloading (as of a cargo).
- neam-luccuitim, -utao, v. tr., I unload. disburthen.
- neam-maiteac, -tite, a., unkind, surly, indifferent, independent, self-confident. uncivil.
- neam-maitmeat, -mite, a., unforgiving.
- neam-mappets, indec. a., immortal.
- neam-manotac, -aite, a., immortal
- neam-manotact, f., immortality.
- neam-mbuan, -aine, a., temporal, uncertain. See neam-buan.
- neam-motuzao, m., stupidity, insensibility, unconsciousness.
- neam-motuiteac, -tite, a., insensible, unconscious, stupid.
- neamnaro, -e, f., tormentil, septfoil. See noamain.
- neam-naomta, indec. a., unholy.
- neam-nuall, m., an anthem or hymn.
- neam-oror, (prop. gs. of subs.), a., without instruction, untaught.
- neam-oineamnac, -aite, a., inconvenient, inadequate, unbecoming.
- nesm-onóiți, f., dishonour, infamy, disgrace.
- neam-onónac, -aize, a., dishonourable, inglorious, ignoble.
- neam-onópuizm, -pužao, v. tr., I dishonour.
- neam-póiceamail, -mla. a.. sober.
- neam-ports, indec. a., unmarried.
- neam-ralac, -aize, a., undefiled.
- neam-ranneac, -aise, a., not covetous, not greedy of lucre.

neam-rcátac, -aize, a., undaunted. 2 L

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- neam-rlán, -áine, a., unwell, unhealthy.
- neam-rotárac, -aize, a., uncomfortable, joyless.
- neam-rona, indec. a., unhappy, inauspicious.
- neath-rorac, -aize, a., uncivil (O'N).
- neam-rpéir, f., dislike. disregard; independence.
- neam-rppanceamail, -mla, a., inactive, weak.
- neam-rppaiceamlacc, f., inactivity, weakness.
- neam-repáiceamail, -mla, a., frugal.
- neam-ruanmeac, -nite, a., disquieted.
- neam-rubailceac, -cize, a., unpleasant, joyless; vicious.
- neam-rum, f., disrepute, disrespect; indifference, insttention, negligence.
- neam-rumeac, -mite, a., careless, negligent.
- neam-ruimeamail, -mla, a., negligent, inattentive, careless.
- neam-rultman, -aine, a., morose, peevish, gloomy.
- neam-tábacc, f., insubstantiality, immateriality; futility.
- neam-tábactac, -aiże, a., ineffectual, futile ; immaterial.
- neam-tabantac, -aite, a., stingy, churlish.
- neam-tazanta, indec. a., uncontroverted.
- neam-tainbeac, -bize, a., unprofitable.
- neam-taire, g. id., f., sternness, state of being unfeeling or unrelenting.
- neam-taitite, f., want of practice.
- neam-tairneamac, -aite, a., disagreeable, unpleasant.
- neam-tapoac, -aize, a., unprofitable (also -tainbeac).
- neam-tapoact, f., unprofitableness.
- neam-tapoaite, f., unprofitableness.
- neam-tataonneac, -mije, a., not given to slander.

- neam-tlactman, -anne, a., lean, not fat (O'N.).
- neam-coit, f., reluctance, unwillingness; o'á neam-coit, against his wishes; an a neamcoit, against his will.
- neam-toileac, lite, a., unwilling, reluctant.
- neam-toilitim, -iutao, v. tr., I dissatisfy.
- neam-tonnać, -aiże, a., waveless (O'N.).
- neam-topamlact, -a, f., sterility, infertility.

neam-tontac, -aize, a., unfruitful.

- neam-tontact, f., unfruitfulness, sterility.
- neam-trátamail, -mla, a., unseasonable.
- neam-thócaineac, -hiże, a., unmerciful, merciless.
- neam-tpuaillead, m., incorruption.
- neam-truaillioe, indec. a., uncorrupted, undefiled.
- neam-thuaillioeact, f., incorruption.
- neam-uiliveac, -oiże, a., not universal, partial.
- neam-unrearbac, -aige, a., without defect, faultless; wanting nothing; useless; not in want, not in distress.
- neam-ulcaroe, indec. a., beardless (O'N.).
- neam-ullam, -laime, a., unprepared.
- neam-umal, -umla, a., pompous, immodest, proud, disobedient, unwilling.
- neam-uncóno, f., simplicity, singleness; innocence, harmlesssness.
- neam-uncónoeac, -oije, a., unhurtful, innocent, simple, harmless.
- neam-uppamać, -aije, a., contumacious, disobedient.
- neam-úráiveac, -vize, a., usoloss.
- neannta, m., a nottlo; dime. neanntóz and neanntán; zac Dalta man hoiltean azur an

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- neannta, indec. a., nettlesome, venomous, stinging, peevish; rpiorato neannta, a nettleworm, a caterpillar (rpei5 neannta, Con.).
- neanntamail, -mla, a., nettlesome, hot, very impulsive.
- neanncanán, m., a nettle shrubbery; the name of a village near Killorglin, Kerry.
- neanntó; (dim. of neannta), -ói;;e, -ó;;a, f., a nettle; common stinging nettle; neanntó; Loircneac; the common stinging nettle; neanntó; thuine, small dead nettle, red archangel; neanntó; čaoč, blind nettle.
- neart, g. nint and neint, m., strength, might, power; dominion; ability; abundance (with gen.), enough; ni't neart azam an an niv rin, I cannot help that; zab neart an, "gain the upper hand over"; tá mo neart azam, I have enough (Sligo); 7 neart oó a Leitéro vo véanam, he to have the power to do so and so.
- neant-zal, g. -zaile, d. -zail, f., strength, fury, violence.
- neaptmanpe, g. id., f., virtue, strength, efficacy.
- neaptmanpeact, -a, f., virtue, strength, efficacy.
- neaptmap, -aipe, a., powerful, strong, vigorous, mighty.
- ΠεΔητυζαό, -uiζte, m., act of strengthening, confirming, certifying.
- neancuitim, -cutato, v. tr., I strengthen, confirm, fortify.
- neaptuitteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., strengthener, a comforter.
- near, a weasel; prop. ear, which see.
- near, -a, m., the wheel or machine by which an earthen vessel is turned in a pottery; the earthen vessel itself; also a country, a region; a wound, a hurt (obs.).

- near, comp. a and in Don. neare, near, nigh to; used now in compar.; 1 near vo, near him (Don., but also 1 noear vo, from vear, with comp. veare).
- nears, nearer, nearest, next; comp. of near, and used as comp. of 5an, rosur, 7c.
- nearacán, -áin, pl. id., m., the next to (O'N.).
- nesract, -a, f., proximity, nearness; 1 nearact vo, near to. In Mayo it becomes nioract; cf. Sioppán for Seappán.
- nearaiste, p.a., placed beside, bound to, coupled with (O'N.).
- nearc, m., a tie, a band, a bale; a stall. See narc.
- nearcóro, -e, -eaca, f., a boil, a sore (in *m.l.* somet. earcóro or urcóro); nearcóroeaca rola, piles.
- nearcóioeac, -oite, a., ulcerous, full of boils.
- Néata (niaúta), indec. a., fierce, violent, intent, morose; amanc néata, morose looking (Kea.).
- néara, indec. a., neat, tasty, nice (A.).
- Πέαταςτ, -α, f., nicety, niceness, neatness, spruceness (A.); σά πέαταςτ, however nice.
- néro, -e, -eanna, f, a wound ; conflict (O'N).
- néiveač, -viže,  $\boldsymbol{a}$ , vulnerable (O'N.).
- neim, -e, f., poison ; keen pain.
- neim- (neam-), a negative prefix, as neim-cionncac, innocent, not guilty.
- neim-béarac, -aite, a., unmannerly, rude, uncouth.
- neim-beo, a., dead, lifeless.
- neim-beords, indec. a., slow. tedious, inactive.
- neim-beodact, f., slowness, tediousness, inactivity.
- neim-öpiż (neimbpiż), f., nought, decay; insignificance, weakness.
- neim-önizesc, .zize, a., weak, powerless.
- neim-briożmaineacz, -a, f., deadness, unproductiveness.

- neim-opiosman, -aine, a., void of energy. neim-cealzac, -aite, a., sincere. neim-ceannainceac, -cite. a., quiet, silent. neim-ceannra, a., immodest, indecent; unkind. neim-ceannpact, -a, f., incontinence, immodesty. neim-céilleac, -lize, a., rash, foolish, unadvised. neim-céillioe, indec. a., foolish, rash; reprobate. neim-cinnee, indec. a., uncertain ; undecided ; inconstant. neim-cinnteact, -a, f., uncertainty. neim-cion, m., disapproval; contempt; reproach; neam-cion Snáit ip táp ap ópoaið (Fer.). neim-cionnea, f., innocence (Kea.). neim-cionntac, m., an innocent person. neim-cionneac, -aite, a., blameless, innocent. sinless. inoffensive. neim-cionncacc, -a, f., innocence. neim-cleactta, indec. a., unaccustomed to. neim-chiochuiste, indec. a., infinite, unlimited ; incomplete. neim-críorcuide, m., a heathen, an infidel. indec. a., venomous, neimoe, poisonous. neim-vear, -veire, a., uncomely, unhandsome. neim-véivesc, -vize, a, toothless (O'N.). neim-biaba, indec. a., ungodly, impious. neim-viavace, f., unholiness, iniquity, ungodliness. neim-oilir, -lre, a., unfaithful. neim-oiomaoin, -e, a., diligent, industrious, useful. neim-oiombaileac, -lize, a., frugal, sparing. neim-oleastat, -aite, a., illegal, not permissible. neim-olirceanac, -aite, a., illegal, unlawful.
  - néimeac, -mite. a. glittering, shining.
  - neim-eaztać, -aite, a., fearless, unappalled.
  - neimeamail, -amla, a., poisonous. neim-earbaoac, a., unfailing.
  - neim-éireact, -a, f., inefficiency.
  - neim-éireactac, -aite, a., ineffectual, inefficient.
  - neim-eolac, -aite, a., unacquainted, unknowing, ignorant.
  - neim-eolar, -air, m., ignorance.
  - neim-eolzac, -aiże, a., ignorant, illiterate, without knowledge.
  - neim-rial, -réile, a., ungenerous.
  - neim-ríoc, m., violent anger (Kea.).
  - neim-ríon, -ríne, a., not true, untrue.
  - neim-ripéanca, indec. a., unjust, unrighteous (neim-ripéan, id.).
  - neim-fisiéantact, -a, f., unrighteousness.
  - neim-riúntac, -taite, a, unworthy.
  - neim-jean, m., hatred, enmity.
  - neim-Seanmnaide, indec. a., incontinent, unchaste.
  - neim-żeanmnaroeacz, f., incontinency.
  - Néim-żein, f., a fair offspring; a fair lady.
  - néim-zile, f., colour, brightness.
  - neim-žlic, -žlice, a., unwise.
  - neimijim, -iujao, v. tr., I poison, corrode.
  - neim-incleaccac, -aize, a., blunt, stupid.
  - neim-iocc, m., suspicion, distrust; cruelty.
  - neim-iomaricać, caite, a., humble.
  - neim-iomcubaio, a., unworthy, improper, unfit.
  - neim-ionann, -ainne, a., not the same, uneven, irregular (e. g., the pulse).
  - neim-ionzantać, -taiże, a., natural, ordinary, not strange.
  - neim-iongnao, m., naturalness, what is not wonderful.
  - neim-ionmain, -e, a, hated; unpleasant, morose.
  - neimingtao, -ite, m., act of poisoning or corroding; poison.

- neim-iúlman, -aine, a, unskilful, ignorant
- neim-léanuiste, a., inviolate.
- neim-learc, -leirce, a., indefatigable.
- neim-mear, m., contempt.
- neim-mearapoa, indec. a., incontinent, immoderate.
- neim-mearandact, -a, f., excess, incontinence.
- neim-meatra, indec. a., stout, strong; confident.
- neim-meino, -e, a., strong.
- neim-meirceac, -cize, a., sober.
- neim-meirceact, .a, f., sobriety, temperance.
- neim-meirneac, m. and f., want of courage.
- neimneac, -nite, a., deadly, venomous; sore, painful; peevish; mo cheac neimneac! my deadly ruin!
- neimneaca, pl., sores, pains.
- neumneacar, -air, m., violence, intensity (as of heat or pain); peevishness.
- neim-neantman, -aine, a., weak. feeble.
- neim-nív, m., nothing, nought; a nonentity; nothing at all; vo cup an neim-nív, to annihilate; níon vein ré acc neim-nív ve, he practically ignored it, deemed it of no importance; é v'ŕáζau an neim-nív, to get it almost for nothing; ir neim-nív é, it is nothing, it is of no importance. Neim-níveacc, -a, f., nothingness.
- neimnioim, v. tr., I annul, annihilate.
- neimniužat, -ižte, m., act of irritating; irritation.
- neim-péarúnta, indec. a., unreasonable.
- neim-niačtanać, -aite, a., unnecessary, unincumbent.
- nenh-puažail, g. tla, pl. id. and -tlaca, f., disorder, misgovernment.
- neim-piażalzać, -aiże, a., heteroolite, irregular.
- neim-readantad, -aite, a., unavoidable (O'N.).

- neim-read, m., depreciation, contempt.
- nesm-responses, indec. c., undecayed, unfaded.
- neim-rearmac, -aiże, a., unsteady, unstable, inconstant.
- neim-rearmact, -a, f., inconstancy, instability.
- neim-rpéir, .e, f., loathing, disgust, contempt.
- nempleadat, -aite, a., indepenpent; followed by te or oo, e.g., táim-re n. teat, I am independent of you.
- neim-te, -teo, a., cold, cool, tepid.
- neim-tear, w., want of heat; cold, coolness.
- neim-timceall teappao, m., uncircumcision.
- neim-timceall zeappts, indec. a., uncircumcised.
- neiteamail, -mila, a., real.
- neoro, -e, a., shy, modest, bashful, as 50 neoro námeač, bashfully and modestly.
- neoimeint, -e, f., a moment, a minute; in *M. sp. l.*, neomat. See noimeint.
- neoin, -ona, f., evening. See noin. neoll. See néall.
- N514Cal, -a1l, pl. id., m., the double letter n5; also a reed (510Lcac), a rush.
- nzúral. See nziaral.
- ní (causes aspiration in verb following, though ní bruit is common in MSS., and ni bruain is heard in sp. l., this is due to a w sound being inserted for the so as to avoid hiatus; Ê, assertive verb is suppressed after ní, and then there is no aspiration), not; ní mait é, it is not good; combining with no before pf. tense it becomes nion; ni beaz oo . . ., it is enough for . . .; ni beaz te . . ., he grudges; ní réivin, impossible, it is impossible; ní rutáin vo, it is necessary ; ní r. le, thinks imperative, makes a point of; ni r. nó, must; ní head, it is not,

not so, nay, no; ní món tein, he does not grudge, he is willing; ní mó, no more, not any more, neither, nor: ní mó 'ná rain é, that is as much as it is; ní mó 'ná rata cuaito ré, nuain, etc.; ní tužaroe, not the less; ní tuža 'ná, neither, nor, e.g. níon tabain Catz, ní tuža 'ná cuin ré con ve, Tadhg did not speak, neither did he stir.

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ní m., a thing. See nío.

- ní, indec., a daughter, used in Osurnames of females as Máipe ní Laogaipe, Mary Ni Leary; it is an abbr. of ní uí (from ingean uí.).
- nia, =mac peatan, nó bhátan a sister or brother's son, a nephew (obs.); there is no single word in the modern language to express nephew without ambiguity, Σαμμαc is the nearest to it.
- niaca, g. id., m., a small particle, a little bit.
- niačan. See niača.
- niao, g. niaio, m., a hero, a champion, a prize-fighter.
- niao, a., strong, mighty.
- niaoac, -aiże, a., valiant, brave, strong, stout.
- niaoar, -air, m., valour, bravery (niaocar, -air, id.).
- niaota, indec. a., strong, fierce, intent; morose (of looks). See néata.
- niaotact, -a, f., strength, fierceness.
- Miall, g. néill, pl., id., m., a champion, a soldier; the proper name of many Irishmen (dims. néillín, Miallán and Miall- $\Delta \Xi$ án).
- niam, g. néime, f., brightness, colour (nom. also néim).

niamać, -aiże, a., bright, shining.

- niamati, -mta, m., act of shining, brightening.
- niamaim, -ao, v. tr., I gild, colour, brighten.
- niamamail, -mla, a., bright, brilliant.

- niaman, ain, m., brightness, brilliancy, neatness.
- niamoa, indec. a., pleasant, bright, shining ; handsome.
- niamoact, -a, f., brightness, lustre, brilliancy.
- niam-oatamail, -amla, a, bright, brilliant.
- niam-żeal, -żile, a. of a bright white colour.
- niam-żlan, -żlaine, a., very bright or splendid.
- niam-5lanao, m., act of purifying, brightening.
- niam-żlanaim, -ad, v. tr., I purify. clarify.
- niam-żlar, -aire, a., of greenish hue.
- niampaċ, -aiże, a., bright, shining, neat, beautiful; τιż niampaċ, a beautiful house (M.).
- niamuizim, -użać, v. tr., I gild, colour, brighten.
- nianrcot, f., knapweed (centaurea nigra).
- 'niap (contr. for a n-iap), from the west. See rian.
- Πιατα, πιατάζτ. See πιαύτα, πιαύταζτ.
- 1112524ma11, -mla, a., envious (O'N.).
- níc, nic (for ní), f., a daughter, used in mac surnames (often pron. níč); it is a contraction of ní mic, the latter being still used in full in Don., e.g., Carníona ní mic an Dányo, etc.
- níô, g. níôe, neite, neit, pl. neite, gpl. neite and neitead, m., a thing; a jot, a whit; an affair; a circumstance, a subject matter; a part of anything; son nio, anything (also éin-nío); nío an bit, son nio sp bit, anything at all (with neg.); nío éigin, something; nio eile, besides, moreover; véanmar nei**ċe**, effect, result; Jac nio, everything; Jac uile nio, everything, all things; neim-nio, a trifle, nothing; ir nio tiom, I think of importance; má'r nío  $e = m \Delta' r$  nuo e, if it is a fact, if

- niό-ra (asp.), before comp. a., expresses an addition: niό-ra-mó, somewhat more; greater, longer, farther; niό-ra-meara, somewhat worse; niό-ra-tuarte, somewhat sooner; niό-ra-breapp, better, etc. (often nior reapp, or niό r reapp; in past time, niό b'reapp, niό ba ria, etc.).
- nite, g. nitte, f., act of washing, a washing, a bathing.
- niteacán, -áin, m., the occupation of washing.
- niżeacóin, -óna, -óinice, m., a washer; one who washes fish, etc.
- nizean (inzean), g. nizne, pl. nizneaca, f, a daughter (U.).
- niżim, vl. niże, v. tr., I wash, cleanse.
- nitce, p.a., washed.
- nitrin, g. id., m., soap, scouring wash ball.
- ní'l, contr. for ní rul. See azá. (In Wat. and B. they say ní'n for ní'l.)
- ním (żním), defect. v., I do, make (pron. as two syllables in Don., i.e., żním). See vo-żním.
- nim. See neim, poison, etc.
- nimeamail, -mla, a., poisonous, envenomed, baneful. See neimeamail.
- Πιπιυζαό, πιπιζι**π. See ne**ιniιυζαό, neιmiζιm.
- nimneac. See neimneac.
- 'nınnıb, with *infin.* = able to (*Don.*); beit 1 n-'ınnıb é véanam, to be able to do it (*Don.*), beit 1 n-an' é véanam (*Con.*); perhaps 1 prefixed to 1nnme (*O. Ir.* 1nveb).
- ninrceacán, -áin, pl. id., m., one who interrupts a conversation (O'N.).
- ninrceact, -a, f, interrupting in conversation (O'N).
- ninrcim, -ceao, v. tr., I interrupt in conversation (O'N.).
- niooact (nioeact), -a, f., materiality, substance.
- nion. See nuin.
- nionati, -aiti, m., prey, spoil, booty (O'N).

- niopóz, .óize, .óza, f., a pinch, a nip.
- Nion (ni+no), not; used before the perfect tense, as nion cum, he did not put; when the assertive verb or is not expressed, nion= was not, were not, as nion gean an pean é, he was not an acute man.
- Niopö (ni + po + ba, past of v. ir), was not; niopö olc rain uair, you acted well in that.
- 'Níor (aníor), up from below, from the north, after verbs of motion; tap aníor, come up from below; draw close (as to the fire).
- Níor (níô ir), particle used before comparatives in present lense; níor mó, any more; with neg., no more, not again (in time). See níô-ra.
- Hiopačt, -a, f., nearness, contiguity; paoi moračt, in or about, within, about; e.g., paoi n. mite vó, within a mile of him, about a mile from him; paoi n. ceatpama vo'n veic, about a quarter to ten (Mayo). See nearačt.
- niotać, aite, a., gigantic; as subs., a giant (O'N.). See niać.
- nır, -e, f., potter's clay; also a potter's working frame (O'N.).
- niteamail, -mla, a., real, material, substantial.
- nuluirce, g. id., m., water crowsfoot (O'N.).
- nó, conj., a part. used instead of 50, that, but it does not, like 50, take dep. forms of verbs; ní puláin nó tá ré ann, he must be there (also ní puláin 50 öpuil ré ann); ní péioin nó puain ré é, he must have got it. In some places a mixed form, nó 50 öpuil, 7c., is used.
- nó, conj., or; either; otherwise; nó 50, until, till; with past tense, nó 5uŋ; pan nó buailpeav tú, leave off, or I'll beat you; bíov vo po5a 4545, ón nó aiŋ5eav, take your choice, gold or silver; ir cuma nó arat

- nó, nó naċ or nó ná (for present time), nó náp (for past time), since, because; nó naċ mbualtım or nó ná bualtım (M.), since I do not strike; nó náp bualtar, since I did not strike.
- noc, indec. rel. pr., who, which, that.
- noca (eclipses in Kea., but aspirates in older language), that not; noca n-fuit, there is not (obs.) (also naca). See ca and can, not.
- nóca, nócao, indec. num., ninety; nóca a hoct, 'Ninety-eight (recent).
- nócaomao, a., ninetieth.
- nócan, poet. for nuacan, which see.
- nocc, f., night; now obs., except in phr. A nocc, to night.
- noct, a., naked, bare; boct noct, both poor and naked.
- nócz, nódacz. See nuadacz.
- noctat, g.-tu; te and tta, pl.id., m., act of disclosing, laying bare, unsheathing, stripping; a discovering, a revealing; a manifestation.
- noccaim, -av, v. tr., I make bare, strip, uncover; bare, unsheath; declare, tell, make manifest, explain; disclose, reveal (vo, to).
- noctta, p.a., naked, bare, stripped. nocttact, -a, f., nakedness, bare-
- ness (noċtaiċeaċt, id.).
- noccujać, -ujte, pl. id., m., a revealing, an exposing; a stripping, a laying bare; a manifesting. See noccać.
- noccuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I strip, uncover, reveal, disclose, shew, discover, make manifest. See noccaim.
- noccuite, p.a., uncovered, naked, stripped.
- nov, orve, -va (O. Ir., nova, pl., St. G., 6b.), f., a MS. contraction, abbreviation, note, mark, sign; prov. ni beag nov vo'n eolac, a contraction is quite enough

for the scholar (*McCur. Dict.*), in *Dom.* if teopi nov vo duine  $\sharp$ tic, in which some now understand nov=Eng. nod; cf. the saying, "a nod is as good as a wink to a blind horse"); in gram., 'na pát nó 'na nov, expressed or understood; a minute, short space of time (O'R.).

- nóo. See nuao.
- Πόσαέτ. See nuadaêt.
- nóvaj and nóvužaj, m., a graft, act of grafting (as a plant).
- novame, -e, -moe, m., an abridger, an abbreviator, one who writes with contractions.
- novameact, -a, f., abbreviation, contraction.
- noulaiz, . Laz, f., Christmas; an noulaiz, Christmas; Oroce noulaz, Christmas Eve; Maro-Lae nootas, Christmas 1n Morning; Oroce Las noolas, Christmas Night; Lá noolaz, Christmas Day; noolais na mban, Little Christmas, the Epiphany; an nootars beas in M. means Little Christmas or the Feast of the Epiphany (6th Jan.), but in Con. and U. it signifies the Feast of the Circumcision or New Year's Day, which is the octave of Christmas; similarly mion-cáirc is Low Sunday, or the octave of Easter; nootair mon, is great Christmas or Christmas proper.
- nó 50, conj., until, till (eolipses); with past tense nó 5υμ (aspirates).
- nóitíreac, -riż, pl. -riże and -reaca, m., a novice.
- nor5ín, g. id., pl. -ιöe, m., a noggin (in Con. a vessel made of wood, and holding nearly a quart); ζúζán, id. (Don.).
- noimeint, -e, f., a moment, a minute.
- 1161m10 (ກ61m1), g. id., pl. -10e, a minute, a moment. See n61meint.
- nóimicín, g. id., m., a little mo-

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ment, an instant (common in sp. l.).

- nóin, -óna, f., noon; evening; trátnóna, noon-tíme, now evening; bruac nóna, evening. See neoin.
- nóinín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a daisy; nóinín na n5teannta, May lily.
- nóinín beaz veanz, m., small red daisy; nóinín mavaro, id. (Con.).
- Nóinín mópi (or nóinín bán mópi), m., great ox-eyed daisy (chrysanthemum leucanthemum).
- nóin-péalt, f., the evening star.
- 'noip, anoin, from the east, after verbs of motion; náp fillip anoin, may you not return from the east.
- Nóndap (naondap), nine persons (O. and Mid. Ir.).
- nopp, g. nupp, m., common houseleek (sempervivum tectorum).
- nór, g. nón;, pl. -a and -anna, m., a custom, a fashion, a habit, manner; a rite, a ceremony; vo nór, like, just as, also an nór (with gen.), somet merely nór (with gen.); nór asur beacta, carriage and behaviour; an nór na muc, like the pigs; an mo nór rén, as in my own case; an nór cuma thom, indifferently (Don.).
- norac, -aiže, a., habitual, usual, adhering to custom; wellmannered, polite.
- nóraide, g. id., pl. -ote, m., one who understands customs.
- normal, ceremonious.
- nóramlact, -a, f., formality; adherence to custom; refinement of manners.
- nórman, -Δηρε, a., customary, usual; of good manners, polite, refined.
- nóruiżim, -użać, v. tr., I enact, form, fashion, make customary.
- nóta, g. id., gl. -10e, m., a note, a mark, a bill, a bank-note, etc.; a note of music; a stave of a song; Jač nóta ó n-a béal, every note or stave she uttered

- (E. R.); nóta púint, a pound note (A.).
- notary, one who takes notes.
- nua-bhat, m., a new garment.
- nuscalla, indec. a., astonishing (O'N.).
- nuscallact, -a, f., astonishment (O'N.).
- nuacallaim, -ao, v. tr., I astonish (ON.).
- nuačan, -ann, m., a companion; a sweetheart; a husband or wife; réan a5ur ro-nuačan teat. I wish you happiness and a happy husband or wife; ro-nuačan ćužat, may you have a happy spouse; there is a f. form nuačan, cf. nuačan mat ćužat.
- nuacan-cnoo, m., a dowry or marriage portion.
- nuaö (nua), -aiöe, α., new; fresh, recent, modern, not habituated; ar an nuaö, anew, over again, entirely new (in M. pron. nóö).
- nuavact, -a, f., newness; news; freshness; novelty; fresh or dainty food; a desire arising from curiosity; tá nuavact out to čtančeam a nočtač, you have a curiosity to unaheathe your sword; pánpéan nuavacta, a newspaper (in M. pron. nóčt and nóčančeačt).
- nuadar, -air, m., the first of anything; biestings (also núr).
- nuaύ-pόρτα, p. a., newly-married; pean nuaύ-pόρτα, a bride groom; bean nuaύ-pόρτα, a bride.
- Nuadujad, -uijte, m., act of renewing, refreshing; renewal, restoration.
- nuaouițim, -uțao, v. tr., I renew, refresh, restore.
- nua-ouine, m., a new man.
- nua-riaonaire, f., New Testament (Kea.).
- nuaro-deanta, indec. a., new born.
- nuaro-opert, f., a new birth; the young of an animal.

- nuarde, g, id., f., newness, freshness.
- nuarbeact, -a, f., news, tidings, novelty; newness; fresh or dainty food; ban tú oo n. ar, you satisfied your curiosity (and got tired of it) (Mon.). See nuabact.
- nuaio rcéaluioe, m., a newsmonger.
- nuailt, -e, -eaca, f., a roaring, a howl. See nuall.
- nuain, an uain, when.
- nuall, -aille, -aca, f., a shout, roaring, lamentation.
- nuatt, m., a freak (O'N.).
- nuallaim, -ao, v. intr., I howl, roar.
- nuall-rotan, m., a thundering roar.
- nuallfuntać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a howling, roaring.
- nuall-jol, m., act of loud weeping; bitter lamentation.
- nuall-żożać, -aiże, a., having a howling or roaring voice.
- nuall-juba, g. id., pl. id., m., a shout of sorrow, lamentation, roaring.
- nuall-żuż, g. -żoża, m., a howling voice, a roar.
- nuan, m., woe, sorrow; now only used as *interj.*, monuan or mo nuan, alas!
- 'nuar, anuar ('n-uar, a n-uar), down from above, from a height, after verbs of motion; cf. ruúo ruar é, guna' mó anuar é, lo! it goes up, may it be greater coming down (a nursery expression, used in lifting a child in arms).
- nua-conao, m., fresh fruit, the new season's fruit.
- nuize, ad. with 50, until; 50 nuize, unto, until, as far as; 50 nuize ro, hitherto, up to this; 50 nuize a bár, until his death; 50 nuize rin, till then (also nuiz), sometimes corrupted to 50 rnuiz in Con.
- nuimin, -mpeac, -mpeaca, f., a number. See uimin.

- nuimpeać, -piże, a., numeral. See uimpeać.
- nuininitiżim, -iużać, v. tr., I number, reckon, compute, count.
- nuimpiużać, -iżte, m., act of numbering; prop. uimpiużać.
- nunn, -e, -ce, f., an ash-tree: name of n, the 11th letter of the modern Irish alphabet.
- nuna, g. id., m., hunger, famine (O'N.).
- nunaizte, p. a., starved, famished (O'N.).
- 'numaró = anumaró, anomaró, anumró, last year, during last year; bí re annro 'numaró, he was here last year; cf. a mblacóna, this year (pron. 'numr5, M.).
- núr, -úir (nuar, nuadar), m., newness, novelty, first milk after calving, biestings; núr na calman, the fruit or produce of the earth; núr bó, cow's biestings; biestings is also called bainne buide, bainne nuadain, bainne nuair, gnuc nuair, gnuc buide. In Ker., maotat is the usual word for biestings.
- O (orp, the broom), the twelfth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.
- 0, g. ui and i, pl. ui, d. 6 and us, voc. a ui, gpl. us, dpl. uit and it, voc. pl. a ui, m., a grandson, a descendant. See us.
- Ó (ua), cousinship; tá riat an (or itin) a ta á ó, they are second cousins; tá riat i n-ó amáin, they are first cousins; támuit i n-ó te n-a céite, we are cousins; ó, tá ó, thí ó, first, second, third cousinship; tá ó  $\gamma$  pionn-ó, second cousins once removed; ó  $\gamma$  pionn-ó, first cousins once removed (Der.); in *M.* children of the same parents are a haon 'r a haon i ngaot, first cousins a to 'r a to ' n gaot, second cousins a thi 'r a trí i ngaot, etc.; first

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- 0, interj., 0, oh !
- O, alas, woe is me! οι αξόn ό, alas, alas! ucón ó, oh, woe, alas! ó, a Όια, ó, oh, God! alas, woe is me!
- O, prep. and conj. [in pronom. combinations it becomes us: usim.  $u_{\Delta 1C}$ ,  $u_{\Delta 1'O}$  (*m*.),  $u_{\Delta 1'C}$  (*f*.), uainn, uaib, uata; with art., written o'n or on; with 1r, written o'r or or], from, arising from, by reason of; since. Īt denotes origin of time or place, or cause, having 50 as a correlative: 6 16 50 16, from day to day (ó túir veipead, ó ráil noinn, ó ceann ceann na bliadna, ó taob taob, ó mullac talam and such phrases are somet. used with the correlative 50 omitted); ó Samain amac, from November onwards ; acá bliaó-Ain ó roin ann, a year ago; ó Concars 30 Cill Anne, from Cork to Killarney; 00 riolpuiz ó áðam, who descended from Adam; cáim mand ó'n múčao, I'm sick to death from asthma; ruanar ouair uaio, he gave me a prize; óm' choide amac, with all my heart; ó cnoroe, right heartily; tus ré ó bonn vó é, he gave him a thorough thrashing; denoting separation from, after verbs or nouns, taking away, excluding, removing from, depending, healing, etc. : 1 brao usinn, far from us; reaoit usit é, let him go (from you); ni'l son out usio azar, you cannot possibly escape it; cibé oume nus uait é, whoever took it from you; ó rom a leit, from that time forward; ravó (rav ó), long ago; 1 brao ó roin, long ago; denoting want, desire : tor uaim é, agur gan uaim act é, take it away from me, though it is what I desire above all things (expressing the sentiment

of one who likes to be pressed to take what he greatly longs for); somet. combines with the art. and usin, o'n usin, as o'n uain 50 Bruilin annro, as you are here; o'n uain 30 nabair annro ceana, as you have been here already; ó bíoir annro ceana, since you were here last; as, since, because : 6 TAO1-re 10' razarie anoir, as you are now a priest; also óin: óin tá ré 'na razant anoir, since he is a priest now; ó ná ruil ré ann (ó nac bruit ré ann), since he is not there; o'r ríon rin, since that is true; o'r azat atá na cora, since it is thou who hast legs (who can walk well); in phrases like o vear, northwards, by north, after verbs of motion. as buailear an botan o tuaid cum Chais Li, I took the road northwards to Tralee; o dear, southwards, by south (this 6 is, according to some, used improperly for ba, ra, ró).

- 0, conj. See under 6, prep. and conj.
- Obao, g. obta, m., a refusal, a denial, a rejection; reap obta, one that fails or flinches.
- Obaim, -a\u03c6, v. tr., I prevent; deny, refuse; an c-aon-porta roin té'n hoba\u03c6 an \u03c6n seesan cea\u03c6; that sole obstacle by which our Casesar was prevented from coming (McD.); n\u03c6 hispn thoro, 'r n\u03c6 hob i, m\u03c6'r \u03c6; sean ouit, do not seek a fight, but do not decline it, if you must fight (T. MacD.).
- Obainne, g. id., f., suddenness, hastiness, swiftness (also orbne); in Don. tobainne (from tobann).
- Obainneact, -a, f., hastiness, rashness, suddenness (also orbneact).
- Oban, g. oibne, pl. id. and oibneaca, f., work, labour; a task; workmanship; somet. a turn, a trick; a building; onoc-oban, evil work; oban; cenneao, fire-

- work; obain unce, water-work; an obain, in working order, set going; cun an obain, to start, to set going, to establish; nérociseat te nang a cun an obain, arrangements were made for starting a class; act of working;  $\tau \dot{a}$  ré  $a_3$  obain, he is working, esp. of manual labour, but used of work of all kinds.
- Obain, v'óbain, v'róðain, had like, was like to, etc. See róbnaim.
- Obain Láime, f., handiwork, manufactory.
- Obain Lin, f., net-work (also obain Lionáin).
- Obain rnáitice, f., needle-work, embroidery.
- Obann, gef. orbne and obarnne, a., sudden, quick, nimble, unexpected, ready, hasty, rash; ná bí obann teo' béat, be not rash in speech (robann, Con. and U.).
- Obanntar, -air, m., a sudden, hasty, rash freak; a whim.
- Obo ! O, strange ! have a care !
- Obtac, -aite, a., refusing, failing, flinching; as subs., one that refuses, fails, flinches.
- Oc (uc), interj., oh | alas !
- Οcάιτο, g. -e, pl. -τοεαέα and οcάιτοιτόε, f., occasion, opportunity; business; αη an όcάιτο rın, on that business.
- Ocáio, -e, -eaca, f., a foolish or awkward person (Ker.).
- Ocáiveac, -vize, a., occasional.
- OCAO10, -e, -eaca, f, a moan (O'N).
- Ocaoroeact, -a, f., act of moaning (O'N.).
- Ocaoioim, -oeao, v. intr., I moan, lament (O'N.).
- Ocan, -ain, -aioe, m., a kind of brogue or greave.
- Ocap, g. aip, pl. id. and ocpa, m., a loan; interest, usury.
- Ocanóin, -óna, -óinite, m., an usurer, a lender.
- Ocar, acar, earliest form of agur.
- Ocartóin, -óna, -óinide, m., an axle; a huckster (Con.).
- Ocbao, -aro, m., a wailing, a weeping.

- Ocbaoac, -aite, a., full of weeping or wailing.
- Oclán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sigh, a groan.
- Oclánac, -aite, a., groaning, sighing.
- Ocón (ucón), interj., alas!
- Ocor, -oir, pl. id., m., a plant having a large, pale violet flower (Aran).
- Ocțiać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a hungry person.
- Ocnac, -aige, a., hungry, starved, greedy, mean, miserly, poorspirited, miserable.
- Ochaocán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a bootmaker (O'N.).
- Ochatoe, pl., a pair of boots or greaves. See ocan.
- Ocnar, -air, m., the bosom (Don.); gills of a fish.
- Ocpar, -air, m., hunger, greed; starvation; avarice; intense desire.
- Ocharán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hungry person, a glutton.
- Ocróin, -óna, -óinioe, m., an usurer, a lender; a miser, a meanspirited person (also ocanóin).
- Ocrtaein, -aena, -aeinioe, m., a huxter, a hawker (A.).
- Oct, -a, pl. id., m., breast, bosom, lap; the front part of an object;
   1 n-oct an bactait, in the face of danger. See uct.
- Oct, indec. num. (eolipsing), eight ; oct-oéa5, eighteen.
- Očtač, -Aiž, m., a stomacher or breast-plate; the declivity or side of a hill; the *delivery* of a speech, etc., as distinct from the matter; courage, heart (U. and Om.). See učtač.

Octan, m., eight persons.

- Octmat, indec. num. a., eighth; octmat-oeaz, eighteenth.
- Occ-mi (Occ-mior), f., October; lit., eighth month.
- Octmoża (ocmożao), indec. num., eighty.

Octmotavato, indec. a., eightieth. Ov'= $\phi$  vo, from thy.

Ooan, gsf. uione, dun, dun-ool-

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oured, pale, wan, brown; leaban na huiche, Book of the Dun (Cow), a well-known ancient Irish MS.

- Obapać muttać, m., the plant called devil's bit (scabiosa succisa).
- Obapán, -áin, pl. id., m., cow parsnip (heracleum sphondylium).
- Ovan-jtar, -aire, a., azure, pale, pale green.
- Ovan-żonm, -zunnme, a., bluish, wan.
- Oomor, -moir, m., respect, homage. See romor.
- Oomorac, -aize, a., respectful, dutiful.
- Oonao, m., lily of the valley (O'C).
- Oonao, g. ooanta, m., act of growing pale or wan.
- Ooptaim, -ao, v. intr., I grow pale or wan.
- Ornáno, -e, f., an offering, a sacrifice.
- Ornánoeać, -oiż, -oiże, m., a druidical priest; lit., an offerer.
- Orpáil, -ála, pl. id., f., act of offering; an offering, an oblation (A.).
- Orpátaim, vl. orpáit, v. tr., I offer, make an oblation (A.).
- Orpáluizim, -uzaò, v. tr., I offer, make an oblation (A.).
- ό5, g. ό15e, pl. ό5a, f. and m., a youth, a young person, a warrior.
- O5, gaf. όιξe, a., young; youthful; junior; new, fresh; small, little; aor ό5, υαοιπε ό5α, young people; ra5ant ό5, ourate; Séamur ό5, James junior, when the father is also Séamur.
- -05, a diminutive affix in composition, meaning little, young, small, as outleo5, from outle a leaf; -05 does not always imply diminutiveness, thus b6al05 signifies a mouthful, not a little mouth; -05 is often affixed to adjectives, and expresses a concrete instance of the quality expressed by the adjective, as cuar65, a black insect, etc; it

has an independent plural,  $6_{15}$ e, in Om, in the expression, reacc  $n_{05}$ s of the wood, and reacc dys of the wood, and reacc  $n_{05}$ e an acum, the seven dys of the air, *i.e.* seven names of plants and seven names of birds, ending in  $-6_{5}$ .

- Ot, comp. 61te, a., holy, sacred; whole, entire; hence An Otimat, Omagh.
- Oz, a virgin, etc. See 615.
- Ozact, -a, f., virginity, maidenhood.
- Οζαιτοίη (a slang expression), a tickling, a start; cuipi οζαιτοίη απη, tickle him (Con., prop. ċοζαιτοίη; one says ċuζας, ċοζαιτοίη, in act of tickling a child, etc.).
- Ożam, -aim, m., Ogham writing or character; writing in general; Ożam citač, branch or virgular Ogham; somet. pron. in Ker. użasim čitač, as if the word were f.
- Ozán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young person; the fourth age, the seven ages being: naoive, teanb, macaom, ozán, rean, reanóin, attaoc.
- Ózánac, -aiź, pl. id., m., a young man, a youth, a lad ; a bachelor.
- Οzánτa, indec. a., juvenile, youthful.
- όζάπταἐτ, g. id., and -a, m. or f., youth, youthfulness (όζάπταγ and όζάπαἐτ, id.).
- Otartoin, -όμα, -όμισε, m., a host, a keeper of a house of entertainment.
- Οζαγτύη, -ύιη, pl. id., m., a large sea-bird called a gannet (Con.).; ζοιπέαο, id.
- Ozbaio, -aioe, f. (coll.), youths, young people.
- 05-06, J., a young cow, heifer; it occurs frequently in M. folktales.
- Ozos, indec. a., pure, virginal.
- Ozoacz, -a, f., virginity, purity, chastity.
- 051ác (051aoc), -áis, pl. id., m.,

a servant, a vassal; a youth; a soldier.

- Oztáčar, -ar, m., slavery, servitude; a kind of metre in Irish poetry, which is an imitation of the various kinds of oán σίηεαζ, but does not follow them in strict adherence to "correspondence," "concord," or "union."
- dence," "concord," or "union." Ogtaticact, -a, f., bashfulness, youthful awe.
- Ozlaoc. See ózlác.
- Oztarcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tadpole (P. O'C.).
- Ozman, -aine, a., youthful.
- Oz-manz, m., a heifer, a young beeve.
- Ozparo, -e, f. (coll.), young folk, youths.
- 01-beatra, indec.a., open-mouthed (Kea.).
- Orbtiozáro, -e, -röe, f, an injunction, an obligation;  $a \tau \dot{a}$  ré v'orbtiozáro orm é déanam, I am obliged to do it.
- Oibliozáiveac, -vije, a., obliging, commanding, enjoining.
- Oibliozáioim, -veav, v. tr., I oblige, enjoin on.
- Otbne, g. id., f., suddenness, hastiness, swiftness (otbneact and obainneact, id.).
- Orbneac, -pize, a., laborious, toilsome.
- Οιδμιόε, g. id., pl. id., -öče and -öeanna(10) [the latter in Con. and U.], m., a workman, a labourer; οιδμιόε γράισε, a delver, a spade labourer (Louth, etc.).
- Oibțiițim, -iuțat, v. tr., I act, work, work upon, operate; effect; v. also obain (esp. after 45).
- Oibnitteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a workman, a labourer.
- Oibpingao, -ite, m., act of working; a working, an operation.
- Oibreac, -rite, a., terrible, wonderful, strange; vain, silly.
- Oroče, g. id., pl. -čeava and oročeanza (M.), night; meavón oroče, midnight; oroče apérp,

last night; cuitim na horôče, nightfall; oo tó ir o'orôče, by day and night; irt-orôče, by night; the eve of a festival: Orôče hootaz, Christmas Eve; the night before a week-day: Orôče 'Oomnaiz, Saturday night, but irt-orôče 'Oia 'Oomnaiz, on Sunday night; pl. Orôčeanna (Don.).

- Orde, g. id., pl. ordröe, m., a tutor, a teacher, an instructor, a professor; a foster-father; orde altroma, foster-father; orde padiptine, father confessor; orde baiptio, godfather; orde múinte, a teacher, a tutor.
- Orve, g. id., pl. orvive, m., a traveller, a wayfaring man; an alien; also a host, one that entertains strangers (also Aorve, Aortje).
- Oroeačar, -arr, m., advice, instruction, teaching.
- Oioeact, -a, f., instruction, teaching.
- Orocace, -a, f., a travelling, a wayfaring; an entertainment; a night's lodging.
- Orveav, -viv, m., tragio fate, death, fate; 17 marit an orveav run onc, it served you rightly (some think that agarv is the word here); 17 món an orveav vénuce é, he is a great object of charity; 17 món an orveav rtarce tú, you much deserve to be beaten with a rod (M.). Also origeav.
- Oročann, -onn (oržeann), pl. -a, m., a pan, boiler, a caldron made of iron, brass or copper; a small oven.
- OIDEAT, -DIT, M., instruction, teaching, tuition, counsel; nurture; béal-01Dear, oral instruction, tradition (01DEAT béil, id.).
- O10151m, -01uzao, v. tr., I teach, instruct.
- Ordin, g. ordne, f, ice, snow; Leac ordne, ice. See ordean.

Oiope. See oizpe.

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- Oioneamail, -mla, a., frosty, icy, snowy.
- OIFIG, -e, -röe, f., an office, a function, a ministry; a post, an employment, a situation; an office or official chamber or building; ΟIFIG an Puirt, the Post Office.
- O1F15eać, -515, pl. id., m., an officer; an official; o. Δ1µm, military officer.
- Oirizeamail, -mla, a., official, belonging to an office.
- Oiri5ioeact, -a, pl. id., f., office, employment, agency.
- 015, -e, pl. 654, f., a virgin, a maid.
- 015-, prefix, young, etc. See 65.
- O15-bean, f., a young woman, a maiden, a damsel.
- 015e, g. id., f., youth.
- O13-eac, m., a young horse.
- Oifeact, -a, f., virginity, maidenhood.
- Oiteann bruitce, m., a frying pan.
- Oižeann, g. id. and -tinn, pl. -tine, -tinte, and -tineada, m., a pan, a pot, a potsherd; a cauldron.
- Oizeap, -zip, m., snow, ice; scars from cold winds, ice, etc.; leac oizip, ice (also leac oivpe). See oivip.
- OIZ- $\dot{r}eap$ , g. OIZ- $\dot{r}ip$ , pl. id., m., a young man, a youth.
- Oigne, g. id., pl. pive and peava, m., an heir; a likeness, a copy; ní řacarvir oigne piam ap comár acc é, he is a perfect likeness of Thomas; oigne mánla, an heiress (ban-oigne, id.).
- Oiżpeaćz, -a, pl. id., f., an inheritance, an heirdom, birthright, patrimony.
- Oizneactamail, -mla, a., hereditary.
- Oizpearo, -piro, m., ice. See oizeap.
- Oitpeamlact, -a, f., frostiness, cold; state of suffering from chilblains.
- Oitneata, indec. a., icy, frozen.
- Oigneatact, -a, f., frostiness,

coldness; state of suffering from chilblains.

- $O_1$ ;-pé1p, -e, f., complete obedience.
- 01511e05, -015e, f., frost, ice, snow. 015-1114144, -415e, a., wholly
- obedient.
- Oitputo, v. impers. (used only in 3rd per.), it snows, freezes, etc. (O'Br.).
- Oignizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I inherit.
- Oil, -e, f., reproach, offence, blemish.
- Oil-atain, m., a foster-father.
- Oilbéim, -e, f., a stumbling; scandal, infamy, shame; ir 5náit oilbéim nó tuireal vá lea5aú, a stumbling or slipping usually throws him down (Kea.); also conquest (O'N.).
- Oilbéimeac, -mite, a., causing to stumble; scandalous, offensive, infamous; also conquering (ON.).
- Oilbéimim (oilbéimit;im), v. tr. and intr., I stumble, I take offence; I conquer, subdue (O'N.).
- Oilcear, -ceara, m., a doubt, a secret, a mystery (also poilcear).
- Oitcearac, -aite, a., doubtful, secret, mysterious, obscure, disguised (also roitcearac).
- Oilcearaim, -ao, v. tr., and intr., I doubt.
- Oile, other, another, any other; o'oile, well, as expl. (Con.). See eile.
- Oileamain(τ), -mna, f., act of nourishing, nurture, food, upbringing, education; cf. the sayings: η reápη an oileamain na an τ-οισεαζαγ; η reápη a oileamain na a tógáil.
- Oileamnać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a student.
- Oileamnać, -naiże, a., nourishing, rearing; educating; profitable.
- Oileán, -áin, pl. id., m., an island; an τοιleán úp, America; an τοιleán, Castle Island in Kerry (also Οιleán Ciapparoe).
- Oileánac, -aite, a., insular; as subs., m., an islander.

- Oileánuide, g. id., pl. -dte, m., an islander.
- Oileoz, -0ize, -0za, f., an olive tree (O'N.).
- Oilim, vl., oileamain, v. tr., I nourish, rear (children), nurse; bring up, educate, foster; cherish, instruct.
- Oilitne, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a pilgrimage, a sojourning.
- orlitheac, g. mig, pl. id., m., a pilgrim; one in a wretched plight; as adj., of or belonging to a pilgrim or pilgrimage.
- Oilitheact, -a, f., a pilgrimage, a sojourning.
- Oille, g. id., f., vastness, greatnes. Secuille.
- Oill-piart, f., a great serpent, a huge viper.
- Oill-téao, m., a cable, a warp or heavy rope used in fishing.
- Oilneamact, an early name of Connaught; Cáizeat Oilneamact, the Province of Connaught (older form Olnecmact).
- Oilt, -e, f., nauseousness, horror, affright, disgust.
- Oitce, p. a., well skilled or trained, well educated, wellbred.
- Oilteamail, -mila, a., nauseous, shocking, horrible, disgusting.
- Oilteamlact, -a, f., horror, disgust, nauseousness.
- Oime, g. id., f., rawness, orudeness.
- Oimeact, -a, f., rawness, crudeness.
- Oineać, -niż, m., generosity, liberality, mercy (gs. oiniż as a.).
- Onneac, -niže, a., hospitable, generous, liberal (O'N. gives the adj., but not the subs.).
- Omescamait, -mts, a., merciful, generous, liberal.
- Omeact, -4, f., liberality, generosity, mercy.
- Oinz, -e, -ive, f., a spout (oiniz, O'N.).
- Ommiro, -e, -a'oe, f. and m., a simpleton, a fool.

Onmiroeac, -oite, a., foolish, silly, simple.

Onmioesce, -s, f., folly, simplicity.

- Onre, g. id., f., folly, foolery.
- Oinreać, -riże, -reaća, f., a fool, esp. a female fool; a foolish, giddy woman; a harlot; as g. -riż, m., a foolish man.
- Omreact, -a, f., folly or giddiness in a female; harlotry.
- Ourreamant, -mta, a., foolish, silly.
- Omrin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a foolish, silly person, esp. a woman (dim. of omreac).
- O1p, -e, f., broom, furze, spindletree; name of the letter O and the diphthong 01.
- Oin, the east. See roin and coin.
- One, conj., for, because, since; in U. it assumes the form poin, with prosthetic p and short o; the o is also shortened elsewhere, as, for instance, in *Thomond* (one, ene); usin also is heard. See 6, prep. and conj.
- Oipbeant, f., a good action or deed, an exploit. See beant.
- Ointeantat, -aite, a., doing noble deeds; gracious, precious.
- Oinbeantar, -Air, m., worth, merit, excellence.
- Oipbioin. See oipmioin.
- Oipoineac. See oipmioineac.
- Oinoine, g. id., f., blame, reproach ; a curse (nom. also oinoin).
- Oipoipeac, -piże, a., reproachful, scandalous.
- Οιμδιμεαάτ, -α, f., act of reproaching, scandalizing.
- Oipoipim, -peato, v. tr., I abuse, reproach, scandalize.
- Onnéeavat, -ait, m., instruction, doctrine, discipline (also ponnéeavat, which see).
- Officeat, -cit, pl. id., m., a paddle.

Oipiceann. See roipiceann.

- On-ceáno, m., a goldsmith.
- On-ceánouroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a goldsmith.
- Oncear, -cire, a., fit, right, suitable; an ní bur oncear, the thing required (ON.).

- Oincearac, -aize, a., requisite, needy, necessary; merciful.
- Onceasation ; need, necessity; charitableness.
- Oip-ciab, f., a golden lock of hair; golden hair.
- Oip-ciabac, -aite, a., goldenhaired.
- Oincill, -le, f., act of lying in wait (for, Δη), laying up; provision reserved for the absent; concealment, ambush; provision; government, management, economy; i n-oincill, ready for, prepared for (with gen. or Δη); vo beit im' oincill, to lie in wait for me; i n-oincill Δn cata, against the fight.
- Oincillim, vl. oincill, v. tr. and intr., I arrange, provide for; I lie in wait; bear, carry.
- Oincire, g. id., f., neatness, fitness, becomingness; oincireact, id.
- Οιμάιτειάτ, -a, f., a small share, part, portion; a pittance; a poor mess; entertainment, aocommodation; charity (P. O'C.).
- Ont-circe, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a gold-chest, a treasury, a store of wealth, a coffer; a precious stone.
- Oin-circeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a treasurer.
- Oin-cheioeam, -oim, m., superstition.
- ΟιηύεΔης, α., celebrated, illustrious, worthy, chief, excellent, noble, honourable; also οιηύειης; pron. in S. M. υιηηις, and applied to hay, "fragrant," e.g., τά an pέαη 50 hoιηύειης (perhaps a different word).
- Onroeancao, -cta, m., aggrandizement; sot of magnifying or exalting.
- Onroeancanm, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I magnify, exalt, ennoble, dignify, flourish, am famous.
- Onvoeancar, -air, m., excellency, lustre, nobility, splendour.

- Opolesc, liż, m., a cutting, hacking, hewing, slaughtering.
- Oιμοleacao, -cta, m., act of hewing, hacking, cutting, slaughtering.
- Ontrolucies a f., a sledging, a hammering, a hacking, a hewing.
- Oipolizim, -leadaó and -lead, v. tr., I cut, hack, alaughter, butcher.
- Ouponitim,-nutao, v.tr., I ordain, arrange, set in order.
- Onnomir, f., a dog-brier, buckbrier.
- Oineact, -a, f., a faction, a party, a clan.
- Oijieadtar, -air, pl. id., m., an assembly, a convocation, a meeting, a conference, a synod, a council. See 5ajiúa.
- Otheso, m., an amount, a quantity; as much, so much, as many, so many; such = so much, etc.; an equal quantity or number (with gen.); an orpean ro, this much; an onnear roin, that much, so much, such, etc.; an othear eile, as much again ; an oineao agur, an ornear le, as much as, as many as; whilst, as long 88: OITIEAO DEIO 'n-a mbeataro, whilst they shall live (P. O'C.); FAID JAC n-01110, for ever so long (Sg. C. M., 8, 11) [FAID JAC n-faio, id.]; a dá oineao leir. twice as much as it; oo oeanrainn oinean te beine, I would do as much as two (also ... 7 oo véanrav beine); ace a oinead (U.), act an oneso (Con. and M.), "but as much"=either; e.g., πί μαιδ Seatán ann act a (an) oineao, John wasn't there either (in W. M. act com beas, "but as little"=either, is used in exactly the same way); Act A OIMEAD, ACT OIMEAD (Don.); size; ni'l m' omeao-ra ann, he is not as big as I am; onneso seems genly. indec.; cf. 50 riú onnead an dénoid, even to (as much as) the toothache (Don.

- Oup-easap, -aup, m., due order, arrangement.
- Opeazós, indec. a., illustrious.
- Oineam, -man, -main, m., a ploughman.
- Ospeamain(z), -mna, pl. id., f., suitability; harmony, concord; influence; cup 1 n-ospeamain, to adapt; vo cuspeav 1 n-ospeamain v'aosp bus maost na teanb, which were adapted to the tender age of children (Donl.).
- Oipeamnač, -naiže, a., fitting, harmonious, meet, proper, fit, expedient, accommodated; cuip 50 hoipeamnač é, bury him in a becoming way; ní tiocrav ré oipeamnač cun vuine é 'páô, it would not be fit or be convenient for a person to say it.
- Oipeamnact, -a, f., meetness, fitness; expediency.
- Oipeamnuizim, v. tr., I fit.
- Onnean, -pnn, pl. id., m., a coast, a border; a bay or harbour; a region, a district; onnean cata, a field of battle. See onntean.
- Oipean-*istan, -istaine, a., of bright* borders (O'N. gives pure, sunlike in the morning).
- Oipear, -piir, m., a compact, a contract, an agreement (Scatán na hAitpije, quoted by P. O'C.).
- Oipproeać, - $\sigma_1$ ż, - $\sigma_1$ że, *m.*, a musician, a minstrel.
- Οιμεισεαό, -υτό, m., melody, music; delight, entertainment, diversion (οιμεισεαέτ, id.).
- Our-jeatt, m., a gold pledge or pawn; an hostage.
- 011-516ar, -é17, m., embroidery, ornament, tapestry, needle or tambour work.
- Οιμιζιm, -ιυζαύ, v. tr., I overlay with gold, enchase in gold, form devices in gold.
- Oipim, vl. oipeamain, v. tr. and intr.. I suit. fit. become, serve;

oipeann ré dam, it suits me, I want it; 'ré oipread 50 món ouit, it is what you would very much need, what would suit you admirably; oipeann dam beagán cainnte déanam terp, I must speak to him for a moment; róipim, id. (Don.).

- Oinleac, -Liz, m., act of destroying, slaughtering; destruction, slaughter, havoo. See éinleac. Oin-méao, m., bulk, quantity.
- Oin-meatra, indec. a., very timid.
- On-meattacar, -air, m., cowardice, want of courage.
- Oin-mian, f., covetousness, avarice.
- Oin-mianać, -naize, a., covetous, avaricious.
- Oip-mianać, m., gold ore, a gold mine.
- Oipmioin, -one, f., honour, veneration.
- Oipmioinesc, -nite, a., venerable, reverend.
- Oup-mupe, g. id., f., rage, madness, frenzy.
- Oinneaö, -niö, m., act of adorning; an ordering, an ordination.
- Oipnéalta, indec. a., ornamental, neat, elegant.
- Oipnéir, -e, f., a tool, an instrument, etc.; oipnéir ceoil, a musical instrument (Don.). Sce áinnéir.
- Oinnéir, -e, f., nauseousness (O'B.).
- Oijinițim, -neato, v. tr., I adorn, ordain, arrange, set in order.
- Oinnim, -nearo, v. tr., I ordain, put in authority, order.
- Oinnireoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a mechanic.
- Oip-pi, m., a prince, a local sovereign.
- Oip-piże, f., government, royalty, kingdom; oip-piżeacz, id.
- Ointean, -tin, m., east, eastern part; early portion, beginning; after to-morrow, the day following; Lá a n-cintean, the day after to-morrow, a future day; am an ointean, or um

- Ointean, -tin, m., coast, border, shore, fronticr; a country, region.
- Ointeanac, -aite, a., eastern.
- Onteanact, -a, f., residing in the east.
- Oipteapair, a n-oipteapair, the third day hence.
- Oiptuait, -e, f., the north-east.
- Oir-bréaz, f., an hyperbole.
- Oir-ceimnitim, -niutao, v. tr., I exalt, dignify, raise to eminence.
- Oır-ceimniutat, -itte, m., eminence, superiority.
- Oir-cheioeam, m., superstition.
- O1r-opeac, m., a shy or modest face.
- Orpin, g. id., pl. -nrice, m., a fawn; a young seal or sea-calf (Cork); the name of a great poet among the Fianna.
- Oirpie, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., an oyster.
- OITEOS, -015e, -05a, f., a gentle blast, a puff of wind, a light squall, a gust of wind.
- Οιτιμ, -τμελέ, -τμελέλ, f., a bank or ridge in the sea; a shoal or shallow; a low promontory jutting into the sea; an oyster bank; οιτιμ žaunim, sand-bank; οιτιμ mónd, a turf-bank.
- Ot, g. óit, m., act of drinking; drink; an  $\tau$ -ót, drink (as a habit); 'ré an  $\tau$ -ót ir reápp é, it is the best drink;  $\Delta \tau$  ót, drinking;  $\tau \Delta it$  óit, convivial meeting.
- Ot, defect. v., say or said; ot ré, says he, or said he; ot rí, ot r140; older form of the modern an (pron. 417).
- Ola, g. id. and -aö, f., oil, ointment; Ola Oéroeanac, Extreme Unction; cpann ola, olive, olivetree.
- Olać, -aiże, *a.*, oily, unctuous (somet. olača is found in this sense).
- Olac, -aiže, a., given to drinking, subject to drinking (also óttac).

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- Olačán, -án, pl. id., m., a carousal; drink; tippling, act of habitual drinking; in U. all kinds of drinks, an assortment of drinks: poilear porcailce lán píon 7 ólačán (song).
- Οι Δζόn, interj., alas | act of lamonting, weeping aloud; a loud wail; also οι Δζάn: Οι Δζάn υυδ ό, a celebrated Irish air; also οι οζόn.
- Otaroe, indec. a., oily, greasy, fatty.
- Olaroeact, -a, f., oiliness, greasiness, fattiness.
- Olam, vl. 61, v. tr., I drink, quaff; used often like the Eng. drink, without an expressed object.
- Ola leizir, g. id. f., a salve.
- Olamail, -mla, a., vily.
- Olann, g. olla or olna, f., wool (the gs. is used as adj.).
- OLAPT, -AIPT, pl. id., m., a hone, a whetstone (O'N).
- Olaptan, Ain, pl. id., m., a noisome smell (O'N.).
- Olantpac, -aije, a., stinking (O'N.).
- otc, g. uitc, pl. id., m., evil, harm, an evil thing, misfortune, damage, mischief, spite; man otc ann, or te hotc ann, to spite him; ad. use, ní načav ann otc ná mant, I will not go there at all, by any chance ('good or bad'); mátann an uitc, the source of evil; ní't pin inp an rcéal otc ná mait, that is not in the tale at all (Don.); gs. uitc, often as adj.; truit aon otc azat curge? have you any grudge against him ? (vó for curge in Con.).
- Olc, comp. mears, second comp. mipte, third comp. miptice, a., bad, ill, wicked, evil, vile, treacherous; untoward, unfortunate; 50 holc, ill, badly; ip olc teip, he does not like, it is a grief to him, he grieves; ip olc an maipt out é, you have acted wrongly or unbecomingly in this; olc is used widely like Eng. bad, in reference to moral

or physical evil, as the opposite word to mait, good.

- otca, f., harm, injury, in the expression, an otca te, to harm, to do harm to; má'r an otca teir an eac rain an Stotta Oeacam atá tú, if to harm the G. D.'s steed is your desire (eactma an Stotta Oeacam); of the use of its opposite, marte: an marte teir, for his good.
- Olcar, -air, m., badness; hatred; naughtiness, mischief; an olcar, as bad as one can be; oá o., whatever be his badness; out 1 n-o., growing worse; a ζur a olcar tiom é veizeac, while I was disinclined to refuse him.
- Oloár, conj., than, more than (obs.).
- Olpaint, -anta, -intide, f., a growl. See ulpaint.
- Olzunpeac, -rize, a., vigorous; zo hó. bníožman, actively and vigorously.
- Ott, a., great, huge, vast; often used as prefix.
- ottam, g. -aim and -amain, pl. -amaa, -aim and -amain, m. and f., an "ollamh," a professor, a chief professor of any science; a doctor, a learned man; a ruler or director; o. ceoit, doctor of music, also poet, bard, minstrel; o. outacta, doctor of divinity; o. tata, doctor of laws.
- Ollam, prepared, etc. See ullam.
- Ollamain, -mna, pl. id., f., instruction.
- ollamanta, *indec. a.*, pertaining to an *ollamh*, to a master, ruler or director; learned.
- Ollam Jammo, m., clove for cleaning flax (Mayo, C. S., Vol. II, p. 354).
- Ollam-5peann, m., delight in poetry or learning; wit.
- Ollaminac, -aite, a., poetic, learned; as subs., a poet, a learned man.
- Ollamnact, -a, f., professorship, mastership, superiority; rule, sway, government.

- Ollamnar, -air, m., mastery in any profession; sway, superiority.
- Oll-clabanne, g. id., pl. -nnoe, m., blubber-lipped person (P. O'C.).
- Oll-**5**lón, -όιμ, *m*., bombast, fustian.
- ott-znám, -ánac, f., a horrid crime or deformity (O'N.).
- Oll-maitear, m., wealth, treasure, luxury.
- Oll-mon, -one, a., huge, great, vast.
- Ollmuizim, -uzav, v. tr., I propare, etc. See ullmuizim.
- Ollračt, -a, f., a wonder, a strange thing; astonishment; often used in the expression ιοηςηαό αζωr ollračt.
- Oll-păit, f., great treasure. See pait.
- 0105, -015e, -051, f., an olive tree.
- Otτa, p. a., drunk, swallowed; drunk, inebriated, in saying τά τύ com hótτa te zaouröe, you are as drunk as a thief (Don.).
- Oltac, -aite, a., given to drink.
- Ol-ceac, m., a tavern.
- Ol-tożain, f., challenging to drink, drinking to a person, pledging, giving a toast.
- Otutzte, p. a., anointed; o. (utlamta?) cum bar, having received the Sacrament of Extreme Unction as a preparation for death.
- Oman, -ain, pl. id., m., a press, a font, a trough, a reservoir; oman bancroe, baptismal font; in-oman na haimitéire, in utter wretchedness or misery (also in-ioman, in-amail na ha.).
- Omos, indec. a., rare, raw, crude.
- Omoact, -a, f., rareness, rawness, crudeness.
- Omóro, -e, f., obedience, respect (U.); 50 bruite tú omóro man teobao bean tite, you will get the respect due to a wife (eng).
- Omóiveac, -vize, a., obedient, respectful.
- Omoivesc, -oite, a., oross, illtempered, pettish.

- Ómórac, -aite, a., respectful, obedient, humble. See romórac.
- Ompla, g. id., m., amber; a gem (also óman and ómna).
- O'n, from the; o n-a, from his, her, its, their.
- Onconos, indec. a., strong, brave, able.
- Onconvacz, -a, f., strength, valour.
- Oncú, -con, -cons, f., a wild animal of the dog tribe; a wolfdog; a wolf; a leopard; a lynx; an otter; a standard or ensign with the figure of a wolf drawn on it ; fig., a strong man, a warrior.

- Onfaist, 7c. See unfaist, 7c. Onfaist, -e, f. act of tossing, rolling about, wallowing; a storm, a tempest (Kea.). P. O'C. prefers anyair, and says it is of the same lineage with anrao.
- Onzao, -zta, m., unction, act of anointing, smearing, greasing.
- Onzaim, -zao, v. tr., I anoint, besmear, daub. See ungaim.
- Ongta, p. a., anointed; smeared, daubed.
- Onóip, -opa, pl. id. and -opaca, f., honour; thrift, as in the expression, 5an onóin, thriftless (U.); pride, haughtiness (Con. and U.
- Onóinim, -ónao, v. tr., I honour, worship, respect, revere, reverence.
- Onónac, -aize, a., honourable, respectable; in Om, it means proud, conceited, as the poonónac, he is too proud ; pocán bréan, onónac, a proud, conceited puppy. See on óin.
- Onóputat, -uitte, m., an honouring, a reverencing.
- Onópuizim, -puzao, v. tr., I honour, worship, respect, revere, reverence.
- honoured, Onónuitte, р. a., reverenced.
- $O_{11}$ , g.  $O_{111}$ , m., gold.
- Op, from which, with past tense

- (6 + a, rel. prn., + no, sign ofpast tense).
- O'n = 0 ap, from our.
- Op, interj. oh !
- Ona, interj., oh ! (N. Con.).
- Opacul, g. -uil, m., an oracle.
- Opato, g. opart and opta, m., excellence; an enticing; a gilding.
- Opazán, -áin, m., wild marjoram (origanum vulgare).
- Oparb, prep. pr., 2 pl., on ye, emph. -re. See an, prep.
- Opáro, -e, -eaca, f., a prayer, a collect, an oration, a speech; Onáio an Citeanna, the Lord's Prayer.
- Oriáioeac, -oit, pl. id., m., an orator, a public speaker, a declaimer ; one who says prayers ; as a., declamatory, given to harangues.
- Opároesce, -s, f., oratory, declamation; prayers (also ópároroesct).
- Onároeán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pulpit, a reading desk; a place where sermons, etc., are delivered; an oratory or place of prayer.
- Oráiveoir, -ora, -oiride, m., an orator, a public speaker ; ónároescán, id. (ON.).
- Opároroe, g. id., pl. -rote, m., one who prays; an orator.
- Oplainn, prep. pr., 1 pl., on us; emph. -ne. See sp, prep.
- Opáirte, g. id., pl. -tioe, f., an orange.
- Opbanne, g. id., f., clemency, mercy,
- On-bonn, m., a gold coin.
- On-burde, indec. a., gold-coloured, yellow, like gold.
- Opc, g. uppc, pl. id., m., a small hound, a beagle, a lapdog; a pig; a whale; a torpedo-fish; oo Seall na hume 7 na heame, ĥe promised anything and everything
- Opcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little pig; fig., a glutton.
- Opcps, g. id., m., grief, sorrow.
- Opense, -parse, a., afflicted, sorrowful.

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Op-cumouizte, p. a., decorated or mounted with gold.

- Ομιο, g. úιμιο, pč. id., m., order (in every sense), arrangement; series; clergy, friars; Ομιο beannuizte, Holy Orders, the Sacrament of Ordination; an t-όμιο, the clergy, the friars.
- Ομο, g. úμιο, pl. id. and όμιο, m., a hammer, a sledge-hammer; Lám-όμο, a hand sledge-hammer, a hammer; ceap-όμο, a little sledge.
- Onva, -an, f., a piece or fragment; o. ve marve, a short thick stick; 50 nveating vá opvain comthoma ve'n caitlis, so that he cut the hag into two equal parts (Feis Tighe Conain, apud P. O'C.); onva cipe, the ridge thatch of a house.
- ΟμόΔ, indec. a., golden, made of gold, gilt; orange; splendid, brilliant, excellent.
- Opoamail, -mila, a., orderly, becoming, regular.
- Opoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a piece, a portion (dim. of opoa).
- Oroán, -áin, pl. id., m., the great toe(?); (O'N says 'sole of foot); ó óroán 50 hunta, from the great toe to the hair of the head, from head to foot (O'N).
- On-oat, m., the colour of gold.
- Opo beannuizte, m., Holy Orders, the Sacrament of Ordination.
- Ono conpueazia, g. úno conneazia, pl. id., m., Holy Orders.
- Opolać, -aiż, -aiże, m., an inch. See óplać.
- Opotatoeact, -a, pl. id., f., sledging, hammering.
- Opoluive, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a sledger.
- Opoluizim, -Laioeacc, v. tr., I hammer, sledge.
- $O_{11005}$ , - $O_{15}e$ , - $O_{5}a$ , f., the thumb, the great toe (*dim*. of  $O_{10}$ ).
- Opoonár, -śır, m., artillery, ordnance.
- Opo plazalta, g. úlpo p., pl. id., m., a religious order.
- Opouzao, ·ouizce, pl. id., m., act

of ordering; an appointment; arrangement, order; array, trim, condition; custom; a decree, an order, an ordinance; tradition.

- Opouroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., one in orders.
- Οριουιζιm, -υζαύ, v. tr., I order, ordain, appoint, entrust, direct, command, enjoin (on, vo); arrange, dispose; wish; prescribe.
- Opouisteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an orderer, a commander.

Opzain, f., slaughter. See apzain.

- Opzán, -áin, pl. id., m., an organ.
- Opžnár and opnár, -áir, m., nauseousness (P. O'C.). See oinnéir and opnáir.
- Op-5pusz, f., golden hair.
- Op-zpuazać, -aize, a., goldenhaired, yellow-haired.
- Oplairre. See uplairre.
- Op-Larca, indec. a., gleaming or shining like burnished gold.
- Op-toinneac, -niże, a., glittering, highly-elegant, well-finished.
- Opt-Lource, p. a., burnished.
- Optużcan,-ain, pl. id., m., a vomit; also uptacan.
- Орт, prep. pr., 1 s., on me; emph. -ra. See ap, prep.
- Op-maioin, -one, f., break of day.
- Opmon and upmon. See ropmon.
- Opna, f., barley. See eonna.
- Ofinato, -e, -ive, f., ornamentation; an ornament; also housefurniture.
- Opnároesc, -orte, a., decked, trimmed, adorned.
- Opnároeačz, -a, f., ornament, decoration, embellishment.
- Opinaioeact, -a, f., raiment; adornment.
- Op-narc, m., a gold chain. See narc.
- Opnuţav, -uıţte, m., act of decking, adorning, trimming, dressing.
- Opnuižim, -užao, v. tr., I adorn, deck, ornament.
- Opó, interj., oro! expressing joy or jubilation, but also used in a vague sense, and largely to fill up a "chorus" in poetry, as:

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Ομό, a reanoume, leazav 'zur leonav ομτ (song).

- Ορόζ, -όιζε, -όζει, f., a sheaf of corn; a wax-end; in dim. οπόιζίη (B.).
- Opp, g. upp, m., houseleek (sempervivum tectorum).
- Oppáir, -e, f., squeamishness; nauseousness. See oppnár.
- Oppáireac, -riže, a., squeamish; producing nausea.

On-rnut, m., a gold mine, (O'N.).

- Or-prutac, -a; *pl. id., m.*, a refiner of gold (O'N.); as a., pertaining to a gold mine, abounding in gold mines.
- Opt, prep. pr., 2 s., on thee, emph. -ra. See ap, prep.
- Opta, prep. pr., 3 pl., upon them; emph. -ran. See an, prep.
- Onta (anta), g. id., pl. -tarbe, f., a collect, a prayer, a charm; τanb onta, an enchanted bull.
- Optannan, an, m., Jordan; Sput Optannan, the river Jordan (P. O'C.). See also Gaelic Maundeville, 91, 95, and other texts.
- Opuițim, vl. ópato, v. tr., I bedeck, gild.
- Or (uar) above; over, upon; or cionn, over, above, overhead, on the top of, in preference to, over and above; or mo (oo, s, etc.) cionn, above or over me, thee, etc., over (my) head; or a cionn, upwards (of age); oo cup or cionn cláin, to layout (a corpse); ór conne, over against, op-posite, "fornenst," before; ór a cionn rain, moreover, besides that, over and above; or com-Ann, before the face of, in presence of, in front of, opposite, over against; or ano, on high; openly, aloud, clearly, loudly, publicly; or ireat, secretly, privately, softly ; bun or cionn, head over heels, upside down, wrong; or bápp, over and above, moreover, besides; or rainize, over the sea (= tap raile), out or ranging (*Fews*, U.). There is now a general tendency in sp. l.

to substitute ar for or in all its uses; in *Con.* and *U.* it is doubtful if or is heard, at any rate, ar is frequent.

- Or, o'r, abbrev. from o ir, since it is; since that, because that; or mire, since it is myself; or oearb tiom, since I am persuaded.
- Or-, óir-, prefix as in ór-chábao, superstition.
- Or, oir, pl. id. and ors, m., a deer, a fawn (dim. oirín, and orán).
- Oraŭ, -Διŭ, pl. id., m., a cossation, a pause, a truce, a rest, a desisting from; concord; a confederacy, a league; oraŭ compac, an armistice (also roraŭ and roraŭ).
- Oraim, -ao, v. intr., I desist from, cease.
- Orain. See arain and earain.
- Orcaill, -call -calla, f., the arm-pit.
- Orcailt, -e, f., an open or cleft; the act of opening; relief.
- Orcaile, p. a., opened, wide open.
- Orcailteac, -tize, a., frank, open, unsophisticated.
- Orcailteact, -a, f., ventilation (E. M.).
- Orcan, -ann, m., Oscar; a champion, a hero.
- Orcan, -aip, m., agility in plying the limbs; the motion of the limbs in exercises like swimming; a bound, a leap, a fall.
- Orcanać, -paiże, a., agile, lithe; heroic; also frail, ready to fall.
- Orcapós, *indec. a.*, heroic, mighty; active.
- Orcapóacz, -a, f., height, stature ; activity.
- Orclac, -aiże, a., of or belonging to the arm-pit; as subs., a wad or bundle carried under the arm.
- Orclao, -cailte, pl. id., m., an opening, an admission.
- Orclaim, -cailt, v. tr., I open, unlock, loose.
- Orctán, -áin, pl. id., m., an armpiece in a garment, a sleeve-

gusset; the amount of anything carried under one arm; an armful (one arm); dim. of orcall.

Or-comarc, m., a meteor (P. O'C.).

- Orchábao, -Aro, pl. id., m., superstition.
- Orcuilt, -e, f. See orcailt.
- Orcul, -uile, -uilide, f., the armpit; the space between two converging rivers. See or caill.
- Ortuiste, p. a., opened (Kea., T. S.).
- Ornav, g. -aiv, pl. -ava, -aive, or -aiveaca, m., a sigh, a groan; groaning, sighing; a sob.
- Ornadać, -naite, a., sighing, groaning, sobbing; mournful.
- Ornaroeact, -a, f., groaning, sighing, sobbing.
- Ornaitil, -e, f., a groaning, sighing, sobbing.
- Ornuizim, w. -naize, -naizil, and ornao, v. intr., I sigh, groan, sob.
- Oróz, -óize, -óza, f., a squall.
- Orózać, -Aiże, a., squally, blustering.
- Orpioéal, -éil, pl. id., m., a hospital (this form is used in M. and Con.). See rpioéal.
- Orphóz, -61ze, -6za, f., an osprey.
- Orran, -ain, pl. id., m., a burden on the back.
- Orranóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a porter, a carrier (orranuite, id.).
- όγτα, g. id., m., hospitality, entertainment; a lodging, an inn; τεαċ όγτα, an inn.
- $\delta_{\text{rts}}$ , an abusive term for a woman; cf. a  $\delta_{\text{rts}}$   $\delta_{\text{iom}}$  aoin  $\delta_{\text{ioi}}$   $\delta_{\text{rts}}$   $\delta_{\text{rts}}$
- Orta, a., cold, in Δζ τεαζτ όγτα, getting cold (Don.), perhaps for (r)uačarta, a., from ruačar, cold, coldness (O'R.); τά an ξειτήμεας γεο αποιγ Δζ τεαζτ όγτα, this winter is now turning cold (Don. song).
- Ortaroeact, -a, f., lodging, entertainment.
- Ortánac, -ait, pl. id., m., an innkeeper (ON.).

- Ortar, -air, m., inn-keeping, entertainment.
- Orτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισe, m., a host, an inn-keeper.
- Ortóineact. -a, f., hostelry.
- Óc', óo', óo, from thy.
- Ot; in phrs.: if ot tiom 50, 7c., I am troubled or sad because, etc.; this is a very common phrase in sp. l.; it is probable that ot is purely otc with the consonants slurred over, but the point is not clear (also rot).
- Otain, comp. -tha, a., dirty, filthy, foul; also clumsy, vulgar (of a person); othatice, id.
- Otairc, -e, -ive, f., a ewe of a year old.
- Otan, -an, m., wages, pay, reward (obs.).
- Otap, -ap, pl. id., an abscess, an ulcer, an imposthume.
- Očan, -ann, pl. id., m., a sick person, an invalid; a delicate person though not actually sick; also a wounded person.
- Otan, -anne, a., sick, weak, wounded.
- Otaplann, -anne, -anna, f., an hospital for the sick and wounded.
- Otapluite, g. id., f., illness, sickbed.
- Осра. Вее осрасс.
- Oτμać, -aiţ, m, (somet. f.), dung, dirt, ordure, horse dung; οτμαć bó, cow dung; στμαć capaill, horse dung.
- Ochacamail, -mla, a., filthy, dirty, fætid.
- Ocpace, -a, f., dirtiness, filthiness.
- Ochann, -Ainne, -A, f., a farm-yard.
- Othar, -air. pl. id., m., an abscess, an ulcer, an imposthume; a sore caused by a bruise. See otan.
- Othar, -air, pl. id., m., an illness, a sickness, a distemper, weakness; o. waipe, an hour's illness.
- Otharac, -aite, a., sick, diseased; as subs. a sick person.
- Otparace, -a, f., sickliness.
- Otparca, f., an hospital.
- Othar-tor, m., a sickly wound.

- p (pert, dwarf elder), the thirteenth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.
- pádail, -ála, f., a pavement;páda $\dot{o}$ , id. (A.).
- pádaim, -ato, v. tr., I pave or inlay with small stones (A.).
- paca, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a pack; often used as in English phr. a pack of robbers, etc.; paca cáptaroe, a pack of cards (A.).
- pacaim, -ao, v. tr., I pack, load, heap up.
- pacaine, g. id. pl. -pioe, m., a a packman, a pedlar; a churl.
- pacameact, -a, f., business of a pedlar, hawking.
- pačanán, -án, pl. id., m. (in ep. l. bačanán), common bogbean, marsh trefoil.
- pacuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I pack, load, heap up.
- paoat, -ait, pl. id., m., a pail, a ower.
- pavail, -e, f., a name for an old cow (rean-pavail, id.).
- pázánac, -aiż, -aiże, m.. a pagan, a heathen.
- pázánačτ, -a, f., paganism, heathenism.
- pázánta, indec. a., pagan, paganish, heathenish.
- pázántačt, -a, f., paganism, heathenism.
- $p_{\Delta 10eoS}$ ,  $-0_{1Se}$ ,  $-0_{5A}$ , f, a light or torch, made of a soft string of tow dipped in tallow; fig., an untidy house-keeper, a person untidy at meals.
- pároin, g. id., m., a dim. of the name páopaiz, Patrick.
- Patoin, -one, -oneaca, f., the Paternoster; a prayer; abain oo patoneaca, say your prayers.
- Do paroneaca, say your prayers. Daroleac, -lit, pl. id., m., the perch, a species of fish (Mayo).
- paroneac, -pize, a., of or belonging to prayers.
- paroneorpeact, -a, f., praying continuously or persistently.
- paiopín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a prayer; a rosary or set of

beads; an paronín páinteac, the form of prayer called the Rosary.

- βάιξε, g. id., pl. -ξεαπηα, f., wages, a payment, requital, remuneration (A.); pean páιξε, a labourer (ON. writes it páιτeaτo); páιξε (Mon.).
- páil, -le, -leada, f., a pavement. See pábáil.
- páil-čloč, f., a paving-stone, a stone pavement.
- páile, g. id., and pálac, pl. páilide and páilideada, a pailing.
- Pailipir, -e, f., the palsy, a fit of trembling in the limbs (in M. sp. l., paipicir).
- pailinireac, -riże, a., palsied, trembling.
- pailir, -e, f., a most (?), enters into the names of several castles or villages in Ireland: cf. pailir Caonnaite, Pallaskenry in Co. Limerick; pailir Spéine, Pallasgreany, same county.
- Paittiún, -úin, pl. id., m., a tabernacle, a tent, a pavilion (also paðaittiún).
- Paitm, -e, -eaca, f., the palm tree; Oomnac na Paitme, Palm Sunday.
- pailm-rciat, -rcéite, f., a gourd, lit., a palm shade.
- paile, -e, a., abundant, plenteous.
- pailcear, -cir, m., plenty, abundance.
- paitzine, g. id. pl. -nive, m., a generous hospitable man; meatl a' Gaba na bpaitzine, Meall a' Ghabha of the hospitable men.
- painéal, -éil, pl id., m., a panel, a piece of wood.
- Paintéan, -éin and -éana, pl. id., m., a snare, a noose, a gin, a trap; a binding cable.
- paintéanac, -aite, a., wily, insidious.
- paintéanaim, -ao, v. tr., I ensnare, entrap.
- βλιρέαμ, -έιμ, pl. id. and -έιμιόε, m., paper; pλιρέαμ πυλιόεαζτα, a newspaper.

- paipín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a poppy.
- páinc, -e, -eanna, f., a field, a pasture-field, a pasture, a park (dim. páincín, id.).
- painilir, -re, f., paralysis, palsy. See pailinir.
- painilipeac. See pailipipeac.
- painirín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a Pharisee.
- pΔιμιτιτ, -e, f, a tremor in the limbs; the palsy; p. maµθ, the dead palsy (this is a M. form, see pΔιμημ).
- páiŋt, -ė, -eanna, f., a part, a portion, a piece, a share; union, confederacy, friendship, kindness; δειτ 'n-a páiŋt, to be dear to him; ım' páiŋt, on my behalf; blood relationship (*Der.*); pocat ιο' páiŋt, a word in your favour; τά páiŋt oam teiŋ, I am related to him (*Mon.*).
- páinteac, -tiže, a., partaking, sharing, dividing; generous, kind, fond, loving, partial.
- páinteacar, -air, pl. id., m., participation, partnership.
- páintioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a partner, an associate, a sharer.
- páintioeact, -a, f., alliance, friendship, partnership.
- páinciżim, -iużao, v. tr., I portion, share, divide, partake, communicate, consult with one.
- páintciutató, -itte, m., act of joining in partnership; act of forming a confederacy; partnership, confederacy.
- páir, -e, f., death, passion, suffering, affliction; the Passion of Christ; the history of the Passion (E. R.); páir Aoine, Friday's fast (O'Ra.); pian-páir, torture (Con. and U.).
- paireamail, -mla, a., pacific, quiet, tranquil (P. O'C.).
- páiritim, -iutato, v. tr., I crucify, torment, cause to suffer.
- pairte, g. id., pl. -tive, m., a patch, a piece, a spot; pairte tatman, a little farm; 50 ceann pairte (=rpairte?)=50

ceann camaill, for a while (Clare).

- páirte, g. id., pl. páirtioe, m., a child, a babe; a child male or female of the school-going age.
- páirtín, g. id., pl. -nióe, m., a little child, an infant, a babe.
- pair, -e, -eanna, f., a hump, a lump, a hunch; a chubby child.
- paireac, -rize, a., humpy.
- Patreo5, -015e, -05a, f., a small lump, esp. of butter, or a small vessel of butter, etc.
- paireoz, -013e, -03a, f., a leveret.
- partin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a clog or wooden shoe.
- pairinn, -e<u>,</u> f., a patent.
- Pairipe. See paraipe.
- pairiúnta, indec. a., famous; patented.
- paicnic, -e, -eaca, f., the headstall of a bridle.
- partproperty m., a short stick or club (O'N).
- paitpirc, -ce, -cioe, f., a partridge (nom. also paitpirce).
- pátár, -áir, pl. id., m., a palace, a mansion.
- pátárac, -aite, a., full of palaces; palace-like.
- pálárts, indec. a., palatial.
- **β**Δίἰτός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a blow, a thump; peatitóς (Don.); also ratitóς.
- palmanne, g. id., pl. -prioe, m., a palmer, a pilgrim.
- Palmaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a kind of dog-fish; also ratmaine; cf. calmary and calamóin.
- patmaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a rudder, an oar; a helmsman; patmaineac is also somet. used for helmsman (see O'N.).
- palmaipeact, -a, f., act of steering.
- palmainim, -nead, v. tr., I steer.
- $p_{\text{áns, }g. id., pl. \Delta i \acute{o}e, m., a pane of glass (A.).$
- panc, -ainc, m., the cow-market at a fair (Don.).
- Pancán, -áin, *pl. id., m.,* a bank (of earth) (*Mon., Arm.*); also bancán.

pancóz,  $-ó_{12e}, -ó_{23e}, f.$ , a pancake. paon; ní p. vam, no joke for me. pápa, g. id., pl. -arve, m., a Pope. pápać, -arže, a., Papal.

- pápact, -a, f., the Papacy, Popedom.
- Pápaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a Papist, an abusive name for a Catholic.
- pápaineact, -a, f., Popery, a term of abuse for Catholicism.
- pápánac, -aize, a., Papal, "Popish"; as subs. a "Papist."
- $p_{\Delta p \Delta n \Delta c \tau}$ , -a, f., the papacy.
- pápánta, indec. a., papal, pontifical.
- pán, -áin, m., parchment.
- Panaitireač, -rit, pl. id., m. a paralytic (also, painitireač and paitiníreač).
- $p_{\Delta 1}$  o  $\delta_{5}$ ,  $\delta_{15}$ e,  $\delta_{5\Delta}$ , f., a pannier; a hamper.
- páŋτöún, -úin, pl. id., m., pardon, forgiveness; ζαθαιm páŋτöún αζατ (also ζαθαιm το páŋτöún), I beg your pardon, excuse me; somet. ζαθαιm páŋτöún τουτ (Glenfin).

páplúr, -úir, pl. id., m., a parlour. papn, -ainn, pl. id, m., a whale.

- Dappáirte, g. id., pl.-troe, m. and f., a parish; razant pappáirte, a parish priest (pappóirte, M.); it is m. in U.
- pannánrzeač, -ziż, -ziże, m., a parishioner; as adj., parochial.
- βαηπάιγτεαἐτ, -a, f., parish-duty; keeping in the parish (paπρόιγτεαἐτ, M.).
- pappáirteánac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a parishioner.
- βαημόιγτε, ραμμόιγτεας, γς. See ραμμάιγτε, ραμμάιγτεας, γς.
- panntar, -tair, m., Paradise.
- pántac, -aiże, a., partaking. See pánteac.
- pántaite, g. and pl. id., m., a partaker; a partner (also páintite).
- Patitain5, -e, f., crimson colour, scarlet colour, pure redness (P. O'C.).
- pantán, -áin, pl. id., m., a crabfish.
- par, -air, m., a space of time; a

small distance; the portion of a thing done at a heat, as par gut, a fit of crying; used *ad*.: tá ré par beaz; it is a little toosmall; oe par, at once; in partof*E. Cork*pór is used instead,*e.g.*, tá ré pór beaz.

- par, g. pair, pl. paranna, m., a "pass," a permit; in the eighteenth century humorous paranna used to be composed by the poets in a similar vein to the banánzair of the same period.
- paráirte, g. id., pl. -tive, m., a passage, a pathway, a narrow strait; víol ar a paráirte, to pay his passage (to America, etc.).
- Daráirteact, -a, f., passage; passage money, fare; the prepaid fare sent from America, called by emigrants "the sailing order." See paráirte.
- partalac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a stout child.
- partnacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a stout child (Don.).
- pata, g. id., pl. -aioe, m., a vessel, a butter tub (O'N.).
- pata, g. id., pl. -arde, m., a hare.
- patacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a leveret, a hare about three months old.
- pataipe, g. id., pl. -proce, m., a soft young creature of any kind, a plump child, a well-set but small person, a hare or other small animal in good condition; p. ternb, a soft young child; pataipe 5;pipiriaro, a plump hare (W.M.); a patringe(Con.); also pattine.
- parallóz, -óize, -óza, f., a fat chubby child; parall, id.
- patán, -áin, pl id., m., a leveret.
- pátriún, -úin, pl. id., m., a patron; a "pattern," the festival of a patron saint.
- pé, indef. pr., whatever, whoever (used in *M*. and *Con*. for c1bé).
- péac (piac), g. péice and péic, pl. péiceaca and péaca, f., a long pointed instrument; the

sprouting germ of a vegetable; a long tail; 1 noeineato na péice, at long last, in extremis (Con. and U.); cf. 1 noeineato na repibe.

- péacač, -aite, a., beautiful, neat, showy, gaudy; long-tailed; proud, haughty; also sharppointed; spotted.
- peacać, -aiż, pl. id., m., a sinner (also peacżać).
- peacad -aite, a., sinful.
- peacat, and, pl. id. and -carbe, m., a sin, a transgression; p. an crimpin, original sin (the phrase is used by Ferriter = the sin of the elder, as opposed to claome an croipin, the corruption of the younger).
- péacallac, -aiże, a., having a long tail.
- peacamail, -mla, a., sinful, wicked.
- peacamtact, -a. f., sinfulness, wickedness.
- péacán, -áin, pl. id., m., the sprout of a vegetable; a shoot; péacán burbe, m., a primrose, a cowslip.
- péacóz, -óize, -óza, f., a peacock, a pea-hen.
- peactat. See peacat.
- peacużać, -uiżće, m., act of sinning, offending, trangressing.
- peacuizim, -uzao, v. intr., I sin, transgress.
- péacóin, -óna, -óinice, m., one who plays tricks (Kilk.).
- pealáio and pealóio, -e, -eaca, f., a palace (Lat. palatium).
- pestt, g. peitt, pl. id., m., a pall, a veil, a covering; a carpet; a winnowing sheet; a pallet, a couch; also a horse; a palfrey; dims. pesttán and pesttóz.
- peallac, -aite, a., matted, hairy, rough.
- Peatló5, -όι5ε, -ό5α, f, a coarse cloth; a pallet; an ill-dressed woman; peatltó5, id.
- pean, g. pin and peana, pl. peana, m., a magpie (Der.); éan peana, magpie.
- peann, g. pinn, pl. id. and

peanna, m., a writing pen; peann tuaroe, a lead penoil; nom. also peanna.

peannazán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pen-case.

peannaio, -e, -oroe, f., punishment, penance; affliction, torment; pianaio, id.

- peannaioeać, -oiże, a., penal; painful, tormenting.
- peannaioeact, -a, f., painfulness.
- peannaım, -ao, v. tr., I punish, torture.
- peannaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a penman; a scribbler (O'N.).
- peannaipeact, -a, f., penmanship; act of scribbling (O'N.).
- peannamail, -mla, a., pen-like.
- peann 14painn, m., a style, a graver.
- peanrún, -únn, pl. id., m., a pair of pincers.
- péanta, g. id., pl. -tarbe, m., a pearl; fig., a fair lady.
- Péantac, -aiże, a., like pearls; valuable, beautiful.
- Péaplacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fair child (O'N.).
- péanta. See péinte.
- peappa, -an, -ana, f., a person, a soul; an individual; a body; person of a verb.

peapracán, -áin, pl. id., m., a contemptible person (O'N.).

peapráil, -e, f., parsley.

- personable, handsome.
- peappantact, -a, f., comeliness.
- Dear, -a, m., a purse; pear ainzio, a purse of money; pearán, id.
- pearaine, peas; of. pearaine capall, pearaine luc.
- pearanać, -aiże, a., petulant, saucy.
- pearcaim, -ao, v. tr., I out, slash.
- pear-zaourde, g. id., pl. -dre, m., a pickpocket (pear, pearán, a pocket; a purse).
- pear-laopann, m., a highwayman.
- péarún, -únn, pl. id., m., an

aggressive, quarrolsome person; péarúinin, id. (N. Con.). Deata, g. id., pl. -aive, m., a pet;

- a petted animal, as a pet sheep, kid, hare, etc.
- péataite, same as réauraite, v'réauraite, perhaps (Om.).
- pearaideact, -a, f., pettedness.
- pearamail, -mls, a., pettish.
- péatan, -ain, m., pewter; com tanaite le péatan (C. Wal.).
- peic, -e, -eanna, f., a peck, a measure (also pic).
- péiceallac, -aite, a., having a long tail.
- péiceallac, m, the penis (O'N.).
- peroleacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a butterfly.
- peileacán, -áin, pl. id., a pelican.
- peilean, -éin, pl. id., m., a pillar;
- also a bullet, a ball, an iron bowl. peitiúµ, -úµ, pl. id., m., a pillow; a person with long, unkempt hair (Con.).
- peillic, -e, -eada, f., a skin, a hide, a pelt; a hide-covered hut. See O'Br.
- peillice, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a soft ungainly boy (pleroce, id.).
- péin-olize, m., a penal law.
- péine, g. id., pl. -nice, f., a pine.
- pennéan, -61n, pl. id., m., a pencase.
- peinriún,-úin, pl. id., m., a pension.
- Péine, g. id., pl. pive, m., a pair, a couple, a brace; a set (four), as of knitting needles, horseshoes, etc. (reivine, generally in M. ep. l.); péine veatsán (Don.), reivine biopán cnivála (M.), a set of knitting needles.
- perne, the buttocks (O'N.).
- Penjiactać, -aite, a., dangerous; van pennactać an bán, the dread hour of death (Derry prayer).
- permacut, -uit, m., danger, peril (from Lat. periculum).
- peinioic, -ce, -cioe, f., a peruke, a wig.
- pénnre, g. id., pl. -rrice, f., a row, a rank, a perch in length; the fish called perch.

- peipril mon, -le moipe, f., smallage (apium palustre).
- peir-ceandaine, m., a cut-purse; peir-jeanntóin, m., id.
- péirt, -e, pl. id., f., a beast, a reptile, a worm, a sea-monster; uit-péirt, or oitphart, a monster; péirt an vá-rúitvéaz, the river lamprey; péirt na rcaván, the grampus. See piart.
- perreal, -ril, m., a pestle.
- péirceamail, -mla, a., beastly, brutish, worm-like.
- péirceánac, -aiz, -aize, m., a low, creeping, worm-like fellow.
- $p_{e1p}=05$ , -015e, -05a, f, a little worm; a worm; used as a term of abuse (U.).
- péirceozac, -aiże, a., wormy, maggoty.
- perr-teot, m., a picking of purses.
- pert, -e, f., the dwarf elder; name of the letter p; the letter p is somet. called pert boy.
- peit boz, g. peite buize, f., the dwarf elder; the letter p.
- pertriveat, -oit, pl. id., m., a big, stout, lazy person or beast; anything stout and heavy.
- péitreoz, -0130, -034, f., a peach.
- Plan, g. péine, pl. A and planta, f., pain, punishment, pang, torment; i bpéin, in pain; planta ráir, growing-pains.
- pianac, -aite, a., painful.
- Dianaco, -nca, pl. id., m., affliction, punishment, torment; a paining, tormenting, afflicting.
- pianaoóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a punisher, a tormentor.
- planaim, -ao, v. tr., I torture, torment, distress, pain, annoy, punish.
- pianamail, -mla, a., penal.
- planar, -air, m., pain, punishment.
- pianarač, -aiže, a., punishing.

Pian choice, f., pain in the heart.

- pian imleacáin, f., a colic.
- pianman, -aipe, a., painful.
- plannalo, -e, pl. id., f., torment; affliction.

- pianóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a teaser, a tempter, a tormentor.
- pianóineact, -a, f., torment, vexation, annoyance.
- $p_{1\Delta n}$ -p $\Delta r$ , f., torture.
- Planużać, -ulte, m., act of tormenting, paining, distressing, annoying.
- pianuižim, -užač, v.tr., I torment, distress, pain, annoy, punish.
- plaştoa, g. id., pl. -atõe, m., a peer; an ornament, esp. for a mantel-piece; cf. má cait mire m' fiacla, ní plastoa mé 'ná mála (D. R.).
- pianoáil, -ála, f., ransacking.
- pispoálaim, -váil, v. tr., I ransack.
- plapoáluioe, g. id., m., a ransacker.
- piarcać, -aiże, a., rough, rugged (O'N.).
- piart, g. péirte, pl. id. and piartaité, f., a serpent, a seaserpent; a worm, tape-worm; p. out, p. oonn, an otter; imteac péirte, a district on the Kerry coast. See péirt.
- piartać, -aiże, a., beastly, monstrous.
- piartóz, -óize, -óza, f., a worm, a reptile (dim. of piart).
- píbín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a little pipe.
- pibineact, -a, f., act of piping.
- pic, -e, f., pitch ; slime ; pic talmaioe, slime.
- pic. See peic.
- pice, g. id., pl. pictoe, f., a hayfork, a pike, a long spear, a pitchfork; pice rétu, a hayfork, also a large cock of hay made in the meadow.
- pijin, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a small wooden vessel, a pitcher.
- piţinn, g. piţne, pl. id. and piţneaca, f., a penny; teit-p., a half-penny; in W. Ker. somet. piţinn. See pinţinn.
- pilbin. See ribin and pilibin.
- piléan, -éin, m., a bullet, a ball.
- pitibin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a plover; anything very small, as a small egg (M.); also ptibin.

- pilibin miozač, a sort of plover which frequents the sea-coast; somet. p. mioz.
- piliptíneac, -nit, pl. id., a Philistine (Kea.).
- Pilleoc, -oice, -oca, f., an instrument for catching fish in rivers (Don.).
- pittin, -ne, -nice, f., a pillion, a pannel, a pack-saddle.
- pilliún, -úin, pl. id., m., a pillow; also peitliún.
- pitréan, -éin, pl. id., m., a pilchard (fish).
- pıncin, g. id., pl. -nıöe, m., a gillyflower; also a very small freshwater fish, usually so called in English in Ireland (pinkeen).
- pinginn, g.-gne and -e, pl.-nive, f., a penny, a pennyweight (M.); an pinginn in acifice, the highest price; coimeáo na pinginne caitteamaint na reittinge, keeping the penny and losing the shilling, "penny wise and pound foolish"; pinginnive puanta, money in small, unsubstantial sums.
- pinnium, -ú $\mu_{4}$ , -uinioe, f., a gable.
- pinnreac, -rize, a., pointed, peaked.
- pinteáil, -ála, f, act of painting (A.).
- pínceálaim, -áil, v. tr., I paint or limn (A.).
- píntéan, -énn, m., pl. id., m., a a painter, a limner (A.).
- piob, g. pibe and pioba, pl. piobarbe and pioba, f., a pipe of any kind; a bagpipe; the throat; piob unrce, a water conduit; piob munéit, the throat, the neck, the windpipe. (In Kerry piop, piopane, piopán, etc., are the words spoken.)
- píobao, -bta, m., act of piping.
- píobaoóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a pipe-maker.
- piobaim, -ao, v. intr., I play on a pipe.
- piobaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a piper; a kind of eel; piobaine mata, a player on the bagpipes.

- Piobanneact, -a, pl. id., f., act of piping; playing on the pipes; pipe-music.
- píobán, -ánn, pl. id., m., the throat; a small pipe; the windpipe.
- pioban, -ain, m., pepper; pioban raoa, long pepper;
  - A5 véanam meroipirc' v'áp Scherveam,
  - If a bpioban ann an a c t a c a, in an Chuicín Phaoic (G. J.), in which the second line appears to have the sense of meddling with, interfering with (our faith).
- piobancar, -air, m., pepperwort, garden cress.
- piob máts, f., a bagpipe.
- piob taorcts, f., a pump.
- piob urce, f., a conduit pipe, a water pipe.
- pioc. See piocán, a pore in the skin, etc.
- pioc, m., a jot; in M. used with neg. ní to mean "nothing."
- piocać, -aiże, a., picking, thrifty, careful.
- piocaó, -cta, m., a picking, nipping, nibbling.
- piocavóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a picker, a nibbler.
- piocaim, -ao, v. tr., I pick, pluck, nibble; I choose, select.
- piocaineact, -a, f., a pinching, picking, nibbling; idling, trifling.
- piocamail, -mla, a., neat; tactful (Con.).
- piocamilact, -a, f., neatness; tact (Con.).
- piocán, -áin, pl. id., m., hoarseness, wheezing. See ppiocán.
- plockin,  $-\lambda in$ , pl. id., m., a small pore on the skin; a round drip of sweat on the skin (P. O'C.).
- piocóro, -e, -roe, f., a mattock, a pick-axe.
- piocóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a picker, a nibbler.
- piocitado, -aido, m., act of caterwauling.
- piocitaim, -ao, v. intr., I caterwaul (P. O'C.).

- pioct, -a, -aioe, m., a Pict; a painter.
- piocuizte (piocta), p. a., picked, selected; spruce; zo p. beamita, tastily equipped.
- piotáro, -e, -roe, f., a mansion, a pile of building (also protóro, peatóro, and peatáro).
- piottaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a pill; peattaine, id. (Don.).
- piotóro, -e, f., a pillory.
- piotóin, -óna, -óiniúe, f., a pillar; a pillory; the stocks.
- piotóra, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a pilot; also piotórrioe (M.).
- pionáil, -ála, f., act of becoming musty (Staunton, G. J.).
- pionna, g. id., pl. -aioe, m., a peg, a pin.
- Pionnra, g. id., pl. -arde, m., artifice, guile, skill, cunning; cf. pionnra 50 n-ionlar t'eolair (Fer.).
- pionnraioeact, -a, f., fencing.
- pionnróineact, -a, f., skilfulness, wiliness; fenoing.
- Pionór, -óir, m., penance; worry, anxiety (this word is general in M.).
- pionúr, -úir, pl. id., m., punishment, death; anxiety. See pionór (pionúr, not pionúr, in sp. l.).
- piop, piopaine, 7c. See piob, piobaine, 7c.
- piopa, g. id., pl. arde, m., a pipe of any kind, esp. a pipe for smoking; piopa Labanc, a reed-whistle (N. Con.).
- piona, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a pear.
- piopáro, -e, -roe, m., a pirate.
- piopároeac, -oize, a., piratical.
- pionároeace, -a, f., piracy.
- pionóio, -e, -ioe, f., a parrot.
- pιομμός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a peartree (U'N.).
- piora, g id., pl. -arde, m., a piece, a bit, a fragment, a morsel, a patch (A.); dim. pirin.
- píora, g. id., pl. -arde, a wooden cup, or deep dish; dim. pírín.
- pioraine, g. id., pl. -nide, m., a whisperer.

Piorafinać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a whisper.

piorannact, -a, f., a whispering.

- proptal, -art, pl. id., m., a pistol (A.).
- pine, used in phr.: vá nintô pine (for vá nintô pine), in real earnest, stronger than vá nintô (Con.).
- pir, -e, f., vulva.
- pir, -e, -eannna, f., a pea, a quantity of pease; pir vio or pir capaitt, horse pea, vetch, tare (vicia sativa); pir buive, common yellow vetch (lathyrus pratensis); pir ravian, fitch, vetch, wild pea; other varieties are: pir jeal, pir éanáin, pir monnáin, pir piréacáin.
- pircín, g. id., pl. -niče, m., a kitten; pirín (Don.), puirín, id.
- pireán, -áin, m., pease, lentils; tares.
- pireánac, -aiz, m., pulse; lentils.
- Pireánac, -aize, -aca, f., the female fish (from the pea-like eggs); the male is called teaobánac.
- pireo5, -015e, -054, f., witchcraft, sorcery; a charm, a spell; Luct pireo5, wizards, diviners; pireo54, pl., superstitious acts, witchcraft.
- pireozać, -aize, a., like a witch or wizard; belonging to witchoraft.
- pireozačz, -a, f., act of bewitching, of setting charms or spells,
- pirin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a small wooden cup or deep dish used for butter (Ker., et alibi); a little bit; dim. of piora).
- pirneoz, pirneozać, pirtneoz. See pireoz, pireozać.
- pirt, -e, f., a penny (O'N.).
- pic, -e, f., vulva; another form of pir.
- piceánta, indec. a., effeminate, lewd.
- piteántact, -4, f., effeminacy, lewdness.
- piteoz, -01ze, -0za, f., an effeminate person; piteán and piteacán, id.

- pitilin, g. id., pl. -ite, m, a bundle (M.).
- picin, -cne, pl. -cnice and -cneaca, f., a pitcher (Mon.).
- picnirc, -e, -cioe, f., a partridge.
- plabaine, plabaineact. See plobaine, plobaineact.
- plac. See planc.
- placact, -a, f., eating greedily, gobbling (O'N.).
- placao, -cta, m., act of devouring greedily.
- placaim, -ao, v. tr., I gobble up, devour.
- placanne, g. id., pl. -pnoe, m., a gobbler, a greedy person.
- placánta, indec. a., gross, fleshy, fat, plump, thick.
- placántact, -a, f., grossness, fatness, fleshiness, roundness.
- plážaim, -at, v. tr., I plague.
- plaic, -e, -eanna, f., a mulct, a fine, an amercement.
- planc, -e, pl. -eanna, and -röe, f., a maniple; handful, gripe, fistful, mouthful; the fleshy or muscular parts of a person; the thigh; 1 bplanc a muneit, on the soft part of his neck.
- plano, -e, f., a Scotch plaid; a blanket, a counterpane.
- platob, -e, f., a dull, heavy blow (Con.).
- pláit, g. -e and -áta, pl. pláta and pláiteanna, f., a pest, a plague, a pestilence.
- pláiżeać, -żiże, a., plaguy.
- pláižeamail, -mla, a., contagious, pestilential.
- pláižeanač, -aiž, -aiže, m., a mischievous fellow.
- plaincéao, -éio, -éioióe, m., a blanket.
- plainéio, -e, -éaoa, f., a planet.
- plainnin, g. id., pl. -ide, m., flannel.
- planneoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a red kind of mountain berry (Don.).
- planc, -e,  $\sigma$ ., dry, elastic, spongy, inflammable.
- pláirín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a plaice (also pláir).

- pláirtéapact, -a, f., plastering (A.).
- pláirtéine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a plasterer (A.).
- plant, -e, -eada, f., the scalp of the head; plant an dinn, id. (O'N. translates plant the forehead); tá plant ann, he is bald (Con.).
- plaitin, -e, f., the forehead; the head.
- pláicín, g. id., pl. -niče, m., a small plate; small, flat surface.
- pláicín, g. id., pl. -nive, m., the scalp of the head; pláicín an cinn, the roof of the head; pláicín na nglún, the thin bone that covers the knee.
- pláitíneac, -niže, a., bald-pated.
- plámár,  $-á_1r$ , m., flattering, soothing speech; blámár (U.).
- plámárac, aige, a., flattering, using soothing speech.
- Plámáruröe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a flatterer, one who uses soothing words.
- Plána, g. id., pl. -aróe, m., a carpenter's plane; plána beaz, a jack plane.
- planva, g. id., pl. -arve, m., a plant, a scion, an offspring, an offshoot.
- planoac, -aize, a., plant-like.
- planoamail, -mla, a., plant-like, filial.
- planoužač, -uižte, m., act of planting.
- planouizim, -użad, v. tr., I plant.
- planouiste, p. a., planted.
- planouisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a planter.
- plaoircín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a little husk or shell.
- plaorc, -oirce, -ca, f., a husk or shell; the skull; the head; somet. m. See blaorc.
- plaorcac, -aiże, a., shelly, husky; having a large head.
- plaorcao, -cta, m., act of knocking on the head.
- plaorcaim, -cao, v. intr., I knock on the head.

- ptár, -áir, m., flattery, deceit;  $g^{g}$ . ptáir (as a.), deceitful.
- pláp, -áŋ, pl. id., m., a level field; a level plot for spreading turf, hay, flax, etc., on, to dry; a place.
- plár, m., the fish called plaice.
- Plárán, -áin, pl. id., m., a level field, a lawn (pláró5, -όι5e, -ό5α, f., id.).
- plártan, -ann, pl. id., m., a plaster, a poultice (A.); also plártna.
- Plártpáilim, vl. plártpáil, v. tr., I plaster, daub (A.).
- plárchuižim, -užao, v. tr., I plaster, daub (A.).
- pláruide, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a. flatterer.
- pláruijim, v. tr., I soften, soothe, coax.
- pláta, g. id., pl. -aróe, m., plate; a plate; arrzeav pláta, silver money.
- plátálta, indec. a., smooth like a plate (E. R.).
- platoz, -61ze, -6za, f., the bald crown of the head.
- pléaváil, -ála, pl. id., f., advocacy, pleading; pléiveail, id.
- pléadálaim, vl. pléadáil, v. intr., I plead, advocate (A.).
- pleatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small oar or paddle (Achill).
- pleáżnacz, -a, f., the act of rowing, paddling.
- pleannc, g. pleinnc, m., a strong blow (also plannc).
- pleanncai, -cia, m., a beating, striking strongly (also planncai).
- pleanncaim, -ao, v. tr., I beat, I strike violently.
- Pléanáca, g. id., pl. -aröe, m., uproar, confusion, revelry; the playing of children.
- pleanurit, pleurisy.
- pléarc, -éirce, -éarcanna, f., a crack, a noise, a loud blow.
- pléarcać, -aiże, a., cracking, noisy, thumping.
- pléarcao, -cta, pl. id., m., a crack, a noise, a bursting, a loud blow.
- Pléarcaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., 2 N

I crack, burst, break, strike, fire, shoot.

pléarcaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a burster, a breaker, a cracker.

- pléarcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a oracker, a rocket; <u></u><u></u><u></u> σμέαrcáin, a pop-gun.
- pléarcannac, -aize, f., a orack, a noise, a loud blow.
- pleibirre, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a soft quiet child; a guileless person plubairre and plubairrin, id. (Don. and Con.).
- pleibircín, m., marsh marigold, somet. p. buroe, id. (N. Con.).
- ptéro, -e, f., diversion, drollery; spite, wrangle; pároín na ptéroe, spiteful Paddy.
- pleroce, g. id., m., a stump; a fool; p. amaváin, a "stump" of a fool; plerocín, a set of stakes set in the ground as a fence (Ker).
- pléroe, g. id., m., act of contending, wrangling, disputing; act of dealing with, having to do with; contention, dispute, wrangle, litigation.
- pléiveac, -oiže, a., acrid, venomous; droll, witty, merry; spiteful.
- pléroeacz, -a, f., diversion, drollery, act of playing jokes.
- pléioeáil, -ála, f., act of pleading; disputing, wrangling (U.).
- pléioim, -oeao, v. intr., I jest, am droll or witty.
- Dtérôim, vl. ptérôe, v. tr. and intr., I plead, I contest, fight, defeat, crush; I fight for, vindicate; I deal, have to do with; cá ré a5 ptérôe na cúire ôam, he is pleading in my case (of a lawyer).
- pléropeace, -a, f., act of playing.
- pléro-prorma, g. id., m., a struggle for the mastery.
- pleirc, -e, -eaca, f., a strong sudden blow (Con.). See pléarc.
- pléiriún, -úin, pl. id., m., pleasure, enjoyment; fun, merriment.
- pléiriúnos, pleasant, cheerful.
- pleirt, .e, f., anything heavy and

lumbersome, as a corpse; an awkward layer of anything; a frozen clod; a testicle.

- plénre, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a testicle (P. O'C., from Plunket). See plenre.
- pléirceoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a small point of land (Mayo).
- ρίεοιο, -e, -ιύe, f, a plague; p. ομτ, a plague on you (Don.).
- pleots, m., a fool (pleontin, id.); also means a surly fellow (Con.).
- plibin (pilibin), g. id., pl. -nide, m., a plover.
- Plibirín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., the herb caltrops or star-thistle (P. O'C.).
- plimp, -e, f., a sudden dash or fall; tuit ré ve plimp, he fell down suddenly; tuit ré v'aon plimp amáin, id. (Con.).
- plioma, g. id., pl. -Aroe, anything large or great; a strong, vigorous man.
- pliomanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a fresh, good-looking man.
- plippin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a tassel; a shred, a tatter.
- plumprice, g. id., pleurisy (in M. pleurisy is called plence ampany, which is also a corruption of the English word).
- plobanne, g. id., pl. proe, m., one who talks much and loudly; a person having very fleshy cheeks.
- plobameacr, -a, f., excessive talking.
- ploban, -ain, m., stuttering, stammering (plobannac, id.).
- plobanac, -aize, a., splashing.
- plóv, in phr., plóv móji vaoine, a crowd (Con.).
- ploo, g. pluto, pl. id., m., a pool of standing water (ploos and ploosn, id.).
- plocóro, -e, -oroe, f., a stopper, a bung (ploc, id.).
- plován, -áin, pl. id., m., a pool of standing water.
- plovánače, -a, f., paddling or rowing in water.

- plovațián, -áin, m., a puddle (Con.).
- ploro, -e, -roe, f., a blanket. See pluro.
- plore, -luire, m., a sigh, a groan.
- plorcać, -aiże, a., sighing, panting.
- pluair, -e, -eaca, f., a hole, a crevice; 1 bpluair chuic, in a crevice on the hill (Ker.); also privair.
- plubaine, plubaineact, 7c. See plobaine, plobaineact, 7c.
- plubaiprín, -e, m., common marsh marigold (also plubaircín).
- plubóz, -óize, -óza, f., a small pollock.
- pluc, g. pluce, pl. pluca, f., the cheek; a knob, a knot; a lump; rpeat pluce, a cheek-scythe, a humorous name for a razor.
- plucać, -aiże, a., having large cheeks, blubber-cheeked, lumpy, bunchy.
- ptúčao, -čts, pl. id., m., act of pressing, squeezing, smothering; suffocation.
- plucao, -cta, m., the swelling of the cheeks (P. O'C.).
- plúčaim, -ao, v. tr., I press, squeeze, choke, suffocate.
- plucaim, -ao, v. tr., I puff or swell up the cheeks.
- plucaipe, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., one that has great cheeks.
- plucanness; "cheek."
- plucamur, -ur, m., a bulge, a protuberance; the mumps or quinsy; anger; tá p. any cutam, he is angry with me.
- plúčta, p. a., smothered, pressed, squeezed.
- plúčta (plóčta), heaps, drifts of snow, etc. (Con.).
- pluoa, g. id., m., puddle (also plooa).
- pluro, -oe, -oroe, f., a quilt, a blanket (pluroeo5, dim.).
- plumbir, -e, -roe, f., a plum (fruit); pron. plumír.
- plúinín, g. id., m., a word sometimes used for indigo.

- Plúinín reanzán, m., sheep's sor rel, mountain clover; (rumex ascetosella, trifolium alpestre).
- plúinín rtiogáin, a kind of hardgrowing little weed that grows in stone-faced fences, used for reducing swellings.
- pluipin rneacta, m., snowdrop.
- pluma, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a plum.
- plumma, g. id., pl. -Διύε, m., a plumb, a lump; cuiµţeΔο-rΔ p. Δη τοο τ΄μίι, I will raise a lump on your eye; a plummet (somet. plumbΔ).
- plumóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a plum tree (O'N.).
- plúp, g. plún, m., a flower; flour, meal; manna; plún na brean, the choice of men; plún na mban, the flower of women, etc.
- plúnač, -aiže, a., mealy, full of meal; flowery.
- pobal, g. -ait and -buil, pl. pobtača and publeača, m., people, tribe, congregation; teač an pobal, a church or chapel (Don. and Con.).
- pobual, m., potash (Roscom.).
- poc, g. puic, pl. id., m., a he-goat; a sudden blow; poc tinnir, a sudden fit of sickness. See boc.
- póca, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a pocket, a pouch, a bag.
- **p**ocaván, -áin, *pl.* id., m., a beagle.
- pocaioe, g. id., pl. -oioe, m., a hegoat (p. 5abain, id.).
- pocaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a jumper.
- pocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little hegoat.
- poc rionn, g. puic rinn, pl. puic or poca rionna, m., a roebuck.
- poc 5abain, m., a he-goat.
- poc puso, m., a roebuck.
- póz, -61ze, -6za, f., a kiss.
- pózao, -5ts, m., act of kissing.
- pózaim, -ao, v. tr., I kiss.
- pózamail, -mla, a., kiss-like.
- pózóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a kisser (pózaine, id.).

póizín, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a little kiss, a kiss.

poimp, -e, f., pride, ostentation.

- Poinnte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a point; used in M. in much the same fg. way as "point"; ní obanparto ré an poinnte (also an beant) 50 bhát, it will never do; 5ac p. oe m' rtan, every point of my story (E. R.); an abp. barre, on the spot, immediately.
- poipín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a poppy or opium; bíonn poipín bán, oub, nó veanz, the poppy is either white, black, or red.
- póine, g. id., pl. -nioe, f., a bean.
- Póinín, g. id., pl. -nröe, m., a bean; a pedlar; also applied to marbles, small potatoes, etc.
- Póinín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a little hut to hold lambs, etc., while being weaned (Aran); a wicket.
- poinin reanzan, m., an ant-hill.
- póinre, g. id., pl. -rive, m., a porch, an entry, a gate; a narrow road or laneway (A.).
- póintéanuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a porter (A.).
- póir-jeallaim, -lamain, v. tr., I betroth, promise in marriage.
- póιτ, -e, -eanna, f., sot of tippling, drinking to excess; a great drinking bout; τά ρόιτ αιμ, he is in his cups.
- póireac, -rije, a., given to drinking.
- poiceir, -e, f., drunkenness.
- póizeoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a drunkard.
- portin, g. id., m., a small pot; whiskey made in private stills.
- pott, g. puitt, pl. id., m., a pit, a hole; mire, mud, dirt; pott na heochac, key-hole; pott rlogaroe, a concealed bog-hole; pott révore, a puffing-hole; pott grionac, hole made by sea-worms in timber; a pole of land; pott prázarde, a pit or heap of potatoes covered with elay to preserve them; cuard

an long 50 toin puill, the ship went to the bottom, sank.

- potta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a soion, a champion.
- pollać, -aiże, a., piercesble, penetrable.
- pollaim, -ao, v. tr., I pierce, bore, perforate.
- pollane, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a nostril; also, a hole (p. na prón, id.); a satchel.
- pollame, g. id., pl. -moe, a holeand-corner fellow; a searcher, a ransacker.
- pollameact, -a, f., keeping in holes or secret places; searching, ransacking.
- poll veatait, m., a smoke-hole or chimney.
- pollriatad, m., pampering (Ker.).
- pollóz, -óize, -óza, f., a pollock, a kind of fish; p. caipijze, a sea-weed pollock.
- poll rhóna, m., a nostril.
- poleóz. See palleóz.
- pónad. See bónad.
- pónaine, g. id., f., beans; p. fnancac, Fronch beans.
- pónaine capaill, f., common bogbean, marsh trefoil.
- ponan, -ann, pl. id. and -nna, m., beans.
- ponnc, g. punnc, m., a point, a moment, a tittle, a whit, a theme; a point of argument or debate; a moment of danger, etc.
- ponncac, -aite, a., precise, exact.
- ponncamail, -mla, a., distinct, articulate; punctual.
- ponncamtact, -a, f., distinctness, exactness; punctuality.
- pón, g. pónn, pl. id., m., seed; a race, a clan; the original stock of a family; the seed of the dock-plant (Meath).
- pope, m., a pig, a hog ; Lat. porcus.
- poncán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small fat pig, a small pig, a porker.
- pon-tian, -aine, a., of noble race.
- poppán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little crevice.
- port, g. pure, pl. id., m., a mount, a shore, a bank, a ferry,

a passage; a bog; a dry, raised ridge in a bog; pope reaván, a big shoal (prop. bank) of herrings (Mayo); tong-pope, a camp, fort; a port, a haven; a fortress, a fort : a house or mansion.

pope, g. pupe, pl. id., m., a tune, an air, either sung or played on a musical instrument.

poprac, -aize, a., full of brinks or brims; full of banks or ridges.

- poprać, -aiże, a., tuneful.
- poptac, 15, 1ca, m., a bog; a bank of peat; bog-stuff.
- pontamail, -amila, a., portly, proud, daring, independent.
- pontán, -áin, pl. id., m., a crab, a crabfish ; p. 51ar, a small, green crab; p. rligneac, soldier crab; p. 14ptainn, a small species of crab (Achill).
- poptúr, -úir, pl. id., m., a pocket prayer-book ; a breviary.
- pórao, rea, pl. id. and póreatoe, m., act of marrying; marriage; cleamnar is a marriage in the making, a match; A115ea0 pórts, marriage offering; pl. also portanieaca.
- poráio, -e, -eaca, f., a posset, a warm drink ; also poróno.
- poraim, -ao, v. tr. and intr. I marry, I wed; oo por an razand 140, the priest performed the ceremony of marriage for them; oo por ré i, he married her; oo porao le Oomnall i, she was married to Domhnall.
- pór-cáin, f., a tribute paid at the time of marriage.
- poróz, -óize, -óza, f., a mess (U.).
- port, g. purt and -a, m., the (letter) post; a position or employment; Cig an Puirc, the Post Office (M.); Teac an ports, id. (Con.); somet. port and pourt.
- ports, g. id., pl. -arde, m., a pillar, a post, a prop, a support; a situation, a post. See port.

ports, p. a., married, closely

united (to, te); nuad-pórca, newly-married.

- $po\tau s, g. id, pl. -roe, m., a pot;$ pora stiomac, a wicker lobsterpot, used to confine and preserve lobsters in the tide : a pottle.
- poracaenioe, g. id., pl. ote, m., an apothecary.
- pozaoóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a potter.
- pora star, m., a pottle (O'N.).
- Docaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a large tankard.
- poraine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a toper, a drunkard; póicine (Mon.).
- pórameacr, -a, f., act of drink-ing, tippling; drunkenness.
- potáirte, g. id., m., pottage.
- pozamail, -mla, a., pot-like.
- poránta, indec. a., thick like pottage.
- porántact, -a, f., thickness, like that of thick pottage.
- poran, -ann, pl. id., m., a wide ungainly vessel; a pot, a tankard (Ker.).
- por-rotac, m., a pot-lid.
- poc-lur, m., a pot-herb.
- phab, compar. pheibe, a., active, quick, clever; s. f., a start, a bound; le ppaib na rút, in the twinkling of the eyes (also phap). See phead. náca. 7c. See bháca.
- O'N. Práca, 7c. gives pháca.
- phácár, -áir, m., raw oatmeal mixed with buttermilk; hotchpotch, olla podrida.
- ppáib, -áibe, f., rheum; a discharge from the corner of the eyes; clammy matter, filth; pnáibín, dim, fresh cowdung (Don.); práipín, dim., a mixture of oatmeal and milk.
- priáibeac, -biz, pl. id., m., a plasterer.
- pnáibeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a plasterer, a dauber.
- ppáibeace, -a, f., plastering.
- ppáibim, -bead, v. tr., I daub or plaster.
- pháioinn, -one, f., earnest haste Digitized by Google

- or business; hurry, flurry, trepidation; trouble, difficulty, need; heed, regard (with 1, Con.); ní téan thom a bpránoinn, I am not grieved at their trepidation or distress (E.R.); pleasure, delight; confidence; pride; bí pránoinn mór alse arca, he had great confidence in them (C.S.); cf. vo ŕnámpann an c-unce r an cuite, vá mbaopránoinn vam é.
- prároneac, -n;te, a., earnest; terrified, in trepidation; needy, distressed; confiding in a person, taking delight in seeing one; bao práinneac ar a mu;nnc; p rén é, he took great pride in his own family.
- phainn. See phoinn.
- pháinneac, m., a busy throng (Don.).
- phainn-ceac. See phoinn-ceac.
- phaip-iompóo, -puiste, m., act of suddenly turning.
- práirc, -e, f., soft clammy dirt or filth; wildness, extravagance; pastime, unlawful pastime (the word is used chiefly in its figurative application by the *M*. poets).
- pparce, g. id., f., a mess of pottage; broth porridge; braomin pparce, a little quantity of porridge (in M. pparce is not used in nom., but it is used as gs. for prarceac); g. also pparcio (o pron. 5) (W. Ker.).
- ppáircín, g. id., pl. -niôe, m., an apron, esp. a coarse apron with many pockets; a rag, a clout; a shoemaker's apron.
- phaireac, g. -rize and phairce, f., pottage; little pieces; broth, porridge; tá ré 'na phairiz azat, you have broken it into bits, you have spoiled it (phairce is used as gs. of phaireac in M., also phaire); p. buite, a kind of kale or cabbage.
- phaireac onátan, f., English meroury, wild spinach.

- phaireac buide., f., wild cabbage, rape, wild raven.
- Phaireac fiadain, f., common wild goosefoot, orache, white goosefoot.
- phaireac riaio, f., bastard cress or mustard, penny cress.
- ppaireac żano, f., wild mustard, charlock.
- praireac <u>jtar</u>, *f.*, fig-leaved goosefoot.
- ppaireac min, f., wild orache.
- phaireac na zcaopac, f., bastard oress or mustard, penny cress.
- ppaireac na mapa, f., annual seaside goosefoot.
- phaireac na mballa, f., wall goosefoot.
- phaireac cháza, f., sea kale.
- ppáirléao, -éio, pl. id., m., a bracelet.
- ppampáil, -ála, f., act of frisking, leaping.
- ppamruitim, -utao and -rait, v. intr., I jump, leap, frisk
- ppap, quick, sudden; 50 ppap, quickly, suddenly. See ppab.
- ppar, a., quick, ready.
- prár, -áir, m., brass; money generally (poet.); a poem (E. R.).
- priárac, -aiže, a., brazen; belonging to brass.
- ppáráil, -ála, f., embrasure.
- pháraim, -aö, v. tr., I solder with brass; I cover over with brass.
- ppar-laca, -an, -ain, f., a duck, a wild fowl, a widgeon.
- ppárlaide, m., pl., brass ornaments. (?)
- pháruice, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a brazier; one that deals in brass instruments.
- pháta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a potato; rata, pl. rataioe, in Con.; phéata in Meath and U.
- ppeab, -eibe, -eaba, f, a bounce, a kick, a start; motion, action;  $\Im$ an ppeab, spiritless, lifeless; 1 noeipeao na ppeibe, at the last gasp.
- preabao, -bta, m., palpitation, panting.

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- ppeabaim, -ao, v. intr., I stamp, kick, spurn; I rouse, bounce. spring, jump; I come suddenly; used idiomatically, as : pneab 10' runde, arise, stand up; 00 preab ré'na rearam, he sprang to his feet; ppeabraio ré cutainn táitneac, he will come upon us immediately; 00 ppeabar, I started, I was startled; ppeab anonn cúca 1 mbánac, go over to them tomorrow (without hesitation or delav).
- ppeabaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a stout, hearty, brave fellow.
- ppeabaineact, -a, f., acting bravely or gallantly.
- ppeabamail, -mla, a., active, vigorous, gallant; spirited.
- ppeabán, -áin, *pl. id., m.*, a parcel, a piece; a patch; a rag; Seatán na bppeabán, John of the rags.
- ppeabánac, -aiże, a., full of patches; as subs., a ragged person.
- ppeabánaim, -ao, v. tr., I patch, mend.
- ppeabánuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a patcher.
- pneabaoir (pl.), artificial food (Mayo).
- preabzail, -e, f., jumping, leaping, bouncing, skipping.
- ppeabóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a kicking or wincing mare.
- préac, -éice, -éaca, f., a root.
- ppéac, a crow, etc. See ppéacán.
- prisačaim, -ač, v. tr., I cause to perish; I famish (as with cold); vo priéačač terr an Bruačt é, he was famished with cold (Con.); cf. vo teačač terr an Bruačt é (M.).
- Phéacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a crow, a raven, a periwinkle; phéacán ceannann, ossifrage or osprey.
- Ppéacán ceipteac, m., a kite.
- préscán cnaimizeac, m., a raven.
- pnéacán zeápp, m., a glede or buzzard.
- préacan ingneac, m., a vulture.

- ppéacán na zceapc, m., a kite, a scald-crow.
- pnéacta, p. a., perished, famished (as with cold) (Con.); also pnéactuite.
- Pricadan, the bones taken out of pork when it is to be cured as bacon (O'N).
- ppéatáio, -e, -ioe, m., a prelate.
- préalároeacz, -a, f., prelacy.
- Ppéam, -étme, pl. -a and -aca, f., root, origin, beginning, foundation. See ppéam (ppéam is the spoken form, at least in M.).
- ppéamac, -aize, a., full of roots, root-like.
- ppéamaim. See ppéamuizim.
- ppéamoa, indec. a., primary, fundamental.
- pptámužato, -uižte, m., taking root, springing up; descending from (ó, as a race springs from an ancestor).
- ppéamuitim, -utation and -matin v. tr. and intr., I plant, I propagate; I spring from, am descended from; I strike root, settle firmly.
- pheap, a., quick, soon ; 50 p., immediately. See phab and phap.
- ppear, m., a plait, a wrinkle.
- ppearac, -aiże, a., corrugant, wrinkled.
- βμεαγασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., the person who thickens frieze (C. S., Vol. II., p. 354; Mayo).
- ppearaim, -ao, v. tr., I plait, wrinkle.
- ppeatann, -ainne, -anna, f., parchment.
- preseall, -cille, f., a double chin; the dewlap of a cow; oo nug ré an prescill ain, he throttled him; oul 'n-a prescill, to throttle him.
- preicteac, -tiże, a., having a double chin; having a dewlap.
- pptit, m. and f., a prey of cattle (O'N.); something of great value; ir τú an pptit azann! how precious thou art to us! r món an pptit é! how precious it is! bann'o amać an pptit,

recover the "prey" (a lady who had been abducted).

- phiacail, -ala, f., risk, danger; an oo phiacail, at the risk of your life; phiacail báin, danger of death (Lat. periculum).
- priactac, -aite, a., dangerous, risky, troubled.
- ppibéroeac, -oite, a., private; somet. ppibléroeac (Aran).
- pribléro, -e, -roe, f., a privilege.
- ppim (ppiom), -e, a. (generally as prefix), first, prime, chief, principal, great.
- prim-ceannar, -air, m., primacy.
- prim-ceápo, m., a prime or chief artificer.
- ppim-cléipeac, -piz, pl. id., m., a chief clerk, a head book-keeper.
- ppiméao, m., the shrub privet or prime-print (P. O'C.).
- Phim-eancait, -e, f., a main beam which reaches from sidewall to sidewall.
- $p_{\text{pim-readmannac}}$ , -aiz, -aize, m., a chief butler.
- ppim-riadpar, -air, m., chief fever.
- ppim-zeinze, a., first-born.
- ppim-fléar, m., the first or chief means.
- ppim-żniomuizteoip, m., a chief agent.
- ppimio (ppimioe), -e, f., first fruits; firstlings of any kind (ppimioit, id.).
- prim-tior, m., a principal fortress, a chief royal seat.
- ppim-peacao, m., original sin.
- primpeallán, -áin, pl. id., m., a beetle.
- prim-reanmoin, f, act of preaching;  $a \leq p_{101}ceapt \uparrow a \leq p_{11}im$ reanmoin voib, instructingthem and preaching to them(Kea., T. S.).
- ppim-reol, -oil, -olta, m., a mainsail.
- ppim-teac, -tize, -tizte, m., a chief house.
- pringeapátes, *indec.a.*, principal, chief (Kea.); high-principled; stern, rigorous.

- printipeat, -rit, -rite, m., an apprentice.
- βηίοδάιο, -υε, f., privacy, secreoy; níop φηίοδάιο é a eacena, his deeds were renowned (Seatán na Ráitíneac).
- phiobánoeac, -onje, a., private, secret.
- prioca, g. id., pl. -site, m., s goad, a sting; a sting fixed to the end of a goad to drive cattle with (O'B.).
- ppiocat, -cta, m., act of goading, stinging, prodding.
- ppilocaim, -ao, v. tr., I prod, sting, goad.
- Priocaspe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., one who pinches or pricks; a diminutive fellow; a faultfinder (Con.).
- priocaineact, -a, f., pinohing, pricking; trifling; working in a trifling or careless manner.
- priocóro. See procóro.
- priom-. See prim-.
- príom, -a, m., a principal; as a., first, primal. See prim.
- ppiomao, -aro, m., a primate.
- ppiom-aoban, -ann, pl. id., m., a first cause, a prime cause.
- ppiom-ataip, m., a patriarch, a chief father.
- Ppíom-cataip, -tpac, -tpaca, f., a chief city, a capital.
- ppiom-ctáp, m., an autograph, an original.
- priom-cloc, -oice, -oca, f., a chief stone.
- ppiomoa, indec. a., primitive, chief.
- ppiomoact, -a, f., primacy, originality.
- ppiom-oala, f., ancient history.
- ppiom-oopar, m., a great gate, a palace door.
- príom-oraoi, m., an arch-druid.
- Príom-ráito, m., an ancient prophet; a chief prophet; a primate.
- ppiom-rocat, **m., a p**rimitive word.
- ppiom-runeavoip, -ópa, -óipive, m., a chief baker.

- ppiom-zalap, m., chief disease.
- priom-tlar, m., chief look.
- priom-zoin, f., chief wound.
- phiom-longpone, -pune, pl. id.,
- m., a chief palace, a royal seat.
- ppiom-lot, -luit, m., act of wounding severely.
- ppiom-obain, f., chief work.
- priompollán. See primpeallán.
- priom-flowne, g. id., pl.-flownce, f., a principal family; a principal family name.
- priom-túr, -túir, pl. id., m., the first; first chief, first foundation.
- ppiom-uactapián, -áin, pl. id., m., a chief governor; the first
- superior of a house or society. Dníom-uactanánact, -a, f., chief
- government or sway.
- príom-użoan, -ain, ph id., m., a prime author, a chief author.
- prinonra, g. id., pl. -arbe, m., a prince; bam-p., f., a princess.
- prionnramait, -mta, a., princely. prionnramtact, -a, f., princeliness.
- Optionta, g. id., m., print, a print; 14p n-a cup 1 bppionta te, printed by (a title page of a ballad dated 1571). ppionnoa is also found in this, the first Irish imprint; a "print" (of butter).
- pηιοπτάιί, -άία, f., act of printing; η món an oban é priontáil an pinginn, it is a wonderful work to print it (a newspaper) for a penny; ppinnnoáil, ppinnocáil (Con.).
- ρηιοητάιιη, -άιι, v. tr., I print. ρηιοητόιη, -όηα, -όιηιόε, m., a printer.
- phion, g. phin, m., a prior ; also pheon (M.).
- priorta, g. id., pl. aroe, m., a pendant, as flesh under the chin (one speaks of the priorta of a goose also); saliva hanging from the mouth.
- ppiortac, -aize, a., having saliva dropping from the mouth.
- prior Lacan, -ain, pl. id., m., one who drops saliva from the mouth.

- prioróz and pipreoz, Aran forms of pireoz, which see.
- priorún, -úin, pl. id., m., a prison.
- **p**fíorúnac, -aiζ, -aiζe, m., a prisoner, a culprit; ppíorúnóin, id. (Don.).
- ppiorúnact, -a, f., imprisonment; ppiorúntact, id.
- prirbineac, -niż, -niże, m., a mean little fellow.
- ρηιώητάιη, -άμα, -άιμιόε, m., pincers.
- probato, -e, -toe, m., a reprobate, a wicked person.
- prodaim. See promaim.
- phóca, g. id., m., a crock.
- phócaoóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a chamberlain, a proctor.
- proctarr, -e, -eanna and -eaca, f., a den, a cave, a vault.
- proideapt (proideadt), m., act of preaching, instructing.
- proinn, -ne, -niöe, f., a meal, a dinner; food; a surfeit (U.); céao-p., breakfast.
- βρίοιγεας, -γιγ, -αιύε, m., a process, that is the legal document so called (A); γεαγι na bpμόιγεας, a process-server (M.); pμόιγ, pl. -eanna, id. (Con.).
- priore, g. id., f., a process, a legal document; rear priore, a process-server (Om.); in Don. and N. Con. this is also the form used. See priorear.
- promatoe, indec. a., gross, corpulent, fleshy; grave, serious, composed.
- promaroeact, -a, f., corpulency, fleshiness; seriousness, sedateness.
- phompa, g. id., pl. -arioe, m., what juts out, a stem or extremity; phompin, id.
- phonnaim, -ao, v. tr., I eat, feed, consume; also I break, smash, mince.
- pponnaim (=bponnaim), I deal out, bestow, give (U. generally).
- pponntać, -aiż, m., a small meal, a repast, a lunch.

Dronntanar, -air, m., a gift (U.).

- ppopa, g. id., pl. -aioe, m., a prop (A.).
- propao, -pta, m., a propping.
- phóparo, g. id., m., a stout, fat person (Don.).
- ppotóz, -óize, -óza, f., a hut, a hovel (Don.); also plotóz.
- pruirtéal, -téil, pl. id., m., a batch of potatoes for roasting; prairteal (Don.).
- prutall, See puptall.
- praim, praim, praitan. See under raim, 7c.
- puatair, -e, -roe, f., a hole, a crevice, a cave; a wild beast's lair; also rustair. See uatair.
- pubat, -ait, m., a people, a congregation; the public; a sept, a tribe. See pobat.
- puball, g. puble pl. id. and publice, f., a tent, a pavilion.
- púca, g. id., m., a pouch, a budget, a little bag; the dim. form púncín is largely used; f. póca.
- púca, g. id., pl. aróe, m., a "pooka," a fairy, a sprite, a hobgoblin; fig., a surly, glum person.
- pucatoe, a word used in some places for poc, a he-goat; pucatoe 5a0atu (Con.).
- pucaipe, g. id., pl. -pite. m., a strolling beggar; p. 540ite, a curlew (Om.).
- Pucán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small he-goat. See pocán.
- púcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pouch, a small bag; p. oita, a small pack of wool.
- púcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fishingsmack.
- pucán, -áin, pl. id., m., a buoy; pucán eanzaiże, a buoy for nets.
- pucán, -áin. m., a disease in sheep consisting of a pustule on the lower jaw (Con.).
- púca peill (also púca peilleac), m., an egg-like fungus or toadstool; a name given to fungi generally that are not mushrooms; púcán beineac, id. (N. Con.).

- púcóz, -óize, -óza, f., a covering for the eyes; blind-man's buff; a "stook" of turf set to dry (W. Ker.).
- pucóno, -e, -noe, f., a puff or blister, a pustule.
- pudain, -ona, f., evil, injury, damage, mischief, harm.
- pudap. See pudaip.
- Puoan, -ain, pl. id., m., powder.
- púoapatač, -ai<u></u><u></u>, *pl. id., m.,* a surly fellow, a boor.
- púonać, -aiże, a., powdery, powdered; fig., consequential.
- puopać, -aiże, a., hurtful, injurious, detrimental.
- puopacao, m., suppuration, corruption.
- puopuizim, -użao, v. intr., I putrefy, become corrupt.
- puibleacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a publican (in the Cospel sense).
- puibleacánac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a publican (in the Gospel sense).
- puiblice, indec. a., public, common; maitear p., public weal.
- puibliceact, -a, f., publicity, manifestness; also the public.
- puibliżim, -iużaó, v. tr., I publish, proclaim.
- púic, -e, -ide, f., a veil, a covering; a frown; a sad, morose, or vexed expression of face; cuin ré púic ain réin, he put on a vexed expression of face.
- púncín, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a veil, a mask, a vizor, a covering for the eyes; a little bag or budget; blind-man's buff; púncín optaoróeacca, a fairy covering; met., an insignificant little fellow; a muzzle for calves, etc.; púncín is dim. of púca, a bag, etc., or of púnc.
- púicín zaoite, m., a night bird, the owl or some other (Kea., T. S.).
- puilpio, -e, f., a pulpit.
- puinn, many, much; with neg., little or nothing; an bruit puinn air510 a5ac? have you much money? San puinn air-510, with little or no money;

often in poet. is not followed by gen., as 5an pázaltar punn, with little or no wealth; somet. written ponn.

- punnte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a point, an article, a jot, a tittle; a promontory. See poinnte.
- punnteálta, indec. a., precise, punctual.
- punnteáltat, -A, f., punctuality, exactness, preciseness.
- pump, f., punch (the beverage); a punch or thrust.
- puntin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a small port or harbour.
- punteleoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a mane; a crest; the hair of the head.
- punpeleozać, -aiże, a., crested, tufted.
- puirín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a lip; also a kitten.
- puiceać, m., a soft, well-ripened blackberry (Aran).
- puitnic, -e, -eaca, f., a bottle; dim. puitnicín, id. (P. O'C.).
- pullato, -e, f., a broad, deep river.
- pullóz, -61ze, -6za, f., a pollock.
- punztar, -air, m., purple melic grass (Melica corrulea).
- punnann, -ainne, -anna, f., a sheaf.
- punnc, a point, a moment; a tittle, a whit. See ponnc.
- punncamail. See ponncamail.
- punncamilace. See ponncamlace.
- punncán, -áin, pl. id., a Yankee; punncánac, id. (Ker.).
- púnt, g. púnt, pl. id. and -a, m., a pound (in weight); a pound sterling; punt (Don.).
- púnts, g. id., pl. -site, m., a pound. See púnt.
- puncán, -áin, pl. id., m., a round heavy stone; the plumb-bob rule; the plug in the under millstone.
- puntán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bunch or cluster.
- pupzavóin, -óna, -óinide, m., Purgatory.

- punzavónpeacz, -a, f., purification, purifying; the undergoing purgatorial pains; Purgatory; in sp. l. often ppuzavónpeacz.
- punzóno, g. -e, pl. -noe or -eaca (M. sp. l., pnuzóno), f., a purgative, a purge, a dose of aperient medicine; f.g., any unpleasant work, hardship.
- punzónoeać, -oiże, a., purgative, cathartic, laxative.
- (also puppain). See concain.
- punna, g. id., pl. Διύε, m., what juts out, a tail, an excressence; a crevice; dim. punnin. See ponna,
- puppaipe, g. id., pl. -pite, m., a lank-loined, slender person.
- pújicaide, g. id., m., a stolid, stubborn fellow (Ker.).
- puptall, -aill, m., the hair of the head; a mane; a bush of hair, a crest, a tuft (also pputall). See puptleoz.
- puptallac, -aige, a., bushyhaired.
- pur, g. puir, pl. id. and pura, m., a lip; cuin ré pur ain réin, he pouted.
- purac, -aiże, a., having prominent lips; surly, grim.
- puracán, -áin, pl. id., m., one who whines or pouts.
- puróno, -e, -ive, f., a posset.
- pur noe, m., a shrimp.
- put, g. id., pl. -anna, m., a puff, a gust of wind; a whiff of smoke.
- Putacán. See patacán.
- Putannać, -Διζε, f., a puffing, panting, blowing, coughing; Δζ putannai, blowing, coughing, wheezing.
- puttail, .e., f., a puffing, a blowing, a coughing.
- puróz, -óize, -óza, f., a pudding; an intestine; an animal's intestine stuffed and cooked.
- putpacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stout, clumsy person (Don.).
- putpairc, -e, f., a chain belonging to a plough (O'N).
- purpall. See puprall.

- R (nunr, the elder tree), the fourteenth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.
- Rábać, -aiţe, a., litigious, fierce, bold, intolerant, bullying; fruitful, plentiful; generous; Ştac 50 pábać 6, snatch it (ON.); very common as a soubriquet.
- Rabačan, m., a beacon or warning fire; rop pabačain, a warning fire (O'N.).
- Rabao, αιό, m., a caution, a warning; μαδαό αξυρ containtle, caution and advice; maing to ober μαδαό σά cón αίμα ματά το ά cón μαίμα της το to the man whose example is a warning to others; tug ré μαδαό σό, he forewarned him; pron. like Engl. row (a broil) in M.
- Rábaine, g. id., pl. piče, m., a strong, vigorous, athletic person; p. pip, a very active, vigorous man.
- Rabainne, g. id., f., generosity, liberality, prodigality.
- Rabainneac, -niže, a., liberal, prodigal, generous.
- Radanta, g. id., m., a spring tide, a storm, a heavy sea; cf. the saying ni téndeann roonm can Domnac ná padanta tap Céadaoin.
- Rabμaτ, Διτό, m., wantonness; sportiveness, frolic; also με αδματό.
- Raca, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., the implement called a rake (M.); a rack.
- Ráca, g. id., pl. -aröe, m., a rake (farm implement).
- Racao, 7c. See téroim.
- Racao, m., and pacáil, f., act of raking or scraping together.
- Rácáit, -áta, f, sot of raking; az n. réin, raking hay (A., but at least three centuries old); pacáit (M.).
- Racanne, g. id., pl. proce, m., a repeater, a tattler; a romancer; a loquacious person, a storyteller.
- Racaipeact, .a, f., romanoing, story-telling, repeating, recount-

ing; sport, pastime; impertinence; pacameate bpéaz, a lying narrative.

- Račali (= bpat mapb), m., a pall (O'N.); a winding sheet (P. O'C.).
- Racán, -án, pl. id., m., a rake, a kelp-rake; also noise, bustle, riot.
- Racmureac, -rize, a., wealthy; proud, conceited.
- Racmur, -uir, m., abundance, wealth.
- Ract, -a, -aroe, m., a fit, as pact Sárpe and pactaroe Sárpe, a fit of laughing; pact Suit, a fit of crying; pact uabarp, a fit of wounded feeling.
- Racta, g. id., pl. -arde, m., a rafter (M.).
- Ract-chann, m., arbutus (O'C.).
- Ráo, g. náio, náos, náioce, pl. id., m., act of speaking, saying, telling, repeating; a saying, saw, maxim, word, expression, award, speech, decision, judgment; rean-máo, a proverb; at-máo, repetition; ir món te náo é, he is thought much of, he is esteemed; cao tá an aoinne act náo a béil? what is there characteristic of anyone more than the saying of his lips? páð F401 17 50, because (Con.).
- Rádaim, vl. pád, I say, tell, etc.; used poet. for aveipim.
- RADAIM, v. tr., I give, send, bring, put, give up, deliver, furnish; I toss, I throw away freely; I bestow liberally; a5 paDaio na móna cuttam, throwing turf sods towards me, discourteously fast and carelessly; paDaio na peoDa, who used to bestow jewels freely; imper. paid na cloca teip, throw the stones at him (M. esp.).
- Radaincín, g. id., m., common eyebright (Euphrasia officinalis).
- Radaine, g. id., pl. proce, m., a wanderer, a stroller; also one full of prate or gush.

- Ravaineact, -a, f., wandering, strolling, night-walking; prating.
- Ravarre, g. id., f., abundance (also navainre and neivre).
- Radanc, -anne, pl. id., m., sight, faculty of seeing; a view, a prospect; ar nadanc, out of view.
- Radancać, -415e, a., seeing, having the faculty of sight: observant, optical.
- Ráomaill, -e, -ioe, f., a wandering in sleep, dreaming, raving; a vague recollection; tá ré az pit chim' páomaillioib, it is floating on my memory  $(M_{\cdot})$ ; 1. earaonta, a torrent of invective; also nábail.
- Ráomaillim, -lead, v. intr., I dream, rave, dote (also nábaitim).
- RAE, a field, a plain, etc. (it is also written pé). See péro.
- Raen (néin), darkness; in phr. a paep, last night (also a paoin). Ráral. See pápla.
- Rárla (páorla), g. id., m., a rumour, an unconsidered saying.
- Rárlac, -aize, a., fond of spreading rumours.
- Rárláil, -ála, f., a rumour, gossip.
- Rapts, g. id., pl. id. and -tarbe. a gallery : a raft.
- Raptán, -áin, pl. id., m., a rat (Der.).
- RAJ, HAJA, the season of the short days and long nights: hence 1145411110, Jc. (P. O'C.). Ražav, Jc. See térvim.
- Rażaż, 10, pl. id., m., a saw.
- Razao, -aio, -aioe, m., a churl, a clown; an inhospitable person; a listless, weak animal; nopa 'n pazaro, \ the crane, the Sitle 'n pazaro, j stork ; tá'n nazao ont, you are a mischievous imp; o'imtit an pazao Any, he went to the bad (M.).
- Razaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., one that sits up late at work.
- Razainne, g. id., m., the keeping of late hours ; late hours ; dissipetion, wantonness; nazainneact, id.

- Razainneac, -niże, a., reckless; disposed to keep late hours.
- Razainneac, -niz, m., one given to dissipation and late hours; a rake.
- Razainneact, -a, f. See nazainneáil.
- Razanneáil, -ála, f, the being up late; keeping late hours; nazainneac, id.
- Raz-caoc, -caoice, a., purblind from sitting up late (P. O'C.); nasoall, id.
- Raz-obain, f., work done late at night.
- Ráib, -e, f., rape; ríol páibe, rape-seed; meacan náibe, a turnip; náib uirce, water parsnip; náib cloice, white maiden-hair.
- Raibleine, g. id., pl. -nice, m. and f., a hussy; an obstinate youth (Con.).
- RAID, -e, f., bog myrtle, bog poppy.
- Raiveamail, -mls, a., ounning, sly.
- Raiveamlact, -a, f., slyness, cunning.
- Raide-1013a, f., a comma in writing (P. O'C.),
- Ra10e05, -015e, -05a, f., myrtle, the myrtle-tree (also platoleoz and naroleozac).
- Ráioz, -e, -eanna, f., a fit of sickness or madness.
- Ráioim, vl. páo, v. tr., I say, narrate, speak (poet.). See páo-Aim and ageinim.
- Raioir, -e, f., a radiah root; a medicinal plant.
- Ráiore, p. a., said, recited; rá ré nároce 30, 7c., it is reported that, etc.
- Ráioreac, -rije, a., sententious, gossiping; tá ré nárotesc, somet. used for the philote. See plátote.
- Ráioceacar, -air, pl. id., m., a saying, a report ; a decision, an award; a contest; pároceacar na rean, the sayings, or proverbial wisdom, of the ancients.

- Ráidtear, -tir, m., a saying; set a máidtear de 50, but to say that.
- Ráiz, -e, f., pursuit (prop. puaiz).
- Raiže, g. id., pl. . te, f., the rayfish; n. min, smooth ray-fish; n. zano, rough ray-fish (Mayo).
- Ráil, g. pálac, f., a rail; a "oreel" or rail attached to a cart; páil móna, a "rail" or load of turf.
- Ráil, g. pálac, f., an oak tree; a huge person.
- Raille, g. id., pl. -live, m., a vagabond, a wretch, a rake, a dissipated person, a trickster.
- Raillioeact, -a, f., rakishness, sportiveness, dissipation.
- Raillimín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a mean fellow (Con.); cf. paille.
- Ráilre, g. id., f., a ledge of timber attached to the outside of the laths of a car to hold the guards (Con.).
- Ráiméir (also páróméir), -e, -róe, f., a romance, a gasconade, a low composition, rhapsody, a dream; rean páiméire, a rhapsodist, a spouter; pámár (Don.), pámáir (N. Con.).
- Ráiméipeac, -pize, a., romantic, gasconading, visionary, rhapsodical.
- Raimio. See plamaio.
- Raimpe, g. id., f., fatness, stoutness, thickness; fat. See perme.
- Raimre, g. id., f., a vain, impious woman (Con.).
- Ráiniz, 3 s. pf. of pizim, I reach, attain.
- Rainneir, -e, -ive, f., a range, a rank.
- Rainnín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a versicle, a short verse.
- Rampe, g. id., f., a range, a sieve.
- Raipéan, -éin, pl. id. m., a rapier. Raipín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a
- raisin.
- Rairpín, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a miser, a mean person; pairpín áin, a miserable wretch.
- Rairce, g. id., m., rain driven furiously by the wind; p. ceata, p. báircite, id. (Ker.).

- Ráirtéin, -éana, -ioe, m., a youth, a stroller.
- RAIPTINE, g. id., f., violence, passion.
- Ráite (páitée), g. id., pl. id., -eaca and -teanna, f., a quarter (of a year).
- Ráite, g. id., pl. átaca, a wreath (of snow) (Der.).
- Raiteac tháza, f., sea colewort (Crambe maritima); páiteac, id. (Don.).
- Ráiteamail, -mls, a., quarterly.
- Ráitín, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a small fort or rath, a little mansion; a common place name, Raheen; as a place name g. ráitíneac, f., cf. Seatán na Ráitíneac, John of Raheen, an eighteenth century Munster poet, but the name Seatán na Ráitíneac is a common one.
- Raitin, g. id., pl. -ide, m., ratteen a sort of Irish coarse cloth; partin partin, a slang word for clothes (Om.).
- Raitneat, -nite, f., common female forn (aspidium filix famina); p. matopa or p. thupe, common male forn (aspidium filix mase.); paitneat piotamati, paitneat an piot, or paitneat upce, water forn, flower forn, or ormond royal.
- Raitneacamail, -mla, a., ferny, abounding in fern.
- Raitneacán, -áin, pl, id., m., a forn shrubbory.
- Ráta, it happened, came to pass; oo páta tionmač món, there came a great drought (obs.).
- Rálac, -aize, a., gigantic, monstrous.
- Ralaró, palaróesce. See parile, parilróesc.
- Rám, -a, pl. id., m., an oar, a paddle; reat náma, an oarsman; maroe náma, an oar; also náma.
- Rámač, -aite, a., oared, furnished with oars.
- Ramao, m., an awkward person or beast; of. pamao rip, p. mná, p. bó, p. caopac.

- Rámað, an oar or paddle. See pám.
- Ramao, m., a highway, a public road. See póo
- Rámavoín, an oarsman, a rower. See námuive.
- Ramaoóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a traveller, a wayfarer.
- Rámaroóineace, -a, f., rowing, paddling.
- Ramavónneact, -a, f., travelling, wayfaring.
- Ramaio, -e, -oive, f., a name applied to a lean meagre animal, as an ass; a miserable person (Ker.); also paimio.
- Rámaroeact, f., the act of rowing.
- Rámaitte, g. id., pl. -trõe, f., a raving in sickness, doting, dreaming; also μάδιμαιtte and μάδαιte; α5 μάπαιtt;, raving (Don.); also μάπαιtt. See μάδιμαιtt.
- Ráman (nán), -ainne, pl. id., and -airòe, f., a spade, a hoe; a measure of about 5½ feet, the usual length of a spade, equivalent to two paces.
- Ramán, in phr. tá pamán rút, you'll cry for all this (said when one laughs excessively) (Der.).
- Raman, comp. perme and perme, a., fat, stout, thick, plump, fleshy; barnne paman, thick milk.
- Rám-báo, m., a rowing boat.
- Ram-cloc, f., brimstone or sulphur.
- Ram-opaizean, -zin, żne, m., buckthorn.
- Ramrava, old palace of the O'Briens near Ennis.
- Rámton5, -tuin5e, f., a galley, a rowing boat.
- Rámóin, -óine, -óinioe, m., a rower, an oarsman.
- Rámuroe, g. id., pl. -ote., m., an oarsman, a rower (also pámarpe).
- Rámuižim, vl. pámao and pámaioeact, v. tr. and intr., I row.
- Rán. See páman.
- Ránač, -aiż, -aiże, m., a jennet (Con.).

- Ránaive, g. id., m., a thin, lank person or animal; as a., thin, lank (Con. and U.).
- Ranz, -a, pl. id., m., a rank, series, order, degree; a wrinkle; a river-bank.
- Ranza, g. id., pl. -anna, m., a mackerel.
- Ranzač. See peanzač.
- Ranzaipe. See peanzaipe.
- Ranzalac, m., a very thin person (Con.).
- Ranzán, -án, *pl. id., m.*, a step of a ladder; the bank of a river.
- Ranzlamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a miserable-looking animal (Don.).
- Rann, g. painn and -a, pl. painn and -a, m., a song, a verse, a poem, a stanza, a sentence, a division of a paragraph; na Certre Ranna, the four divisions of the globe.
- Ranna, g. id., pl. -10e, m., the welt of a shoe (B.).
- Rannać, -aiże, a., distributive, sharing, dividing; as subs., m., the dividend (O'N.).
- Rannavóin, -óna, -óiniðe, m., a divider.
- Rannaioeact, -a, f., story-telling, versifying.
- Rannaiveact, -a, f., a kind of dan direach metre, of which there are two classes, pannaiveact mor and pannaiveact Deag.
- Rannaim, -nao, v. tr., I divide, distribute, share, impart (also poinnim).
- Rannán, -áin, m., the lowing of deer.
- Rann-páipt, -e, -eanna, f., participation, division.
- Rann-páinteac, -tije, a., partaking, participating.
- Rann-páinteamlact, -a, f., participation.
- Rann- $\dot{p}$ áiµtide, g. id., pl. -tidte, m., a partaker, a participator.
- Rann-páintitim, -iutat, v. tr., I participate in, divide, partake of.

- Rann-páintrutato, -tite, m., the act of partaking, a partaking, participation.
- Rannružav, -uitte, pl. id., m., the act of searching, rummaging, ransacking.
- Rannruitim, -utao, v. tr., I search, rummage, ransack.
- Rannruizteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a searcher, a rummager, an investigator.
- Rannta, p. a., divided (also nonnta).
- Ranntact, -a, f., versification, poetry.
- Rann-topican, -ain, m, fruit, produce, crops; plenty.
- Rannuoarac, -raiže, a., social, affable; rakish.
- Rannuice, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a singer, a songster, a story-teller, a versifier.
- Raobad, 7c. See péabad, 7c.
- Raobann, g. -ann, pl. id., m., a loop, an eyelet; one of the loops by which the sail is laced to the mast (Tory).
- Raoite, g. id., f., darnel grass; a weed amongst thorn.
- Radirte, g. id., pl. -tide, m., a lazy person, an idler (Con.).
- Raon, g. paoin, pl. id., m., a way, a road, a path; rout, breaking, tearing; a range of mountains, etc.; a plain, an upland field, a down; paon matoma, complete rout.
- Raonać, -aite, a., wayfaring.
- Raonazán, -áin, pl. id., m., a traok, a point, a streak.
- Raonardeact, .a, f., travelling, walking, journeying.
- Raonaim, -ao, v. intr., I turn or change (O'N.).
- Raon-policać, -aiże, with flowing hair (Kea.).
- Raonuioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a traveller, a walker, a wayfarer.
- Raonuițim, -nato, v. tr., I turn, change, defeat, rule, govern.
- Rap (also nop, nob), m., any creature that roots for meat; a hog, pig, etc. (O'N.).

- Rapaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a rapparee, etc. See nopaine.
- Rápaine, g. id., pl. proe, m., a rapier.
- Rápal, -ail, pl. id., m., noise, bustle; pápal le hútait, an uproar; papla húta, id. (Don.)
- Ráp, -áip, -áipeanna, m., a race; in pl., races (as horse-races).
- Ráp, -áip, m., a race, a tribe; pápa, id.
- Rárač, -aiže, -ača, f., a rambling woman, a jilt, a gipsy.
- Ráraioe, g. and pl. id., f., a rambling woman, a gipsy, a jilt.
- Rarán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shrubbery, brushwood, underwood.
- Rapánač, -aiže, a., of or belonging to a shrubbery, abounding in brushwood.
- Rapaono, -e, -eaca, f., a blotch, a boil, a sore (P. O'C.).
- Rarc, -arrc, m., talk, speech; prose.
- Rapcać, -aiże, a., talkative, clamorous.
- Rárcaipe, g. id., pl. -pite, m., s rakish fellow (Con.).
- Rapcalać, -aiż, m., anything coarse, as hay, etc.
- Rarchann, g. -chainn and choinn, pl. id. and -channa, m., a shrubtree.
- Rarpa, g. id., m., a file, a rasp (A.); a bony old cow, etc.; a thin, wasted person. See pairpin.
- Rapmaol, -aoil, m., a sea-calf.
- Rártáil, -ála, f., act of walking with long strides.
- Rápcain, -e, f., great satiety.
- Raptal, -ail, pl. id., m., a rake, a tool in husbandry.
- Rarclaim, -tal, v. tr., I rake, gather together.
- Rárúp, -úp, pl. id., m., a razor.
- Rat, -a, m., good fortune, good luck, prosperity, advantage, profit, increase, success; oeażnat, luck, good luck; onożnat, ill luck, bad luck, misfortune, bad fortune; nat is used generally with the article when not part of a compound, as tean an nat oe, he prospered;

50 5cuinito Oia an nat an oo ptioct, God prosper your children; but σηος-ματ ομτ, illluck; cuin 6 μ., ruin.

- Rát, g. páite, pl. -a and -anna, f., a rath, a kind of mound common in Ireland; an artificial mound; a barrow; a prince's seat; the rath is more common in the East of Ireland, the lice in the West; pát is common in place names, as Rát Luipc, Charleville; an Rát món, Rathmore; Liop na Ráte móne, the lice or fort at Rathmore; m. in Con.; nom. also páit.
- Ráza, g. id., pl. rôe, m., rafter of a house.
- Ráta, g. id., pl. -roe, a custom or manner. (?)
- RATA, g. id., m., a querulous, grumbling child (M.).
- Rataioeact, -a, f., surety, security.
- Ratamnar, -air, m., prosperity, happiness, success.
- Ratžait, -e, f., grumbling at food, etc., in the hope of getting something better (M.).
- Rátman, -aine, a., fortified, surrounded with ramparts.
- Ratman, -aine, a., prosperous, fortunate, successful.
- Ratutato, -uite, m., act of prospering, increasing; prosperity.
- Ratužači, -uijte, m., forewarning, announcement of one's approach; ní čeačaič pačač ná patužač poim Ó néill, neither notice nor warning was given of O'Neill's approach.
- Ratuitim, -utato, v. tr. and intr., I send God-speed, increase, prosper.
- Ré (ne), prep. [Old Ir. pn, in pron. combinations, norm, nort, nin and nia, ninn, nib, nin; becomes nin before the article and before 5ac and nac; these pron. combinations are said to be used in Ulster, and are often found in modern MSS., especially in poetry, though not used ex-

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cept in quoting poetry; in the modern language ne is confounded with te, and in modern MSS, they are often written indiscriminately], with, towards. (1) With, as man aon né. along with; maille né. along with ; it is used after verbs of saying, touching, uniting, fighting. complaining. etc. : cároce rie, united with; 100 oo ceangal ne ceile, to bind them together; cum rman néo' teanzain, restrain your tongue. (2) Towards, after verbs like onuroim, 7c., in such phrases as pé hataio, against, "with a view to"; ne huce an baosail, against or in the face of danger; pé coir, near; pé bruinnið an báir, at the point of death; by, by means of, used like te; tá mo lám pir=tá mo lám terr, my hand is uncovered (M.). See te.

- Ré n- (1114) prep., before. See
- Ré, g. id., pl. pérte, f., a life-time, a period, time, space of time, duration, length; an otiocparo tem' né, will he come daring my life-time? porm né (pron. porm pé, Ker.), before the time, beforehand; Le né pava, during a long time; 5ac aon né potun; late and early; also pac.
- 'Re, in phr., 5ac 'με γεαύ, 5ac' 'με τμεαίι, ηc. (alternately), (prop. 5ac' 'Le γεαύ, ηc.); 5ac' 'με ίά, on alternate days.
- Ré, g. id., f., the moon; cá an pé 'n-a purce, the moon is up; pé nuaco or pé cachailt, the new moon; pé Samna, November moon.
- Read, a bit, a shred; cf. mionpead, shreds, particles. See peado5.
- Reabać -aiż, -aiże, m., one who plays tricks; a mountebank; the devil; as a., subtle, crafty.
- Réabac, -aiże, a., rending, tearing, lacerating.

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- Réabač, -aiż, -aiże, m., a rag, a bit of cloth.
- Reabact, -a, f., juggling.
- Réabato, -bta, pl. id., m., act of tearing, bursting, lacerating, or act of hacking, destroying; act of violation (of laws, etc.); a rent, a fissure.
- Réabaim, -a'o, v. tr. and intr., I tear, rend, burst, fall asunder, uproot, mangle, lacerate; I violate (as laws, etc.).
- Reabóz, -óıze, -óza, f., a folded string or line; a shoemaker's "end"; taoı az véanam neabóz ve, you are breaking it up into shreds.
- Réabóz, -óize, -óza, f., a species of lark; also a linnet.
- Readnad, -Dants, m., the act of playing, sporting; play, sport.
- Readpadać, -ai5, pl. id., m., an actor in a play (O'N.).
- Réabis, p. a., torn, rent, uprooted, burst asunder.
- Reacao, -cta, m., the act of selling, as by auction.
- Reacaoóin, -óna, -óiniroe, m., a seller, an auctioneer.
- Reacaoóineacc, -a, f., selling, auctioning.
- Reacaim, vl. peic, v. tr., I repeat, ory out, mention, enumerate; I recommend goods, wares, etc.; I sell (also peicim).
- Reacaipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a seller, an auctioneer.
- Reacaipeact, -a, f., a sale, an auction.
- Reacán, -áin, *pl. id., m.*, a hut, booth, tent, shop in which things are sold.
- React, -a, pl. id., m., a right, a law, a decree, a statute, an ordinance.
- Reactać, -aiże, a., legal, lawful, constitutional.
- Reactać, -aiże, a., strong, mighty, manful,
- Reactáil, -ála, f., running (U.).
- Reactáilte, p. a., run; tá rið 'coip a beit p. amac ar 5aeùilic, ye are almost run out of Irish (Dom.).

- Reactanne, g. id., pl. prote, m., a steward, a rector, a lawgiver, a judge; an agent, an overseer, a manager; a dairyman.
- Reactanpeact, -a, f., pre-eminence, judicature, lawgiving; stewardship, managership; rectorship; clerkship.
- React-ainm, f., a place or court of judicature.
- Reactamait, -mta, a., legal, lawful, legitimate.
- Reactar, -air, m., stewardship; legislation.
- React-comjeall, m., a contract, a bond of obligation.
- Reactos, indec. a., lawful, logal, just.
- Readtoact, -a, f., legality, lawfulness, justice; also strength, manliness.
- Reactman, -anne, a, legislative, giving laws; substantial, stout; proud; perotim R., Feilim the Lawmaker.
- React-raoipre, f., freedom, franchise.
- React-raoinreat, -rize, a., licensed, authorized.
- Readt-raoipreadt, -a, f., enfranchisement, franchise.
- Reactuițim, -taò, v. tr., I decree, ordain, appoint.
- Réacuireac. See néad-cuireac.
- Réao, poet. for puo, a thing.
- Reaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a wood-louse, a timber worm, a sort of footed worm bred in wood.
- Reaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a pipe, a reed.
- Reavánač, -aiże, a., abounding in timber-worms; as subs., a waste where reeds grow.
- Réad-cópoa, m., the reins of a bridle; a cord, line, lash, thong; the reins of the bridle of a seine (in seine fishing).
- Réad-cuir, f., carelessness, indifference, unconcernedness.
- Réaò-cúnreac, -rite, a., easytempered, unconcerned, careless, indifferent; plain, homely.

- Réat, -ac, -aca, f. (péat, -éit, -aca, m., in some parts), a sixpenny piece in silver, sixpence (Spanish real) (M.).
- Réallavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., an astronomer, an astrologer.
- Réalt, g. péilte, pl. péalta, péilteanna and péaltanna, f., a star; fig., a fair lady.
- Réalts, indec. a., clear, visible.
- Réaltać, -aiże, a., starry, astral, sidereal; clear, manifest (poei.).
- Réaltact, -a, f., clearness, visibleness.
- Réalvann, a star. See peilveann.
- Réaltannac, -aite, a., starry, astral, sidereal.
- Réalt-burdean, f., a constellation.
- Réalt-oeanc, m., a star-bright eye (poet.).
- Réalt-eolac, -aize, a., versed in astronomy or astrology.
- Réalt-eolar, -air, m., the science of astronomy or astrology.
- Réalt na reuaibe, f. a comet, so called from its besom-shaped tail (Connemara); péalt-aniapbaill, id.
- Réaltóz (péallóz), -óize, -óza, f., an asterisk, a small star; a star.
- Réaltózac, -aije, a., starry.
- Réaltóin, -óna, -óinitie, m., an astronomer, an astrologer, a star-gazer.
- Réam, prefix, before.
- Réam, -a, m., phlegm, rheum, catarrh (mucous catarrh); nom. also péama.
- Réamac, -aize, a., phlegmy. rheumy, afflicted with catarrh.
- Réam-ainmnizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I forename.
- Réam-annoe, m., a prognostic, a sign.
- Réamaine, g. id., pl. -pide, m., a traveller, a wayfaring man.
- Réam-aitne, g. id., f., foreknowledge, previous acquaintance.
- Réam-aitnitim, v. tr., I foreknow.
- Réam-aitnir, -e, f., prediction, divination, augury.

- Réam-aitpireoin, -ona, -oinide. m., a diviner, an augur.
- Réam-aitpirim, vl. -aitpir, v. tr., I divine, prognosticate, predict.
- Réam-amanc, -ainc, m., foresight.
- Reaman, comp. neimne and neime, a., thick, stout, gross, fat, plump, fleshy, soddened; bainne neaman, coagulated milk; comp. also neamna (Don.); also naman.
- Reaman cnámac (and peamcnámac), -aize, a., stout-boned.
- Reaman-poc, m., a fat buck (a term of contempt for the foreigners).
- Reaman-porc, m., a plump eye.
- Réam-atain, m., a predecessor, a forefather.
- Réam-Olairim, -read, v. tr., I foretaste.
- Réam-choiceann, g. -cinn, pl. id. and -cne, m., a foreskin, the prepuce.
- Réam-raicreanac, -aize, a., prophetic.
- Réam-rairnéir, f., a foretelling.
- Réam-raircine, g. id., f., a prophecy.
- Réam-rocat, m., the opening of or introduction to a subject; a preface or exordium.
- Réam-lón, m., a viaticum; provision for a journey.
- Réam-nóin, f., the forenoon.
- Réam-ópouzao, -uizte, m., predestination.
- Réam-ónouizim, -użao, v. tr., I pre-ordain, predestinate.
- Réam-pabao, m., a notice, an intimation, a warning, a summons.
- Reampact, -a, f., fatness, grossness, solidity (of fluids).
- Réam-náv, g. -áro and -árote, pl. id., m., a former citation, a preamble, a preface, a foretelling; an exordium; also porm-náv.
- Réam-pádaim, -pád, v. tr., I foretell, preface, fore-cite, proclaim.
- Réam-páioce, p. a., aforesaid, before-cited, foretold.
- Reampużać, -ut<u>żce, m., a waxing</u> gross, fattening, thickening; coagulation.

- Reampuitin, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I fatten, make fat; I become fat, coagulate, thicken.
- Réam-rmuainim (néam-rmuainizim), -neam, v. tr. and intr., I forethink, preconceive.
- Réam-thát, m., the foregoing time; the forenoon, ante-meridian.
- Réam-túr, -túir, m., forefront, vanguard.
- Rean5 (neann), -a, -ača, f., the loin, kidney; the waist, the lower part of the back.
- Reanz, -a, -ača, f., a wrinkle, a wolt, a cord; peanza, id., pl. -arbe; peanza partle, a long, sharp-backed rock. See ppeanz.
- Reanzać (rieanzać), -aiże, a., wrinkled, welted, oord-like; sinewy, nervous; as subs., a strong, sinewy person.
- Reanzaim, -ao, v. tr. or intr., I starve.
- Reanzanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a strong, sinewy, raw-boned fellow; a wrangler.
- Reanzanneact, -a, f., the state of being strong and sinewy; wrangling.
- Reanzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small wrinkle, string, cord, or welt. See meanzán.
- Reanzancac, -ait, pl. id., m., a thin, raw-boned, sinewy fellow.
- Reann, -a, pl. id., f., a star.
- Reannac, -aize, a., sharp, pointed.
- Reannac, -aiże, a., starry, full of stars.
- Reannaipe, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., an astronomer, an astrologer.
- Reannaipeacc, -a, f., astronomy, astrology.
- Reannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little star, an asterisk (peannóz, id.).
- Reapiazán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young ousel or blackbird; peap, id. (P. O'C.).
- Rearca, m., a writ (Con.).
- Réarún, -úin, pl. id., m., a reason, meaning; reasonableness.
- Réarúnta, indec. a., reasonable, rational.

- Réarúntact, -a, f., reason, ratiocination, argument.
- Reatać, -a15, -ača, m., a hough, leg; hough-strings, ham-strings.
- Reatac, -aite, a., given to running, racing.
- Restator, -air, m., rutting, tupping (also pertestar).
- Reataroe, g. id., pl. id., m., a runner, a stroller, a messenger; a vagabond.
- Restaroeset, -4, f., running about, strolling.
- Reataim. See pitim.
- Restance, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a runner, a racer; a vagabond.
- Reataipeact, -a, f., running about, strolling.
- Reic, g. peaca, pl. id., m., act of recounting, narrating, crying out, recommending goods for sale; act of selling, bartering; act of selling "at a sacrifice"; act of spending lavishly; a sale, an auction; trade.
- Réice, g. id., pl.-ceanna, m., a rake, a wild character; wandering, roving (Don.); somet. péic.
- Reicim (peacaim), vl. peic, v. tr., I cry out, recount, recommend for sale; I sell, barter; sell "at a sacrifice"; spend lavishly.
- Reicipeace, -a, f., recounting, recommending for sale; a sale, an auction; trade.
- Réicr (rex), g. id., pl. péacra, m., a king (often written péix).
- Réicr-ruit, f., royal blood.
- Reacte, indec. p. a., sold, bartered.
- Réró, -e, -oce, f., a level plain, a field; réró rtérbe, a level tract of moorland, a smooth hillside (often spelled ré or rae).
- Réio, -e, f., a rope or withe.
- Réio (= péioteact), -e, f., peace, quietness; cup ap an péio, to cause to keep the peace.
- Rérò, -e, a., smooth, calm, level, even, easy, plain, open; straight, disentangled; clear; ready, prepared, finished with; agreed, reconciled; noble (of persons);

free; pliant; pérò te, ready for, ready to, even with, done with; pérò pom, ready for = prepared against.

- Réio-ointe, g. id., f., a ready, clear, or plain direction, i.e., a road cleared of obstructions (D. G.).
- Réio-olaoiteat, -tije, a., loosewisped (of hair).
- Réroe, g. id., f., evenness, smoothness, calmness; readiness to impart favours, generosity.
- Réioescao, m., the act of settling, an arrangement, an extrication, a deliverance; a reconciliation.
- Réroeacz, f., readiness, smoothness, plainness; also ready service, officiousness (O'Br.).
- Réideadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a reconciler; a roller, leveller.
- Réio-żlan, -żlaine, a., smooth, free, clear.
- Réio-żlar, -żlaire, a., of a soft bright colour (of the eyes).
- Réroizim (péroim), vl. péroteac and péroeac, v. tr. and intr., I provide, agree, make ready, prepare, smooth, reconcile, level; I bargain, make a covenant with (te).
- Reivim. See peivizim.
- Réro-Leaca, f., a smooth or level cheek or slope.
- Rérôteán, g. -éáin and -éin, pl. id., m., a green for games etc.; cf. péròteán an pinnce, the dancing field; péròteán an buaite, the battle field; Rérôteán tite, an tapta, the Field of the Earl's House, a place near Castle Island in Kerry, where the ruins of one of the Earl of Desmond's strongholds are.
- Réio-meirneac, m. and f., high courage.
- Réio-pian, m., a smooth course.
- Reröre, g. id., f., abundance, plenty, a large supply; generosity.
- Revoreamant, -mta, a., abundant, plentiful; generous.
- Renoreamiace, -a, f., abundance, plenty; generosity.

Réro-rotar, m., calm light.

- Réioiteac, -tiz, pl. id., m., a wild or torn person; an old torn or dismantled article of furniture, eto. (Ker.).
- Réioreac, -riż, pl. -riże and -reaca, m., a plain, a level.
- Révoteac, -tit, -tite, m., a reconciliation, propitiation, harmony, agreement, concord; analysis, disentanglement; a smoothing.
- Réroteact, -a, f., peace, disentanglement, concord, analysis; te n., in a peaceful manner.
- Réioteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a peacemaker, one who reconciles; a cleanser for a pipe, etc.
- Rérocition, w. péroceac, v. tr. and intr., I adjust, arrange, regulate; I clean, make smooth; I release, relieve; I tease, comb (of the hair, etc.); I agree with, come to terms with (te); I hire or am hired by (te) (M.); I live peaceably with; I solve.
- Réiorizie, p. a., settled, agreed; disentangled; solved.
- Reileoz, -015e, -054, f., a yew or churchyard elm. (?)
- Reitzineac, -nite, a., club-footed; as subs., a club-footed person; cf. cam pertze, and see pertiz.
- Reilzine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a grave-digger.
- Reitiz, -tze, -tz;ve, f., a church, a churchyard, a grave; néabav neitze, an uprooting and consequent desceration of a burialground, which was considered a orime to be visited with sudden punishment; cam neitze, the defect of being bandy-legged, from a superstition that a pregnant woman treading on a grave gives birth to a bandy-legged child; tá cam neitze ann (ain), he has bandy legs See cam.
- Réilteac (péaltac), -tije, a., star-like, clear, bright.
- Réilteann, -tinne, -a, f., a star; fig., a fair lady.
- Réilteannact, -a, f., astronomy, astrology.

- Réiltin, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a star; a little star; a star-fish; an asterisk.
- Réim, -e, -eanna, f., a course, way; a career, a voyage; a position; sway, power, authority, fame; belongings, things appertaining to a person; a list, a catalogue; manner; race; courage; exaltation, pride: as, SLACATÓ INTINN ÁINTO IT PÉIM (E.R.); FAOI PÉIM, in readiness, equipped.
- Reim, m., a runneoin or juggler, a stage actor (O'N. and P. O'C.).
- Réim- (néam-), prefix, before, pre-, afore-.
- Réim-Béanla, g. id., m., a preposition.
- Réim-Briatan, f., an adverb; a preposition.
- Réim-brirce, a., broken in power, subdued.
- Réim-cinneav, -nce, m., predestination, preordination; act of preordaining or predestining.
- Réim-cinneamain, f., predestination, fate, preordination.
- Réim-cinnim, -nead, v. tr., I preordain, predestine.
- Réim-cinntiţim, -cinntuţaŭ and -teaŭ, v. tr., I predestinate; resolve, appoint.
- Réim-cinntiuzao, -tizte, m., predestination, purpose.
- Réim-cion, m., a career of affection; a sway of love.
- Réim-òineac, -òinite, a., in a straight line, in a direct course; straightway, direct.
- Réim-oinizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I prevent, go before, anticipate. Reime, g. id., f., fatness, thickness,
- Reime, g. id., f., fatness, thickness, coagulation ; pride, haughtiness.
- Reimeać, -mije, a., arrogant; proud; gross.
- Reimeact, -a, f., grossness, thickness, fatness.
- Réim-eaopaò, -oanta, pl. id., m., the forenoon; "milking-time" (C.). See eavantuo.
- Réimeamail, -mla, a., bearing sway or authority; constant,

persevering; rampant; important; also belonging to the roads or highways.

- Réimeamlact, -a, f., consistency, sway, authority.
- Réimear, -mre, pl. id., f., the reign of a king, a dynasty; sway, authority; a5 caiteam mo pié 5an péimear ná peact (E. R.). See péimear.
- Réimear, -mre, pl. id., f., a lifetime, a time, a period.
- Reimearao, rhoumatism (P. O'C.).
- Réim-eolar, -air, m., foreknowledge.
- Réim-féacaim, -caint, v. intr., I anticipate, I pre-examine, forecast.
- Réim-réacaint, f., foreknowledge; pre-consideration.
- Réim-riaonaire, g. id., f., forewitnessing.
- Réim-rior, -reara, m., foreknowledge, foresight.
- Réim-riorac, -aize, a., having a foreknowledge.
- Réim-jeallao, -tta, pl. id., m., a previous engagement, a promise, a pledge or vow previously given.
- Reim-jeallaim, -lao and -lamain, v. tr., I pre-engage, pledge, beforehand, vow previously.
- Réim-jeallamain, -mna, pl. id. and -mnaca, f., a previous engagement, a promise.
- Réimnitim, -iutati, v. intr., I proceed, go, walk; progress, advance.
- Reimpe, g. id., f., thickness, fatness.
- Reimpeact, -a, f., thickness, fatness, grossness, stoutness.
- Réim-rcéal aroeact, -a, f., aot of telling stories, holding conversation; as p. voib réin, as they were conversing.
- Reimpe, g. id., pl. -peaca, f., a club, a staff, a cudgel, a bat; also a row or rank; a tract of land.
- Réimreac, -rije, a., heroic; famous; of great repute.

- Réim-teactaine, g. id., pl. pioe and -peada, m., a forerunner, harbinger.
- Réin, -e (really dat. s. of pian, but now used as nom.), f., rule, authority, will, pleasure, desire, accord; vo néin, according to; vo néin vúčćair, according to hereditary right or law; vo néin man tiocrairó tinn, as we shall have occasion; vá néin rin, accordingly; vom' néin; according to my will; tean vo néin réin, follow your own will; raoi néin, ready, prepared; vo péin návúne, by nature.
- Réιμ, dark, black; darkness, blackness; a μέιμ, last night, the night before; aτμυζαύ (αμυζαύ) a μέιμ, the night before last.
- Reinesć, -niće, a., old, aged; as subs., an aged person.
- 'R éir (can éir), after.
- Réire, g. id., pl. -rive, f., a span, a measure, a space of nine inches.
- Réire, péireamail, 7c. See peire, 7c.
- Reite, g. id., pl. id. and -tioe, m., a ram.
- Reiteadar, -air, rutting; caopa pá peiteadar, a sheep seeking the ram; pá peiteat, id. (Con.); pé peit, id. (Cork); also peatadar.
- Reite cozaio, m., a batteringram; neite néabta, id.
- Réitisim. See néiotisim.
- Reitineact, -a, f., rutting.
- Reitleoz. See peileoz.
- Reoo, -ota, m., hoar frost, frost; ricpeoo, hard frost.
- Reodad, -order, m., act of freezing; act of becoming clotted or solidified.
- Reod-leac, f., ice, a sheet of ice.
- Reoò-Leacaò, -cta, m., act of freezing or congealing.
- neoò-leacaim, -caò, v. tr. and intr., I freeze, congeal.

- Reorbim, -ούαύ, v. tr. and intr., I freeze, congeal; I become clotted or solidified; I cause to freeze.
- Reorote, p. a., congealed, clotted (of blood, etc.).
- Reorotin, g. id., m., a slight hoar frost.
- Ré-real  $(=a_1\dot{c}$ -real), m., a second time; né-realao or  $a_1\dot{c}$ realao, id.
- Rí (píž), g. pioż and piż, d. piź, pl. piżce (in sp. l. piźce), pl. pioża (Kea.), gpl. pioż (Kea.), m., a king, a sovereign, a prince; as prefix, excellent, princely, as pi-fean or piź-fean, an excellent man; cả pé zo pioż-maiż, it is excellent.
- Rí! an exclamation of surprise (P. O'C.).
- Ris, with her, to her, emph. -ran.
- Ria, prep. (eclipses), before; takes p before the article. See poim and pé.
- RIAD, sky-colour, hence piabac.
- Riab, g. μέιδε, pl. -a, f., a streak, a welt; τμί μιαδα σεαμζα σο δάσαμ τιπόεαιt a ἀυιμρ, three red stripes were all round his body (said of Lużarö RiabnOcaμζ).
- Riabać, aibče, a., grey, brindled, roan, swarthy, grizzled; Laečeanta na maibče, the days of the brindled cow, i.e., the closing days of March (or the three opening days of April). See mi.
- Riabać, -aiż, m., pasture lousewort, or dwarf red rattle.
- Riaball, -aill, pl. id., m., a tail, esp. a draggle-tail (Con. and Thomond). See probal.
- Riabán, .áin. pl. id., m., an oyster catcher (Con.).
- Riabóz (piaróz in parts of Clare), -óize, -óza, f., a little bird like a lark, the skylark, the hedgesparrow; p. móna, a tit-lark; p. coitle, a wood-lark; also méabóz.
- Riabóz mainze, f., a small cow (U.).

- Riactain, -ana, f., act of reaching, attaining; p. a lear, necessity (Early Mod.).
- Riactanac, -naiż, -naiże, m., a needy person; one in a difficulty,
- Riactanac, -aize, a., necessary, needful; needy, necessitous; ni'l ré n. azam, it is not necessary for me, I need not.
- Riactanar, g. -air, pl. id., m., necessity, need, want; indispensable duty, exigence; ni't vlige a5 mactanar, necessity has no law; ná trioro act ne n., do not fight unless compelled; earlier form, n. a tear.
- Riavaine, in *phr.* rean-mavaine, a cunning old fellow; also applied to beasts (*Con.*).
- Riaolann, -ainne, -anna, f., a bridewell, a house of correction.
- Riatait, g. tia, pl. id. and tiata, f., a rule, a line, a religion, a regulation, a law, a government, direction.
- Riażail-béar, -a, pl. id., m., discipline, order.
- Riažail-ćiumair, f, a straight rule or edge; the edge of a spade (E. R.).
- Riażailim, -żlao, v. tr., I rule, reign, govern, direct, regulate.
- R14541LC-ceapnac, -415, -4150, m., a square.
- Ristattesc, -tite, a., regular, according to rule, orderly, peaceful, sober.
- Riażaim, -ao, v. tr., I tear, rend, lacerate; gibbet, hang, crucify.
- Riataine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a hangman.
- Riażaineact, -a, f., hanging, execution.
- Riażatza, p. a., regulated, under rule; regular, orderly, ruled, governed; mná piażatza, nuns.
- Riażaltaćt, -a, f., regularity, orderliness, religiousness.
- Riafaltóin, -óna, -ónnioe, m., a ruler, a governor, a director, a manager, a regulator.
- Riażlać, -aiże, a., regular, according to rule.

- Riajlujav, -uijte, m., the act of ruling; government; discipline; management.
- Riażluiżim, -użaż, v. tr., I rule, govern, manage.
- Riam (apiam), ad., always, at any time, ever; primarily used of past time, hence of habitual present time, and generally of any time, past or future; with neg., never, not at all; main ir coroce, ever and always; bior piam io' amaván, you were always a fool; ní bíonn an catain niam san rotham, the city is never without uproar; CAOI HIAM IM' COINNID, you are always opposed to me; beito ré main amlano, it will be ever so; ní raca piam oo leitéio, I never saw your peer ; an anisir piam reeal an Caipin Deins? did you ever hear the story of the Red Cap ? cáim as éirceact teir an rcéal rain filath, I am listening to that story all my life; used with anoir in peculiar idioms : as, cá mo choroe brirce anoir nó piam, my heart is broken now or never; tá 'na Seimnearo anoir no mam, it is winter now or never, etc.; anoir agur piam roin opainn, a Oia, O God, help us now and for ever; 50 nadain niam amlaid, may you ever be in the same state (coroce is primarily used for future time, but, by extension, is used with the habitual present); in sp. l., Don. and Con., plam is not used of the future or the habitual present; plam anall, always, up to the present moment ( $\hat{D}on$ .), used by one explaining that his family had always been in possession of certain lands.

Ria n-, prep., before. See poin.

Rian, g. μιαιn, m., a path, a track, a way, a course; a sign, a trace; good disposition; order; prosperity; in compds., an intensive prefix; τά α μιαη αιμ, "sign is

on" it; bionn tú an meirce, ir TÁ A MIAN FAIN ONT, YOU ARE & drunkard, and "the sign is on you," i.e., you give manifest proof of the effects of drink, you suffer from the consequences of drink; tá a pian aip, the proof is manifest (where Ann is used impersonally, this phrase is difficult to render in English); cf. bi áno-reunm ann anéin, ir τά α μιαπ αιμ, τά πα εκαιπη 50 tén an tán, there was a great storm last night, and the result or proof is manifest, the trees are all thrown down; tá pian vo znóża one (M.), you manifest clearly the effects of your (ill) actions (here man is not the word used in Con.; they say, tá cormalact oo Snóta ont); ni'l a man an an ocalam, the trace of him is not on the ground, he has been reduced to a skeleton ; rtioct is a synonym in N. Con. and U., e.g., th a rlioct ont, Jc. See rlioct.

- Rianac, -aize, a., well-disposed.
- Rianaioeact, -a, f., wandering or travelling, wayfaring.
- Rianán, -áin, *pl. id., m.,* a path across a field, esp. a tilled field.
- Rian-bánc, m., a great ship, or perhaps a sea-ship; át Cliat na pian-bánc, Dublin of the great ships or sea-ships (O'Ra.).
- Rian-loc, m., great wounding (O'Ra.).
- Rianza, p. a., marked out, arranged (of a place).
- Rianużać, -uiżte, m., act of marking out.
- Rianuide, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a wanderer, a traveller by land and sea.
- Rian, g. néin and -nta, m., act of serving, attending, dividing, partitioning; division, allotment; tá nian a cáir aise, he has as much as he needs (Con.).
- Rian, g. péipe, f., will, desire, pleasure; rule, government,

management, authority, attendance, obedience. See péip.

- Rianać, -aite, a., complaisant, submissive; also serving, attending on.
- Riapacad. See piapad.
- Rianact, -a, f., act of pleasing, satisfying; serving, sharing, distributing; ruling, governing.
- Rιaμaό, -μta, m., act of complying with; pleasing; serving; dividing, sharing, partitioning; ruling, managing; a5 μιαμαό an δμόιη, giving free vent to my grief, humouring it (McD.); μιαμ, id.
- Riapardeact, -a, f. See piapact.
- Rianaim (nianuižim), v. nian and -pao, v. tr., I serve, satisfy, entertain, please; distribute, divide, divide amongst (ap); I rule, command.
- Riapaine. See niapuide.
- Riapairce, g. id., m., arrears; p. ciora, arrears of rent.
- Rianta, p. a., supplied, provided for; regulated, distributed, served, shared; satisfied, content; pean manta, a dispenser of eating or drinking; a regulator.
- Riapużać, -uiżće and -pića, m., distribution, act of regulating, serving, satisfying.
- Riapuróe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a dispenser of meat and drink; one who regulates affairs; an officer in the houses of princes and chiefs, whose duty it was to provide and dispense food to the household and to visitors.

Riapuizim. See piapaim.

- Riapuitizeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a steward ; a distributor of food ; a regulator of affairs ; a sharer.
- Riarc, -a, pl. id., m., a marsh, a moor, a fen; low, wet ground; a strand (P. O'C.); a toughsurfaced, rough, uncultivated plain.
- Riarcać, -aiże, a., marshy, moorish, fenny; hard, stiff, rough; wild, uncultivated; streaked, as a

pockmarked face; as subs., a marsh, a moor, etc. See plarc.

Riarc-Olát ópóa, f., marsh marigold (O'C.).

- Riarclać, -aiż, m., a moor, a marsh, a fen, etc. See pilarc.
- Riart, -a, -anna, m., a welt, a streak, a stripe.
- Riartać, -aiże, a., welted, streaked, striped.
- Riarcavo, -arôże, m., a welt, a fold; the act of turning over (as of the grassy surface of tillage land). See marc.
- Riartáit, -áta, f., the act of turning sods in the marking off and preparation of grass-land for tillage; taking the surface off the furrows in the *lazy-bed* system of tillage; a severe outting, a lacerating.
- Riarcataim, vl. -cait, v. tr., I beat violently; I rend; turn the surface of lea-land with a spade; I strip the furrows.
- R15, prep. prn., 2 pl., with you, to you.
- Ribe. See puibe.
- Ríbéro, -e, -eaca, f., a musical reed, a pipe; melody, merriment.
- Ríbérocac, -orje, a., furnished with reeds (as a wind instrument); musical, melodious, merry.
- Ribeoz, -013e, -03a, f., a rag, a clout, a tatter, a tassel, a fringe.
- Ribeozać, -aiże, a., ragged, clouted, tattered, tasselled, fringed.
- Ribe nóin, a shrimp.
- Ribleac, g. -Liz, pl. -Lize and -Leaca, m., a long string or line; anything much entangled; knottiness.
- Ribleacán, -áin, m., a kind of sorrel.
- Rib púnáin, f., a shrimp. Also pibe póin.
- Riceao, f., a kingdom; a king's mensal lands (O'R. and O'Br.).
- RICIL, -e, f., a pile of turf (Con.).

- Rive, g. id., pl. -vive, mire, bogmire (O'N.). See purve.
- R10e05, -015e, -05a, f., sweet myrtle; a small shrub (also pu10e05); p10e05ac, id.
- Rionte, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a knight; Rionte an Sleanna, the Knight of Glin.
- Rivipeace, -a, f., knighthood.
- Rioipeamail, -mla, a., knightly.
- Ríż- (pí-), a prefix, meaning royal, good, excellent.
- Riż-bean, g. pioż-mná, pl. id., f., a queen-like or superior woman, an excellent woman.
- Ríż-čirte, g. id., pl. -tiče, m., a royal treasury, a royal treasure.
- Riže (miž), g. id., pl. mižte, -žteača, f., an arm, from wrist to elbow; a leg or quarter of an animal; a cubit; a felloe; miže čaom-reota, a leg of mutton; mit ann ačt mižteača, he is only all bons.
- Rije, g. id., f., a kingdom, sovereignty, kingship; a reign; act of reigning, governing, ruling.
- Rizeact, -a, f., act of reaching or attaining.
- Rížeact, -a, f., a kingdom; royalty,
- Rife-mear, m., the measure of a cubit.
- Ríż-rean, m., a prince; an excellent man.
- Ríż-réinnio, m., a commander-inchief.
- Ríż- $\dot{r}$ éinnioeacc, -a, f., the generalship of an army.
- Ríž-řiaduide, g. id., pl. die, m., a royal hunter; an excellent hunter.
- Ríż-żar, m., a royal scion.
- Rifim, vl. plactain and poctain, v. defect, intr. and tr. (see Parad.), I reach, attain, arrive, come; idiom. phr., ni paining a lear, did not need; cf. an nac pistear a tear surbe, for whom it is not necessary to pray; with 1, to come into possession of a thing: rut paining 1 brlaitear, before he came into the sovereignity; with te to succeed in

a thing: ní páinit leir é rin oo béanam, he did not succeed in doing that.

- Rižin, gef. -žne, a., tough, tenacious, adhesive, stiff; drowsy, sluggish, dilatory; persevering; 50 µ., slowly, sullenly; bi µižin in éineočaró teaz, persevere and you will succeed.
- Riginicear, -cir, m., sloth; tenaoity.
- Ríż-Lior, m., a royal fort, a castle.
- Ríz-mionn, -na, m., a diadem, a royal diadem.
- Rizne, ninne. See vo-zním.
- Rigneacar. See nignear.
- Rijneact, -a, f., tenacity, adhesiveness; sullenness, stiffness; delay, deliberativeness.
- Rizneáluróe, g. id., pl. ote, m., one slow in his movements, a loiterer (M.); pizneálač, id. (Don.).
- Rignear, -nır, m., tenacity, adhesiveness, stiffness; delay; 140 00 glanav amac gan rignear, to clear them out without delay; rignear labarta, an impediment in speech.
- Riţniţim, -nuţao, v. tr. and intr., I toughen, stiffen; adhere to; delay, procrastinate.
- Riţniuţao, -iţte, m., act of stiffening, making tough; of adhering to, delaying, procrastinating.
- Ríż-reirc, -e, f., greater burr-reed (sparganium erectum).
- Ríż-teac, -tiże, -tiżte, m., a royal house or palace.
- Ríż-teatlać, -aiż, m., a king's household.
- Rileoz, -015e, -05a, f., bog myrtle. See 110005.
- Rilleso, g. tro and trote, pl. id., m., the act of sifting, riddling, winnowing.
- Rilleán, -áin, pl. id., m., a riddle, a coarso sieve; a fan.
- Rillim, -leavo, v. tr., I sift, riddle, winnow.
- Ríméao, -éio, m., gladness, delight; finery; pride (followed by ar).

- Ríméavač, -aiže, a., glad, pleased, proud (of, ar); píž-píméavač, very glad.
- Ringean, -51n, pl. id., m., a crowbar (=ringer, prob.).
- Rinn, prep. pr., with us; emph. pinne-ne; tinn is more commonly used in modern MSS. See né.
- Rinn, g. e and peanna, pl. id., f., a point; sharpness; climax, intensity; the top of anything; line (of battle: acies); a promontory, a foreland, a headland; common in topography, as Ring, Co. Waterford, etc.
- Rinn., sharp (an *intensive prefix*); *ef.* ninn-uaine, very green; ninn-nuazavo, a great rout (O'Ra.).
- Rinnce, g. id., pl. -anna, m., dance, the art of dancing; junnce pava, a "country dance"; act of frisking, playing, gambolling; spinning (of a top).
- Rinnceać, -ciże, a., given to dancing.
- Rinnceoip, -opa, -oipide, m., a dancer.
- Rinncim, -ceaco, v. tr. and intr., I dance, I prance.
- Rinne, pitne. See 00-5nim.
- Rinneac, -niże, a., sharp, pointed, barbed.
- Rinn-reiteam, f., keen investigation; suspense, contemplation; patient waiting.
- Rinn-reitim, -team, v. intr., I contemplate, I meditate.
- Rinn-jeimeal, f., a fetter or shackle for the foot.
- Rinn-porc, m., a piercing eye; also the herb eye-bright (*cuphrasia*), which is also called Stan-porc.
- Rinn-nuainneac, -nite, a., bristling, coarse.
- Rinn-repostać, -aite, a., having a thin or sharp throat (*E.R.*).
- Ríob, poet. for piab, a bird like a lark; fig., a fair lady.
- Riobal, -ail, m., draggle-tail.
- Riobanta, indec. a., decked, adorned.

- Rioban, -ain, pl. id., m., a sieve; nioban meals, a honeycomb.
- Rioblac, -aize, a., tattered, torn.

Riobóro, -oe, f., a spendthrift.

- Ríobóioeace, -a, f., prodigality.
- Riobóronm, -órocató, v. tr. and intr., I revel, riot; spend, squander money.
- Ríobún, -úin, m., a mixture of oatmeal and milk used for food.
- Riott, neadta, pl. id., m., shape, condition, state, plight, way; guise, garb, form, likeness; place; bulk, size; 1 nict 50 (pase 5un), so that, in a way to (1 n. 17 50, id.); 1 n. nac, so that not; 1 nict bán, in the threes of death, dying; 1 nictait out 1 tai5e, on the point of fainting. Riott-aitnin, f., mimicking.
- aping; imitation.
- Rioct-válarveact, f., sot of mimicking; buffoonery; stagesoting.
- Riočt-váluive, g. id., pl. -vče, m., a mimic, joker, buffoon, stage-player.
- RIODAIL, -e, f., a riddle (A., heard in Con.); piroeal (Don.).
- Riován, -áin, pl. id., m., a woodworm. See neaván.
- Rioż-(niż-), *intensive prefix*, meaning great, fine, chief, good, excellent.
- Ríožačt, -a, pl. id., f., a kingdom, a dominion (also pížeačt).
- Ríożać, -żża, m., the act of crowning or electing a king.
- Ríożam, -żao, v. tr., I crown, enthrone as king.
- Ríożamait, -mta, a., royal, princely, kingly, regal.
- Ríožamlače, -a, f., majesty; royalty.
- Ríožan, -żna, pl. id., f., a queen, a princess; frequent in poetry.
- Rioz-bot, f., a royal pavilion.
- Riož-opuž, m., a royal castle, a splendid mansion (often piożopoz in M.).
- Ríoż-colo, m., a sceptre (also nioż-coloa).
- Ríoz-conóm, f., a royal crown.

- Ríoż-cupać, -arò, pl. id., m., a royal champion, a great champion.
- Ríozoa, indec. a., royal, kingly, princely.
- Ríoż-dáil, -ála, f., a royal convo-
- Ríoż-oam, m., a royal poet, an excellent poet.
- Ríoż-čamna, g. id., m., s kingelect; the heir-presumptive of a king; lit., the "makings" of a king (also píoż-aččan).
- Ríoż-ráio, g. id. and -oe, pl. id., m., a royal prophet, an excellent prophet.
- Ríoż-řuit, -rota, f., royal blood, kingly stock or race.
- Ríoż-halla, g. id., pl. -Aroe, m., a kingly hall.
- Ríogt Ác, áig, pl. id., m., a king, a a prince, a nobleman, a gentleman; a respectable old man; somet. an old woman (P. O'C.and O'N.).
- Ríotlann, -anne, -anna, f., a king's residence, a palace.
- Ríoż-Laoć, -aoiż, -aoča, m., a prince; an excellent man. See piożláć.
- Ríoż-natan, f., a cockatrice, a basilisk (somet. níoż-atan).
- Ríoż-popt, -pupt, pl. id., m., a royal palace, a royal stronghold.
- Riożpać, -aiże, a., royal, kingly.
- Ríožnao, -aroe (coll.), f., a dynasty, a line of kings.
- Riozparoe, indec. a., rogal, kingly.
- Ríoż-páż, f., a royal fortress or palace.
- Ríoz-nóo, m., a main road.
- Ríoz-pustap, m., a fierce attack.
- Ríoż-plat, f., a sceptre.
- Rioż-użosp, m., a chief author.
- Riom (liom), with me; emph. piom-pa. See pé.
- Ríom, m., act of enumerating, reckoning, composing (a poem, etc.), arranging, explaining; a number, an enumeration; n'i'u piom tenp, there is no standing him (Con.). See piomao.

- Riomato, -mta, m., act of enumerating, reckoning, computing; act of arranging, of explaining; act of composing poetry, etc.
- Riomann, vl. piom and piomato, v. tr., I enumerate, I count; I weave or compose (a poem); I set in order, explain.
- Ríomaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a calculator, an enumerator.
- Riomanneact, -a, f., enumeration, counting, arithmetic.
- Ríom-áipeam, m., counting, reckoning.
- Ríom-áinmim, -áineam, v. tr., I count, reckon.
- Rionnać, -aiże, a., parti-coloured, of divers colours, spotted (P. O'C.).
- Rionn-Lustar (pionn-Lusr), -air, m., high rate of speed.
- Río-μάở, m., fuss, confusion, reckless merriment, revelry, a carouse (probably=μαδμαở, which see).
- Rior, with thee, to thee; emph. -ra. See né.
- R10t (p1t), g. peats, pl. id., m., a race, running, speed in running; a course; a pursuit, a rush, a flight; tá áro-riot aize, he can run at great speed; ir reánn piot mait 'ná opoic-rearam, a well-executed flight is better than a bad stand (against an enemy); tá piot an páir leat, you have tided over the difficulty; onoc-rtaince cutac 'na 110t. may ill-health overtake vou in a rush (E. R.); cá piot ap connce 1 nonu, there is a rush for oats to day, there is great demand for it; p. rocal, a stutter.
- Riotaŭ, -aiŭ, m., a rush, the rush made to obtain greater force in taking a long or high jump. See nutax.
- Riotanm, vl. prot, v. intr., I run, race; I come in a gush, come without trouble. See pritim.
- Riot ápo, m., high racing, careering.
- Riot rola, g. nests rols, pl. id., m., hemorrhage, loss of blood.

- Rípib, in phr. vá pípib, in earnest, in reality, truly, verily, seriously; an vá pípib ataoi? are you serious, is it true? tá pé a5 cup reaca vá pípib, it is freezing with a vengeance; maipe, an vá pípib?now, really? 1 nvá pípib, somet. in M.
- Rir, with him, by him, to or from him, it; tá mo tám rur, my hand is exposed (S. Cork), in Don. (Glenties), a rur; emph. rur-rean or rurean. See ré.
- Rip (an), with, form of ne used before the article; also in nip rin, thereupon, upon that, with that.
- Rír, -e, f., rice.
- Rir, in phr. apir (a pir), ad., again, once more.
- Rípe, μίγεαπαιί. See μειόγε, μειόγεαπαιί.
- Ripeać, mże, f., a seaweed called drowning strings; it grows to the length of 20 feet (Con.); puatóánać, id.
- Ririn, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a raisin (this is the usual spelling and pronunciation of the word in Irish, P. O'C.).
- Rit, g. peats, pl. id., m., act of running; running, race; course, pursuit. See piot.
- Riteac, -tite, a., running, runaway (also peatac).
- Riceoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a runner, a racer, a runaway.
- Ritim, vl. pit, v. intr., I run, rush. gallop : I pass, pass current : I come in a gush; come spontaneously, as ir amtaid a niceann an Léiteann cuize, learning comes spontaneously to him, it "runs" to him ; pit leat réin, escape, make away; beit ag pit ap botanaib, to keep going from house to house; as pit An AIDNID, frequenting rivers (as fishermen); ηί δίο n۵ bliadanta i brao as jut, the years swiftly pass ; piceann an banánzar i ozní čonnzae, the warrant passes current in three

counties ; pitrio Lear, you will escape, or succeed; mit ré tiom, it occurred to me, I thought (usually followed by 30, 7c.); often used simply in sense of I go, where no running motion is implied, though avoidance of delay, especially as regards setting out, is implied : pitear anonn ap maioin 50 oci an coban, I went over in the morning to the well (avoiding delay); pit irteat azur abain Leo' mátain, 7c., go in and tell your mother, etc. (avoiding delay). Speakers of English often use run in this sense; cf. the use of rleamnuitim and slip; vl. also mot. puit, and as peatain (Don.).

- Ritleán, -áin, pl. id. See poitleán.
- Riú, with them, by them; to, unto or from them; emph. -ran.
- Ro, prefix of perf. tense (modern oo), rarely used now, except in compds., such as zun, níon, nán, načan, an, le'n, ó'n, etc.
- Ró- (1161-), intensive prefix (aspirates), much, very, great, exceeding, very much, very great; too, too much; in sp. l. no- in sense of "very" is rare, it is common in poetry, as an maroin 30 no-moc, very early in the morning ; but cá ré pó-moc cum énnite, it is too early to rise. It seems best to use a hyphen connecting it with adj. when it means very, exceedingly, but to treat it as a separate word when it signifies too. In many prayers in current use nó is used in the sense of very, most, exceedingly, as "an Chionóio Ró-naomta," the Most Holy Trinity, etc.
- Ró, g. id., m., good luck, success, prosperity; often met in the dialect of S. U., Mea., etc.; ταημαίης nó τό ar mo βίορα te μό, a pull or two from my pipe with luck (Mea. song by

P. Tevin); béró an pó tinn ip rinn az ót ain, we shall have success and shall drink to it (Arm. song); zo paid an pó teaz, success to you (Lowh); cf. món in pó, great luck (Mid. Ir.); hence the negative term anpó; also póz.

- Ró-áno, a., most high, very high; nó-ánnoe, compd. superl., applied only to the Deity.
- Rob (for no ba), there was, assertive verb. See 1p.
- Róba, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a robe, a garment.
- Robad. See pabad.
- Robáil, -ála, pl. id., f., robbery, plunder (A.).
- Robálaim, -báil, v. tr., I rob, plunder (A.).
- Robátzs, p. a., robbed (A.).
- Ró-Baożlać, -aiże, a., very fearful.
- побарта. See рабарта.
- Ró-buioeac, -oiże, a., very thankful.
- Roc, g. puic, pl. id., m., an air bubble; a small excrescence; a fold, a wrinkle; sea-weeds appearing above water; a skate. See puc.
- Rocać, -aiże, a., wrinkled, plaited, folded.
- Rocaim, -ao, v. tr., I wrinkle.
- Rocam, fell, died.
- Ró-cáipoeamail, -mla, a., exceedingly courteous and friendly.
- Rocall, -aill, pl. id., m. (corrupt for uncall), a fetter, esp. a fetter for the fore-legs of an animal (as a goat, etc.). In Ker. the word for a fetter joining hind and fore-leg is Laincip. See uncall.
- Rocall, -aill, pl. id., m., a coverlet.
- Rocall, aill, m., rattle, as nocall an báir, the death-rattle (O'N); but cf. rocall an báir io' lán nán múrcailtean (E, R); also nocaill.
- Rocallaim, -ao, v. tr., I spancel, fetter (prop. upicallaim).

- Rócán, -áin, pl. id., m., a ditty, a tune, a song (Ker.); perhaps from no can, "sang," common in the headings of poems.
- Rocán, -áin, pl. id. (dim. of poc), m., a plait, a fold, a wrinkle, a furrow.
- Ró-ċeanamail, -mla, a., very loving.
- Ró-ċlıŗce, indec. a., very expert, very clever.
- Ró-choò, great treasure, esp. of cattle (Kea.).
- Roct, pret. of poicim, v. tr. or intr., I arrive at, come to, reach; vo pottavan 50 Carreat, they arrived at Cashel (quoted by O'Br.).
- Roctain, f., the act of reaching, arriving, attaining, coming (to, aµ, vo); a journey, journeying; an ascent.
- Roctanne, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a guest, a customer; one who frequents a place.
- Ró-cúpam, -aim, m., carefulness; eager anxiety.
- Ró-cúpamac, -a; ze, a., exceedingly careful, very anxious, very vigilant.
- Ró-cupata, indec. a., very courageous; warlike.
- Róv, g. póro, pl. id. and póva, m., a road, a way, a path, a track, a passage; commonly poetic, bóżap and beatać being the ordinary conversational words; 'ra póv=ap an mbóżap, e.g., ''vo capa' pa póv om rpénbean ruanc,'' whereas ap an póv = on the roadside, e.g., niop ráz prav teać peaca ap an póv náp rcante rua ap mópian viže, they did not pass an alehouse on the road without calling for a large quantity of drink.
- Róvać, -aiże, a., fond of journeys, wandering.
- Róvać, -aiž, m., destruction; a scarifying (Don.).
- Róvaroeact, -a, f., travelling, wayfaring.

- Róoáil, -ála, f., rushing, running (U.).
- Ró-oócar, -air, m., great confidence.
- Ró-öóċaraċ, -aıţe, a., exceedingly confident.
- Ró-doineann, f., very severe weather.
- Ró-ooineannza, indec. a., tempestuous.
- Roouide, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a traveller, a wayfarer.
- Ró-oútnactac, -aige, a., exceedingly diligent, very earnest, very zealous.
- Ró-eolać, -aiże, a., very skilful, exceedingly knowing.
- Ró-jao-jolt, m., very long hair (Fer.).
- Ró-flait, m., a great prince or chief.
- Ró-ronn, m., earnest longing, keen desire.
- Ró-ronnman, -anne, a., very desirous, very willing, earnest.
- Ró-rulainzteat, -tiže, a., exceedingly patient, long-suffering.
- Roża, g. -an, d. -ain, pl. pożna and noitine, f., a choice, a selection, option; what is chosen; the best; ir poza leir, he chooses; véan vo noza nuv, do what you like; not oeilde, choice forms; nota uncain, a well-selected aim; pota-tháo, choice love; ir tú mo nota, you are my choice, my love; ní téiveann nota ó'n néivteac, a better thing cannot be chosen than peace, or agreement; ir é mo noza é, tozar vam réin, he is my chosen one, I selected for myself (McD.); mé żabáil (zlacao) oo pozain ap, to choose me in preference to (U.); pron. pe (Don.), and peozs (N.)Con.).
- Rożaim, -aż, v. tr., I choose, select, wish.
- Rożan, -e, pl. poiżne, f., act of choosing; a choice.
- Rózaipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a rogue, a villain, a knave; often

used like the English rogue, as a term of endearment; cf. "those pretty rogues" (A.).

- Rostinia and the sense is not so strong, as it signifies flirting, carrying on light, airy conversation.
- Ró-żlan, -aine, a., very pure, thoroughly clean.
- Różman. See nóman.
- Różnaiżteoin, -ona, -oinioe. m., a chooser, an elector.
- Ró-żnáżać, -żaiże, a., very customary, much used.
- **R**ό-ζηάο, m., great love; cf. μόreapc, μό-τοιι.
- Ró1- (pó-), intensive prefix. See pó-.
- Rói-Deaz, indec. a., very small, exceedingly minute.
- Roibín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a beard (Om.).
- Rói-ceannra, indec. a., very civil, exceedingly modest.
- Roicim, vl. poètain, v. tr. and intr., I reach, catch, attain, come up to, arrive at (50); 5ur a poiceann paròfinear, to whom wealth comes (Kea., T. S.); ni poicio 50 tip tapingaine na glóine, they do not arrive at the prophesied land of glory (Kea., T. S.); nac poiceann teo toin-sníoin oo téanam 'ran traogat ro, that they do not succeed in making satisfaction in this life (Kea.); for poicim proicim is now often used. See proicim and pigim.
- Rói-dear, -deire, a., exceedingly handsome.
- Rór-oilear, -lre, a., very dear, extremely faithful.
- Roiżne, pl. of pożain, the choice, the best part.
- Roiliz, -e. -ive, f., a churchyard. See neiliz.
- Rói-Lionman, -aine, a., exceedingly full.
- Roillesc, -Liz, pl. id., m., the redshank, a sea-bird (Aran).
- Roilleoz. See process and portleoz.

- Róim, -óma, f., Rome (with article); Róim-cill, a churchyard (U.); g. also Róime.
- Roim (poime), prep. (in pron. combinations becomes pomam, pomat, poime, in M. poimir, fem. noimpe, nómainn, nómaio, nómpa), before, in front of, to, for, from; used of time and space, also after notions of fear, dislike, etc.; tá easta azam (or opm) pomat, I am afraid of you; poim bár (M. noim bár), before death; an rinrean táinis nómainn, the generation that preceded us; oo cuinear nomam an nuo rain a oéanam, I proposed to do that thing; an raotal atá nómat, the period of life through which you are still to pass; an rean riubal noime Δ Dionn 45 (poimir), the man who is a vagrant or tramp, who "walks on ahead "; tá cappais pómat an an mbótan, there is a rock on the road before you; norm pé (poim pé, M.), before the time, beforehand; poime reo (poime reo), formerly; poime rin (noime rin), before that, previously; railce nomac, a welcome to you ; peic nóimeincide point a veic, ten minutes to ten; réac nómar, look before you, look out; always norme in Don.
- Roime (noim, before), front, frontage; used in *phr*.  $\acute{op}$  vo noime amac, right in front of you, suggesting motion, while  $\acute{op}$  vo comain amac implies a state of rest (B.);  $\acute{ch}$  no' viano anian, after you, coming after you.
- Roime (noimin, W. M.), before him, before it; before that time, before; tá páilte noime, he is welcome.
- Rói-méao, -éio, m., exceeding greatness; excess.
- Roim-réacain, f., foresight, forecast; pre-examination.
- Roimin = noime, before him, before it (W. M.).

- Roimpe, 1101mp1, before her, before it (of *fem.* non-personal nouns).
- Roimreac, -riže, -reaca, f., a jilt; a harlot.
- Rónne, g. id., f., hair, esp. of a horse's tail or mane (nom. also nóin).
- Rómeac, -nize, a., hairy, bristling.
- Róineact, -a, f., shagginess; an abundance of hair.
- Róin-éavać, -vai $\xi$ , -vai $\xi$ e, m., haircloth.
- Rói-neapt, -neipt, m., great strength.
- Róin-Léine, g. id., pl. -Léince and -Léinceaca, f., sackcloth; a hair shirt.
- Roinn, g. -e, pl. ponna, f. (commonly nonne), a portion, a share, a division, a lot; the act of distributing, sharing, contending (with, le); somet. used with gen.; ráz azam zan poinnt é, leave it to me undivided; 101nnc (1101nn) 411/510, & sum of money; nonne reolámie, a number of scholars or school children; nonnt rcléipe, a row (Con.); poinnt small booan, a little deaf (Con.).; a continent, as Roinn na heonpa, the Continent of Europe (an Roinn Comps, id.).
- Roinnim, vl. poinn and poinnt, v. tr., I grant (to, pe, te); recompense; impart (to, ap), assign, allot; divide, share, distribute; mo ĉuio bió a poinnt teat, to share my food with you; puo oo poinn opta, to distribute something amongst them; puo oo poinnt teo, to share something with them, keeping a part for one's self.
- Roinn-páinteac, -tite, a., sharing, partaking of; partnership.
- Roinnt. See poinn.
- Roinnee, p. a., divided, distributed, shared.
- Roirín, -e, f., rosin, resin; póirín (Don.).
- Róirín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little rose; a term of endearment;

Róirín Ouö, an allegorical name for Ireland.

- Róirteac, -tit, -tite, m., a roach (fish); the surname Roche; the "Roche Country"; as f., g. -tite, the valley of the Naul in Fingal, in Eng. "The Roche."
- Róircín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a gridiron (Con.).
- Roit, -te, pl. pota and potaroe, f., a wheel, the rim of a wheel.
- Roit-Leazao, m., a rolling, winding, turning.
- Roit-leagaim, -aò, v. intr., I wind, roll, or turn; I wheel about.
- Roitleagán, -áin, *pl. id., m.*, a oircle, a wheel; twirling, wheeling, rolling.
- Roitleán, g. eáin and ein, pl. id., m., a wheel, a pulley, a roller; anything revolving on an axis; the knee-pan; oo fuubat an noitleán ain, the wheel went over him (M.); tá mo ceann 'na noitleán ag na páirtioib rin, those children (by their noise) have confused my head.
- Roitleánac, -naiże, a., having wheels.
- Roitléit, -e, -eaca, f., a roll, as of wool prepared by carding for spinning; a tatter, rag, shred; rtolann ré'na noitléiteacaito iao, he tears them to tatters.
- Routleoz, -0.5e, -0.5a, f, a small wheel.
- Roitleo5, -015e, -054, f., a sweetsmelling shrub, like dwarf sallow (to be found in some mountainous parts of Munster); it is considered unlucky to beat cattle with this plant.
- Roitleoin, ona, oinide, m., a wheelright.
- Roit-lingeat, -zte, m., act of rolling swiftly (an); dashing down on (an, of waves of fire) (Kea.); the swift rolling of a wheel.
- Rolla, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a roll, a swathe, a volume, a cylinder; parchment; 00 cup 1 polla, to

put on parchment, to write; a roll (as of butter, etc.).

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- Rottaim, -tao, v. tr., I roll, make into rolls (as hay, etc.).
- Rollón, -óna, -ónnie, m., a roller, a swathe, a cylinder (A.).
- Rómać, -aiże, a., pertaining to Rome.
- Rómaio, prep. prn., 2 pl., before you; forward, ahead. See poim.
- Romail, -e, a., successful, prosperous; quiet, easy-going (U.).
- Romainn, prep. pr., 1 pl., before us; forward; used idiomatically to express "the above," beforehand; emph. nomainne.
- Ró-mait, a., very good; too good.
- Rómam, prep. pr., 1 s., before me; forward.
- Rómánac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a Roman. Rómánac, -aiże, a., Roman.
- Róman, -an, m., the act of digging, cultivating, tilling; a piece of tillage that requires to be dug up; at-nóman, act of tilling or digging a field a second time; act of planting potatoes in beds on which they were grown the year previous, by digging up the bed in portions of two feet in length at a time, and then putting in seed and manure, and covering over; a piece of tillage so treated is called also atpóman; also naman.
- Rómanaim, vl. nóman, v. ir., I dig, till, cultivate, upturn (also namanaim); at-nómanaim, I dig up the second time. See nóman.
- Rómat, prep. pr., 2 s., before thee, forward; abain n., speak on, in M., abain leat; intig n., go on, go away, in M., of intig ont or intig leat; buail point an bótan, go on your road, go ahead; tá ré nomat amac, he is on before you (implying motion); mo thuag tú i gcoman an craogail atá nómat, I pity you for having to face the world you have to live in.
- Ró-món, -óine, a., very great.

- Ró-mópoálact, -a, f., exceeding magnificence.
- Rómpa, prep. pr., 3 pl., before them, forward. See norm.
- Ró-muin, -mana, f., a high or spring tide, a full sea (C.).
- Rón, g. nóin, pl. nóinte and nónta, m., hair; horse-hair; sack-cloth; also a seal, a sea-calf.
- Roncaim, -ao, v. intr., I snore.
- Rón-colnac, -ai**ce, a.**, grossbodied, fleshy, corpulent, porpoise-like.
- Ronza, g. id., pl. -arioe, m., rung (of a ladder), a joining spar, the timbers or ribs of a boat.
- Ronn, -4, -Aive, m., saliva; a rope of saliva hanging from the mouth; a running from the nose; agur na ponnaive an riteav teir, white ropes of saliva were hanging from his mouth; nom. also nonna.
- Ronn, -a, -aroe, m., a tie, a band; a chain worn round the necks of women, usually of silver.
- Ronnac, -aiże, a., spitting; of or belonging to spitting.
- Ronncár, -áir, *pl. id.*, *m.*, the taffrail of a boat; the board underneath the gunwale on which the seats rest (*Mayo*).
- Ronn-zabaim, -báil, v. tr., I participate in, take a share in.
- Ronn-zalap, m., rhoumatism; salivation.
- Ronn-ráile, g. id., f., a spittle or spitting; saliva, vulgo chonnraile or choinnreile (P. O'C.).
- Ropa, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a rope (Con. and U.); p. bunn, footrope (of a net); p. cnnn, endrope; p. optoma, upper-rope; p. tappantste, hauling-rope (A.)
- Ropao, -pta, m., bursting, tearing through; a sudden or violent putting away; a row, a fight; a blast of wind.
- Rópavóin, -óna, -ónnive, m., a ropemaker (A.).
- Ropaim, -ao, v. tr., I thrust, I burst, I tear through; I place suddenly or violently; I snatch

away : I cant, sell by auction ; oo nop rí ríor an concán, she quickly placed the pot on the fire; oo pop rí a lám 'ran unce, she thrust her hand into the water.

- Ropanne, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a treacherous, violent person; a robber, a thief; nopaine Jaro,
- a villain deserving of the gallows (540, a withe); a virago.
- villainy. Ropantesct, -4, f., thievery, dishonesty.
- Ror, g. pur, m., a wood; dim. norán, a shrubbery.
- Ror, g. nuir and pors (poet.), pl. id., m., a promontory, isthmus; a plain, level tract of arable land.
- Ror, g. nur, m., flax-seed; any similar kind of seed; also a small aquatic weed like grains, commonly called nor Lacan, i.e., duck-weed or duck's meat, otherwise called frog-bit (P. O'C.); riot nur, flax-seed.
- Rór, g. nóir, pl. id., m., a rose nor an crotair, round-leaved sundew; nor na Dainpiozna mune, rose of Jerusalem (0'C.).
- Róps, g. id., pl. id., m., a rose. See nor.
- Rorán, -áin, -anna, pl. id., m., a shrubbery, a small wood (dim. of nor, a wood).
- Rórannac, -aiz, m, a plot of roses.
- Rogannac, -aiz, m., a native of the Rosses, in Co. Donegal.
- Rorc, g. purc, pl. id. and porca, m., a poem; a species of poetical composition ; prose ; norc cata, an exhortative speech before a battle.
- Rorc, g. purc, pl. id. and porca, m., an eye; eyesight (poet.); bhaonaca rola ar a horcaid as comput, blood drops running from her eyes; also pink, eyebright.
- Rorca, g. id., m., a stroke, an attack (O'Ra.).
- Rorcać, -aiże, a., ocular, eye-like.
- Rorcac, -aiże, a., talkative, full of words. See next word.

Rorcać, -aite, a., knowing, skilful (from norc=cuisrin, under standing).

- Rorc-bán, m., the white of the eves.
- Rorc cats, m., incitement to battle, address to an army.
- Rorc-oallao, -les, m., blindfold. ing; an error, a mistake.
- Ró-reanc, m. and f., great love; a term of endearment.
- Rop Lačan, g. puip Lačan, m., lesser duck-weed (lemma minor).
- Rór-Leaca, f., a rosy cheek.
- Rór-lur, m., rose-wort.
- Ró-rmacz, m., great authority or sway; great taming or subjugation; tyranny.
- Ror mune, m., the flower rosemary.
- Róróz. -61ze, -6za, f., a rose-tree.
- Rórts, g. id., m. roast meat (A.).
- Rórtai, -tuiste, pl. id., m., the act of roasting, toasting, grilling.
- Rórcaim, -ao, v. tr., I roast, grill. toast, parch.
- Rot, -a, pl. id., notanna and not-Aroe, m., a wheel, a rim of a wheel; pot ópoa, a precious bodkin (Kea.).
- Rota, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a wheel; a ray-fish; noc, a ray-fish (Aran.)
- Rotaz, -a1z, pl. id., m., a running before a leap; a sudden assault, an onset; also nutaz.
- Rotáinín, g. id., m., a small, round desk, a plaything wheeled on its edge.
- Rotaine, g. id., pl. -noe, m., a wild person, one fleet of foot ; a child is often called a "potame beaz" (also nustaine).
- Ró-taitneamac, -maite, a., very pleasant; very pleasing. Rotal, -ail, pl. id., m., a wheel;
- dim. noitleán, which see.
- Rotán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small wheel ; notán zaopaiz, a string of twig withes.
- Rotán, -áin, pl. id., m., the hair twisted and plaited ; in pl., the twisted bands of rushes that

Rorcamail, -mts, a., clear-sighted.

hold the promán in a spinning wheel.

- Roża na zlincioeacza, the wheel of perpetual motion (Connemara).
- Rotan, -an, pl. id., m., a cycle, a wheel, i.e., a bicycle or tricycle (recent.)
- Rota reama, rhapsody, raimeis (Ker.).
- Rożłóz, -61ze -6za, f., a roll, a bundle.
- Rottón, -óna, -ónnióe, m., a cylinder, a rolling-stone, any roller; a wheel-wright.
- Rotnáil, -ála, -álta, f., a wheel, also poitneál (Om.).
- Ró-toil, -tola, f., exceeding pleasure; τά mb'í το μό-toil, if you only wished it (McD.).
- Ró-théan, -théine, a., vory brave.
- Ruacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cookle; a shell-fish; biao níoz nuacáin, azur biao cuata báinniz, cookles are fit food for kings, limpets only for peasants; also nócan, núcan, nuacan.
- Ruact, -a, m., defeat, rout, destruction.
- Ruadtan, -ain, m., clamour; p. abann, the uproar of rivers (O'Ra.).
- Ruat, -arte, a, red, reddish, redhaired; violent, strong, valiant; mata nuat or matha nuat, a fox; nuat cata, the strong battalions; natarcarte nuata na hintoe, the violent storms of Shrove-tide.
- Ruao., strong, used as intensive prefix  $(O'N. \text{ gives } \mu ao = \tau \mu \epsilon an$ nó Lároin).
- Ruadán, áin, m., a red dye; redness.
- Ruadán, -áin, pl. id., m., a moorish tract.
- Ruadánac, -aize, f., a kind of seaweed.
- Ruadán alla, m., a sparrowhawk (Aran); somet. puadán aille.
- Ruad-boc, -buic, pl. id., m., a stag; a roebuck.

Ruad-buide, a., orange-coloured, reddish yellow.

Ruad-buinne, m., a great wave.

Ruad-caile, -e, f., ochre.

- Ruad-cailceac, -cite, a., ochreous, asphaltic.
- Ruadcán, -áin, m., a rocket ( $O^{\circ}C$ .).
- Ruad-faot, f., a blasting wind; the east wind; a blast.
- Ruad-Laitinnear,-nir,m.,cholera; cholera morbus; puadlait, id.

Ruadóz, -órze, -óza, f., a young hind or goat; also a flaxen cord waxed over, used by cobblers.

Ruad-tuile, f., a high flood.

- Ruaz, -a1z, m., pursuit, incursion.
- Ruasav, -sta, pl. id., m., act of expelling (from, ar, 6), chasing, banishing, pursuing, persecuting, putting to flight.
- Ruazaım, -av, v. tr., I chase, hunt, rout, drive, expel, pull, tear, hurl (out of, ar, ό); disperse, put to flight, banish; oom' nuazav cum ráın, banishing me.
- Ruagame, g. id., pl. -more and -meada, m., a wanderer; a hunter, a pursuer, a chaser; any instrument to drive a thing from its place; a bolt; also a small bullet, a slug, a swandrop; m. meata, an outcast.
- Ruszarpeact, -a, f., the habit of banishment or expulsion from place to place; act of pursuing, hunting, expelling.
- Ruazanni, -anita, f., rout, expulsion, banishment; nuazanni neata, expulsion.
- Ruaz-cat, -a, m., onslaught of battle.
- Ruaziad, -aid, m., expulsion, driving away, banishment (Om.).
- Ruagnaim, Jairt, Jiat, v. tr., I chase, hunt, banish; ip vo nuagain ré na comanipan vob' reánn vo riubluig réan, and he banished the best neighbours that ever walked the ground (rónnoct, song).

Ruasta, p. a., expelled.

- Ruaiò-òpeac, m., a red trout such as is found in lakes; tá mianač an poptait; ir an puaiò-òpic ann, it (mountain water) smacks of the bog and the red trout.
- Ruano-cpior, f., raddle, red paint.
- Ruarde, c. id., f., erysipelas, a disease called by country people "the rose"; also redness (C.).
- Ruardeact, . . f., redness, ruddiness.
- Ruaio-tionn, m., choler, phlegm; also brown ale.
- Ruaiz, -e, f., a roat, a victory (by, az; over, an); a flight, a pursuit, a precipitate retreat, a dispersion, banishment; a very short visit; wandering; (U.) in the last two senses, esp. in nuaiz a tabaint an; an incursion, an escapade; az breit a nuaz neadnaro, carrying off their plunders in sport (Kea., T. S.); buait nuaiz timme é, he fell siok. See nuaz
- Ruaiz-veine, g. id., f., a wheeling about from the rere; vo ninneavan nuaiz-veine, they wheeled about from the rere (O'Br.).
- Ruaisteac, -tite, a., driving out, dislodging, putting to flight.
- Ruaitle, g. id., pl. troe, f., a slattorn, a careless, untidy woman.
- Ruaille buaille, m., confused noise, confusion, a row (Con.).
- Ruam, e, eaca, f., a long hair, as of a horse's tail; a fishing line; also the alder tree.
- Ruaim, -e, f., a flush of anger on on the face; an impulsive dash, a sweep; bi pice peap 'mo obio Le puaim, twenty men were dashing after me (P. O'Carroll in 10máin Áta na SCarfán.)
- Ruamite, g. id., pl. troe, f., a dirty pool, standing waters imprognated with clay; muddy water.
- Ruaimleać, -liże, a., muddy (as disturbed water).

- Ruaimlitim, -liutao, v. ir., I agitate, make muddy (as water).
- Ruaimneac, -nit, -neaca, m., a long hair; a fishing line (puaimneac iarcaine, id.). See puaim.
- Ruaimnizim (puaimnim), -iuzao, v. tr. and intr., I redden.
- Ruainne, g. id., pl. -neača, f., a morsel, a bit, a portion, a shred; a hair, a single hair; with neg., nothing (also puaitne).
- Ruainneac, -nite, a., hairy, made of hairs.
- Ruainneac, -ait, m., hair, hairs (also poinneac).
- Ruainnreacan, -ain, pl. id., a little thread or hair.
- Ruair, -e, -eaca, f., fickleness, giddiness, inconstancy; a giddy person; a clown, a stupid fellow.
- Ruarpeac, -rije, a., giddy, fickle, wavering; false, deceitful; disorderly.
- Ruaireoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a giddy little girl; dim. nuaireoizin, id.
- Ruairioeacc, -a, f., giddiness, inconstancy.
- Ruamnao, -nuizte, m., act of reddening.
- Ruamuițim, -uțao, v. tr., I dye red; I give the first tinge in colouring red or black.
- Ruar (nuadar), -air, m., redness, ruddiness.
- Ruataine, g. id., pl. proe, m., a vagrant, a fugitive, a runagate, a deserter.
- Rustan, -ann, pl. id., m., an attack, an onslaught, a sally, a sortie, a course, a skirmish, an invasion, a pillage, an incursion, an onset,
  - a rush, a cast, a fling, a hurling; a storm, a tempest; nuatan é151n, disaster, depredation (D. and G.).
- Rustansc, -ate, a., rushing, gushing forth; flinging, hurling.
- Rustap-clóö, m., wasting ruin; pustap-clóö píoz-jols (Kea., T. S.).
- Ruatap péirce, m., an attack of worms in cattle.

- Rustnav, -aivte, m., a skirmishing, fighting, invading; also a higgling.
- Ruba, g. id., pl. aroe, m., a wound, a hurt : a stroke, a blow, a fray.
- Rubán allaró, m., a spider (Cork). See oubán allaró.
- Rub-żoin, f., a wound, a rent, a gash; jub-żoin uirce, a sluice or flood-gate (P.O'C.).
- Rubός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a thong of hemp, a shoemaker's wax thread. See μυσόόζ.
- Ruc, g. puic, pl. puca, m., the maiden ray; a skate; a rick.
- Rúcać, -ait, pl. id., m., a rook, a crow; a close-fisted person; a clown, a rustic (M.).
- Rucáil, -ála, f., act of throwing up (as rocks by waves).
- Rucálac, -aiz, m., weeds thrown up from the sea by the waves.
- Rucall. See pocall.
- Rúcán, -ám, pl. id., m., noise; a tumult, a noisy war; the throat.
- Ruo, g. nuro and poos, pl. nuoaroe and prova, m., a thing, an affair, a matter, a circumstance; nuo an bit, anything; nuo éijin, something; nuo eile, another thing, besides, moreover; Jac nuo, everything; with neg., nothing; puo is used idiomatically in conditional sentences: má'r nuo é 50, if it is the case that; vá mbao nuv é 50 mbeav aifiseat asam, ní Leispinn uaim rolam tú, if I had money, I would not send you empty away, but I have not; o'iannar AIT, má ba nuo é 50 ociocrao mo mátain, an Súna a tabaint o, I asked him, if my mother came, to give her the gown (but she came); muna nuo é 50 oc10craid ciall ouic, beid breatl onc, if you do not get sense, you will be ill off; vá mbav nuv é implies a condition the fulfilment of which is now impossible; one often hears from speakers of English "if it is a thing that," etc.; CAOS, 7C.,

O Rubanoe, Tadhg, etc., Somebody, used when one forgets the surname (M.).

- Ruo, the pith in the branches of the elderberry tree (Con.).
- Ruo beaz, a small amount; a child; as ad., slightly, rather, a little; taim nuo beaz ruan, I am a little cold; somet. elided to nu' beaz; cf. par beaz, in same sense.
- Rufa, g. id., pl. -a10e, m., a ruffle,
- Ru5, used as perfect tense, 3 s., of bennim, I bear, take, carry, bring, bring forth. See bennim.
- Ruz (nuc). See noc, a wrinkle, etc. Ruzać, -aize, a., wrinkled, plaited. See nocać.
- Ruib, -e, f., sulphur, brimstone, rue.
- Ruibe, g. id., pl. -eaca, m., a single hair, a bristle; a moustache, a whisker; a jot; nuibe tuaitbit. a hair on the top of the head which is pulled to cure a relaxed sore throat (N. Con.); nuibe póibéir, a shrimp (Con.).
- Ruibeac, -bize, a., hairy, bristling.
- Ruibeac, -bi5, m., a match of brimstone, a lucifer match (O'N.).
- Ruibín, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a ribbon, a tape, a streamer, a scrap, a bit; a kind of seaweed that grows in very long strips; the oross-bar that supports the rciató54, or detachable bottoms of panniers.
- Rúibín g. id., pl. -nice, m., aruby.
- Ruibne, g. id., pl. -nibe, m., a javelin, a lance; buinne nó rleat (P. O'C.); the word also occurs in a poem quoted by Kea, T. S.
- Ruibneać, -niże, a., armed with a lance or spear.
- Rúive, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a rush, a bound; tuz ré μúive, he rushed or bounded; téim μúive, a running jump; nom. also μúiv.
- Ruioe, g. id., m., red water, reddish mineral water, bog, mire.
- Ruivéir, -e, -eaca, f., a sportive mood; frisking, leaping, gambolling.

- Ruioéireač, -riže, a., sportive, frisky, playful.
- Ruiveoz, -oize, -oza, f., sweet willow.
- Rúιτοεος, -015ε, -05α, f., a rush, a bound, an attempt at striking; τυς an bo μúιτοεος pé, the cow attempted to strike him (with her horns) by lifting her head.
- Ruiore, a., steep; long stretched out; pulled tight, as a rope, clothes, etc. (Con. and U.).
- Ruiz (puize), zo puize (another form of nuize)=zo ori, until, up to, as far as. See nuize.
- Ruille, g. id., f., darnel; n. buide, a kind of soft weed growing in marshes and shores (Con.); puille desp5, red darnel; puille also means a tall lazy fellow.
- Rúin-cealz, -ceilze, -a, f., a deceitful intention.
- Rúin-cealzac, -aize, a., deceitful, of deceitful intention.
- Rúin-cléineac, niz, nize and -neaca, m., a private secretary.
- Rúin-Olamain, -mna, pl. id., f., a mystery; a secret purpose; lit., a dark secret; a divine mystery.
- Rúin-Olampac, -aize, a., mysterious, mystical.
- Rúin-Diampact, -a, f., obscurity, secrecy, mystery.
- Runn, -e, f., fierceness, "wickedness": 17 140 45 react te runn 1 n-a n-éavan, they coming fiercely ("wickedly") against him (Mon.).
- Runn purre, f., male pimpernel.
- Rúin-peactaine, m., a secret coun-
- Rúipín, g. id., pl. -niče, m., a little wench or harlot.
- Ruiplesc, Liż, m., entrails.
- Ruijie, g. id., pl. pioe, m., a knight, a nobleman, a chieftain.
- Rumeacar, -air, m., a lordship.
- Rur, -e, f., the elder tree; the name of the Irish letter n; the cheek.
- Ruir (=pir=teir ?), naked, exposed; unbound: tá an not

purp, the string is off the spinning wheel, the wheel is unbound. See pé and pip.

- Rúirc, -e, -eaca, f., a whipping, a violent slap; a skirmish; a volley, shot or discharge; a clown, a rake.
- Ruircim, -urcao, v. tr., I strip, peel, undress; tear.
- Rúncum, -úrcaro, v. tr., I strike, smite, tear, rend, pelt, slap, squeeze.
- Rúircte, p. a., flayed, whipped; stripped, peeled.
- Ruireamail, -mls, a., disorderly, rash.
- Ruireamilact, -a, f., disorderliness, rashness.
- Ruirim, -reao, v. tr., I snatch, wrest, pull, drag, tear, rend.
- Ruirín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a luncheon.
- Runne, g. id., f., small dust of meal, flour, powder, snuff, dry earth, etc.
- Rúitín, g. id., pl. -ióe, m., the knuckle, the ankle bone, a fetlock; a dirty child that loves to play in the mud; a horse's pasterns; fig., a knock of the knuckle.
- Rúitíneac, -nije, a., having large knuckles or ankles.
- Ruitin-trifor, f., red shining spots or sparks (Kea., T. S.). See Spior.
- Ruit-téim., f., a running leap.
- Ruitleozać, -ait, m., sally twigs, small twigs growing in marshy land.
- Ruiżnosć, -niże, a., splendid, brilliant.
- Ruitneau, -tinte, m., act of shining, blazing, glittering; a flame.
- Ruitnear, -nir, m., splendour, brightness.
- Ruitnim, -neao, v. intr., I shine, beam, glitter.
- Rúm, g. núim, pl. númaioe and -manna, m., a room, a chamber; the floor; ip milleao liom c'ratail 'ran Ráit i núm uaiz-

neac, it is a heart-break to me to find you at the Rath (Rát Lunc) in a lonely room (McD.) (A.).

Rúma. See púm.

- Rumáile, g. id., f., a green, low weed in rivers and ponds.
- Rún, -úin, pl. id., m., a secret; intention, inclination. desire. determination, resolve, design, purpose ; mystery ; love, esteem, regard, confidence; a sweetheart, a beloved person; a term of endearment ; nún oo 51acao, to resolve; reanc, nún ir Jean, love, esteem, regard ; cabain oo cuio 00 0' mnaoi, ir cabain 00 nún oo o' deinbreitin, give your means to your wife, but your secret to your sister, i.e., the sister will be less likely to betray your confidence than the wife.
- Rúnać, -aiż, pl. id., m., a sweetheart, a term of endearment.
- Rúnać, -aiże, a., dark, mysterious; confident, trusty.
- Rún-Aipm, f., a council-chamber (O'N.).
- Rún-choide, m., a bosom friend.
- Rúnos, indec. a., dark, mysterious, secret, internal.
- Rún vainzean, m., a firm resolution.
- Rún Diampa, a mystery. See μύιη-Diamain.
- Rúnmap, -aine, a., mysterious.
- Runnać, Aiż, Aiże, m., a mackerel.
- Rún-páinteac, -tite, a., sharing in a secret; as subs., one who shares in a secret.
- Rún-páinteac, -tiż, -tiże, m., a partaker in a secret; as a., possessing a common secret.
- Rún-coil, f., secret will or pleasure.
- Rúnuice, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a confidante, any person that knows a secret.
- Rúpać, -aiże, -aċa, f. a young slut, a slattern, a harlot; dim. púipín, id.; púpač mná nó cailín, .i., bean móŋ ʒanð Lároin nać mbéač pó-öóiżeamail, a big, rough, strong woman, not very handsome (Don.).

- Rúplac, ait, aite, m., a strong fellow, eep. a tall, bony fellow; anything strong; roots running far into the ground; a long string of seaweed (Don.).
- Rúr, g. púir, m., knowledge, skill, science ; a profile ; scarlet colour.
- Rurc, -unrc, pl. id., m., a bark of a tree; a husk, a pod, a crust; a shell; a fleece; a butter tub (O'N.).
- Rurcao, -cta, m., act of stripping, peeling, undressing.
- Rúrcav, -cta, m., act of smiting, tearing, beating, pelting, slapping, squeezing.
- Rurcaim. See núircim.
- Rurcán, -án, pl. id., m., a ship made of bark, a vessel made of bark; a strip of the skin peeled off.
- Rurpóz, -61ze, -6z4, f., a sharppointed stone.
- Rurtać, -aiże, a., boorish, clownish, rustic; as subs., a boor, a clown, a rustic.
- Ruptacace, -a, f., rusticity, rudeness.
- Rúrtán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lump, a hillock.
- Rúptóz, -613e, -634, f., a bear.
- Rut, a wheel. See not.
- Ruta, g. id., pl. Arde, m., the fish called "thornback"; a hedgehog.
- Rúca, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a root or stock; a tribe.

Rúcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a knuckle.

- S (ruit, the willow tree), the fourteenth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.
- S, is used prefixed to the article or joined on to the preposition (making certain vowel changes in the latter), when the following prepositions come before the article, 1 n-, 14n, 50 (becomes 5ur), n14, te (becomes ten), ne (becomes 1917), the (becomes ten), r14, pre (becomes ten), r14, r00 with pl. (M.), 6 with pl. (M.).

- 'S, may stand for  $i\gamma$ , assertive v. is, are, as after conjs. such as  $\delta$ , má; or for  $i\gamma = a_{\Sigma}u\gamma$ , and; or for  $\dot{\gamma}_{107}$ , knowledge, as in  $\tau\dot{a}$  'r  $a_{\Sigma}am$ , for  $\tau\dot{a}$  a  $\dot{\gamma}_{107}$  a $_{\Sigma}am$ , I know.
- 'Sa, in the colloquial abbrev. for inr an; 'ra baile, at home; 'ra geimpeao, in winter.
- -Sā, used with compar., stands for ir, the sign of the compar., with a pleonastic a (aspirating); it is probably the same a as in 7 a feadar, 7c., and so excellently, etc., oá feadar, no matter how excellent, etc.; nív ra.-iné, somewhat more; nívé-<math>ra.-inéara, somewhat worse, stillworse; mó-<math>ra.-ic.ác, still more, above all (*Kea., T.S.*); tuataroe ra.-ić.ác, still more quickly (*Kea., T.S.*).
- -Sa, emphatic prefix, 1st and 2nd pers. sing.: azam-ra, at myself; leac-ra, with or by thyself.
- Sab, g. raib, m., death (obs.).
- Sab, g. parbe, pl. id., f., spittle; also the bolt or bar of a door or gate; a short, thick stick.
- Sab, -aibe, a., strong, able.
- Sáb, g. ráib, pl. id., m., a saw (A.); in Don., peáža; the true word for "saw" is runnearc, still in use, but pron. r'nnorc in U.
- Sabao, baio, m., sorrel; a bitter taste. See ramao.
- Sáðavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a sawyer; ráibéan, id.
- Sábaoóineact, -a, f., a sawing.
- Sábáit, -áta, f., act of saving, sparing, protection; safety, frugality, making or "saving" hay, used colloq. of saving one's soul (A.).
  - Sábáilte, a., safe; plán p., safe and sound (better, plán polláin); p. a baile ouit, safe home (to you) (Om.).
  - Sábaim, -bao, v. tr., I saw, I cut with a saw.
  - Sabainte. See ramainte.
  - Sabálac, aite, a., saving, sparing, careful, preserving (A.).

- Sábálaim, -báil, v. tr., I save, rescue, protect, defend, spare; save (my soul); 30 rábálaió Oia rinn, may God protect us (a common ejaculation); réan oo rábáil, to make hay (A.).
- Saball, -aill, pl. id., m., a barn, a granary.
- Sábálta, p. a., safe; saved, preserved; 50 rábálta, safely.
- Sabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cub, a whelp; r. muice, a young pig; a savin bush. See ramán.
- Sabóio, -e, f., the Sabbath.
- Sabra, g. id., pl., -anna, m., sauce of any kind, condiment, gravy (A.).
- Sac, g. raic, pl. id. and -anna, m., a sack, a bag; sackeloth; cumeato 1 rac 6, fg., he was put in a corner (this expression is used in several languages).
- Sacao, -cta, m., act of pressing or filling into a sack or bag; also act of sacking, destroying.
- Sacáil, -ála, f. See pacad.
- Sacaim, -aò, v. tr., I press into a bag or sack; also I sack, destroy; racaò (=ràtaò?) raoi žlar 6, he was imprisoned (Mayo).
- Sacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little sack or bag; a trifling or unmannerly fellow; a short, weak, corpulent fellow.
- Sacán. See reacán rneactaio.
- Sachairír, -e, f., a sacrifice.
- Sachaiże, g. id., f., baggage; loading.
- Sácpálta, indec. a., satisfied, pleased.
- Sácpamaint, -e, -ive, f, a sacrament (M. sp. l., pácpaimín and pacpaimín.)
- Sácpánza, indec. a., satisfied, pleased, contented; leisurely. See pácpátza.
- Sácpántact, -a, f., the state of being satisfied.
- Sacrain, -an, f., England; there is a nom. pl. form Sacra; cf. 1 Sacraio na réao, in England of the jewels (E. R.).
- Sacrana. See Sarana.

Sacranac. See Saranac.

- Sac-rpatan, f., a pack-saddle, a straddle.
- Sáo. See ráb.
- Sádail, -e, a., luxurious.
- Sádaile, g. id., f., luxury; delight, pleasure, ease, tranquillity.
- Sádaiteact, -a, f., luxury; delight, pleasure, ease, tranquillity.
- Saddler (A.).
- Savall, -aill, pl. -oila, m., a saddle.
- Sávapact, -a, f, act of sawing (Don.).
- Saob and Samble, f., a woman's name, very common among the ancient Irish; a good house or habitation; anything good.
- Saerún, -únn, pl. id., m., a season (A.); in M. sp. l., raerún, ; in Con., réarún; raerún (P. O'C.).
- Sacrúnac, -aite, a., belonging to the season; seasonable (M. sp. l., racrúnac, in Con. and U. réarúnac); racrúnac (P. OC.).

Saz, g. raize, f., a bitch.

- Sažavaim, -vav, v. tr., I set on, as dogs; az ražavav na mavarve arn, setting the dogs on him.
- Sažano, -e, f., an attacking, an onset.
- Sataim. See rutaim.
- Satal, -aile, a., nice, tender.
- Sazaplace, -a, f., delight, content.
- Sazant, -antt, pl.id., m., a priest; razant pannánte (or pannónte), a parish priest; razant óz, a curate; cóm macánta ten an razant, as honest as the priest, is a very common phrase in M.
- Sazantačt, -a, *f.*, priesthood, priestly orders (also γαζαητόιηeačt).
- Sazantamail, -mla, a., priestly, sacerdotal.
- Sazanzamlacz, -a, f., priestliness.
- Sazantóro, -e, -eaca, f., a parish (P, O'C.).
- Sazantóineact, -a, f., priesthood; oo flac an trazantóineact, he was ordained priest (poet.).

- Saż-ċú, f., a hound-bitch.
- Sağlact, .a, f., delight, contentment.
- Satimaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a kennel; a sink.
- Saibin, g. id., pl. -ive, m., herb or plant savin (Lat. sabina.)
- Saibín aiµeaċ, fig., a severe wound; υ'ἐάζ τέ ταιbín aiµeaċ aiµ, he left him severely wounded (Clare).
- Saic-oiallair, f., a pack-saddle.
- Saic-éaoac, -aiz, -aize, m., sackcloth.
- Saičin, -čne, f., rest, repose (also raižin).
- Saicr béants, g. id., m., the English language.
- Saicrbéanlamail, -mla, a., of or belonging to the English tongue.
- Sáro, sufficiency, etc. See ráit.
- Satobin, -bne, a., rich, wealthy, fertile; bainne ratobin, good cream-producing milk.
- Sanobreact, -a, f., riches, wealth, fertility.
- Satobnear, -bnir, pl. id., m., riches, wealth, opulence, affluence; variety.
- Saiobnigim, -iugao, v. tr., I enrich. Saiobniugao, -igee, act of enrich-
- ing, fertilising. Sároil, -e, f., refreshment, case;
- as a., well, at ease, warm. See rátait.
- Sároleact. See rádaileact.
- Saioleoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a jailer.
- Satone, g. id., pl. -ntoe, f., a seine, a net; a large sweep-net or purse-net by which fish, particularly mackerel, are encircled and taken on dark nights; two boats, a seine-boat and a follower, are required to work it, and it is used in some form or other in most of the Irish fishing centres.
- Sáröre, p. a., planted, transplanted; stuck, wedged in; stabbed.
- Saioteać, -tije, a., charging, attacking, confronting.

- Sáróteán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a foil; also a fastener used in thatching; one of the perpendicular rods stuck into the scraw in basketmaking; a thrust.
- Sairéan, -éin, m., sapphire stone.
- Sáiš (ráž), a bitch. See ráit.
- Saifveav, m., an egging, abetting, inciting, provoking; hunting, routing (Mayo).
- Saijoeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an archer, a bowman.
- Saisoeoineact, -a, f., archery; SLam na muice noc Sointean le raisoeoineact, the groaning of the pig which is wounded by archery (O'Ra.).
- Saizoim, -veav, v. tr., I egg on, abet, incite, provoke. See razavaim.
- Saitoiuin, -úna, -úinióe, m., a soldier.
- Saitounneact, -a, f., soldiery, profession of a soldier; bravery.
- Saiżoiúnża, indec. a., soldierly, soldierlike, brave.
- Saije, g. id., m., an attack, a charge. See ionnruide.
- Saizeao, -joe, pl. id., and -oroe, f., an arrow, a dart.
- Saizeadaim, -dad, v. tr., I pierce with an arrow; I incite, I instigate, set (a dog, etc.) at one.
- Saiżeav-żalan, m., a piercing pain or disease (also raożavżalan.
- Saizeavóin. See raizveoin.
- Saižear, -zre, f., oldness, antiquity.
- Saitim, -te, v. tr., I attack. See 10nnruidim.
- Saigneán, -eáin, *pl. id.*, *m.*, dart, flash, thunderbolt, lightning, hurricane, blast of wind.
- Saizneánza, indec. a., like a hurricane.
- Sail, g. ralać, pl. raite, raiteada and rattada, f., the willow tree; a beam, a joist; guard or custody; a recess in a kitchen; a shelf of stone (Kilk.).

- Sail-beancać, -aiż, pl. id., m., an armour-bearer; rail-beancać prome, a knight's armour-bearer or esquire.
- Saioneac, -piz, m., hops or lupines.
- Sailce, g. id., f., filth, defilement.
- Sailceact, -a, f., dirtiness, foulness, defilement.
- Saitcheir, impurity of the skin, esp. dandriff.
- Sail-cuac, f., a violet or pansy (O'C.); rail-cuac cnapánac, the snowdrop (Id.).
- Sáite, g. id., m. or f., saltness; sea-water; salt water; the sea; pickle.
- Saiteac, -Liže, f., the common willow tree, ozier, sallow.
- Saileacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a willow tree.
- Sailéan, -éin and -éana, pl. id., m., salad, eschalott (A.).
- Saileán, -áin, pl. id., m., a willow grove.
- Sailéan, -éin, -éana, m., a cellar, a salt-cellar.
- Sáilear, -Lir, m., salt-water, seawater.
- Saileo5, -015e, -05a, f., the sally tree, the common white willow; a little willow; r. bán, the white willow; r. bub, the black willow.
- Saiteozać, -aiże, a., full of willows.
- Sáil-5iolla, m., a waiter, an attendant, a page.
- Sáilim, -eao, v. tr., I salute, I hail.
- Sáilín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a little remnant, a small quantity (dim. or rát, a heel).
- Sáilín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., an arm of the sea; a great lake or pond.
- Sailitir, -e, m. and f., a dirty, unkempt person.
- Sailt, -e, -τe, f., fat meat; fat, grease; bacon; pickle, brine; a dainty; daintiness; 5an railt ná 5ein ομτ, may you get neither fat nor stout (pron. as English seal, W. M.); oùit beaz caitre man mire 5an

- reature like me, without flesh or fat (Don. song).
- Sailleac, -Lize, a., fat, greasy.
- Saillead, -lee, pl. id., m., act of pickling, salting; a pickle.
- Sailleavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a salter; a curer of butter, fish, etc.
- Sailleán, -áin, m, a sort of paste used by weavers (O'R.).
- Saillim, -leao, v. tr., I salt, pickle, cure, season.
- Sailte, p.a., salted, salt, seasoned, pickled.
- Saillcear, cir, m., fatness, greasiness.

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- Sailm, -e, -eaca, f., a psalm, a prayer; pailm na mailact, a litany of curses.
- Sailm-ceaval, -ail, m., the singing of psalms.
- Saitm-ceaolac, m., a psalmist.
- Sailm-ceaolao, m., a singing of psalms.
- Sailm-ceaolaim, -lao, v. intr., I sing psalms.
- Sailm-ceolac, -ait, -aite, m., a psalmist, a singer.
- Sailmeadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a psalmist.
- Sait pioparo, f., a guardian spirit.
- Sáim, f., twins; a pair or couple.
- Sáim-beinteac, -tite, a., twinbearing.
- Sáim-öpeit, f., the bearing of twins.
- Sáim-Briatan, f., a soothing word or expression.
- Sáim-Opiatpac, -aite, a., soothing or comforting by words.
- Sáim-Bpiatputato, -uite, m., act of soothing or comforting.
- Sáim-öniatnuitim, -utao, v. intr., I flatter, I speak favourably.
- Sáim-ceatzao, m., pleasant deception; blandishment; hypocrisy.
- Sáim-čeapt, -čipte, a., pleasantly correct.
- Sáim-oeanc, m., a pleasant eye.
- Sáim-oille, g. id., pl. Lioe, f., a beetle; a mallet (O'Br.).

- Sáime, g. id., f., pleasure, ease, quiet, peace, stillness, delight, luxury.
- Sáimeact, -a, f., delight, pleasure.
- Sáim-5níorao, -rca, m., allurement, enticement, deception.
- Sáimnitim, -nutato, v. tr. and intr., I yoke or couple; I catch, corner.
- Sáimniutato, -ite, m., a binding in couples, a yoking.
- Sáimpiroe, g. id., f., pleasure, delight; ease, quiet; satisfaction.
- Sáimpiroeac, .oije, a., easy, satisfied, contented.
- Sáimpioeace, -a, f., satisfaction.
- Sain, -e, a., unequal, unlike; especial (Mid. Ir.)
- Saine, g. id., f., variety, diversity, inequality; ráinear, id.
- Sameact, -a, f., variety, diversity, inequality.
- Sainim, -niużać, v. tr., I vary, I alter.
- Sáinn, -e, f., a corner, a fix; é cup i páinn, to "corner" him, place him at bay (Con.); also páinne.
- Sáinniżim, -iużać, v. tr., I corner, put in a fix (Con.).
- Sainnt, -e, f., avarice, covetousness, great desire; vengeance; r. cum bio, a voracious appetite; r. cum aip510, thirst for money; map ap a5paoap a painnt opm-pa, if they didn't wreak vengeance on me.
- Sainnteac, -tiže, a., covetous, avaricious, illiberal; ranntac, id.
- Sám-pit, f., good health; activity; quick running; e.g., tá ré 'na rám-pit (also tám-pit); the t form is more usual in MSS., but is also found in sp. l.
- Sain-rearaim, v. intr., I differ, I vary.
- SAIN-THEAD, f., a house; a family; an old family-house.
- Sáin- (rán-), augmentative prefix, very, exceeding, excessive, great, most, excellent.
- Sáip-beannac, -aiże, a., having lofty peaks or mountains.

- Sáin-Déarač, -aite, a., of superior manners, well-conducted, exemplary, chaste.
- Sáin-Dinn, -Dinne, a., most harmonious, very melodious; really satisfactory.
- Sáin-Binneálta, a., exquisitely handsome.
- Sáin-Breit, -e, m., an arbiter.
- Sám-öníž, f., an attribute; great strength.
- Sáin-Bhiożać, -aiże, a., very powerful, very substantial.
- Sám-cenre, f., an important question.
- Sáin-ciall, f., great sense.
- Sáip-oeapôtact, -a, f., full assurance.
- Sám-oenmeac, -nite, a., fully assured, quite positive.
- Sáipe, g. id., f., excess, excellence.
- Sáin-eolar, m., great skill, exceptional knowledge.
- Sám-rean, m., a goodly man, a fine fellow; a poetical term for a man.
- Sáin-rialmac, m., a very generous child.
- Sáin-fior, m., accurate information, perfect knowledge; azur a fáin-fior azam, 7c., while I am fully aware, etc.
- Sáin-Sníom, m., a noble action, a gallant deed.
- Sám-neimneac, -nite, a., exceedingly envenomed, poisonous, mortal.
- Sampre, g. id., pl. -aca and -rte, f., a sieve, a searse.
- Sáin-rtiocz, m., a noble race.
- Sáireamail, -mla, a., merry, cheerful; cf. liúż rultman ráireamail, a pleasant, merry shout.
- Sáirce, g. id., pl. crive, f., common garden sage; r. bea5, small garden sage; r. cruuc, mountain sage, widely used as a oough remedy (r. muice, id.); r. coitte, wood sage; r. fiavain, wild sage.
- Sáit, -e,  $\tilde{f}$ , sufficiency, a sufficient quantity, enough of; riches,

treasure, store of money; satiety; often with the possessives, followed by gen. also followed by ve: e.g., žeočan vo řát ve žiotta ionnam-ra, you will find me a sufficient guide; vo řát ainziv, as much money as you want.

- Sait, -e, -eaca, f., a bitch.
- Sait, -e, a., bad, evil; vile, despioable; 17 rait tiom, I regret, I pity, sad to me is; cf. 17 ot tiom.
- Saite, g. id., pl. id., -tce and -troe, f., a swarm (of bees, etc.); a litter; a crowd, a multitude; a space; an army, a host.
- Sáiteac, -tize, a., filled, full; glutted; as ad., very, rather; ráiteac zann, rather scarce.
- Saitesc. See roitesc. (The pron. inclines to raitesc.)
- Sáiteato, m., sufficiency, satiety, satisfaction.
- Saiteamain, -mna, -manta, f., a swarm, a crowd; raiteamain beat, a swarm of bees.
- Sáititim, -iutato, v. tr., I fill, I satiate.
- Sáitim, ví. rátaö, v. tr., I thrust, drive, push forward; I launch; Istab, Istick; ní't 'ran craojat ro ačt ráitit nómam ir teanrao tú, all this life comes to is: press on before me, and I will follow thee.
- Saitin, g. id., m., a satyr.
- Sat, g. rait, m., impurity, pollution, filth, dirt, dross, defilement; rat crur (=rat cner), dandriff (Con.); also rait.
- Sál, g. ráile, pl. rála, f., the heel; ó ráil 50 rinn, from head to foot (O'Ra.), also ó ráil rinn.
- Salać, -aiže and railće, a., dirty, filthy, impure, unclean, foul, nasty, sordid, vile, despicable, polluted, defiled; tá ralać, a drizzling day.
- Salacan, -ann, m., dirt, filth; weeds; mist; the after-birth of animals.
- Salán, -áin, m., sprat, fry.

- Salann, -ainn, m., salt.
- Salannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a saltpit; also fine salt.
- Salannos, indec. a., saline, briny.
- Salátap. See rolátap.
- Sát-önázað, m., a bruising on the heel.
- Sál-opúżaim, -úżao, v. tr., I bruise the heel.
- Salčao, -cuižte, m., a defiling, pollution, rendering unclean.
- Satcaım, -ao, v. tr., I defile, pollute, make dirty.
- Salcap, -arp, m., pollution, defilement, filth, filthiness, impurity, nastiness. See ralacap.
- Sal cluarre, m., ear-wax.
- Salcuac. See pail-cuac.
- Sall, g. raill, m., bitterness, satire.
- Satt, ad., over yonder (of motion from the speaker); sab ratt annronn, go over there (Aran); an rata ratt a rasa ti ? "is it far over you will go?" (Ventry, Co. Ker.); in Aran pron. ratt, in Ker. the -att is pron. like -att of tatt, anatt.
- Salm, g. railme, pl. id., f., a psalm, a hymn. See railm.
- Salmac, -aiže, a., psalm-singing.
- Salmaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a chorister.
- Sálmanpeact, -a, f., a singing of psalms.
- Sálmanpeact, -a, f., the state of brine, saltiness.
- Sálman, -aipe, a., salt, briny.
- Salm-páioceac, a., psalm-reciting, an epithet of the clergy.
- Sálmuip, f., the sea, the ocean.
- Sálóz, -óize, óza, f. an end, a heel, esp. the heel of a pipe; the tobacco in the bottom of a pipe.
- Saltany, -tpac, -tpaca, f., psalter, the psalms; a chronicle, often metrical; a psaltery.
- Saltanpe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a psalter, a psalm-singer.
- Saltannt, g. -e and -anta, pl. id., f., the act of treading, trampling.
- Saltóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a salter, a saltmonger.

- Salchaim, -caipt, v. intr., I tread, I march, I trample.
- Satuițim, vl. -uțav, v. tr., I defile, profane, disbonour, pollute, contaminate, besmear with dirt, spoil.
- Saluiste, p. a., soiled, dirty.
- Sam, g. -aim and -ama, m., summer, summer-time. See rampao.
- Sáth, gef. ráime, a., pleasant, delightful, happy, easy, still, calm, quiet, tranquil, mild, sweet, composed, gentle; 50 ráth, composedly.
- Sámač, -aiže, a., pleasant, still, calm, tranquil, mild, peaceable; libidinous.
- Sámaċ,-a1ż,-a1że, m.,a lustful man.
- Samac. See pamacán.
- Samacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a soft, quiet, oredulous person.
- Sámacz, -a, f.. pleasure, quiet, happiness.
- Samaö, -aiö, m., sorrel; ramaö bó, oow sorrel; ramaö caopač, sheep sorrel; ramaö caopač, wood sorrel; ramaö couptai; the herb water ebony; ramaö reapna, id.; ramaö oubač, an herb so called in Con. (P. O'C.); somet. in place names as Lažap a' cSamaiö, a townland in the parish of Kilcummin, Co. Kerry; also rabaö.
- Sámaö, -mta, m., act of growing lank, with the bones protruding through the flesh (G. J., Vol. IV., p. 201).
- Samail, -mila, -milača, f., a likeness, similarity, similitude, resemblance, image, appearance, manner; a comparing, a copy; an apparition, a ghost; pa'n pamail roin, in that way; plán gać pamail (1 gcloić ġlaip), plán an cpamail, God save the mark!
- Samait, -mta, a., like, alike, similar, equal, such, the like, the like of it, its equivalent, its equal.
- Samailt, -e, -eaca, f., a ghost, an apparition. See ramail.

- Samain, -mna, f., All-Hallowtide; the first of November; Oroce Samna, All-Hallow Eve; mí na Samna, the month of November. The festival of Samain was, and is still, one of the great points of division of the year; the half-year is reckoned from Samain to Dealtaine; cf. the react reactmaine saying, neamna ó Samain 50 noolais. seven full (or fat) weeks from All-Hallowtide to Christmas; caobán ceann cappains ar, ní beideam ann ó Samain amac, pull away the strong cross-rooftree, we will not reside in the after All-Hallowtide. house Some make Samain = Sam-ruin, the end of summer; Lá Samna, the first of November.
- Samannein, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a primrose.
- Samainile, g. id., pl. troe, m., a cub, a whelp, a pup; a young babe; a churl, a boor; a fat person, a fleshy animal.
- Samainleac, -Lize, a., bloated, lazy, fleshy.
- Samaltact, .a, f., similitude, similarity.
- Samaltán, -áin, pl. id., m., an emblem; a hieroglyphic.
- Samán, -áin, -ána, m., a savin bush (juniperus sabina).
- Samán, -ám, pl. id., m., a little pig; a little dog (also rabán).
- Sámán, -áin, pl. id., m., a light nap or doze.
- Sámar, -air, pl. id., m., delight, pleasure, rapture; somet. given by good native speakers as the pure Irish equivalent for pléiriún, in sense of bodily pleasure; rómar, id. (Don.).
- Sámarač (rámar), -aiže, a., pleasant, agreeable, delightful.
- Sám-cnaoi, m., act of consuming slowly, wasting away.
- Sám-coolao, m., soothing sleep; pleasant, calm sleep; tá ré 'na r., he is fast asleep.
- Sám-cruic, f., a pleasant harp.

- Sám-Jarta, indec. a., pleasant, sprightly.
- Sám-tlar, taire, a., pleasantly bright (of the eyes).
- Sám-flic, -e, a., pleasant and prudent.
- Samlacamail, -mla, a., typical.
- Samlacar, -air, pl. id., m., a sample, a pattern.
- Samtact, -a, f., likeness, resemblance.
- Samilao, -malta, m., a recemblance, a type, an apparition.
- Samtanoeact, -a, f., phantasy, vision, imagination; a likeness.
- Samtaoro, -e, -oroe, f., an appearance, an image; in pl.: visible means, store; apparitions, imaginings.
- Samlar. See Samnar.
- Samtužao (ramtao), -turžte, pl. id., m., comparison, image, emblem, parable, similitude.
- Samluisim (ramlaim), -użaż. v. tr. and intr., I compare; I dream, imagine, think, expect; oo ramluizeao oam, itappeared (or seemed) to me (W. Ker.); ramlócann leir é, Ċ۵ wouldn't even it to him = Iwouldn't expect it of him (Mon.); ca ramiann rí reoil nó lionn le n-a brioinn inr an caitin, she has no taste for flesh or ale in the fasting time (cáice, a fast, abstinence) (Mon. song); 00 ramluisear 50 haid ainsead azar, I thought you had money.
- SamLút, -úite, a., brisk, active.
- Samnać, -aiże, a., of or belonging to Hallow Eve.
- Samnacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a salmon peal, a salmon trout.
- Samnar, -arr, m., nausea, distaste; anger, displeasure; in Mon. ramlar.
- Samnarać, -aiże, a., given to nausea (Don.).

Samóz, -61ze, -óza, f., sorrel.

- Sampla. See rompla.
- Sampao, paro, pl. id., m., summer.
- Sampaora, indec. a., summer-like. Sám-porc, m., a pleasing eye.

- Sampuitim, -utat, v. intr., I summer, pass the summer.
- Sampa, g. id., pl. 10e, m., sauce (also pabpa).
- Sam-rtao, m., the summer solstice.
- Samrunde, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a suttler.
- Sámitać, -aiţ, pl. id., m., a helve, a handle; a pole axe, a battle axe; rámitać tuaiţe, the helve of a hatchet; rámitać rip, a tall man.
- Sám-toit, f., benign will; rámtoit Oé, the benevolent will of God.
- Sámtuitim, -utao, v. tr., I put a handle to.
- 'San, 'r an, definite article, the, after 1 n-, 50, 147, 111a, be, 160, can, ché; when no prep. is expressed, ran=110 ran, in the; 'r an also=aSur an.
- San, emphatic affix, 3rd pl., -selves; aca-ran, at or by themselves.
- Sanar, -air, m., knowledge; a secret; a greeting; farewell; a hint, a whisper; a glossary, a dictionary.
- Sanarán, -áin, pl. id., m., etymology, glossary.
- Sanaránuröe, g. 1d., pl. -öte, m., an etymologist, a vocabularist, a lexicographer.
- Sanczónn, -ona, -ónnioe, m., a sanctuary; a place of refuge.
- Sanoponz, -puinze, f., a sect.
- Sanntać, -Aiże, a., covetous, greedy, miserly; as subs., a covetous man.
- Sanntact, -a, f., covetousness, greediness, cupidity, inclination, desire.
- Sanntužao, -uite, m., the act of coveting, desiring.
- Sanntuitim, -utao, v. tr., I covet, desire, lust after.
- San c-, definite article, the (older form), whence the c prefixed to feminine nouns beginning with r, as an crainnt, and to those beginning with a vowel, as an c-osánac; the initial r also

somet. coalesces with the previous prep., etc.

- SAOD, -01De, a., silly, perverse, foolish, evil, wrong, bad, erring, false, erroneous; mad; apt to be lead astray.
- Saobat, -bta and -butte, m., actof infatuating, deranging, making perverse, twisted; rolling (the eyes) wildly; folly, wildness, madness; darkness, confusion.
- Saobaio, a. See paob.
- Saobaim, -bao, v. tr., I infatuate, I mislead, delude, lead astray; dissipate; charm, delight.
- Saobán céille, m., light-headedness (Con.); also raocán céille.
- Saob-canne, f., foolish talk, rambling speech.
- Saob-cana, m. or f., a treacherous friend.
- SAOD-CIALL, g. rAOID-CéILLE, f., being beside one's self, doting; nonsense, folly, stupidity; occult meaning.
- SAOD-COINE, m., a whirlpool, a gulf, a vortex.
- Saob-conaip, f., the wrong road.
- Saod-chádao, m., hypocrisy, deceit.
- Saob-cháibteac, -tite, a., hypocritical.
- Saob-chut, m., deceitful form, a strange appearance.
- Saob-oall, -oaille, a., perversely blind.
- SAOD-OOLD, f., false form; enchantment; apparition.
- SAOD-OOLDAO, m., enchantment.
- Saob-5páo, m., foolish or infatuated love.
- SAOD-nór, m., anger; infatuation; bad manners.
- Saob-nórač, -raiže, a., infatuated, foolish; morose, ill-mannered.
- Saob-jput, m., an eddy, a countertide.
- Saobta, p. a., dissipated, amused.
- SAODTACT, -A, f., amusement, dissipation.
- Saoötóin, -óna, -ónniðe, m., a briber, a tempter.
- SAODUIŻŻE, p. a., amused ; bribed ; dissipated.

- SAOD, -010, m., a track, a trace, a journey; care, attention; state, condition.
- Saoroman, -anne, a., attentive; in good condition.
- Saozao, m., a dart. See raizeso.
- Saožavaim, -vav, v. tr., I penetrate like a dart, I pierce. See raizeavaim.
- Saotaro-milleato, -lte, m., destruction by arrows or darts; painful wounding.
- Saoţal, -ţait, pl. id. and -ţatta, m., the world; life, lifetime; age, generation; worldly wealth; living, subsistence; ir breat an raoţat aʒat é, you have a fine life (M.); nán ŕáţa tú oe ŕaoţat é, may you not get such a length of life (C. Wal.).
- Saozatra, indec. a., worldly, earthly, secular, devoted to the world; an nznó raozatra, our worldly affairs; ir é an náine raozatra é, it is a crying shame.
- Saoţatracr, -a, f., worldliness; love of worldly things; means of livelihood; wealth; the world; an an raoţatracr, for the sake of the whole world; <code>ʒan raoţatracr, without worldly wealth.</code>
- Saożtać, -aiże, a., long-lived, living.
- Saotlact. See raotaltact.
- Saoflán, -áin, pl. id., m., an old man; a judge, a senator.
- Saożluiżim, użaż, v. tr., I lengthen one's life; I make lasting.
- SA01, g. id., pl. -te, m., a sage, a soholar, a man of letters, a savant, a nobleman; a worthy, generous person; used loosely in poet. for a chief, a captain, a warrior, a good or great man, etc.; in poetry somet. An crao1.
- Saoi, indec. a., good, generous. Saoib cealzac, aize, a., deceitful.
- Saoib-cime, m., a foolish captive.
- Saoib-cheioeam, m., superstition, heterodoxy.

- Saoib-cheiomeac, -mite, a., superstitious, heterodox.
- SA010-eolar, m., false doctrine.
- Saoib-rcéal, m., a fable, a tale.
- Saoib-reniobao, m., a libel.
- SAOIOEACT, -A, f., wisdom, lore.
- SADIDEAN, -DIN, -CA, m., the young of any fish, the young of the codfish; r. plocats, the young of the coalfish, about six inches in length; r. cruinc, the young of the codfish; r. Sapamnats, the young of the starfish (Tory).
- Saoileac (ríleac), lite, a., thoughtful, imaginative.
- Saoileactain, -e and -ana, f., act of thinking, supposing, imagining; thought, reflection.
- Saoilim, v. tr., I think, expect, imagine, fanoy; also rítim.
- Saoilrin, .e, f., act of thinking, fancying; a phantasy.
- Saoiltin (riltin), -e, J., thinking, supposing; a vague recollection, a phantasy (also raoilrin).
- SA01p-Breit, f., absolution.
- Saoin-Opeiteamnar, m., absolution.
- Saoin-cineálac, -aize, a., freeborn; as subs., a free clansman.
- Saoin-olize, m., free law.
- Saonne, g. id., f., festival; Sabbath; solemnity; leave of absence; tá raonne, holiday; tá an-raonne an an tá nnou, this is a great festival; at céanam raonne, spending a holiday, keeping a festival.
- SAOIPE, g. id., f., cheapness.
- SA01pleact, -a, f., cheapness.
- Saoıp-reap, m., a nobleman, a freeman.
- Saoin-Lior, m., a free fort, a noble castle.
- Saoin-mear, m., free, clear judgment; De Bpiż nać bi raoinmear na toite an a zcumar, since they have not a free and clear judgment (Kea.); a favourable judgment.
- Saonp-mearanm, -mear, v. tr., I judge favourably; I cheapen, undervalue.

Saoin-mearca, p. a., favourably esteemed, judged or sentenced.

- Saonpre, g. id., f., freedom, liberty; deliverance, release; cheapness; gs., as adj., belonging to a carpenter or tradesman, as cuaż raonpre, a carpenter's axe (O'Br.); culaiż raonpre, a tradesman's suit.
- Sampre, g. id., f., the step of a spade (S. Cork.)
- Saoipreac, -riże, a., fond of liberty; as subs., a free man.
- SAOIMTEACT, -A, f., cheapness; immunity, exemption; the trade of a carpenter, joiner, or mason; an art or science; architecture.
- Saoipreamail, -mla, a., free, voluntary.
- Saoipreánac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a volunteer, an unpaid helper in work. See raopránac.
- Saoin-reilo, f., free possession.
- Saoipriżim, -iużao, v. tr., I cheapen; I liberate.
- SAOINFINNEACT. See PAOINFEACT.
- Saoin-flioct, m., a noble or generous race.
- Saoircéal, m., the gospel. See roircéal.
- SAOIŻ-ĊEAP, m., a pillory.
- Saoite, g. id., f., a swarm (of bees, etc.). See paite.
- Saorteamat, mila, a., skilful, learned; generous, hospitable, noble, well-bred, gentlemanly; philosophical, wise; funny (U. and N. Con.). See raoi.
- Saoiteamilact, -a, f., generosity, hospitality, good breeding; wisdom, learning; mirth, fun (U. and N. Con.).
- Saon, g. raon, pl. id., m., a craftsman, an artisan, a workman; a carpenter, a builder, a joiner, a mason, an artificer; raon cloice, a mason; raon chainn, a carpenter.
- Saon, gef. raonne, a., free, noble; cheap, exempt, voluntary; ransomed, released, delivered; permitted, allowed, unrestrained; raon an, free from;

raon one-ra, in addition to you (Der.).

- Saopav, -pta, m., justification, salvation; cheapness, acquittal, act of redeeming, ransoming, setting at liberty.
- Saon-aicme, f., a free tribe, a noble race.
- Saopáro, σe, f., cheapness; facility, ease, fluency (pron. in M. raopáro).
- Saopározać, -orže, a., easy, easily procured; cheap; fluent (pron. in M. radpározać); tiocrad an canne  $\Im o r$ . curge, he would be able to talk fluently (M.).
- Saopaim, -aò, v. tr., I save, free, deliver, liberate (from, ó), set free, acquit, redeem, rescue, disentangle.
- Saop-baile, m., a borough.
- Saon-bile, m., a noble scion, a champion.
- Saon-booac, m., a clown or labourer freed or exempted from servility.
- Saop-opar, m., a noble cloak.
- Saop-oporo, f., free captivity (Kea.).
- Saon-onuz, m., a noble mansion.
- Saon-ceao, m., full or free permission.
- Saop-clann, f., freemen.
- Saop cloice, m., a stonemason, a mason; also raop cloc.
- Saon-connuco, -nanta, m., a voluntary agreement, a cheap bargain.
- Saon chainn, m., a carpenter.
- Saon-chordesc, -oite, a., freehearted, open-hearted.
- Saop-cuaipo, f., a free town or circuit; also circulation; excursion (recent); raop-cuaipo na rota, circulation of the blood.
- Saon-cunrie, f., a free or noble stream; a noble vein.
- Saopos, indec. a., noble, generous.
- Saopoace, -a, f., nobility, freedom, generosity.
- Saon-oàil, -oàla, f., a free condition; freedom, relief, better fate; privilege.

Saop-ouine, m., a freeman.

- Saop-dún, m., a privileged or licensed town, fortress or mansion
- Saon-rlait, m., a noble chieftain.
- Sao11-jean, m., free or noble affection.
- Saon-tlan, -aine, a., nobly pure, undefiled.
- Saon-Lacz, m., noble milk.

- Saop-macántact, -a, f., nobility. Saop-mion, a., noble and in small rows (of the teeth).
- Saop-óztác, m., a freed or privileged slave or servant.
- Saop-oitze, a., nobly learned, nobly bred.
- SAOH-OINEAC, m., noble generosity or hospitality.
- Saoprain, -ana, f., salvation, deliverance; cheapness.
- Saopránac, -aiż, -aiże, m., an unhired workman, a volunteer.
- Saon-reapc, m. and f., noble or generous love.
- Saon-reirean, m., noble (company of) six
- Saon-rearo, f., free state ; raonrtáio na ngpár, the state of being in grace (E. R.).
- Saontac, -aize, f., freeing, acquitting, liberating; tuz an bean eile r. oi, the other woman acquitted herself (to her) (Om.).
- Saop-toil, f., free-will, full consent.
- Saontóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a deliverer.
- Saot, -aoite, -aota, m., sorrow, sickness, punishment, pain, tribulation ; disorder or disease; labour; a prince; mo tnaocao ir mo raot lem' to tú (Fer.); raot onúire, syphilis ; ir raot tiom, sad to me is, etc., is frequent in modern MSS.
- Saotačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a plate, a dish.
- Saotao, -tra. m., a falling, dying, perishing; a killing, slaying.

- Saotan, -ain, m., industry, labour, work, exertion, toil, drudgery; pain, agony; heavy breathing or panting from hard work ; cá raotan ann, he is doing his best, he is panting or hard-breathing through the force of exertion; luad raotain, recompense for work done, reward; 1 11-4 raotan, in his care; luct raotain, workmen; raotan oócamiac, hard labour.
- Saotan, -ann, m., the spawn of a salmon, often applied to the hole made by fish in the sandy riverbed for depositing its spawn.
- Saotapcán, -áin, m., a sort of grey plover (O'R.).
- Saot-oam, m., a labouring ox.
- Saottlan, m., a prince, a judge ; a senior or elder; a pillar, a column.
- Saotinan, -aine, a., toilsome, laborious.
- Saotóin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a wrecker, a torturer; one who injures; a sufferer by pains, labour, or sickness.
- SAOT-popt, m., an imposthume (P. O'C.).
- Saotnac, -aize, a., laborious, industrious, toilsome, diligent, servile.
- Saotnużat, -uiżte, pl. id., m., the act of labouring, working, toiling, performing; work, labour, earning, toil, tillage; moulding potato-stalks, etc.; az raożnuzao an dáir, in painful agony.
- Saotpuide, g. id., pl., -ote, m., a labourer, a tiller; a provider; an earnest worker.
- Saotnuitim, -utao, v. tr., I labour, earn, till, toil; plod; take pains; dress (as soil); mould potato-stalks, etc.
- Saotpuiste, p. a., tilled; earned, collected; moulded or "earthed" when applied to a potato-crop, etc.

- Saotnuisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a labourer, a tiller, a spadesman.
- San, conj., before that, used like rut (chiefly in M.); it is also sometimes met with in MSS. of some 300 years ago.
- San, g. rain, pl. id., m., a sheeplouse, a pig-louse; dim. rapán; also rop, dim. ropán. Sáp. See cáp, contempt, etc.
- Sán- (ráin-), intensive prefix, very, most, exceeding, excessive, great, excellent; it is prefixed both to subs. and adjs., but may somet. come after a subs. : reap ráp, as well as rain-rean.
- Sáp-aibéil, a., very quick, extremely fast.
- Sáplardeact, -a, f., rescue, i.e., forcibly recovering seized property; pinn riao r. opta, they made a "rescue" from them (Don.); also ránutao.
- Sápamant, .mta, a., cynical, contemptuous.
- Sáp-bporo, f., durance vile.
- Sán-caoin, a., very gentle.
- Sán-caomnao, m., complete deliverance.
- Sáp-chuinn, -e, a., very accurate.
- Sán-chuit, f., a great or famous harp.
- Sáposil, -alac, f., a sprat.
- Sáp-oocap, m., great woe; great distress or misfortune.
- Sán-joilim, v. intr., I cry freely, I weep.
- Sáp-láioin, a., exceeding strong, mighty.
- Sáp-Lútmap, a., very swift, very nimble.
- Sán-mait, a., excellent, surpassing good.
- Sán-oilce, a., well-educated, skilful.
- Sáp-rcot, f., a true race or progeny.
- Sáp-rnoizce, p.a., well cut, comely (of the features).
- Sápužav, -uzte, pl id., m., act of compelling; offending, violating, ravishing, attacking; oppression, fatigue; transgression, trespass;

conquering, plundering ; over. taking ; subjugation ; rescuing ; ní vov' ránusav-ra é. not that I want to out-argue you, or give you the lie; ní réroin an rean-rocal oo raputao, a proverb cannot be proved false; ní'l a rápužao le rážail, better than it cannot be got.

- Sápuizeac. See rápuizteac.
- Sápuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I offend, violate, break, contradict (as a commandment, a proverb, etc.); I press, transgress, surpass, overcome; survive; conquer, oppress, distress, wrong, harass; catch up on, overtake, rescue violently, injure ; I outargue, give the lie to; oo ránuis rin opm, that surpassed me; ran an ránuizear na véaza, before I got out of my teens; má rápuizim an oroce anocc, if I survive this night (Colm W.); rápuit (ré) opm é oéanam, I failed to do it.
- Sájiuizte, p. a., tired, weary, overcome, overthrown, excelled, injured, beaten; contradicted; taken by force, rescued, overtaken; pron. rápurce in Om. and some other districts.
- Sápuisteac, -tise, a., oppressive, injurious, offensive, assailing, violent
- Sánuisteoin, -ona, -onnide, m., a conqueror, a victor, a subduer, an oppressor, a violator.
- Sár, áir, pl. id., and -rs. dpl. rár-A10, m., an apparatus, an engine, a net ; means, method, contrivance; a trap, a snare; one competent to do a thing; ní rár maiteara é, he is not a means of doing good ; ir mait an rár cliab oo oéanam é, he is a good hand at basket-making; γάγ α δέαπτα ζυιώπιζ αιή, οπο capable of doing it it was that conceived it.
- Sáracz, -a, f., sufficiency, satiety, enough.
- Sárao. See ráram.

- Sáram, -anh, m., satisfaction, contentment, comfort, reparation for an ill done; act of satisfying, pleasing; cum ráram a baint oe, to exact reparation from him.
- Sáramail, -mla, a., capable of satisfying, satisfactory.
- Sarana, g. id., f., England (this is the ordinary word in use now).
- Saranać, -aiže, a., English; Protestant.
- Saranać, -ait, pl. id., m., an Englishman, a Saxon; a Protestant.
- Sárta, p. a., satisfied, contented; satisfying, satisfactory; willing; comforted, having peace of mind; comfortable, pleasing.
- Sárta, a., expert, handy; runeann mait rárta, a good, handy crew (from rár).
- Sártačt, -a, f., ease, comfort, contentment; indolence; happiness; an a řártačt, at his ease.
- Sáruzao. See ráram.
- Sáruizim, vl. ráram, rárao and ráruzao, v. w., I satisfy, I satiato, I please.
- Sáruijte, p. a., satiated, satisfied.
- Sát. See ráit, enough, etc.
- Sátač, -aite, a., full, filled, satiated; complete, perfect, sufficient; in phr. tá ré rátač mait, it is pretty good, sufficiently good; also ráiteač.
- Sátat, g. ráite, pl. id., m., aot of thrusting, shooting, hurling; stabbing, shoving, piercing; a thrust, push.
- Satait, -alta, f, the sole of treading (on,  $\Delta \mu$ ); the sole, the sole of a shoe; a treadle; the part of a spade, etc., for placing the foot on.
- Sataluizim, -tailt, v. intr., I tread on, I step on, I crush under foot (with an).
- Sátan, -ain, m., Satan.
- Satayin, tayin, and tapainn, m., Saturday; Oia Satayin (or Oia Satapainn), on Saturday.

- Sátmać, -aiţ, -aiţe, m., a haft, a handle (of a spade, shovel, etc.); rátmać rin, a tall strong man (M.); rátmac námainne, aspadehandle; rátmać is the correct orthography. See rámtać.
- Sátmuitim, -utao, v. tr., I put a handle to.
- Sátmuite, p. a., helved, having a handle to (for rámtuite).
- Sátuitim, -utato, v. tr., I satiate or satisfy.
- Sb. For words beginning with Sb. see under Sp.
- Scab, -aib, m., sawdust.
- Scabaim, -av, v. tr., I scatter, lavish, disperse (O'N.); whence rcabac, rcabact, rcabaine, jc.
- Scabáirce, g. id., m., advantage, gain, plunder.
- Scabat, -ait, pl. id., m., a kettle, a cauldron; a booth, a hut, a shop.
- Scabalt, -aiti, pl. id., m., a breastplate; harness, armour; a helmet, a hood, a guard for the shoulder; a scapular, a robe; a screen, a porch; rcabalt baipció, the baptismal robe (of grace).
- SCADAT, -AIT, pl. id., m., a very narrow laneway (W. Cork).
- Scabta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a scout (McD.).
- Scaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a herring; r. capaitt, horse herring; r. gainme, a sand-cel; r. cainnge, a rock herring; r. gaino, the fish called ale-wife; r. caoc, water in which salt has been dissolved, used as "kitchen" with potatoes (U. and Om.); "braon piocattac nó ráite," id. (M.).
- Scara, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a light boat (nom. also rcar).
- Scapaine, g. id., pl. proe, m., a spruce fellow, a bold, hearty man.
- Scaraineact, -a, f., heartiness, vigour; high spirit.
- Scafal, -ail, pl. id., m., a scaffold; a booth, a hut (also reabal).

- Scaránta, indec. a., spirited, hearty.
- Scarántact, -a, f., heartiness, high spirits.
- Scar-thoro, f., a naval engagement.
- scazać, -aiże, a., leaky, having small chinks.
- Scazav, -zta, pl. id., m., the act of straining, cleansing, filtering, separating, opening out.
- Scazaim, -ao, v. tr., I strain, I digest; cleanse, filter; I separate, open out (as the legs); in pass., I am derived from, I spring from (as a family, race, etc.).
- Scazaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a strainer.
- SCAZAINEACT, -A, f, straining; also telling lies (O'N.).
- Scazán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sieve, a strainer.
- Scagta, p. a., filtered, strained, clear; pale, bloodless, wasted (of a patient).
- Scatbeir, -e, f., scabs, itch, mange.
- Scaro, -e, f., the husk of grain; the refuse of anything (Don.).
- Scarpeac 10n5an, f., the flesh separating from the nails (Don.); rcútao 10n5an, id. (M.).
- Scarr-eapp, m., the stem of a skiff or cock-boat. See prairip.
- Scarrin, -rneac, -rneaca, f., the stern of a boat or ship.
- Scaiz-riaclac, -aiże, a., baving the teeth wide apart.
- Scaizne, g. id., pl. -eaca, f. (from rcazaim), a strainer, a sieve; a fan.
- Scaizneać, -niże, a., sifting, riddling, filtering, straining.
- Scaizneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sieve or riddle; a fan.
- Scalt, .e, f., a dart or pain in the head (Con.).
- Scáil. See rcáile. (Scáil is the more common form in modern times.)
- Scáile, g. id., pl. -lióe, f., a cloud, a shadow, shade; a hue, tinge, colour; brightness, bloom; a shade of colour, brilliancy.

- Scáileac, -liże, a., shady, shading, shadowy, veiled.
- Scáileact, -a, f., darkness, cloudiness.
- Scáileán, -áin, pl. id., m., a light shade or shadow; a fan; a sunshade, an umbrella.
- scáileoz, -013e, -03a, f., an umbrella. See reáilín.
- Scáilioeact, -a, f., a shadowing.
- Scáiliżim (rcáilim), -iużao, v. tr., I shade, I veil, I mask.
- Scáilín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a shadow; an umbrella; a veil; r. Spéine, a parasol.
- Scattleoz, -015e, -05a, f, a slap with the hand.
- Scattin, m., a tansey of eggs and milk, custard (O'N.).
- Scattiún, -úin, pl. id., m., a scallion.
- Scaitp, -e, -eaca, f., a sod from the lea, a scraw, a slice, a portion; a hut covered with scraws; a little hut; a den, a cave; a cleft in a rock; scruff (O'N.).
- Scailpin, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a scraw; a little hut. See pcailp.
- Scalppeac, -pize, a., having clefts.
- Scatteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a slice, a lath, a billet of cleft wood. See rcoiteán.
- Scaim, -e, -eaca, f., a cleft, a chink, a fissure; the mouth; a contortion of the lips; a frown; a grin; a snarl; a very angry visage; oo cuin ré reaim ain réin cuicam, he grinned at me (nom. also ream.
- Scaimineac, -nit, -nite, m., a shabby person (Con.); the sand of a lake or river.
- SCAINIM, -e, f., light, pebbly, gravelly soil (Con.).
- Scáinim, -nead, v. tr., I cleave, split, rive, rend asunder.
- Scáinne, g. id., pl. -nice and -neaca, f., a skein or clue of thread; a flaw, a crack, a fissure.
- Scáinneac, -niże, a., in skeins (of the hair).
- Scanneap. See pcannap.
- Scance, p. a., scattered, rent

asunder; na opagain chóca rcáinte ó'n gcit, the brave champions dispersed by the shower (O'Ra.).

- Scainteac, -tite, a., cleaving asunder, dispersing.
- Scalpeau, -pte, pl. id., m., act of scattering, spreading (as seed); squandering, dispersing, separating, routing; dispersion.
- Scalpim, -peao, v. tr., I scatter, spread (as seed); I waste, spend, squander; disperse.
- Scarpine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a squanderer, a scatterer, a dispenser, an extravagant person.
- Scarpteac, -tite, a., scattering, distributing, dispersing; liberal; extravagant.
- Scalp, -e, -eaca, f., a portion or dividend, share or lot; a portion of anything as of netting, etc.
- Scaip, -e, -eaca, f., a place where things are spread out to dry.
- Scanto, -e, -eaca, f., shallow water, a rough, stony ford, whence the village name, Soariff; dim. rcanto bin.
- Scalpbe, g. id., f., toughness, hardness, firmness, strength.
- Scaipbeac, -bige, a., tough, hard, rugged.
- Scarpbeact, -a, f., toughness, hardness, strength (also rcarpbroeact).
- Scarpoin, dim. of rearpo, which see.
- Scambin na 5Cuac, a name for the last fortnight in April and the first fortnight in May, cf.:

Scaipdín na 5Cuae, Sapo é 'Sur ruap.

- Scáino, -e, -eaca, f., a squirt, a splash; a flux; looseness; a gulp or large quantity of a liquid.
- Scáipoeac, -oit, m., a splash; a quantity of liquid, r. oe'n beoip, some beer (P. F.).
- Scaipoim, -oeao, v. tr., I squirt, out, void (as urine).
- Scant, -e. pl. id., f., a loud shout; rcant gambe, a loud outburst of laughter.

- Scamt, .e, pl. -eaca and reamt (poet.), gpl. reamt, f., the caul of a beast; the midriff; fig., the heart, the entrails; 5main mo choice in mo reamt ont, may my heartfelt hatred fall on you; a bush; a thick shrubbery.
- Scannteac, -tize, -teaca, f., a thick shrubbery; a thicket. See pcannt.
- Scannceac, cite, c., shouting, shrieking, clamorous; convulsive.
- Scantcact, -a, f., the act of orying or roaring; a continued shouting.
- Scatteam, -tim, m., a period, a space of time; an read reatin, for some time.
- Scainteamail, -mla, a., elamorous, active, vigorous.
- Scantteamtact, -a, f., clamorousness; vehement laughter; alertness, activity.
- Scantceont, -ota, -ottive, m., a crier, a bawler; one who laughs convulsively.
- Scalltim, -teac, v. intr., I shout; I laugh heartily; call, soream, cry aloud, bawl, shriek.
- Scaitim, -atao, v. tr., I lop, prune, cut off, disperse (also rcotaim).
- Scattmean, -mine, a., sharp and nimble (as in pulling the harpstrings).

Scattin. See rcoitin.

- Scatte, p. a., cut, pruned, lopped off, dispersed; having the grain shaken off (as corn); also recotte.
- Scat, m., a shriek, a cry; oo car rí rcat (rcot) otozón, she raised a wailing ory. See rcot.
- Scát, -áit, -áta, m., a champion, a hero; common in place names, as toc an Scáit, in North-West Kerry.
- Scála, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a cup, a bowl; a balance, a scale.
- Scalačán, -áin, pl. id., m., an unfledged bird.
- Scalaioeact, .a, f., singing in chorus; also reolaioeact.

- scream, bawl (also reotaim).
- Scátán, -ám, pl. id., m., a shade, a hut; a stage, a scaffold.
- Scalapont, -punt, pl. id., m., a large flat fish.
- Scalpanne, -anca, f., a roaring, a shouting; loud laughter; rcalrancać, id., also one who roars or shouts or laughs loudly.
- Scat-żánne, m., a loud, sudden laugh; a horse-laugh.
- Scattac, -aize, f., a blowing (Con.).
- Scattač, -a.5, m., the singed stalks of burned heath standing in the ground like the stalk-ends in a stubble-field.
- Scallacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an unfledged bird.
- Scattao, -tca, m., a burning, a scorohing, a singeing, a scalding.
- Scallaim, -lao, v. tr., I scald, singe, burn.
- Scall Spéine (rcallao Spéine), m., a sunstroke (Aran).
- Scattóro, -e, f., abuse, insult. See cattóro.
- Scallóneac, -oiże, a., abusive, insulting. See callóneac.
- Scaltta, p. a., singed, burnt; bare, bald; paltry, misorable (Don.).
- Scattzacz, -a, f., scaldedness; bareness, nakedness.
- Scalltán, -áin, pl. id., m., an unfledged bird.
- Scaloz. See rooloz.
- Scatpán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bundle of rods or sticks, often used as a door for cattle sheds, etc.; ní naib an rcatpán oainzean, the make-shift door was not well fastened (see Intr. to O'Ra.'s Poems).
- Scam, the lungs. See reamos.
- Scamać, -aite, -ca, f., peel or rind.
- Scamaim, -ao, v. tr., I peel off the skin, strip off the bark, I make bare or naked.
- Scamaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., one who grins.

- Scamat, -ait, pl id, m., a shade, a cloud; darkness, obscuration; a scale; scum, phlegm; exhalation; often used fg.: sorrow, grief, oppression, obloquy.
- Scam-cnaoi, m., phthisis. See rcam-zalap.
- Scam-zalan, -ann, pl. id., m., phthisis, consumption of the lungs.
- Scam-tionn, m., a prank, a villainous deed; rcabán, id. (O'B.).
- Scamóz, -óize, -óza, f., the lungs, the lights; rcamán, id.
- Scam-raot, m., lung consumption. See rcam-zatap.
- Scamitać, -arte, a, peeling, stripping off skin or bark; having the hair falling off; having the skin rising near the finger-nails; as subs., pcamtać 10n5an, a fissure in the skin near the finger-nails.
- Scamtact, -a, f., bareness, nakedness from skin or bark.
- Scanać, -aiż, m., cotton, bombast.
- Scanav, nta, m., act of composing or scanning verses; taca cum teicr vo rcanav 50 516, one well skilled in scanning (or composing) sententious expressions (texts) (E.R.).
- Scanaim, -ao, v. tr., I compose or scan (of verses).
- Scanamán, -áin, m., fine shingle (Con.); properly rcainmeán.
- Scannait, -nta, -ntača, f., reprosch, blasphemy; offence, scandal, slander, calumny, disgrace (also rcannat, m.).
- Scannalac, -aite, a., scandalous, calumnious, slandering; disgraceful, shameful.
- Scannalao, -lta, m., act of abusing, insulting.
- Scannalaim, -ao, v. tr., I abuse, insult, give scandal to.
- Scannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a thin membrane, a film; the caul which covers the lungs; rcannán raille, a caul.
- Scannap, -aip, pl. id., m., a fight, fray, or skirmish.

- Scannap-buaiopeao, m., the confusion or consternation of battle.
- Scannap-buaiopim, v. tr., I confuse or terrify in battle.
- Scannaptail, -e, f., the act of affrighting, terrifying, confounding.
- Scannlužao, -uizte, pl. id., m., a scandalizing, reproaching.
- Scannluizim, uzač, v. tr., I blaspheme, reproach, scandalize, calumniate.
- Scannluizteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a blasphemer, a calumniator, a scandalizer.
- Scannpacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mean, sordid fellow.
- Scannyaö, g. -naņča and -puišče, pl. id., m., a surprise, a fright; confusion, dispersion; aot of dispersing, soattering, dismaying, soaring; fright caused by greed or avarice; tá rcannyaŭ ćum an traožait an, he has a passion for amassing wealth.
- Scannpuitim, -nao and -putao, v. tr. and intr., I scatter, scare, affright, confound; disperse through fear, frighten, startle, dismay, terrify; also (intr.), I am frightened, I startle; oo rcannpuit an teand, the child grew terrified; and so in speaking English, people say "I frightened," meaning I took fright, etc. This intr. use does not appear to be confined to the 3rd sing.
- Scannpuitte, p. a., frightened, scared, terrified, dismayed.
- Scaob, -a, pl. id., m., a clod, a lump of clay; a shovelful; a layer; the portion (of hay, manure, etc.) taken on a pitchfork. See caob.
- Scaobać, -aiże, full of clods, lumps of clay, etc. (not much used). See caobać.
- Scaobao, .bta, m., act of cleaning, clearing of rubbish; shovelling.
- Scaobaim, -ao, v. tr., I clean, I clear of rubbish; I shovel.

- Scaobóz, -óize, -óza, f., a little clod, a lump of clay, a shovelful, etc. See rcaob.
- Scaoiteato, tte, pl. id., m., act of loosening, untying, spreading, extending, divulging, scattering, loosing, letting go, shedding (blood), separating, releasing, discharging, redeeming; puo to practiteat terp an n5aoit, to let a thing be dispersed by the wind.
- SCAOILIM, -LEAO, v. tr., I loose, untie, disperse, spread, scatter, unfold, unsew, let out, let go, let fly, let loose, loosen, separate, dissolve, release, disarrange, free, enlarge, extend: redeem, discharge, put off; fire; oo reaoitear tanm é. I let him pass by unmolested, I did not meddle with him; oo reaoitear terr, I yielded to his wish; reaoit uair é, let go your hold of it or him; readit cuyam é, do not keep him or it from me, let him or it come freely to me ; reaoit amac é, release him from prison; oo reaoitear mo caróz, I undid the buttons of my coat ; reaoit ain, let fly at him, shoot him, reaoit raoi, id.
- Scantte, p. a., released, loosed, set free, untied, dissolved, separated, scattered, extended; not kept to rules, irregular, loose; verbroe reantte, loose deibhidhe; tá mo čaróz reantte, my coat is ripped or unbuttoned; single, as opposed to pórta, married; torn, ripped; tizte reantte, lithe and active.
- Scaoitteac, -t; e, a, dissolvent, apt to spend or scatter, diffuse; apt to divulge, spread abroad; bountiful; loose; falling loosely, unbound (of the hair); béatrcaoitteac, unable to keep a secret.
- Scaoilreact, -a, f., proneness to spread or scatter, to loosen or divulge; diffusiveness; looseness, laxity, rashness; diarrheea.

- Scaoilteoz, -015e, -05a, f., a sheet, a winding sheet, a wrapper.
- Scaoilteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., one who sets free, a deliverer.
- Scaoinre, g. id., m., a rabble; a low or despised person: im' r. an teat-caoin rhâve ("Spailpin rânac"); a youth, a stripling; an reasing claim, the mangy lot (McD.).
- SCAOIt. See rcaot.
- Scaoll, -oill, m., fright, terror, dismay; madness; ouine cup i rcaoll, to frighten a person (Mea.); out an rcaoll, to go mad (Arm.); ceact an lae 5:1 b'éigean oam iméeade: p caoll, at daybreak I had to depart in fright (Mon., in song).
- Scaollanne, g. id., pl. -pride, m., a shy or timid creature.
- Scaollmanneact, -a, f., shyness, coyness.
- Scaottman, -anne, a., shy, timid.
- Scaot, -oite, -oitte, f., a swarm, a flight of birds, a multitude; a tribe; the fairies.
- Scaotaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a boaster, a great talker.
- Scaotameact, -a, f. boasting, bragging, talking at random.
- Scap, -aip, pl. id., m., a share, a portion, a division. See reaip.
- Scanav, -pta, pl. id., m., act of separating, putting asunder, separation, parting; spreading. Scanavoeact, -a, f. a portioning
- or dividing, sharing by lot.
- Scapaim, vl. -pamain(t), -paò, -ptann, vl. -pamain(t), -paò, -ptann, v.r. and intr., I put asunder, separate, sever, spread apart, release, deprive of, take away; with te, I part with, leave, give up, go away from; I publish as a rumour; 100 00 rcapad ó céite, to put them asunder; ní rcaptao teir an aingeao, I will not give up the money; riabpar ont ná rcaptaio teat, may a fever come on you that will not leave you; rcaptaim is followed in U. and Louth, not only by te

but also by  $\delta$  and ve: w  $\epsilon$  varphi a Sattract vo reamine <math>varphi more viob, the intolerance of the Englishry parted me from them (*P. O'Dornin*); connaicear vam ra Sup reamine varphi ciallviom, it seemed to me that mysenses had left me (old song).

- Scapanail, -mis, a., separable.
- Scapamain, inna, f., act of parting (with te and o), separating; leaving; spreading apart (nom. also reapamaint). See reapairm.
- Scapaoro, -e, -eaca, f., a tablecloth (also reapáro and reapóro).
- Scapb, -aipbe, a., tough, hard, strong, firm (also reaipb).
- Scapo, a ford, etc. See reamo.
- Scapo, -anoe, -anoeaca, f., a cormorant.
- Scapbaim, -ao, v. intr., I wade through a ford.
- Scápo, a squirt or splash. See rcápo.
- Scáμo, -áιμo, m., terror, affright; a frightened look; támı5 rcáro 'n-a μúιιb, a look of terror came into his eyes.
- Scároac, -aize, a., squirting, splashing.
- Scápoao, -ota, m., the act of squirting, pouring out.
- Scálvoaim, -oao, v. tr., I squirt, pour out, sprinkle with a syringe.
- Scápoanne, g. id., pl. price, m., a squirt, a syringe; also a thoughtless babbler.
- Scápoanpeact, -a, f., a squirting, a pouring out or sprinkling water, etc.
- Scánoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a spout, a squirt; a waterfall.
- Scaptóno, -e, f., scarlet or orimson colour; scarlet cloth.
- Scapóro, -e, -eaca, f., a tablecloth.
- Scapta, p. a., spread out, apart; separated, separated from (ie).
- Scapta, m., a shout, a ory. See rcaint.
- Scaptać, -aije, a., apt to separate, part, divide.

- SCAPITAČ, -AIČ, m., the entrails; tow or hards; offings of things; rcapitač tín nó cnáibe, hards of flax or hemp (also arcapitač).
- Scaptact, -a, f., partition, separation.
- Scaptail, -e, a., vigorous, bold.
- Scapizaim, I throw out (as rubbish, etc.). See capizaim.
- Scaptaim, -ao, v. intr., I shout, bawl, burst into sudden laughter. See reamerm.
- Scaptálaim, -áil, v. tr., I throw out, spread out (as a heap of hay, etc.).
- Scaptannać, -aiże, a., parting, separating.
- Scapttail, -e, f., shouting, crying, bawling.
- Scapt-rolar, -air, m., clear moonlight.
- Scát, -a, -anna, m., a shadow, a shade, darkness; a screen, a curtain; shelter, cover, defence, protection; pretence, pretext; sake (in "for the sake of"); good (in "for the good of"); veil, bashfulness, fear; an rcát cámoe, for the sake of credit; an reat, under protection of, by the help of; ná bíoo aon rcát ont 'n-a taob, do not be in the least bashful with regard to it; an reat tinnir, on pretence of being sick, under cover of sickness; ap rcát an chainn, sheltered behind the tree; raoi rcát an chainn, under the shelter of the tree.
- SCATA, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a drove, a multitude, a crowd (in an uncomplimentary sense); a flock (of birds).
- Scatac, -aige, a., in locks or small tufts, like hair, flax, hemp, etc.
- Scatač, -aiż, m., loppings; a fence made of the loppings of trees.
- Scátać, -aiże, a., shady; bashful, timid, fearful.
- Scátačán, -áin, pl. id., m., the private parts of the body.

- Scatacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tail; long hair growing on the tail; a switch-tail (also rcotacán).
- Scátacar, -air, m., fear, timidity, bashfulness.
- Scatavi, g. reastre, pl. id., m., a lopping, pruning, outting down; skirmishing; a piece, a shred; act of lopping, pruning, outting down, separating.
- Scátanm, ao, v. tr., I shade, soreen; I dread or shun; I screen (a person from justice).
- Scataim, -ao, v. tr., I lop, prune, out down, strip, destroy.
- Scátalac, -aiz, m., terror, horror (on receipt of some shameful news) (W. Ker.).
- Scatam, -aim, m., a period of time, etc. See reasteam.
- Scatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bush, a broom; a furze-bush cut down and withered, used for temporarily closing gaps, for harrowing light tillage, and other purposes (also rcotán).
- Scátán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lookingglass, a mirror, a glass, a gazingstock, a oynosure, a spectacle; a beautiful girl; cf. also rcátán na róota, the oynosure of Erin; in Om., rcarán.
- Scatán na Slúine, the plate-bone that covers the knee.
- Scátánta, indec. a., mirror-like; handsome, fine-looking; in Om., rcaránta.
- Scátánτaċτ, -a, f., the act of beholding, looking (on, aμ); consideration; looking into a mirror.
- Scatdaine, rcatdánta, rcatdánταέτ. δεε rcaraine, rcaránta, rcarántaèt.
- Scat-Bualaó, rcat-Buailim, qc. See rcot-Bualaó, rcot-Buailim, qc.
- Scatzail, -e, f., a flock (of birds) on the wing; rcatzail éanlait. a flock of birds in flight.
- Scatlann, -Lainne, -a, f., a booth, hut, tent (P. O'C.).
- Scátmaipeact, f., fear, bashfulness (Mayo).

- Scátman, manne, a., fearful, timid, easily taking fright; dreaded, to be feared, terrible; shady, shadowy; comely.
- Scatóz, -óize, -óza, f., a blossom, a flower; a trefoil in flower; rcatóz fluine, water hemp or bastard hemp, agrimony; rcatóz pionnató=ceannabán.
- Scát-rúileac, -liże, a., weaksighted, heavy-browed, staring; wild-looking, terrified-looking.
- Sceać, -ceiće, -a, f., a bush, a brier, a bramble; rceać ćučna, sweet brier; rceać maona, dog rose; rceać żeal, whitethorn.
- Sceacać, -ai<sup>5</sup>, -a, m., a thicket of thorns; also a bush, a brier, a bramble; as *adj.*, thorny, full of brambles; con reacać, a fairy thorn. See recac.
- Sceacánac, -aite, a., bushy, full of brambles.
- Sceacóz, -613e, -63a, f., a little bush or bramble.
- Sceacóio, -e, -röe, f., a haw; in pl., rceacóioióe, haws; rceacóioióe maopa, the fruit of the dog-rose.
- Sceačón, -óna, -ónnöe, m., a haw, the fruit of the whitethorn; reaciónnöe muc, haws (W. Ker.). See reacióno (recacóno is the form used in M. generally.
- Sceachard, -e, f. (coll.), thorns, brambles, briers.
- Sceao, -a, pl. id., m., a spot, a speck; an ornament; a star in the forehead of a beast (also Scao).
- Sceavać, -aite, a., spotted, speckled, sky-coloured; marked with a white spot; néatt rceavać, cirro-cumulous cloud.
- Scéavač, -aiże, -a, f., a garment, a cloak, a mantle (céavač).
- Scéavacav, -cta, m., act of dressing, clothing, decking, ornamenting.
- sceavamán,-ám, m., throat (Don.); tainnzeocainn an r. arat, I'd pull the throat out of you (Don.).

- Scéavar, -air, m., dress, ornament.
- Sceavar, -air, m., a spot, a speck, a star in the forehead of a beast.
- Scéaduižim, -užav, -vačav, v. tr., I bedeck, adorn, beautify, garnish.
- Scéaz, -éize, -a, f., an intestine.
- Scéal, -éil, -eoil, pl. rcéalta (tales, stories), rcéala (news, tidings), m., a story, a tale, a legend; a piece of news, tidings. intelligence ; a new event, deed, or word; an embassy; rcéala cleamnair, an embassy dealing with the making of a match; rcéala maite, good tidings; an example, a portent; ir mait an rcéal tú, you well deserve what befel you, you are an example to others; 1 3Concais toin 30 5choccan me man reéal le 5ao, má, 7c., may I be hanged in Cork in the east by a withe as a portent or example to others, if, etc. (O'D.); rcéal fiannaioeacta, a Fenian tale ; ir mon an rcéal 6, it is a wonderful thing; cuin rcéal cuize, send him word; leit-rcéal, an excuse; oálta an rcéil, "like the story," just as we were saying, a confirmation of what has been said, as you say (common in conversation).
- Scéatac, -aité, a., historical, fond of relating tales, fond of tittletattle or news, discursive, communicative, imaginative,
- Scéalaroeacc, -a, f., story-telling; tidings, news; a tale, a story, a legend; τά r. οητ, you are "the mischief," you beat all (Don.)
- Scéalaim, -ao, v. tr., I recount.
- Scealb, -eilbe, -aca, f., a slice, a splinter, a fragment. See prealp.
- Sceatbó5, -ó15ē, -ó5a, a splinter, a layer, a layer of flesh, a fragment, a slice, a detached layer of rock, a pinch, a shred.
- Scéal-váncac, -Aige, relating to poetic tales.

- Sceallán, áin, pl. id., m., a kernel or pippin, cf. r. ubaill.
- Sceallazać, -aiż, m., wild mustard.
- Sceatp, g. -eilpe, pl. -a, -paća (and -aćarbe, Con.), f., a cleft; a splinter, a piece, a bite, a slice, layer, a ledge, a fragment; a cliff, a large rook; a blow, a slap.
- Scealpać, -aije, a., broken into chips or splinters.
- Scealpao, pts, pl. id., m., act of pinching, splintering, cleaving, smashing, breaking into fragments; a smashing, cleaving.
- Sceatpaim, -pao, v. tr., I pinch, splinter, smash, break into fragments, split, tear, snatch.
- Sceal panac, -aite, f., a pinching, nipping, snapping.
- Scealpóz, -órze, -órza, f., a chip, a shred, a splinter; a pinch, a nip. See rcealbóz.
- Scealpts, p. a., snatched, taken away, snapped up; cut into layers or shreds.
- Scealptact, -a, f., the habit of outting off in chips, shreds, or splinters.
- Scéalurve, g. id., pl. -vète, m., a story-teller; a reciter of tales or legends; a romancer; a historian; a newsmonger; rlán an rcéalurve, well be the bearer of the news.
- scéaluizim, -užao, v. tr., I announce, relate; rcéaluizeao anéin vam zun, I was told last night that (E. R.).
- Sceam, skew, oblique; an rceam, obliquely (A.).
- Sceam, g. rceim, pl. rceama, m., polypody, wall fern (polypodium nulgare); r. na Scłoć, id.; r. chainn, polypody of the oak (polypodium quercinum); r. an oanaiz, id. See rcim.
- Sceath, m., a bark, a yelp, a growl; the noise made by a fox or dog.
- Sceamac. See reeamtac.
- Sceamao, -mta, m., a barking, a yelping like a fox or dog.

- sceamaim, vl. -mao and -mtail v. tr. and intr., I bark, I yelp; 1 scold, I reproach, I chide sharply.
- sceamijait, -e, f., a yelp; barking; a using of severe or cutting words.
- Sceam-joitneac, -nije, a., yelping, screaming; snappish.
- sceamilac, -aize, f., act of yelping; az rceamilaiz, yelping (Don.).
- sceamtac, -aite, a., apt to bark or yelp.
- Sceamtóin, -óna, -ónnioe, m., a yelper, a barker; a snarling, growling fellow.
- Sceanać, -aite, a., belonging to a knife or sword.
- Sceanac, -aize, f., the flaying or skinning of a carcass or carrion.
- Sceansć, -aiţ, m., skin-film, membrane; rceansć raille, the membrane of a beeve; the scales (of a fish).
- Sceanao, -nta, m., a sword-fight; a quarrelling with knives.
- Sceanaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I fight with a knife or sword; I flay.
- Sceanö, -einöe, -ača, f., a sharp splinter or shaft; a thorn or prickle.
- Sceanbarde, indec. a., sharppointed, thorny, prickly.
- Sceangangt, -anta, f., peelings; waste, refuse; e.g., what is hacked and wasted at table.
- Sceanrantać, -aić, -aiće, m., a waster, a spoiler; wild, reokless person; a wasted, miserable looking person.
- Sceanmoa, indec. a., smart, sharp, fierce (from rceinm).
- Scéan, -én, pl. id., m., a net; one of a string of nine nets which constitute the complete chain (Mayo); rcan, id.
- sceapb, rceapbac. See zeapb, zeapbac.
- Scéanoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a ravine, a cataract. See rcánoán.
- Sceant, a flesh-worm. See reant-

- Sceaután, -áin, pl. id., m., a crablouse, a flesh-worm; an insect found among the heather (dim. of recaut or ceaut).
- Sceat, -eite, pl. -a and -aca, f., a bush, esp. the whitethorn; a bramble, a brier. See recac, and ef. place-name Sout na Sceute.
- Sceatać, -aiź, m. (coll.), bushes, thorns, a thicket of thorns; a place where thorns grow. See rceatać.
- Sceatać, -aiże, a., bushy, full of bushes or brambles.
- Sceatacán, -áin, pl. id. m., a bogdeal splinter used for light as a candle (W. Cork); zeataine, id. (Ker.).
- Sceátaine, g. id., m., spawn of certain animals; rceátaine proz, frogs' spawn.
- Sceathac, -aige, -aca, f., a spew, a vomit; act of spewing, vomiting; a trashy person; recatnat, id.
- Sceatpużać; -uijte, m., a puking, a vomiting.
- Sceatpuitim, -wtao, v. tr., I spew, vomit.
- Sceićín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little whitethorn bush; cf. placename, Sceičín an Rinnce, in the Galtee Mountains.
- Sceroimín, g. id., pl. -röe, m., a fit of laughter; enthusiasm; used only in pl., δί rceroimínióe Διμ, he was very mirthful or enthusiastic (M.).
- Sceroin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small spot or speck; a small star in the forehead of a beast; a small potato.
- Scéil-Beantac, -aite, a., a talebearing; as subs., a tale-bearer.
- Scéil-beantact, -a, f., act of talebearing.
- Sceitz, e, f., a reef of rocks; a steep cliff; a well-known rock off the Kerry coast, containing some very interesting ruins, is called Sceitz finicit; prop. nom. sing. is recatz, and gpl. id.;

G. 561m na Sceal5 50 Ceallaib ba com-clop, the roar of Seeilg rocks was heard at Kells (a place in West Kerry) (O'Ra.).

- Sceilzeac, -ziże, a., rocky (ON.).
- Sceitmir, -e, f., shame, horror, disgrace; fright, terror; ir món an náite agur an rceitmir é, it is a great shame and diagrace; rceitmir ont, diagrace on you (a strong imprecation).
- Sceilp, -e, pl. -esca and -eanna, f., a cleft, eta.; ni'l rceilp aize, he has nothing at all (ni'l rceilt aize, id.). See rcealp.
- Sceitpeac, -pize, a., wrinkled, furrowed, craggy.
- Scéil-teactaine, m., a messenger, a tale-bearer.
- Scéim, -e, f., beauty, ornament, personal elegance, comeliness (prop. pciam).
- Scéim-crut, m., beauty of shape or appearance.
- Scéim-chutac, -aige, a., of beautiful shape.
- Scéimeac, -mije, a., handsome, blooming, comely (also reismac).
- Scéimeact, -a, f., beauty, comeliness (also reismact).
- Scenneal, -mle, -lta, f., a penthouse; the eaves of a house; tiling, slating, or thatch that oovers a house; the portion of a hay-rick or corn-stack that juts out, and then gradually narrows to the top, forming a kind of roof; cpuac rá rcenint, a rick with its keep, a complete rick.
- Scéimeamail, -mla, a., handsome, blooming, comely, ornamental.
- Sceimite, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a skirmish, a bickering; a pursuit; a worrying, a torturing; terror, dread; receimite ont is a common form of imprecation; mo receimite! woe, alas!
- Sceimileac, -lije, a., attacking, worrying; daring; volative.
- Sceimilizim, -iužao, v. tr. and intr., I skirmish, bicker; I worry, torture.

- Sceimlim, -eao, v. intr., I bicker or skirmish with; I worry, I torture.
- Scein**m**, -eanma, -meaca, f., a bounce, a start, a sudden spring, a flight, an escape.
- Sceinmne, g. id., f., haste, speed, hurry, quickness.
- Sceinmneac, -nite, a., quick, nimble, bouncing.
- Scenneamain, -mna, f., a flight, a start, a bound ; act of fleeing, starting, bounding.
- Sceinneamnać, -aiže, a., apt to skip or flit away; giddy, skittish. See recommende.
- Sceinneoz, -oize, -oza, f., a flight, a sudden start (rceinnleoz, id.).
- Sceinnpeao, -rio, m., fright, terror (Clare).
- Sceinnice, g. id., f., flightiness, giddiness.
- Scennioeać, -oije, a., skittish; apt to start; unsteady, bounding.
- Sceinnim, -neado, v. intr., I gush, bud, spring (as a flower), spring (as water), start, burst forth; I flee, start away.
- Sceinn-lingeao, -gte, m., a skipping, a flight, a run; act of skipping, running, escaping.
- Scennreac, -rije, a., apt to slip or escape ; flighty, skittish.
- Sceip, -e, -eaca, f., a sharp searock.
- Scénno, -e, f., a bleak place.
- Scéinoeamail, -mla, a., bleak.
- Scéipo-máz, m., a bleak plain.
- Sceineac, -nize, a., rocky.
- Scéit, -e, m., act of spewing, vomiting, throwing up, shedding, pouring out, overflowing; act of divulging a secret, of betraying one (At); a5 rcéit ór na rúitib, the eyes shedding tears; tá an aba a5 rcéit, the river is overflowing its banks; a5 rcéit amać, overflowing; an overflow, an overplus; a spawning; an unravelling of yarn; a5 rcéit an trnáta, unravelling the yarn; rcéit rota, a shower of blood; a great issue of blood; also rcéiteatant (M.).

- Sceit, name of the letter X (P. O'C.).
- Sceit-Am5cir, -e, f., a boil in the throat (Con.).
- Sceiteaù, -tte, m., a hunt, an onset; r. 5éan, a brisk hunt; cuin mé r. oe n maoaù inr na caoinis, I set (incited) the dog on the sheep (Don.).
- Sceiteoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a haw, the fruit of the whitethorn. See rceacó10.
- Scéitim, W. rcéit, rcéiteat, and rcéiteatant, v. tr., and intr., I vomit, spew, eject; I bud, spawn, put forth, throw up; with an and person, I betray, I reveal one's secrets, I unravel, as yarn; rcéitrit ré oim, he will betray me, inform against me.
- Scéitte, p. a., scattered; vomited, spewed; overflown, dispersed, unravelled; tá rcéitte opta, they have been informed on.
- Sceoonact, -a, f., fear, timidity.
- Sceol. See rcéal.
- Sceolanz, -Ainz, pl. id., m., a runaway, a deserter, a fugitive; as adj., fleet, swift, agile (also rciúlanz).
- Sceon, -oine, f., fright, dread, terror, confusion; a frightened look; táini5 rceon 'n-a rúilið, a frightened look came into his eyes (also rcéan).
- Sceonamail, -mla, a., wild, excited, terrified, distracted in appearance.
- Sceon-rúit, f., a wild, staring, mad-looking eye.
- Sceon-rúileac, -liże, a., wildlooking, terrified-looking.
- Sciam. See rceim.
- Sciamać, -aiże, a., beautiful, handsome, fair, lovely, elegant, graceful, blooming, ornamental.
- Sciamact, -a, f., beauty, loveliness, elegance.
- Sciamao, -mta, m., the act of beautifying, adorning.
- Sciamóa, *indec. a.*, beautiful, lovely, elegant, adorned, ornamented.

Sciamoact, -a, f., comeliness, grace, elegance, adornment.

Sciamotian, -aine, a., of fair beauty.

- Sciamuizim (rciamaim) -mao.
  - v. tr., I beautify, adorn. ornament, bedeck, dress.
- Scian, g. reine or reeine, d. reein and reisin, pl. reeans, f., a knife, a dagger; rcian raoa, a sword.
- Scian beáppita, f., a razor.
- Scian eice, f., a penknife (Cav.).
- Scian rola, f., a lancet.
- Scian mana, f., the razor-fish.
- Sciat, g. rcéite, pl. rciata, f. (somet. m.), a wing, a fin; a buckler, a shield; a basket in the form of a shield.
- Sciażać, -aiże, a., winged ; having a shield; streaked with white.
- Sciażać, -aiż, m., a cow having white streaks on her side (O'R.).
- Sciatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wing, a fin; the hand, the arm; a wicker-work partition; hurdles; tá rciatáin mória ré (also ain), he is very demonstrative ;  $\tau \dot{\alpha}$ an t-éan an rciatán, the bird is flying, "on the wing" (Con.).
- Sciatánac, -aije, a., winged, widespreading.
- Sciatán leatain, m., a bat (the animal).
- Sciatóz, -61ze, -6za, f., a shieldlike vessel of wicker-work for holding and drying potatoes, etc.; the detachable base of a pannier.
- Scib, -e, f., the hand, the fist; a stingy housewife; a small boat; rcibín, dim.
- Scibeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., я. steersman, a skipper. See rcibine.
- Scibim, -eao, v. tr., I steer, guide (a ship); I equip (a ship) for sailing.
- Scibipe, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a sailor, a skipper.
- Scibipeact, -a, f., rowing, sailing, skipping.
- Scioin, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a trifle, a morsel, a small potato, anything small (Don.). See reeroin.

- Scize, g. id., f., jeering, derision, mockery, scoffing, ridicule, taunt, waggery, buffoonery ; bririo rá rcije, they burst into derision.
- Scizeamail, -mla, a., scornful, derisive, ridiculous, sneering, taunting.
- SciJim, -Sead, v. tr., I put to shame. mock, deride, scorn, taunt.
- Sci5ipe, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a buffoon, a mocker, a derider, a scorner, a taunter, a wag.
- SCIJIPIEACT, .A, f., the act of taunting, mockery, derision waggery, buffoonery.
- Scile, g. id., f., the shelling of corn; also shelled corn. Scileao. See sciollao.
- Scilice, g. id., f., the shelling of corn ; Spiainne reenan o reilic' a grain that escaped shelling;
  - a lusus naturæ ; cf. :
  - Dá óize í an coill 'na mbiann An topao boy blait,
  - Seobran innce an chionnad 5an copaó 5an blát,
  - Seobran an oniovan i n-iocean an croitis bionn Lán,
  - 'S o'n mbhoin oo reionoann riol Jan reilic' 'on cait. -(páonais ua Duinnín, a
  - poet of the 19th century): nom. also reitic, reitize; cf. prov. : tazann zriáinne ó'n rcil-13e ; as reitize éitis, lying incessantly, "grinding out lies.
- Scilling, -e, pl. id., -roe and -lesca (Con.), f., a shilling; rcilling Albanac, a penny.
- Scilléan, -éin, pl. id. and -éan-Arde, m., an iron saucepan, a little pot ; a skillet.
- Scim, -e, f., a film; a fine covering; a doze, a film of sleep, a vision; rcim opaoroeacta, a fairy film (over the land, denoting prosperity) (O'Ra.); tug rí a rcim vá znaoi ir a haonta, she gave her prosperity (?) and her consent to his complexion (O'Ra.); cf. reimeal, a film or web, and rcim (rceam) na scloc, the wall fern; rcim

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(rceam) vapač, oak fern ; rcímšlópač, heavy-sounding.

- Scim, .1. cúnam, care, anxiety, solicitude (P. O'C.).
- Scim, the scum of liquid. See reimeat and reim, supra.
- Scimeać, -miże, a., anxious, solicitous.
- Scimeal, -mil, m., a film or web; the scum of liquid.
- Scimest. See recimeal.
- Scím-żlónac, -atże, a., heavysounding (O'Ra.).
- scimte. See reeimte.
- Scim-rcuabac, -aize, a., sweeping away (rcim intensive) (O'Ra.).
- Scinz, -e, -eaca, f., a yard, an enclosure, a garden; a hut, a booth, a shed; a rug, quilt (P. O'C.); a bed chamber, a bed (O'N.); also rcein5.
- Scinio, -e, f., a sharp-tongued woman; r. mná, id. (Don.).
- Scinm, rcinneao, rcinn-, 7c. See rceinm, rceinn-, 7c.
- Scinnioeać, -oiže, a., apt to start, skittish. See reeinneioeać.
- Scinnim. See pceinnim.
- Sciob, -a, -anna, m., a snatch, a grasp
- Sciobao, -bta, m., a snatching, sweeping away.
- Sciobad, -bta, m., a company; rciobad Luinze, a ship's crew; act of manning, equipping a ship; act of sailing; rciobad (rcibead) beatad, the course or order of life (P. O'C.). See rcibim.
- Sciobaim, -ao, v. tr., I steer, guide; equip (a ship). See rcibim.
- Sciobaim, -ao, v. tr., I snatch, snap, sweep quickly away.
- Sciobalta, indec. a., neat, tidy, spruce, trim, active.
- Sciobar, -air, m., a little sup, a a little drop of drink, a taste, a mouthful of drink.
- Scioból, -óil, pl. id., m., a barn, a garner, a granary; ir mó an rcioból 'ná an iotlann, the barn is bigger than the haggard.
- Sciobta, p. a., snatched away.

- Sciobtać, -aite, a., apt to snatch or carry away.
- Sciovan, m., purge; milk sour and broken. See ziovan and rciovnac.
- Scioopiać, -aiż, pl. id., m., purge; very sour milk; worthless drink or fluid of any kind.
- Sciolla, m., the daffodil (P. O'C.); also reiollam.
- Sciolla, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a thin slice or pebble, a flat pebble; dim. rciollán, rciollóz.
- Sciollav, tra, m., act of shelling grain; fg., barging, soolding; bent ban az rciollav an a céile, two women barging, also rcileav.
- Sciolladóin, -óna, -ónnide, m., one who shells corn; a barge, a scold.
- Sciollaim, -Laö, v. tr., I shell grain, separate corn from the husk.
- Sciollam, m., the plant called daffodil (P. O'C.).
- Sciottán, -áin, pl. id., a thin slice, a kernel; a portion of a potato containing an "eye" cut for planting; az 5eantato reiottán, cutting potatoes in "sets" for planting; groats, shelled oats; pron. reiotttán.
- sciollóz, -óize, -óza, f., a slice; a thin pebble. See rciollán.
- Scioltza, p. a., shelled, separated from the husk, hulled; also neat, spruce, trim, active.
- Sciollzaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a very lean person (Aran).
- Sciolltán. See rciollán.
- Sciolltap, -aip, pl. id., m., a strip, a rag (somet. rciolltaip).
- Sciomalta, a., spruce, neat (rciobalta, id.).
- Scíonoaim, -ao, v. intr., I flee, I fly quickly; I rush, burst forward; I squirt, I purge.
- Sciopoann, -ana, f., a squirt, a syringe (rciopoán, id.).
- scionnad, -nta, m., act of slipping, sliding; r. rocait, a random expression.

- Scioppaim, -ao, v. intr., I slip, slide, tumble.
- Scioppamail, -mla, a., accidental, calamitous, mischievous.
- Scionn-önöz, f., a slipper for the foot.
- Scionp-rocal, m., a random expression, a hasty word.
- Sciopp-roclac, -aize, a., using random expressions, committing errors of speech.
- Scioppita, p. a., slipped, fallen.
- Scionitac, -Aije, a., slipping, sliding; as subs., one that slips.
- Sciopptacán, -áin, pl. id., m., one who slips or slides.
- Scioppiano, -e, a., active, neat, tidy, tight, spruce, busy (Con.).
- Scionta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a skirt, edge, border; rá m' rciontaroiore, under my protection; a bit, a fragment (Con.) (A.).
- Sciontán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tick, a sheet, a coverlet; Aba na Sciontán, the name of a river and townland in East Kerry (where the meaning of periontán is uncertain. See next word.
- Scioptán, -áin, pl. id., m., a parasitical insect. See reeaptán.
- Scior, -ire, f., weariness, fatigue; Leizeadan a rcior oiob, they rested, eased themselves; mo rcior! alas! I am wearied (a common exclamation); rcior is the M. nom., rcir is also used as nom.).
- Sciormairic, m., a schismatic.
- Sciot, -a, -anna, f., a partition of wattled rods.
- Sciot, -a, -anna, m., a dart, an arrow.
- Sciotaim, -aò, v. tr., I clip, I shorten; rciot an pát, clip the hedge.
- Sciotaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a giggler, a titterer.
- Sciotaineact, -a, f., ridicule, laughter, giggling..
- Sciotán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dart, an arrow. See rciot.
- Sciotjait, e, f. laughing, giggling, tittering, skitting.

- Sciozóz, -óize, -óza, f., a woman with a short, skimpy dress.
- Scioruizte, p. a., clipped, shortened, skimpy.
- Scir. See rcior.
- Scirtine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a jester, a prater.
- Scit, -e, f. a pause, a rest, stopping, delay, breathing-time; fatigue, weariness; Leis oo pcit, take your rest; San pcit, without ceasing, unweariedly; oean oo pcit, rest a little.
- Scite, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a rayfish, the maiden ray.
- Scíteac, -tite, a., fatigued, weary; easy, patient, quiet, resting.
- Scitizim, -113aö, v. tr. and intr., I weary, fatigue; I grow weary or fatigued; also I rest, ease myself, pause.
- Scitutat, -ite, m., a tiring, wearying; growing tired or weary; resting, easing oneself, pausing.
- Sciuițio, -e, -eanna, f., a rush, a jerk; a violent burst of water; rciuițio peata, a rush, a violent run.
- Sciuppe, g. id., pl. -rioe, f., an affliction, a scourge, a whipping; a rod, an instrument of attack.
- Sciuinreaŭ, -rτe, m., act of whipping, scourging; a whipping, also rciunraŭ.
- Sciuippeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a scourger, a flogger, a whipper.
- Sciuinrim, -read, v. tr., I scourge, whip, chastise.
- Sciumao, -mta, m., act of baring, stripping, skinning.
- Sciumaim, -ao, v. tr., I bare, strip, skin.
- Sciúng, úinge, f., a puff of breath, a sigh; agur i inr an rciúing oeineannaig oe'n anát, while she was in the very last gasp of life.
- Sciúpao, -pta, m., the act of scouring, cleansing, purging, purifying.
- Sciúpaim, -ao, v. tr., I scour, purge; tear, burst.

- Sciúppa. See reiuippe.
- Sciúnrac, -aiże, -aca, f., an impudent, saucy girl.
- Sciúprao, -rta, m., act of scourging, whipping, beating. See rciupreao.
- Sciúnráil, -ála, f., a scourging, a lashing, a severe flogging.
- Sciúppaim, -rao, imper. rciúpp, v. tr., I scourge, whip, lash, persecute, pursue.
- Sciúμτόζ, -όζε, -όζα, f., a quarter of a farthing, a trifle (Con.); ní'l p. ann, there's nothing at all there (Don.).
- Sclába, g. id., pl. -röe., m., a slave, a bondsman (nom. also rcláb).
- Sclábaroeacc, -a, f., slavery, servitude; manual labour; rclábacc, id.
- Scláburóe, g. id., pl. -oče, m., a slave; a peasant; a labourer; one who does drudging agricultural work (as digging, etc.); in cú an r., what a wretch you are (Don.).
- Sclaidín=claidín, g. id., pl. -ide, m., the draft-post or beam of a cart.
- Sclaimeanact, -a, f., greediness, a propensity to snatch; abusiveness, scolding.
- Sclam, -aime, -a, f., a bite, a nip.
- Sclamać, -aiże, a., greedy, snatching, grasping, abusive; foulmouthed.
- Sclamact, -a, f., abusiveness, scolding; an inclination to snatch or grasp greedily.
- Sclamaim, -mao, v. tr., I seize, snatch by force; abuse, scold.
- Sclamanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an usurper, a smatcher, one who seizes by force; an abusive, foul-mouthed fellow.
- Sclamóz, -óize, -óza, f., a rash word, a harsh reply; a nip, a bite (Don.).
- Sclára, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a slate, a tile; reac r., a slated house

- Sclátaine, g. id., pl. proe, m., a slater.
- Sclátóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a slater.
- Scláturoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., the wood-louse (oniscus); a "slater."
- Scléip, -e, f., ostentation, vaunting, pleasure, pastime, joy, revelry, rowing; as oltimacan rctéipe, starting a row, beginning to fight (Con.).
- Scléipeac, -piže, a., ostentatious, vaunting, fond of pleasure, mirthful, given to revelry.
- Scléipine, g. id., pl. nive, m., an ostentatious fellow, a vaunter, one fond of pleasure and revelry.
- Scléipineact, -a, f., ostentatiousness, silly vaunting, rollicking fun, revelry.
- Scteo, g. id., m., high language, pompous words; the voice of beagles; also a shade; misery, compassion. See 5teo.
- Scteoro, -e, f., a silly person, a sloven, a slattern; slovenliness, filth.
- Scleoroeamart, -mta, a., slovenly, drabbish, sluttish ; silly.
- Sctiunać, -aiże, -ača, f., a slattern, a slut; a gossip.
- Scliunact, -a, f., sluttishness; idle
- Scloz, -luiz, m., the neck, the throat (also rcluz).
- Sclozavi, -5ta, m., a clucking noise in the throat; a drawing the last breath.
- Sctogaim, -a'o, v. intr., I make a clucking noise in the throat; I draw the last breath.
- Sclo55a1t, -e, f., act of clucking in the throat; drawing the last breath.
- Sclovo, -e, f. See releovo.
- Sctóin, -óna, -óince, f., a swivel; the iron hoop mounted on either side of the swingle-tree of a plough.

Sclurg, he died. See relogam.

- Scluigín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., neck of a bottle.
- Sclucpuizte, in phr. tá an muc rclucpuizte, the pig is emaoiated (with hunger) (Con.).
- Scoblac. See Joblac.
- Scoo, g. rcuro, pl. id., m., a skirt, a lappet; the sheet of a sail; tannan; irteac an rcoo, draw in the sail-sheet; rcoo reoit, the sheet-sail; a boat, a smaok.
- Scoval, -ail, m., thin porridge. See rcovalac.
- Scovalać, -aiż, -aiże, m., thin porridge; fig. a tall gaunt person: vuine zan iomanica "teačt anian" ann (Clare).
- Scoouroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a good-for-nothing person, one who follows his own will.
- Scoz, -uiz, -a m., a flighty, lightheaded fellow; rcoizin, id.
- Scozaine, g. id., pl. -pite, m. Sec rcoz.
- Scozaipeact, -a, f., levity, lightheadedness.
- Scóio, -e, f., pomp, show, coquetry, pedantry, pride.
- Scóiveamail, mla, a., showy, pompous, foppish, pedantic; coquettish, flirting.
- Scóiz, -e, -eanna, f., the neck, the throat; rcóizín, dim., id.
- Scóizín, g. id., pl. ive, m., a drunken fellow (P. O'C.).
- Scoigneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fan; a riddle.
- Scoigneoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a riddle, sieve (Arm.).
- Scoit, g. -e, pl. -eanna, -eaca, rcoita, rcoia and rcoiteacaroe (Con.), f., a school; fig. a large number; a shoal (of fish); árro-rcoit, high school, academy college; máiširtin rcoite, a schoolmaster.

- Scoitt, -e, -eaca, f., a cleft, a slit, a crack, a fissure, a split.
- scoileac, -cige, -a, f., a heaving agitation of the stomach; rheumatic pains (generally used in the plural).
- Scoilceac, -ciże, a., splitting, dividing; that splits or cleaves.
- Scolleaving, splitting, tearing open.
- Scoilteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fissure; a splinter, a slice, a cleft, a crack, an aperture; one of the sets into which a seedpotato is cut for sowing. See rciollán.
- Scoilceoz, -oize, -oza, f., seed potatoes cut into sets (Der.).
- Scoiltim, vl. rcoilt and -tead, v. tr. and intr., I cleave, split, rend, tear, burst, burst asunder; 50 rcoiltid ré ont, may it cause you to burst (a meal, etc.); rcoiltrid an concán, the pot will burst.
- Scoilt-péabaö, m., act of cleaving and rending asunder.
- Scóip, -e, f., freedom, room, scope, stretch; often used loosely for pleasure, etc., in poetry.
- Scoit, -e, -eaca, f., a pool, a pond; the air of a song; cuiji rcoit teir na roclaib rin, sing those words (U.); tabain rcoit an ceoit oam, sing the air for me (Om.).
- Scout-Déaula, g. id., m., the Gaelic tongue, the language of the Scots or ancient Irish.
- Scoit-zéan, -zéine, a., sharppointed.

Scoitioeact, -a, f., quackery.

- Scoitim, -teato, v. tr., I pull, drag, tear (also reaitim). See rectaim.
- Scoitin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little wisp of hemp or flax; a small lock of hair.
- Scont-Liomits, indec. a., with sharpened edge.
- Scoitneán, -áin, pl. id. and -ána, m., a winnowing riddle; also rcoigneán.

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scoit-neimneac, -nite, a., keenedged.

SCO

- Scol, g. rcoil, m., a shoal or great quantity of fish. See Scoil.
- Scot, g. rcoit, pl. id., m., a cry, a shriek, a lamentation; ir bµeáš an rcot atá aici, she has a beautiful lamentation voice; oo car pi rcot olozón, she raised her voice in lamentation; also said of laughter, etc. (also rcat): banneav ré an p. ar catinnois óza, he would cause young girls to shriek with laughter (song, Arm.).
- Scolać, -aiże, a., patronising schools.
- Scólaö, -lca, m., the act of burning, scalding, withering; heartburning; mo rcólaö! ah, woe!
- Scotaroeact, -a, f., schooling, education; scholarship.
- Scólaim, -lao, v. tr., I scald, I scorch; I rinse with hot water.
- Scolánpoeace. See reolánpeace.
- Scotánne, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a scholar, a student ; one who has some education, as distinguished from an illiterate; rcoláine boct, a "poor scholar," a student who had a great desire for learning, and promised well, but who was too poor to pursue his studies at his own expense. A few such students attended the best schools, and were maintained free of charge in the houses of the neighbourhood. It was usual for the "poor scholar" to receive invitations from his fellow-students to their homes, which he accepted in turn. The neighbours vied with each other as to who should have the honour of being host to the "poor scholar." This custom lasted down to our own day. Scotán, -ne (U.); somet. pron. rcoltáne and rcláitne (*M*.).
- Scolámeačz, -a, f., scholarship; education; learning.

Scolápos, indec. a., scholastic.

- Scolb, g. rcuilb, pl. id., m., a battle, a skirmish, a conflict; rcolb na rcian, a skirmish fought with knives (O'Br.).
- Scotb, g. rcuitb and rcuitbe, gl. rcuitb and rcoitba, m. and f, a splinter (of wood or bone); a scollop, a thorn, a goad; a wooden pin or wattle used in thatching; a spar, a briar; ní hé tá na 5aoite tá na rcotb, the windy day is not the day to procure spars for thatching, i.e., the thatching should be done before the wind comes; rcotb siumaire, a small block of bogdeal used for firing.
- Scotbać, -aiże, a., thorny, prickly; splintered.
- Scolbánac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a youth, a stripling; a wiry lad.
- Scotbánza, a., thin, slender; apt to break into splinters.
- Scotbánzačz, -a, f., aptness to break up into splinters; resemblance to a splinter.
- Scotb-5aot, f., sharp, piercing wind (Kea.).
- Scot-żáine, g. id., m., loud laughter; horse-laugh.
- Scotlao, -tra, m., scolding, clamour.
- Scotlaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a clown, a churl.
- scollóin, -óna, -óiniðe, m., a scold, a brawler.
- Scotóz, -όιze, -όza, f., a shriek of laughter; rcotóz żáine, a loud, hearty laugh (Don.).
- Scotóz, -όιze, -όza, f., a rustic, a husbandman, a farmer; an idle officious old man.
- Scot-oroe, m., a teacher, a schoolmaster.
- Scol-oroear, m., schooling, education; rcol-oroeacar, id.
- Scol pana, m., one rowing with another; the inner man, or man who holds the stout part of the oar, as distinguished from the man who holds the handle or ceann an marce, in a seine-boat

(Ker.); cf. Eng. scull, which, however, differs in meaning.

- Scotta, p. a., scalded, scorched, roasted, burned.
- Scottao, -aio, m., a cleaving, a splitting.
- Sconna, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a tap, a water-spout (W. Ker.).
- Sconnać, -aite, a., rash, hasty, abrupt, indiscreet.
- Sconnärgie. g. id., pl. -proce, m., a reckless fellow; a triffer, a prater, a whiffler, a dunce; also, a tall slender young person who has grown to a height much above his age; a rash hasty person; cf. a rconnarge an cruit, thou merry fellow (Condon).
- Sconnaipeact, .a, f., rashness, abruptness, indisoretion; rconnar, id.
- Sconnarač. See rconnač.
- Sconn-Labaint, -Dapts, f., rash hasty talk.
- sconn-Labraim, -baint, v. tr. and intr., I talk rashly or inconsiderately.
- Sconnóz, -óize, -óza, f., a rash, hasty or inconsiderate word.
- Sconnra, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a sconce; a drain; a "moat"; a fence; often applied to the drain made by outling turf.
- Sconnrac, -aite, a., full of drains or sconces.
- Scon, g. rcunn, pl. rcond, m., a troop, a company; a champion; a stud of horses.
- Scon, -cunn, pl. id. and rcons, m., a rock concealed by the sea; a shelf or tail of a bank.
- Scon, -cunp, pl id. and rcona, m., a cut, a gash, a section, a mark made by a knife or sword; a slice cut off by a knife; 'ré mo chon oe'n nootang rcon oe bhaván, my portion of the Christmas festivities is a section or slice of a salmon; rcon a cup 'ran ctaban, to cut a notch in the mantle-piece, which was done in commemoration of an important event; rcon in this

sense must not be confounded with rcón which is of English origin; an rcon an bit, at any rate (Don.).

- Scón, -ón, pl. id., m., a scar, a cut; a score, twenty; a mark, a notch, a stick on which labourers mark the number of days which they have worked (A.); catam rcón, land rented by labourers to raise a crop on; an rcón vo żtanao, to pay the reckoning.
- Sconac, -aiz, -aize, m., a valiant youth, a stripling; as a., possessed of stude of horses.
- Sconaroeact, -a, f., a festival, a festive gathering, an assembly; a gossiping visit to a neighbour's house.
- Scopáil, -ála, f., a gashing, a lancing.
- Scopaim, -ao, v. tr., I lance, I scarify, I mangle.
- Scopán, -án, pl. id., m., a little bar or pin formerly used instead of a button; a nail used in carpentry for a brace-button; the pin or peg of a straddle.
- Scopn, -cuipn, m., disdain, soorn, dislike, detestation; shame; bav r. tiom é véanam, I'd disdain to do it (M.).
- Scópnać, -aiże, -aċa, f., the throat; the wind-pipe; a long narrow defile; uðati na rcópnaiże, the larynx; bun na rcópnaiże, back of the throat; m., in parts of Con.
- Sconnaiz, m. pl., straddle pins (Con.).
- Scópnán, -án, pl. id., m., the throat.
- Scónn-cantoe, the flap or lid of the weasand or gullet of the throat (P. O'C.).
- Scopnzail, -e, f., a grasping by the throat; rconnzail braizoe, id.
- Scontur, -ur, m., throat-wort, a kind of plant (O'C.).
- Scoµόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, *f.*, a straddle pin ; a peg.
- Scopóro, a table-cloth ; also rcapóro.

- Scon rpatnac, m., the pin or peg of a straddle for suspending a pair of baskets; dim. rconóg rpatnac, id.
- Scontánac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a stripling, a young man.
- Scot, -oite, -a, f., a flower, a blossom; a young shoot, a scion, a branch of a family; the hair forming the tip of the tail; a sharp edge or point of anything; a reef; rcot an pobait, the flower of the flock.
- Scot, g. rcuit, pl, id., m., a shot; reckoning; joint collection for a feast or reckoning; ainjeao rcuit, compensation for trespass.
- Scotać, -aije, a., producing branches or flowers; youthful.
- Scotačán, m. See reatačán.
- Scotao, tta, m., act of tearing (e.g., hair); pulling, dragging, soutching.
- Scotaim, av, v. tr., I tear, drag, pull; I shed, drop, leave behind; I soutch, beat a sheaf of corn to make it shed its grain; a5 rcotavo tín, pulling flax up by the roots; vo rcoit mé é, I passed him (going in the same direction), I left him behind; tá cņuvo rcoite a5 an 5capati, the horse has dropped a shoe.
- Scotamail, -mla, a., chosen, select, choice.
- Scot-A017, f., a fairly advanced age (M.).
- Scot-Aorta, c., middle-aged, elderly (M.).
- Scoż-buailim, -bualaż, v. tr., I thresh lightly or in part; I beat lightly.
- Scot-bualat, -aite, pl. id., m., the act of threshing lightly or in part; beating out lightly; threshing, beating.
- Scot burde, f., a kind of seaweed used for making kelp and for manure.
- Scot lin, f., a bundle of flax.
- Scotó5, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a blossom or flower; an ornamental tassel or tuft, as on a shawl.

- Scotóz flavam, f., bog-down, cotton-grass.
- Schaba, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a passing shower, a dark cloud (W. Ker.).
- Scriábać, -aiže, -ača, f., an untidy, ugly, close-fisted woman; anything worthless; rcriábać caitliže, an old hag; reanrcriábać cárca, a worthless, "plebeian card."
- Schábač, -aiże, a., rough, ragged; scarce.
- Schábačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a rough scraper or curry-comb.
- Schabao, -baiore, m., a soratching, an itching; rchabao preile, the sweep of a scythe in cutting; rchabao hárúin, the drawing of a razor on the face; tuz ré rchabao ré, he made a lunge at him.
- Schabaoóin, -óna, -óiniroe, m., a grasping, avaricious man.
- Schábaim, -baö, v. tr., I scrape, I scratch.
- Schábán, -áin, m., coarsely-woven cloth.
- Schábánac, -aiże, a., rough, coarse.
- Schábánačt, -a, f., roughness, coarseness.
- Schábánta, a., rough, rugged. Nee rcheabánta.
- Schazalt, -ailt, *pl. id.*, *m.*, a gold foil, a thin leaf of gold or silver; tinfoil, spangle.
- Schazattać, -aiże, a., like gold or silver leaf, spangled.
- Scháib (rcháib), -e, -eača, f., a fit, as of wind or rain; rcháib Saoiče, a gust of wind; rcháib čeača, a shower of rain. See rchaba.
- Scpaib-reats, g. id., m., a handsaw.
- Schároeoz, -01ze, -02a, f., a small morsel; a diminutive female.
- Schároeozač, -arże, a., ugly; diminutive.
- Schároín, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a diminutive little fellow, a scrap;
   a small unripe apple; a small

- Schaimin, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a mean fellow.
- Schaipte, g. id., pl. -τιύe, m., a sluggard, an indolent person; r. na τότε (Mon. song).
- Schairteac, -tije, a., slothful, lazy, indolent.
- Scharreact, -a, f., laziness, slothfulness, indolence.
- Scharpteamail, -mla, a., slothful, lazy, indolent.
- Schairteamlact, -a, f., laziness, indolence.
- Schait, -e, -ide, f., a rag.
- Scinait, -aitė, -atača, f., a green sod, a green sward, a scraw, a layer of lea surface; rcnait botzáin, a quagmire (Con.); rcnait żliozain, id. (Clare); rcnait żliozain, id.; rcnait bozáin and rcnait bozavaiz, id. (N. Con.); rcnait tuinze (also r. tuinz, id.) (Don.).
- Schaiteoz, -015e, -03a, f., a green sod.
- Schaitim, -ataò, v. tr., I pare off the surface, strip off.
- Schamanoe, g. id., pl. -onoe, m., an ungainly, dull person (Con.).
- Schámaim, -maö, v. tr., I snatch, I snap, I grab.
- Schámaine, g. id., pl. proe, m., an extortioner, a snapper.
- Schámanpeact, -a, f., extortion, snapping, grabbing.
- Schamuloe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a tall awkward person (Mayo).
- Schaon, g. id., pl. -te, f., a clutch of young birds with a hen (Mon.) (= rcaot?).
- Schata, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a lazy person; rchata 5an briž, a listless, inactive person (Mayo); also a ragged, worthless person.
- Schatać, -aiże, a., belonging to a green sward or turf; covered with a green sward.
- Schatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a light green sward. See rchait.
- Schatánac. See popatac.

- Schatánac, -aig, pl. id., m., a lazy person.
- Schatzail, -e, f., act of stripping off the green surface of the lea.
- Scheab, -eibe, -aca, soraping or crust of porridge adhering to the pot (Don.). See repiobat and repeam.
- Scheaball, -ailt, pl. id., m., a scruple (worth three or four pence); pcpeaball bataip, the fees formerly paid for baptism, a present given by a newlymarried couple; ni't pcpeaball aige, he has not a cent (pron. generally pcpeapatl).
- Scheabánta, a., rocky, uneven, stiff; rough (of land); τalam r. cruano, rough-skinned, stony land, hard to till (Don.); also rcnábánta.
- Schéac, -éice, -a, f., a screech, a moan, a shriek, a yoll.
- Schéacac, -aiże, f., a screaming, shouting, yelling.
- Schéačao, -cta, m., act of screeching.
- Scheacaile, g. id., pl. troe, m., an untidy or bumptious person.
- Schéacaim, -cao and -cáil, v. intr., I scream, screech, shriek, whoop.
- Schéacaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., one who shrieks or yells.
- Schéacaineact, -a, f., set of screeching, crying, yelling.
- Schéacán chearac, m., a vulture (Sh.); rchéacán heitze, an owl (P. O'C.).
- Schéacóz, -όιze, -όza, f. a jay; a screech-owl; rchéacóz heilze, a screech-owl.
- Scheav, -a, -anna, m., a scream, a cry, a yell; a cry of supplication; rcheav na marone, the dawn of day (*Mayo*; r. marone ort, confound you (*Con.*).
- Screavać, aiże, f., act of screaming, crying, yelling; αζ γcreavaiż, howling, yelling.
- Scheavać, -aiże, a., shrieking, screaming, screeching.
- Scheadacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little squaller, a crying infant.

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- Scheavaö, -ota, m., the act of screeching, bawling, roaring.
- Scheavaim, -vao, rcheav and (45) rcheavait, v. intr., I cry, I shout, I bawi, shriek, screech, scream, roar, shout aloud; squeak; I cry out to, implore (with an).
- Scheaoaine, g. id., pl. proe, m., a orier, a brawler, a screecher.
- Scheacat, -ait, pl. id., m., shrieking, crying, yelling.
- Scheavalač, -aiže, a., orying, shrieking, bawling.
- Scheaván, -án, pl. id., m., the noise of anything being torn (as paper).
- Scheaoannać, -aiże, f., act of shrieking, screeching.
- Scheaoóz, -óize, -óza, f., a sharp or sour drink ; a sort of screw.
- Scheaz (cheaz),  $-e_{1}ze_{1}$ , -a, f, a rock, a orag, a rocky cliff; pl. also rcheazaive; nom. also rcheiz.
- Scheazać, -aiże, a., rocky, craggy, full of rock-cliffs.
- Scheazán, -áin, pl. id., m., rocky ground.
- scheazánac. See repeazac.
- Scheam, -enne, f., a thin film or veil on fluids or solids; rust; soruff, orust; an excrescence; dims. rcheam and rcheamo5; tá rcheam an a a teanSain, his tongue is furred.
- Scheamać, -aiże, a., crusty, soruffy, furry.
- Scheamán, -áin, m. See repeam.
- Scheamos, -oize, -oza, f., a crust, a scab. See repeam.
- Screapall, -aili, pl. id., m., a scruple (weight), a triffe. See repeaball.
- Schear, in phr. ní't bonn rchear agam, I haven't a "rap," I have no money (N. Con.).
- scheatall, -aill, m., a fragment, a bit, a particle; with neg., nothing; repeatall na nShár, not a particle in the world, nothing; g. repeaball, repeapall.

- Screatan, coarse land (?); common in names of townlands in Kerry, etc.
- Scheiz, -e, -eaca, f., a rock, a crag; rocky ground. See ropeaz.
- Scheizeamail, -mla, a., rocky.
- Scheigim, -Jeao, v. tr., I fry.
- schib. See repiob.
- Schibunn, bhe, pl. id. and beanna, f., a writing, a manuscript, a document; superscription; a bill, a bond, a writ; evidence in writing; rchibunn bealuigte, a bill of divorce; Láum-rchibunn, manuscript; an Schibunn Diaba, the Sacred Scriptures; nom. also rchibeann.
- Schibneoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a writer, a scribe.
- Schibneomeact, .a, f., profession of a scribe, writing; penmanship; inscription; the act of writing; used in much the same way as repionn.
- Schio, -e, f., a gasp; the last breath.
- Scpin, -e, -ce, f., a shrine; rcpin na naom, the shrine of the saints.
- Schiob, -ibe, -a, f., a scrape, a scratch, a notch; track, mark, line, furrow; a contest; a limit; career, progress; a scraper; an itching of the lips, portending a kiss or feast; ceann pchibe, the goal; 1 nocipicad na pchibe, at the close of the contest; cup ré pchib, to sow (corn) with the harrow; tánng pchiob at a chorde, he became overwhelmed with sorrow.
- Schiobać, -aiże, a., scratching, scraping; prone to scratch.

Schlobac, -aize, f., itch.

- Schlobać, -aiż, m., bad pasture (Ferm., Sup.).
- Schiobao, -bta, m., the act of scratching, soraping; the portion of any substance that clings to the sides or bottom of a vessel, and is removed by soraping; rchiobao an concain, the scrapings of a pot of stirabout, etc.; act of engraving.

- Schiobaoóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a scraper, a grater.
- Schiobaoóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a writer, a notary, a clerk, a scrivener, a scribe.
- Schiobavoipeact, -a, f., the profession of writing.
- Schiobandeact, -a, f., scratching, scraping; engraving.
- Schiobardeact, -a, f., writing.
- Schiobáil, -ála, f., act of scratching, scraping, clawing; act of scraping together carefully; act of husbanding miserly.
- Schiobaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I write, inscribe, design, draw.
- Schiobaim, -baò, v. tr., I sorape, rub the surface, scratch, draw lines or strokes on the surface, engrave; lay waste.
- Schiobanne, g. id., pl. -nuoe, m., a graving tool, style; an engraver, a grater.
- Schiobáluive, g. id., pl. vice, m., one who scrapes things together, or is close and stingy; a miser.
- Scpiobán, -áin, pl. id., m., a potsherd; a currycomb, a woolcard; a rake, hoe, scraper; rcpiobtán (Don.), a grater (for grating potatoes and making boxty, etc.).
- Schloblún leanzaine, m., a thin, emaciated person.
- Schiobts, p. a., written.
- Schiobzúin, g. -zúna and -zúine, pl. -nioe, f., Scripture.
- Schiobuide, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a scribe.
- schiočán, rchiočaive, a small potato (Con.). See cheatán, cheataive.
- Schor, -ta, pl. id., m., destruction, ruin, devastation, ravage, plunder; act of sweeping away, destroying, tearing.
- Schiopać, -aiże. a., destructive, ruinous, wasteful.
- Schioraoóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a destroyer, a spoiler.
- Schioraooineact, -a, f., a destroying, spoiling, sweeping away.

- Schioraim, v. repior and repiorat, v. tr., I destroy, ruin, rob, annihilate, raze, sweep the surface off from anything; blot out, wipe away; tear off, ravage, devastate.
- Schloralpe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a spoiler, a destroyer.
- Schior-buille, m., a destructive stroke.
- Scriorts, p. s., ruined, destroyed, swept away, devastated, plundered, laid bare.
- Schiortóin, -ona, -oinide, m., a destroyer, a spoiler.
- Schiota, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a halyard.
- Scpiozačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a noisy infant.
- Scriotantać, -aiż, m., the bare life, the last breath; ir an éizin a dí an rchiotantač ann, he was hardly alive; atá an rchiotantač imtižte aram, I am deed, hardly alive at all (also rciotantač and rchiotatač).
- Schutm, a shrine (?); na paopais uite 5an reputin 'ran uais an lán, all the Powers laid low in the grave without a shrine (Wall). See repuin.
- Schob, -huib, pl. id., m., the craw of a bird; repobán, id.
- Schoba, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a screw, vice.
- Schobao, .bta, m., the act of scrubbing (A.)
- Schobaim, ao, v. tr., I scratch, scrape, rub briskly (A.)
- Schobaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a scrub, a churl, a niggard.
- Schobalpeact, -a. f., niggardliness, · churlishness.
- Schoba Läime, m., a hand screw, a hand vice.
- Schoz, -huize, -a f., an old cow or ewe; rchozóz, id.
- schoz, m., a small or narrow neck. See popozati.
- Schozać, -aiże, a., small-necked, narrow-necked.
- Schozalcán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a long-necked, ungainly fellow.

- Schozall, -aill, pl. id., m., the throat; the jowl of a bottle; a narrow defile.
- Schozallac, -aize, a., having a long thin neck.
- Schoro, -e, -eaca, f., a bunch. a cluster; a treat, a lunch; bioo repoio azar pomam, have lunch ready when I arrive; map ceileato mná an renoito, as women used to hide the dainty viands.
- Schotta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a roll, a swathe, a volume, a schedule, a scroll
- Schuban, -ain, m., scrubbage, rubbish, lumber, trash.
- voung, Schubannac, -ais, m., worthless animals or things; refuse ; repubannac coille, underwood, brushwood; rcnubannac áinnéire, young, worthless cattle.
- Schúdad, -ota, m., a searching, examination, act of scrutinizing; 45 renúvav (or renúvužav) teitinn, engaged in learned research, studying; also repuoużaż.
- Schudaim, -ao, v. tr. See renúo-ພາຮ້າກ.
- Schuotac, .taije, a., apt to search or examine.
- Schuouzad, m. See rehudad.
- Schuouizim, -uzao, v. tr., Τ search, examine, pry into, scrutinize, investigate.
- Schuouizte, p. a., scrutinized, accurate, tried, searched, examined.
- Schuouisteoin, ona, onnide, m., a searcher, an examiner, an inspector.
- Schubleac, -liz, m., rubbish, refuse ; a heap of rubbish.
- Schuijin, g. id., pl. ide, m., a neck, neck of a bottle, a name for the neck; a short-necked person ; a slight, weak, delicate person.
- Schuite, g. id., pl. troe, m., an old or awkward man; mé réin im' renúile boct caitre 'ran

cumne, while I myself lay a helpless old man in the corner (song).

- Schunze, g. id., pl. -Side and -aca, f., an engine.
- Schult, -yca, -tibe, m., a thin, gaunt, or mangy person. Schurcin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a thin,
- meagre, old or mangy man.
- schupall, -aill, pl. id., m., a scruple; humanity, pity, feeling; san repupatt, unfeelingly, unscrupulously; cumread ré repupall an oo choide, it would fill your heart with pity; ir món an repupall é, it is a great cause of pity, a great loss.
- Scruplac, -aite, a., humane, pitying, sympathetic; scrupulous.
- Schut, -uit, pl. id., m.; nom. also renuta. See renuit.
- Schuta, g. id., pl. -100, m., shroud; a stay in rigging (Mayo).
- Schutac, -aite, a., lean, meagre ; mean, contemptible, niggardly; mangy, itchy; 5alan reputat, the itch (5. repatat, id., Don.).
- Schutanoeact, -a, f., leanness, meagreness; manginess.
- Scuab, -aibe, -aba,  $f_{\cdot}$ , a broom; besom; a brush; brushwood; rcuab beite, birch broom ; dims. rcuabán and rcuaibín.
- Scuabac, -aite, a., sweeping, brushing; in sweeping masses (of the hair).
- Scuabacán, -áin, pl. id., m., aot of sweeping; constant or sustained sweeping; a little besom or broom.
- Scuabao, -bts, pl. id., m., the act of sweeping, brushing; a sweeping.
- Scuabavoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a sweeper, a scavenger, a brusher.
- Scuabaim, -ao, v. tr., I sweep, I brush; I snatch away; rcuab tear, be off with you.
- Scuabaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a sweeper, a scavenger.
- Scuabóz, -óize, -óza, f, a small sheaf; a little broom; o'ót ré r., he went on the spree.

- Scuabta, indec. p. a., swept, brushed; snatched away.
- Scuabtact, -a, f., sweeping, dusting, brushing.
- Scuaibin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a small broom; a clothes brush; a roulette table; a game of oards; the final game played at a cardtable; the stake which the professional card-player exacts for the use of his cards; a5 impt ap reuaibin, playing free, in consequence of owning the cards and table; the sweep of a ball into the goal, by what is termed poaching.
- Scuarb-lion, m., a drag-net, a sweep-net.
- Scuaibliún, m., an oven-sweep (O'R.).
- Scuaine (cuaine), g. id., pl. -nice, m., a litter of pups; a litter of pigs; a sept or tribe; a family; not always used in contempt, often employed poetically; rcuaine buile reo an reill, this mad and treacherous tribe.
- Scuan, in *phr.* ní't rcéat ná rcuan uaió, there is no tidings whatever of him (*Con.*).
- Scuapoaim, ao, v. intr., I rush through, I flee, I run away.
- Scubóz, -ó15e, -ó53a, f., a small quantity of butter; a handful; a particle, a speck (U.).
- Scuo, -u10, pl. id. and -anna, m., a ship, a smack. See Scoo.
- Scuoat, -at, pl. id., m., a useless fish, resembling a mackerel, said to be the ugliest fish in existence; a cance-shaped piece of wicker-work, pointed at both ends, used for straining potatoes (bioprofs in W. Ker.; rciatós in E. Ker.)
- scuouróe. See recovaróe, and add: r. 511111175e=5111111ec à bead cortánnoct, lon5nača rada caola uniti, a5ur i dána 50 mait a5ur Seabač (Don.).
- Scuibín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a pinch (of snuff).

- Scurote, a., scarce; niggardly; skimp (of dress); mean (of conduct); scant of (food, etc.).
- Scumm, v. rcum and rcuma'o, v. tr. and intr., I cease, desist, halt, stop; I leave off (followed by ve); I unloose, unbind; unyoke (as horses); rcum rearca vev' plár, cease now from your flattery.
- Scuipceoz. See reiúncóz.
- Scúit, -e, f., an intense feeling of ill-will, or rather desire to attack one; tá rcúit aize cuizam, he bears intense dislike to me; he is eager to attack me.
- Scuitreáil, -ála, f., scutching; a5 r. lín, scutching flax (A.).
- scutcher (of flax); a hatcheller.
- Scúitte, p. a., worn away, frittered; made into fine pulp; rean rcúitte, a man of attenuated features; eager to attack, eager to make an onset on (as on delicious food, etc.); an otaitneann mit leat; ní taitneann, ir oóit ! táim rcúiote cúici; do you like honey: I suppose not, indeed ! why, my teeth are on edge for it.
- Scunnac. See rconnac.
- Scup, -uip, pl. id., m., the act of ceasing, desisting, stopping, halting; separation, unyoking.
- Scupac, Aiz, m., a youth (Con.).
- Scút, m., the bark, the rind, what can be peeled off.
- Scutaim (rcucaim), vl. rcutao, v. intr., I pass, go, proceed.
- Scútaim, vl. rcút, v. tr., I peel, strip; I reduce to fine pulp (as with a grater); I grind the teeth through anger or illfeeling; I fritter away.
- Scutar, -air, m., brambles used as a fence.
- so.. For words beginning with ro., see rc.
- Sé, per. prn., 3 sing., m., he, it; f. rí; pl. r140 (140); in acc. and with

sé

verbs pass. and with the assertive verb the initial r is omitted, as ir é run an rear, he is the man; buaileaci é te cloic, he was struck with a stone; oo buailear é, I struck him.

( 621 )

Sé, numeral, six.

- Sé, straying, wandering; oume ré nó reachám, an odd (occasional) one (Con.). See réao.
- 'S  $\dot{e} = ir \dot{e}$ , it is he, he is, it is it, it is. -Se, emphatic suffix, applied to prn. lst sing., mire, myself; mo p'airoce-re, my words; uaimre, from myself; demonstr., an comapta bair-re, this sign of death; to prep. prns., 3rd sing. fem. and 2nd pl.: aici-re, at or with herself; azaib-re, with yourselves.
- Seabac, -a1c, pl. id., m., a tray or trough in which labourers carry mortar (P. O'C.).
- Seabac, -aic, pl. id., m., a hawk, a falcon; poet., a champion, a soldier; r. outce, a night-hawk; readac is a very commonly used in modern poetry to express a soldier, a hero, etc.
- Seabaz, m., the spleen; reabóz, f., id.
- Seabair, -e, f., a wandering or strolling.
- Seabaireać, -riže, a., strolling, exoursive.
- Seabcamait, -mta, a., hawk-like, falcon-like, fierce; applied to the eyes by *Fer*.
- SeabcamLact, -a, f., likeness to a hawk.
- Seabcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young hawk; the caul of a hawk; a place where a hawk is kept.
- Seabcóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a fowler, a falconer.
- Seabcóineact, -a, f., the act of hawking, fowling.
- Seabóio, -e, pl. -ioe and -eaca, f., an error; nonsense, folly.

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Seabóiveac, -viż, -viże, m., a straying, wandering, or foolish person.

- Seabónoeac, -onte, a., wandering, foolish; discursive.
- Seabónoeacc, -a, f., a straying, wandering; tendency to go astray.
- Seabóroim, -oeao, v. intr., I wander, I err; I stray, I ramble.
- Seabrac, -aize, a., hearty, lively, sprightly, vigorous; cá ré 50 readpac, he is hearty and vigorous. This word is still used in Kerry. P. O'C. gives the meanings here given, which correspond to the spoken use; P. O'C. quotes 51011a readmac rotain raon, 7c. O'Br. (whom O'R. follows) gives the meaning as "certain, sure, true," quoting beant if i 50 reabnac, an action that was certain; but this meaning does not correspond to the living use of the word; of a hale old man we say, tá ré 50 reabnac, he is vigorous; it is opposed to roinote.
- Seabhán, -áin, m., the reeling or stunning caused by a blow (Con.).
- Seac, beyond, beside, side by side with, by, apart; past (ad.), farther than, rather than, before, in preference to, in comparison with, aside, else, otherwise, moreover, forward, onward; rá reac, by itself, separately, individually, by turns, respectively; reac a ceile, (any one) more than another; in phr. mtizte read seal le ran an traosail, wandering aimless in life; in M. sp. l., read ip: ip mait i an roione read ir beit as thoid. patience is good in comparison to being contentious.
- Seac, g. id., m., a turn; the quantity taken at a time; reac cobac, a smoke of a pipe, i.e., the quantity smoked at a time.
- Seaca, prep. prn., 8 pl., aside, beside them.
- Seacao, ad., away, aside, astray.
- Seacaoao, -aio, pl. id., m., tradition, a delivering; a present,

an offering ; r. noolaz, a Xmas present ; r. táime, a tip.

- Seacato, prep. pr., 2 pl., beside you (pl.) (rare).
- Seacaroe, g. id., pl. -0100, m., any object severely affected by frost; a frost-bitten potato, etc.; a person suffering severely from cold.
- Seacaronm, -cavavo, v. tr., I hand to (vo) a person, deliver, present, bestow.
- Seacaim, -cao, v. tr. and intr., I wither, cause to wither, fade, decay, freeze, scorch, dry, parch.
- Seacaim, -int, v. tr., I avoid, shun See reachaim.
- Seacainn, prep. pr., 1 pl., beside us (rare).
- Seacanne, -canea, f., act of shunning; separation; avoiding, refusal; defence.
- Seacamteac, -tige, a., dismal, ominous; to be shunned; undesirable; allegorical (O'N.).
- Seacam, prep. pr., 1 s., beside me (rare).
- Seacamail, -mla, a., frosty, frozen, ice-like.
- Seacamail, -amla, a., surpassing, exceeding.
- SeacamLact, -a, f., act or state of surpassing or exceeding.
- Seacamlact, -a, f., frostiness.
- Seacán, -áin, pl. id., m., hoar frost, light frost.
- Seacánact, -a, f., freezing.
- Seacanz, the space of seven years (O'N.).
- Seacán rneactaró, m., the bird called field fare.
- Seacánta, indec. p. a., dried, parched, hard, frosty.
- Seacanta, indec. a., to be shunned, avoided; unlucky, ominous.
- Seacantać, -aite, a., straying, wandering, avoiding. See reac-Ainteac.
- Seacantact, -a, f., hardness, as of frost; frostiness; state of being parched.
- Seacantact, -a, f., a shunning, avoiding.

- Seacat, prep. prn., 2 s., beside thee (rare).
- Seacata. See reacanta.
- Seacatact. See reacantact.

Seacbao, baro, baroe, m., a heifer.

- Seac-cainne, f, an allegory.
- Seac-cainnteac, -tije, a., allegorical.
- Seac-oúnao, m., the folding, shutting, or closing of doors (reacopuro, id.).
- Seac-réan, m., hay; rye.
- Seac-5ainm, f., a bye-name, a nickname; a bye-title; a calling aside or apart.
- Sead-taipmim, v. -taipm, v. tr., I call aside or apart.
- Séacta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a shrimp; fig. a weak, emaciated child.
- Seac-Labaint, -banta, f., byespeech; allegory.
- Seac-Labanta, a., allegorical; apt to speak aside or apart.
- Seac-Labpaim, -Daipt, v. intr., I allegorize.
- Seac-Luije, g. id., m., a lying or stretching apart.
- Seac-Luijim, -uije, v. intr., I lie or stretch apart.
- Seacma, ad., besides.
- Seacmailling, -cmall, v. tr., I forget.
- Seacmatt, -aitt, m., neglect; forgetfulness, digression, partiality, waywardness.
- Seacmallac, -ait, pl. id., m., a wanderer, a strayer; reacmallac repae, a vagrant (E. R.).
- Seacmatlac, -aite, a., careless, neglectful, oblivious, forgetful (of, rá), partial.
- Seacmallta, indec. p. a., forgotten; forgetful.
- Seacmattracr, -a, f., oblivion, forgetfulness.
- Seac-mapb, -manpbe, a., quite dead; dead and cold.
- Seacnab, m., the next in degree to an abbot (P. O'C.).
- Seachad (reachadad), -naite, a., avoiding, shanning, escaping; as subs, an evader, an escaper.

- Seachao, .canta, m., act of avoiding, evading, passing by, shun-ning, fleeing from; being on one's guard against.
- Seachaim, -nao and -caint, v. tr., I avoid, shun, pass by, evade, reject, abstain from, flee, am on my guard against ; reacain tú réin (the stress is not laid on the monosyllables), mind yourself, look out, be on your guard; reacain an onoc-ouine, beware of an evil person; readain an leand an an oceinio, keep the child from the fire.
- Seachóin, pr., throughout (with gen.).
- Seachac, -paize, a., dirty, filthy.
- Seachacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a winter-nosed person; a frost-bitten potato (W. Ker.).
- Seacpao, -aro, m., dirt, filth.
- Seachardeacc, -a, f., filth, dirt.
- Seachaim, -40, v. tr., I soil, pollute. stain.
- Seachán, -ánn, pl. id., m., the act of wandering, straying; error, delusion, deception; an reachan, astray, straying, wandering oume re no reachain, an odd (occasional) person (Con.).; an entanglement, a puzzle; an r. rmanać, the chain puzzle; tár. one, you are astray, on the wrong road. See Seao.
- Seachánac, -aite, a., straying, full error, wrong, wandering, of erring.
- Seachánacz, -a, f., a tendency to go astray, error.
- Seachánaim, -chán, v. intr., I err. wander, stray.
- Seachánta, p. a., gone astray, fallen into error.
- Seachánuioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a wanderer, a rover.
- Seac-nóo, m., a bye-road, a lane.
- Seact, indec. num. (eclipsing), seven.
- Seaccann, ad. and prep., without, before, beyond.

- Seadtan, seven (of persons or personified objects); móin-reirean (M. and Con.).
- Seact-Déaz, indec. num., seventeen.
- Seact-rillte, indec. a., sevenfold (react-oubalts, id.).
- Seact-5ceimneac, -nite, a., of seven steps or rungs (as a ladder).
- Seactman, num., seventy, whence reaccmaoao, seventieth.
- Seactman, indec. num. a., seventh.
- Seactmat-toéaz, indec. num. a., seventeenth; an reactmat lá oéaz, the seventeenth day.
- Seacomain, -e, pl. id. and -ide, f., a week, seven days : Seaccmain an Luaitneamáin, Ember Week; Seactinain n۵ hAtcunze, Rogation Week; 6'n treactmain 30 céile, from week to week; ó r. 50 céile, id. (Con.). Sesct-mi, f., September.
- Seactiota, reactinotao, num., seventy.
- Seactmotavad, indec. num. a., seventieth.
- Seacthac, -aite, a., extreme, external, outside (reaccharde, id.).
- Seact Réilteann, Seven Stars (Ursa Major).
- Seact-rliornac, -aite, a., heptagonal
- Seacuzao, -uizte, m., the act of drying, withering, parching, freezing.
- Seacuizim, -uzao, v. tr. and intr., I wither, cause to wither, fade, decay, freeze, scorch, dry, parch.
- Seacuiste, p. a., withered, dried up, parched, shrivelled, decayed.
- Searo, -eroe, f,, used in Con. somet. like neao, a nest ; cf. ub reroe, a nest-egg; cf. also reavacan, which see.
- Seao, a louse, a parasitical animal, a sort of worm; cf. 510lla na read no Siotla na reeaptán; dim. reaván, id.
- Séao, y. réio, m., a jewel, a present, a favour; goods; gpl. na réao, often used in U. poetry

= precious, dear; and frequently after a place-name without much meaning, e.g., Ooipe na réau, 7c. See recivo.

- SéΔΟ (?) g. réive (ré?) d. réiv and reovo, f. a straying, a wandering, a rambling; esp. in the expression Δη réiv (Louth, Arm.), Δη reovo (Mon.), astray, rambling; 1 πυδάν Δ beit Δη reovo (.1., Δη reacrián, Δη υίσητο), after (his) being arambling (i.e., astray, banished, exiled) (Mon.); g. vune ré nó reacrián. See ré. It may be O. Ir. rét, a path.
- Seato, m., attention, care, esteem, respect (for 1); 5an reato 5an runm 1 raofaltact, without care or concern for worldly things.
- 'Seavi=ır eav, it is, yes; 'reav anoır, well now, see that now; 'reav anoır, ir voit, dear me! really! how very good! 'reav, 'reav, interj. of satisfaction, very good, well done, "hear, hear."
- Séavač, -aiže, a., abounding in jewels, goods, or chattels.
- Seavacan, -ann, pl. id., m., a nestling, a preparation for a nest; said of geese when making a nest preparatory to laying.
- Seavanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a dolt; a silly, mean, insignificant fellow; a warrior (N. Con.).
- Seavanneact, -a, f., silliness, meanness, insignificance.
- Seaval, -ail, m., a short time : a loitering (realao, O'N.).
- Seadamail, -mla, a., courteous.
- Seaván. See reav, a louse, etc.
- Seaván, áin, m., a buzz, wheeze, or hum; asthma or shortness of breath; rean-reaván, an old asthma (Vel. MS., quoted by P. O'C.).
- seavánać, -aiže, a., noisy, talkative.
- Seado, g. reioze, f., sciatica or hip gout; hence a swelling or bloating (P. O'C.).

- Seadinan, -anne, a., attentive (to, ne).
- Séaoman, -ame, a., rich in jewels or ornaments.
- Seaopáil, -ála, f., senseless talk or prattle; p. cainnte=cainnt Jan ciall (Don.).
- Seaouide, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a rover, a rambler; a pet (Don.).
- Seaouitim, -utato, v. intr., I remain; reaouit ré 'ran áir, he remained or settled in the place (Don.).
- Searaio, -e, -ioe, f., a heifer; somet. realpaio.
- Searaiveac, -vize, a., heifer like.
- Searal, -ail, m., a fan (also rearnal).
- Searnaim, -nao, v. tr. and intr., I blow, I breathe, I fan.
- Searnuizim, -uzavo, v. tr. and intr., I blow, breathe, fan. See rearnaim.
- Searóio, rearóioeac. See reabóio, reabóioeac.
- seat. See read.
- Seaž, m., a hawk; whence reation, hawk-like, bold, dauntless; reatac, id. Hence reatonneact, 7c.
- Seáza, m., a saw.
- Seašać, -aiže, a., hawk-like, brave, courageous.
- Séażać, -aiże, a., courteous, sensible, stately.
- Seazao, -aio, -aoa, m., a cormorant; fig., a lean, lank person (Ker.).
- Seájaim, -ao, v. tr., I saw, cut with a saw.
- Seasain, , f., a deer-stalker (O'R.).
- Seatain, e, a., beautiful, comely (O'R.); tender, slender (Mon.).
- Seajar, g. reajra and -arre, f., pleasure, joy, delight; jeoda tú r. ann, you will find it pleasant, it will be pleasing to you (Mon.); agur orgride an feada gan r. raon tiog d'an geoman, and the heirs of the Fews without joy under (the) flag near us (Art MacC.); comptiad na reajra, the pleasant(?)

Curlew Mountains (T. O'Carolan).

It is a close synonym of rult (M.). The medial  $\pm$  is fully pronounced (shey-ish).

Seasal, -ail, m., rye.

- Seazán an caipín, m., a bird called "blackhead" (also Oonncao an canpin).
- Seatan barote, m., a kind of long sea-weed.

Seatanta, indec. a., stately.

Seazar, -air, pl. id., m., a wood.

- Seatos, indec. a., hawk-like; resolute, dauntless, brave.
- Seazos, indec. a., stately, majestic, courteous ; learned, scientific.
- Seatlan, -ain, pl. id., m., an old man. See raotstan.
- Seatmáil, -ála, f., act of sawing. Seatman. See readman.
- Seal, -s, pl. id. and -cs, m., time, duration, moment, a while, course or space of time, interval of time; once; for a time; awhile; a portion (e.g. of one's life); at one time . . . . at another; real Jeánn, a short time ; real má, used in U. and N. Con. for rul, before ; real an muilinn, a turn of the mill; mo reat 'ran craotal, my span of life.
- Séala, g. id., pl. roe, m., a mark, a seal, a signet; an impression, a result; beio 'na réala onc, you will have the sign or stigma of it, you will have to bear the consequence; rá r. an oiabail, under the devil's seal; an an créala rin, on that account (Don.).
- Seala; used of persons, ni'l 10nnta act reals zan mait, they are a useless lot.
- Sealao, -aio, m., a while, a space of time, a long while, time, a moment; for a time; often pron. realaro.
- Séalao, -lta, pl. id., m., act of sealing or signing.
- Sealad, Ita, m., the act of cutting down, hewing, felling.
- Sealaoać, -aiže, a., alternate, periodical, transitory.

Sealaideace, .a, f., vicissitude, alternate change; acting by turns.

Séalaim, -Lao, v. tr., I seal.

- Séalán, 7c. See riotlán (réalán a strainer ; réaluitim, I strain ; oo réaluis ré, he died, Con.).
- Seatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little withe; a halter, a rope used for execution, a hangman's rope.
- Sealánac, -aiz, -aize, m., a hangman, an executioner; a villain; a meagre man or beast.
- Sealánts, indec. a., rigid, rigorous.
- Sealánzacz, -a, f., rigour, rigidity; strangling.
- Sealb, g. reilbe, pl. realba, f., a herd, a flock, a drove; a field; land (these things considered as property).
- Sealb, g. reilbe and realban (Ker.), pl. realba, f., possession; one's right, portion; inheritance; colour or pretence; tá ré an a realb, he is pretending (O'N.); in sp. l., nom. reitb.
- Sealbac, -aize, a., possessive, possessing.
- Sealbadar, -air, m., possession, enjoyment.
- Sealbao, -bta, m., act of possessing or enjoying.
- Sealbavoin, -ona, -onnoe,  $m_{.}$ owner, possessor, proprietor, occupant
- Sealbán, -áin, pl. id., m., a herd, drove, flock of small cattle; a multitude.
- Sealo-cuaino, f., a long visit (O'N.).
- Sealbóz, -óize, f., sorrel; realbóz riooa, wood sorrel.
- Sealbcóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., an owner, a possessor, proprietor, occupant.
- Sealbużać, -uiżce, m., the act of obtaining possession, owning, taking possession.
- Sealbuide, g. id., pl. ote, m., an owner.
- Sealbuitim, utav, v. tr., I pos sess, I inherit, I own.

- Seatbuitte, p. a., possessed; grounded, confirmed; tám realbuitte ain, I am certain of it (M.).
- Sealbuitteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., owner, possessor, proprietor, occupant.
- Seatz, g. reitze and reatza, pl. reatza, f., a hunt, a chase; hunting; also fowling; what is killed in hunting or fowling. See reitz.
- Seal5, -eil5e, f., the milt or spleen in man or beast; a stomach-ache. See reaba5.
- Sealzac, .aize, a., belonging to hunting; fond of hunting.
- Sealzao, Jża, m., kneeling, or bending the knee (O'R.).
- Sealzaim, vl. realzaineact, v. tr., I hunt, I fowl.
- Sealzaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a hunter, a huntsman, a fowler, a sportsman.
- Seal5aineact, -a, f., the act of hunting, fowling; business of a huntsman or fowler.
- Seatz-Baza, m., a hunting pole.
- Sealz-lur, m., the herb stonewort (O'C.).
- Sealla $\dot{o}$ , -a $\dot{o}$ , *m.*, a sight, a view. a prospect; a cell (O'R.).
- Seallaim, lao, v. tr. and intr, I see, I behold, I look at.
- Sealltain, -e, f., inspection (from reallaim, I see).
- Seatzuip, -e, -ive, f. (?), a sword, a knife (from reattaim, I cut).
- Séaluzao, -uizte, m., act of sealing, branding, marking.
- Sealuroe, g. id., pl. -rote, m., a hewer, a dissector, one who cuts down.
- Sealunoe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., one that takes a turn about at work, etc.
- Séaluizim, -użaż, v. intr., I breathe my last, expire (?).
- Séaluiżim, -użać, v. tr., I seal, stamp, sign, brand, mark.
- Seam, g. -a, pl. -anna and -a, m., a small nail, a rivet (reamán. id.).

- Seamaro, .e, f., a straw, a blade of grass (reamaro, id.).
- Seamanoe, g. id., pl. -onde, f., a blade of grass (Aran); somet. reimice.
- Seamain, indec. (?), f., substance; used esp. of hay that has lost its substance; n'i r. an bit ann, also ni'l rút ná reamain ann (Don.); f. readnac.
- Seaman, g. reimne, pl. reamna, f., trefoil, clover, honeysuckle; reaman ban, white clover (trifolium repens); reaman veans, red flowered clover; reaman capailt, purple trefoil, broad (trifolium clover pratense); reaman bó, cow clover ; reaman costle, wood sorrel ; reaman cné, male speedwell (veronica officinalis); reamon mune, female pimpernel, yellow wood loose-strife (anagallis famina).
- Seamar, -air, m., good luck.
- Seamarac, -aize, a., lucky, fortunate.
- Seamapamail, -mla, a., fortunate.
- Seamlar, -air, m., the shambles; dirt, filth, nastiness (P. O'C.).
- Seamturrc, -urca, m., something worthless, applied to liquids such as tea, whiskey, etc., when of an inferior quality (Don.).
- Seampó5, -615e, -65a, f., the shamrock; trefoil, clover; a bunch of green grass; an herb that brings luck to the bearer; reampór5in, id.
- Seamra, g. id., pl. -anna, m., a nail, a peg, a rivet.
- Seampact, -a, f., act of nailing, rivetting.
- Seamraim, -ao, v. intr., I nail, peg, rivet.
- Seampanać, -aize, a., quick, immediate (O'N.).
- Seamróz, -όιze, -όza, f., wood sorrel (oxalis acetosella); reamrán, id.
- Seamróz, -óize, -óza, f., a small nail, a peg, a rivet (reamrán, id.).

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- sean, m., an old person, an ancestor, an ancient; 1011 65 7 rean, both young and old (people); with neg., an rean ná 65, (neither) on young nor old.
- Sean, rine, a., old, aged, ancient; it precedes the noun, as reanbean, an old woman; it frequently induces a new meaning when used as a prefix, implying good, oft-repeated, perfected, long-continued, and may be prefixed to nouns or participles; rean-aitne, knowledge of old, thorough knowledge; an bruit Aitne agat Aiti? tá, maire, rean-aitne, do you know him ? I do, indeed, know him of old, I know him quite well; reaneotar, thorough acquaintance; rean-cataite, constant practice; tá ré leiste 7 reanteiste agam, I have read it and re-read it frequently; th ré reana-déanta anoir agat, you have done it thoroughly now, you have done and re-done it: an Bruil an c-uirce beinbišto P tá, asur rean-beinbište, is the water boiled ? it is and over-boiled, it is boiled long since, or, in Anglo-Irish, it is and reans-bhoiled; rean is also used as prefix in a sense much resembling the use of "old" in English ; cf. an reana-tant, our old friend, thirst; often expressing merely contempt ; oun oo rean-béal, shut your mouth.
- -Sean, emphatic affic, 3rd sing. mase.; arge-rean, at him, with him; for -ran after slender vouel.
- Séan, g. réin, m., good luck, prosperity, fortune. happiness, success; magical source of protection in battle, a charm; vicissitude; a reusine an créin, oh, happy maiden; ir ioméa réan an croit mé lám leir, many's the vicissitude I had.
- Seanać, -aiże, a., wily, cunning, orafty.

- Séanac, -aize, a., happy, prosperous.
- Seanao, -aio, -aioe, m., a synod, a senate.
- Seanao, -aro, pl. id., m., a senate; reanaro, id.
- Séanao, -nca, m., act of blessing, hallowing; a blessing; a charm.
- Seanato, m., the act of growing old (obs.).
- Séanavi, .πτα, pl. id., m., aot of denying, refusing, concealing; abandoning; αξ ταδαιητ réanτα, denying (Don.).
- Seanaò-caoi, m., parliament house.
- Séanaoóin, -óna, -ónnioe, m., a charmer, i.e., one who sets charms for cures, etc.
- Seanaroe, g. id., pl. -orde, m., an antiquary (O'N.).
- Seanaro-1917, f., a decree or law of the senate.
- Séanaım, -av, v. tr., I deny; I hide the truth; I refuse, decline, conceal; I avoid.
- Séanaim, -ao, v. tr., I bless, sanctify, hallow; I set a charm.
- Sean-Aimrean, -rine, -reana, f., old time, old days; 'r an treanaimrin, in the old times (often signifying the previous generation).
- Seanaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., one that fowls or catches birds with nets.
- Seanaineact, -a, f., bird-catching with nets.
- Séanamail, -mla, a., prosperous, happy, lucky, fortunate, propitious; 50 rona réanamail, most luckily.
- Seanánač, -aiž, -aiže, m., a wasp
- Sean-aoir, f., old age.
- Séanar, -air, m., a hare-lip; a wide chasm between the teeth; any stain or blemish; a stigma; short-sightedness.
- Séanarac, -aije, a., hare-lipped; blinking, short-sighted.
- Sean-ataip, m., a grandfather; an ancestor; an elder; a senator.

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- Sean-baile, m., an old village; an old city; a capital; a permanent abode; often a place-name, with art., Shanbally.
- Sean-Balcair, -e, -rive, f., an old garment.
- Sean-bean, f., an old woman.
- Sean-Deanact, -a, f., anility.
- Sean-Olar, m., a musty taste; contempt; tá rean-Olar aise ont, he has contempt for you; cf. ni'l aon Olar anoir aise ont, he does not care for you now at all; genly. reana-Olar. See Olar.
- Sean-bolad, m., a musty or stale smell.
- Sean-bμόζ, f., an old shoe; aζ oéanam rean-bμός oe, treating it as an old story.
- Seanoput, m., venison or game (taken in nets) boiled, or rather the hot broth thereof (P. O'C.).
- Seanĉa, g. id., m., a historian. See reancuide.
- Seancar, -cair, pl. id. and -a, m., history, registry, genealogy; antiquity, pedigree, ancient law, knowledge of any kind; an ancient tale or story; act of story-telling, conversing, gossiping; as r. Le ceile, gossiping with one another; the act of inquiring (after one's state of health, condition, etc.); az reancar ain, inquiring about him (Der.); r. bpéize, a lying story, a false pedigree ; éigre ir ruada an creancair, the poets and learned men who deal in matters of history or genealogy (E. R.).
- Sean-cómapta, m., an old token or mark, an old sign or monument.
- Sean-connpat, m., an old covenant, a long-standing agreement.
- Sean-corán, m., an old path.
- Sean-chionna, a., prudent, wise, intelligent (esp. of the young); chionna is not used in this sense in *M*. though it is elsewhere; in *M*., chionna means old, rean-

chionna, prudent, prematurely sensible or wise, old-fashioned (of children); rean-chionza, id. (Don.).

- Sean-chionnact, f., great subtlety, cuteness, commonsense, precocity.
- Sean-chut, m., a withered body, a wasted form.
- Seančuróe, g. id., pl. curóże, m., a historian, an antiquary.
- Sean-cuimne, f., an old remembrance, the memory of ancient days, a reminiscence, a tradition.
- Seanoa, indec. a., old, aged, ancient, antique.
- seanvact, .a, f., antiquity, old age.
- Seanoardeact, -a, f., state of being old or ancient.
- Sean-Daip, f., an ancient oak.
- Sean-ooman, m., an old world.
- Sean-optaon, m., an ancient druid. a druid such as lived in the old times; used in modern folktales simply in the sense of optaon; I never heard optaon in the popular tales, but always pean-optaon(pron.peann-optaon); fig., a wizened or precocious child.
- Seanouine, g. id., pl. oaoine, m., an old person, an old man; rean-rean is used in contempt in parts of M., while reanouine is the ordinary word for an old man, rean-bean for an old woman; in Don. rean-ouine, an old person, has pl. reanoaoinide, while in the sense of old man reanouine is pron reannuine, with pl. reanouinide (pron. reannuinide).
- Sean-éaoac, m., an old garment; old clothes.
- Seanrać (pron. reanarać), -aite, -ača (pl. also -ait), f., a threeyear-old cow (also reanpoć).
- Sean-rean, m., an old man (often in *M*. it implies contempt); an old fashioned child. See reanoume.
- Sean-fiann, f., the ancient Fenians.

Sean-focal, m., a proverb, an old saw, an old saying; rean-focat é, it is an old saying (said when a proverb is quoted by one's self or another), tá an r. an, id.

Sean-roclac, -aize, a., proverbial.

- Sean-roineann, f., an old crew, an old race or tribe; pl. reanróinne, aborigines, old inhabitants.
- Sean5, -a, a., thin, slender, lean; graceful, slender-waisted; subtile.
- Seanza-conp, m., a graceful body or figure.
- Seanza-cput, m., a graceful shape or body.
- Seanzact, -a, f., slenderness, leanness, gracefulness.
- Seangaö, -5ċa, m., a growing thin or slender, a wasting; act of making thin or wasting; an reangaù ran oùn roin vam, mo ċeannaù ó roin níon réavaù, since I grew thin in that stronghold, I have not since been able to get stout (Bard Ruadh).
- Seanzaim, -zav, v. tr. and intr., I diminish, I squeeze, I make slender; I waste, grow thin.
- Sean-Jall, m., one of the old English settlers in Ireland.
- Seanzamail, -mla, a., wise, provident, like the ant.
- Seanzán, -áin, pl. id., m., an ant; a pismire; fig. a worthless weak fellow; rozán id. (Con.); cf. Dan udade an criozáin, by the ant's will.
- Seanza-poc, m., a slender buck.
- Seanz-eac, m., a race-horse (N. Con.).
- Seanzuizim, -użaż, v. tr., and intr., I make slender, I become alender.
- Sean-Laibín, m., old leaven.
- Seanmac, -aize, a., melodious.
- Séanmaineact, -a, f., prosperity, happiness; réanmaine, id.
- Séanman, -aine, a., happy, prosperous, contented.
- Séanmanac, -aize, a., happy, prosperous.

- Sean-mátain, f., a grandmother, a female ancestor.
- Seanmóin, f., a sermon; reanmóin is the word in M. See reanmóin and reanmóin.
- Seanmóin, -óna, pl. -óiniúe and -ónaca, f., a sermon, a preaching.
- Seanmóinive, g. id., pl. -vite, m., a preacher; in M. reanmóntuive, pl. -vite.
- Seanmóinim, -neact, v. tr. and intr., I preach, proclaim (also reanmóinim, -neact).
- Seanmónac, -aiże, a., preacherlike, eloquent.
- Seanmróin, -όηα, -όηιώe, m., a a player of musical instruments, such as pipes, etc.; the chanter of the bag-pipes; pron. reamrún (N. Con.).
- Sean-námaro, f., an old enemy.
- Sean-nór, m., an old custom.
- Seanóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a senior, an old person, an old man, an elder; an old druid, a bard.
- Seanóineacie, -a, f., old age, seniority (also reanónoace).
- Seanópoa, indec. a., senior-like, aged.
- Seannáů, -μάιὑ, -μάιὑτε, m., a proverb, an old saw, an old saying.
- Séan-pann, m., a prosperous division.
- Sean-piocz, m., old form or fashion.
- Sean-rcéat, m., an old story, a folk-tale.
- Sean-rcéalac, -aiże, a., archæological.
- Sean-rcéalact, .a, f., archeology.
- Sean-rcéaluioe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., an archæologist, relater of stories of the olden time.
- Sean-roiteac, m., an old vessel, an old barrel; fig., a slovenly person.
- Sean-rppearaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a very old tree (Don.).
- Sean-reco (reana-reco), m., an ancient race or stock.
- Séanca, indec. a., happy, prosperous; holy, sacred.

- Séanza, p. a., denied, abandoned.
- Sean-talam, m. and f., old land; fallow land.
- Sean-capt (reana-tapt), m., ancient thirst; an reana-tapt, the old thirst, thirst, that old friend of ours (E. R.).
- Sean-ciomna, f., the Old Testament.
- sean-utoan, m., an old author.
- Seanuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., an antiquary, a senator, a member of parliament.
- Sean-uncono, f., an old offence; old villainy.
- Séapaim, -ao, v intr., I sneak off.
- Séapaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a sneak, a runaway.
- Seapab, -aib, m., a seraph.
- Seanavóin (reanvavóin), -óna, -óinive, m., a towel.
- Searatán, -ám, pl. id., m., a piece of string tied round the knees to bind the trousers when one is labouring; a string tied on the sinews above the hough on cattle to prevent their wandering (Don.).
- Seant, -ennte, a., bitter, sour, disagreeable; grievous, severe; tired of, sated with (with oe); a5 éintse reant oe, becoming disgusted with; reant is opposed to milir.
- Seapbaoar, -air, m., bitterness, sourness, severity.
- Seanbán, -áin, pl. id., m., any bitter grievance, as rack-rent, heavy, taxes, etc.
- Seaptbán, -áin, m., oats, oat-corn ; dandelion.
- Seapbán muc, m., endive, succoury; somet. also dandelion.
- Seandar, -ar, m., bitterness, severity, sourness; contempt, disgust; pron. reapúr in M.
- Seand-caon, f., a sour berry.
- Seandróżanturoe, g. id., m., a servant.
- Seapo-jlóp, m., a shrill or harsh voice.
- Seanbóz, .óize, .óza, f., a bitter drink.

Seapo-rput, m., a bitter stream.

- Seapourzim (reapoarm), -uzao. v. tr. and intr., I embitter, I make bitter, I become bitter.
- Seanc, g. rence, rence and reanca (poet.), pl. reanca, m. and f., love, affection, fondness; wooing; raožaoa reanca, arrows of love (E. R.); céao-reanca, dearest or first love. Seanc is more a poetical or ornamental word than spiáo; it is also more peculiar to sexual love; Spiáo is an every-day word; reanc is used in exclamations like mo rearc tú, and in poetry.
- Seancac, -aize, a., beloved, loving.
- Seancaim, -ao, v. tr., I love.
- Seancamail, -mla, a., affectionate, loving, amiable.
- Seanc-cumann, m., charity, universal love.
- Seanc-5náo, m., intense love.
- Searic-naoroean, f., a loving or tender maiden (E. R.).
- Seancóz, -óize, -óza, f., a sweetheart.
- Seanc-ontoneac, -nije, a., venerable.
- Seapc-tnútac, a., love-envious, exciting envious love.
- Seanctón, -óna, -ónnioe, m., a lover, a gallant.
- Seanctóineact, -a, f., wooing, courting (O'N.).
- Seancuizim (reancaim), -caö, v. tr., I love; I am in love with (better Σμάσυιζιm).
- Seappán, -áin, pl. id., m., a swan (also reappán).
- Seanz, g. reinze, f., decay; dryness; consumption; state of being withered (nom. also reinz).
- Seap5, .eip5e, a., withered, dry, shrivelled.
- Seanzao, -zca, m., act of withering, drying up, shrivelling, blasting, scorching.
- Seatizaim, -av, v. tr. and intr., I wither, wither away, dry up, languish; dry, shrivel, blast; become dry or withered, grow languid.

- Seanzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shrivelled or dried fruit, etc.; a person that is dried up or withered (reanzánač, id.).
- Seanzánac, -aize, a., dried up, withered; as subs., a shrivelled person or thing, a consumptive person.
- Seansta, p. a., withered, dried up, shrivelled, blasted.
- Seanziac, -aije, a., causing dryness; causing to wither or fade.
- Seangtact, -a, f., dryness, want of sap or juice, state of being withered or shrivelled.
- Seammóin, -óna, -ónta, f., a sermon, a lecture; an exhortation. See reanmóin.
- Seannaim, ao, v. intr., I loose, untie, unbind, scatter (obs)., whence reannao, reannaine, reannta, 7C.
- Search, the timid and flighty young of all things that follow the dam, as a foal, a child at the mother's heels, etc. (P. O'C.).
- Seapp, -a, -aroe, m., a stretching of the limbs, a distending or blowing of a ball, etc.; as bant reappa ar pén, stretching his limbs, distending his muscles.

Seappac, -aiz, m., a foal, a colt.

- Seappac, -aize, a., flighty, timid.
- Seappacamait, -mta, a., foal-like, like a filly; flighty, timid.
- Seappard, -nea, m., act of stretching the limbs, act of extending the limbs as in yawning; act of blowing or distending a ball, etc.; reappaizneact, id. (Mayo).
- Seappaig (comann reappaig), m., the herb foal favourite or foal's bit; pilewort is improperly called comann or comann reappaig (P. O'C.).
- Seappaim, -ao, v. tr., I mow, reap, out ; slaughter.
- Seappian, -aö, v. tr., I distend, I stretch my limbs to ease myself, I stretch the limbs as in loud yawning; said of persons or animals, cá ré v'á řeappav řém, he is stretching his limbs

to ease himself (a sign of convalescence); I blow or distend, as an india rubber ball, etc. (also rearmanm).

- Seannóz, -όιze, -όχα, f., a bottle: a fish of a brownish colour with little claws at both sides of the mouth.
- Seapp-rúil, f., a squinting eye; as adj. squint-eyed.
- Seapp-rúileac, lize, a., squinteyed.
- Seapp-rúileact, -a, f., state of being squint-eyed.
- Seannużać (reannać), -uiżće, m., the act of stretching the limbs, yawning, act of distending a bladder, etc.
- Seápra, g. id., m., a race, a charge; a short run (Con., = charge ?); in M., réipre, r. peata, a run, a charge.
- Sear, -a, pl. id., m., a seat, a bench; a board for stepping into or out of a boat, or for sitting on in a boat; a pile of sheaves arranged for threshing: a bench made in a hayrick by cutting away some of the hay; nom. also somet. retr.
- Searacar, -air, m., a cessation, a truce; a sitting.
- Searaim. See rearuitim.
- Searat, -ait, pl. id., m., a fan.
- Searalać, -ai $\dot{z}$ , m., a fan-maker (O'N.).
- Searam, g. -aim and -rea, m., act of treading, standing, rising up, remaining erect; tolerating; demeanour, bearing; defence, footing; endurance, stability, resistance; im' rearam, while I stand erect; vienis re 'n-a rearam, he rose to his feet; taim imtiste ar mo rearam, I am wasted away to nothing; béan é rin ar oo rearam, do that at once, before you sit down; rearam te oume, to support one, help one on; rearam le leand, to act as sponsor to a child at Baptism (r. raoi L., Don.); ní résoram rearam, we shall be unable to

Searamac. See rearmac.

- Searc. -errce, a., barren, fruitless, sterile, as a cow that has neither calf nor yields milk, or as a well that runs dry; the word is applied to a cow, etc., not yet arrived at the prolific stage: ba rearca, dry cows; pearc, in the sense of barren, is applied to males as well as females, and to human beings in *poet.*, cf. a  $fas_{-}$ ant nac pearc a catin baon to'sige (*McD.*); rearc is also applied to a nut without a kernel, an egg without fecundation, a net drawn empty, a hand at eards without a trick, etc.
- Searcaċ, -aiże, -aċa, f., a barren cow, etc.
- sterility; a herd of barren cattle.
- Searcao, indec. num., sixty.
- Searcaomao, indec. num. a., sixtieth.
- Searcaideact, -a, f., barronness.
- Searcann, -e, a., comfortable, easy, at ease, quiet, sheltered, cosy, calm, dry and warm, snug, pleasant.
- Searcaine, g. id., pl. -niòe, m., a snug comfortable man, a bachelor.
- Searcaineact, -a, f. convenience, comfort, ease, warmth, quietude, cosiness, snugness; also state or condition of a bachelor.
- Searcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shock or handful of gleaned corn; gleaned land.
- Searcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bird with a red speck on its breast (Der.).
- Searcánac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a bachelor; one who is barren (rearcán, id.).
- Searcuiste, p. a., barren.
- Searmač, -aiže, a., firm, steadfast, faithful, standing, established, durable, fixed, constant, resolute.

binding, persevering, valid, staid, lasting, reliable.

- Searmact, -a, f., durableness, steadfastness, fixedness, firmness, constancy, trustworthiness.
- Searmaim, vl. rearmaio, v. tr., I uphold, I support.
- Searuiţim, vl. rear and rearam, pf. and imper. rear, also rearam (M., also found in Kea.), v. tr. and intr., I stand, raise up, bear with, tolerate, uphold, maintain; I endure, last; I become sponsor to (Le); an parto rearócario ré, rónprio ré, while it lasts it will give relief; ní rearócann, muna mbeao tú, were it not for you I could not hold on.
- Séarún, réarúnac. See réarún réarúnac.
- Séarún, -ún, pl. id., m., season, esp. the spring or harvest; also the juice or sap natural to things in season; cap réarún, out of season.
- Séarúnac, -aite, a., belonging to the season, seasonable.
- Seatbóz, ó1ze, óza, f., marjoram.
- Sé-oéaz, indec. num., sixteen.
- Séib, -e, -eaca, f., a hole, an orifice; béal réibe, the entrance to a hole.
- Séibín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a little mug, a quart; inferior ale, whence the word sheebeen, sheebeen-house, used to denote an ale-house; also ríbín.
- Seibre, g. id., pl. -troe, m., shift, plan, contrivance, a providing; nom. also peibt, peipt; múnieann zábao peipt, necessity is the mother of invention (A.).
- Seibreamail, -ml.4, a., skilful in planning, of many contrivances.
- Seibreamlact, -a, f., foresight, frugality, contrivance.
- Seibcijim, iužat, v. tr. and intr., I eke out, I shift; rliže maineactála vo řeibciužat, to eke out a livelihood (Con.).
- Seic, g. id., pl. -eanna, m., a cheque, a money-order; reicín, id. (A.).

sei

Seiceavúin, -úna, -úiniroe, m., a ghost, a phantom, a skeletonlike person.

sei

- Seiceaoúin, -úna, -úinide, m., an executor.
- Seiceat, -cit, pl. id., m., a hackle, a flax-comb.
- Seicin, -cne, -cnive, f, the peritoneum, the membrane that covers the bowels; the membrane that wraps the brain (O'N.); the skull or brain pan (P. O'C.); mariom reicne, a rupture, hernia.
- Seiclim, -eso, v. tr., I hackle.
- Seicneac, -niże, f., a disease of the intestines.
- Seichéio, -e, -eaca, f., a secret, a mystery.
- Seicpéioeac, -oiże, a., private, secret, mysterious.
- Séroeavo, -ote, pl. id., m., the act of blowing, a blast, a breathing, a puff; ar réroeavo, panting through running; bí ré az réroeavo terr, he was proceeding at a great rate (Don.).
- Séroeat, m., a fan to draw wind; a puffing, a blowing; a hissing.
- Sérocán, -ánn, m., a squall, a storm; pneacca pérocám, drift snow; a quicksand; panting from over exertion.
- Séroeoz, -013e, -03a, f., a blast, a strong puff of the breath; curr rí r. raou n.a rúil, she blew at her eye.
- Séiveozač, -aiże, a., panting, puffing, blowing.
- Séiveozac**c, -a, f., panting, puffing**, blowing.
- Séropaizit -e, f, the act of blowing, spouting (M);  $\forall \Delta n \mod m$  into mon  $\Delta z$  péropaizit, the whale is spouting.
- Séroim, -eat, v. tr. and intr., I blow, breathe, sound, pant, puff; I incite, tempt (with rá): a5 réitoeato rúm, inciting me, tempting me; with te, I move with vigour; réito teat ar rin, be off with you (Don.); réitoito

ré ain az obain, he dives into his work (Don.).

- Séroine, g. id., pl. proe, m., a man who blows, a blower.
- Séroneán, -áin, m., a hurricane, tempest, lightning.
- Séro-rneacta, m., drifted snow.
- Séroce, p. a., blown, blown up, blasted, puffed, exhausted, out of breath, weak, worn out; esp. exhausted from hunger.
- Sérotean, m., exhaustion, esp. from hunger.
- Seirive, g. id., pl. -vide, m., a spiritless person; also reiriv (Con.).; rearaive (N. Con.).
- Seiziléanta, indec. a., spirited, cheerful, contented (W. M.); also roiziéanta.
- Seijneán, -áin, m., hurricane, tempest, lightning.
- Seitb, g. be,  $p\lambda$ . reatba, possession, inheritance. See reatb; reitb not reatb is the usual nom. now; an bruiteav reitb? are you going to give me possession? (said by a landlord or bailiff in asking formal possession of a tenant).
- Seilceoz, -015e, -05a, f., a snail.
- Seilcioe, g. id., pl. -oide, f., a snail (reilceoz, id.). See reilmide.
- Seile, g. id., pl. -Lioe, f., a spit, spittle.
- Seileać, -liże, a., spitting, salivous, mucous.
- Seil-éavac, m., a handkerchief, a napkin (reil-éaván, id.).
- Seiléin, -éana, -pioe, m., a cellar.
- Seitz, g. -e and -eatza, pl. -eatza, f., act of hunting; a chase, a hunt; reitz is the more usual nom. now. See reatz.
- Seilzipe, g. id., pl. -zipioe, m., a hunter, a huntsman.
- Seilive raižeav, f., liver complaint (Mayo).
- Seiliz, -e, f., the spleen. See realz.
- Seilizim (reilm), vl. -iuzao, and reileao, v. tr. and intr., I spit.
- Seilin. See ritin.

- Seiliutao, -itte, m., act of shedding saliva, spitting,
- Seitmice, g. id., pl. -oice, m., a anail
- Seilt, -e, f., the act of shedding (tears); dropping, drivelling, salivation.
- Séim, -e, a., mild, delicate, modest, tender, smooth, quiet, calm, gentle, placid.
- Seimoile (also reimioe), a beetle or mallet (P. O'C.).
- Séim-oneac, m., gentle form or appearance.
- Séim-oneac, a., of gentle form or countenance
- Séime, g. id., f., mildness, modesty, civility, clemency, smoothness.
- Séimeact, -a, f., quietness, calmgentleness. kindness. ness, smoothness, clemency.
- Séim-fpiocal, m., mild or gentle speech.
- Séim-Snuao, m., a gentle brow or face.
- Séim-zuibín, m., a gentle little mouth (Kea.).
- Séimio (Don.). See réim.
- Seimide, m. See reamaide.
- Séimizim, -iuzao, v. tr. and intr., I quiet, calm, soothe, smooth, become quiet or calm, become kind or gentle; in Ir. Gram., I aspirate.
- Seimiléan, -éin, pl. id., m., a chimney, a vent.
- Somin, -mne, -mneada, f., a black-headed bog-rush.
- Séimiuzao, -izte, m., act of quieting, calming, taming, civilizing ; act of becoming tame, quiet, gentle; in Ir. Gram., aspiration.
- Séim-Leaca, f., a mild or gentle check or face.
- Seimné, g. id., pl. -éite, m., a chimney.
- Séim-troit, f., a smooth, delicate foot.
- Sein-, for rean- before a slender vowel, old
- Séin (gs. of réan), a., prosperous, happy.
- Sein-ceinc, f., an old rag.
- Sein-cion, m., original sin (Kea.).

- See rean-Sein-chionna. ٦c. chionna.
- Seineact, -a, f., old age.
- Sein-żiobal, m., an old clout, a worthless rag.
- Seinm, g. reanma, m., the act of playing music; singing, warbling; ringing (of a bell); minstrelsy; luċτ reanma. musicians; g. also reinme.
- Sein-meao, m., old mead.
- Sein-nío, m., an old thing.
- Seinnim, vl. reinm, v. tr., I play (music), I sing.
- Sein-peacaro, m., an old, inveterate sin (Kea.).
- Sein-peact, -a, pl. id., m., the old law, the Old Testament.
- Sein-tiomna, g. id., f., the Old Testament.
- Séipéal, -éil, pl. id., m., a chapel, a church ; réspéat is a common word for a Catholic church or chapel in recent times, as during the era of persecution Catholic devotions had to be conducted in small chapels ; a large church or cathedral is called réspéat mon; ceampult is understood to mean a Protestant church, even without the epithet Sallos being added, that is, since the establishment of Protestantism in Ireland; cf. cám az iompáil cum teampuill man a Labnann oud-Saranais, ï am veering towards the church where black Protestants hold forth; in Mea., riopól, and at Ventry, raipéal, are heard; ceac pobuil, a chapel (Don.).
- Seip, -e,  $-e_{A}c_{A}$ ,  $f_{A}$ , a heel (also reinió).
- Seipb-oeoc, f., a bitter drink.
- Senne, g. id., f., bitterness, sourness, moroseness, asperity. Seipbeact, .a, f. See reipbe.
- Seinbir, -e, -ive, f., service, bondage, a ministering; work, labour; profit, advantage, use. In the last sense it becomes rpennöir in the Rosses and Tory, Co. Don.

- Seinöíreac, g. -riż, pl. -riże and -reaca, m., a servant, an assistant, an ally.
- Semplifeac, -rize, a., serviceable, useful, profitable; diligent, industrious.
- Seipbirizim, v. tr. and intr., I serve.
- Seinötean, contempt, disgust (B.).
- Seincin, g. id., m., a darling, a beloved.
- Séipoin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., the fish called pilchard.
- Séine, m., food, a banquet, a meal, a supper.
- Seine, g. id., f., sea-anemone; bunoún leice, id. (Con.).
- Séineac, -niže, a,, having plenty of food.
- Seineac, -nite, a., having heels; well heeled.
- Sein5, -e, f., a fading away, withering, shrivelling, decaying, consumption; nom. also rein5e.
- Seinz-earnac, -naize, a., leanribbed.
- Seingim, Jead, v. tr. and intr., I wither, wither away, dry up; I waste, consume. See reansaim.
- Seinz-Liże, f., a withering or wasting away, consumption.
- Seinzte, p. a., withered, dried up. Seinic, -e, f., fine silk.
- Seiniceac, -cize, a., silky (reiniceamail, id.).
- Seiniceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a silkworm.
- Seiprinz, -e, pl. -ive and -eaca, f., a belt; a girdle; a rope; r. cnáiče, hemp rope.
- Seir, -e, -roe, f., tumult, noise, bustle; ir rava ó řeirið vaoine azur ó čonžain an pobait é, he is far from the tumult of men and the bustle of congregations (O'Br., P. O'C., etc.). See réir.
- Séir, -re, pl. id., f., a strain (of music), a breath, a sigh; ba binne réir a tana-ţuib 'ná, 7L., the melody of her slender mouth was sweeter than, etc. (E. R.); i réir cómiáio, in serious conversation (Con.).

- Séir-binn, -e, a., of harmonious strains.
- Séir-Binnear, m., music-melody.
- Seirc, -e, f., a coarse grass or sedge that grows in a marsh, widely used for making grass ropes or rúzáin.
- Sentre (= reare), dry, barren; ir reant out i Scente 'ná out rence, it is better to be asked in marriage than to be childless (Con. prov.).
- Serrcesc, -cize, a., sedgy, abounding in bog reeds.
- Seirceact, -a, f., dryness, barrenness, sterility (reirce, id.).
- Seircealać, -aiż, m., coarse sedgy grass (also riorcalać).
- Seircinn, reirceann, g. -inn or -inne, m. or f., a marsh, a fen, a boggy place.
- Seirc maona, m., burr-reed, burrflag, reed grass.
- Seire, g. id., f., pleasure delight, solace (P. O'C.); reireact, id.
- Seire, g. id., pl. rioe, m., a comrade, a match, an associate, a companion, a darling.
- Séireac, -riže, a., tuneful, musical, harmonious.
- Seireao, num. a., sixth.
- Seirean véaz, num. a., sixteenth.
- Seiréal, -éil, pl. id., m., a chisel (A.).
- Seirean, himself, he himself; the form ap, not appa, of the defective verb ap is used with reirean; ap reirean, said he.
- Seirean, -rin, m., six persons; mon-reirean, seven persons.
- Seireón, oin, pl. id., m., a session, assizes; ceathaina - reireóin, quarter sessions (Ker.); in W. Ker. ceathaina 'róine.
- Séir-job, m., a small musical mouth.
- Seiriún, -úin, pl. id., m., a session, assizes. See reireón.
- Séirmean, .mine, a., musical, melodious.
- Seir-mi, f., Sextilis Mensis, the month of August.

Seirneac, -niże, -neaca, f., a plough team of six horses; r. reamainn, plough-land; reirneac tacain (or acain?), a borrowed plough team (Mon.).

Se1

- Seirc, f., the sixth hour of the day.
- Seire, -earea, f., talk, speech, tumult, bustle, clatter. See reir.
- Seite, g. id., and -tead, pl. -tide, f., skin, hide; commonly an oxhide, the skin of a sheep being cnoiceann caonac.
- Seiteavóin, . όμα, . όιμισe, m., a skinner.
- Seiteam, .tme, f., rest, quiet, tranquility (Kea.).
- Séitleac, -Liz, -Lize, m., a weakling; a driveller; an old or lazy person ; a term applied to Cupid (E.R.); often applied in W. Ker. to the police because of their laziness.
- Seitneac, -nize, -neaca, f., the act of braying, neighing, sneezing; as reichts, neighing in a subdued manner.
- Seitnead, -nije, a., strong, stout (reitin, id.).
- Seitneact, .a, f., strength, stoutness, firmness.
- Seichigim, -neac, v. tr., I neigh, bray, sneeze.
- Seo (ro), this; this place, here; this time; here is; reo, here ! reo ouit, here is . . . for you ; reo cutainn, next, before us ; an Bealtaine reo cugainn, next May ; reo cutainn Comár. Thomas is approaching ; an áit reo, this place; 50 ori reo, up to this present time ; a Leitéro reo, just this, something of this kind ; 15 reo rnessna Comáir, the following is Thomas's reply; é reo, this one of whom we were speaking, the important person ; 7 reo 100 05 300411 01 a céile, and then they began beating one another; reo 110, come along, begin, "here goes"; map reo, thus, also at the present time; man reo 'ra

brogman, just in the autumn : man r., this way! (direction).

- Seó, -15, m., a show; a great number, a great quantity; tá reo aingio aige, he has a lot of money; bí reó vaoine ann, there was a multitude of people there, quite a show of people : cáim im' reó, I am in a frightful state. I am quite a show. ir mé an reó bótain, id. ; rean reoit, a showman, also an excellent man (M.). In B. cáim  $\mathbf{m}' \mathbf{r} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{o} = \mathbf{I}$  am excellent (at doing a thing); tá rain 'na reó agar, you have that in grand order (ibid.). See reois.
- Seov, g. oro and orve, pl. id. and -004, m. and f., a jewel, a precious stone, anything valuable ; substance, property. See réao and reow.
- Seovacán, -áin, pl. id., m. a repository or box for jewels; a museum.
- Seooca (réaoca), f., a storehouse, . a warehouse, a treasury.
- Seoo-coiméaouioe, m., a storekeeper, a treasurer.
- Seoo-comanta, m., a valuable : token; a splendid monument; a coin; an attribute.
- Seovóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a: jeweller.
- Second meace, a, f, the trade of a ieweller.
- Seoouizim, -uzao, v. tr., I adorn: or deck with jewels.
- Seoro, -e, -ooa, f., a jewel, a gem, an article of value; a pretty young girl (U.); ir breat an creoio anam rá znára, a soul in grace is a beautiful jewel; reoro aonait, a fairing. See réao.

Seoro. See reoroe.

Seoroe, g. id., f., a bit, a morsel, a jot, a tittle; with neg., nothing; ni'l reoroe Arge, he has nothing; ni'l reoroe ont, you have no complaint, you are quite well; ni pais recive Ain, he had nothing on, he was per-

fectly naked (M., used only with neg.); nom. also reoro.

- Seononne, g. id., pl. -probe, m., a jeweller (O'N.).
- Seororneact, -a, f., polishing jewels (O'N.).
- Seoit, a., strange, wonderful, excellent (from reó, which see); ba řeoit an obam í, it was a wonderful work; cá ré 50 reoit, it is very good, or he is very well (M.); cá ré az reantainn 50 reoit, it is raining terribly; cáit prato az albutzat zo reoit, they are ripening wonderfully (said of crops).
- Seoil-péim, f., sail-power.
- Seonnin, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a shoneen; one who apes English manners, fashions, etc.
- Seot, -oit, -oita, m., a sail, a loom; a method of doing a thing; direction, guidance; r. torait, fore-sail; r. món, main-sail; r. beinio, mizen; an reot=in motion, esp. in graceful motion, as a ship sailing; an tán an treoit, in full sail, full swing; tán-treoit, id.
- Seot, -oit, pl. id., m., a weaver's loom.
- Seol, g. reoil and ruit, pl. id., m., a bed; child-bed; i n-a teabaio ruit, lying-in (O'N.).
- Seotav, -tva, m., the act of sailing, steering, directing, guiding, conducting, teaching, instructing; a sailing; the first or "leading" pair of lines of a quatrain in ván víneac, or Irish syllabic metre (the last pair are called the comav); address (of a letter) (recent); act of driving or leading (as cattle).
- Seolat, -tta, m., act of lying in bed; bean reotta, a woman in labour; Jan neapt mná reotta, without even the strength of a woman in labour (prop. after childbirth).
- Seolaoóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a pilot, a steersman; a director, a conductor.

- Sectavónneact, -a, f., pilotage, steering, act of directing or conducting.
- Seotaim, tao, v. tr., I sail, send, storr, drive, lead, direct, conduct, guide, point out, teach, expound, instruct, declare; I sail into land; in poss., I am directed to a place, I reach a place; reot ré cíp, he landed.
- Seolán, -áin, m., sorrow (Der.).
- Seol-Baza, m., a goad; a staff, a club.
- Seol-Opar, m., the sail of a ship or boat.
- Seoil-Bréio, f., a ship's sail.
- Seol-chann, m., a mast.
- Seol-jut, m., a guiding, accompanying voice.
- Seotra, p. a., steered, conveyed, conducted; despatched, directed; spruce, neat, trim; educated, gentle; taught, instructed; reotra an, skilled at.
- Seoturoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a guide, a director.
- Seompa, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a room, a chamber.
- Seompać, -Aiže, a., of many mansions; having roomy houses.
- Seompavóip, -ópa, -óipive, m., a chamberlain.
- Seompavóipeact, -a, f., the office of chamberlain.
- Seoparde. m., pl., ornate, descriptive, roundabout passages in story-telling, e.g., bi an tain ban as out an reat na capoise 'ran capos as tencead uarte, rc.; oo cantlear na reoparde, I lost the descriptive passages (of the story); in mait an rar r. a cun ten tú, you are well able to add descriptions to it; ambages, a long or tedious way of telling a tale; cun uart na reoparde, come to the point (M.).
- Seonoán, áin, pl. id., m., a rustling noise, buzzing, hissing.
- Sé reo (é reo), this man, this.
- Sé rin (é rin), that man, that.
- Sé riúo (é riúo), yon man, yon; yonder, that man.

- S5-, for all words beginning with r5, see under rc-.
- Sí, per. pr., f., she, it; emph. rire, riri; rí reo, this; rí rin, that; rí riúo, yon, yonder (person or thing).
- 'Sí, for 1r í, she is, it is she, it is, etc.
- Sia, longest, farthest; farther, longer (of time or space), more remote, more distant; compar. of pava, long.
- Siabao, -bta, m., act of wiping or rubbing; the act of blowing; a drifting; ríobao (U.).
- Siabaim, bas, v. tr., I wipe, rub; I blow.
- Stabarn, -e, a., ghastly, goblin-like.
- Siabapóa, indec. a., fairy-like, phantom-like, fantastic.
- Siabapoace, -a, f., delusion, phantasy. See riabparoeace.
- Siab-reantain f., small rain with wind (Con.).
- Siaopa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a spirit, a fairy. See riadpav.
- Siabnao, -banta, m., act of growing ghastly; necromancy, sorcery; delusion, deception.
- Siabpaò, -bapta, m., a phantom, a spectre, a goblin; a spectrelike mortal; cpéav é an riabpaò neime reo an róvla (O'Ra., according to some MSS.); the word is pron. ríorpao in Ker.
- Slabhardeact, -a, f., state of being phantom-like, ghastliness; sorcery, necromancy.
- Stabpaim, -aò, v. tr. and intr., I delude, deceive, as a phantom; I become ghastly or phantomlike.
- Siaönán, -áin, pl. id., m., visions; a delusion, raving; a symptom, a slight attack; an indication, "notions"; τά γιαδηάη ρόγτα ορτ, you have "notions" of marriage, is said to a widower, a very young person, etc., by relatives who do not desire the marriage; cuip mé γιαδηάη τιπη: víom an τreactmain reo cuaro capt, "I put a slight

soud (skift) of sickness off me last week";  $\tau \Delta r$ ,  $r_1 \Delta r_1 \Delta r_1$ , he has a touch of fever;  $\tau \Delta r$ .  $\Delta r_1$  or  $\tau \Delta r$ .  $\Delta r_1 \Delta r_1 \sigma r_2 - \tau \Delta r_1$ meat  $\Delta r_1 \Delta r_1 \sigma r_1$ , his mind is getting weak;  $\Delta \tau r_1$ , having delusions, raving (Don.).

- Siaopánac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a raving person (Don.).
- Siaopánac, -aize, a., raving, mad (Don.).
- Siabpánact, a, f. state of raving; bí pé az p. an a Leitéin rin, he had a delusion about such a thing; droning:  $\tau \acute{a}$  pé az p. ceoil, he is droning a song (Don.).
- Siabún, -úin, m., soap (O'N.).
- Stabúnač, -atš, pl. id., m., a soapboiler (O'N.).
- Siao, per. pr., they, them; emph., riao-ran.
- SIAO (FIAT), -A, pl. id., m., a tumour, or swelling.
- Siavao, -ota, m., act of being distended, swollen.
- Siavaim, -av, v. tr. and intr., I puff or swell up.
- Siāván, -áin, m., confusion, hurlyburly; nac vear an riaván vo veinir vo'n τeagtac, what a nice mess you made of the household (Ker.); ar riaván, in confusion; i riaván, id.
- Siao ro, emph. prn., these.
- Siao roin, emph. prn., those.
- Siao rúo, emph. prn., yon, yonder (persons or things).
- SIAOTACT, -A, f., swelling, puffing.
- Slampa, g. id., pl. -aide, m., sport, amusement; a friendly gathering.
- Siampamail, -mla, a., merry; sportive, amusing.
- Siampán, -áin, pl. id., m., merriment, making merry; r. ceoil, a song (Mon.); bí ré a5 r. onta, he was "joking at them" (Don.).
- Siampánač, -aiže, a., merry, mirthful, jolly.
- Sian, g. réine, pl. rianta, f., a voice, a sound, a cry.

- Sian, weather, storm, etc. See rion.
- Sianać, -aiţe, a., sounding, resounding; as subs., one that cries or bawls out.
- Sianaioeact, -a, f., yelling, bawling.
- Sianżail, -e, f., wailing, weeping, howling.
- Sian-Sáin, f., a cry, a shout, a wail ; rian-Sáin éantaite acin, the chattering of the birds of the air.
- Sianr, -a, pl. id., m., "sense" of soul; passion, the concupiscence (Kea., T. S.); cúi5 rianra hanma azur na cúiz céaorada conpanda, the five "senses" of the soul and the five senses of the body; oá πσεάμπα 340 40π 4341ππ 4 viceall ne n-a rianraio oo cun rá n-a cumar réin, if each of us endeavour to subdue his own passions (Kea., T. S.). O'N. gives also rianged, wise; rianrace, wisdom; rianruitim, I make wise, etc.
- Siança, g. id., pl. -aròe, m., harmony, melody; pleasure, wit, humour; Sliandai ir riança na n-éan, the noise and harmony of the birds (O'Ra.). See riança. Siança, -aişe, a, wise.
- Sianrać, -aite, a., harmonious, melodious, pleasant.
- Sianpán, -ám, pl. id., m., a buzzing or humming noise; a breeze; pianpán 5aoite, a gale of wind; pianpán na 5con an pliab, the orying of hounds on the moorland.
- Sianpánac, -aite, a., resounding, resonant.

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- Sian pléibe. See rivean pléibe.
- Sianuice, g. id., pl. ote, m., a bawler, a crier out.
- Sianuizim, -użać, v. intr., I cry out, shout out, weep, lament.
- Sian, a. and ad., west, westward, western, to the west, westerly; back, backward; taob tian oe, behind; tairtian oe, behind;

, brao rian, far to the west; rian ba oear, south-west; rian ba oear, south-west; rian ba tuaio, north-west; ot rian é, gulp it down, drink it up; táim a5 out rian annro (with emphasis on rian), I am going a little to the west, or to a house near at hand to the west (in Anglo-Irish, "I am going back here"—with emphasis on back); rian ir anian, backwards and forward; rian teat, move back.

- Siap-tust, f., the north-west.
- Siat, m., a tumour or swelling (also riao).
- Siatact, -a, f., dropsy; tumours; swelling.
- Siataim, -av, v. tr. and intr., I swell or puff up (O'N.).; also riavaim.
- Siö, per. prn., pl., ye, you; emph. riö-re.
- Síbéalta, ribéaltact. See ríb-Ialta, ríbialtact.
- Sibiatra, indec. a., civil, polite, affable, gracious, obliging, courteous, complaisant.
- Sibialtact, -a, f., civility, obligingness, affability, courteousness.
- sídín. See réidín.
- Sibinn, -e, f., a bulrush.
- Sicín, g. id., pl. -nibe, m., a chicken (A.).
- Síô, g. -íte and -e, pl. id. and -íoôa, f., a fairy; a sprite; a fairy abode or mansion; a fairy hill or hillock (as containing such abodes); ríô-bean, a fairy woman (also bean ríôe).
- Sío-bean, f., a fairy woman.
- Stoe, g. id., a blast, a puff, a swoop, a rush, an attempt, a strong forcible endeavour, a leap, a bound; proc 540ice, a sudden blast of wind, whirlwind; prt, id.
- Sioeamail, -mla, a., fairy-like, fantastic; romantic.
- Sidean rieibe, m., foxglove, an herb dedicated to the fairies (P. O'C.).
- Sideoz, -015e, -05a, f., a fay.

- Sío-rean, m., a fairy man.
- Sio-Lior, m., a fairy fort.
- Siz, -e, -ioza, f., peace; also a bound, a spring. See rive. Sizeamar, -air, pl. id., m., an herb
- Sijeamar, Air, pl. id., m., an herb which bears resemblance to the onion (Eng., cive).
- Sizeoz, -oize, -oza, f., a stack of corn, usually erected in rows in the corn-fields:
- Siţin, -ţne, pl. id., f., a sign, a token, a mark; nom. also riţne and riţneaŭ (Kea., Lat. signum).
- Sizin, -zne, -znioe, f., a kind of silk.
- Sitle pice, f., an earwig (Clare).
- Signeavo, -ginve, m., act of marking, signing, sealing; a sign.
- Siznéao, -éio, pl. id., m., a signet (rízneán, id.).
- Siznizim, -niużać, v. tr., I sign, mark, streak.
- Sıţnım, -neavo, v. tr., I mark, sign, seal.
- Sijniujao, -ijte, m., act of signing, marking, sealing.
- Sizpéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a silkworm.
- Sit, -e, f., a little drop or trickle, a drip.
- Sileać, -liże, a., causing to blink, eye-closing (of sleep, E.R.).
- Sileav, -tre, m., act of shedding, dropping; matter cozing from a wound, pus; tá a lám an rileav teir, his hand hangs down lifelessly.
- Siléao, -éio, m., weakness from hunger.
- Sitéaz, -éize, f., procrastination;  $\tau \Delta$  an obain az oul cum ritéize, the work is being put off (Con.).
- Siléazać, -zaiże, a., dilatory, proorastinating.
- Sileartan. See roileartan.
- Silim, -teao, v. tr., I cut down, hew, fell.
- Silim, -teat and rite, v. ir. and intr., I shed (tears); drip, drop away, drop, melt, fall in drops, distil.

- Silim (for paoilim), -leav, v. tr. and intr., I think, fancy, deem, suppose, expect, imagine; usually followed by 50 or ná; ní map a filtean a bitean, things are not as they seem.
- Silin, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a cherry, a oherry tree; an c-uball 'r an pluma 'r an rilin cubria milir, the apple and the plum and the fragrant sweet cherry (song).
- Sillead, -lte, m., act of looking, seeing, beholding, staring.
- Sillim, -lead, v. tr. and intr., I look, see, behold.
- Sillceac, -cije, a., apt to stare or gaze.
- Silne, g. id., f., the sperm, spawn, or seed of animals (P. O'C.).
- Síl-peacao, m., seed-sin, original sin.
- Sitte, p. a., fashioned, formed; ritte te ruaimeint, ably or vigorously formed.
- Sitce, p. a., hewn, cut down, felled; ritce 'ran cuama, laid low in the tomb.
- Silteac, -t;te, a., running (of streams); running, yielding, dropping, oozing, issuing (as from a sore).
- Sit-cpeat, f., generation, a family, race, tribe.
- Simléin, -éine, -éinroe, m., a chimney.
- Simnéio, g. id., pl. -éiote, m., a chimney.
- Simplice, indec. a., simple, plain, unaffected; silly.
- Simplibeact, -a, f., simplicity, singleness, plainness, unaffectedness.
- Sin (roin, rain), that, those, is used after the article and substantive, or after article, substantive and adjective: an oume bocc rin, that poor man; or after pronoun: riao rin, those; or independently, in sense of that thing, time, place, etc.; in many phrases: a5 an air rin, there; a Leitéro rin oe., such and such;

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annroin, then, there, in that; an oinear roin, so much, so many; an t-am roin, an tan roin, at that time, then; an an aoban roin, wherefore; cóm ... rin, so; cóm rava roin, so far; sonato aine rin, wherefore; 140 roin, those; Leir rin, with that, thereupon; man rin, as that, in that manner, like that, so, thus, then, if so; man rin oe, therefore, however, so on; 'na viaio rain, after that; o roin amac, from thence forward; ré rin, rí rin, that (person or thing): uime rin, therefore, wherefore ; rin é, rin í, rin 140, that is he, she, those are they ; rin é atá uaim, that is what I want ; rin é also means very good, just the thing: buail é, rin é, strike him, bravo! ó roin, since that time : in sp. l., M., an reap ran, An ouine rin, 7c., caol le caol being genly. observed ; there are exceptions, such as man rin; similarly, an reap ro, an oune reo; 1an roin, after that; ar roin, from that, thence; rin, when used as an independent prn., is always pron. ran in  $M_{.,}$ as véangaio ran an znó, ní beas ran, 7c.

Sin, weather, etc. See rion.

- Sine, g. id., pl. -nice, f., a teat, dug; nipple, pap; a wen, a wart.
- Sine, g. id., f., old age (reine, id.).
- Sineac, -niż, -niże, m., a wen, esp. on the teats of cattle.
- Síneav, -nce, pl. id., m., act of stretching, stretching out, extending, lengthening, prolonging; reclining at full length; motion; pineav paoa, an accent on long vowels in Irish, like that on 1 in the word pineav.
- Sineato peata, a., with difficulty, with much ado (Don.).
- Sineán, -eáin, -nta, m., a blast; r. 5aoite, blast of wind.
- Sine riadáin, f. (often written rine Seazáin), the uvula.

- Sinzil, -e, a., singular; single, unmixed; "private"; distressed, miserable, destitute, wretched, unheeded; póca rınzıl, an empty pocket; raizoiun rınzıl, a private soldier, full private (rınzılze, id.).
- Singlings; applied to bad whiskey; key generally.
- Singleact, .a, f., singleness, thinness; distress (ringle, id.). Sinicín, f., a house leek; a
- Simicin, f, a house leek; a little round hill or monument (O'R).
- Sinim, -nead, v. tr. and intr., I reach, hand, arrive, stretch (to, cum), cast, lengthen, prolong, extend, lie at full length: I cross over from ; I apply to (with te); rinim amac, I mark off, I design; vo řín mé tanm, I lay down; vo rin an crio-bean caoib Liom ruar, a fairy woman came from afar up close to me (McD.); an bean ổ'n mbeinn 'n-an rin Mac néill 'n-a oeoio, the woman from the mount whom the Son of Niall pursued (M. O'Longan); vo řín ré púnt cuzam, he handed me a pound ; a náo nán Leis re an bann Le heinne van rin<sup>3</sup>n-a comain, to say that he did not allow himself to be beaten by any one of all those who came against him (M. O'Longan); rin leir i n-a thi ríomáin 7 man nuazaine peata, he made off in his three blasts (?) and like a runaway rambler (a common saying in U. folk-tales); rinear te buille é, I laid him prostrate with a blow; rinim amac (valam, 7c.), I mark off land for draining, building, etc. ; beanca an rin nomat, the feats of all your ancestors.
- Sinín, g. id., pl. -niče, m., a little nipple; dim. of rine.
- Sinn, per. pr., we, us; emph., rinnne or rinne, ourselves, we ourselves; rinn réin, we ourselves (also inn, now rare).

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Sinnim, rinm, 7c. See reinnim, reinm, 7c.

- Sinnrean, -rin, pl. id., m., an elder person, an elder, a chief or head of a family; the eldest of a family; ancestors, ancestry; le hanmann na react rinnrean o'ras tú, for the souls of the seven generations that went before you (left you); peacao An crinnrin, original sin, also the sin of the eldest or head of the family (*Fer.*); earcaine an crinnrin, the malediction pronounced on Adam, and hence on the human race; te rinnream-A10, for generations; 6'n rinnrean Jur an roirean, from the eldest to the youngest.
- Sinnreamar, -air, m., antiquity; long standing in a place.
- Sinnrearoact, .a. f., soniority, eldership, antiquity, superiority; a long period, generations; te rinnrearoact, during generations.
- Sinnripeact, -a, f. See rinnreandact.
- Since, indec. p. a., stretched out, lengthened, extended, razed; rince amac, marked out (as the foundations of a building).
- Sinteac, -tize, a., long, stretching, stretched, tall, growing fast in stature.
- Sínteacar, -air, a stretching of indefinite length; an ruo a téridear i brav térideann ré i rínteacar, what is prolonged or procrastinated is apt to be indefinitely put off (Con.).
- Sincealac, -aiz, -aize, m., a lanky, tall, lazy person; ouine raoa, ruan, ratira (Don.).
- Sinteamar, -air, pl. id., m., an offering made by hand; what one gives at a "hand-reach"; a subscription; commonly spelt pintour; pinteanar (Don.); often r. Láime.
- Síobóz, .ó1ze, .óza, f., a puff of the mouth, a whiff.

- Siobóro, -e, -eaca, f., a chibbot, a small onion (P. O'C.).
- Siobóioeać, -oiźe, a., drunken (G. J., Vol. IV., p. 18).
- Sioc, g. reaca, m., frost; the act of freezing; víoža zač ríne an rioc, 'r ir reáni rioc ná ríonbáirceac, frost is the worst of all weathers, but even frost is better than a constant downpour; rioc tiač, hoar frost; rioc ouð, black frost; vo nuz an rioc an na prátaioið, the frost has got hold of the potatoes, in Anglo-Irish, the potatoes are carried by the frost; ní tuža onm an rioc ná é, I hate him as much as I hate frost.
- Siocain, -chac, -chaca, f., motive, cause, reason, occasion, opportunity; ar an criocain rin, for that reason (Don.); an riocain man bi mé 'mo Saeveat, because I was an Irishman (P. Walsh); cinn-criocain, the prime mover in an affair, the person who is responsible for a thing; riocain 50 naid ré, or riocain é Deit, because it was (Don.).
- Siocaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a small, contemptible creature.
- Siocamail, -mla, a., frosty.
- Siocán, -án, pl. id., m., hoar frost; hard, long-continued frost (Don.), as in bliadain an criocáin, the year of the great frost, about which there are traditions in S. Don.; cf. 'r 5un i mbl. an cr. aoudaint cura an "Sabaim" Le mnaoi, for in the year of the great frost you said "I will" to a wife (Tadhg O Tiománaidhe, Don. poet); the bird called fieldfare. See reacán rneactaid.
- Siocuizte, p. a., frozen, dried up, obdurate.
- Síoo. See ríot.
- Siova, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., silk; g. used as a., silken.
- Siovamait, -mta. a., silky, silklike, silken; gentle, polite,

- Síova móna, m., bog cotton; cotton grass; bog silk; also canač móna.
- Síován, -áin, pl. id., m., a fairy, a goblin; a fairy abode; dim. of rív.
- Siovan rleibe, m., foxglove, digitalis.
- Sioöδμaö, -aiö, -aiöe, m., a fairy, a weakling; a very delicate person. See riaδμaö.
- Sioo-bhat, m., a fairy covering or garment.

Sioobnóz, -óize, -óza, f., a fairy.

- Sioo-bruz, m., a fairy mansion.
- Síoò-Dhuinneall, *f.*, a fairy maiden.
- Síov-cnumóz, -óize, -óza, f., the silk-worm.
- Síoo-chuic, f., a fairy harp.
- Siooża, indec. a., silky, silk-like, silken.
- Síoojact, -a, f., silkiness.
- Sioo-zaot, f., fairy wind.
- Sioouroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a fairy phantom, a goblin; commonly pron. riozuroe.
- Síoz, g. ríze, pl. ríoza, f., a streak, a shock; a rick of corn.
- Síozać, aize, a., streaked, striped, dirty; lazy, idle; abounding in shocks of corn or hay.
- Siozamail, -mla, a., streaked, striped.
- S105án. See 105án.
- S105án. See reansán.
- Siozaplac, -aiże, a., hungry, halfstarved (W. Ker.).
- Síozóz, -óize, -óza, f., a small rick of corn, a "stock" of corn; dim. of ríoz.
- Síot, g. řít, pl. -tza, m., seed; issue, progeny; race, tribe, clan, decendants; říot réin, grassseed; pnátavče řít, seed-potatoes; říot na temeač, a spark to kindle a fire with; říot puir, flax seed; and in tribal names as Síot trôin, the Maguires; Síot 5Ceatlaiš, the O'Kellys, etc.
- Siolao, -lta, m., act of sowing, disseminating, descending (of

race, children), propagating, breeding.

- Síolavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a sower, a seedsman.
- Siotaoóineact, -a, f., employment of sowing, business of a seedsman.
- Siol-AICme, f., race, descendants.
- Síolaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I sow (as seed), I spread or lay down seed, I propagate, I descend (as offspring).
- Siolán, -áin, pl. id., m., a strainer, a colander, a filterer.
- Siolán, riolánac. See realán, realánac.
- Siotán, -áin, a seed-bag worn at the side in sowing corn (B.); somet. ríonán.
- Siolbac, -aiz, m., seed, issue, offspring.
- Síol-bhuinneac, -nit, m., a nursery.
- Síolcuinim, vl. -cup, v. intr., I sow, put in seed.
- Síol-cun, g. -cunn and -cunta, m., the act of sowing seed, sowing.
- Siol-cupts, p. a., sown, planted. Siol-florcao, m., running of the
- reins. S1015a1m, -a<sup>o</sup>, v. tr., I pick, choose, cull.
- Siol 5 aine, g. id., pl. nioe, m., a picker, a chooser.
- Siol 5 aire act, -a, f., act of picking ' and choosing.
- Stotta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a syllable; a whiff of wind; a glint of sunlight.
- SIOLLAD, -AID, pl. (prop. dat.) -ADAID (-AID, pron. 4, as is usual in H. and S. U.), a syllable; protLADAID SHADA, words of love (Om.); an older form of protLa.
- Siollao, -aio, -aioe, m., blast, puff, quick motion; smiting, striking; τά γέ αξ γ. ζριπη, he is very mirthful (*Don*.).
- Siollaim, -ao, v. tr., I strike, smite.
- Siollaipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a smiter, a striker; a sturdy fellow; an articulator; a dex-

terous harper; a good singer (P.O'C.); a carper, a dictator (O'N.); r. mná = bean món, ábalta, breat, voiteamail (Don.).

- Siottaineact, -a, f., striking, beating; playing the harp, etc.; singing, chanting.
- S10LL-Aiream, -pim, m., act of scanning verse by counting the syllables, as in ván víneac.
- Stoll-áinimin, -neam, v. tr., I scan a verse by counting the syllables, as in pán píneac.
- Siollán, -áin, m., trouble (Der.).
- Siollánza, indec. a., strong, stout; tá mé 50 riollánta= cá mé 50 lároin, I am quite strong (Don.).
- Stoll-poinn, f., diæresis or the separation of syllables.
- Síolmac. See riolosc.
- Siotmanpeace, -a, f., fruitfulness, productiveness, fertility.
- Siotmap, -aipe, a., abounding in seed, fertile, fruitful, prolific.
- Siolpać, -aiže, -ača, f., a stout, thick-witted young woman; also  $-\alpha_1 \dot{\zeta}$ ,  $-\alpha_1 \dot{\zeta} e$ , m., a stout, growing lad.
- Siolpac, -aiz, m., progeny, race, tribe.
- Siolpao, -aio, m., posterity, offspring; act of breeding; propagation ; state of being descended from (6);
- Siolpužao, -uižte, m., the act of seeding; breeding, propagating.
- Siolpuizim (riolpaim), -uzao, v. tr., I breed, generate, propagate; sow seed; I spring, am descended from,
- Síolnuizceoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a propagator.
- Siolta, g. id., m., a teal, a sort of small duck.
- Siolcac, -aize, a., apt to sow or plant; fruitful, seed-bearing.
- Siolrac, -aize, a., given to beating or smiting.
- Siolcán, áin, pl. id., m., a strainer, a colander ; ríotrán (Don.).

- Sioleuizim, -uzao and -cozao, v. tr., I filter, I strain.
- Síolunoe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a breeder; in Scotch Gaelic, a stallion.
- Siomac, -aiz, pl. id., m., an eel-like trout with a large head : a slender, tall man.
- Siomaire, g. id., pl. -roire, f., a mallet, a rammer, a beetle.
- Síomán, áin, pl. id., m., a blast of
- wind (?) (U.). See rínim. Síomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a strap used to bind a sheaf (U.).
- Siománac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a sprite, a wretch; olc an t-átar riorma le riománac, he fares ill who contends with a miserable fellow (McD.).
- Siomanaioe, pl., tricks, pranks, pretences; ir one atá na ríomanaioe, what tricks, or pranks, you play (Ker.).
- Siomantact, .a, f., simony.
- Siomra. See riamra.
- Sion, g. rine, pl. -nca, f., weather, a season, any weather good or bad, esp. a blast, storm, rain; an taob na rine an oréact oo'n opoic-rin, on the unsheltered side, when foul weather comes (McD.); boża rin, a rainbow; tá na ochí ríon, the day of three storms, rain, wind, and snow; in Don. m., g. rín.
- Siona, g. -ainne and -ann, d. -ainn, f., the Shannon.
- Siona-crit, m., a violent trembling; cf., balla-chit, conncnit. See ronn-chit.
- Sionard, -nta, m., motion, upheaval, storm; ni't rionad an an braininge i noiu, there is not a stir on the sea to-day, the day is quite calm (Aran.).
- S10nazó1z, -e, -óza, f., a synagogue (Kea.).
- Sionamail, -mla, a., stormy, tempestuous, rainy.
- Síonán, -áin, pl. id., m., a breath, a breeze, a blast; r. cuaraiz, a whirlwind (Con.). See rineán.

Sion-buailte, p. a., weatherbeaten (C.). P. O'C. gives rion-bualato, weather-beating.

Sionnac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a fox.

- Sionnacamail, -mta, a., fox-like, cunning.
- Sionnacuizim, -użać, v. intr., I play tricks, I act the fox.
- Sionnra, g. id., pl. -aioe, m., a censer.
- Sionnra, g. id., m., a stay, delay, a pause; tediousness, prolixity.
- Sionnrać, -aize, a., slow, todious, prolix; rionnránač, id.
- Sionnpuițim, -uțao, v. intr., I linger, loiter, delay.
- Sionpóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a chanter.
- Stops, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a shop.
- Siopa', -pta, m., the act of sweeping, being swept (e.g. by the wind). See rioba'.
- Siopavóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a shop-keeper.
- Sioparoe, pl., m., pretension, bom-
- bast, conceit, overbearing manners; réac na riopaire atá raoi, see the conceited airs of the fellow.
- Siopluir, -e, f., a sweet drink; treacle (Clare).
- Síon, ad., everlasting, lasting, perpetual, continual, ever, long, constant; 50 ríon, for ever, always, continually; oo ríon, always, for ever, continually, perpetually, permanently, eternally.
- Síon- (rín-), used as prefix, continual, ever, perpetual, long, continuous, lasting; α5 ríonšurice an 00 ron, praying eternally for you.
- Siopaim. See ripim.
- Sion-atappac, -aize, a., ever fluctuating, ever shifting.
- Sion-Bánreac, f., a constant downpour; in reánn rioc 'ná r., frost is better than a constant downpour.
- Siop-blorcao, -cta, m., a continual clatter or report.
- Siop-bpaoillead, m., a constant rustling or rattling noise.

- Síon-Buaideantóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a continual persecutor, a persistent mischief-maker.
- Sion-Bualao, -ailce, m., a continual striking, constant thumping.
- S10ptC, -4, -Anna, m., a jerk; a rapid toss, as of a marble (Ker.).
- Siopcav. See riopc and riopcaim. Siopcaim, -av, v. tr., I throw rapidly and with nice aim, as in playing marbles (Ker.).
- Sion-Canne, f., garrulity, constant prating.
- Siop-cainnteac, -ti5, m., a babbler, a constant tattler, a persistent meddler.
- Sion-cannuceac, -tiže, a., prating, extremely garrulous, constantly talking, meddling.
- Sion-catcam, m., act of continully eating, consuming, wearing (as clothes); spending, extravagance; act of constantly throwing.
- Siop-cantain, f., act of constant chanting.
- Siop-caoineao, m., act of continuously bewailing, lamenting.
- Sion-cancat, m., act of completely expelling, overthrowing or casting away.
- Siop-caraim, -rao, v. tr., I twist continually, turn constantly.
- Siop-coolao, m., a continuous sleep, very deep repose, lethargy.
- Sion-commune, m., place of constant abode; an everlasting dwelling place.
- Síon-cun, m., the act of continually putting. See cunnin in all its meanings; a5 γ. Laoc σά στρεοιμ, continually destroying warriors; act of constantly raining.
- Siopoa, indec. a., continual, perpetual, infinite, eternal.
- Siopoact, .a, f., continuity, perpetuity, infinity, eternity.
- Síop-oubao, m., utter darkness, despair.
- Sion-rar, m., the act of growing a long time; long-sustained growth.

Sion-Janz, -Ainze, a., ever fierce.

- Síon-Étacaim, -ao, v. tr., I grip, I handle thoroughly or constantly; I touch, take, receive continually.
  - Sion-5161p, f., eternal glory.
  - Sion-Enátužao, -uigte, m., act of constantly practising or frequenting.
  - Sion-żnáżuiżim, -użav, v. tr., I use continually, practise frequently.
  - Sion-nappaim, -paid, v. tr., I importune, I petition constantly.
  - Sion-lanncar, -tair, m., importunity, constant petitioning.
  - Siop-tám, f., a long hand.
  - Sion-toncim, -torcao, v. tr., I burn perpetually or eternally.
  - Sion-mantanac, -aize, a., everlasting, immortal.
  - Siop-obaim, -ao, v. tr., I flinch or refuse constantly.
  - S101161p, -e, -Opa, f., a syrup (A.).
  - Sion-oil, -oil, m., the act of continually drinking; hard drinking.
  - Sioppa, g. id., pl. aroe, m., a sharp rock in the sea rising nearly to the water's surface, and hence dangerous to boats; proppa camproge, id.
  - Sionnaö, -arö, m., blast, breeze; cá r. món zaoite ann (Don.).
  - Siopparde, indec. a., everlasting, eternal; Jalap pada ni abpann piopparde bréaz, a long disease does not always deceive, i.e. it brings death at last; often pron. pioptarde; 30 r., always, ever.
  - Sioμμαιόελέτ, -a, f., eternity, perpetuity; 'ran τρίομμαιόελέτ, in eternity, in the next life.
  - Sion-rcot, f., a genuine flower, a true offspring; also a fine top or edge.
  - Sion-rLámze, f., perpetual health.
  - Sion-rmuaineam, -nce, m., act of thinking perpetually, long meditation.
  - Síop-ruioim, v. intr., I linger, loiter.

- Sioptaim, .ao, v. tr., I smite; I execute, slay.
- Siontain, -ana, f., the act of enquiring, seeking, asking.
- Siontaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an executioner; a low fellow.
- Siontónn, -óna, -ónniðe, m., an enquirer, an asker; a beggar.
- Sionużać, -uiżte, m., the act of making permanent.
- Siopuizim, -użao, v, tr., I make permanent, I cause to endure.
- Siop-unce, m., constant rain; constant water.
- Sior, ad., down (with motion). downward; below, following; 45 cup rior ap, treating of, descanting on ; cuadar rior 30 Ooine, I went down to Derry ; vo rátuis ré ríor an bion, he stuck the spike down; as out rior amac, going down into the 45 country; Cuitim ríor. falling down (from the point of observation); as cuicim anuar. falling down (from above); an chácc ro ríor, the following discourse or tract; rior lear, go down ; tior (rior) is used of a state of rest or permanency; rior ruar, topsy-turvy, in confusion; as out rior annro (emphasis on rior), going just a little down, Anglo-Irish, going down here (emphasis on down). See tior.
- Siora, g. id., pl. ande, m., a hiss, a whizzing or buzzing sound.
- Sioraim, -rma, v. intr., I contend.
- Sioraine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a whisperer, a hisser.
- Sioraineact. -a, f., a hissing, a whispering.
- Siorán, -áin, pl. id., m., a whisper (used in Clare); a murmur, buzzing or whizzing.
- Sioránać, -aiże, a., hissing, whispering, muttering.
- Siorapinać, -aiże, f., a whispering; a5 riorapinaiż, whispering.
- Siorcaó, -cża, m., a dropping, a trickling, shedding.

- Siorcanta, indec. a., tidy, smart; also riorcaite (E. R.).
- Storma, g. id., pl. aroe, m., schism, quarrel, division, whispering, private conference; the act of contending. See prora.
- Stormatipe, g. id., pl. -price, m., schismatic, seceder; whisperer.
- Stormatreact, -a, f., schismatizing.
- Siormannać (riorannać), -aiże, a., hissing; whispering, talking in an undertone.
- S10ró5, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a whisper; a soft noise; a sucking kiss, with a noise made by the lips.
- Siortat, -ait, pl. id., m., hackles, used in the manufacture of linen.
- Siortán, -áin, pl. id., m., din, noise, much talk (also reartán).
- Siopún, -úin, pl. id., m., a pair of scissors, a pair of shears.
- S10c, .A, m., noise.
- Síot, -ta, f., peace; agreement, atonement; quietness, concord; oo řít né, at peace with (Kea.).
- Siota, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a trifle, a toy, a present, a gift.
- Sιστα, g. id., pl. Διόε, m., a pet, an ill-bred child ; Δη Sιστα'γ Δ mátaη, The ill-bred Child and his Mother, is the title of a humorous and clever Munster poem (nom. also γιστ).
- Siotać, -aiże, a., peaceable, calm, agreeable; r. le, at peace with.
- Siotavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a peace-maker.
- Siocallac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a pet, a rude or ill-bred child.
- Siotamait, -mta, a., peaceable, peaceful, quiet.
- Stotán, áin, pl. id., m., a hillock.
- Siot-Bollpaine, m., a herald that proclaims peace.
- Siot-buanne, g. id., f., perseverance, continuance; sustained peace.
- Siot-buan, -aine, a., eternal, perpetual.
- Siotcáin, -cána, f., peace, concord.
- Siotcáinteac, -tije, a., peaceable, quiet, agreeable, tolerant.

- Siotcánta, indec. a., peaceable, pacific, quiet, tranquil.
- Síoċċánturóe, g. id., pl. -oċe, m., a peacemaker.
- Síot-coiméaouioe, g. id., pl. -ote,
   m. a preserver of the peace, a constable.
- Siot-cuaint, f., a long circular visit (P. O'C.).
- siotjail, -e, f., act of grumbling in order to be petted; acting the spoiled or forward child.
- Siot-joum, -juume, a., evergreen.
- Siotlai, -Lata, m., straining, filtering. See riolai.
- Sioëlán, -áin, pl. id., m., a strainer, a filterer. See piolán.
- Siożlużać, -uiżce, m., filtration, depuration, clarification.
- Siotluroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a colander.
- Siożluiżim, -użać, v. tr., I strain, filter.
- Síotluitim, -utao, v. tr., I appease, pacify.
- Siotnurde, m., a sneak.
- Síożużać, -uiżće, m., act of pacifying, tranquilising; act of settling down tranquilly; ni żuitnzio Saitt oúinn riożużać i néininn reat, the foreigners never let us settle down peacefully in Erin (O'D.).
- Sioturjim, -ujao, v. tr. and intr., I pacify, tranquillise; I become peaceable, am at ease, settle down in peace.

- Sin-cleactao, m., practising continually, frequent exercise.
- Síp-oeandaim, -dao, v. intr., I constantly swear, I constantly prove or give evidence as to.
- Sipe, g. id., f., perpetuity, permanence.
- Sineact, -a, f., perpetuity, permanence.
- Sipead, -iopta, m., the act of seeking, asking, begging, inviting frequenting.
- Sin-éiżeam, f., act of long complaining, constantly orying out.

sip. See ríop.

- Sin-réacaim, -réacain( $\tau$ ), v. tr. and intr., I look steadily at (an), I behold with fixed gaze.
- Sin-réacain( $\tau$ ), f., the act of long gazing, of looking steadily at.
- Sípim, -peat, v. tr., I seek, ask, demand, entreat; I search; rípim ir aitcim, I demand and entreat; ag rípeató na mbeann, searching the headlands.
- Sip-imipce, g. id., f., constant migration. See imipce.
- Sin-10mcap, -a1p, m., act of carrying perpetually; constant burthen.
- Sinir, -e, -ioe, f., a cherry. See rilin.
- Sin-Leoman, m., a true hero.
- Sip-Lionaim, -nao, v. tr., I fill up, fill continually.
- Sip-peic, f. or m., a constant selling, frequent sales.
- Sippiam, -aim, pl. id., m., an officer, a sheriff (also rippiam).
- Sin-rilead. See rin-rilt.
- Sin-rilt, f., eternal dropping, constant shedding.
- Sínteac, tite, a., begging, craving; as subs., one that begs or craves, hence a scout, one that seeks for plunder.
- Sinteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a petitioner, a beggar.
- Sipteopeact, -a, f., importunity, begging.
- Sire, riri, emph. per. prn., she, herself, she herself.
- Siréal, -éil, -éala, m., a chisel; ríreal (Don.).
- Sirt, a time, a while; dim. rirteán (P. O'C.), id.
- Sirtéal, m., a cistern (O'N.).
- Sirceal, -cil, pl. id., m., a flax hackle, a flax comb, a wool comb (also riorcal).
- Siptealact, -a, f., a hackling or carding of flax or wool.
- Sircealóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a flax dresser, a wool-comber, a hackler.
- Sirceán, -áin, m., a little time, a little while.
- SIT, interj.; rit, rit, whist, hark !

- Sít, -e, m., stability, permanence, perpetuity, constancy, duration; often the prefix is a compound like ríon-, rín-.
- Sit, the last remnant of life, the remains of vital strength, in *phr.* Tá an rit aram, my strength has nearly left me, I am almost famished (of hunger).
- Sit-beo, a., permanent, perpetual.
- Sit-beooa, indec. a., ever lively or sprightly.
- Sit-beodact, -4, f., perpetuity, permanency.
- Sitbin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a switch, a bulrush.
- Sit-Dinn, a., fairy-sweet (of music) (Kea.).
- Sit-ceanzal, m., a treaty of peace.
- Sit-ceanglaim, .gat, v. tr., I ratify a peace.
- Sit-oion, m., constant or lasting shelter.
- Siteac, -tize, a., peaceful. See riotac.
- Siteac-páint, f., peaceful alliance.
- Siteamail, -mta, a., lasting, enduring.
- Siteoitre, indec. p. a., peaceful, polite, affable.
- Sic-żáinioe, mocking laughter (Don.).
- Sitpeac, -pite, f., act of neighing, etc. See reitpeac.
- Sichijim. See peichijim.
- Sichisteoin, ona, oinide, m., a husbandman (O'R).
- Sit-reapc, m. and f., constant or enduring love.
- Subat, -ait, m., the act of walking, traversing, travelling, moving, going on or away, departing; a march, journey, flight; ream pubat, a wandering beggar, a tramp; an pubat, in progress, off, away (U.); cao tá an pubat azat? what are you saying, doing, etc.; frequentation, recourse: 17 Ann a bionn mo pubat, I am in the habit of frequenting that place; az pubat oroče, night- walking, strolling by night; used with

An in the sense of going amongst, frequenting, visiting, like nic; a measure in music between fast and slow (O'R.); riubal oroce 5an éaváil, unprofitable nightwalking (Mea.).

Sublac, -Aije, a., fleet, nimble, sliding; travelling, swift : moving, walking, departing. strolling; transient; frequenting, having recourse to.

Siublac, -Aiz, -Aize, m., a traveller.

- Sublaim, vl. riubal, v. tr. and intr., I walk, I move, I go, I travel, I go on with a thing; march, roll, traverse, pass over, depart, vanish; I frequent, have recourse to (with an); an rinbal, going on, in progress, on one's way, gone off; too fubail an portleán ann, the wheel rolled over him.
- Siublóio, -e, f., journeying, travelling, walking; a walk, a journey.
- Siublóioeac, -oize, a., given to travelling or walking.
- Siublóioeact, -a, f, walking, journeying (Mayo).
- Siublóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a walker, a traveller, a wayfarer, a stroller.
- Siúcaipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., sugar (in pl., kinds of sugar); in M. sp. l., runcipe; in Don., riúcha and riuspa.
- Siúcapoa, p. a., saccharine, sweet, of or belonging to sugar.
- Siúcha, m., sugar (Don.); also riuzna. See riúcaine.
- Siúo, dem. prn., that, usually connected with é, í, ré, rí, 7c. ; riúo onc, here's to you (in drinking to one's health); riúo ir 30, granted that, although ; riúo cum riubail é, he is on his journey, he started off; riúo ruar é! lo, it goes up. See rúo.
- Siuinéin, -éana, -éinice, m., a joiner, a carpenter (A.).
- Siúinéipeact, -a, f., carpentry, joinery, art of house-furnishing (A.).

- Siulpac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a stout, sturdy boy (Don. and N. Con.).
- Siúnta, g. id., pl. -aite, m., a strait, a sound ; the joining of the boards in boat-building ; cf. ní hé an raon a bí Cionntac, act an riúnta bi raiprinz (= joint?).
- Siúntar, in phr. tus mé riúntar, I noticed (Con.) (for rusiceantar ?).
- Siúp, g. reatap (also reatpat, riuineaca (also pl.riúpa), reathada, riúpada), f., a sister, a female relative. See oeinoŕιúπ.
- Siupoán, áin, pl. id., m., a rattling, a rustling noise.
- Siupoánač, -aiže, a., rattling. rustling, noisy.
- Siuntać, -- aiże, -a, f., a harlot, a concubine.
- Siupract, -a, f., concubinage.
- Siupoaine, y. id., pl. -proe, f., a strumpet.
- Siupros, -óize, -óza, f., a bound, a bounce, a sudden sally, a skipping.
- Siuprozac, -aize, a., bouncing, capering, skipping, frisky.
- Siupán. See riopán. Siupannac. See riopannac.
- Siúrcát, áit, m., wagging (P); in phr., 'nuball riurcail, used of a plausible, conciliatory person (Con.).
- Siutanniaim, -ao, v. tr., I wander, stroll
- Siutannar, -air, m., wandering, strolling.
- SLAD, -A1D, m., mud, mire ; a softfleshed person.
- Slabcuitte, in phr. chim rlabcuizte teir an ochar, I am famished with hunger (Con.); cf. rlamacaim.
- Slabna, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a chain,a fetter.
- Slabnuizim, -pao and -uzao, v. tr., I chain, I tie up, I fasten, I fetter.
- Stacame, g. id., pl. proe, a batterer, a bruiser, a beater.

- Slacameact, -a, f., a battery, a beating, a bruising.
- Stacam, anta, f., a beating, a drubbing, a battering, a bruising, a mauling.
- Statt, -אולד, m., good appearance, neatness, tidiness, completeness, adornment, trimness; דומלד סס לטון מון מח סרול, to furnish and adorn the house.
- Stactman, -anne, a., in good condition, well-favoured, deft, tidy, handy, neat, finished, adorned.
- Slactuizim, -użać, v. tr., I make neat or tidy, I finish, deck, adorn.
- Slao, g. rlaio and rlaota, pl. id., m., robbery, theft, larceny.
- Slavać, -aije, a., given to plundering.
- Stavav, -vta, m., act of plundering, robbing, stealing.
- Slavanoeacc, -a, f., robbery, plunder, thievery.
- Slavan, vao, v. tr., I rob, steal, plunder.
- SLADAINE, g. id., pl. -pide, m., a plunderer, a robber.
- Slavanpeace. See plavanoeace.
- Staván, -áin, pl. id., m., a clamp used in gelding.
- SLAD-mapbao, m., murder and robbery.
- SLAO-majibaim, -bao, v. tr., I murder and rob.
- SLao-mapötóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a highway robber, a murderer, a freebooter.
- Slaomóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a robber, a thief, a plunderer.
- SLaomóineacc, -a, f., robbery, thievery.
- Staotać, -aite, a., robbing, spoiling, plundering.
- Slaotóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a robber, a thief, a highwayman.
- Slaotóineact, .-a, f., robbery, theft, plunder.
- Staourde, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a plunderer, a robber; raoiteann zaourde na zchuac zup rlaourde an rluaz (U. prov.).
- stazoán, a cold. See rtaován.

- state, -e, f., mud or mire left on the sea-shore or on a river's bank. See plat.
- SLATO, -OE, J., theft, robbery; what is stolen or concealed. See place.
- Staro, -e, f., a disrespectful term for a woman.
- Staroe, g. id., f., act of smiting; killing, slaying, slaughtering.
- Starżceać, litharge, *i.e.*, the soum, froth or spume of metals (*P. O'C.*).
- Stáimín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a small flat roll of wool, etc.; a little handful; a dirty, untidy person.
- Stáin-cineavac, -aiže, a., having one's wounds perfectly healed; rláin - cinearac, id.; rláinchéactac, -aiže, a., id.
- Sláineact, -a; f., entireness, fulness; health, soundness of body; rláine, id.
- SLáin-ic, f., complete cure, salvation; a healing salve, a precious or rare medicine.
- Stáinte, g. id., pl. -teača, f., health, soundness, healing, salvation; a health, a toast; pláinte marti good health ! eartáinte, ill-health; íocpláinte, balm, healing-balm, balsam; (a5) reo vo pláinte! here is a health to you ! ótaintp rláinte na mná, let us drink the woman's health; ir milir an puo an crláinte, health is a delectable commodity.
- Stáinceac, -ciże, a., sound, healthy.
- Sláinteamail, -mila, a., healthy, healthful, salutary, wholesome, salubrious.
- Sláinteamlact, -a, f., healthfulness, benignity.
- Slaitín, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a sprig, a twig, a little stick; rlaitín onaoioeacta, a magio wand.
- Slám, -áime, -áma, f., a lock or handful of wool, tow, etc.; a flat, loose roll of carded wool;

- Slámač, -aiże, a., teasing, plucking, combing, carding.
- Stamacaim, -cao, v. intr., I bend down; I lodge, as corn or grass.
- Stamacán, -áin, m., lodged corn or grass.
- Slamao, -mta, m., eating greedily (P. O'C.).
- Stámato, mita, m., act of carding loosely (wool, etc.); act of making wool into loose, flat rolls.
- Stámaim, -aö, v. tr., I card loosely (wool, etc.); téis vóib é cíopaờ man a rtámai rian é, let them card it (wool) according as they tease it (i.e., prepare it for carding; that is to say, let them get out of the difficulties they themselves create, I will not interfere (Ker.); cf. man chioruiseann rian rtámai rian (Lon.); cíopuisin 7 rtámuisin eargait péin é, comb and card it between yourselves, i.e., settle the dispute between you (Don.).
- Slamaince, g. id., pl. -croe, f., a wreath, a bunch of grass, etc.
- Slamaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a voracious eater.
- Slamaint, -apta, f., voracious eating.
- Stamán (rtamán), -áin, m., curdled milk (**P.** O'C.).
- Stámán, -ám, *pl. id.*, *m.*, a little lock of teased wool, etc.; a little flake (of snow).
- Stámóz, -órze, -óza, f., a small lock of teased wool, etc.; a little flake (of snow); an untidy woman.
- Slampa, g. id., pl. paroe, m., a layer, tuft of grass, etc.; a soft roll, as of wool, etc.
- Stampać, -aiże, a., in soft layers, in rolls (as wool).
- Slampaim, -pao, v. tr., I eat voraciously.
- Slán, g. pláin, pl. -a, m., safety, security, guarantee, surety, pro-

slå

tection; farewell; challenge, defiance; rlán lest (sing.), rtán tib (pl.), farewell! rtán beo  $a_{5ac}$  (sing.), rlán beo  $a_{5a10}$  (pl.), id.; o'rás ré rlán A5, he bade farewell to; A rtán rá, in defiance of ; a rlán rúr! I defy you to do (or say) it ! oubrlán, challenge, defiance : beinim vo  $\dot{\mathbf{o}}$ ., I defy you (Con. and U.); a distinction is drawn between rtán tear and rtán azar, the former being said by the people of the house to their departing visitor, and the latter by the visitors to the host of whom they are taking leave; to the person setting out is said ráz rlán aca, bid them farewell, take your leave of them; rián beo ċum Oomnaill, mav Domhnall prosper, God be with Domhnall (who is in America, etc.); mo cúiz céao rlán cum oúżaiż m'ażan, five hundred adieus to my father's district ("An Spailpin Fánac").

- Stán, -áine, a., whole, healthy, healed, secure, safe, sound, well, perfect, complete, entire, uninjured; talam rtán a véanam ve'n rcéal, to accept the tale as true; 50 rtán, well; 50 vtérv tá rtán, may you go (home, etc.) safely, success attend you.
- Slánao, -nca, m., surety, bail, protection.
- SLAnaioeact, -a, f., a guarantee, a surety, a passport; act of saving.
- Stántur, g. -tur and -tura, pl. id., m., rib-wort, rib-grass, plantain; rtántur na muce, swine's oresses (O'C.); in sp. l. rtánour.
- Stánužav, -uižče, m., act of curing, healing, saving; salvation; the secundine of a woman after childbirth; the cleaning off or getting rid of the secundine; rtánav, id. (Con.).
- Stánuizim, -uzaro, v. tr., I cure, I heal, I save, I complete, I

make whole; I attain the age of; oo rtánuit uinte, she was safely delivered, she was safely rid of the secundine (of a woman in childbirth).

- slánuizteoin, -ona, -oinióe, m., a saviour; an slánuizteoin, our Saviour.
- Staov, -a, pl. id., m., a swath, a layer, a pile; a smooth sweeping mass, a flowing mass of hair; 'n-a <sup>†</sup>laovat<sup>®</sup>, in heaps, in layers or wreaths; in torrents.
- Staoo, -a, pl. id., m., a raft, a float, a trail.
- SLAOO, m., a fool, a dull-witted fellow (Om.).
- SLAODAĊ, -A1ĴĊ, a., in layers, in tresses; flowing, floating, sweeping.
- SLAOVAÖ, -vča, m., act of dragging or trailing after one; act of slipping, sliding.
- SLAODAÖ, -oča, m., act of mowing down in layers; act of murdering, destroying.
- SLaovarbeact, .a, f., act of idling, wasting time (Don.); also rtavarbeact.
- Staovaım, -a'o, v. tr. and intr., I drag or trail after me; I slide, slip.
- staooaim, -ao, v. tr., I reap or mow down in swaths or layers; I slay, murder, destroy.
- SLAODÁN, -ÁIN, M., a cold (the disease), a hoarseness; pron. rLatoán (M.); of Laobán, pron. Latobán, etc.; P. O'C. writes this word rLuiteaván, and says it=tuiteaván or Luiteačán, prop. any sickness that confines one to bed, but the etymology is far-fetched.
- siaov-cialiac, -aite, a., dullwitted.
- staoopać, -aiż, -aća, m., a hinge; pl. rtaoopaća, hinges, foundations.
- SLAODRAD, -DARTA, a sliding, floating, trailing.
- SLAODTÁN, ÁIN, m., a lazy fellow (Don.).

- Slaoouioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a lazy, idle person (Don.).
- SLAOIDEAM, m., act of inciting (dogs, etc.) (Clare).
- Staoro-terne, f., a funeral pile (Kea., T. S.).
- Slapać, .aiţe, a., slovenly, awkward, untidy, dirty; lukewarm; brackish (rlaopać, id.).
- SLapact, -a, f., slovenliness, awkwardness, untidiness, dirt.
- SLapanpe, g. id., pl. -prive, m., a sloven, a sluggard, an awkward untidy fellow, a drawler.
- Stapaireacc, a, f., untidiness, slovenliness; sot of wading: a<sub>5</sub> r. τρίο an uirce, wading or pawing water; prating (N. Con.).
- Stapan, -ann, pl. id., m., a skirt, a trail, the train of a long robe.
- Stapanać, -aiże, a., having a long skirt or train (as of a robe); unwieldy; untidy, unkempt (also rtapnać).
- Slapannać, -aiże, f., act of splashing, as water.
- Slapóz, -óize, -óza, f., a slut, an untidy woman.
- Stapµaö, -arö, m., lavishness of of dress; τά γ. món an, his dress is lavish or proves he is well-to-do.
- Star, -a, m., a cutting or hacking; slaughtering.
- staratoeact, -a, f., continual cutting or hacking; a private grudge.
- Slat, g. plance, pl. plata, f., a rod, a yard measure, a yard in length; a switch, a fishing-rod, a reed, a wand; p. bjoroe, a goad; p. optaoroeacta, a magic wand; p. topton, woody nightshade. (solanum dulcamara); p. tunna, p. tapcat5, fishing-rod; p. mapta, tangle sea-rod; p. pilotoa, sceptre; p. priocta, goad; p. jeoit, a halyard; p. juateantan; mace, flag-staff; p. tomar, wand for measuring, yard, ell; plat opinoito, the parapet of a bridge.

- Slátač, -sıţ, pl. id., m., slime in water; in some places, látač (Don.). See zlótač.
- Slatao, -tta, m., a switching.
- SLATAIDE, f. pl., the lines or curves on which a vessel is built.
- Stataim, -ao, v. tr., I switch.
- Stataine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a tall, nimble, grown-up boy; also any young animal approaching maturity; gf. r. muice, r. céire.
- Slat-buailim, -alao, v. tr., I switch, I beat with a rod.
- SLat-Bualao, m., the act of smiting with a rod.
- Stat-ċút, m., a long lock of hair on the back of the head.
- SLAT-folt, m., hair in long locks.
- SLAT Jonm, f., bitter-sweet, woody nightshade.
- Statoz, -615e, -654, f., a twig.
- Steabac, -aic, m., a sort of edible sea-weed, often cooked and used for food; the matter in the inside of a horn; rlabac (Don.). See rlabacán.
- Steabacán, -áin, m., sloke; an edible sea-weed, often cooked and used as food; a kind of syrup made from this weed; the matter inside a horn.
- Stéact, -a, m., adoration, bowing down, falling down.
- Sleactat, -aite (from pliott), a., having offspring or progeny.
- Steactaim, -av, v. tr., I cut, hack, scar, gash, hew, fell.
- Stéactaim, *vl.* cao and -cain, v. tr. and intr., I kneel, I worship, I adore, I bow down, I fall or hang down (of a covering); rléactaim 01, I salute her with a bow.
- Sléactain, -tana, f., worship, adoration, bowing down, kneeling.
- Sléactanac, -aize, a., bowing down in reverence or adoration.
- Sléačzanar, -aır, m.. act of bowing, kneeling, falling down with reverence; rléačzanačz, id.
- Sleaż, -eiże, -a, f., a spear, a lance, a javelin, a pike; also a

long, thin thorn or little slice of wood, such as may enter the flesh of the fingers, etc.

- Steatać, -aite, a., armed with a spear or dart; like a spear or dart.
- Steazać, -aiże, a., sneaking; drawling.
- Sleazaim, -av, v. intr., I drawl; I sneak off.
- Steazaim, -aö, v. tr., I out, hack, wound, strike, smite; cf. az rleazaö na rluaż (Feis Tighe Chondin, apud P. O'C.).
- Sleazaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a drawler; a sneak.
- Sleaján, -áin, pl. id., m., a turfspade; a kind of spade with a wing at one side, or at both sides.
- Sleazán, See pliozán.
- Sleażoóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a man who cuts turf.
- Steamac, -aic, m., an inclined position or motion of the head; an angry or careless attitude.
- Sleamacán. See rleabacán.
- Steamacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a slap or cuff on the side of the head.
- Steamann, -tenmne, a., smooth, sleek, unruffied, plain; slippery; unleavened; politic, diplomatio, plausible; treacherous, unreliable; benpeann pean rleamann riaca terr, a plausible man goes off with debts (Con. prov.).
- Steamán, -áin, pl. id., m., elm; cliann pleamáin, horn-beam tree (P. O'C.).
- Steamnán, -áin, pl. id., m., smoothness, sliding, slipperiness; capp rteamnáin, a sledge, an oldfashioned Irish car; cappa r., id.
- Steamnánuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a plausible villain, a trickster.
- Steamnutav, -uite, m., the act of sliding, gliding, slipping, going quietly, escaping (from, 6). Steamnuitim, -utav, v. tr. and intr., I slip, I slide, I stumble, I make slippery or smooth; I glide away, go quietly, escape (from, 6); vo rteam

nuit ré anonn, he went over quietly, he "slipped" over, went without fuss or attracting attention; ná téiz oo'n tá rteamnutao uait, do not let the day pass from you as if unnoticed, that is, do some work while it is still day; to rteamnuit ré uaim, he dodged me.

- Steanntac, -ait, pl. id., m., a flake, a collection of flakes; a slice; rteanntac reola, a slice of flesh.
- Sléapaò, -pta, m., boasting (Der.).
- Stearac, -aite, a., having borders, coasts or sides.
- SLearcaim, -cao, v. intr., I crack.
- Steibe, in phr. 30 pleibe, for ever (Con.).
- Sléibreac, -rize. See pléibreamail.
- Stéibreamait, -mta, c., hilly, mountainous, marshy.
- Sléibtneac, -µi5, -µi5e, m., a water-flag; the flower that grows on the water-flag.
- Sterme, g. id., f., smoothness, slipperiness, polish, diplomacy, treachery, deceit.
- Steimneacc, -a, f., slipporiness, unsteadiness; polish, diplomacy; treachery, deceit.
- Sleozać, -Aiže, a., apt to nauseate.
- Sleozaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I nauseate.
- Sleozaim, I smite, cut, wound. See pleazaim.
- Stiab, g. rléibe, pl. rléibre, m., a mountain, a range of mountains ; a mountainous district, e.g., Sliab Ruan. the Dublin mountains; Sliab Luacha, an extensive mountain district in Kerry, etc.; a moor, a marsh; a heathery upland or even plain; a wild bog; an rán cum rléibe, scattered far away. SLIAD means both a high hill or mountain, and wild heathery bog or moorland, as distinct from arable land. In Anglo-Irish a piece of a "mountain"

means a piece of moorland, whether level or undulating. In W. Ker. rtiab often implies the idea of low-lying, hence the phr. a5 teact anior o'n rtiab.

Stiact, -a, m., a swallowing.

- Sliap. See pliapao.
- Stiarao, g. rtiarta and rtéirre, pl. id., f., the loins, the thigh; 50 nuise na rtéirre, to the thigh; also the coarse part of a thread; nom. also rtiarato and rtiar.
- Sliart, g. rléirt, pl. id., m., the ledge in a loom or on a ridge.
- Stiartać, -aiże, a., awkward, knock-kneed.
- Sliaptaro, m. See pliapt.
- Stiartán, -áin, pl. id., m., the ledge in a loom or on a ridge.
- Stibine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a tall, gaunt man.
- Stižbín, g. id., pl. -niče, m., a slymannered fellow, a schemer, a trickster.
- Stize, g. id., pl. -zioe, m., a shell, a grisset. See rleoza.
- SLIŻE, -EAO, ŻŻE, f., a way, a road, a track, a path, a passage; room, space; a manner, a method, a means, a contrivance; An a rligio, on his way ; ar an crusio, wrong, criminal; A rlize réin, his own way, according to his own will; 50 noeájinaio Ola an crliže ir reann oá anam, may God put his soul in the most favourable state (a prayer for one who is dead); rlite beatao, a way of living, a means of livelihood; oéan rliže oam, make room for me : pl. also rujteada, and in sp. lrligte; cf. nigte.
- Stizeao, m., a vessel containing melted tallow to dip rushes in for candles; a hollow piece of a large pot. See rize and rioza.
- Stizeavoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an artful, scheming fellow.
- Stijeacóineact, -a, f., a wile; artfulness, cunning; fertility in schemes and stratagems.

- SLIZneać, -niż, m., a collection of scales; scales.
- SLIZMEAC, -MIZ, M., a collection of fragments, as of broken shells, pieces, bits of broken glass or other ware; slate debris; little thin plates; FLIZMEAC, id.
- Stignin, g. id., pl. -ninvõe, m., a thin small shell, any thin plate, a fragment of a slate, a thin pebble, often applied to coins (gold or silver); in pl. also the pendants of a watch chain; fragments into which a watch, etc., may be broken.
- Stijteac, tije, a., artful, cunning, aly, fraudulent, wily, designing; wayward; resourceful; as subs., "a fly body," a tricky person (Don.).
- Stiżżeaoóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., an artful, cunning, designing person.
- Slijteavóineact, -a, f., cunning, strategy, artifice.
- Slitteoin. See rlitteavoin.
- Sližteoinesce. See pližtesoonesce.
- SUm, -e, a., smooth, unleavened, slender, well-groomed, thin, spare, miserable, wretched.
- Slim, frequently used in poetry as an intensive in compounds like rtim-rlozac, rtim-buarcearta.
- Stim, a small quantity, a handful (Don.); rtiomán, id. (U.).
- Stim-bápc, m., a graceful ship.
- Stime, g. id., f., smoothness, slimness, thinness (rlimeact, id.).
- Slim-fiallato, m., lip service, as distinguished from genuine homage (Kea.).
- Stinn, e, teanna, pl. also rteannrnača (Con.), f., a weaver's slay or reed; a tile, a slate, a flag, a flat stone; read (rič) rtinne, a slated house; a light, flat board for soutohing flax.
- Slinn, -e, a., flat.
- Stinneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shoulder, the shoulder blade; bor an

Trinneáin, the flat part of the shoulder-bone; rinneán Toraiz, the front beam of a spinning-wheel; a border.

- Stinnreac, -riż, m., a tiling; slates, tiles, shingles.
- Slinteact, -a, f., sleet (corrupt for cloic-rneact) (Don.).
- Stíobao (rtíomao), -bca, m., act of rasping, filing, grinding; act of smoothing, polishing.
- Stiobaů, -bža, m., act of soraping away, extracting or taking away from; amail oo ptiobaů 5ač počan uaio, as each gain was drawn away from him (Kea.); beid cuimne aca an řtíobad a peotra i bPónt Sebartian, they will remember how their sails (or ships) were carried away at Port Sebastian (McD.); act of licking (W. Cork).
- Stíobaim (rtiomaim), -aò, v. tr., I rasp, file, grind; I smoothe, I polish.
- Stiobanm, -ao, v. tr., I rub or scratch off, I scrape away; I rasp, file, grind; I extract, draw, or take from; I lick (W. Cork).
- Stioban, -ain, m., anything that hangs loose or untidy; somet. applied to a cow's udder; tioban, id.
- Stiobannaight, -e, f, hanging from, suspended (N. Con.); a variant form of Lobannac, dat. (a5) Liobannai5, the change being caused by prosthetic r and the substitution of the terminal -5a11 for .ac, often found in Con.
- Stiobnat, -banta, m., act of dragging along.
- Sliobpaim, -pao, v. tr., I draw, drag, pull, trail.
- Sliobta, p. a., polished, sharppointed.
- Stiocaim, -avo, v. intr., I slip off or out, leave quietly; †tioc ré teir amač 7 vimčiž ré, he slipped out quietly and went (Don.).
- Stioct, g. rieacta, pl. id., m., race, lineage, tribe, seed, clan,

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offspring, posterity, descendants, family, family stock; track, vestige; extract, portion; a troop or company; a multitude;  $\tau \Delta \alpha \dot{\tau} lio \dot{c} \tau \Delta \eta$ , "sign is on it," this is a proof (Con.);  $\tau \Delta \alpha \eta \tan \alpha \eta (M.)$ ;  $\tau \Delta \tau \eta lio \tau \Delta \eta$ , he is marked or has a mark (scar) on him (Mon.);  $\tau \Delta \tau \tau lio \dot{c} \tau \Delta \eta$ , he is marked or has a mark (scar) on him (Mon.);  $\tau \Delta \tau \tau \tau \sigma \tau$ , may God prosper your progeny; the result or produce of anything.

- Stioctman, -aine, a., having many descendants; prolific, populous.
- Stioza, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a shell; a cow's udder, when large and loose, is called a rtioza or rtioba; fig. a very large, ungainly vessel; a bigheaded, clownish fellow.
- Stiozać, -aiże, a., pertaining to shells, abounding in shells.
- Stiozać, -aite, a., smooth, glossy, silky, sleek, caressing, fawning.
- Sliozao, -5ta, m., act of smoothing or polishing; rliocao (Don.).
- Stíoζaim, -av, v. tr., I rub down, caress, smooth, foment, polish, gloss, lubricate.
- Stiozanne, g. id., pl. proe, m., one who smoothes or polishes.
- Stiozán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shell; a scale (of a balance); a bomb; a kind of shell-fish used as manure; a shell-like spoon; rliozán creacann, scollopshell; rliozán néamann, mother of pearl, the Irish pearl oyster; rliozán comair, the scales of a balance; rliozán out, a mussel.
- Stiozánać, -aiże, a., abounding in shells; pertaining to shells.
- Stiozán mana, m., a scollop (a kind of fish) (Ker.). See pliozán.
- SLiozán muifieadać, m., a scallopshell.
- Stiozta, p. a., smooth, polished, glossy.
- Stiomaoóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a flatterer, a deceiver, a thief.
- Sliomacoineact, -a, f., flattery; thievery, deception.

- Stioman, -maò, v. tr., I flatter, I smoothe, I gloss over (also tioman).
- Stiomaine, y. id., pl. -pive, m. See rliomavoin.
- Sliomaineact, -a, f. See pliomavoineact.
- Stiom-anan, m, unleavened bread. Stiom-car, a, fine and twisted
- (of the hair).
- Stiom-chann, m., a slender or graceful tree; rtiom-channa reoit, graceful ship-masts (McD.).
- Stiopać, -aiţ, m., numbness, faltering (Don.); τά rtiopać an mo támaio, my hands are numbed.
- Stiopać, -aite, a., benumbed; tongue-tied, silent (Don.); blubber-lipped (O'R.).
- Stior, g. rteara, pl. id., m., a side, a border; margin of a country or district; a seat, a bench; a mark, a sign; a5 rtearaio búnno, (seated) along the sides of the table (McD.); clán rteara, a side-board in a dining room.
- Stior-Buailim, -alaö, v. tr., I impinge against, touch.
- Stiop-bualad, -buailte, m., a touching, a coming into contact with.
- Slior-Buille, m., contact.
- Stiop-zano, -zainoe, a., having rough sides.
- stiop-mozatt, m., the double mesh which runs along the foot of a net; the border mesh.
- Stipeac, -pite, a., sharp, piercing.
- Stir, -e, -eanna, f., a washboard for beetling clothes; a beetle, a scutching handle, a wash-staff; a chip, a thin lath.
- Slır-céimniţim, -iuţav, v. intr., I border or touch on anything.
- Stireán, -eáin, pl. id., m., a chip, a slice, a lath.
- Stireoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a chip, a slice, a lath, a thin board, a shaving.

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- Stirne, g. id., pl. -eaca, m., a chip, a thin wedge, a lath; a scale; rlirne tín nó cnáibe, a "strike" or handful of flax or hemp; tuz ré ouatzar an triirne vó, he beat him as one pounds a handful of flax (also rleirne).
- Stirneac, -n;5, pl. id. and -neaca, m., a collection of scales; also a quantity of wood-shavings or chips; the horizontal sticks of the warping tree.
- Slipneáil, -ála, f., act of beetling (clothes, etc.); also plipeáil.
- Stuvoacán, -cáin, pl. id., m., a horn; prop. the bone on which the horn is set; also rteadacán.
- Sliubacánac, -aite, a., of or belonging to a horn, horned.
- Stoc (rloc), g. rlunc, pl. id., m., a hole, a pit, a hollow, a slough; rloc guait, a coal pit; Stoc na mapa, the channel between Rathlin Island and the mainland in Co. Antrim; also rlo5.
- Stocać, -aiże, a., abounding in pits, hollows or caverns.
- Stocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a socket, a hollow, a little pit (also rtocán).
- Slóce. See plusee.
- Slóctán, -áin, pl. id., m., the sowthistle.
- Stoo, g. rturo, pl. id., m., puddle, a little pool of stagnant water.
- Slován, -áin, pl. id., m., a small pool of standing water (also plován, cf. plova).
- Slot (chiefly poetic). See rlust.
- Slo5, -Lu15, pl. id., m., a sudden swallow, the amount of liquid taken at a swallow, a gulp.
- Sloz, a pit, etc. See ploc.
- Stozać, -aiże, a., full of pits or hollows, cavernous (also riocać).
- Stozaż, -ζża, m., act of swallowing, gulping; a drink, the amount swallowed at a time: bíonn rtozaż nó-żaza Διει, she takes too long a drink.
- Stozaim, -ao, v. tr., I swallow. See rloizim.

- Slozanne, g. id., pl. nive, m., a swallower; a glutton; a gulf; a quagmire (B.); a cave.
- Slozanneact, -a, f., gluttony, extravagance; quaffing, drinking.
- SLOGÓS (also rLoιSeOS), -όιSe, -όSa, f., a small draught or potion; the quantity taken at a draught.
- Stoz-poll, m., a whirlpool.
- Sto5tán, -áin, pl. id., m., a whirlpool, quagmire; a vortex.
- Storc, -e, -eaca, f., booty, spoil, prize (Eochair-sciath, quoted by P. O'C.).
- Storgeaval, -ait, pl. id., m., a quagmire, quick-sand; a place in the mountains of East Kerry so named (corruptly plorgeava, Aran).
- Stoizim, -ozao, v. tr., I swallow, devour, engulph; rtoizim rian, I swallow down.
- Sloizín, g. id., pl. -niče, m., the neck of a bottle; rcluizín, id.
- Sloi5tesć, -tite, a., devouring, swallowing, engulphing.
- Stonne, g. id., pl. -nce, m., a name, a surname; a clan, a tribe; a anm 'r a rtonne, his name and surname.
- Sloinneavo, -nce, m., act of naming, recording, repeating, recounting.
- Sloinnim, -neav, v. tr., I surname, I give a name to; name, mention, relate.
- Stonnceamait, -mta, a., gonealogical, skilled in or fond of genealogy.
- Sloinnteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a genealogist.
- Stoinnreoineact, -a, f., the act or habit of tracing genealogies.
- Stort, -e, f., roguery, villainy; battery.
- Stortim, vl. plot, v. tr., I rob; I beat.
- Stoirine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a rogue, a villain.
- Stortipeact, -a, f., roguery, villainy.

- Stuačτ, -a, -aróe, m., hoarseness; τά rtuačτ oµm, I am hoarse; a hoarse person or beast; the Connemara people are called rtuačτaróe by the Aran Islanders.
- Sluaż, -aiż, pl. id., and -aiżre, m., a host, a legion, an army; a multitude, a crowd.
- Stuażać, -aiże, a., abounding in hosts.
- Stustinap, -ape, a., populous, multitudinous; abounding in hosts.
- Sluaižeačt, -a, f., a military expedition; rluaižeat, id.
- Sluaiż-riol, m., a numerous progeny.
- Stuarat, -uairte, pl. id., f., a shovel, a paddle; a measure; g. -aite (Don.).
- Stuc, -uice, -uiceanna, f., a pulley, the "traveller" of a mast.
- Stučaim, -ao, v. tr., I stifle, overwhelm.
- SLUID. See plaid.
- sluizeacán. See Luizeacán.
- Stupaint, -e, -anta, f., a wading or wallowing (Don.).
- Stupannać, -aiże, f., act of wading or wallowing (Don.).
- Sturao, -rta, m., act of dissimulating; dissimulation.
- Sturaio, -e, pl. id., m., a dissembler, a wheedler.
- Sturaim, -ao, v. intr., I dissemble, counterfeit.
- Sturaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a dissembler.
- Smáčail. See máčail.
- Smact, g. a and rmait, pl. -s, m., restraint, command, subjection, control, correction, chastisement, authority, sway, discipline, awe; rmact to cup an pânre, to chastise a child, to keep it under subjection rather than administer a single chastisement.
- Smactaim. See rmactuitim.
- Smactamail, -mia, a., authoritative, commanding, overbearing, peremptory, corrigible (O'N.).

- Smact-bann, a penal law, a penalty (O'N.).
- Smactlann, f., a house of correction, a bridewell (O'N.).
- Smactlannać, -aiż, m., a bridewell man (O'N.).
- Smactutatio, -uitte, pl. id., m., act of punishing, chastening; correction, severe reproof, awe, subjection.
- Smacturiţim, -uţav, v. tr., I keep in subjection, tame, chasten, afflict, correct, punish, rebuke.
- Smactuizte, p. a., chastened, corrected, punished, brought under subjection, rebuked.
- Smaccuitteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a corrector, a chastiser, a reprover. a ruler.
- Smaictín, g. id., pl. -niče, m., a short baton or club, a mallet or cudgel; rmaictín cpión, a kind of tobacco formerly smuggled into Ireland, and hence the name of a popular air.
- Smáil, -e, f., grief, vexation; a stain, a spot; cf. zan rmúir zan rmáil. See rmál and rmáilc.
- Smailc, -ce, -ceaća, f., a blow; a chunk, a mouthful, a little bit; dim. rmailcín, id.; ćait ré r. món ve'n píopa, he had a good smoke (Don.); bpaic is also so used in Don.
- Smáilc, -ce, f., a stain, a spot; ná aon pmáilc ó'n paotal po, or any stain from this life (The Beggarman's Petition, as ourrent in Ker.). See pmáil.
- Smáilceac, -cize, a., offensive (a poet. equivalent to rmáileac). See rmáil.
- Smailcim. See pmalcaim.
- Smarreoz, -012e, -02a, f, a sucking kiss, a smack.
- Smát, g. -áit, pl. id., m., a stain, a spot; darkness, eclipse; a blot, a blemish, a cloud, obscurity, dimness, decay; snuff of a candle; the ashes covering the fire; a small live coal of fire. See rmót.

- Smatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hillock; a log of wood; rmatán ziumaire, a little log of bogwood. O'B. derives rmatán, a hillock, thus: mata, matán, rmatán.
- Smalcao, -cta, m., a greedy eating; devouring; a smiting.
- Smalcaim, -caō, v. tr., I eat greedily; smite, thump. See rmailc.
- Smalcanne, g. id., pl. proe, m., a beater, a buffeter; a stout, strong man.
- Smalloz, -óize, -óza, f., a fillip.
- Smaoinižim, rmaoinim, rmaoineam, rmaoinizim, rmaoitižim, 7c.. See rmuainižim, rmuainim, rmuaineam, 7c.
- Smaoir, -e, f., juice, marrow; the gristle or cartilage of the nose; bi a tioca 'r a rmaoir éagramatza, his (i.e. Death's) cheek and nose were awful (Mea. song). See rmúrac.
- Smaoireac, -riže, a., juicy, full of marrow.
- Smaol, -oil, a thrush (Der.). See rmól.
- Smaolać, -aiż, pl. id., m., a thrush (Louth, Mon., etc.); a rmaolaiż čtéro, dear little thrush (Art MacC.).
- Smaoppać, -aiż, -aiże, m., cartilage, gristle, marrow.
- Smapazato, -atoe, -aoa, f., an emerald (nom. also rmapaz).
- Smeać, -a, and -eiće, pl. id., m. and f., a fillip, a kick, a fling, a blow; also the chin; a smack or kiss (ON.); the same as rpeać.
- Smeacao, -cca, pl. id., m., a beating, kicking spurning; palpitation, panting; smacking with the lips, kissing.
- Smeacaroe, g. id., a live coal. See rmeacóro.
- Smeacaine, g. id., pl. proe, m., a kicker, a filliper; a kisser (O'N.).
- Smeačán, -áin, m., a little taste, a little quantity, as of drink, etc. (pmeačáinín, id.); an ólpá peoč? maire, ólpap rmeač-

áinín, will you have a drink? well, I will take a little drop (also rmeatán). See rmeat

- Smeacţail, -e, f., a spurning, a kicking, a smacking.
- Smeacóio, -oe, -oioe, f., a spark of fire, an ember.
- Sméan, g. -én and -énne, pl. -a and -ċa, f. and m., a blackberry, a berry, a bramble, any fruit resembling a blackberry; a daub, a blur; used in Don. with neg.=nothing, mionnut; nać ocuubnaŭ oam rméan, oá breiceaŭ ré mé 'rážail báir, he swore he'd give me nothing, even if he saw me dying (James Walsh).
- Sméanač, -aiže, a., abounding in blackberries, mulberries or brambleberries.
- Smeanao, -pta, m., an oiling, a greasing; a daubing.
- Smeanaim, -ao and -pact, v. tr., I daub, grease, besmear (also rmeanuizim).
- Sméanaim, vl. rméantact, v. tr., 1 grope, I paw, I feel, I fumble, I finger awkwardly.

Sméan out, f., a blackberry.

- Sméanóno, -e, *pl. id.*, and -noe, *f.*, a burning coal, a hot ember, a coal.
- Smeanta, p. a., oiled, greased, soiled, daubed, battered.
- Smeantacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a lick-plate; a greasy fellow.
- Smeantact, .a, f., greasing, greasing, statistics, search and sear
- Sméantact, -a, f., act of groping, fumbling.
- Sméioeaù, -ote, pl. id., m., a wink, a nod, a private sign, an act of beckoning; act of hissing (nom. also rméioe and rméio).
- Sméiveannac, -aize, f., a winking, a nodding; r. covatza, slumber, slumboring.
- Sméioim, -oeavo, v. tr. and intr., I wink, nod, beckon, make a private sign.
- Smeiz, -e, pl. -zibe and -zeanna, the chin; rmeizin, id.

- Smeizeat, -510, pl. id. and -a, m., a smile; mirth.
- Smeiz-éavac, m., a chin-cloth.
- Smeiz-żiall, m., the juncture of the jaw and the chin.
- Smerzin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., the chin; a chin-whisker. See rmerz.
- Sméinle, g. id., pl. -lide, m., a clownish person; a wretch.
- Smio, -e, -ioe, f., a word, a syllable; a puff of breath; a breath (Mon., Con., and Don.).
- Smroipin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small fragment.
- Smit na hoioce, twilight (N. Con.).
- Smiocao, -cca, m., act of slaughtering (Con.).
- Smíozapnać, -aiże, f., muttering to one's self.
- Smiosta, p. a., extinguished (N. Con.).
- Smiol 5 aoán, -áin, pl. id., m., the juncture of the neck and shoulders (P. O'C.); the collar-bone.
- Smiona5an, -ain, m., dust of broken glass, etc.; briread an Stoine 'na r., the glass was broken into dust (Don.).
- Smion, g. rmeans, m., marrow, pith; strength, pluck; the best part of anything.
- Smionamail, -mla, a., manly, active, brisk, lively; marrowlike.
- Smiopamilact, -a, f., activity, manliness, briskness, liveliness.
- Smiop cailleac, m., a poor, puny fellow; the spinal marrow.
- Smior. See rmur.
- Smírre, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a pestle, a mall, a club or bat; a strong person, a smiter.
- Smírteac, -tiż, pl. id., m., a smiter, a beater.
- Smírtesc, -tije, a., smiting, besting.
- Smirtim, -tead, v. tr., I smite, beat, cudgel.
- Smírtín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a heavy stick (dim. of rmírte).
- Smóir, -e, f., sulkiness.
- Smóireac, -rize, a., sulky.

Smól, 611, pl. id., m., a stain, a spot; an eclipse of the sun or moon; the snuff of a candle; a small spark of fire; a fault; rmót teeneao, a little spark of fire; Jan rmót, without stain, immaculate. See rmát.

Smót, - óit, pl. id., m., a thrush.

- Smólać, -aiże, -a, f., a thrush. (OR. gives this word m., but it is usually f. in sp. l.); in the form pmaolać it is m. in Lowth, Mon., etc.; pmólán (Don.).
- Smólaván, -áin, m., a pair of snuffers.
- Smólaoóin, -óna, -óinice, m., a pair of snuffers.
- Smól-żlantóin, g.-óna, pl.-óine and -óinitoe, m., a pair of snuffers.
- Smót-mata, f., a black brow(Kea.).
- Smóltac, -taiż, -taiże, m., a weaver's shuttle.
- Smot, rmotán, 7c. See rmut, rmután, 7c.
- Smuaine, g. id., pl. -nce, m., a thought. See rmuaineao.
- Smuainead, -nce, pl. id., m., act of thinking; thought, mind, notion, fancy, imagination (followed by an or by gen.).
- Smuainizim, -iuzav, v. tr., and intr., I think, consider, reflect, imagine, desire; rmuainiz; mis alaterformation from rmuainice, gs. and pl. of rmuaineav.
- Smuainim, -nead or -neam, v. tr. and intr., I think, consider, reflect, meditate, imagine, desire.
- Smuainiužav, -ižče, m., act of thinking, reflecting, considering; thought, mind, notion, fancy, imagination; rmuainciužav, is a later form from rmuaince, g. and pl. of rmuaineav.
- Smuainreac, -rije, a., thoughtful, pensive, considerative, prudent, reflecting.
- Smuainteamail, -mla, a. See rmuainteac.
- Smuainteopact, -a, f., musing, contemplating, consideration.
- Smuaintizim. See rmuainizim.

- Smu antišteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a thinker, a cogitator.
- Smuaintiužav, -τιžte (in Don. rmaoitiužav). See rmuainiužav.
- Smuair, -e, f., marrow, juice. See rmúrac.
- Smúcáil, -ála, f., act of snoring; snoring (O'R.).
- Smáva, g. id., m., soot, dust; a otijte 'na rmúva brúijte an aon-ball, their houses crushed together into soot (O'Ra.).
- Smuoán, -áin, pl. id., m., the turtlefish.
- Smúoán, -áin, m., dust, ashes, soot.
- Smúoan, -ain, m., mouldered straw; dust, soot, ashes; powder (Con.).
- Smuz, g. -uiz, and -uza, pl. -uza and -uzaroe, m., spittle, saliva, an oozing from the nose; r. na zcuac, ouckoo-spittle, woodseare; rmuz an nórn, a kind of jelly-fish (Don.). See rmuzarnte.
- Smuza, g. id., pl. -arbe, m., the dropping of the nose; salivation; the snuff of a candle. See rmuz.
- Smuzać, -aiže, a., mucous; having a habit of spitting; having the nose constantly dropping; dirtyfaced; careless.
- Smuzavóin, -óna, -óiniðe, m., a pocket-handkerchief.
- Smuzaim, -ao, v. intr., I spit, blow the nose.
- Smuzanne, g. id., pl. nioe, m., a person whose nostrils are given to dropping.
- Smuzantie, g. id., pl. -troe, m., spittle, saliva; a person whose nostrils are given to dropping; pmuzantive poin, a kind of jelly thrown up on the beach.
- Smu55A1L, -e, f., a snivelling; act of dropping from the nostrils.
- Smuz na zcuać, m., woodseare, cuckoo's spittle.
- Smuz-rilead, m., catarrh.
- Smúio, -e, f., smoke, vapour, fume, mist, fog ; dust, defect ; sorrow (also rmúit).
- Smáioeac, -oiże, a., smoky, vaporous; faulty; sorrowful.

- Smúioeamail, -mla, a., smoky, vaporous; defective; sorrowful.
- Smúioim, -oeao, v. tr. and intr. I exhale, I fume, I smoke; I grow dull, darken.
- Smuižeall, -żill, pl. id., m., a bream (Mayo).
- Smuizín, g. id., pl. nive, m., a lazy lounger (dim. of rmuz); rmuizín ratira, a lazy boy; rmuizín zarúin, id. (Der.).
- Smuilcin, g. id., pl. -nide, m., a short snout or nose.
- Smuilzeaván (Der., Tyrone). See rmiolzaván.
- Smuipt, f., dirt, dross, refuse.
- Smúir-ceo, m., a cloud of smoke.
- Smúiteán, -áin, m., powder, dry soot; the ashes of half-burnt straw (also rmuiteán).
- Smúit-teine, f., smoking fire.
- Smulc, -uilc, pl. id., m., a nose, a snout; also rmuilc, -e, f.
- Smulcać, -aiże, a., having a prominent nose; rmuilceać, id.
- Smutcacán, -án, pl. id., m., one with a prominent nose; a surlylooking person.
- Smulcaine, g. id., pl. -proe, a person with a big nose; a doggedlooking person.
- Smulzaván, -áin, pl. id. (Don.). See rmiolzaván.
- Smúp, -úip, m., embers, cinders; a cloud of dust, vapour, mist; a shower. See múji.
- Smúpadán, -áin, m., soot, dust, oinders ; vapour, mist. See múpadán.
- Smúnac, -ait, m., black dust, dry soot, smouldering ashes.
- Smúnaö, -nta, m., act of burning to embers, complete destruction by fire.
- Smúpaim, -aò, v. tr., I burn to embers, I demolish by fire.
- Smúnóz, -óize, -óza, f., a black swarthy-faced girl (Sup.).
- Smúņčačt, -a, f., sniffing or smelling as a dog along the track of game, or a cow over bad fodder (Don.).

- Smúptannać, -aiž, -aiže, m., a half-dead-and-alive person; a dead-head (Don.).
- Smúntórzin, g. id., pl. -nröe, m., one that wallows in the ashes, etc., as a child; cf. rmúnóz, etc.
- Smúrač, aiž, m., the inmost marrow; the ore; fig., steam, dust; bain ré rmúrač ar, he knocked steam out of it, he beat it violently; vo čozain rionn a opvož ó'n breoil zo vcí an cnám, ó'n zcnám zo vcí an rmúrač, Finn chewed his thumb from the flesh to the bone, from the bone to the marrow, and from the marrow to the inmost marrow or core (Scéal riannaiveačta).
- Smúračán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sniffler; ouine caoč-řnónač.
- Smut,  $\cdot u\tau$ , pl. id., m., a stump; a piece or portion of anything; a large flat nose, snout, projecting nose and mouth; a peaked chin;  $\tau \Delta rmut$  oe'n ceapt agat, you are partly right, I am inclined to agree with you; a surly grin;  $\tau \Delta rmut \Delta n$ , he looks displeased, he wears an angry look. See rmót.
- Smuta, g. id., pl. -arde, m., a bit, a portion; rmuta žáine (rmiota Záine, Béara), a slight laugh. See rmut.
- Smutać, -aiże, a., short, curtailed; snouty, flat - nosed; sulky; ouine rmutać, a sulky person. See rmóiteać.
- Smutacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a flatnosed person, or one with prominent lips.
- Smután, -áin, pl. id., m., a short block or log of wood; a stump.
- Smutjail, -e, f., act of giving away in fragments.
- Smutužao, -uižte, m., act of shortening or truncating.
- Smucuizim, -użao, v. tr., I contract, shorten, truncate.
- 'Sna, the, pl. of article, after certain preps.; also for agur na, and the.

- Snab, -aib, m., an end, a fragment; rnab coinnte, a candle's end (B.).
- Snácáil, -ála, f., going at a snail's pace; coming unawares, as a fox (W. M.); cf. sneak.
- Snácánaioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a sloth; anything moving at a slow pace (W. M.).
- Sna5, -a15, pl. id., m., hiccough; a snarl, a stammer; tá r. a1µ, he has a hiccough.
- Sna5, -a, pl. id., m., a snail or any slow creeper; a little fish found in pools and fissures when the tide is out; a very contemptible term as applied to a person.
- Snazać, -aiże, a., slow, tardy, creeping, crawling snail-like.
- Snazaim, -ao, v. intr., I creep, crawl, or move slowly.
- Snazaım, -ao, v. intr., I hiccough.
- Snazaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a stutterer, a stammerer, a low, creeping fellow.
- Snazaipeacc, -a, f., stammering, stuttering, trembling, shaking.
- Snazán, -áin, pl. id., m., a slow, creeping motion; a short drink.
- Snazajinač, -aiže, f., stuttering or stammering in speech; convulsive coughing; ztoine a bain r. ar, a glass that caused him to cough convulsively (*Tory*).
- Snazamīrać, -aiže, *f.*, equivocating, making excuses or evasive explanations (P. of Glenties, *Don.*).
- Snaz breac, m., a magpie (O'R.); the wood-pecker (O'N.); O'R.gives rnaz=the wood-pecker.
- snaz vapač, m., a wood-pecker (also rnazame vapač). See rnaz bneac.
- Snazzait, -e, f., act of hiccoughing; act of stuttering or stammering; also act of creeping or moving slowly.
- Sna5-Labhann, -bannt, v. intr., I stammer or hesitate in speech.
- Snazóin, -όμα, -όιμισe, m. See rnazaine.

- Snaiom, -e, -meaca, f., a knot, a tie, a bond; a difficulty, a puzzle; an ζSnaiom, the name of a town in Kerry (Sneem).
- Snaromeac, -mije, a., voluted, bayed, knotty; knotted, interwoven, twisted (of the hair, etc.).
- Snarómeaú, -mróte, m., the aot of binding, tying, knotting, knitting together, uniting; marrying; union, conjunction.
- inaiomeannac, -aize, a., knotty, binding.

Snaiomeannact, -a, f., knottiness.

- Snaiomim, vl. rnaiomeao, and rnaomao v. tr., and intr., I knot, unite, connect, marry, I join with (Le).
- Snaiomte, p. a., knit, spliced, knotted, bound, connected (also rnaiomizte and rnaomta).
- Snaiz, -e, pl. id., f., a nit (nom. also rnio).
- Snáižeač, -žiže, a., creeping, crawling, trailing, scenting.
- Snáitim, vl. rnátað, v. tr. and intr., I creep, I orawl, I grovel, I trail, I track.
- Snáimteoin, ona, oinide, m., a swimmer, a good swimmer.
- Snáite, g. id., pl. -eanna, m., a single thread, a filament, a line; το ξεάμμ άτμορη ηπάτε α ταοξαί, Atropos cut the thread of his life; ζαη ηπάτε υμός, without a stitch of shoes, barefoot; αζ οθαιμι ποθτό (το μέμμ) an τηπάτε, working according to one's strength.
- Snáitim, -teat, v. tr., I use as kitchen (of a liquid); tá banne a tiřetom optann a máiteamuirt leir na préataroit, we need milk to use as kitchen with the potatoes (Don.).
- Snáitreopact. -a, f., kitchen condiment (of liquids only) (Don.).
- Snám, g. rnám, m., the act of swimming, floating; the sea as an element to float on or swim in; a passage by sea, a voyage; a part of a river usually crossed by swimming or floating;

the track of a snail on the ground (f, O'R); beio an rnám raoa, the passage will be long (Om.); an rnám, alloat; az rnám, swimming, somet. floating; rubail an rnam, let us go for a swim (Gak); rubluis s' rnám, id. (M.); an a' crnám is common in Ulster poetry = on the sea (of a boat or any floating thing); cf. also oá ocuicreá 'ra crnám, if you fell into the sea (U. song); cf. also ire 'ra crnám, she being in the sea (M. song); long oo cup an rnám, to float or launch a ship.

- Snámač, anże, a., floating, swimming; prone by nature to swim.
- Snámaim, vl. rnám, v. tr. and intr., I swim, I float.
- Snámaine, g, id., pl. -piroe, m., a low, mean, cringing fellow.
- Snámán, -áin, pl. id., m., a float, a slow swimming or sailing; a creeping, a crawling.
- Snámánuioe, g. id., pl., -ote, m., a crawler, a loiterer.
- Snám-cnaoı, m., slow consumption, decay.
- Snámżail, -e, f., a creeping, a crawling; a floating, a sailing.
- Snám-tuitim, f., act of falling down, as water into a river (Kea.); ppeara az pniže ip az p. (Kea., T. S.).
- Snámuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a swimmer, a good swimmer; a crawler; a slow person; a thin, lanky, gritless fellow (Don.).
- Snaoir, -e, f., snuff, powder (rnaoir is the word in M. generally, rnaoirín in Con. and U.); a slice.
- Snaoirín, g. id., m., snuff, a pinch of snuff, powder. See rnaoir.
- Snaománac, -a15, m., a stout jolly fellow.
- Snaománač, -aiże, a., stout, hearty, jolly.
- Snap, -aip, m., a snatching, a sudden assault or seizure; a bite; tus ré rnap onm, he broke in

suddenly on me, he "barked" at me (in conversation) (A.).

- Snapaim, . ao, v. tr., I snap, snatch violently; I growl (A.).
- Snapall, -Aill, m., the iron staple in the broisin into which the handle of a spade fits (N. Con.).
- Snar, -ra, m., gloss, ornament, polish, varnish, appearance, look; the green substance seen on the walls of old houses; a kind of light orust or scruff that accumulates on anything stale; soruff, rust, fur, dandriff, grain in wood; order, decency, elegance, neatness;  $\tau \Delta$  rnar an Déanta  $\Delta m$ , it has the look of being in English construction (U.).
- Snarać, -aiże, a., glossed, varnished; neat, trim, elegant, regular, tidy.
- Snarace, f. See map.
- Snapaoóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a refiner, critic, trimmer, analyser.
- Snapavoipeact, -a, f., the act of ornamenting, refining, analysing.
- Snapaim, -ao, v. tr., I colour, gloss, varnish.
- Snarán, -áin, pl. id., a louse; a small insect (P. O'C.).
- Snarán, -áin, pl. id., m., a blow, a stroke, a slap; rnarán reinze, a fit of anger (P. O'C.).
- Snap-buide, a., yellow, swarthy; gilt, golden.
- Snarman, -anne, a., coloured, glossed, varnished; neat, elegant, decent, accurate, trimmed, lopped, dainty, ornamented.
- Snarta, p. a., varnished, glossed, coloured; neat, trimmed, lopped, elegant.
- Snartačt, -a, f., gloss, polish, varnish ; neatness, trimness, elegance.
- Snapuițim, -ruțao, v. tr., I bedeck, I |ornament, I trim, lop tastefully (as a hedge or tree), dissect, analyse, criticise.
- Snát, -át, pl. id., m., thread, yarn; Jab-rnát, housewife thread; rnát uama, thread of the seam (Kea.).

- Snatad, -aitte, m., a supping or drinking by little and little; sipping.
- Snátav, -taive, pl. id. and -taivive, f., a needle; chó na mátaive, the eye of a needle; obain inátaive, needlework; mátav mana, the needle-fish; mátav lín, a net-needle; r. tuiteavóna, a thatoher's needle.
- Snátaván, -ám, pl. id., m., a needle-case; a sand-cel; a kind of fly or insect that flits about lighted candles at night (P. O'C.); a very thin person (Don.).
- Snátavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a needle-maker.
- Snataim, -ao, v. tr., I sup.
- Snátaim, -ao, v. tr., I thread or string.
- Snát-caol, a., of fine, delicate threads.
- Sneačt, -a, m., snow. See rneačta.
- Sneačta, g. id. and -Διö, m., snow; aleet, hail, in ctoic-r, hailstones; rúsán rneačtarö, a rope of snow, an unstable bond; ctoča r., hailstone (Dom.).
- Sneačtać, -taiże, a., snowy, snow-like, pertaining to snow.
- Sneactamail, -mla, a., snowy; snow-white, bright.
- Sneactos, indec. a., snowy.
- Sneactoact, -a, f., snowiness.
- Sneat, -toa, pl. id., f., a nit; in Gal. it is m., g. and pl. meant.
- Sneadac, -Aite, a., full of nits, like nits, nitty.
- Snio, -e, pl. rnioe and rneads, f., a nit. See rnead.
- Sni5, in phr. Deaman rni5 ann, he is quite dead, there is not a drop (of blood) in him (Con.); cf. rniu5a0.
- Snite, g. id., m., act of dropping, dripping.
- Snižeać, -żiże, a., dropping; tearful, mournful; also rniżżeać.
- Snitim, vl. rnit, v. tr., I drop, I drip, I shed; I wring the hands.

- Sníom, g. a and -ta, pl. id., m., act of spinning, twisting, winding, twirling (e.g., a distaff), curling, twining.
- Sníom, -a, m., sorrow, anguish, affliction, distress.
- Sníomać, -aiże, a., spinning, twisting, twining, tending to twist or twine.
- Sníomacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a spinning, twisting, twining.
- Sníomavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a spinner, a twister.
- Sníomaoóineact, -a, f., the business of a spinner or twister.
- Sníoman, vl. pníom and -mačán, v. tr., I spin, twist, curl, twine, wind.
- Sníomaint, .apta, pl. id., a spindle (obs.).
- Sníomita, p. a., spun, twisted, twined, involved, united.
- Sníomuioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a spinner, a twister.
- Snirin. See rnaoirin.
- Snuzav, -zċa, m., the last and richest part of an animal's milk; the act of milking the very last drop; "stripping" follows the ordinary milking, rnuzav follows the "stripping" (so in W. Ker., but rnuzav is genly. identical with "stripping").
- Sniugaim, .ao, v. tr., I milk the very last drop, I drain completely.
- Snóo. See rnuao.
- Snóoamail, -mla, a., wellfeatured.
- Snóö-ċailce, a., white-hued, marble-coloured.
- Snóo-out, a., dark-hued.
- Snóo-znaoi, f., complexion.
- Snoize, -zce, m., act of hewing, carving, slicing, lopping off; cutting into chips; reducing, filing down.
- Snoiżeavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a hewer, a carver, slicer, lopper.
- Snoizeavoineact, -a, f., act of hewing, carving, cutting into chips.

- Snoi55ap, -Διμ, m., act of planing, fretting, smoothing, slicing, filing down; f.g. act of contesting, fighting with, constantly meddling with; nΔ bi Δ5 proi55ap Leip na páiptröið pin, do not contend or meddle with those children (Ker.).
- Snoiţim, -ţe, v. tr. and intr., I hew, I carve, I slice, lop, chip, diminish, reduce, file down; I waste away:
  - **ιγ αττυιηγεαό δέ**αη mo rcéal, **κάιηίοη**,
  - 1 Janfior Do'n craotal le cheimre am' fnoite.
  - Alas, sad and distressful is my story,
  - For a time wasted away, unknown to all the world (E. R.).
- Snoize, p. a., carved, cut into chips; delicately or finely cut; neatly carved; worn out, emaciated (as from sickness, etc.); táim proize ó obain, I am emaciated from work; neat, comely (pron. preize in Der.).
- Snuačan. See ro-nuačan.
- Snuad, g. AID and Ada, pl. id., m., hue, aspect, colour, appearance, complexion, visage.
- Snuad-opeac, m., expression of countenance.
- Snuao-oub, -ouibe, a., darkcomplexioned.
- Snuad-żlan, -żlaine, a., of pure countenance.
- Snuaoman, -aine, a., well-looking, personable, comely, elegant.
- Snuaro-zeal, -zile, a., of bright complexion.

Snuizim. See rnoizim.

- Snuizce. See moitce.
- So, this; somet the o; used after subst. with article; after attrib. adj.; after prep. pron.; when the last preceding vowel is slender, becomes reo; somet. reo=this is; a5 reo, here, here is, see here, take it; annro, here, in this; an c-am ro, this time; an can ro, now; ar ro, hence, from this place, out of

- this; an Domnac ro cuzainn, next Sunday; é reo, re reo, this (person or thing); 140 ro, riao ro, these (persons or things); i reo, rí reo, this (person or thing, fem.); man reo, in this manner, so, at this time; reo é, this is he; reo i, this is she; reo 140, these are they; reo ount, here is . . . for thee; an Oomnac ro cuaro tonainn (or an Domnac ro o'imtit tanainn), last Sunday; poime reo, before this, at a former time ; reo is the word in Con. generally; used prosthetically in U.; c'ann reo  $\pm \dot{u}$ ? what is this your name is? cf. the U. use of rin and rivo : ni't rin AIT, OA mainiread rivo m'atáin, 7c.
- So-, roi-, prefix, implying, when prefixed to a noun, ease, facility, fitness, aptness, suitability, goodness; when prefixed to a participle it implies the feasibility of the action implied by the participle; roi-téanta, easily done; ro-taoreta, that can be drained; it is opposed to vo-, voi-.
- So-aitneat, -nije, a., easily known or recognized, conspicuous.
- So-amanc, m., an agreeable prospect, view or look.
- So-atpużao, -uiżte, m., alterableness, flexibility.
- So-atpuițte, p. a., moveable, changeable.
- Sobaclac, 7c. See rócamlac, 7c.
- Soba сраов. See рива сраов.
- Sobao, m., sorrell. See pamao.
- Sobal, -ail, m., soap suds, froth.
- Sobalac, -aiże, a., full of or like suds; as s. m., suds.
- So-balao, m., sweet smell, fragrancy (ro-baltanar, id.).
- Sobalán, -áin, pl. id., a frothymouthed, untidy person.
- Sobates, indec. a., fragrant, sweetsmelling.
- Sobatza, indec. a., impudent, bold, impertinent (Don.).

- So-Dapitaineac, -nije, a., happy, fortunate, prosperous.
- So-Dantan, -Anne, f., prosperity, happiness.
- Soba talman. See ruba talman. Sobéarac, -aise, a., well-
- mannered, polite, decent.
- So-blar, m., savour, good taste.
- So-blarca, indec. a., palatable, well-tasting, of good taste, welltasted, savoury, delicious.
- Sobtom, -tuim, m., a liquid food become cold and tasteless (as soup, etc.) (Don.).
- So-bozża, p. a., easily moved, pliable, portable.
- So-boztacz, -a, f., movableness, pliableness.
- So-bµón, m., pleasing melancholy; pleasure, whence ro-bµónac, ro-bµónaim, 7c.
- Só-bnortuite, easily provoked, easily moved to action.
- So-buailte, p. a., easily beaten or struck.
- So-buailteact, -a, f., facility in striking.
- Soc, g. ruic, pl. id., m., a ploughshare, share, coulter, sock, beak, snout, point, a facial expression of great grief, anxiety, or eagerness; cum pi rocumit pém, she put on a pouting face.
- Socać, -aiże, a., beaked, snouted, pointed; like a coulter, beak or snout.
- Sočato, -e, -toe, f., a multitude, a company, a society (ročatoe also in nom.).
- So-caropro, -e, a., courteous, friendly, kindly.
- Sócain, pl. -nide. See pócmainn.
- Socain, cna, a., quiet, safe, easy, comfortable, secure, tranquil, smooth, calm, steady, even, plain, manageable, at rest; 50 rocain, quietly, at rest; somet. used for rocquiste, p. a., settled, arranged; slow.
- So-cattine, a., good for eating, drinking, consuming, etc.; potable, pleasant to drink, savoury (of food).

- Sócamail, -mla, a., easy, tolerable, mild, gentle.
- Sócamal, -ail, m., ease, rest, comfort, liberty.
- Sócamtač, -aiže, a., easy. tolerable, mild, gentle; cataon rócamtač, an easy chair (Mea.); contracted in pron. to róclač in Mea. and U.
- Sócamtacz, -a, f., facility, easiness, gentleness.
- Sočan, -ann, pl. id., m., wealth, gain, emolument, profit, advantage; relief, obliging deed, prosperity, comfort, ease, benefit; interest on money, commission; credit; ročan na mbó, the produce derived from cattle.
- socanac. See rochac.
- so-carta, indec. a., pliable, windable.
- So ctaorote, p. a., easily conquered, vincible, casily defeated.
- Sociaonao, -nza, m., aptness to bend, flexibility, towardness.
- Soctaontact, -a, f., state of being easily bent, inclined or altered.
- So-ctorre, a., easily heard, audible; common.
- Socma, a., easy, gentle, sprightly, affable, cheerful, meek, tranquil, calm. See next word.
- Sočmano, -e, a., meek, gentle, Sočmanoeact, -a, f., affability, cheerfulness, ease, tranquility.
- Sócmann, -e, pl. -nróe, f., a make-shift, the next best thing; a resource; something to fall back on; a substitute for a thing; assets; the farmer calls his cattle, hay, etc., as means of making money, rócmannróe: ní't angsean a', angsio azam, I have neither money nor the means of making money; n maič an cr. angsio na muca rain, these pigs are a good means of making money (W.M.); = ro-maoin?
- So-comprizie, p. a., commensurable, comprehensible.
- So-compizzeacz, -a. f. comprehensibility.

- So-comainteac, -tize, a., easily advised, docile, tractable; ef. ouine rona r. (Don.).
- So-compáro, a., affable.
- So-connµao, m., cheapness; a good bargain, a good market.
- So-copparoeact, -a, j., agitation, instability.
- So-computzte, p. a., easily agitated, passionate.
- So-conta, a., easily fatigued.
- So-corac, -aize, a., swift-footed.
- So-corc, m., a welcome.
- So-cormail, -ramla, a., conformable.
- Socnac, -naiže, a., profitable, advantageous.
- Socpact,  $-\alpha$ , f, ease, rest; smoothness, plainness;  $\alpha p \alpha \dot{r}$ , at his ease.
- Socpact, -a, f, comfortableness, ease, affluence.
- Sociato, -e, -eaca, f., a funeral cortege, a funeral; multitude; reinforcements, army, troop, host; pron. rocitato (N. Con.).
- Socharo, -e, a., candid, bright, beautiful; true, sincere; kind, benevolent; manifest, evident.
- Socharoe, g. id., f., beauty of form; brightness, clearness; sincerity.
- Socharoeact, -a, f., candour, clearness, brightness; beauty, truth, sincerity, fidelity; kindness, benevolence.
- So-cpoide, m., a good or kind heart.
- So-ċpoioeać, -oiże, a., goodhearted.
- So-cpoiotesc, -tite, a., freehearted, kind-hearted, goodnatured.
- So-ċμοιὑżeaċτ, f., good-nature, cordiality, kind - heartedness; sobriety.
- Socjužao, uižče, pl. id., m., a foundation; an establishing; quieting, assuaging, comforting; settling, arranging; agreement, settlement; gossip, tale-bearing about one (M.). See rocyuižim.
- Socpuizim, uzao, v. tr. and intr., I settle, make steady; I estab-

- lish, found, appoint; compose, assuage, appease; I plain, level, adjust; with te, I come to terms with one, I make a bargain with; *iron.*, I pay off one's scores, I wreak vengeance on one (te); with  $\Delta \eta$ , I gossip about (somet. used without  $\Delta \eta$ ); tell tales about one: bioroan  $\Delta \Xi$ rocquidad one, they were gossiping about you.
- Socpuizte, p. a., founded, established, settled, placed on a firm footing; determined.
- Soct, -oict, m., silence, quiet; stupefaction.
- Soczać, -aiże, a., silent, quiet; stupefied.
- Soctaim, -ao, v. intr., I become silent.
- So-cumoustie, p. a., easily clad (Don.); cf. ro-tosta, r., easily fed and easily clad.
- So-cumta, p. a., easily formed or shaped.
- So-cunta, p. a., that may be driven, pushed, or moved.
- Soo, g. ruio, pl. id., m., a fishingweir.
- So- $\dot{o}_{\Lambda 1}$ , f., good news.
- Socatpe, g. id., pl. price, m., a stout man; a clumsy, awkward fellow; a person with an ambling gait; a trotting horse.
- Soval, rovalać, 7c. See rotal, rotalać, 7c.
- Sooán, -áin, pl. id., m., a short, thick person.
- Sovantać, -aiże, a., wanting in tact, simple-minded (Don. and N. Con.).
- Sovanzačz, -a, f., simple-mindedness, want of tact (Don.).
- Sooan, -ain, m., act of trotting, a trot; "fuss."
- Socannac, -aize, a., able to trot; fussy; disposed to exaggerate (W. Ker.).
- Sovannuiζil, -e, f., moving about pompously; rushing about in imitation of others who may be better eircumstanced; γοναμάι, id.

- Sovaptóin, -ópa, -óinive, m., a trotter; a fussy person.
- Sovóζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a bouncing young woman (Con.).
- Soo-óita, a., luscious, pleasant to drink.
- Sovom, Sodom; peacad Sovom, sodomy.
- Socomać, -aiż, pl. id., m., a Sodomite.
- Sovomos, indec. a., Sodomitic.
- Sovomoace, -a, f., sodomy.
- Soopać, -aiže, a., trotting; fussy.
- Soopaim, vl. rooau, v. tr. and intr., I trot, I pretend to be very busy, I grope.
- So-opurote, indec. p. a., easily closed (as a door), easily moved.
- So-opuroteact, -*A*, *f*., facility of shutting or closing (of a door, etc.).
- Soorup, -uip, m., fatness, lusciousness.
- Soorupac, -aize, a., fat, luscious.
- So-eannáioeac, -oite, a., easily led astray, fallible.
- So-razáltar, -air, m., a good acquisition.
- Só-raicrin, -riona, f., visibility, conspicuousness.
- So-raicriona, indec. a., visible, conspicuous.
- So-raicrionar, -air, m., visibility, conspicuousness.
- So-ráir (gs. of ro-rár used as adj.), a., vegetative, apt to grow.
- So-rolac, -aize, a., easily hidden, concealable.
- So-rulainz, -e, a., patient, enduring.
- So-rulainz, m., good patience or endurance.
- So-rulainzeac, -ziże, a., easily endured, tolerable.
- Sóż, g. róiż, m., joy, gladness, pleasure, comfort, ease, happiness, riot, luxury, luxurious ease, sumptuousness, prosperity; a dainty; good cheer; an róż, with joy (Caż Céime an riand); anróż, misery; cf. ni tionn róż zan anróż, there is no pleasure unconnected with pain; tá tú

rá róż ann, you are comfortsble (at ease) in it (Don.); an a ráimín róż (Mayo), an a ráimín róż (Don.), at their ease.

- So-żabála, indec. a., easily taken, capable, capacious.
- Sóżāć, -aiţe, a., pleasant, happy, tranquil; at ease, having good cheer.
- Sóżaćar, -air, m., pleasure, delight.
- Súžamail, -mta, a., luxurious, sumptuous, fond of dainties or delicacies; pleasant, cheerful; prosperous; áιτ r. téazanac, a comfortable, warm place (Don.).
- Sóżamtacz, -a, f., luxuriousness, sumptuousness.
- Sóżar, -air, m., pleasure, delight, happiness; dainties, good cheer.
- So-tiacts, p. a., easily grasped, caught or taken; easily handled; acceptable.
- So-żlaciaci, -a, f., acceptableness.
- So-<u>j</u>tuance, a., swiftly passing, transient; easily moved, easily affected; wavering; movable; docile, tractable, easily led, esp. in the paths of virtue; pétt ŕó-<u>j</u>tuance, a movable feast.
- So-jtuanteact, -a, f., state of being transitory; movableness; docility, tractableness.
- Sóżman, -anne, a., prosperous, luxurious, sumptuous.
- Sóżmiar, -air, -airtive (sf. roż, supra.), m., choice or dainty food; mópián co řóžmiairtive maite, a great amount of excellent dainties (song); pron. róniar (M.).
- So-znaro, -e, a., fortunate, lucky, handsome, comely (also rożnaoro.
- So-Żnarócać, -órże, a., wellfeatured, lucky.
- So-znúir, f., a good countenance.
- So-znúireac, -rize, a., wellfeatured.
- So-joince, a., easily wounded, vulnerable.

So-5pád. m., commendable love.

- So-żnáoac, -aize, a., acceptable; tenderly beloved, affectionate.
- So-żpáduiżim, -użad, v. tr., I love commendably.
- Soi- (ro-), prefix implying ease, fitness, aptness, suitability, goodness, etc. See ro-.
- Soi-béar, m., good custom, manners.
- Soi-béarac, -aize, a., well-mannered, mannerly, well-bred, courtly.
- So1-öpirte, a., easily broken, brittle, frail.
- Soi-opirteact, -a, f., brittleness, fragility.
- Soibrcéaluide, an Evangelist. See roircéaluide.
- Soiceactáil, -ála, f., act of reaching; also proiceactáil, used somet. as verbal root (Don.)
- Soicéao, -éio, pl. id. m., a socket (A.).
- Soi-céaorao, m., strong, sensuous organism; good sense.
- Soiceall, -cill, m., joy, gladness, cheerfulness, welcome to strangers; opposed to poiceall, which see.
- Soicim, v. tr., I reach, I attain to, I reach out; I bestow; roic vo Lám voin voir, extend your hand to the poor; roic vo maoin, bestow your means (Kea., T. S.); vl. poiceactáit (Don.).
- Soi-cinéal, m., a good kind or sort.
- Son-cinéalta, indec. a., of good kind or sort, high-born; aor ron-cinéalta, the nobility.
- Soi-cinéaltar, -air, m., nobility, nobleness (roi-cinéaltact, id.).
- Soi-cheioeam, m., good or sound faith.
- Soi-cheroeamail, -mla, a., credulous.
- Son-cheromeac, -mit, -mite, m., a good believer, a credulous person.
- Soi-cheiorin, -riona, f., credibility.
- Soi-cherote, p. a., easily believed, credible.

- son-veatbac, -aize, a., wellformed, handsome, comely, of good appearance.
- Soi-oéanta, a., easy of accomplishment, easily done, possible, practicable.
- Soi-oéantact, -a, f., possibility of making or doing.
- Son-oeapôta, a., easily proved, evincible, easily demonstrable.
- Son-biveanta, a., easily defended, defensible.
- Soi-feicrionać, -aije, a., visible, easy to be seen; also, esp. in the lit., ro-faicriona.
- Son-rille, a., pliable, flexible, easily folded.
- Son-filtreact, .a, f., flexibility, pliability, state of being easily folded.
- Soizoiuip. See γλιζοιμιμ.
- Soitoiúnta, p. a., trained, disciplined, brave; also raitoiúnta.
- Soizeao. See γαιζεαο.
- Soizeavoin. See raizvium.
- Soi-jníom, m., a good deed, a commendable action.
- Soi-żniomać, -aiże, a., of good deeds; as subs., a benefactor.
- Soizteac. See roiteac.
- Soito, -e, a., pleasant, agreeable.
- Soilbeact, -a, f., cheerfulness, good humour; roilbear, id.
- Soitbéim, f., a sunbeam, lightning, thunderbolt (*Plunket*) (=oitbéim?)
- Soil beireact,  $\cdot a$ , f., joy, comfort, pleasure (C.).
- Soitbin, in phr. beit an a r. ruit pron. ruitc), to have all he desires (Tory).
- Soilöin, -one, a., cheerful, merry, happy.
- Soitone, g. id., f., cheerfulness, good humour.
- Soil  $\delta p$  eact,  $\cdot a$ , f, cheerfulness, merriment, good humour.
- Soiloniżim, -iużać, v. tr. and intr., I rejoice, I gladden.
- Soiteac, m., a willow, sallow. See raiteac.
- Soi-leasta, a., fusible, easily melted, easily digested.

- Soi-leagtact, -a, f., fusibleness, facility in melting, digestibleness.
- Soi-tear, m., comfort, blessing, benefit, interest, advantage; a good time; nune ré r. món oam, he did me a very good turn.
- Soi-learac, -aiże, a., useful, serviceable.
- Soiteartan, -ain, pl. id., m., a marsh flag; piolartain, -thac (Don.).
- Soi-téizce, a., easily read, legible.
- Soitéin, e, a., bright, clear, quite clear, lucid, plain, evident, manifest, clear, transparent, intelligible, conspicuous, apparent, explicit, incontestable; pron. roittean in Don.
- Soitémeact, .a, f., clearness, brightness, effulgence, perspicuity.
- Soitéipeao, -pte, m., a manifesting or showing clearly.
- Soileinim, -nead, v. tr., I manifest, evince, develop, show, make clear.
- Soiteoz, -oize, -oza, f., a willow (also raiteoz).
- Soi-teonts, a., easily wounded.
- Soitte, g. id., f., ease, agreeableness, facility.
- Soitzear, m., ease, pleasure, contentment, comfort; opposed to poilzear.
- Soiliz, lże, f., easy, agreeable; opposed to voiliz.
- Soill. See raill. (The pron. is roill, in M. at least.).
- Soittéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a cellar.
- Soillre, g. id., f., light, brightness, clearness, effulgence; a light, lamp, luminary; roillre na rúl, *Luphrasia*, eyebright herb.
- Soillreac, -riže, a., bright, shining, clear, transparent, causing light, luminous, lightsome, effulgent, radiant; as a noun, a bright or beautiful person; somet. a fair female.

Soillreact, .a, f. See roillre.

- Soillreán, -áin, *pl. id.*, *m.*, a torch, a taper, a ray of light.
- Soittriżim, -iużao, v. tr. and intr., I show, I enlighten; I shine, brighten, gleam, shew forth.
- Soilljužao, -ižte, m., act of shining, brightening, enlightening, gleaming.
- So1-meanma, f., magnanimity.
- Soi-mearra, a., estimable, valuable.
- Soi-mian, f., a laudable desire, a noble passion.
- Son-minanac, m., a good ore or mine of metal; good stuff; good character (of a person).
- Soi-mianuiste, a., desirable.
- Soi-milir, a., quite sweet.
- Som, this, that; ó rom, since then, ever since, from that time out; ago, since; ó r. amač, ó rom 1 tent, from that time out, thenceforward; pao ó rom, 1 brao ó rom, long ago, long since, a long time ago; tá pao ó rom, id. (S. U. and Mea.). See rm.
- Someac. See onneac.
- Someacar, -air, m., bounty, liberality, generosity (=omeacar).
- Soineamail, -mla, a., special; exquisite; biav réim roineamail, pleasant, delightful food (Kea. T. S.).
- Someann, -mnne, f., good weather, fair weather, sunshine, cheerfulness, gaiety, serenity of mind.
- Someannoa, indec. a., quiet, pleasant, peaceable, meek, gentle, calm, even-tempered; the form is romeannta in U., where it very often means "innocent" both in the sense of simple-minded, guileless, and innocent as opposed to guilty, e.g., "bioù ré romeannta nó bonneannta, crocran é," anr' an breiteam, "whether he be innocent or guilty, he'll be hanged," said the judge (Mon.).
- Someannoact, .a, f., calmness, fairness serenity, gentleness, innocence; romeannoact (U.); romeannoar, id.

- Sonmeac, .m.ze, a., happy, charming, delightful; successful, prosperous.
- Soinniużać, -iżće, m., act of pressing, urging, forcing (G. J., V., p. 110).
- Sóm $re \Delta i l$ ,  $-\Delta l \Delta_i$ , f, change, change (of money), any change (of weather, etc.); a small quantity of cash, as for change, etc. (A.).
- Sóinreálaim, -áil, v. tr. and intr., I change, I vary, I exchange (as silver for gold, etc.); vo róinreálar púnt, I changed a pound (A.).
- Som, a. and ad., east, eastern, eastward, easterly; forward, over (motion from the speaker); taim as out rom, I am going eastwards; rom 50 oti an cmor-bótam, to the cross-road in the east; teat-m-tom, tartom, in the east (but not necessarily in the far east; it may be only a few hundred yards); rom ó cear, south easterly; rom ba cear, south-east; 5ab rom (pron. rem) curs an tenno, go over to the fire (Mon.).
- Sonno, -e, a., easy; prosperous; cheerful, pleasant, agreeable, affable, calm, quiet.
- Sombe, g. id., f., gentleness, affability, ease, calmness, quietness; prosperity.
- Sombeace, f. See rombe.
- Sombeant (romb-beant), f., a noble deed.
- Soipbear, m. See roipbe.
- Sonpbearać, -aiże, a., prosperous, successful, thriving.
- Soipo-reap, m., an affable man.
- Sointöižim, -užač, v. tr., I prosper, succeed, thrive; 50 rointöižič Όια όυιτ, may God prosper (all your care) for you, make it pleasant for you, God speed you (give you a safe journey); 'na ánur vó rointöiž réan, speed prosperity to him in his dwelling (Carswell).

- Sombujan, -ijte, m., act of succeeding, prospering; act of beouting cheerful.
- Sonnce, g. id., f., brightness, clearness.
- Soi-péio, -e, a., agreeable, condescending.
- Soi-péideact, -a, f., agreeableness.
- Soi-pérotite, a., reconcilable; extricable; easily solved; soluble.
- Soi manita, a., easily served or attended, easily managed.
- Soi-piaptact, -a, f., the being easy to serve or wait on.
- Soinn, -e, -eaca, f., a pile or heap of fire; a furnace; an oven; a kiln. See ronn.
- Soipn-liac, m., a baker's peel.
- Soircéal, m., good news, the Gospel.
- Soırcéatać, -aiże, a., evangelical, belonging to the Gospel.
- Sourceal aroeact. a, act of evangilizing or preaching the Gospel.
- Soircéaluzao, -uizte, m., preaching; good news.
- Sonrcéaluncie, g. id., pl. -ote, m., an evangelist : also one given to gossip.
- Soırcéaluığım, -uğaö, v. tr. and intr., I preach, I publish, preach the Gospel.
- Sóirean, -rin, pl. id., m., a younger person, a junior; opposed to rinnrean; cf. peacao an crinnrin, claoine an cróirin, the sin of the elder, the perversity of the younger (Fer.).
- Soi-rince, a., ductile, pliable.
- Soi-rínzeacz, a, f., ductility, pliability.
- Soit, interj., an exclamation of disgust (Con.).
- Soiteać,  $-\dot{t}i\dot{z}$ ,  $-\dot{t}i\dot{z}e$ , m, a vessel; a vessel of any size, even a large ship; a barrel, a cask; a pot, pitcher, bushel; poizeać ime, a cask of butter containing two firkins, a cwt. of butter (M.); poizeać  $v\dot{a}$  chann, a brig with two masts; fg., a fat, bloated animal, thus fat pigs are called

roitiže; the "vessel" or womb in which young animals are generated, as roiteac an żamna, the womb of a cow, the calfs "vessel"; roitiže, small vessels, as china ware; pron. ratac in *M.*, róc in *Om.*; also roižteac.

- Soiteac, -tize, a., fragile, easily broken.
- So1- $\dot{c}easarc$ ,  $\alpha$ ., easily taught, tractable.
- Soitim, -tme, a., quiet, calm.
- So-Labaint, f., affability, eloquencee.
- So-Labanta, p. a., affable, eloquent, pleasant. cheery.
- So-Labantact, -a, f., affability, eloquence.
- Solažtać, -taiže, a., slight, trivial; an uncomplimentary epithet for an old man (*E. R.*). See ro-ložtać.
- Solar, -air, -oiltre, m., light, knowledge, enlightenment; r. na briaitear, the happiness of Heaven,
- Sóláp, -áip, pl. id., m., comfort, satisfaction, pleasure, joy, consolation, happiness, gratification.
- Solarac, -raize, a., bright, luminous, shining.
- Sólárac, -aiże, a., joyous, comfortable, happy.
- Solar-öniatnac, -aite, a., of luminous speech.
- Solar-bpoż, m., a lightsome mansion.
- Solarman, -anne, a., luminous, bright; clear; solving a difficult point: ba r. an rneaspa as páonais é, it was a luminous answer on Patrick's part.
- Solarca, indec. a., bright, radiant, brilliant.
- So-larca, a., inflammable.
- So-lartact, -a, f., ease in lighting, inflammableness; brilliancy.
- Sóláruijim, -ujaö, v. tr., I comfort, I console, I gratify.
- soláčan, -ann, m., what is provided, provision, earning, gathering.

- Solátnac, -aite, a., industrious, provident.
- solátpaim. See polátpuitim.
- Solátjuijim, v. átaji and somet. - átaijit, v. tr., I provide, procure, get together, prepare, furnish.
- Sollamain, g. -mna, pl. id., and -mnava, f., feast, solemnity, rejoicing, hearty welcome; r. na Cárca, the feast of Easter; tá rollamna, feast day, festival.
- Sollsmants, indec. a., solemn.
- Sollamantact, -a, f., a solemnity, a festival.
- Sollamnuizim, -użać, v. tr., I solemnise, I celebrate.
- Solman, -ain, m., kitchen or condiment with potatoes, esp. many kinds of vegetables; a kind of soup; ni't mónán rolmain aize, he hasn't much of anything good (Don.).
- So-tozta, indec. a., easily pardonable, venial; peacao ro-tozta, a venial sin.
- So-tottact, -a, f., easiness of pardon, slightness; ro-tottact an tnim, the slightness of the fact.
- Solorcte, p. a., easily burned, combustible.
- So-túbta, a., flexible, pliable, easily folded; exorable.
- So-Lubrace, -a, f., flexibility, etc.
- Somać, -aiż, pl. id., m., a youth, a stripling.
- Somačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a soft, innocent child or person; a lusty, well-developed fellow.
- So-maire, f., beauty.
- So-maireac, -riże, a., beautiful, commendable.
- So-maoin, f., much wealth, riches.
- So-maoineac, -niże, a., rich, wealthy, opulent.
- So-manota, a, mortal; easily killed.
- so-manotac. See ro-manota.
- So-mapotacc, -a, f., mortality.
- Sómar, indec. m., rest, ease: tá ré az cadaint rómar dó réin, he is taking things easy (Don.).

- Sómarac, -aiže, a., easy-going: ouine r., 1. ouine nač mbéaŭ an raožal az cun buaŭanta ain (Don.).
- Somóz, -óize, -óza, f, a clout, a rag, a tatter.
- So-molaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I praise, extol.
- So-molts, a., praiseworthy
- Sompla, g. id., pl. -roe, m., example, form, pattern; a portent; a wretched creature (Con. and Don.), e.g., rompla boct, rompla ralac: an rompla boct, the poor thing (esp. of females).
- So-múince, a., docile, manageable, easily taught, apt.
- So-múnao, -úinze, m., good education; also ro-múineao.
- Son, m., sake, account, cause, behalf; ability, power;  $a\mu$  ron, for the sake of, on account of, for; although, because, on the head of, on the score of, instead of;  $a\mu$  ron a véanta, able to do it (Mon.),  $a\mu$  ron a vut ann, able to go there (Om.); takes gen. or pos. prn.:  $a\mu$  mo (vo, etc.) fron, for my, thy sake;  $a\mu$ a fron rom réin, even though it be so.
- Sona, indec. a., fortunate, happy, prosperous, lucky, contented; 50 rona, comfortable, contented; opposed to vona; ronaróe, id.
- Sona-ċú, f., a prosperous hound; a chieftain.
- Sonaioeact, -a, f., good luck, happiness, prosperity.
- Sonapać, -aiż, m., ringing (of bells) (Der.).
- Sonar, -air, m., fortune, luck, good fortune or luck, prosperity, happiness, blessedness.
- Sonarta, indec. a., happy.
- Sonn, used as an *intensive prefix*, as: ronn-Láioin, very strong, etc.
- Sonn, ad., here.
- Sonnao, -aio, m., rampart, pali sade.

Sonnao, -ncs, m. fact of contending; a conflict.

- Sonn-cņit (ronna-cņit), m., vibration, violent trembling; mo táma aņ ronn-cņit (ronna-cņit), otaņ mé raon-taz, my hands are violently trembling, I am a feeble powerless invalid (O'Ra.) (text has riona-cņit).
- Sonnoa, ronnoać, 7c. See ronnoa, ronnoače, 7c.
- Sonn-żaoż, f., a violent wind; a blasting or blighting wind; ronnżaoż na rainnze, the strong wind of avarice (Kea., T. S.).
- Sonn-Láioip, a., very violent, powerful.
- Sonnpac, -aite, a. See ronnpadac.
- Sonnnao, m., speciality, particularity, detail; whence reonaioe (=ronnnaioe).
- Sonnhadać, aize, a., special, particular, specific, exact, accurate; 50 ronnhadać, precisely, exactly.
- Sonnpadact, -a, f., speciality, particularity.
- Sonnpuigim, -užav, v. tr., Inotice, I perceive; I particularise, specify; pron. rómpuigim, in Don.; ná cuipiro mé'un rómpuigav, do not perceive me (Don. song); ná cuip ronnpuigav opum, id.; cuip ré r. ionnta, he noticed them (Om.).
- Sonnpuitte, p. a., particularised, specified.
- Sonnta, indec. a., bold, impudent, saucy, confident; rash, indiscreet, simple, credulous.
- Sonntac, -aite, a., merry, joyful; indiscreet, improvident; foolish, innocent, bold, courageous.
- Sonntact, -a, f., mirth, jollity; indiscretion, improvidence; boldness, courage.
- So-nuačan, -ain, pl. id., m., a good partner in marriage, a bride, a spouse; in olc an ro-nuačan inžean na mážan éarcaive, the daughter of an active mother makes a bad wife (Con.), pron. rnuačan; ; ro-nuačan čužat, čužat,

also ro-nuadan mait cutar, a good spouse to you (M.); réan 7 ronuadan teat, I wish you happiness and a happy spouse (C.); r. mait cutat, is an ordinary expression in M.

- Sonużać, -uiżće, m., act of thriving or prospering.
- Sonuitim, -utat, v. tr., I bless with good fortune or good luck.
- Sop, g. rusp, pl. id., m., a wisp or handful of hay, straw, heather, etc.; a torch made from bogdeal splinters; bed straw, bedding; rop pice, a wisp of heather, etc., used in scouring dairy vessels; 'ré an rop 1 n-10nao rcuaibe é, it is merely a wisp instead of a broom, it is but a poor substitute; rop réin, roipín réin, a handful or armful of hay, used genly. for any quantity of hay; in Eng-lish, a "sop" of hay; cf. a "drop" of milk ; rop cipce, the crest of a hen; dim. rospin; mac roipín, a miserable person (Con.).
- Sopać, -aiže, a., full of wisps.
- Sopatán, -áin, m., the moss of which little birds' or bees' nests are made; moss or fine litter collected for a lair of any kind; an unkempt person.
- Sopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little wisp.
- Soplac, -aiż, m., a wisp of hay or straw.
- Sopóz, -órze, -óza, f., a wisp, a handful of hay, straw, etc.; a bundle of straw in thatohing; a torch made of bog-deal splinters; in W. Ker. ropóz is the word for torch, in E. Ker. rop; Liam na Sopórze, Will o' the Wisp (Mon.). See rop.
- Son, g. ruin, pl. id., m., a louse, particularly applied to lice of pigs, as ron muice, a pig louse; ronán, id.
- Sópaio, -e, f., blessing; farewell; rópaio roin 50 halbain uaim, a farewell eastwards from me to

Sootland (*Oidhe C. U.*); róparo teat, farewell, good-bye; mo róparo rlán 50 rionn Ainro, my farewell to Fiunary (*Sc.* song).

- Sónaró, -e, a., agreeable, civil, courteous.
- Sóμαιύeać, -ὑiξe, a, good, remarkable, distinctly good; obaiŋ róμαιύeać, distinctly useful work (Don., C. S.).; prop. romyadać.
- Sónaioeacc, -a, f., agreeableness, civility, courtesy.
- Sopanne, g. id., pl. -proe, a stammerer.
  - Sónamán, -áin, pl. id., m.: συιπε a béať σεαμπαταά neam-aineač i n-a żnatże, one who is forgetful and negligent in his business (Don.).

Sonán, - áin, pl. id., a pig's louse.

- Sonca, a., bright, clear, conspicuous; opposed to conca.
- Sopca,  $\overline{f}$ ., Sarah or Clare, a woman's name.
- Soncáinearo, -nce, m., a satire, a lampoon.
- Sopicán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small stool; an eminence (O'R.).
- Soncuizim, -użać, v. tr., I make clear or manifest, I declare.
- Sonn, g. runn, pl. id., m., a kiln, a furnace, an oven; chimney or flue of a furnace; rann, id.
- Sonn, runne, -A, f., a lump; a snout; an ugly, forbidding countenance.
- Sonnac, -aize, a., snouty, of disagreeable visage; ill-humoured, surly.
- Sonnaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., one that attends a furnace or pile of fire.
- Soundances cr, -A, f., attending or building furnaces or piles of fire.
- Sonnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lump or hillock; a skate-fish (Ker.).
- Sopn-páca, m., an oven rake.
- Sonoz, -óize, -óza, f., a pig louse.
- So-noża, m., the choice or best of anything.

So-poinnee, a., divisible, separable.

- So-poinnceact, -a, f., divisibility, separability.
- So-ponnać, -aiże, a., agreeable, civil, easily dealt with; also ro-pannać.
- So-nonnact, -a, f., agreeableness, civility, condescension.
- Sóητ, g. róιητ, pl. id., m., a sort, a kind; species; manuer (A.);
   Sac uile róητ (an uile róητ), every kind of thing, everything;
   in W. Cork it becomes róητο.
- Sor, -a, m., cessation, relief; an easing of pain in sickness; τά ror bea5 ražátτα aι3c, he has got a little relief from his pain; níoµ řor vó, he got no rest; níoµ řor vó é, id.; vo buaiteav Comár, ir vaµ nvôi3 níoµ řor vo Seažán é, Thomas was struck, and, indeed, John was not spared, i.e., he got a beating also; cf. ní τaıpe vó; ror comptaic, a truce.
- Sorato, g. rorta, m., a resting, a cessation, an easing; act of ceasing; an abode, a dwelling, a resting-place.
- So-ráiote, a., easily stuck or planted.
- Soráilte, indec. a., comfortable (Der.).
- Sopaim, -ao, v. intr., I cease, desist, leave off.
- Sópap. See го́ігеар.
- Sortán, -áin, m., a noise, a shout.
- Sortánač, -aije, a., clamorous, noisy.
- Socal, -ail, m., pride, arrogance, flattery; cajolery; ní paio (níop tuiž) mé paoi rocal ap bič oó = níop žéill mé oó 'cop ap bič I did not give way to him in the least (Don.); pron. pacal (Don.).
- Socalac, -aiże, a., proud, arrogant; fawning, flattering.
- Socaluițim, -uțav, v. tr. and intr., I grow proud, saucy, independent; I boast, brag; I flatter.
- So-tożta, a., eligible, easily chosen.

So-tpuailliste, a., corruptible.

So-tuisre, -riona, f., comprehension, intelligence.

- So-tuigreac, -rige, a., easily understood, comprehensible, intelligible.
- So-tui5riona, indec.a., intelligible, simple.
- so-turtimest, -mije, a., liable to fall or stumble; fallible.
- So-unrceac, -cite, a., moist, watery, irriguous (ro-unrceamal id.).

Spáo, - áio, m., a spade (A.).

- Spao, -a10, pl. id., m., a clod, a wet heavy lump of earth. See rpa10.
- Spacać, -aite, a., cloddy; as subs. wet, heavy turf sods.
- Spavanpe, g. id., pl. -prive, m., a dullard.
- Spavat, -ait, pl. id., m., a paddlestaff; a plough-staff.
- Spavalać, -aiž, m., any soft and unshapely object, such as soft turf, etc.; a heavy, dull, awkward person.
- Spaván, Δin, m., lea-land on which potatoes are sown by spreading them on the unprepared surface and covering them over with soil taken from the furrows (Con.); poor, fallow ground; a dull, lazy, sluggish person.
- Spavánta, indec. a., dull, sluggish, lazy, niggardly; stiff, gruff, dogged.
- Spavintact, -a, f., dulness, sluggishness, laziness; niggardliness; gruffness, doggedness.
- Spavántar. See rpavántačt.
- Spacan, -ann, m., wet, heavy turf, as last year's turf left on the bog exposed to the weather (Don.).
- Spao-cluarac, -aize, a., largeeared, flat-eared, dull of hearing.
- Spao-copac, -aite, a., flat-footed.
- Spav-roclac, -aize, a., ostentatious.

Spavoz, -615e, -65a, f., a fillip.

- Spao-rɨμönač, -aiʒe, a., flat-nösed. Spáʒ, -áiʒe, -áʒa, f., a paw; a club-foot; a long, flat foot; a clumsy leg; rpáiʒín, a alender, mis-shapen leg.
- Spaza, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a purse; pparzin, id.; nom. also rpaz.
- Spáζač, -aiţe, a., having paws; club footed, broad footed; ζεαμμάιπίη rpáζač, a broadfooted nag.
- Spázaine, g. id., pl. -pióe, m., a club-footed fellow, a fellow with • an awkward gait.
- Spázameact, -a, f., sprawling; a shambling; an awkward gait.
- Spázanne tunn, m., the little grebe (bird), dab-chick (podiceps minor).
- Spaglainn, -e, f, ostentation (O'R.).
- Spazlainneac, -nite, a., ostentatious.
- Spaic, -ce, -cide, f., a stick bent like a hurley.
- Spairo, g. -e, pl. 404 and -eanna, f., a clod; also a sluggard; a dull, lazy fellow; an eunuch; a chasm (as in yawning).
- Spáiro, -e, -άτοα, f., a spade (U. and Con.); nom. also γράτο.
- Spanoeamait, -mta, a., sluggish, lazy, dull, inactive; cold, dull (of weather).
- Sparoeamtacc, -a, f., sluggishness, laziness, dullness, stupidity.
- Spato-riadac, -aiζ, m., intermittently hunting; aξ r. ap na tucato (O'D.).
- Sparo-rion, m., vapid or flat wine.
- Sparo-fluc, -flice, a., intermittently raining.
- Sparoim, -oeao, v. tr. and intr., I benumb, become dull or vapid.
- Sparoin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a heavy lifeless person or thing.
- sparo-tinnear, -nir, m., lethargy, apoplexy.
- Sparo-uaim, f., the side lop of a foot, etc. (B.); also lock-jaw in sheep, etc.

- Spái5intíneact, -a, f., an awkward or clumsy style of walking or dancing (Don.).
- Spait, -e, -eaca, f., the little hole at the stern of a boat, through which water may escape or be admitted (*Tory.*).
- Spáil, -e, f., relief, the crisis in fever (Kilk.).
- Spailleaú, -liú, m., check, abuse, reproof, shame; surprise; öain ré r. món ar, it surprised him much (Don.).
- Spaillim, -lead, v. tr., I check, reprove, rebuke.
- Spailp, -e f., pride, self-esteem; a kiss, a smack; a notable or palpable oath or assertion (P. O'C.), a turn, a spell: as p. cánpoe, a bout of oredit (Clare). See ppalpanm.
- Spattpin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a labourer, a common workman; a labourer that goes to distant places to work for the sake of higher wages; a mean worthless fellow; "An Spattpin pánac," "The Itinerant Labourer," the

name of a well-known and most pathetic song.

- Spáin, -e, f., Spain (used with the article).
- Spáineac, -niż, -niże, m., a Spaniard.
- Spáineac, -nite, a., Spanish.
- Spainz, -e, f., spirit, energy, courage.
- Spáinir, -e, f., the Spanish tongue.
- Spannéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a spaniel.
- Spainn, g. rpanna, pl. id., f., act of contending, wrestling, labouring; contest, struggle, rivalry, distress.
- Spainneac, -nize, a., sharp, violent, bitter, contentious.
- Spainnim, vl. rpainn, v. tr., I wrestle, strive, struggle, contend.
- Spaint, -e, -eaca, f., wet, heavy clod; turf, particularly the turf of last year left exposed to the rain on the bog; a splash of water.

- Spainteac, -tiż, m., wet heavy turf, etc. See ppaint.
- Spairceoin, -ona, -oinibe, m., one who walks backwards and forwards for amusement.
- Spairceoineact, -a, f., act of walking, promenading, parading, strolling, sauntering; ist pairteoineacta, a gallery (1000 p. id.).
- Spaircim, -eao, v. intr., I walk or pass backwards or forwards for recreation (cf. Eng. pace, space).
- Spatta, g. id., pl. avoe, m., a wedge, a pinning in a building, a fragment of a stone or wall; cf. oneann rpattavoe o'rattavoe com mant te cloca mona (B.).
- Spattać, -aiż, m., fallow ground = bpanap.
- Spatiao, ita, m., act of fallowing, that is, of burning the dried surface of the lea, and spreading the ashes over the land for manure.
- Spattaroeact, -a, f., act of playing with (S. Con.); a slight or ohance acquaintance with a person; ni't act rpattaroeact azam ann, I know him but slightly (N. Con.); a "snatch" of a song, a smattering of a thing: ex. rpattaroeact Deaz.
- Spalluiţim, -luţaċ, v. tr., I wedge, put in fragments of stone in a wall or building.
- Spalóz, f., -óize, -óza, f., a pod, a cod or husk of any leguminous vegetable.
- Spatpat, -pta, m., a beating or striking; a bursting forth; a sudden coming out (as of the sun); a positive assertion; a reckless swearing or cursing; an alternating.
- Spalpaim, -a'o, v. tr. and intr., I beat, strike; I burst forth, dry up, parch; oo rpaitp an jealac amac, the moon came suddenly out; tá ré az rpalpao ruar, the weather is clearing up (after rain);

I give out recklessly, as caths; I assert positively; as pratpato teadam, recklessly swearing; as rpatpato micoum, recklessly cursing or swearing; taim rpatpuiste (rpatpia) as an otamt, I am parched with thirst; ta rpatpuiste, a dry day; ta an tatam rpatpuiste o'n gnéim, the land is parched by the sun.

- Spalpanpe, g. id., pl. proce, m., a strong, well-formed, active man; a spruce fellow, a beau, a fop; an intruder.
- Spalpánza, indec. a., conceited, spruce, snug.
- Spalpuišim, -putav, v. tr. and intr., 1 strike, beat, obtrude, burst, etc. See Spalpaim.
- Spanz, -ainze, -a, f., a fit, a whim, a freak.
- Spanzać, -aize, a., fitful, whimsical, freakish.
- Spápáil, -ála, f., act of sparing, economy (A.).
- Spánálaim, -áil, v. tr., I spare, save up, economize (with acc. and an); ná rpánáil ríon Spáineac an mo Róirín Oub, do not spare Spanish wine but give it in plenty to my Roisin Dubh (A.).
- Spápáltact, A, f., act of sparing, economy.
- Spanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a purse, a bag for money, a pouch; the scrotum.
- Spannać, -aiże, a., quarrelsome. See rpainneać.
- Spannaroeact, -a, f., wrestling, contention.
- Spannaım, -ao, v. intr., I struggle, quarrel, contend.
- Spann-Annm, f., a wrestling place (rpann-áic, id.).
- Spannamail, -mla, a., quarrelsome, wranglesome.
- Spannzait, .e, f., wrestling, contention, quarrelling.
- Spapntann, f., a wrestling house.
- Spannpupa, g. id., pl. side, m., a prize-fighter; a champion.

- Spannurve, g. id., pl. -vee, m., a wrestler, a combatant, an athlete (rpannurveac, id.).
- Spanna, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a spar, nail, wedge; the bar or bolt of a door; the gate of a town or city; ppanna tapainn, an iron bar (also ppann).
- Spappao, -pta, m., a fastening, nailing, bolting, barring.
- Spannaim, nav, v. tr., I fasten, drive or push forward, nail, rivet; enforce, inculcate.
- Spannán, -áin, pl id., m., a peg, a nail; rpannán vonair, a doorbolt, a door-nail.
- Spappán, -áin, pl. id., m., the dewlap of a beast; the craw of a fowl; a purse (also rpunpán).
- Spantac, -ai5, -a, m., heavy, wet sods or clods.
- Spant-ctuarac, -aize, a., hard of hearing.
- Spapt-plucać, -aite, a., largecheeked.
- Spár, -áir, m., an interval of space or time; reprieve; an extension of time as in paying a debt; 5an rpár, suddenly, without delay, instantly; ruan an cánroear rpár a tótzin, friendship has had a long enough turn (Fer.).
- Sparpar, -air, m., confusion, abashment; fear, dread (also barpar).
- Sparparać, -aiże, a., abashed, confused (also barparać).
- Spat, -ait, m., a flap, as in ppatctuarac, flap-eared, etc.
- Speadraororoe (so pron. M.), ravings, phantoms rising up before the imagination (for rpeallpaororoe?). See reprisonatoe.
- Speac, -eic, pl. id., m., a bar, a spoke; az cun rpeic onm, accosting me, nodding to me, noticing me.
- Speac, -eice, -eaca, f., a backward kick; ppeac 5eappian, a snapping of the fingers, esp. of the thumb and forefinger; *lik*. a nag's kick (M.).
- Speacao, -cra, m., act of kicking, spurning.

- Speacaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I kick, I spurn.
- Speacżail, -e, f., kicking, spurning.
- Spéacla, g. id., pl. aive, m., a glass, an eyeglass, in pl. spectacles (sic in M., but somet. rppiéacla, -aive), cf. Lat. speculum.
- Spéaclóin, -ne, -nice, f., an eyeglass, a spy-glass, a glass; pl. glasses, spectacles; usually used in the plural (also rpéacláin).
- Speat, a space, a while. See reat.
- Speal, g. -eite, pl. -a and -ta, f., a soythe, a mowing-hook.
- Speatav, -tanvie, m, act of shedding, flinging to waste, scattering abroad.
- spealaoóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a mower.
- Speataoóineact, -a, f., the act of mowing.
- Spealaim, αὐ, v. tr. and intr., I spread or scatter out; I shed, let fall, as ears of corn shedding grain: τά an τ-anban as ppealaὑ, the corn is shedding; I grow thin or poor.
- Speataim, -ao, v. tr., I mow down with a soythe; I shell or peel.
- Spealán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shaving, a chip.
- Spealánca, indec. a., acute.
- Spealántact, -a, f., acuteness.
- Speals, a splinter. See speils
- Spealzaim, . ao, v. tr., I split,
- shave, cleave (rpeatraim, id.).
- Speatóz, -óize, -óza, f., a shell, a peel, a husk. See rpatóz.
- Speán, -áin, m., in phr. ní'l capa an rpeáin ann, he has no energy.
- Speánač, -aiže, a., thin, sparse, scattered;  $\tau \Delta$  na phátaite ppeánač zo teon, said of a sparse crop of potatoes as they appear on the ridge after digging (B.).
- Spéan. See rpéin.
- Spéan-Lann, f., a bright swordblade.
- Spéanóz, -όιze, -όza, f., a sparrowhawk (O'R.).

- Speantac, -aiz, m., a fetter for cattle.
- Spearpac,  $-a_1 \xi$ ,  $-a_1 \xi e$ , m., a muzzle, a snaffle; rpearpav, *id.* (P. O'C.).
- Speic. See ppeac.
- Spéice. See rpice.
- Spéiceać, -ciże, a., having corners or points.
- Speicim, -ceato, I prop, support ; I strike.
- Speio, -e, f., employment, business.
- Speroeamant, -mta, a., busy, industrious.
- Speil, -e, -eaca, f., a flock, a herd of cattle; a drove of swine.
- speitz, -e, -eaca, f., a pointed rock (Louth); nom. also ppeatz. Speitzeac. -zize. a., full of
- Speitzeać, -ziże, a., full of pointed rocks (Louth).
- Speilp, -e, -eaca, f., a belt.
- Speip, -e, -eaca, f., a hough, a ham; tá piato a5 baint na rpeipeaca tá céile, they are in close rivalry; dim. rpeipin, id.
- Spéin, -ne, -éanta, f., sky, firmament, heaven; sphere; liveliness; ní't rpéin im' thaoi, my countenance has become dull; amuit rá'n rpéin, under the canopy of heaven; an talam ir bneátta rá'n rpéin, the finest land in the world.
- Spéin, g. rpéine, f., a beautiful girl, a fair lady; cia tántaio oam act rpéin beas, whom did I meet but a little fair one (S. U. song); nán beas man rpéin, who was no trifling beauty (Don. version of old U. song); cia tántaio inr a' nór onm act rpéin mo choire? (Don. song); it is an abbreviation of rpéin-bean; cf. rtáio = rtáio-bean.
- Spéin-bean, f., a beautiful woman, a goddess, a fair lady, a universal song-word.
- Spéin-bruinneall, f., a fair lady. Spéin - coinneall, f., a bright
- candle-light.

- Spéineamail, -mla, a., sprightly, interesting, brilliant, pretty, beautiful; cailín rpéineamail, a bright, pretty girl; buacailt rpéineamail, a gay, handsome lad.
- Spéipear, spade (at cards); also rpeantaio.
- Spéin-raos, g. id., f., a spheroid.
- Spéin-żeatać, -aiże, f., a bright moon; oróże rpéni-żeataiże, a bright, moonlight night; oróże nérb-żeataiże, id. (Don.); cf. oróże movani-żeataiże, a hazy or murky moonlight night (Ker.), and oróże rmúro-żeataiże (Don.); cf. also oróże movaniżeoiż, a foggy night; oróże múrpiúrca, a vapoury night (Ker.).
- Speinim, -eao, v. tr., I hough.
- spéinting, -e, -groe, f., storm, violence; a combat.
- Spein-readac, m., a sparrow-hawk, (P. O'U.); also rpin-readac.
- Speinrin, a rope or cord fastened round a cow's hough to impede her movements.
- Spéir, -e, f., regard, liking, fondness, affection, love, attachment, endearment; esteem, respect, confidence, heed, importance; used like ruim: ir maint currieann rpéir i recoard, woe to the man who sets his heart on treasures; ni't rpéir at bit atam ann, I have no liking for it; in M. it often becomes rpeoir, esp. in poetry.
- Spéireamail, -mla, a., esteemed, fond, seemly, cleanly, tidy.
- Spéireamlact, -a, f., fondness, attachment, tidiness, cleanliness.
- Speirialta, indec. a., special, partioular (A.).
- Speirial tact, -a, f., specialty.
- Spialac, -aize, a., snatching, plucking, tugging.
- Spialaoóin, -óna, -óinide, m., one who plucks or tugs; also a pair of pincers or nippers.

- Spialaoóineact, -a, f., a continued plucking or tugging.
- Spiataim, .ao, v. tr., I pluck, pinch, tear away, snatch, tug.
- Spice, g. id., pl. -caca, f., a glance, a glimpse, a ray of light, a transient view: ná reiceann aon ppice, who do not see a glimpse, who are blind (E. R.), see P. O'C. who regards this word as distinot from rpice or ppéice, a spike, but cf. the English use of the word spike in Tennyson:
  - "The Northern morning o'er thee shoot High up in silver spikes."

ingi up in sitver spises.

- Spice, g. id., pl. -croe, f., a spike, a long nail; a prop, a support; a tall awkward fellow (A.).
- Spio.-e, f., spite, grudge, ill-nature (nom. also rpice); a fault; ni't loct ná rpice); a fault; ni't loct ná rpice agam ann, I have no fault whatever to find with it; az rázail rpice ann=az rázail loct ann, but from the standpoint of a fault-finder (Don.).
- Spio, -e, f., motion, life.
- Spiceat, -éit, *pl. id.*, *m.*, an hospital, whence the place name Spiddal in Co. Galway.
- Spioeamait, .mta, a., spiteful, scornful; consorious, fault-finding (Don.).
- Spive amilact, -a, f. spitefulness, contempt, contumely, oppression.
- Spiacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an ioicle; a sharp stone (Con.).
- Spiceo5, -015e, -05a, f., a robin; a little bird; a tiny, delicate person.
- Spiveoz muipe, the robin redbreast.
- Spiceoin, -ona, -oinice, m., a spy, a scout, an informer.
- Spioeonpeact, -a, f., act of spying, scouting; secret information.
- Sproe Epavain, the corncrake (Mea.).
- Spioim, eao, v. tr., I spite (rpioizim, id.).

spi

- Spile, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a wedge put into a split made in the end of a plug.
- Spitéan, -éin, -ta, m., a kind of fishing-gear, a "spiller" (rpitéio in Mayo); ir minic a cuin ouine amac rpitéio (rpitéan) a mainto cotamóin, one often sets a "spiller" net that kills a hake; rpiteáv (Don.).
- Spinne, a Don. form of rplinne, which see.
- Spiočán, -áin, m., a wheezing in the throat, hoarseness; somet. piočán.
- Spiocnáno, -námo, m., spikenard.
- Spiozóv, -óroe, -óroarde, f., a thin, slender leg (Don.); cf. English spigot.
- spiolaim, Lao. See ppialaim.
- Spion, -ine, -ca, f., a thorn, a spiny or thorny shrub, as a buck thorn, a gooseberry or barberry bush; crann rpine, a thorny shrub or tree; contin ppine, a crown of thorns (as in the Passion of Christ); nom. also rpin.
- Spiona'o, -nta, m., the act of searching, examining, pulling, plucking, stirring up, ransacking; teasing a bed (Don.); it becomes rpiúna'o in East M.
- Spionaim, -ao, v. tr., I examine, search; pluck, comb, tease; I toss (as hay); somet. rpiúnaim.
- Spionán, -ám, pl. id., m., a gooseberry bush, a gooseberry; banreað ocat5 rpionám ruit aram, a thorn of a gooseberry bush would draw blood from me (said by one who is fat and fullblooded); benroring bea5 na rpionán, little Virginia of the gooseberries, i.e., Virginia, Co. Cavan, where a gooseberry fair was formerly held; rpionó5 (Don.).
- Spíonán, -áin, pl. id., m., a purse; τά γ. mait aiμξιο aize (Don.).
- Spionnao, -aio, m., strength, force, prowess, vigour, might; ir mó rpionnao cuipreao ré

- Ap Láp mo ἀpοιόe 'ná, ⁊c., it would give me more vigour in my heart's core than, etc.
- Spionnavać, -aiże, a., strong, vigorous, active.
- Spionnamail, -mla, a., strong, vigorous, mighty.
- Spionnpap,  $-a_{17}$ , m., wealth; rpionnpap  $b_{15}e_{1}$ , unreal wealth (D. R.).
- Spionóz. See rpiúnóz.
- Spionza, indec. p. a., exhausted, spent; combed, woven; zá an olann ppionza, the wool is combed.
- Spiontóz, -óize, -óza, f., a splinter, a spale; rpiontóza ve żiumair, chips of bog-fir; ninn niav ppiontoza beaza ve, they made small splinters of it (Don.).
- Spiopao, -paio, -paoa, m., spirit, life; a ghost. See rpiopaio.
- Spionaoalta, indec. a., spiritual, ghostly, incorporeal.
- Spiopavamail, -mla, a., strong, stout, vigorous; high-spirited, magnanimous.
- Spionaio, -oe, -oite, f., a spirit, a ghost.
- Spioparoeamait, -mta, a., spirited, magnanmius, chivalrous.
- Spionaio neanntóz, a caterpillar, a nettle-worm (also ppionaio neannta).
- Spiopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little rod, a little dry stick (P. O'C.); a little piece of a wreck.
- Spionizóo. See ppiozóo.
- Spior, a spice, as cloves, etc.
- Spiorpa, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a spice.
- Spiotanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a spy.
- Spiotanpeact, .a, f., spying.
- Spiotó5, -ói5e, -ói5a, f., a little stone, a small particle of anything; a small snow-flake.
- Spipin. See ppiopán.
- Spiniooaroe, ravings; phantoms rising up before the imagination.
- Spipir, -e, -ive, f., a couch, a hammock, a hen-roost.

- Spipreoz, -013e, -03a, f., a sparrow-hawk.
- Spiúnaim. See rpionaim.
- Spiúnóz, -óize, -óza, f., a spoon (also rpionóz).
- Spiúntar, -air, m., earliness (!); rataioe rpiúntair, early potatoes, such as "flounders" (Aran).
- Splanzaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a thin, cold-looking, long-legged person (Don.).
- Splannc, g. -annce, pl. -anncaća and -anncµaća, f., a flash of fire, a sparkle, a blaze; a spark; a flash of lightning; a ray (of reason); ni'l rplannc aige, he has not a ray (of reason), he is stark mad.
- Splanncaim, -cao, v. intr., I emit sparks, I flash forth.
- Spleát, -a. pl. id., m., flattery, vain-glory, fiction, romance, boasting, a tale told with a view to flatter; dependence; n'it rpleáto azam le haonne, I am independent of everyone, I have no reason to flatter or be servile to anyone.
- Spleáňač, -aiže, a., dependent; flattering, vainglorious, boasting; fictitious. See neim-rpteáňač.
- Spleávačar, -ar, m., dependence; flattery; boasting; romance, exploits; 5an rpleávačar, independent, regardless of consequence.
- Spleá ἀ a α ό i μ, ό μ a, ό μ i ἀ e, m, a flatterer, a boaster (ppleá ἀ a μ e, id.).
- spleáouigim, -ugao, v. tr., I flatter, boast, tell falsehoood with a view to flattering.

Spleanzaro, -e, f., mucus, phlegm.

- Spleanzaiveač, oiże, a., phlegmatic.
- Spleanncaván, -áin, m., mucus.
- Spleátán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small division or portion of land; rpleotán, id.
- Spleovan, -ain, m., glee, joy, cheerfulness.
- Spleoopać, -aiże, a., gleeful, joyful, cheerful.

- Splin-ciab, f., poor, thin hair.
- Splinnc, g. -e, pl. -ive and -eaca, f., a high, projecting, pointing rock, (usually over a precipice); a sharp, rough rock.
- splionac, -aite, a., hippish, splenetic; as subs. a hippish person, a poor meagre person or beast.
- Splionact, -a, f., carrion; poor flesh.
- Spliontaideact, -a, f., exhaustion, great hardship, overwork (Con.).
- Splionuiste, p. a., carrion-like, dead, helpless; na cora 'n-a rpaintib rplionuiste, the feet being lifeless clode (of the dead).
- Spliúcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pouch, a bag, a leathern purse; a buoy, a bladder-buoy; a blister (U.); ná leiz ppuaic ná ppliúcán a cóiste ain, do not let it get blistered in the cooking.
- Splucpac, -ait, m., bad beer, swipes, offal.
- Splovan, -ann, m. See ppleovan.
- Sploopac. See ppleoopac.
- Spočam, -av, v. tr., I rob, I plunder, spoil, provoke, affront; I emasculate.
- Spocts, p. a., robbed, plundered, despoiled; emasculated.
- Spótla, g. id., pl. -soa, m., a piece of flesh, a piece of meat. See rpóta.
- Spóilin g. id., pl. -nice, m., a small joint of meat; rpóilín aonait, a small joint of meat used at a fair.
- Spóipresć, -riże, -resćs, f., a blazing fire (rpóipresć temesto, id.).
- sportive, funny, deriding, jeering.
- Spóintceamlact, -a, f., sportfulness, conceitedness, habit of jeering or deriding.
- Spot, -oit, pl. id., m., a weaver's shuttle, rather the spool or quill enclosed in the shuttle (pron. rmot in parts of Com.).
- Spóta, g. id., pl. -aröe, m., a piece of meat, a shoulder (of mutton, etc.).

- Spóta Laois, a loin of veal.
- Spóláil, -ála, f., the cutting up of meat.
- Spólam, -ao and -áit, v. tr., I out, hack, mince; fig., I out up one's character.
- Spólanne, g. id., pl. -nnoe, m., a butcher, one that cuts up meat.
- Spólameact, -a, f. See ppóláil.
- Sponnc, g. rpuinnc, m., the herb called colt's foot.
- Sponne, g. rpuinne, pl. id., m., a sponge; a tinder, touchwood; cóm cipim te rponne, as dry as touchwood.
- Sponncać, -aiże, touchwood-like; spirited, spunky.
- Sponncán, -šin, pl. id., m., touchwood, etc.; dim. of pponnc (also dim. of pponnc, colt's foot).
- Sponncánza, indec. a., dry like touchwood, combustible.
- Sponncántačt, -a, f., dryness, combustibility.
- Spon, g., rpuin, m., a spur.
- Spopaim, -ao, v. tr., I spur (a horse); I provoke.
- Spónt, -όητ, m., act of sporting; sport, pleasure, diversion, fun, pastime, mockery; with the article, unlawful sexual pleasure: te ξéilt oo'n rpónt, yielding to unlawful pleasure (*B.R.*); in Con. and Don. often rpónt; in U. more usually rpónt; which is also the Scottish form.
- Spópzamail, -mla, a., sporting, full of sport.
- Spota, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a spot, a patch; an an rpota, on the spot (A.).
- Spożać, -oitze, m., the act of castrating; splaying; a gelding.
- Spożavón, -óna, -ónnoe, m., a gelder, a letter of blood.
- Spotaoofmeact, -a, f., the business of a gelder, emasculation, letting of blood.
- Spożam, -żaż, v. tr., I geld, castrate; splay; let blood; rob, despoil. See rpożam.

- Spotuizte, p. a., spotted, dotted, speckled; mana mbeat an bolzać, 'r an riabiar rpotuizte, were it not for the small-pox and scarlet or spotted fever.
- Sphaic, -e, -eaca, f., a frown, a reprimand; rámo rphaic, under my control.
- Sphaic, -e, f., strength, vigour, effort; sprightliness.
- Sphanceamail, -mla, a., strong, active, persevering, energetic, virile.
- Sphanceamlact, -a, f., activity, exertion, perseverance.
- Spharo, -e, -eaca, f., a blast, a puff, a report of a gun, etc.
- Spptéačač, -čτa, m., a scattering, dispersing, sprinkling; a5 γ. mo čeop (P. F.).
- Sppeacaó, -cċa, m., life, strength, vigour, exertion, effort, boldness, courage.
- Spheacaim, -ao, v. tr., I enliven, invigorate. See pphocaim.
- Spiéačaim, -ċaö, v. tr., I scatter, disperse, sprinkle; tá an bó ag rppiéačaö, the cow while taking her food (mashed, semi-liquid food) is every now and then lifting her head in the air and thereby scattering her food far and wide; also I lift the head or kick in an aggressive manner.
- Spheazao, -ζta, m., provocation, admonition; act of stirring up, incitement; blame, reproof; encouragement; exciting the string of a musical instrument, playing music; of a language, talking fluently.
- Spiteazāim, -ζaŭ, v. tr., I stir up, provoke; incite, urge; I play music, play on a musical instrument; I reprove, rebuke; I speak fluently (of a language).
- spheazaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a provoker, a reviler.
- Spiteazaineacc, -a, f., urging, pressing (as of a musical instrument in playing); reproving, rebuking.

- Spreazamail, -mla, a., spirited, active, bold.
- Spneamar, -air, m., a contortion of the face; cuip ré ppieamar ain réin, he frowned, he made a face (Don.); cf. cuip ré pur ain réin, he frowned, he looked sulky.
- Spheanz, -anza, in phr. tá rpheanz azam uaio, I am related to him (by blood) (Clure).
- Sphean5ard, -e, pl. id., f., in pl. thin legs, spindle-shanks (Con.).
- Spnear, -nir, m., a twig or wicker; a useless heap; a useless, unprofitable, or barren person; finte 'n-a rpnear, stretched helplessly or unprofitably; cf. 50 mbero fi 'n-a rpnear 5an turise te rean (O'Ra.); im' rpnear 'r im' rpiontač (McCur.).
- Spnearán, -áin, pl. id. m., a small twig; a wretched, good-fornothing person; also rpp:orán.
- Sphéro, -e, -oeanna, f., a dowry, a fortune, a wife's portion; cattle; ζan rphéro míolac, without a dowry of cattle.
- Spnéro, -e, -eanna, f., a spark of fire, a flash of fire.
- Spréionm, -éro, v. tr., I scatter, spread ; spread a table-cloth ; separate, dismiss, disband, burst suddenly.
- Spnéroze, p. a., scattered, separated, dismissed, disbanded, dispersed.
- Spheitt, -e, -ealta, f., a contemptible set; ir canaic co represt an feitt, also for the contemptible, treacherous tribe, etc. (T. G.).
- Spheoil, -ola, -olta, f., a bobbin. See rpól.
- Spilara, g. id., pl. -aide, m., à withered, gnarled log, a stump; often a tree or deal soorched or burned at one end; p. oe'n pónc, a lump of pork; a wretch, a lazy person: chion-rphiata, a miserable wretch (T. G.); also rppieota.

- Sppiocao, -cta, m., an incitation ; an urging.
- Sppilocaim, . ao, v. tr., I urge on, excite.
- Sppiocap, -aip, m., a sting.
- Spriozan, -ain, m., a triffing, fiddling, fingering (P. O'C.).
- Sppionn-Laz, -Laize, a., weak and miserly.
- Sprionnlóz, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a miser, a stingy person; dim. -όιζίn.
- Spuionnlóin, -óna, óinióe, m., a miser, a skinflint, a stingy person.
- Sppionnluizte, indec. a., mean, miserly.
- Sppionnluisteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a miser, a stingy person.
- Sprior, a small fire beside a fence (B).
- Sppior, m., a twig or wicker. See rppear.
- Sprinorán, g. -áin, pl. id., m., a small twig; a bramble; also a good-for-nothing person; a fopling.
- Sphireac, -riz, -rize, m., an upstart.
- Sphiúčaim, -aů, v. tr., I pitch, toss, etc.; scatter; cf. pphiocaim. See pphéačaim.
- Spnútáil, ála, f., rooting up the ground with claws or hoofs; a5 r. te n-a coraib, tearing up the ground with his feet.
- Sphocathe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a robber, a dun.
- Sphott, -oitt, m., sadness, sorrow, dejection.
- Sppoctamail, -mila, a., sad, sorrowful, dejected.
- Sphozailleac, -lite, a., having a large dewlap; double-chinned.
- Sphofall, -ailie, f., the craw of a bird, the gills of a cock, the pendant over the nose of a turkey cock; the dewlap of a cow, a double chin (nom. also rphofaille.) See prescall.
- Sphot, -puit, pl. id., m., sprat; a rabble.
- Sppuan, -ain, pl. id., m., brushwood, firewood.

- Sphuavan, -ain, m., dust, mould; also repuvan.
- Sphuadan, ain, m., bits, scraps, crumbs, remnants; rphuadna (pl.), id. See rphuadan.
- Spīviille, g. id., pl. -leaka, m. or f. a fragment, a small scrap, a crumb, a mite; it is a variant form of byúille, byúine, blúine (with r prefixed).
- sorap, crumb, fragment.
- Sprúilleac, -liż, m., crumbs, leavings of a meal.
- Sppúillim, -leav, v. tr. and intr., I crumble.
- Sprinireamail, -mt.a., a., spruce, neat, tidy, trim.
- Sprúmeamlace, -a, f., spruceness, tidiness, neatness.
- Sphur. See bpor.
- Spjur-zaineam, f., gravelor coarse sand.
- Spuale, -e, -eanna, f. a welt, a callous tumour, a blister on the hand or foot; the pinnacle of a tower; a huff, a fit of ill-temper; the pruale and, he is in a huff.
- Spuarceac, -cite, a., pettish; also callous (as a tumour); pinnacled.
- Spučao, -cta, m., act of inciting or exciting; ná bí az rpučao ar, don't excite him.
- Spucatoe. See pucatoe.
- Spúineavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a robber, a plunderer.
- Spúinim, -neao, v. tr., I rob, I spoil, I plunder.
- Spuipre, g. id., f., spurge, milkwood (euphorbia).
- Spút, -úit, pl. id., m., a particle; ní't rpút Aιζe, he has not an ounce of sense (*Der.*); a spout (*A.*).
- Sput, -uit, m., a bob-tail, etc.; rean rpuit, a eunuch. See rmut.
- Spacao, -cta and -cuiţte, m., the act of tearing, snatching, rending, pulling; spoiling; a rent, fissure, thrust, jerk; extortion;

a young twig, a sprout, a scion torn from the parent stock for re-planting; time, turn : an r. reo, this time (Don.); repacad, sp. l. (M.).

- Spacaim, -cso, v. tr., I tear, pull, rob, spoil, extort.
- Spacanne, g. id., pl. prive, m., a puller, a dragger; a strong, vigorous man; an extortioner.
- Spacarpeace, -a, f., a habit of tearing, taking by force, snatching; act of ravening; extortion.
- Spac-rúil, f., a wry eye, a distorted eye.
- Spac-rúiteac, -lize, a., wry-eyed, squint-eyed.
- Spáounde, g. id., pl. -ote, m., an idler, a street-walker.
- Spaic-réacaint, f., a hasty, wry look.
- Spáro, g., -e, pl. -e, -eaca, and -eanna, f., a street; an teattaoid phároe, on the side-walks of a street; a village, esp. one with a single street; cf. Spáro an thuitinn, Millstreet; Spáro na Catpac, Miltown - Malbay, 7c.
- Stianoeoz, -oize, -oza, f., a mat, a coverlet; a bed on the floor, a shake down; a cake of bread spread out thinly.
- Sparoin, g. id., pl., m., the herb shepherd's purse.
- Spároin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a little street, a lane.
- Spart, -e, -eanna, f., a fen, moor, or morass bordering on a river or lake; a holm.
- Spait, -e, -eanna, f., a layer, a swath of hay or corn cut down by the soythe; réan an rmait, grass in the swath.
- Statt, gen. -e, pl. -τιύe, -eanna, f., a fine, tax, amercement; a quartering of soldiers; γμαιτ is stronger than cior.
- Sham, rhamać, 7c. See rheam, rheamać, 7c.
- Spamaroe, g. id., pl. -orde, m., a useless person; a tippler (Don).

- Spán, -áin, m., a dash, a clutch, an attempt to grasp; tug ré rpián anonn uinti, he reached across to clutch her; a rpiároróc gan éireact tug rpián an mo rpiéao (= tpiéao) boct (Arm. song); also rpián an.
- Spanao, -nca, m., the act of spreading out (Don.).
- Spanz, rpanzaipe, 7c. See rpeanz, rpeanzaipe, 7c.
- Spanzame, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a crane or pulley; an untidy person.
- Spann, -anne, -anna, f. a snore, a snort; 5an ruan 5an rhann, without sleep or snore; a humming noise made by wind; the strain of a bag-pipe, the snorting of cattle; r. to tappain5, to take a nap.
- Splann. See ppán.
- Spannaö, -nta, pl. id., m., aot of snoring, snorting, neighing; continued hum or whizzing.
- Spannaim, -ao, v. intr., I snore, snort, hum, rustle (as wind).
- Spannán, -áin, pl. id., m., great hoarseness, whizzing noise, rattling in the throat; an indistinct speaker; r. an báir, the death-rattle.
- Spannrac, -aiże, f., the act of snoring; az rpannraiż, snoring (Arm. and Don.).
- Spannpao, -aio, m., a snoring or snorting.
- Spannpaoać, -aite, a., snoring, snorting.
- Spannpaostail, .e, act of snoring, snorting.
- Spannpaipe. See phannpao.
- Shannrahtac,  $-a_1 \xi e$ , f, the act of snoring;  $a_5$  rhannrahtait, snoring.
- Spanntannac, -aige, f., the act of snoring, snorting (this is a M. form). See phannpao, which is heard in Der. and Om.
- Spaoo, -a, pl. id., m., lining.
- Spacette, g. id., pl. -troe, m., an awkward, clownish person. a dolt.

- Spaceties, -Lize, a., slovenly; muddy, slushy (of roads, etc.) (Wat.).
- Spaoilleact, -a, f., slovenliness, untidiness.
- Spacetlead, -tee, m., the act of trailing, dragging after one, tearing to pieces
- Spaoilleán, áin, pl. id., m., an untidy person or thing.
- Spaoilleánac, -aiz, -aize, m., a scullion.
- Spacifleoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a slut, a slovenly woman.
- Spaoineac, -niże, a., defeating. victorious; angry, displeased.
- Spaon, -a, m., a bending aside, as of a twig in basket-making; error, deflection. See rpaonao.
- Spaonav, -nta, m., bending aside, as of a twig in basket-making; wandering, straying; an praonav ip an prachan reachin párais an craosait reo, wandering and straying throughout the desert of this world (Kea., T. S., as quoted in P. O'C.); subduing, vanquishing, putting to flight; tai na bléite praon mo tuavait, distilled spirits that have subdued my vigour (Condon); the impetus of one walking fast (O'R.).
- Spaonaim, -aò, v. tr., I bend aside, turn; vo ppaonaò an cat roppa, the battle went against them, lù. was turned against them (O'Br.); I repel, put to flight, subdue, vanquish; vo ppaonaò opta, they were defeated.
- Spaonman, -aine, a., enraged, excited.
- Spaot, -a, pl. id., sneezing.
- Spactantać, -aite, f., act of sneezing (also γμαοτκαμταċ, f.); γμόγαμταċ (Don).
- Spatać, -aiże, a., abounding in fens or low, marshy places.
- Snataiveact, -a, f., strolling; man vo beav ζavuróe aς rnataiveact oróce, strolling by night like a robber.

- Spataim, -ao, v. tr., I tax, amerce.
- Spatanpe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a stroller, a lounger.

Spatameact, -a, f., act of strolling.

- Spatan, -tpac, -tpaca, f., a straddle, a pack-saddle.
- Spatnurgim, -ugao, v. tr., I spread, extend; scatter, sprinkle, sow (corn, etc.).
- Spatpuizim, -użać, v. tr., I straddle.
- Spatuijim, -użać, v. tr., I tax, cess, amerce.
- Splatuitim, -utato, v. tr., I spread, extend, arrange in rows, draw out, plant in rows or ranks. See phatnuitim.
- Speab, -eibe, -a, f., a stream; a brook, a brooklet; the stream of milk drawn from a cow's teats at each tug; d. rpeib (M.R., 104).
- Speabao, -bta, m., a streaming, flowing.
- Speadaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I stream or flow, I pour out.
- speablac, -aiz, -aize, m., a shrimp; a little trout found in pools along the shore (Mayo).
- Spead-luat, -aite, a., swiftly streaming (Kea. T. S.).
- Speabnaide, indec. a., glittering, shining, sparkling, glossy; téme rpeabnaide ríoda Le n-a Seatcnear, a sparkling silk chemise next to her fair skin.
- Spéaro, -é1ro, -éaroa, m., a flock ; r. caopac, a flock of sheep (U., common in E. U. ; rare in Don.). See under rpán.
- Spéaouioe, -e, -eanna(ib), m., a shepherd (U.).
- Speam, ppeamac, 7c. See ppead, ppeadac, 7c.
- Speam, g. eime and -ma, pl. id., f., matter running from the eyes; 6 riorcav na rneama tén veacain vuit rcritinn bláit, from the running of matter from your eyes on account of which you found it hard to write a fair hand (O'Keefie).
- Speamac, -aiże, a., dropping (as the eyes), blear-eyed, rúit

rneamac, a dropping or running eye, a blear-eye.

- Speamaù, -aiù, m., matter running from the eyes; ó'r rpuimealta rmeanair leo' rpeamaù mo rchibinn blait, since you have disfigured and besmeared my fair writing by the dropping of your eyes (McD.). See ppeam
- Speans, -einse, -ansa, f., string (of a bow), strap, rope, cord, a wheel-band (for a wool or flax wheel); mile con preinse ont, a thousand placings of a rope round your neck (a *Don*. curse).

Speanzac, -aize, a., stringed.

- Speanzaim, -ao, v. tr., I draw or extend; pull, tear.
- Speanzán, -ám, pl. id., m., a string, a chord, a wire, a wire rope, a strong binding; r. cnátbe, the cord by which an individual net is fastened to the rope which connects the whole chain (Mayo); rpeanzán barrcrice, a tongue grip, a natural impediment in speech.
- Speanzaipe, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a pulley, a crane; a tall, weak, ungainly-looking man; a dragger, a puller, an extortioner.
- Speanzlomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a person who is constantly ailing but not seriously ill (Don.); peanzlomán and panzlomán are also heard in Don., but they often signify a long, thin, awkward-looking person.
- Spean5lománacc, -a, f., keeping half-ill; feigning illness (Don.).
- Speanz-ruil, f., a distorted eye.
- Speanz-rúileac, -lize, a., wryeyed, squint-eyed.
- Speanz-tappainz, f, a pulling or dragging with a cord.
- Speanztant, -ant, m., a magnet, a loadstone.
- speanziancać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a raw-boned fellow; (also peanziancać or peanzancać).
- Speat. See phait in its various meanings.
- Speatuitim. See rhatuitim.

Speinz-Lion, m., a casting-net.

- Spitan, g. -pitain, -péin, pl. -ta and ppéin, m., s bridle, a bit, a curb; restraint; in pl., the bridles of a seine; a kind of fishing-net (Ker.); now genly. f., g. ppéine, nom. an trpian.
- Spianać, -aiže, a., bound with ribbons, fillets.
- Spianao, -nca, m., the act of bridling, restraining, keeping back, curbing.
- Spianaim, -ao, v. tr., I bridle, curb, restrain.
- Spianza, p. a., curbed, bridled, checked.
- Spil, -e, -eaca, f., a slattern; rpilin, id.
- Spimile, g. id., pl. Lide, m., an awkward person.
- Spitio, -e, f., the passage of milk from the breast (O'R.).
- Spozall, -aill, m., a whip, a rod.
- Spoicim, v. tr., I reach, attain; v. .cint and rpoic (rpor); bi ré rpoicite azam, I had reached it (the place) (also rpoprite); rul an rpoic teir, before he was able to, etc. (poicim is the more common form); na rtaitir oo rpor (vo rpoicint), to reach or gain heaven.
- Spóindín. g. id., pl., -roe, the bridge of the nose (O'R.).
- Spóinín, g. id., pl., -iče, m., a snout-ring; r. muice, a pig's snout-ring.
- Spón, -óine, and -ač, pl. -a, f., the nose, the nostrils; a promontory; common as a place-name, as an cSpón, Shrone, in *E. Ker*.
- Snónač, -aiže, a., nasal, largenosed, sharp-nosed, sharp-scented, harsh, snarling, inhospitable.

Spónamail, -mla, a. See ppónac.

- Spón-öpac, m., a pocket-handkerchief.
- Spónlann, -ainne, -a, f., a covering for the nose.
- Spón-múčao, -cca, m., a difficulty in breathing through the nose.
- Snón-poll, m., a nostril.
- Spot, a stream. See phut.

Spotać, -aite, a., streamy.

- Spotán, -áin, m., a stream, a streamlet, a rivulet.
- Spotánac, -aite, a., full of streamlets; like a rill; purling, gurgling.
- Spotužao, -uižte, m., a streaming, a flowing.
- Spotuitim, -užao, v. intr., I flow, I rush in streams.
- Spuarc, e, eaca, f., a pimple, a pustule.
- Spuamać, -aiże, a., abounding in streams; as subs., a confluence of rivers.
- Spuan, -aine, -a, f., a triangular frame against which bread is set to bake before the fire.
- Spub, -uibe, -uibeanna, f., a snout; also a stream.
- Spub, liquor, drink, whiskey; ruan ortónnöe rpub ann man tuitto tá bánrise, hostlers got liquor there like floods on a rainy day (Pádraig Dall O Mearáin, Mon. poet); cf. syrup, sherbet, from the same Arabic word.
- Spudaim, -ao, v. tr., I inhale, suck in.
- Spučán, -án, pl. id., m., a cake; a cockle.
- Spubán na muc, great hawkweed (rput na muc, id.).
- Spuboz, -óize, -óza, f., a mouthful of liquid.
- Spúio-żéan, -żéine, a., sharpnosed, pointed.
- Spuill, -Le, -Lioe, f., a stream.
- Spuimeates, a., daubed, smeared.
- Spuimile, g. id., pl. -Lioe, m., an awkward, untidy person.
- Spuitin, g. id., pl. -nioe, a woman awkward both in walk and dress.
- Sput, g. ppota, pl. ppota, ppotanna, g. pl. ppotann, m., a stream, a river, a fountain, a current, a rivulet, a flood, a brook.
- Sput, -uit, pl. -uite, m., a clerk, a man of letters, a poet, a sage, a senior, an elder.

- Sputat. See protat.
- Snutame, g. id., pl., -moe, m., a vagrant, a stroller; an unbidden guest.
- Sputameact, -a, vagrancy, strolling; living on others.
- Sput-bunne, m., stream-water, a torrent.
- Sput-clair, -e, pl. -ara and -re, f., a channel; the deeper part of a stream or river.
- Sputlac, -aite, f., act of rinsing; also putlad.
- Sputtóz, -ó15e, -ó54, f., a rivulet, a rill; water conducted through a pipe; a small spout of water falling from a pipe.
- Sputluizim, -uzaž, v. tr., I rinse, I cleanse, wash, scour; i rputtuzav trio an adainn, to rinse it in the river (Don.).
- Sput-raobao, m., a gulf, a whirlpool, an eddying stream (P. O'C.).
- Sput-<sup>†</sup>laoo, m., the channel left by a stream.
- Stab, -a, pl. id., m., a drinking cup, an iron vessel chained to the side of a well.
- Sταθας (or γταθς), m., a stick, a lifeless trunk; το dein ré γταθας víom, he paralyzed me (M.).
- Stabać, -a, że, a., bow-legged, knock-kneed, halting, hobbling, limping.
- Stabžail, -e, f., hobbling, halting, limping; rtabžail cužat azur rtabžail uait, .i. vo žtúine cužat azur vo fála uait (P. O'C.).
- Stábla, g. id., pl. -aide, m., a stable, a manger, a stall.
- Scabuitim, -utao, v. tr., Istraddle.
- Stáca, g. id., pl. aroe, m., a stack (of hay, corn, etc.); a shock; also a stake or post; also a pawn or pledge; a stake.
- Stacać, -aiże, a., stiff, rigid, horned; zalan rtacać, priapismus; also rtocać.
- Stacać, -Aiże, a., full of shocks or stacks; pillared; full of heaps.

- Stačaille, f., a strumpet, whence rtačailleač and rtačailleačt.
- Stácaim, -ao, v. tr., I pile up, heap, make into shocks or stacks.
- STACAR, -Ain, pl. id., m., a thorn, a stump, usually the sharp stumps of mown-down plants that are met with in meadows; a knot in wood; one of the "thorns" on a blackthorn stick (dim. of pTAIC).
- Stácužaů, -ui**žte, m., a** piling, heaping, forming into stacks or shocks.
- Stácuijim, -ujao, v. tr., I pile into stacks or shocks.
- Sταυ, ΔιΌ, pl. id. and -Δηπα, m., a stay; an allaying (of thirst), a delay, a stop, a pause, a period, an interruption, a hindrance, the stay of a ship, an impediment (in speech), e.g., τά γταυ ιοηπατ; γταυ υο ύάαπαπ, to stay, to make a delay; γταυ υο ċuŋ Lein, to put a stop to it; ຽαn r., instantly.
- Staoac, -aize, a., stuttering; given to pausing.
- Stadaim, vl. read, v. tr. and intr., I stop, pauso, stand, stay, wait for, cease to go forward; cease, hinder.
- Scavanpe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a stammerer.
- Stadaipe. See Stataipe.
- Stad5, -a105, pl. id., m., a staff, or stick to walk with.
- Staożail, -e, f., act of staying, stopping, delaying.
- Staviać, -aije, a., apt to stop or pause.
- Stao-uppao, m., a daring, presuming confident fellow.
- Scav-uppadar, m., confidence, presumption.
- Stav-uppadarać, -aite, a., presumptuous, impudent, confident.
- Star, -air, pl.id., m., a staff (E. R.); a stiff, staff-like person (Ker.).
- Staróz, -óize, -óza, f., a staff, stick, club, crutch.
- STAJA, g. id., pl. -Ande, m., a "stag;" a potato softened and

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spoiled by frost, or otherwise rotten and worthless; dim.  $r \sub{spin}_{i}$ , applied to a horse or person in a disparaging sense; ture ré 'n-a  $r \operatornamewithlimits{cspin}_{i}$ , he fell into a faint or swoon.

- Stázać, -aiże, a., useless, lumbersome.
- Stazún, -ún, m., a potato cake; a frost-bitten potato; a horse that fails at the moment of danger, as in the Ker. prov. rtao rtazún mbéal beánnan, the stop of a stagún in front of a gap; a stubborn horse, tá an beatavać rin 'na rtazún, that horse is a stubborn one (Don.).
- STAIC, -e, -eanna, f., a stake, a post, a short stick; a stake driven into the ground to which an animal is tied; a strong, thick-set person; stiffness, obstinacy (Louth, Mon.); ex. Cuppeav prace i n-a muneát v'á fíneav, who would become stiff-necked when giving it (alms) (old song).
- Scaro, pl., the stays of a ship.
- Scáro, -oe, pl. id., f., a furlong.
- Stáio, -e, pl. id. and -áoa, f., state, rank; an rtáio na ngháp, in the state of grace (M, rtaio).
- Stáio, -e, f. a handsome, queenlike, stately woman, often used loosely = fair lady, fair one; 'ré teazmuiz oam an rtáio, I met the fair one (Peter O'Dornin); b'reapp Liom anír é 'ná na táinte oá mbéinn 7 an rtáio mná i n-imr Cozain, I would rather have it again than herds (everything) if only I and the beautiful woman were in Innishowen (Don. version of old song); rtáio is an abbreviation of rtáio-bean.
- Stáio-bean, f., a steady or stately woman.
- Staio-cainnteac, -tiże, a., faltering, stammering.
- Stáio-eac, m., a stately steed.

- Scárocamart, -mta, a., stately, portly, pompous, lordly, magnificent.
- Scároeamlacc, -a, f., stateliness, self-importance.
- STAIDÉIN (Leath-Chuinn). See rtuidéan.
- STAIDS, -e, -eaca. See rtéids.
- Stáiomean, -mine, a., stately, serious, solemn.
- STAIJÍN, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a nag, an enfeebled old horse; fig., a worthless or mean character.
- Stattpe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., stairs, staircase, a terrace.
- Stail, g. -e and -alac, pl. -altace, f., a stallion; fg., a gay spark, a paramour (nom. also real; realán, id.).
- Stailc, -e, -eanna, f., an impediment, a stop ; a sulk, sulkiness, stubbornness ; táiniz rtailc ann, he became stubborn.
- Scalceamail, -mla, a., stubborn, self-willed, sulky.
- Stailcróeaćt, -a, offence, act of being offended; véinżeavan cum rtailcróeačta, they grew sulky.
- Stannc, -e, f., incivility, discourteousness, vexation; a grudge.
- Stainnceamail, -mta, a., uncivil, discourteous.
- Scannein, g. id., m., incivility; sourness of temper; a grudge; dim. of reanne.
- Sταιμ, -μέ, -αμτά, f., a story, a history, a passage from an author; a poem; léis τταιμ ούιπη, read a passage for us; in poet. used loosely of any composition.
- Sτάιμ, -e, f, a bout, a run; a running before a leap; reinnteau γτάιμ αμ čίΔιμμιζ čeoil, let a bout be played on a musical harp (McD.).
- Stanpeamant, -mta, a., historical; versed in history.
- Staip-réacain, f., a wry look.
- Stain-riacail, f., tusk, gag-tooth.
- Stain-flactac, -aite, a., having tusks or prominent teeth.

- Stampioesct, -a, f., story-telling; a harangue; records, chronicles, history.
- Scalca, g. id., pl. -roe, m., anything stiff or solid.
- Scalcać, -aite, a., stiff, stubborn, rude.
- Stalcardeact. Seertailcideact.

Stalcaim, -ao, v. intr., I grow stiff.

- Statcanne, g. id., pl. proce, m., a fowler, a deerstalker; a starer, a gazer; also a stiff, stubborn, rude, fellow (nom. also rtatcan; cf., Eng. statker of deer, etc.).
- Statcaneact, -a, f., the occupation of a fowler, deer-stalking; habit of staring or gazing; stubbornness, stiffness, rudeness.
- Stalcžail, -e, f = rtailciveact, e.g., v'éinžeavan cum rtalcžaile.
- Scalla, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a stall (A.).
- Stallaö, -aiö, m., a warming drink.
- Stálužav, -uijte, m., act of making stale or old; act of seasoning timber, etc. (A.).
- Scáluițim, -uțao, v. tr., I make stale or old (A.); I season timber, etc.
- Scatuizte, indec. a., stale, old, withered; seasoned (A.).
- Stamtaö, -aiö, pl. id., m., drought; τά r. món 5aoite ann, there is a very dry wind ; tá rtamtaiö, a day of drought (Rosses, Don.).
- Stampa, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a stamp, an impression (A.).
- Stampáil, -ála, pl. id., f., a stamping, prancing (A.).
- Stán, -án, m., tin, pewter; a vat, a barrel; impertinence, impudence; μιπη τé ττán οιιm, he was impudent to me (U.).
- Stán, poet. for ptaon.
- Stánaů, -nta, m., a beating, a hammering; tug ré an-rtánaů bó, he beat him severely; also poet. for rtaonaů, which see.
- Scánað, -arðte, m., staring, gazing earnestly; bí ré az rcánað onm, he was staring at me.

- Scánavóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a tinker.
- Scánaim, v., -aò, v. tr., Istare (at, aµ); rcán ré oµm, he stared at me, he stared me out (Don.).
- Stánaipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a tin merchant.
- Stanz, -ainze, pl. -anza, f., a ditch; a pin, a peg; the square perch; ptanz reanainn, a square perch of land; a portion of time or space; pron. ptö in Mon.
- Stanzaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a plank bridge.
- Stanzame, g. id., pl. -moe, m., a loiterer, a lazy, suspicious person (Don.); one hard to deal with; one slow in paying his debts (Con.); rtanzame mná, an obstinate woman; pinneaö r. oe, he was transfixed (Don.).
- Stanna, g. id., pl. arde, m., a vat, a barrel; also rtán.
- Scannac, -aize, a., pettish, selfwilled.
- Stanncán, -áin, m., vexation; difficulty, intricacy; delay; a tedious waiting inflicted on a person left without by one who has called at a house; pinn tú r. opm, "you delayed too long;" in *Glenties district* the word is ptanncán, in *Townavilly* (Don.) and in Om. ptanngán, but in *Glengesh*, Don., ptanngán, all in the last sense; gf. ptangaige.
- Stánuive, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a bold person; hussy; vá öreicreá an r. 'na rearam Láim Liom. (E. U. song); some understand it as "tinker."
- Scaon, a., oblique, awry, askew.
- STAON, -A, m., firmness, compactness; rTAON DATO, the caulking material used in a boat.
- Staonao, -nta, m., act of yielding, flinching, bending; cessation; bias, inclination.
- Staon avaipt (also claonavaipt), f., s crick or cramp in the neck got during sleep (P. O'C.); somet. γταοη-άρυ.

- Scaonaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I yield, refrain from; decline, curb.
- Staon-ápo, m., a slant, a declivity; a crick in the neck. See rtaonavaint.
- Staonmap, -aipe, a., staunch, firm,
- Scapal, -ail, pl. id., m., a linktorch, a flambeau.
- Stápat, -ait, pl. id., m., a staple; rtápat  $\mathfrak{S}$ tair, the staple of a lock (A.).
- STANAIDELL, -4, f., humbugging (?); 7TAD DO DO r., cease your humbugging (?) (Tiom. an Aighe, Don. poet.)
- Stapióz, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a female who stares at things intently, craning her neck in so doing; η món an γταρόζ i (Don.) (A.?).
- Stanózačt, -a, f., staring and craning one's neck in looking at things; tá rí rin az r. (Don.).
- Stantóin, óna, -óinide, m., a historian, a chronicler, a storyteller.
- Scapuióe, g. id., pl. ότε, m., a historian, a story-teller; a writer; rcapuióe rip η r. mná are used in Om. as an uncomplimentary epithet.
- Stat, - $\dot{a}_1$ t, m., a state; an estate (A.).
- Stataim. See rootaim.
- Stéan, -éno, pl. id., m., a steed (A.).
- Scéavać, -aiże, a., of or belonging to steeds or horses.
- Scéro-eac, m., a steed, a fine horse.
- Steatl, g. -a and -eitle, pl. -a, f., a dash or splash of water, etc.; a5 5abáil rteatla, dashing, splashing, vehemently operating. Steatlac, -ai5e, a., squirting,
- splashing.
- Steatlao, -tta, m., act of splashing, pouring out, squirting out, etc.; Lá preatlta, a day in which there are short sudden showers, See preatlanm.
- Sceallaim, -lao., v. tr. and intr., I spurt, I squirt, I splash, I pour violently.

- Steallane, g. id., pl. -noie, m., a squirt, a syringe, a spout, a pipe, a tap; a tattler.
- Steatlanneact, -a, f., thesquirting, dashing, splashing of water, etc.
- scealla-matao, m., act of mocking very derisively.
- Stealltail, -e, f., act of squirting, splashing, pouring out violently (as water).
- Steanncán, -áin, m., a sting, a sort of bad drink (P. O'O.). See romeanncán.
- Steanny. See rtany.
- Steannal, -ail, m., a bittern; a butter lump; r. tite orta, m., an innkeeper's sign (O'R.).
- Stéröz, -ze, -zeača, f., a beefsteak, a slice of meat; a portion (as of land, etc.); a small gut; a gullet or windpipe; rcéröz öptázao, the gullet or throat steak; in pl. entrails; rcéröz beaz, the small intestine; rcéröz món, the colon; rcéröz öptáille, the great omentum and transverse colon.
- Scettle-beata, f., genuine life or reality; a living or real image of another: 'ré Seatán 'n-a rceitle-beataró é, he is the exact image of John, he is John again alive (M.); state of being thoroughly alive: tá ré 'na rceitle-beataró = tá ré tán-beo; somet. preitle-beata in M.
- Stiall, -téitl, -aca, m., a streak, a strip, a stripe; a board, a plank; a piece of anything; a belt, a girdle; a stroke, a slap; cf. 1p umat priatl ve teatan vunne eite, one gives freely a piece of another's leather; also f, as in Don.
- Stiallać, -aiģe, a., streaked, striped, brindled; tearing in shreds or stripes; 5alan rciallać. a certain human disease (Don.).
- Stiatlac, -ait, m., a kind of seaweed used for making kelp and for manure (Con.).

- Sciallav, -lta, m., the sot of rending, tearing in pieces; az rpólav ir az r. an an comanrain, backbiting the neighbours (Don.).
- Stiallaim, -Lao, v. tr., I rend, I out into stripes; I burst.
- Stiallaine, g. id., pl. -nide, m., a tearer, a beater, a buffer.
- Stiallóz, -óize, -óza, f., a small bit or stripe of anything.
- Scibin, m., a little dibbling stick (large ones have a "rest" for the foot).
- 'Scit, for ircit, in, within, inside; cpoide 'rcit, inner heart; an expression of endearment.
- Scill, e.f., astill; cear na rcille, fermentation (C. S., vol. ii., p. 721); cam rcille, the "worm" of a still.
- Stilléanuide, g. pl. dte, m., a distiller (of poteen).
- Scinte, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a scab.
- Scinteoz, -015e, -03a, f., a hinge of a box; a hasp.
- Stiobano, -aino, pl. id., m., a steward.
- Sciobapoace, -a, f., stewardship.
- Sciocaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a miser, a niggardly fellow.
- STIOCAIPEACT, -A, J., miserliness, avarice.
- Sciocapo, -aipo, m., a niggard, a narrow-hearted fellow, a miser.
- Stiocapoać, -aiże, a., niggardly, miserly.
- Stioz, -a, pl. id., m., a fit, a dash (E. U.).
- Stiozati: 45 rtiozati, dying (Don.).
- Scionóip, -e, -ioe, f., a stirrup (A.). Scinéan, -éin, pl.id., m., a sturgeon.
- Stium, g. -e and -úmac, pl. -meanna and -meaca, f., a rudder, a guide, a rule, a helm, the stern; appearance, aspect, esp. rakish appearance; as teact cuise asur return neime unit, coming towards him with a very vioious appearance; o'r an vo taim ata an return, since you are my guide (Oss. poem).

- Stiumeac, -mize, a., steering, guiding.
- Stiúnao, -pta, m., the act of steering, guiding.
- Stiúpardeact, -a, f., direction, obedience; bíoù rtiúpardeact ont, be obedient, respectful (Der.).
- Sciúpaim, -úpaö, v. tr., I steer, I guide, direct, manage, rule, reign over.
- Sτιúη-bánc, m., a steering-ship, a rudder-ship (the epithet is poetical).
- Sciúptóin, -όμα, -όιμιτο, m., a steersman, a pilot, a guide, a director, a manager; γειúμαυόιμ and γειúμτας, id.
- Stiúnužao, -uizte, m., act of steering, guiding, directing.
- Sciúpuizim, -użav, v. tr., I direct, guide, steer; 50 rciúpuiziv Oia tú, may God direct you.
- Stobać, -aiż, m., a stew, a mess (rtobaim, I stew); tá ré 'na rtobać azat, you have quite confused him.
- Scobac, -AIC, pl. id., m., a kind of fish.

Scobaim, -ao, v. tr., I stew.

- Stoc, g. rturc, pl. id. and rtoca, m., a trumpet; a stock, a root, a bulb; a trunk of a tree; a pillar; rtoc teapta, a bedstead; rtoc tunze, a gunwale: bi ré an na rturc rtantaca an mine an mence, he was uproariously blind drunk (Don.).
- Stoc, g. γτuic, pl. id., m., stock, store, means; cattle; the ordinary number of cows that a farmer has on his land is called A γτος or a cuio γτuic; eatlac γτuic, cattle, live stock; a5 ceannac γτuic, buying live stock (A.).
- STOCA, g. id., pl. Aroe, m., a stocking, a sock; a bag, a wallet.
- STOCAC. See TTACAC.
- Stocać, -a, $\xi$ , pl. id., m., a stake, a pole; a ship's mast; fg, a tall young fellow; an idler; one who lives on others; the person

that accompanies a man looking for a wife at Shrovetide (Ker.); rcócać rin, a thin, tall man; a rcócat; chóin noć téio tan tean, O thou black mast that goeth beyond the see (Fer.); in N. Con. an ordinary word for a young man.

- Stócáilte, a., ready, prepared (Con.); "stoked" (A.).
- Stocame, g. id., pl. prote, m., a trumpeter; a lazy idler, interloper; a "sponger" (Don.); a porson purposely left without a partner in a certain dance current in Donegal, hence a name for the dance itself.
- STOCAMPEACT, -A, f., business of a trumpeter, act of trumpeting; self-praise, blowing one's own trumpet; lounging, laziness; sponging (Dors.).
- Stocalać, -aiż, -aiże, m., an upright, a pillar, a standard; r. oe buine, a person standing like a pillar in the road (Don.); r. cloice, a standard of a stone (Don.); cf. coppalać (M.), from conp.
- stocuizim, -uzao, v. intr., I grow stiff or numb.
- Scoo, g. rcuro, pl. id. and -arde, m., a tooth; dim. rcuroin, id.
- Stovać, -aije, a., forward, sulky, surly.
- STODATOE, m., pl., large long teeth; one having long teeth. See roo.
- Storanne, g. id., pl. -proce, m., a person with big teeth; a bold, peevish person.
- Scovamail, -mla, a., restive, testy.
- Storo, -00A, f., forwardness, sulk, displeasure.
- Stómritzim, -iużat, v. tr., I make sound or strong; nion rtómritzeato niam i zceant é, he never became strong in health (Cork) (A.).
- Stompite, indec. a., sound, strong, healthy (of persons and animals); also staunch, sound (of such things as timber, etc.) (A.).

- Stóin-cirte, g. id., pl. -tive, m., a hoarded treasure.
- Scóipín, g. id., pl. -niče, m., "little treasure," a term of endearment.
- Scolum, -e, -eaca, f., a storm, tempest.
- Sconpmeac, -mite, a., stormy, tempestuous.
- Storpmeamail, -mla, a., tempestuous, stormy.
- Stól, -óil, pl. id., and -ólts, m., a stool; rtól coire, a footatool.
- Stollad, -lts, m., act of tearing, rending, lacerating; a tear, a rent; blowing (Con.).
- Stollaim, -Lao, v. tr., I tear, rend, lacerate.
- Stollaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a strong, robust churl.
- Stópa, g. id., pl. -10e and -nna, m., a can, a pail (U., prob. = English stoup, as a stoup of wine).
- Stopaım (vl. rtop and -pao), v. tr., I stop, close, cause to cease, prevent; intr., I cease, desist (A.).
- Stopóz, -óize, -óza, f., a careless or slovenly woman; cf. ip olc an boróz nac bruizeaù propóz a chubraù i (Con.); a stopper or cork.
- Store, -61P, pl. id., m., treasure, store, wealth, ammunition, hoard, quantity of goods; a storehouse; a term of endearment.
- Stópać, -ait, m., a beloved one; a term of endearment.
- Stópar, -air, pl. id., m., store, a repository.
- Stope, g. rtunc, pl. id., m., s large animal, a bullook, a thick-set person, a sturk; the corpse of one who dies in an upright posture (Con.).
- Stonzánaioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a trumpeter, a minstrel.
- Stopn, -uipn, pl. id., a pin or peg; room rmathat, the pin or peg of a straddle for suspending a pair of hampers, baskets, etc., from.

- Scoppamail, -mla, a., sturdy, bold, daring, resolute.
- Scoppán, -áin, m., an angry fit, a tempest of passion (P. O'C.).
- Stot, -A, -Anna, m., the unkempt hair of the head, fur, bristles; rootall, m., id.; rootanna SnualSe, unkempt tufts or bushes of hair.
- Stotato, -oitce, m., a plucking, pulling, tearing.
- Stotatlin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a ragged head of hair; one having his hair unkempt.
- Scotaim, -ao, v. tr., I tear, pull, drag, rend; tear from the roots, I eradicate.
- Stotame, g. id., pl. -moe, m., a wild, careless person.
- Stotainín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a little, wretched horse, etc., with long hair; a rtaizín; somet. applied to a person.
- Stotall, -aill, pl. id., a torn or unkempt head of hair.
- Stotallac, -ait, -aite, m., a
  strong, rough, careless fellow;
  a "tear away."
- Scot-rpónac, -aiże, a., having a turned-up nose.
- Schabar, -air, pl. id., m., a very big mouth (Mayo).
- Schabóio, -e, -eaca, f., a prostitute (also replabáio).
- Schaca, m., a stratum, a layer; a row, a series (Sup.).
- Schacaò, -cta and -cuitte, m., the act of rending, dragging forward, tearing, bursting; a piece torn or rent from anything; bain ré repacaò aram, he pulled me violently. See rpacaò,
- Sτμαζαιm, -αύ, v. tr. (somet. intr.), I tear, pull, drag; rob, spoil, extort; τά γιαυ α5 γτραζαό, they are rowing with vigour (of boatmen); γτρόζαιm (Don.). See γμαζαιm.
- Stracáil, -áta, f., drudging, the being engaged in heavy work; a5 rtpácáil tiom, struggling on in life.

- Schacaitle, g. id., pl. Live, m., a lazy, ragged, unkempt person.
- Schacahe, g. id., pl. proe, m., a snatcher, tearer, griper, extortioner; a strong, vigorous person; one who runs or frisks about.
- Stracaineact, .a, f., pulling, dragging, drawing; extortion; act of playing, sporting.
- Schactaim -ao, v. tr., I pull, drag, extort.
- Sτματόλιη, -e, f. a fit of temper, a nervous fit, nervousness; this word is often used in English: he has some wild ττματόλιη, i.e., is of a wild, fitful temper; τά ré aμ teat·r., he is half mad (Eng. strain).
- Schae, m., wandering (A.); an rehae, astray, wandering.
- Schaene, g. id., pl. -μιόe, a wanderer, a rambler; ττμαεμε τάιη, id. (B. R.).
- Schaepeact, -A, f., act of wandering.
- Sτράις, -e, -eaca and -aröe, f., a tape or riband, a streak, a garter, the list or a stripe of cloth cut off; a portion of anything involving length, as of a cake of bread; γτράις αμάιη, a piece of bread; γτράις αμάιη, a piece of bread; γτράις το το bacco; γτράις confice, 7c., a portion of a field in which corn is sown, etc.; γτράις pip, a tall man; dim. γτράις in, id. (nom. also γτράις and γτράς, m.; cf. streak).
- Scháic, -e, f., pride, haughtiness, conceit; τά γτράις πόη Lein, he is very haughty or conceited (Don.); it is a synonym of rctéip in this phrase.
- Straice, a tape, etc. See rtraic. Straiceac, -cite, a., proud, haughty, conceited.
- Stpáiceamail, -mla, a., proud, haughty, conceited, gay.
- schaille, g. id., pl. Live, f., a mat, a carpet. Ses renáille.

- Scháitle, g. id., pl. -tröe, m. or f., a tall, lazy, inactive person (male or female); rcpáitle pin, a tall, lazy, worthless man; rcpáitle mná, a tall, lazy woman; somet. rcpáitle involves the idea of vagrancy, delay, neglect.
- Schaiméao, érō, érōröe, m., a strip, a stripe, a tape, a gartar, a strip of cloth, etc. (P. O'C. gives the meanings, a stripe, a stroke, a clap, and τριαmáro, f. has this meaning in Don.
- Scháinín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a cullander or strainer (A.).
- Schainne, -e, -eaca, f., a wry face, a grimace. See Spainne.
- Schainréin, g. id., pl. -éinide, m., a stranger (M. rchóinréin).
- Schalpleac, -liž, -liže, m., anything unkempt; rough straw; a lazy, able-bodied fellow; prhalpleac connce, coarse oaten straw of irregular length.
- Strait, -e, -eada, f., a sloe bush, the name of the letter "z" (also rtnair).
- Schanzaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a lazy, contentious fellow.
- Sthanzaipeact, -a, f., laziness, indolence; strife, contention.
- Straoille, g. id., pl. Live, m. and f., a girth, a belt or garter; an untidy person.
- Schaoilleán, -áin, pl. id., m., a loiterer, a slovenly person.
- Sthaoilleoz, -0136, -034, f. See rthaoille.
- Schoollim, leav, v. tr., I pull, pluck, draw after, trail; tear in pieces.
- Straoittín, g. id., pl. -nide, m., a garter, a tape, a swathe or band; dim. of repaoitte.
- Schaopán, -áin, m., the after birth of a cow (Sup.). See prpopán.
- Schapa, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a strap, a latchet (A.).
- Scnat, -a, -aroe, m., the stay between the topmast and the foremast.
- Schatnuizim, -użat, v. tr., I spread.

- Scheactac, -ait, m., a drag, a pull.
- scheadlaim, -ao, v. tr., I drag, pull, tear; rcheadluigim, id.
- Streadtán, -ám, pl. id., m., a band, a gaiter, swaddling clothes; anything untidy, an untidy person (Don.).
- Screaciuzav, -uizte, m., tearing, dragging, pulling; sport; repeaciav, id.
- Scheallaim (resallaim), -ao, v. tr. and intr., I pour out, soatter, cast away; intr., I jump out.
- scheanz, rcheanzaihe, 7c. See rheanz, rheanzaihe, 7c.
- Screanncán, -án, m., a tune, a lilt; also a rush, a flow, a quantity of fluid (milk, etc.) in a vessel; rcreanncán banne, a considerable quantity of milk in a vessel (Ker.; also rceanncán in this sense; it is the original form).
- Schiapać, -aiże, -a, f., a harlot; as m. a fornicator.
- Stpiapacar, -air, m., fornication, harlotry.
- Striteomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a long, lank, nerveless person (Don.).
- Schillin, g. id., pl. -nice, a garter; anything that dangles.
- Sτριοbáio, .e, .ioe, f., a harlot (also γτριοραιο).
- Schioc, -ice, -ioca, f., a streak, stripe, strickle.
- Schiocać, -aiże, a., streaked, stroked, in lines.
- Striocato, -cta, m., act of falling, yielding, submitting, capitulating.

- Schiocaim, -av, v. intr., I fall; I desist from, yield, submit to (vo).
- Schiodlán, -áin, pl. id., m., a rag, a tatter, any worthless remnant; a windfall.
- Sch105, -a, -aioe, m., a small drop (Don.).
- Sτηιοzán, -áin, m. See γτηιος (Don.).
- Schiopać, γεμίοραζαγ, 7c. See γεμιαραό, γεμιαραζαγ.
- Schiopáil, ála, f., act of taking off one's coat; act of undressing (A.).
- Schlopátza, indec. a., stripped (e.g., of one's clothes); having one's coat off (A.).
- Schiopar, -air, m., a stripe.
- Schó, indec. m., prodigality, extravagance, affluence, conceit; ná véan ropó ar, be not conceited about it (Aran); ir món an repó a paio riao ann, they were in great affluence (Don.); mópán pepó, without 3an much ado (Con.); mo méaoużaż i prnó, to make me richer (P. O'Dornin); rcnó o'á rónc vo slacar man meon, an extravagance of this kind did I take up as a notion (John O'Connell); an beagán repó, wretchedly poor, esp. in dress or appearance.
- Schóc, -A, pl. id., m., an iron keel band (Tory).
- Sτρός, -όις, m., a stroke; a5 rubat an a bo5-rτρός, walking slowly or listlessly.
- Schódanne, g. id., pl. prote, m., a prodigal, a spendthrift, a conceited or arrogant fellow.
- schódamail, -mla, a., prodigal, extravagant, conceited, arrogant.
- Sthótamlact, -a, f., prodigality, extravagance, conceit, haughtiness.
- Schóicim, -ócaö, v. tr., I tear. rend; I strike, smite.
- Schóicże, p. a., torn, struck, smitten.

- Sτμόιητε, g. id., pl. μιόε, m., lubber, a good-for-nothing person; r. caitliže, an untidy, useless hag (rτμύητε in S. Con.).
- Schopán, -áin, m., anything that hangs down; the afterbirth of a cow.
- Schunre. See. repóinre.
- Schumpurčte, p. a., rigid, stiff from cold, or from remaining too long in the same position (Aran).
- Strup, -urp, m., capital, means, substance; ni't aon rtpur opta, they are not well off; mare, 5an optato mo botannin oe rtpur tá oo bair opt ! ah, may you not have means to the amount of my little cabin on your dying day (said by a poor man whom a landlord evicted from his cabin).
- Schut, m., an ostrich (reputcamall, id.).
- Stuacać, -aiţe, a., gruff, lightheaded, boorish, stumpish, frivolous, conceited, excessively sensitive.
- Scuacaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a fool, a dolt, a prying person.
- STUACAINEACT, -a, f., act of playing the fool, going about aimlessly; act of prying.
- Stuacán, -áin, pl. id., a fig. word for a half-blind fool (Clare).
- Scuacanać, -aiće, a., prone to take offence (Don.).
- Stuato, -aito, -atoaca, m., an arch, a rainbow, a volume, a taxt, a scroll, a sheet, a gable, a wall, a pinnacle, a ridge; a pen; a hero; a fig. expression for a tall, handsome person, esp. a female, whence rtuatoane or rtuane, and rtuato bean.
- Scuadać, -daiże, a., vaulted, arched.
- Stuadaine. See reuaine.
- Scuadán, -áin, pl. id., m., a loop, a clasp, a hinge.
- Stuad-Opájaroesc, -oije, a., stiffnecked.
- Stuad-opuż, m., an arched castle.

Stuaic, -e, -eanna, f., a little hill; a wall, a pinnacle, a small, projecting promontory; an inclining to one side; a huff; the crown of the head (Om.); the head (Don.); tá rtuaic out, your head is inclined to the side, also you have taken offence(Om.); táim im' rtuaic (=rtobać) aize, fig., he has struck me dumb, he has me in a corner; rtuaic is applied to the slanting position often necessary in Irish dancing, sp. the reel.

- Cíor i mDáit Uactain tá an ruancar rá'n am reo,
- 5 Δη τιύ Όσηη ζαιό Ruaio nač δτυιί ττυαις αιμ ας υαήταύ.—(Don. song).
- Studiceanuide, g. id., m., one prone to take offence (Don.).
- Scualcin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a little stake, a stump, a stumpy fragment of anything; the top or summit of a thing (reualcle, id.).
- Scuaio, -e, f., a fair lady; abbr. of reuaio-bean.
- Scuaro-bean, f., a fair lady; frequent in poetry.
- STUAIM, -AMA, f., modesty, prudence; artifice, device, air, mien; ingenuity, wiles; bain ré ar a rtuaim réin é, he invented or composed it himself (Om.); as cup rtuama ap an nzanntan, planning to counteract the famine (Colm Wallace); tá ré ar a rtuaim, he is out of his senses, he is mad (Don.).
- Stuaine (rtuadaine), g. id., pl. -nide, f., a tall, handsome person, esp. applied to a female; a common poet, term for a beautiful and stately maiden.
- Scualáil, -ála, f., piling turf in big heaps (*Mayo*; C.S., Vol. I., p. 310.)
- Stuatanne, g. id., pl. nuce, m., a peak (Don.); also rtolan; hence a visitor who does not show any sign of leaving his

host's house at a late hour (Don.).

- Scualán, -áin, pl. id., m., a simpleton.
- Stuamać, -aiţe, a., handy, accomplished; steady, firm, constant; ingenious; mí-rtuamać, clumsy;
  - Cá'n hápmónium 50 huai5neac; Ní řeinneann ré aon uaifi Dúinn ;
  - ní'l ouine an bit cóm rtuamat So mbainreat ar ceol. -(Don, caoineat).
- Scuamoa, *indec. a.*, modest, discreet, demure, temperate; ingenious.
- STUAMDACT, -4, f., modesty, moderation, prudence, sobriety, temperance, discretion; ingenuity, cleverness.
- Scúca, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a stook (of corn).
- Scucac, -aize, a., horned, stiff,
- rigid, hilly, rugged, stubborn, rude.
- Srúcán, -áin pl. id., m., a stook (of corn, etc.), a pile of turf-sods in the form of a stook.
- Sτúcó5, -όι5e, -ό5α, f., a stook (of corn, turf, etc.).
- Scurbéan, -énn, pl. id., m., meditation, a study; steadiness, sobriety; a5 véanam rcurbénn an, studying (as tr. v.); in N. Con., U. and Louth it becomes praroenn (g. -enne?).
- Scuroéapac, -aize, a., studious.
- Scuroéapact, -a, f., study, steadiness.
- Sturp, g. id., pl. -eanna, m., matter, stuff, eloth; vigour, substance, grit of character; stuff of any kind; i n-sćarð an rtur, against the grain; pl., rtur, eanna, often applied to medical concoctions, as drugs, etc.; the word is old, and occurs in medical treatises in the sense of vigour, force (written rtop or rtut); n'it aon rtur; ionnam, I have little vital power, I am unable to withstand hardship.

- Scurpin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a young pollock, the fry of the pollock; a small tuft or thicket (Aran); a bush (rcortin), pl. rcurpinroe, trashy food (Con.).
- Scuipéao, -éio, -éaoa, m., a mortar used for milling tobacco to snuff.
- Stunnt, .e, .eaca, f., pride, sulkiness, moroseness.
- Scunnceamail, -mila, a., proud. stately, sulky, morose.
- Scupreamlact, -a, f., pride, sulkiness, stateliness, moroseness.
- Sculpać, Aiže, a., cold, dry (of the weather), (Don.).
- Stulpannać, aiže, a., boisterous, windy; lá r., a stormy but dry day (Don.); lá r. zaoite, id.; also rtulpante.
- Stámpa, g. id., pl. -aróe, m., a stump, a stock, a post; rtúmpa amavám, a dolt, "a stump of a fool."
- Scúpuróe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a bold, impudent person (Don.).
- Suacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pot; ruacán chiada, an earthen pot.
- Suati, g. ruatio, pl. -va, m., a seer, a poet, a learned man (prop. g. of raoi).
- Suadamail, -mila, a., refined, polished, gentlemanly.
- Suad-éigre, f., the bardic tribe.
- Suad-plait, m., a wise, learned prince.
- Suad-outre, p. a., learned in bardic lore.
- Suaz, -a1z, pl. id., m., a rope, a cord; cf. rúzán.
- Suaicnio, -e, a., well-known, illustrious; remarkable, wonderful.
- Suarote, p. a., weary, weak, pale, exhausted; shaken; miry; kneaded, mixed together; tired, exhausted after hard labour, etc.; ruarote manb, deadly pale.
- Suaioreact, -a, f., a tempering, mixing together.
- Suaro-tionoil, m., a meeting of sages or poets (O'Tuomy).

Sualceać, -ciże, a., cheery, mirthful, pleasant (U.). See rubalceać.

Suaill, f., a little.

- Suaill-mearaim, v. tr., I make light of, I esteem but little.
- Suaill-mearts, indec. a., little esteemed; homely, ordinary.

Suaim. See uaim.

- Suaimneać, -nije, a., quiet, peacoful, at rest, calm, tranquil, easy, gentle, peaceable, secure; mioruaimneać, uneasy.
- Suaimnear, g. -nir, and -neara, m., rest, happiness, comfort, peace, ease, repose, tranquility, quietness.
- Suaimnearać, -raiže, a., peaceful, quiet, calm.
- suaimnisim, -iużać, v. tr. and intr., I rest, repose, am at rest, take my ease; put to rest, please, charm.
- Suameanzać, -aize, a., torpid, lethargic.
- Suain-lior, -leara, -ioranna, m., a dormitory.
- Suampeán, -eám, m., tittle-tattle, palaver; bnéaza tučc ruamreám azur commearc, the lies of gossips and lovers of discord (M. O'Longan).
- Suain-flioct, m., a quiet, peaceful race.
- Suance, -e, a., pleasant; civil, kind, affable, gracious; meek, gentle, agreeable, complacent, contented.
- Suampcear, -cir, m., wit, drollery, mirth, jollity; also ruamcar.
- Suaipc-reap, m., a pleasant man.
- Suame-priotal, -ail, m., a pleasant saying.
- Suaiteanta, p. a., emblazoned, decorated; réao-comartarioe ro-aiteanta (ruaiteanta), decorated memorials (above a grave) (Kea.).
- Suaičeantać, -aiže, a., painted, parti-coloured, emblazoned, diversified, mixed, variegated; armorial.
- Suaiteantar, -air, m., a prodigy;

a show, a portent; an uncommon event; an enormous amount; bi ruaiteantar oaoine ann, there was a great orowd of people there; bein ré ruaiteantar onm, he destroyed me, gave me a great scolding, made a show of me; blazonry, a badge, livery, heraldry, coat of arms, scutcheon, a streamer, a standard, a flag, a banner, a sign-post; often pron. ruaiteantair.

- Suarčim, ačav, v. tr., I knead, mix, shake, shuffle violently; I trouble, disturb, upset; I shuffle (cards before a deal).
- Suaitneam, -nme, f., a river confluence.
- Suaitnio, -e, -ioe, f., a string, a loop.
- Suaitnio. See ruaitnio.
- Suaitniţim, -iuţat, v. tr., I variegate, embellish, blazon.
- Suaitniužao, -ižte, m., act of painting, colouring, variegating, embellishing.
- Suaitreatr, -a, f., a mixing together, a tempering.
- Suall, m., wonder.
- Suallač, -aiże, a., wondrous, famous, renowned.
- Suan, ruan, m., rest, sleep, slumber, deep sleep; ; ruan, at rest; crom-ruan, heavy sleep, lethargy; níon rhom-ruan oo, he slept only lightly (Cork).
- Suanać, -aiże, a., sleepy, quiet, drowsy.
- Suanaım, -ao, v. intr., I sleep, slumber.
- Suan-ainm, f., a dormitory; a place for repose or sleep.
- Suanán, -áin, m., slumber, a nap.
- Suan-zalap, m., lethargy.
- Suanmaine, g. id., f., sleepiness, drowsiness, lethargy.
- Suanman, -aine, a., sleepy, drowsy, peaceful, contented.
- Suanmanacc, -a, f., drowsiness, sleepiness, rest.
- Suantparoe, g. id., f., sleep, drowsiness; a sort of music which produced sleep.

- Suantpardeact, -a, f., sleep, drowsiness, repose.
- Suanać, -arte, a., trivial, insignificant, light; contemptible, mean, trifling, abject, vile, poorspirited, frivolous, servile; low in health, sick, weak; câ ré go ruanać, he is very ill; np r. an nuo a gottleað ann, very little would upset him or affect him.
- Suapačar, -air, m., insignificance ; meanness, contempt, servility.
- Susparoeact, -a, f., insignificance, triviality; badness, meanness, littleness.
- Suar, ad., up, upwards, above (with movement); tuar, ruar, up, above (without movement); in life, ráz ruar é, leave him alive, do not kill him : támi ré ruar tiom, he overtook me ; Buail ré ruar liom, id. (Mon.), but in M = he struck up an acquaintance with me; nuo oo carceam ruar, to vomit something; ruar ap oo láim, hold, restrain your hand, do not strike; ruar le rice púnc, up to twenty pounds, nearly twenty pounds; ná bí az oul ruar ir anuar teir, do not contend with him, do not put yourself on terms of equality with him; tá na páirtide as éinse ruar asar, your children are advancing in size and age, are coming to maturity; A5 breat ruar san, gripping him; tos ruar viom, let go thy hold of me, let me go; tá re az zlanav (nó az ppalpav) ruar, the weather (or the day) is clearing; ir beacain beit ruar lear, it is difficult to match you, to be clever enough for you; as cup ruar ap, preventing; oume oo cup ruar cum a oéanca, to incite a person to do it; cup ruar, to promote; also to incite; EABAIPE ruar, education: tá t. ruar món ann, he is highly educated.

- suar-molan, -ao, v. tr., I praise, applaud, magnify, extol. (Bar.).
- Suar-rineat, -nce, m., lying or stretching supinely. (Bar.).
- Suar-rinim, -neao, v. intr., I lie or stretch supinely. (Bar.)
- Suatato, -atote, m., the act of kneading, working (e.g., clay), mixing together; a severe shaking; a shuffling of cards before a deal.

Suataim. See ruaitim.

- Sustar, -air, m., mirthful intoxication, tipsiness; 5i r. mait meirce ain, he was pretty drunk, but in a mirthful state (Dom.).
- Suathán, -áin, m., intoxication, giddiness, confusion of intellect.
- Súb. See rúz.
- Suba, g. id., m., pleasure, mirth, gladness.
- Subac, -aiże, a., pleasant, cheerful, merry.
- Subacar, -air, m., gladness, happiness, mirthfulness, mirth, cheerfulness, joy, pleasure.
- Subardeact, -A, f., mirth, merriment, gladness.
- Subattee, g. id., pl. -croe, f., virtue, mighty work, praise, moral excellence; joy, contentment; poinneann Oia na rubatterie, God distributes good qualities, i.e., gives some to one and some to another; also ruattee.
- Subailceac, -cite, a., virtuous; joyful, glad, pleasant, contented, pleasing, satisfying.
- Subailcear, -cir, m., happiness, pleasantness, contentment.
- subal, -ail, m., suds of soap and water (also robal).
- Subán, Áin, m., sap, juice; rubán rléibe, ambrosia (O'C.).
- Subżail, -e, f., merriment, good humour.
- Sublac, -aiż, m., suds; as adj., suds-like. See rubal.
- Subrtainnt, -e, f., substance, solidity, strength, endurance; means, goods (A.).

- Subreainneeae, -ciź, -ciźe, m., a substantial person.
- Subrainnzeac, -cije, a., substantial.
- Subuitim, -utao, v. tr., I exhilarate, cheer up.
- Suc, m., a word used in calling a young calf; a calf.
- Súo (riúo in ep. l., except when following a broad syllable), that, yon, yonder; lo! used after prons., é riúo, that, as opposed to é reo, this ; 140 rúo, they; used also after nouns, when the nouns are preceded by a poss. pron. in the 3rd person : a brocal rúo, their word; a clann rúo, his children; it is somet. used without pron. expressed : TASAID riúo im' Leaband cugam, that (vision) came to me as I lay in bed (M. O'Longan); Annrúo, there. yonder; riúo é an rean, behold the man! rivo 140, those are they; riúo ruar é, lo! up he goes; riúo onc, here is to your health ; riúo ir 50, 7c., granted that, etc. ; used prothetically or anticipating a noun, subject, or object : vá mbeit rúv azam-ra A1175eAD 'r ón, if I had (that) silver and gold (Poets and Poetry of Munster, p. 211, l. 21), in this usage it imparts an emphasis that cannot be translated into English.
- Súoaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a flatterer; a tanner.
- Súcamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a soft, sleepy-looking fellow (Clare).
- Subóz, -óize, -óza, f., a cake; a lazy woman.
- Súż, -à, pl. id., m., juice or sap; a grape or berry, esp. a strawberry or raspberry; púża chann, the berries of trees; púża chaob, raspberries; púża tán and púża talman, strawberries (in Don. púż ralman); púż na heoman, whiskey (Arm., etc.); also púb.
- Súža, g. id. and rúžaro, m., soot; rúža riolám, falling soot; lán

ve fáža, full of soot; nuroin rúžaro, a filthy or mean person (gs. rúžaro, pron. rúžarz, M.; somet. nom. rúč); cárbin rúžaro, a shabby hat (S. W. Cork).

- Súzac, -aize, a., juicy, sappy, fertile.
- Súzać, -aiże, a., merry, cheerful, glad, joyous, jocose, frolicsome, playful, mirthful; half-drunk; zo r., merrily.
- Súzač, -A15, -A15e, m., a bream.
- Súžacán, -áin, m., a sucking or imbibing.
- Súzačar, -aır, m., cheerfulness, mirth, glee, frolic, sport, game; semi-inebriation.
- Súzad. See rúzačar.
- Súzao, g. rúizte, m., act of sucking, imbibing, drawing in, extracting.
- Súzaidesce, -s, f., sootiness.
- Súzaroeace, -a, f., joyousness, sport, play, pastime.
- Súžaim, -a'o, v. tr., I suck, I imbibe, swallow up; I attract.
- Súžanne, g. id., pl. -nuve, m., a swallow, a gulph, a whirlpool, a quagmire; anything that draws or sucks in, a leech (rúžannce, id.).
- Súzaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a droll fellow, merry andrew.
- Súzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hay or straw rope; a straw collar for draught horses.
- Súżán, m., small beer or ale (Kea.); sap, juice, moisture.
- Súżán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sucker, a soaker; a young pig.
- Súzánac, -aize, a., fatty.
- Súz caopac, m., wild sorrel.
- Súž oapac, m., the mistletoe.
- Súzżail, -e, f., joyousness, sport.
- Súżlac, -aź, m., juice, sap, the liquid essence of a thing; rużtac burde na zcaotán, the yellow juice of the intestines, what is thrown up in sea-sickness, after the stomach has been emptied.
- Súżmaim, -ao, v. tr., I sup (sip), suck, draw, take in.

- Sáţmaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a horse leech, a blood-sucker; a sorpent, a crawler; fig. a slow, dilatory person; anything that draws or sucks in; a swallow or gulph (also rúmaine).
- Súżman, -aine, a., juicy, sappy, moist
- Súż mana, m., a gulf, a whirlpool.
- Súźmapacz, -a, f., juiciness, sappiness, succulence.
- Súż na mban mín, ladies' berries, a kind of red berries produced by a bramble called the stone bramble.
- Súzpac, m., act of sucking.
- Súżpacaim, -żpac, v. tr., I suck.
- Súznače, -a, f., merrymaking; rúznaioeace, id. (Con.).
- Súznav, -zapia, m., act of playing, sporting; sport, diversion, mirth, play.
- Súzpuizim, -pao, v. intr., I sport, 1 play.
- Súż talman, m., a strawberry.
- Suttán, -áin, pl. id., m., substance (Don.).
- Súztpamán, -áin, m., applied to worthless liquids, such as overdrawn tes (Don.); púztpam, id.
- Suib, -e, -eaca, f., a strawberry plant.
- Suibrcéal, ruibrcéaluide. See roircéal, roircéaluide.
- Suive, g. id. and -ore, m., act of sitting; a sitting, a session, an assize; a seat, a couch; a sitting posture, as opposed to lying down: as tá ré 'n-a ruive, he is up, out of bed; ruive anian 'ra teabaro, a sitting up in bed; tá an né 'n-a ruive, the moon is up; out cum ruive tein, to wrangle or argue with him.
- Survescavo, m., a settle, lid; in Script. the lid of the Ark of the Covenant, the mercy seat; act of planting, setting.
- Suideacán, -áin, pl. id., m., s seat; an abode; puideacán plóiste, the headquarters of troope (MacD.).

- Suroeam, -oim, m., fixing, settling; position, construction; formed ranks (of an army).
- Surveamail, -mla, a., calm, settled, quiet, sedate; of good deportment.
- Surveoz, -015e, -05a, f, the thwart of a boat (Tory).
- Suivitim, -iutav, v. tr., I set, plant, arrange, dispose; I prove, certify.
- Suröim, -öe, v. tr. and intr., I sit; I fix, settle; sow; prove; seat, encamp.
- Suivirte, g. id., pl. -trive, f., seat; matted boss to sit on. See ruivirtin.
- Suivirtin, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a round seat made of matted straw; ruivirteo5, id.
- Suiviužav, -ičce, pl. id., m., act of seating, placing, arranging, planting, setting, setting down, proving; position, situation; supposition, proof.
- Suiverce, g. id., pl. -rive, m., a long, broken, curling wave (Don., etc.).
- Surore, p. a., well fixed, placed, settled; staid, neat.
- Súiţmín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a sip or little sup drawn or sucked in.
- Súijte, p. a., soaked up, swallowed up.
- Súiţteać, -τιţe, a., soaked in, mixed through (of a liquid); τά na préazarve p. ar banne, the potatoes are soaked through with milk (said of brúiţtín, or champ) (Don.)
- Suit, -e, pl. id., f., the willow-tree; the name of the letter r. See rail.
- Súil, -e, pl. id., gpl. rúl, f., an eye; an teat-rúil, having but one eye; cumrinn an a rúilið oóið 50, 7c., I would make it clear to them that, etc.; cím tem' rúilið cinn, I see for myself; rúil rnátaíoe, the eye of a needle; a small eye-like bubble, as appears in broth, etc.;

Bain ré lán a dá rúil aram (Don., Mayo), in Muns. Dain (tóz) ré lán a vá rúil víom, he gave me a good staring; ot anopuit maine an faio a cifin rúil ann, drink beef broth while you can see a globule on its surface; rúil trom, a grudging or bewitching look; teiz rí rúit thom ap an leand, she cast a bewitching glance on the child, she bewitched him; rúil oportio, an arch of a bridge: used idiom. to mean one, like ceann, esp. in speaking of fish ; ní'l rúil o'éir na hoióce agam. I have not a single fish after the night; ní leisrean rúil ar ro anocz, you will not be allowed to take one (fish) from here to-night (W.M.); cnaprúil, a large protruding eye; g. and pl. also somet. rúla.

- Súil, -e, f., hope, confidence, expectation (le); tá rúil azam 30 breiceao, 7c., I hope I will see, etc.; tá rúil le (ne) Oia azam zo, 7c., I hope, with God's help, that, etc. ; ir reánn rúil le slar 'ná rúil le huais, there is more hope for one who is in prison than for one who is buried; map (ap, le) rúil 30, hoping that; thim as out ann te ruit 50 brazao é, I am going there in the hope that I will get it; map rúil 30 braz-Ainn Airjeao uair, in the hope that I might get money from you; an rúil 30 oruitinn, 7c., hoping I might get, etc. (Mayo); cáim az baine rúil víoe, I have given up expecting you (Don.); mo ruile cup vior 50 bpát, to give up any expectation of you; bioo oo ruit ruar, keep up your expectation, you may still expect it from me (S. W. Cork).
- Súil-Abaio, a., of sprightly eyes, keen-sighted.
- Súil-béim, f., an eye-sore; bewitching with the eye.
- Suilbin. See roilbin.

- Súil-breac, -brice, a., having spotted eyes.
- Súileac, -lize, a., ocular, like an eye; sharp sighted; having many eyes; of or belonging to the eye; Sleann CSúilize, Glenswilly.
- Súileacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a thing full of eyes, spots, holes, etc. ; a trout.
- Súileo5, -015e, -05a, f., a little eye, orifice; a bubble in the water; a globule (as on broth, etc.).
- Suileoz, -015e, -03a, f., the willow.
- Súil-féacaint, f., a glance.
- Súilideacz, -4, f., expectation; act of expecting.
- Súilim, vl. rúilioeacc, v. tr., I expect.
- Súitín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a little eye, a little orifice; a globule (as on broth, etc.).
- Súilíneac, -niz, m., the essence, the juice. See rúzlac.
- Súil-řeinbír, f., eye-service, as contrasted with genuine obedience.
- Súil-řiltesč, -tiže, a., having dropping or watery eyes.
- Súil-rilteact, -a, f., a running or dropping of the eyes.
- Summ, -e, f., sum, quantity, amount; a consideration, price, value: care. attention. heed: regard, respect; an abridgment, a summary; the pith; ruim oo cup1..., to heed, pay attention to; ir mains a cuipeann Aon truim 'ran traotal, woo to the man who sets store on the world; the re as out cum ruime oam, it is turning out to my advantage, I am improving by means of it; ruim mon A111510, a large sum of money; cuinear i ruim méio a reince oó, she made known the greatness of her love for him (Kea.); cómrun, total (Con.).
- Sume, g. id., f., greatness, vastness, richness, abundance.

- Sumeamail, -mla, a., regardful, respectful, considerate, attentive.
- Suimeamlact, -a., f. importance, consideration, attentiveness.
- Suimioin, g. id., -ioe, m., a small stack (corn or hay).
- Suimliužao, -ižče, m., an indifferent or careless method of doing work; tuz pi p. niže an na poiciž, she washed the vessels in a sort of a way (Don.).
- Suimneac, -niż, -niże, m., a gross, ungainly man.
- Suinze, g. id., m., a worthy, a gentleman; a ruinze rám, kind sir (A. Mc.C.).
- Suinneán, -áin, m., a blast, wind ; also roinneán.
- Suipéan, -éin, pl. id., m., supper (A.).
- Suipín, g. id., pl. -nice, a small wisp of hay, etc., a little torch; dim. of rop. See rop.
- Sungje, g. id., f., courting, wooing; courtship, a suit; pánce rungje, an illegitimate child.
- Suinżeać, -żiż, -żiże, m., a sweetheart, suitor, lover.
- Suipżeać, -żiże, a., courting, loving, wooing.
- Suipţim, -te v. tr., I woo, court, sue.
- Suipito, -e, pl. id., m., a fool, a madman.
- Suipio, -e, a., hasty, ready, expeditious.
- Suppinz, -e, -eaca, f., a surcingle, belt or girdle.
- Súirín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a little rug or coverlet ; a bed ; a settlebed.
- Súirte, g. id., pl. -tröe, -teanna, m., a flail, a threshing instrument (nom. also rúirt).
- Súirteact, -a, f., threshing.
- Suírceoz, -013e, -03a, f., a hassock, a little chair or seat of plaited straw (Don.).
- Súirteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a thresher with a flail.
- Súircim, -úrcað, v. tr., I flail, I beat violently.

- Súirchigini, -iugao, v. tr. and intr., I thresh with a flail.
- Súrtao, -úirte, m., the act of beating with a flail.

Survatač, -taiže, a., prudish.

sui, conj., ere, before, before that; rul táimis (rul [ran] an táimis, M.), before he came; rul to maltuis Chiort an chann, before Christ cursed the tree; rul is not heard in the sp. l. genly; (in M. ran and rana are used instead); rul ma,

rut  $r_{\Delta}$ , before (of time) rut  $\Delta$ ,  $(U_{\cdot})$ ;

- rul fa oci 30,
- rut a oci 30,
- żeoba τú viol ann rul a vτí maroin, you will be paid for it before morning (Meath); roma (rol má) (Om.).
- Sulcam, -e, a., affable, pleasant, agreeable, hospitable.
- sulcarpe, g. id., f., affability, agreeableness, kindness; rulcarreact, id.
- Súl-nadanc, m., foresight.
- Súl-nuibe, m., a snare.
- Sute, g. raite, m., pleasure, mirth, joy, delight; voluptuousness; fatness; ruan ré rute ann, he was pleased with it; rute oo baine ar an raogal, to enjoy life; satisfaction (of a meal); rin crát 7 cá ré gan rute, that's a meal, and there is no satisfaction in it (Don.).
- Sultinance, g. id., f. mirth, facetiousness, jocoseness.
- Sultmanneact, -a., f., fatness; joyness, pleasantness; (also rultmanact).
- Suteman, -anne a., jolly, pleasant, jocose ; succulent, fat

Súmáro, 7c. See rúmóro, 7c.,

- Súmaine. See rúzmaine.
- Sumóz, -órze, -óza, f., a rag, a clout, a patch; a soft, lazy person.
- Súmóio, -e, -eaca, f., a wave, a billow, a ridge; trouble, vexation.

- Súmóroeać, -orże, a., billowy, stormy, vexatious.
- Sunair, f., the herb lovage; ligusticum levisticum.
- Sungca, g. id., m., a push, a thrust, a shove, a butt; nom. also rungc.
- Sunzchil, Ala, f., act of pushing or shoving, act of butting.
- Sunzcaim, -cao, v. tr., I push, shove, thrust, beat, smite.
- Sungcar, -air, m., a push, a shove.
- Sunn-zaot, f., a blast; a boast, gasconade (also ronn-zaot).

Suprainz. See puippinz.

- Súra, g. id., pl. ide, m., a rug, a coverlet, a blanket; a bed, a settle-bed; caitleac an crúra, the hag of the settle-bed.
- Sút, soot. See rúża.
- Sutain, -e, a., perpetual, everlasting; prosperous; conntato rutain, an everlasting covenant; beata rutain, life everlasting.
- Sutain, -e, f., eternity, per-Sutaineact, -a, petuity; ó túr na rutaineacta, from all eternity.
- Suraine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a greedy person (Clare, Sup.).
- Sutal, rutalać, 7c. See rotal, rotalać, 7c.
- Sután, -áin, m., sap (Mayo); rutánac, sappy (ibid.). See rubán.
- Sútó5, -ói5e, -ói5a (rútsó5), f., anything dry or shrivelled up; rútó5 rin 5an ruit 5an reoit, a man, shrivelled up, without flesh or blood (Aran).
- C (certne, furze, genista spinosa), the name of the sixteenth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.
- C., after the article, is prefixed to masculine nouns beginning with a vowel, when they are in the nom. acc. case. The article also prefixes c. to nouns beginning with r followed by a vowel or by l, n, n, in the nom. sing. fem. and in the gen. sing. masc.

- C', c'= oo, thy, before a wowel: cá bruit c'acaip! where is your father ?
- Tá. See atáim.
- Cabac, -aic, m., an eruption; act of forcing, exacting, compelling, pressing.
- Cábacc, -a, f., substance, validity, substantiality, value.
- Cábaczać, -aiže, a., weighty, serviceable, substantial, essential, valid, important.
- Cábaccman, -ame, a., substantial.
- Cabait, -OLa, a, stiff, independent; nac cabait a Labrann cú, how independently you speak.
- Cabain, 2 s. imper. of vo-beinim. See vo-beinim and cabaint.
- Cádanne, g. id., pl. -nide, m., a tavern, an ale-house (in M. pron.  $\tau_{\text{Ainne}}$ ; f. in U.
- Cádainneoin, -ona, -oinióe, m., an innkeeper.
- CADAINE, -Anta (vl. of vo-beinim), f., act of giving, granting, bestowing, conferring; act of giving freely; it is often strengthened by prep. prn. uaim, UAIT, 7C., when the recipient is not mentioned; it is used with various prepositions, as ap, ar, 00, 0e, rá (raoi, ré), i, le, ó, cum : cat oo tabaint, to wage war, to fight; as cabaine an rárais, growing grass, dead and buried; as tabaint rá noeana, observing; as tabaint rots, yielding blood, bleeding; ruarclad DO tabaint an duine, to release one; briread oo tabaint an, to overthrow, defeat ; uct oo tabaint an nuo, to set about a thing earnestly; anm vo tabaine an ouine, to give one a name; O14 00 tab-AINE, to swear by God ; AINE DO tabaine oo nuo, to mind or guard a thing; congnam oo Eavanne vó, to help him; é tabaine cum na cúince, to bring him before the court; rota oo tabaine rá, to attack; Spát to tabaine to, to love;

puo a żadanic i zcumine, to recall a thing to mind; rciting oo żadanic an teadan, to pay a shilling for a book; a dimurán oo żadanic ro o oume, to revile one; zadanic ruar, education; also surrender (mil. term); zuz any inżean ti Rażatlańż oo téizean 7 a inżean réin vo żadanic, he induced him to put away O'Reilly's daughter and marry his own daughter (F. M., a.D. 1365).

- Cabat, -ail, m., a sling; a plank of a boat; a roof, a loft; cpann ταῦail, a sling; the shaft of a sling.
- Cabarta, p. a., given, granted, brought, taken, etc., with the various meanings of vo-berrum; teand cabarta, an illegitimate child; an cabarta verneavé 6? was he illegitimate? exhausted, jaded, worn-out; jumbled up; τ. vá céite, mixed up together; in the sense "illegitimate," it is pron. cojarta genly. in M.
- Cabantac, -aite, a., giving, liberal, generous.
- Cabantar, -air, pl. id. and -airtive, m., a gift, an offering, a sacrifice.
- Cabantón, -óna, -ónnioe, m., a giver, a donor.
- Cabpaim, v. tr. and intr. (prop. encl. form), I give; tabasp toom, give me (somet. shortened, in speaking, to trum in M.). See the various meanings of cobeinum and tabaspt.
- Caca, g. id., m., a peg, pin, or nail; a fastening; a prop, support; security, bail; a person who can be relied on to do a thing; τaca cum τέιςr oo canaô, one well able to compose verses (E. R.); cuip τaca Leip an cipuaic, prop up the rick (Don.); an obstacle; an impediment in speech: Labanitz 5an taca, to speak freely or without an impediment; fore-part of a sail (Aran); i otaca Leip rin ce, as to that;

- TACA, indec., but somet. dat. TACA10 (Ker.)., m., a period of time, a point of time; an caca ro 1 mbánac (also um oraca ro 1 mbánac), this time to-morrow; timéeall an taca ro anunaió, about this time last year; rá'n TACA reo o'oroce, at this time of the night (Don. song); ir an vit ná an veamar a breaca úi TO TACA OUD NA horoce, and I saw nothing whatever of her until the dark time of night (Berehaven song); blisosin an caca ro, this time twelve in W. Ker. months (past), bliadain i oracaio reo, lit. a year (past) at this time; in Kerry it sometimes assumes the form  $\tau a_1 ce$  ( $\tau a_1 c_1$ ), in bliad-Ain an Taice reo; um an OTACA rain, at or by that time, e.g., beio ré ann um an ocaca rain, he will be there by that time or by then.
- Cacaó, -cta, m., act of going bail or surety for another (O'Br.). See ταςα.
- Cacatoeacc, -a, f., a surety; bailing, propping, upholding; ι στ., as a security.
- Tacam, a., artificial. See tacap.
- Cacamail, -mta, a., firm, solid, staunch; also timely, seasonable, opportune.
- Cacamtacc, -a, f., firmness, solidity; also timeliness, opportuneness; an utmost effort or endeavour.
- Cacap, -aip, m., fight, contest, engagement.
- ταcan, -Διη, pl. id., m., a collection; a provision; gleaning; a heap; a contrivance, an art, pretence; τιξεαρπα ταcan, a middleman, an under landlord (Sup.).
- Cácla, g. id., pl. -aröe, m., anything twisted; a rope, a cable, a pulley; a curl or plait of hair; pl. cáclaröe (Lunge), a ship's

rigging; trappings for horses (pl.); gear; cf. tackle.

- Cáclac, aiże, a., curled, twisted; having ringleted hair (an epithet of a woman, but more generally of hair).
- Caclużać, -uiżte, m., a craving desire, longing for.
- Caċtuiżim, užaö, v. tr., I desire, long for, crave, demand (ταċtaim, id.).
- Cacóro, -e, -eaca, f., a taok, a nail, a peg.
- Tachač, -aiże, a., plentiful; artificial.
- Cáchán, -áin, pl. id., m., an orphan, infant; sprite, ghost; a feeble child, a weakling (a usual word in Don.).
- Cactad, g. -tuiţte and -tts, m., act of strangling, stifling, choking.
- Laccaim, -av, v. tr., I choke, strangle; p. p., Lactea and Laccuizte; zo oractuiztean, rú, may you be strangled (as from Lactuiztm).
- Cactán, -áin, m., hoarseness; the quinsy (also toctán).
- Caccuzaó, ·uizte, m., quinsy.
- CADA, a jot; with neg., nothing. See DADA.
- Caoall, -aill, pl. id., m., a flesh hook. See aoall.
- Caball, -aill, pl. id., m., act of touching; sense of touch, hurt, smart, pain; an beata cabaill, the life on earth, sensitive life (Kea.); 1 mbeanμαύ an cabaill, close behind in pursuit, almost touching.
- ζάδδαότ, τάδδαότας. See τάδαςτ, τάδαότας.
- Caobac táirc, a noisy melee or wordy souffle. See tamac táirc.
- Caobar, -air, airioe, m., a phantom, ghost.
- Caobarac, -aiże, a., ghastly, horrible.
- Ca'ol.ac, -aige, a., a touching, feeling, handling, pawing; pleasant or painful to the touch or feeling.

- Caolac, -ait, m., a pain or swelling in the wrist from hard labour.
- Caroladar, -air, m., the sensation of feeling or touching, pleasant or painful.
- Caolaim, -ao, v intr., I visit or call at a place.
- CAC. See te.
- Capann (tabtann, tatann), m., act of pressing, urging, barking at; act of banishing, driving, routing; a5 tapann (tatant) an vune bat nó veot vo tlacat, urging one to take food or drink; 17 uait atá an tapann (tatant), how you require to be pressed; in Gal., tóbaint; a5 caiteam an is used in the same sense in Don.
- Capnaim, vi. capann, v. tr. and intr., I press, I urge ; I bark, yelp at ; I urge to take food, etc.; I solicit eagerly (with an); I banish, expel, rout, chase.
- Carca, g. id., pl. -10e, m., the thwart or cross-beam of a boat; the seat of a boat (Tory). See toot.
- Caza, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a teasel.
- Cazaim, I come; (ταzaim, ταzann ré, etc., are often used, esp. in M.). See τιζιm.
- Ca5aint, -anta, a pleading, debating, speaking, telling, referring or alluding to (vo); a5 c. vo'n rcéat atáim, I am only alluding to the matter.
- Cazantač, -aiže, a., giving uncivil answers, argumentative, contentions; fond of making allusions.
- Cazantóin, -óna, -óiniúe, m., a pleader, a debater, an arguer.
- Ca5μao, -5aμta, m., act of pleading (with, te), disputation, argument, alluding to (το).
- Lashaim, -saint, -nao, v. tr. and intr., I plead, reason, argue, dispute, debate, pursue, refer to, describe, sue, prosecute; as tasaint oo'n rcéal, just referring to the matter, drawing a similitude from the narrative; tasan oam sun, I think that;

also I challenge, bring to an account.

- Taibeint, -eanta, f., disparagemont, disgrace.
- τάιδιο, g. id., pl. trõe and -eaca f., a rockoning, score, amount of bill; table (in counting); acc catepeato pí an τ. βάξαιt 5an plérõe uarm (D. R.).
- Cáibléan, -éin, m., a tablet.
- Cáibleir, -e, f., backgammon table, game of backgammon; cáibleir bea5, gameofdraughts.
- Cáibleonacτ, -a, f., a playing, a gaming.
- Carobnea 4. -μιό, m., a vision, a dream ; act of dreaming, of seeing visions ; the Apocalypse ; also ταιόδμεαἰά; μιπε τέ τ., he dreamt.
- Catobuigim, -nead or -neam, also -niugad, v. tr. and intr., I see in a dream; I dream, used in pass. : it appears to me in a dream; catobuigead oom, 7c., it was shown to me in a vision, I dreamt.
- Carööre, g. id., pl. -reaća, -riče, and -reanna, f., a phantom, a spectre, a ghost; a show; a large amount; a good appearance.
- Catöbreać, riže, a., bulky, showy, vain; considerable; ir catöbreać atá ré azat (iron.), how much yeu have of it, what a show you can make with it; ir móntatöbreač iao ačanca na mbó τan tean, the horns of cows beyond the sea are large and showy.
- Catobreamail, -mila, a., ghostly, spectral.
- Caiöbrijim, -iujao, v. intr. and tr., I appear or show.
- Catógín,  $\overline{g}$ . id., pl. -ntóe, m., a small vessel, a small sub-division, a small vesselful; bainne oo tabaint uaim i otatógínioit, to give milk in small quantities, small vesselfuls at a time (Ker.); turgeann Catóg Catógín, one rogue understands another (prov.).

- Cáioim. See cáitim.
- Caroleac, -lige, a., bright, resplendent; also strong, stout, stiff.
- Caroleacz, -a, f., brightness, splendour; also strength, stoutness, stiffness.
- Caroleony, -opa, -orprioe, m., a messenger, an ambassador; a spy or scout.
- Carotim, -Leao, v. tr., I feel, touch, handle.
- Cairnizim, -niuzato, v. tr. and intr., I belch, I banish, etc. See Carann.
  - Cáizeamail, -mla, a., resourceful; rean c. (M.).
  - Caitc, -e, a., strong, stout, stiff; na mbéimeann taitc, of strong blows, an epithet of a person (OD.).
  - Catte, g. id., f., strength, force, power; tailceast and talcact, id.
  - Cailgeann, tinn, m., adze-head (?), used of St. Patrick.
  - Cáille, g. id., pl. -liöe, f., fee, wages; a fee paid with an apprentice. See cáible, of which the present form is prob. a bad spelling.
  - Cáilleoz, -013e, -03a, f., a loft (L.).
  - Cáilliuin, úμα, úιηιόe, m., a tailor (in U. τάιlliún, g. - úιη).
  - Cáilliuineact, -s, f., tailoring.
  - Cailm, -e, -eaca, f., a sling, a hurling staff; an attempt at striking; a blow; tug ré c. ré, he made an attempt at (Berehaven).
  - Cailp, -e, -eaca, f., a bunch, a bundle.
  - Cáim, -e, -eaca, f., plague, pestilence; death, mortality. See cám.
  - Tám, dead, still, quiet. See Tám.
  - Cáim. See atáim. For a full treatment of the idiomatic uses of atáim and of ir, the student is referred to grammars and special treatises.

- Caimice, g. id., pl. -croe, f., a shred, a particle; 5an caimice amáin o'á 5céill, without a single atom of their senses.
- Cáimleact, -a, m., a gravestone; a cairn over a grave.
- Cáimtearc, -eirce, a., lazy, slothful, torpid.
- Cáith-néall, m., (death-cloud), fainting fit, swoon, death trance, slumber, faint, trance; ecstacy; slumber betokening death.
- Cáim-néallac, -aiże, a., slumberous, trance-like.
- Cáim-néallaim, -aó, v. intr., I slumber, am in a trance or ecstasy, I faint away.
- $\Box \Delta in, -\Delta ina, -ce, f., cattle, flock,$ herd; cattle-spoil, spoil, raid;the story of a cattle spoil orraid; a company (of hercee), $a tribe (in contempt); <math>\Box a_{1}b_{1}$  $\Box \Delta ina, a$  bull common to a herd, a ring-leader; a large number of quarts; na  $\Box \Delta ince$ , like shoals, troops, crowds; and in *Eng.*, is used in mentioning vaguely large numbers, often followed by g. pl.
- Cáin-iarcać, -aiże, a., having shoals of fish.
- Cáinream, -rim, m., reflection, censure, reproach: a satirical abuse; ná hainiteann τú an cáinream? do you not hear the reproachful speech?
- Cáinteac, -tiže, a., abounding in herds.
- Capéir, -e, -eaca, f., a carpet.
- Cáiptir, f., tables; draughts, backgammon; clár táiplir, draught-board, backgammontable; also táibteir.
- Cáiņ, for τáp, a., mean, base, vile; somet. used as intensive prefix. See τáp.
- Cáin, e, f., contempt, disgrace, evil, wickedness. See cáine.
- Cambo g. id., pl. oroe, m. and f., profit, benefit, advantage, fruit, gain; interest, commission; c. vo baint ar to profit

by it; out 1 or. oo, to become profitable to.

- Caipideac, -dite, a., profitable, advantageous.
- Cáin-beatac, m., a defile, a pass, a gorge, a ferry.
- Cáin-béim, f., a degradation, an insult.
- Cáip-béimim, -meao, v. tr., I insult, degrade.
- Cáip-béimeac, -mite, a., insulting, degrading.
- Cambrént, -e, pl. id. and -teaca, f., the thigh.
- Cáin-biato, m., common, plain food.
- Caipibitim, -biutato, v. tr. and intr., I profit, gain, benefit.
- Cáin-bheac, -bhice, a., speckled in the belly; speckled all over.
- Cánn-cénm, m., a degradation, a disgrace.
- Cáiji-céimnitim, -iutao, v. tr., I degrade; I slight, pass over.
- Cáin-oeoc, f., common, plain drink.
- Cánpoiot, -oit, m., journey, travel; a circuit; the act of visiting.
- Cáine, g. id., f., meanness, baseness, vileness, degradation.
- Cáine (comp. of táin), in phr. like ni táine vam-ra é; cf. tá tinnear cinn ain, att ní táine vam-ra é, he has a headache, but I have one no less (I am not behindhand in the matter). See ror and taire for similar idioms.
- Cáipeac, -pize, a., base, vile.
- Cáineact, .a, f., baseness, vileness.
- Cáipeamail, -mla, a., vile, contemptuous.
- Carpéim, -e, f., dispraise, disrepute.
- Calpzeal, -511, m., an offering, an oblation (O'Br.).
- Caiμξim, 5rinτ, v. tr., I offer, proffer, bid; seek, try, endeavour; το ταιμξεαγ púnτ τό ain, I offered him a pound for it.
- Campyin( $\tau$ ), -riona,  $\hat{pl}$ . id., f., the act of offering; an offer, a proposal; proposition, motion.
- CAINSte, p. a., offered, proposed.
- Lainir, prep. prn., 3 s. m., beyond him, it; over, across, past, round

him, it; emph. -rean; as ad., past, by; (going, flying) past, over; as conj. moreover, besides, in addition to; nevertheless, notwithstanding; camp; rn, beyond that, nevertheless, in spite of that, notwithstanding that; genly. pron. tampr.

- Carpir, -e, a., trusty.
- Campirce, g. id., m., a file.
- Calpircim, -eao, v. tr., I shave off, file.
- Calphreine. See calpspine.
- Caipipe. See taipipeact.
- Campreact, -a, f., assurance, security, protection; loyalty, fidelity; campre, id.: a5 ráζaιt oftre a5ur campre, receiving promise of fealty and friendship.
- Caipirim, -rin, I love, ally myself to.
- Caipirin, -e, f., a tie, a bond; ocanaio dap ocaipirin, form your alliance.
- Cainm, .e, .eaca, f., a track, a footstep; pursuit.
- Calpm, -e, m., uproar, disorder, frolic.
- Cáip-mian, -méine, pl. -miana or -mianta, f., low desire.

Cáipineac. See cóipineac.

- Califinge, g. id., pl. -ngioe, f., a nail, a spike.
- Campageoin, -ona, -onnide, m., one that draws or pulls; a corkscrew.
- Taipingim, -30, and cappac (M.), v. tr. and intr., I draw, drag, pull, draw near; cause; bring on, ap); ná caipny (caipy) opt é, do not set his face against you, do not turn his ire on you; to tainnzeatan cúca é, they began to talk about him, to discuss him or it; nion ceape Ouic é tannac (tainingt) anuar. you should not have introduced it into the conversation; oo tainingear onm mo reocaide. I put on my stockings ; rioccám oo tannaing eachaid, to make peace between you (Con. O. 7 5. concl.). See cappainsim.

- ταιμηξιμε, g. id., f., a promise, a prophecy; fate, foretelling;
  ι υταιμηξιμε, promised; τίμ
  ταιμηξιμε, Land of Promise.
- Campage, p. a., drawn, pulled; graceful, slender, well-shaped.
- Caipinis, capnais (caipinic), he, she, it was finished, ended, etc.; it came to pass; an can caipinic oóið in oinnfeancaf rin oo öéanam, when they had composed that Dinnsenchas (Caitnéim Conjail Cláipinjniż).
- Carpp, -e, -eaca, f, a lump, a clod.
- Campeać, -piźe, a., cloddy, lumpy, bulky.
- Campteac, tize, a., strong, proud, overbearing.
- Campteannta, indec. a., strong, powerful, lusty.
- Campre, prep. pr., 8 s., f., beyond her, it; over, across, past, round her, it. See tap, prep.
- Cámpreac, -rige, -reada, f., a threshold.
- Caippi, caippes. See caippe.
- Camert, f., lean, fatless meat.
- Canner-reolac, -ante, a., lean, of dry flesh.
- Carr, -e, a., damp, "soft"; mild, tender, gentle; compassionate; weak, soft, cowardly.
- Carr,-e, f., the outward appearance of an object (Don). See carre.
- Carbeánao, arca, pl id., m., the act of showing, revelation; appearance, a show, an exhibition, a presentiment; demonstrative evidence; Epiphany.
- Cairbeánaim, -âinc, -ánaò, v. tr., I show, exhibit; I prove, demonstrate; cairbeánann nuo éizin oam zo, 7c., I have some presentiment that, etc.
- Carre. See tarre.
- Carc-ann, f., a storehouse.
- Carrce, g. id., dat. often -crò, f., a treasure a store; a stake, a pledge; a term of endearment; a keeping; 1 of arrce, and

1 OTAIPCIÓ, stored; chuaill Cairce, a safe-keeping scabbard.

- Cairceacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a store-keeper.
- Carrceaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a depository.
- Cairceallac, -aite, a., espying, reviewing, watching.
- Cairceallaim, -ao, v. tr., I view, observe, reconnoitre.
- Taircitim. See Taircim.
- Caircim, -ceavo, v. tr., I guard, defend, proteot; keep, save, hoard up.
- Carc-intinn, f., equivocation, mental reservation.
- Carrc-10nao, m., a storehouse, a reservoir.
- Laircie, p. a., treasured, hoarded up, protected, secured; also taircite: 50 taircie, comfortably, snugly.
- Carrcteorn, m., a hoarder.
- Caire, g. id., pl. -rive and -reaca, f., moistness, dampness; mildness, gentleness; weakness, a swoon, a fit, a paroxysm ; faintheartedness; exception; ní care matter, he is no exception in this case; ní care oo'n né, ní téréeann raoi neoll (P, F.); ní carre vo'n strosarre piteav oo maoro read, 7c., the prattling bard who would vaunt, etc., will no less (be the object of my wrath), he will be no exception (E. R.); 'r ni carre teir na mnáio, and the women are no exception (Don. song), explained by reciter as= 50 had plao com ' mait leir na rin, the rhymer (Domnatt O Sallcobain) having already mentioned some men by name in drinking their health. See ror and thine for similar idioms.
- Caire, g. id., pl. -eaca and -rive, f., a relic, remains, a ghost or shadow; a point, a track, a mark, a sign. See tavbre.
- Caireac, -riże, f., wetness, dampness, rain.

- Cair-éavac,  $-a_1 \vdots$ ,  $-a_1 \vdots e$ ,  $m_{\cdot}$ , a winding sheet, a shroud; also  $a_1r$ -éavac.
- Correamont, mile, a., soft, moist.
- Carr-pliucaim, -ao, v. tr., I
- moisten or sprinkle with water. Calpizim, -lužao, v. tr., I wet,
- moisten, damp, soften. Carrleac. -Lize, f., moisture.
- Carlesčan, -ain, m., moisture.
- Carr-leine. See arr-leine.
- Cairligim, -iugao, v. tr., I moisten, I wet.
- Cairme, g. id., pl. -mive, m., an aocident; żainic Cairme ait, an accident happened to him (Don.); also v'éinit cairme vó; a calamity; also cuirme.
- Cair-néall, m., a fainting, a swooning. See air-néall.
- Carphużat, -iżte, m., beginning to sweat, becoming moist from sweat.
- Carre, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a tack, a clasp, a grasp; a tassel.
- Carre, g. id., -troe, f., description, knowledge, information.
- Carrceat, -cit, pl. id., a journey, a march, a voyage; act of journeying, marching, voyaging; r ann a bionn mo t., it is the place I frequent.
- Carreat, -cit, pl. id., m., a hackle for combing flax; reap na ocarreat, the flax-hackler.
- Carrealac, -arz, pl. id., m., a wayfarer, a wanderer, a voyager.
- Caircealac, -aiże, a., itinerant, wandering, voyaging.
- Carreatanm, ceal, v.tr. and intr., I travel, I traverse, I journey; I frequent (a place); I spring; I am descended from (with, te).
- Carreoz, -013e, -034, f., a tack, a clasp; a button.
- Cáit-, prefix, close, closely.
- Cáit-ceanzaitre, p. a., closely bound.
- Cáit-ceanzal, m., a close, staunch union.
- Cast-ceannac, m., exchange, traffic.
- CAICE, g. id., m., a moment, an instant.

- Carce, a., excellent; in phr. tá an té run t., that tea is excellent (=toiste) (Don.).
- Cáiteac, -tiz, -tize, m., a fornicator.
- Carteam, -tim, m., sleep, rest; the sleep of death (also ταταm); dim. ταιτιmin.
- Carcoamail, -mla, a., momentary.
- Castearc. See astearc.
- Cáιτeoiņ, -oņia, -oiņiöe, m., one engaged in picking potatoes after a digger (N. Con.); ταεξceoiņ (Don.), corrupt for τοιζτεοiņ, one who selects.
- Cait-féitleann, -linn, m., heavy honey-suckle or woodbine; cóm nitin leir an otait-féitleann, as tough as the woodbine.
- Carticeac (catarceac), -cize, a., substantial (M.). See catac.
- Caitige, g. id., f., act of frequenting, haunting; acquaintance, practice, habit, experience (ap, of); aξ υδαλαή ζαίτξε, making familiar; also τατάιξε.
- Caitigeac, 515e, a., familiar, conversant with.
- Caitizeact, -a, f., familiarity, use, frequentation, practice.
- Cáitim, -teato, v. tr. and intr., I join (with, te), I bind firmly, I unite, solder, glue.
- Cáitín, g. id., pl., -nroe, m., a little tuft, a small sheaf or roll; záitín lín, a little sheaf of flax, the quantity combed at the time.
- Cáit-leabain, -e, a., long and close-set (of the hair).
- Caitleac, -liż, m., an excuse, exculpation, apology. See taitleacar.
- Cattleac, -liz, m. peace, quietness; as a., quiet, peaceable.
- Cattleacar, -air, m., acknowledgment of a fault, apology for wrong; meekness, mildness,
- Cantleact, -a., f., peace, quietness.
- CAIż-Leiżear, m., surgery.
- Cait-Liait, m. a surgeon.

- Cattligim, -iugao, v. tr., I appease, mitigate.
- Carcneam, -nim, m., act of shining on (An), act of pleasing, giving satisfaction to (Le); splendour, brightness; affection, love, pleasure, satisfaction; 5pát '5ur CAITNEAM, love and affection; mo tairneam rú, a term of endearment; CAICNEAM n۵ Stiéine, sunshine; tus ré carcneam or, he fell in love with her (M.); in M. pron. CAICNEAM.
- Cairneamac, -aije, a., bright, resplendent, pleasing, agreeable, satisfying, interesting, pleasant.
- Cairneamacr, -a, f., pleasantness, brightness, agreeableness, amiability.
- Carcneamart, -mla, a., bright, shining; pleasant, agreeable, delightful; acceptable, amiable.
- Cairneamar, -air, m., pleasantness. amiability.
- Caicnim, -neam (caicnizim), v.intr., I shine; I please (with, te), I give satisfaction to; ni taitneann ré Liom, I do not like it, I do not like how it has been done (a book, etc.), it does not please me, but ní pérocizeann ré tiom (the food) does not go well with me.
- Cántre, p. a., joined, cemented, united, glued, soldered, firmly bound, closely connected ; interwoven, intermixed; beit t. Le marcalais, to be joined in wedlock to a woman.
- $T \leq 1$ ,  $\leq 1$ , pl. id., m., a cooper'sadze or axe; tát veir and tát cté, adzes used by coopers and carpenters for the right and left sides resp. ; cát cúit, a back or one-edged adze; tát runn, a hoe.
- Cál, -áil, m., act of yielding (milk, juice, sap, etc.); act of pouring forth; flowing, issuing, springing; the yield of milk, by an animal; az cát zo ruioeac ó m' ballaib, yielding breast-

milk freely (E. R.); as that na noeon, pouring forth tears; AS tát ap, yielding milk to. suckling; tát na bléite, spirits distilled from corn.

- Caláio, -e, -ioe, f., a beam(Om.).
- Cálaim, vl., cál, v. tr. and intr., I pour forth, shed, yield freely, as a cow yields milk (An, to); I flow or spring forth; oo tálavan a scíoca bainne, they yielded freely their breast-milk. Calaim-crit, m., an earthquake.
- Calam, -aim, -ailim and -lman. pl. - limaince, cailce and calca, m. and f. (in Ker. reifum tailim, a farm of land, but TIJEANNA TALMAN, a landlord; the m. and f. form are used in somewhat indisthe south criminately); earth, soil, ground, land, country; the earth; an onum na calman nó an onum tailim, on the face of the earth; tá a vá ceann cum talaim, be is bent to the ground (of a person); calam rlán vo véanam be nuo, to accept a statement as a fact ; ó talam, fundamentally, entirely, completely, ó bonn, id.).
- Calam ban, grass-land; calam veans, ploughed or tilled land.
- Calam cuip, m. and f., land producing crops; c. cunta and c. buirce. id.
- Calam-cumrcuzato, -uizte, m., an earthquake (Kea., T.S.).
- Calamos, -0130, -05a, f., a nest or burrow in the earth, especially a nest of honey-bees.
- Calam onneactan, conacre (B.).
- Talam rcóin, m. and f., "score" ground, conacre.
- Calca, g. id., m., force, vigour, courage ; tailce, id. ; also talc.
- Calcair, -e, f., contempt, disapproval.
- Calcanta, indec. a., strong, stiff, stout
- Calcantact, .a, f., strength, force, stoutness.

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- Calcan, -ann, m., strength, force, stiffness.
- Calcata, talcatact. See talcanta, talcantact.
- Calcman, -anne, a., stout, sturdy; calcann, id.
- Latcuitte, p. a., compressed, hardened; reoil talcuitte, compressed mest; cf. calcaim, IC.
- Calzann, -ao, v. sr., I quiet or appease.
- CALL, adv., on the other side (opp. to 1 brur), beyond, over yonder, yonder, over there: hereafter, in the next world; an reap tall, the stranger, anyone outside the family; 43 oul rá láim an rin tall, to go out to service; an caob tall, the other side; 'ra' vernead tian tall, at long last; tall 'r 1 brur, here and there ; tall 1 Sarana, in England which lies over on the other side, "over" in England; similarly, tian 1 50111 Anne, in Killarney to the west ; toin 1 SConcais, in Oork in the east; there is no corresponding phrase in English; 6 Carreal SU cumn Clioons if 30 Cuamain tall, from Cashel to the waves of Cliodhna and across to Thomond (O'Ra.); tall agaib-re, over at your place; tall seems to be used chiefly when some geographical barrier as the sea or mountains or even a river separates the place alluded to from the speaker, but is often used when the distance is only a few yards; An an otaob tall o'abainn, on the other side of the river.
- Callan, -av, v. tr., I steal, rob, deprive, bereave; I cut, lop, spoil.
- Caltann, -ainne, -anna, f., a fit, turn, or spell of anything; often a fit of work: ninn ré c. oibpe; tig ré 'na tallannaib ain, it (the work) comes in fits on him, he works fitfully; a "turn" in

one's disposition or character: tá t. mait ann 'na öérö rin, "there's a good turn in him after all"; bí t. tynnn atge, he had a spell of fun; t. tánnör, a fit of laughing; bí t. món acú, they had great fun or mirth; tanne, ré ag venneað na tallanne, he came when the merriment was just over (Don.).

- Callcóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a thief, a robber.
- Latimaroe, a., earthy; stout; reap c., a thick-set man, a stout wrestler, one who keeps his feet firmly on the ground; cup ré curge 50 c., he attacked him stoutly; put ré 50 c. any, he grappled with him boldly.
- Calmaroeace, -a, f., the tilling of land; also earthliness; steadiness, stoutness.
- Calmanza, a., earthly, terrestrial, mineral.
- Talmuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a husbandman, a landowner.
- Calóz, -óize, -óza, f., a roach.
- Cálóio, -e, -eaca, f., a loft, a scaffold, a gallery.
- Calpa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a mole. (See O'B., under talpa.)
- Cáth, g., cáthe, pl., -átheaca, f., a plague; rest, death, repose; a weakness, a trance; cá ré 'na táth, he is at rest (Con.).
- Cám, cáime, a., still, quiet, dead; in a trance or swoon, often in compds., as cám-Laz.
- Cámać, -aiže, a., plaguy, pestilential, mortal, dull, aluggish, drowsy, silent, still, motionless; thom cámać, the nightmare.
- Camać táirc (also tamáć tárc; and toime táirc, Teelin), the sound of voices raised in fun or revelry, when people are gathered together; bít.t.món acú, 7c. (Don.).
- Cámaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stupid, inert, dull, sluggish fellow.
- Cámaiże, g. id., f., dullness, inertness, sluggishness; also pestilence, plague.

- Cámáilt, -e, f., sloth; disgrace, reproach, shame; thoughtlessness, indifference.
- Lámáilte,-troe, a., slothful, weak; shy, curious; undesirable; unworthy, thoughtless; ba támáilte an beant azat é, it was an unworthy action on your part; tough, sticky (of dough, etc.).
- Cámáitreact, -a, f., slothfulness, sluggishness; faintness, weakness.
- Cámaim, -ao, v. intr., I remain mute; am slow, dull, sluggish; also I die, perish.
- Cámaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a sluggard, a slothful person.
- Camall, -aill, m., a space of time, a while, a time; a distance; i Scionn tamaill, after a short time; paoi cionn tamaill, id. (pron. paoi'nn tamaill, id. (pron. paoi'nn tamaill, U.); an pead tamaill, for a time; tamall uait, a distance from you, some time from you; tamall ó foin, some time ago; te tamall, for some time past; dim. aillín, -ailtín, -atlaitín (W. Ker.).
- Caman, -ain,  $-n\tau a$ , m., a block, stump, stock; the trunk or body of anything; a dolt, a blockhead.
- Cáman, -ain, m., the spleen in animals; the milt in fish.
- Lámán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a nap, a snooze; bí c. coolsta ann, he was having a nap (Cruach Ghorm, Don.).
- Cámánać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a blockhead, a dolt.
- Caman muice, m., sweet hogshead (O'C.).
- Cámánta, a., sluggish, slow, stupid.
- Cámánτacτ, -a, f., stupidity, slowness; τάmánτar, id.
- Cámapi, -aiņ, m., death, destruction; explained "rin a' caill" (death, loss, hardship); cáinic cámapi aiņi, .i. "Supi maņbao é," he was killed; an áit a

oránnic an táman ont, where death snatched you away (*Eoin og Mac Niallghuis*, *Don*. poet). There is another word used in Glenties district, áman, e.g., nuan a puan ré áman ann, buan ré buille ann; áman= raitt, opportunity (also ámán, ámón, probably from *Eng.* aim).

- Cámarc, -airc, pl. id., m., a fool; a dwarf.
- Cambac, g. id., m., tobacco (Der.).
- Cám-coolao, m., a deep sleep, a trance.
- Cámgail, -e, f., idleness, laziness, slothfulness.
- Cám-Laz, -Laize, a., weak, faint, feeble.
- Camnać, -aıż, -aıże, m., a cultivated or arable spot in a waste; a green field; common in placenames in the North and West; cf. Tamney in Co. Donegal.
- Camnaım, -nao, v. tr., I behead, lop off.
- Campse, g. id., m., tansy.
- Cám-ruan, -ain, m., a trance, a deep sleep.
- Cám-tunre, f., excessive weariness, great exhaustion.
- Cám-tuipreac, -rite, a., very weary, very exhausted.
- Camužáč, -uižče, m., act of causing; ní cón ourt a teržéro ve buarôneatô t. vô, you shouldn't cause him such trouble (Don.) (orthog. uncertain).
- Camusim, -usao, v. tr., I cause, bring about; lay out;  $\eta \tau ti$  an annih a tamus oam an chao, you are the maiden that has caused me the anguish (song, Don.);  $\eta \tau ti tamus an rubat$ oam, it is you who have caused $me the journey (or trouble); <math>\eta$  $\tau ti tamatao an rubat out$ réin, you yourself would be thecause of your trouble (Don.)(orthog. uncertain).
- Can, m., time, occasion; an can, when; an can rn, at that time, then; an can ro, at present, now.

Cana, a., thin, spare, slender, slight; diluted, inferior; shallow.

Cánaz, Tánac, I came. See TIZIM.

- Cana-żob, m., a fine, slender, wellshaped mouth.
- Canaroe, indec. a., thin, slender, spare, lean; diluted; shallow.
- Canaroeact, -a, f., thinness, leanness, rarefaction; shallowness.
- Cánaire. See tanairte.
- Cánairce, a., second, middle; an aoir cánairce, the second age of the world, the second stage of human life, and reckoned from seven to sixteen years; an méan cánairce, the middle finger (O'R.); near, next.
- Cánairte, g. id., pl. -tide, m., a tanist, a lieutenant, second in command ; heir presumptive to prince, lord, or dynast; nearness, proximity to, state of being next to; an bruil oo muc-ra cóm món le muic Domnaill? ni'l, act tá rí 1 otánairte oi, is your pig as large as Domhnall's? no, but very near it ; an cuipir an cloc i mane Comáir ? man an cumear, to cumear 1 or. oó í, did you cast the stone as far as Thomas's mark? if I did not, it was very near it; 1 Ocánairce an anama, for the bare life (W M.).
- Cánairceac, -tite, a., swaying, ruling like a prince or tanist.
- Cánairteact, a, f., tanistry; or the law of succession formerly observed in Ireland, according to which the oldest and most experienced of the family was entitled to the sovereignty or princedom after the king's or prince's death; during the prince's lifetime the cánairte was commander of the forces; territory, dominion.
- Canalać, -aiż, m., shallow water (Tory).
- Cánar, -air, m., lordship, dominion.
- Canpaine, -anea, f., making morry (Der.).

- Cannálaö, -tca, m., the frequent bellowing of a cow through pain; 1 oc. an báir, in the throes of death (O'B.).
- Canutato, -untre, m., act of growing thin, of making thin, of diluting; rarifying.
- Canuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I make thin, I become lean, attenuate, rarify, dilute.
- Caob, g., -4010 and -4010e, pl. -4, m. and f., a side, a flank ; direction, quarter, region; support, favour, trust, confidence; oo taoib, in reference to, on the score of ; taob amuit, outside; ve'n taob amuit, at most, at the utmost; rice púnc vé'n caob amuit, twenty pounds at the most; taob irtis, inside; caob ircis ve ceav punt, under a hundred pounds ; 1 ocaoio or 1 OTAOD, in reference to; O'á taob or o'á taoib, about, concorning him, it; taob tian be, behind; le n-a taob, beside it or him, with, along with, it or him; cao 'n-a taob? why? for what cause ! 1 oconcaoib te puo, relying or trusting solely to a thing; oo tos ré mo capall uaim ir mé i oconcaoid teir, he took my horse from me, though I was entirely depending on it, though I had nothing else (the compound concaob in this idiomatic use is very common in M., ses concaoio), some think as CADAINE CAOID the correct ex. pression; somet. without cab-A1117, TAOD OF TAO1D Le (110), relying solely on; caoo te carop beaz, depending solely on a little cap (C. M.); add. bi ré sp buile liom 'ocaob out a-baile, he was quite angry because I went home; annroin Eaob Leat, there beside you; rá ocaob oo, concerning (Don.); rá ocaoib ve, concerning it; ir veimin ná taban-ra taob ne mnaoi cap c'éir, certainly I

will trust no woman after thee (McD.); rast caob them is in me, or in my care; 1 o caolb te, relying on <math>(E. M., Aran); an caob amuis oe, at most, at furthest; an caob ircis oe, at least (of time); caob muice, flitch of bacon.

- CAODA, g. id., m., trust, reliance, a commission. See CAOD.
- Caobać, -aiże, a., lateral, having sides, partial, friendly.
- CAOBACC, -A, f., presumption.
- Caobaccain, -ana, f., act of trusting, assenting.
- **C**Δοδαιm, -**Δ**<sup>†</sup>; **C**Δοδα<sup>†</sup> le **C**01-Laine (Don. prov.). See **C**Δοδuizim.
- $C_{AO}DAn$ , -Ain, pl. id., m., one of the small cross-beams on the roof of a house; in pl. the ribs; ribs of a vessel; caobán muttait, the plank along the ridge of the roof of a house ; TAODÁN is evidently dim. of caob, side, etc., yet it is pron. in M. caobán, this "twist" in the pronounciation of words in Ao is not uncommon, and should be borne in mind in all questions relating to the spelling and of such words; etymology TAOIDín, a side-patch on a shoe, is another dim. of caob, a side.
- CAOB-BALLA, m., a side-wall; caobballa (Don.).
- CAODOA, indec. a., trusting, confiding in, relying on.
- CAOD-5ADÁ11, f., partiality, kindness.
- CAOD-LOT, m., act of wounding in the side, staving in.
- CAOD-noct, a., stark-naked.
- Caobion. ona, -onoite, m., a creditor, one who confides in another.
- Caob-thom, -thuime, a., pregnant. Caob-uaine, a., green-bordered.
- Caobuifim, -ušao, s. tr. and intr., I incline, join, take part with, favour, side with, approach, am partial to, trust, confide in.

depend on; I utter, give forth;  $\Delta$  béilín náp taoðurš móro, her small mouth that uttered no imprecations (E. R., passim.); ní haon ve'n a.cme mé v'ar taoðar pór, I am none of the tribe whose names you have yet spoken (Id.); I approve, recommend (O'Gall.); I command, order, enjoin; I attack.

- CAOD, -01DE, -0DA, f., a sudden start; stubbornness, impulsiveness; a  $\pm 0.000$ , headstrong youth (*Om. song*); Eá EAOD mait ann, there is a good turn in him=he has good and bad turns of temper (*Don.*); somet. an inordinate desire, such as covetousness, gluttony (*Don.*).
- Caovać, -aiże, a., subject to starts (spasmodic), stubborn, fierce, violent, urgent, pressing.
- CAODAIM, -AO, v. tr., I urge, press, force.
- Taoom, Jc. See taom, Jc.
- Caoi. See atáim.
- **L**Δοιδίη, g. id., pl. -nιόe, a little patch on the side of a shoe, etc., dim. of τΔοδ. See τΔοδάη.
- Caoib-pitin, -ine, a., remiss, slothful, prograstinating (Kea.).
- TA018-putine, f., remissness, slothfulness, procrastination.
- CAOIDE, g. id., pl. -DEACA, f., the tide, the sea; in Om. CADIDEAD.
- Caoromean, -mine, a., tidal, fluctuating.
- Laoille (taoire), g. id., pl. -live, f., the tide (Don.); tis ré 'na taoillíb ain, he works at it by fits (Teelin, Don.); also thaoille.
- Caoinne, g. id., m., the thread passing between the fingers while in the act of spinning or twisting it; caoinne tín nó otna, a linen or woollen thread in the act of being spun (P. O'C.). See taoinnte.
- Caoinneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small twisted thread.
- Caoinnim, -neaö or -neam, v. tr., I twine, spin, twist, ourl.

- Caonne, g. id., gl., -eaca, m., a stitch, a thread; cannate a raozail, the thread of his life.
- Caoireac, -riz, -rize, m., a chief, chieftain, leader, general, commander.
- Caoiriveact, -a, f., leadership.
- Caoirleat, m., a heap, a lump (of dough, etc.).
- Caoipleann, -linn, m., a mass of dough, a loaf.
- Caoirnitim, -niutai, I knead (caoirnim, id.).
- Caoi-teanztac, -site, a., silent, mute, tongue-tied.
- Caoi-teangtair, -a, f., silence, muteness.
- Caolard, -lta, m., act of abating; tá an feantainn at taolard, the rain is abating (N. Con.).
- Caolómac, -aiz, pl. id., m., one who slays a near relative, as father, mother, brother, etc. (read 5aol-opmac, P. O'C.).
- Laom, -a, m., a bit, a sorap, a least particle; with neg., nothing; nion żab taom eazla é, he was not the least thing afraid.
- Caom, -a, pl. id. and -anna, m., a fit, a weakness, a disease, an attack, a sudden attack of illness; a freak, a whim, a caprice, a fancy; a rumour, a flying report.
- Caom, -a, -anna, m., a leak, an overflow, a torrent.
- Caomać, -a; e, a., fitful, subject to fits; capricious, whimsical, freakish, skittish; also emptying, apt to overflow.
- Laomað, -mta, m., sot ef pouring out, pumping, overflowing; tá ré az taomað reartanna, it is "teeming" rain (Don.); az taomað na brataí, "teeming" the potatoes (Con.); tá ré az taomað, it is pouring rain (Don.); similarly contað and rtatlað are used.
- Caomaim, -ao, v. tr., I pour or teem forth; I drain.
- Laomaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a pumper, a drawer ; a pump.

- Caomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bailing vessel; a pump, a ladle.
- CAOm-żoinioeać, -oiże, a., causing pein with disease (McD.).
- Caomnać, -arte, a., subject to fits, ill, diseased; vitas taomnać breorote tas runn, which made me diseased, sick, and weak (song).
- Caor, -oir, m., dough, paste.
- Caorać, -aiże, a., dough-like, paste-like; doughy.
- Caopacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a kneader, a baker.
- CAOPC, -A, pl. id., m., a stream; a flowing, an outpouring of fluid.
- Caorcac, -aize, a., flowing, full to the brim.
- Caorcact, -a, f., pouring out, vomiting.
- Caorca'd, -cta, m., act of bailing out liquid; act of draining, emptying, pouring out, vomiting; act of shovelling clay on ridges from the furrows. See Eaorcann.
- Caorcaim, -ao, v. tr., I empty, I bail, I pour out; I pour into small vessels from casks, etc., as at a drinking-table; I vomit; I shovel olay from the furrows on the beds of potatoes, etc.
- Caorcán, -áin, pl. id., m., act of flowing; state of being pretty full or more than half-full (as a vessel with liquid, or even with solids); tá an Jatún aj taorcán, the gallon is fairly full (of milk, etc.), the milk is mounting up well above half the vessel; caorcán an Salúin de Bainne, a gallon fairly filled of milk; the word is also applied to the solids a vessel may contain, as caorcán ime, a vessel of butter pretty well filled ; also to a cartload of hay, etc. : caorcán réin, a fairly large cart-load of hay, a "thasscan" of hay; hence a load, not quite full, of anything ; a considerable quantity of any substance, solid or liquid, usually measured in vessels; caorcán

banne, a fair quantity of milk; Caorcán is the name of a oliff in Valentia Island, at which the sea mounts up to a considerable height, a moaning sound made by the waves is a sign of an approaching storm; the word is pron. caorcán in *M. See* remarks on pronunciation of caobán (the usages given here are *Ker.* or *M.* usages).

- Caorc-rilim, -leso, v. tr., I pour out profusely (as tears) (E. R.).
- Caorc-rowt, m., a full or flowing tide.
- **Caor**ctóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a pumper, a drawer, a bailer.
- Caorcua, a flesh pie, a mutton pie (O'R.).
- Caotnarc, m., disrespect, mockery, ridicule, insult (M.); cf. atnarc in phr. az atnarc onm, mimicking me, ridiculing me.
- Cap, chance, hap, accident. See caparo, 7c.
- Capa. See caparo.
- Capatò, -e, f., swiftness, activity, vigour; nom. also τapa and τapaờ (Don.).
- Capairo, -e, α., quick, active, dexterous; pron. ταραιζ (M.); ζο ταραιό, quickly.
- Caparoeacc, -a, f., haste, activity, cleverness, manliness.
- Capamail, -mla, a., active, impetuous; prompt.
- Capathlact, -a, f., agility, quickness.
- Capán, -áin, pl. id., m,, a tuft of wool, a tuft of flax or tow on a distaff.
- Tapánta, indec. a., apt to slip, blunder, drop, let fall.
- Caplace, -aiże, f., a wallet; a place in which small things are stored.
- Capóʒ, -óiʒe, -a, f., an accident, a slip, a blunder; chance; luck.
- Capuižim, -użao, v. intr., I hasten or hurry.
- Lap, prep. [in pronom. combin.,  $z_{apm}, z_{apc}, z_{appr}, (m.), z_{appr}, and z_{appr} (f.), z_{apapr}, (f.), (f$

capaib, capra, the c is now genly. pron. as if aspirated, and the forms tont, etc., are someth used; before the article somet. it becomes canr], beyond, over, across, above, past, by, round, through, over and above: in spite of, in preference to, rather than, notwithstanding, over the head of; tap air, tap n-air, back, backwards; can m' air, back, backwards (on my part); can ceann, instead of. in preference to, beyond, besides, for the sake of, moreover; oul cap a ceann, to take his place; can ceann 50, notwithstanding, though, although, despite; can éir, 'néir. after (in time), past, afterwards; cap éir man, after that; oul can, to transgress, exceed ; can  $\Delta$  céile, crosswise (e.g., of the hands) ; tap 5ac nio, above all : cap a core, in spite of his forbidding; oo totar tura tan na mancaib eile, I chose thee over the heads of the other monks (Kea., T.S.); ceact can, to come upon, speak of, refer to ; cháce can, id., ná bíod son reader taining agar, keep it secret, do not speak of it; can man ba zábao oam, beyond what I had need of; reaoit tant é, let him pass, do not take any notice of his action; can véitib na chuinne, léan ont ra, a Cúipio, ruin seize thee, O Cupid, beyond the gods of the world; pacao anonn cap raite, I will cross the sea; tap abainn, across the river (with verb of motion); ní aitneocainn tan a céile iao, I could not distinguish one from another; 5abar tainir, I passed him (on the road); tabappainn an Diobla, a bruil ré asur tainir, I would swear by the Bible, and by all that is beneath and beyond it (song); curpear mo lám anonn tainir,

- stretched my hand across him; ní pačainn tainir man biaó, I think it good enough as food; tant (tant) is used impersonally or absolutely in U. and in parts of C, and tont in Clare; tá an ciot tont, that is past; tá an ciot tont, the shower is over (Clare); in M. one says, an treactmain reo żab tanaim, last week; tónra, tónrta is often used for tanra, esp. in poet.
- Cáp, áipe, f., contempt, insult, reproach. See τάιμ.
- Cán, -áne, a., mean, low, contemptible, disgraceful.
- Cáp, g. τάιρ, pl. id., m., a spoke (1 Kings, vii., 33 c.).
- Cáp, τάρι, lower part, bottom, foot (e.g. of tree); belly; αρ α τάρι η-αιριοε, lying on his back; τάρι-noċτ, stark naked.
- Cap or τις, v., imper. of τιςιm; ταμ uait (or ταμ leat), come on, come along, come away; ταμ anuar, get off (a horse, etc.), dismount; ταμ plán, come safe, welcome, bravo.
- tap, for rap = rut, lest, that not, before; tap a n-imteodation nit and, lest anything may happen to him (M.).
- Canáčain, -ċna, pl. id., f., an auger; pott or cott τanáčna, an augerhole; nom. also τanáčan, m.
- Capaib, prep. prn., 2 pl., over or beyond ye. See cap, prep.
- Canainn, prep. prn., 1 pl., over or beyond or across us. See tap prep.
- Capö, g. aipö, pl. id. and -apöaiöe, m., a bull; τapö τána, a parish bull, a bull common to a whole district, fig. a leader; τapö uipce, a sea-bull.
- Canba. See cambe.
- Cajibán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young bull.
- Capbánta, indec. a., fierce, stern, grim; bull-faced; cf. impearcáit chuaio tapbánta, of the folktales.

- Capbántact, -a, f., grimness, sternness, fierceness.
- Cap-comain, m., a passage over a ravine; a ferry.
- Capculpim, -cup, v. tr., I send over or across.
- Capcurne, g. id., f., contempt, scorn, abuse, disparagement, insult; a line of action that begets contempt; folly, silliness, náμ thóµ an c. tam a tertéro a téanam, how silly it was for me to do such a thing (W. Ker.).
- Cancurneac, -nite, a., abusive, contemptuous, offensive, insulting.
- Capcurrnizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I insult, offend.
- Cancuirnitieoin, -ona, -oinide, m., reviler, abuser, detractor; ταηςυιrneoin, id.
- Canoát, -áit, m., a giving, yielding (?).
- Cap éir, after, seeing that, with gen. τap éir na hoivôc, after night; τap a éir, after or behind him, etc.; τά ré τap éir δáir, he is just dead, he has died.
- Canrad, -aid, m., a dream, a vision.
- Cappar,; old past pass., it was revealed to me, cf.:
  - "1 Brip Cappar an thát noc Léisear
    - Somnur rmúit an rúilið osonns."
      - -eotan an Méinin.

Cap-runneoz, f., casement.

- Cap zabálac, aize, a., transitory.
- Cán-žao, -žaio, m., a belly-band (in a horse's harness).
- Canżaoóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a redeemer, a rescuer.
- Caμζάιο, -e, -ιόe, f., a target, a shield.
- Canzáiveac, -oiże, a., like a target, armed with a shield.
- Captail, .e, f., deliverance, protection, aid, assistance; act of delivering, protecting. See τάμμτάιι.

- Capta, tánta, defect. v., 3 sing., past tense, pl. taptavan, it befell, came to pass, fell out, chanced, happened (to a person); he came; when used with an, also te, vo, followed by subject, it means met; tapta pe, met with; ó tánta, since, whereas; vo taptavan an meyrce, they happened to be drunk.
- Captaic, -e, f., act of casting a line (in fishing).
- Captaicim, vl., Captaic, v. tr., I hurl, fling; I cast a line (in fishing; also Captacaim).
- Captaroim, captóo, v. tr., I draw, gather together; lay hold on.
- Capleapac, -aiže, a., foreign, transmarine.
- Canlóo, -Luizte, m., a draught; a drawing in to the haggard of corn or hay.
- Captuiz. See capta.
- Capm, prep. pr. 1 sing, over or beyond me; emph. -ra, also comm. See cap, prep.
- Tapmanać, -aiż, m., the bird termagant.
- Capina (=0apia), numeral a., second; an Capina ceann, the second (Capina is the word usually heard in M.).
- Cannzann, -e, f., a prophecy, act of prophesying.
- Cannzaineacc, .a, f., prophecy.
- Cannzannim, vl., -zann, v. tr., I prophesy.
- τ Δη-nocτ, a., quite naked, stark naked; as subs., the private parts of the body; τάμποċτċa, id.
- Cápnoctact, f., nakedness.
- Capp, -aipp, -aippeanna, m., a clod, a lump.
- Campać, -aiże, a., bulky, clodlike, heavy.
- Tappact, -a, f., bulkiness, heaviness.
- Tappán, -áin, pl. id., m., a crabfish. See paptán.
- Campán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a cluster; a sod of bog turf (Der.); also compán (Arm.).

Tápp. See táp.

- Cappac, -aicte and -aic, m., act of drawing, pulling, bearing, carrying; great demand; az CAMPAC NA MONA A DAILE, carting home the turf; as cappac an anma aram, squeezing the very life out of me; cannac anuar. introduction of a subject in conversation ; b'reánh ouic San é tannac ont, you had better let him pass, not turn his ire on you; tá tannac an coince inoin, there is great sale or demand for oats to day, it is being anatched up; tá tappac an aingeau aige, he has plenty of money to draw on; th cappac cuize aize, he has abundant resources; simly., tá cannac cusam asam, Jc.; cá canne an cannac aise, he has plenty of talk; tug re cappac na cé ap an Luib, he cooked the herb as one draws tea; a ground-swell or waves dashing against rocks ; ba ooit leat Jun readm a bead rcuite tan éir tappaic, you would imagine that it was a seaweed stump shorn of its leaves by a ground swell (Ker.); a draught, as of a chimney ; cappac is used in W. M. for cappains.
- Cappać, -aiše, a., big-bellied, stout-paunched, pregnant; cf. ni iorrao a tuilteao, taim tappać uaio, I will eat no more, I am full of it (food); the more modern word for pregnant is trom.
- Cappacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a stunted, big-bellied fellow.
- Cappact, .a, f., roundness, plumpness.
- Cappactain, -ana, f., revenge, vengeance; rescue.
- Cappaccam, it happened.
- Cappaic, .e, f., draft chains.
- Cappaiseac (cappainseac), -515e, a., frugal, economio.
- Cappain5, -e and -te, f., a drawing, draught, pull; attraction,

enticement; derivation, extraction, distillation. See cappac.

Cappaingeac, -515e, a., attractive, alluring.

- Cappainzeáil, -ála, f., a drawing, a tracery.
- Cappainzim, vl. tappainz, tappainz,  $\gamma c. (B. M., Con. and U. tappainz,$ <math>M. gealy. tappac), indic. pres. tappainzim or tappinzim, ful. stem, tappeonz. v. fr. and intr., I draw, lift, pull, pluck; draw near; drag, bring on; anál vo tappainz, to draw breath; az tappainz a-baile, ap an mbaile, coming home. See tappac.
- Cappiaingte, p.a., drawn, stretched; graceful, well-shaped; drawn, traced (as on canvas, etc.). See Cappingte.
- Cappartan, it happened; with thom, I met or meet; tappartan thun react brunneat rothin ruanc, I met a company of oharming playful maidens (O'Ra.).
- Cáppicac, -aise, a., protective.
- Cápptavóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a saviour, defender; a helper.
- Cápptáit, -áta, f., deliverance, salvation; preservation; help: tug ré τ. opm, he delivered me (Don.).
- Cáppturžim, V. tápptáil, v. tr. and intr., I help, I save, I deliver, defend; Lám na tápptála, deliverance (Mayo).
- Tapp. See tap.
- τάμτα, τάμτα, prep. pr., 8 pl., beyond them; over, across, round, through, past by, etc., them; also ταμτα, ταμτα, τόμτα. See ταμ, prep.
- Cappann, ainn, pl. id., m., kitchen, condiment, sauce; ni't śaváit cappann azainn, we haven't much kitchen (Mon.); bérö ri 'na τ. vo'n gobáirce, it will be kitchen for the cabbage (Mon.); bérö τ. azainn ter na préataí, we shall have kitchen with the potatoes (Don.).

- Cappa, prop., across; ταργπα πα 5cnoc, across or over the hills; αμ ταργπα, obliquely, cross-wise; also τρearna and τραγπα.
- Charnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a crossbeam; a cross lath or rope; canrnán nota, a spoke of a wheel.
- Cappoillread, -rige, a., transparent; caproibead, id. (O'R.).
- Lappoillritim, -iutao, v. intr., I shine through.
- Cáp-rppor, -rppuir, m., a mean, contemptible tribe.
- Capt, g. taint and tanta, m., thirst, drought; eager desire.
- Tapt (tapt), prep. pr., 2 s., beyond thee; over, across, round, through, past, by, etc. thee, often used advertially after verbs of motion = along, by, past, over, round, away; out tant, going past; cup tant, to turn (a thing) round ; tant cimceall, round about, in view; An treactmain reo 340 tant. or an creacemain reo tant, last week ; reaoil beant tant, let some things pass unnoticed. do not flare out at everything : cuard ré tant, he went on ; (the adverbial or absolute use of tant is little used in M. they say tanainn, or use a different phrase); tá an teileán as out tant, the wasp is flying about (Mon.); tiocraid re tant. he will recover (Don.).
- Captáluide. See capptadóin.
- Cantamail, -mla, a., thirstprovoking; greedy; eager.
- Captán, -án, pl. id., m., a child;
  C. 5ημητιζε nó τ. 5αγúη, a female or male child of about seven years (U.); it is the Don. form cachán metathesised; gf. reaptán (Mon.)=reachán.
- Cont Druitleacain, m., a disease in cattle.
- Captinan, -aine, a., thirsty, dry; parched.
- Tantmanace, -a, f., thirstiness.
- Captpeopuisim, -utao, v. tr., I lead or guide over or across.

- Caraim, -a'o, v. intr., I rest, pause, cease, stay, dwell.
- Carc, -airc, pl. -anna, m, a task, work set by the job; réan a buaint an tarcannaib, to cut hay by task-work (*B. R.*); also written tearc (*A*.).
- Cárc, -4, m., fame, character, report, rumour, knowledge (esp. of the dead as opposed to cuanyarc, an account of the living).
- Carcaine, g. id., pl. -pide, m., a slave or servant.
- Cárcamail, -mla, a., renowned, femous.
- Cárcamlact, -a, f., fame, renown, reputation,
- Carcan, -an, m., a fleet, a navy; a cavalcade; a military expedition; a family on migration; a sept, a tribe; a dinner party; (also tarcat).
- Carcónn, -óna, -ónnioe, m., a tasker, a worker by task; carcanne, id.
- Cárcáil, -ála, -álta, f, a trial, an examination, a testing (A.);  $\tau$ . vo baint ar, to test, try (W. Ker.).
- Cárcálaim, vl. cárcáil, v. tr., try, make trial of (Ker.), (A.).
- Cát, áit, m., a lock of hair; a tuft of flax, hemp, etc., such as is combed at a time. See τáitín.
- Cát, -a, pl. id., and tátanna, m., a weld; a soldering; fornication.
- Cátaba bán, m., the plant, water dropwort or hemlock dropwort (P. O'C.).
- Cátaba oub, m., great bastard black stinking hellebore, improperly so called (P. O'C.).
- $\overline{Latac}$ , -aic, m., strength, substance; n't aon  $\overline{Latac}$  ann, he has no strength, he is very weak.
- Tátac, aiz, pl. id., m., a fornicator.
- Cátaroeact, -a., f., act of soldering, cementing, joining together; weaving, union, coalescence.
- Cataite. See caitite.

- Cátaım, -tað, v. ir., I weld, solder, cement, join, etc. (Le, to, with). See cáitim.
- Tataimin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a short doze.
- Cátanne, g. id., pl. -nnoe, m., welder, solderer; a miserable, lazy, triffing fellow; a mean, miserly fellow.
- Cácall, -aill, m., an inference; an omen; bain ré onoc-t. ar, he derived a bad omen from it.
- Tatam. See Taiteam.
- Latamaım, vl. caiteam or catam, I sleep; I sleep the sleep of death, die; also caiteamaım.
- Catant. See Capann.
- Cataoin, gen. -e, and -eac, f., reproach, insult, contempt; grief, heaviness.
- Cataoinim, -neato, v. tr., I contemn, despise, insult, reproach.
- Tatannać, -aiże, f., a nodding or falling asleep.
- Catlugato, -uigte, m., a settling (one's self) to rest (of man or beast); act of subduing, pacifying.
- Catluijim, -użaż, v. tr., I tame, subdue, pacify, set to rest.
- Cat-maol, -aoile, a., having bushy hair.
- Caτός, -όιχε, -όχα, f., a clash, s slap.
- Δάτωξιπ, -υξαό, υ. tr., I join solder, weld, unite; ım' cúτρ6ιη ας υ6αιαώ ζαζ άηταις, 'ά υτάτυξαν Le čétLe ζο bιπη, 7c., as a cooper, making all kinds of vessels, joining (the component parts of) them together deftly (song). See τάταιm.
- Catulžim, -taiże, v. tr., I habituate myself to; I dwell in; I practice; also ταιτιζim.
- te, gsf. and compar. teo or teoża, a., hot, warm; passionate, apt to lose one's temper.

- Té, g. id., pl. téiteanna, m. or f., tea (also téi); it is f. in M.
- Ceac, g. cize, d. ciz, pl. cizte and cize, m. (in M. ciz, pron. ciz genly, is the usual nom. form; ceac in postry in nom. and dat.; in Con. and Don. ceac is nom. and dat.), a house, a mansion; ceac ce ceolarioe, a warm, comfortable house; ipceac, in (after verbs of motion); ipciz, inside (of rest); ceac oibpite, a labourer's cottage.
- Céacla, g. id., m., tackle, gear, harness. See tácla.
- Teac órta, m., an inn.
- Ceact, .a, pl. id., m. and f., act of coming; arrival, approach; agreeing; increasing (in all the meanings of try, which eee); a description, an account; teact an azaro, getting on; to cumeat teact any, he was sent for; teact anian, stay, stamina; teact ré, cozing of water under a floor; teact le céile, concord, agreement; az teact anuar an, finding fault with.
- Ceacta, g. and pl. id., m., a messenger, a courier, an ambassador, a delegate.
- Céactao, g. -tta and -tuijte, m., a curdling, a congealing.
- Céactaim, -tao, v. intr., I ourdle, I congeal.
- Ceactaim, -ao, v. tr., I possess, hold, enjoy.
- Ceactanne, g. id., pl. -price, m., a messenger; an ambassador, a courier; nuan ir ruan é an reactanne, ir ruan é an rueazna, when the messenger is inconsiderable or negligible, so is the reply.
- Teactaineact, -a, f., an errand, a message.
- Ceactar, -air, m., legality, legitimaoy.
- Teace irceac, income.
- Teactman, -aine, a., legal, legitimate.
- Ceact rior, a shake-down, a straw bed; lodging (S. Ch. M.).

- Tésérta, p. a., thick, congealed, frozen; cf. mun tésérta.
- Céaccuzad. See céaccad.
- Ceaccurde, g. id., pl. -ote, m. a common haunter, a visitor.
- Céaccuizim, -uzao, v. intr., I congeal, thicken, curdle.
- Céao, g. céroe, pl. céaos, f., a rope, a string, a cord; a chord; the string of a musical instrument; a harp; ceot céao, the music of a stringed instrument.
- Téavac, aige, a., stringed.
- Céavaideact, -a, f., harp-playing; céavaineact, id.
- Céadaine, g. id., pl. nide, m., a rope maker; a string maker; a harper.
- Céacón, -áin, pl. id., m., a little rope; a little string or chord.
- Céan Opázan, f., a collar, a necklace.
- Céao-ċloċ, f., a stone for holding fishing nets.
- Céacuide, g. id., pl. -ote, m., one who plays on a stringed musical instrument, a harper.
- Ceasan, -ann, pl. id., m., compilation; reap ceasan an Leabanry, the compiler of this book (D. MacFirbis); ná bíoù a t. opt, dor't go to the trouble of doing it (Don.); cf. easan.
- Céazan, -ain, m., shelter, substance, strength, bulk, stoutness; provision; purchase; warmth, love; a dear object, a term of endearment, as mo téazan tú; zan céazan, without substance; cao é an céazan é ? what does it signify? (Kuk., Sup.); ní't céazan an bit ionnac, you have no affection (Mayo.).
- Céazapaim, -ao, v. tr., I cover, thatch, protect.
- Céazapta, indec. a., strong, bulky, substantial; sheltered, warm.
- Céazaptać, -aiţe, a., strong, bulky, substantial; sheltered, warm.
- Céazantatt. -a, f., strength, stoutness, substance; shelter, warmth.

- Ceatar, -air, -airioe, m., a tabernacle, a mansion, a habitation.
- Ceazarc, -arc, m., act of teaching, instructing, directing; instruction; doctrine; direction; an Ceazarc Criortaroe, the Christian Doctrine, the Catechism.
- Ceazarcaim, vl. ceazarc, v. tr., I teach, I instruct.
- Ceasarctón, -óna, -ónnioe, m., a teacher, an instructor; a spiritual instructor, a preacher.
- Ceastor, -air, m., a closet or small room; also a case or drawer for keeping things safe in (P, O'C).
- Ceattac, -ait, -aite, m., a household; a hearth, a fireplace; the fireplace in a forge; a fireside; a family.
- Ceatlacăn, -áin, pl. id., m., a domestic.
- Ceastacar, -air, m., what belongs to the household.
- ceatlatar, .air, m., flattery, soothing; acting the parasite.
- Ceażlam, m., a collection; recapitulation. See ceażlamao.
- Ceatlamao, -mta, m., the act of collecting, assembling.

- Ceastamaim, -mao, v. tr., I collect, gather, assemble.
- Ceasmáil, -mála, f., act of meeting (with, te), coming into contact with, clashing against; with 1, falling into the hands of; act of befalling, happening (to, vo), occurring (spelled also rastáil, and pron. reansamáil).
- Cea5máileac, -Liže, a., contentious, striving; knocking up against.
- Ceazmaim. See ceazmálaim.
- Ceazmaireac, -riże, a., accidental, at random; also ceazmarać.
- Cea5málac, -aite, a., contending, striving, knocking up against.
- Ceagmálaim, -máil, v. intr., I meet with, happen, chance; strive with, contend against (le); réadard an στεαξπόζατ lið, ηc., see whether ye can do it (OD.).

- Ceagmáluróe, g. id., pl. -óče, m., a meddler; one who meets another; oroč-č., one whom it is a sign of ill-luck to meet when starting on a journey (as a woman with red hair); a bad associate; c. mait, one whom it is a sign of good-luck to meet.
- Ceazmar, -air, pl. id., m., an accident, a chance, a venture, a meeting, a contingency.
- Teazmarać, -aiże, a., accidental, at random.
- Cea5mui5im,-mait, v. intr., I meet, I happen, I chance; I happen to be.
- Céaspac,  $-a_1 \dot{z}$ ,  $-a_1 \dot{z}e$ , m., a purchaser.
- Céaznac, -aiże, a., warm, sheltered.
- Céaspaim, -Jaint and -Jhao, v. tr., I store, I provide shelter.
- Ceallac, -aiz, -aize, m., a hearth. See ceazlac.
- Ceattacán, -áin, pl. id., m., anything cooked in the ashes of a fire; c. priéacaroe, potatoes so cooked (Rosses, Don.).
- Ceallaim, -ao, v. tr., I rob, plunder; also callaim.
- Ceallaipe, g. id., pl. -proie, m., a robber.
- Teálta, g. id., pl. -röe, m., an improvised hut or tent (nautical).
- Céaltóż, -tuiżte, m., a creeping unawares, a stealing in or out. See éaluizim.
- Céaltuifteac, -tife, a., silent, quiet, unnoticed; 5aoran 50 c. rláince, 7c., health, etc., is silently stolen (Kea., T. S.).
- Céaluzao, .1., éalóo. See éaluizim.
- Céaluizim, -uzav, v. intr., Iescape, I go unperceived, I elope. See éaluizim.
- Céamato, -αιτό, m., reliance;  $a_{\overline{5}}$ ιαμματο τέαπαιτό, "looking for promotion over"; τά mópán τέαπαιτό ann, you could depend on him (*Der.*).
- Ceamain, -mpac, f., an elevated place, from which a good view

is obtained; Tara, the name of a few places in Ireland, esp. the ancient seat of the Irish kings in Co. Meath, and Teamhair Luachra in North Kerry.

- Céampaio, -e, f., sport, amusement, jocoseness; mookery; ni'l ann act téampaio, it is only sport (Der.); az ιαμμαιο téampaioe, "making fun" (Om., Arm.); v'aμpačainn zo teon téampaioe, I would tell a great many yarns (P) (Mon., in song); gf. téamato.
- Ceampán, -áin, m., trouble.
- Ceampánac, -aize, a., troubled.
- Teampánza, indec. a., troubled (?). It occurs in Eactra 7 Inteacta Booait an Cóta Lactna.
- Ceampull, -uill, pl. id., m., a temple, a church ; a churchyard, burving - place: ceampull a Salloa, a Protestant church. For the last couple of centuries ceampull, without Salloa, came, in many places, to mean a Protestant church, just as, with English speakers, church came to signify a Protestant place of worship, and was opposed to chapel, a Catholic place of worship; ceampull enters largely into place-names, as An Ceampull mon, Templemore, etc.
- Ceanant and teanantuive, g. id., pl. -ntuive (M., teanóntuive), m., a tenant, an occupier.
- Ceanantact, teanantaroeact, -a, f., tenancy, holding, possessing.
- Ceanancanar, -air, m., the counter tenor in music (P. O'C.).
- Ceančain, -canac, -canca, f., a smith's tongs, a pair of pincers.
- Ceanoáil, -ála, pl. id., f., a firebrand; a fire, a torch.
- Ceanza, g. -n, d. -1n, pl. -5ta, reanztata, and reanztriata; also g. -o, d. -aio, pl. -5ta (the second form of declension is that of Kea., and is still used in Con. and U.; the -n declension is used in M. sp. l., and more genly. in

modern books), f., a tongue, a language; speech; ceanza beaz, the uvula.

- Tean5ac, -a15e, a., tongued, speaking many languages; loquacious.
- Ceanza cair, f., a sole, a species of fish (Achill).
- Ceanza con, f., the herb hound's tongue.
- Tean54061p, -ópa, -ó1p10e, m., an interpreter.
- Ceanza éanáin, f., little bird's tongue, an herb.
- Ceanza riada, f., hart's tongue, vulgo. crieam mucriada.
- Ceanzaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a linguist, an orator, a loquacious person.
- Ceanzaineact, -a, f., oratory, talkativeness.
- Ceanza mion, f., dead nettle.
- Ceann, -enne, a., tight, firm, stiff, strong, bold, stout, powerful. severe, hardy, well-contested.
- Ceann, g. cenne, pl. - $c_A$ , m., oppression, violence, strain, distress, effort; strength; ceann na na all, the violence or oppression of the foreigners (Fer.); te ceann penpse, by dint of anger.
- Ceannath, -nta, m., sot of tightening, embracing, pressing, staunching; as teannath terr, closing up to him, closing in upon him, approaching him; also embracing him; force, power.
- Ceannaim, -naù, v. tr., I press, urge, tighten, strain, strengthen; staunch, approach; vo teann µir é ioin a bá táim, he embraced him between both his arms; teann mé an oliteaù teir, I pressed on the legal proceedings against him (Don.); mun' oreanna τú 'nall vo mo comain, if you won't come over near me (Don. song).
- Ceannaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a press, tightener; an oppressor; a stout, stiff, impudent fellow.
- Teannaipeact, -a, f., stiffness, tightness.

- Ceannamail, -mla. a., stiff, tight; bold, daring, impudent.
- Ceannamlacc, -a, f., stiffness; boldness, impudence.
- Ceannar, -air, m., independence, austerity, firmness, strength (teanntar, id.).
- Teann-arnac, -aize, a., strongribbed. See tinnearnac.
- Ceann-olúit, -úite, a., firm and close (of cloth).
- Ceann-fárcaim, -caö, v. tr., I press, or squeeze firmly.
- Ceann-żáine, m., the roaring of the sea in a cave (perhaps better, conn-żáine, P. O'C.).
- Ceann-obain, f., as great a work as can be performed (P. O'C.).
- Ceann-ráit, f., an abundance, sufficiency, surfeit.
- Ceannes, g. id., pl. -Aide, a support, a prop, a surety, bond, engagement; a fix, a difficulty; 1 oceannes, along or together with; 1 n-a teanned roin, in addition to that ; 1m' teannesrs, in my company, with me; i oceannes agae, puzzled by you, put into a fix, cornered; 1 OTEANNTA A CEILE IF FEATH 140, it is best to have them together, to have them all; cum ceannea Leir, prop it up; cuin ceannes leir rin, put a prop to that; 100 50 Lein 1 oceannea a céile, the sum total of them ; tá an uain in oo teannta, the time is near you (Don. song); Bí an teac rin in mo teannta as out tant vam, that house was near me as I was passing there (Don.).

- Ceanncaim, -aö, v. tr., I straigthen, stiffen, prop up, grasp, seize, hold, put into difficulties, urge, force.
- Ceanntán, -áin, pl. id., m., a press, a squeezer ; a belly-band.
- Ceanntár,-áir, m., audacity, forcefulness, push.
- Ceannτárāc, -aiże, α., audacious, forceful, pushing.
- Ceanntuitim, -utat, v. tr., I straighten, prop up, hold, grasp,

seize; put into straits or difficulties, urge, force.

- Ceap, a wooden shed (Leitrim, Sup.).
- Ceanc, gef., centree, a., scarce, few, rare; it ceanc oune, 7c., there is scarcely a person, etc.; it ceanc oá cheire ná puant téan, there are few men, be they never so brave, who do not meet mishaps; cá iarc ana-ceanc i mbliaona, fish is very scarce this year (S. Cork).
- Ceancaö, -aiö, m., want, scarcity. Ceanc-múinτe, p.a., poorly taught, ill-educated.
- Ceapc-ót, m., scarcity of drink.
- Céanma, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a term; law term, period, a fixed period of time; a word, an expression; céanmarie béanta, grandiloquent English phrases or words.
- Ceapmann, -ann, pl. id. (Kex. makes this noun masc.; P. O'C. makes it fem., nom. ceapmannn, g. -mann), m., protection; guarantee; refuge; glebe-land; Lat. terminus,
- Ceanmanntóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a protector, a patron; ceanmannac, id.
- Ceapimannuioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a patron, a protector. See τeapimannτόιμ.
- Céannaim, -nao and -nam, v. intr., I pass away, descend, evade, escape, recover from; I approach, come close to; I become convalescent; escape sickness or death; ηr i az téannam im' oáil, while she glided up towards me (E. R.). Ses téannui; im.
- Céannuizim, vl. -uzav, -éannav or-éannam, v. intr., I die, depart, vanish, steal, pass or glide away; I recover or escape from sickness or death; vá včeannuizinn, were I to recover from my sickness (Scannell).

Ceapp, -a, m., pitch, tar.

Deappiaim, -ao, v. tr, I tar, smear, bedaub.

- Cear, -a, m., heat, warmth; sultriness; shelter; artificial heat (as from a fire); cf. vá mbeav an žpian az prollav na zchann ba mait leir an bruaintéiv an cear.
- tear, a. and ad., south, southward; tear 1 5 Concars, in Cork in the south; ni'l ré ann torn, tear ná tuard, it is not there east, south or north, it is not there at all. See vear.
- Cearac, -aiz, m., fever; great heat.
- Cearacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a heatproducing drink; anything tending to produce heat.
- Ceararde, indec. a., warm, hot; urrce bo5, luke-warm water; u. ce, hot water; u. c., moderately hot water; the milk just drawn from the cow is said to be ceararde.
- Cearaioeact, -a, f., warmth, heat, sultriness.
- Cearanzaim, ao, v. tr., I save, rescue, deliver.
- **Tearbac** (**Tearbac**),  $-a_1 \pm e_1$ ,  $f_{-1}$ heat, warmth, sultriness; exuberance of spirits, unrestrained flow of animal spirits, wantonness ; tá teardac (tearbac) ain, he has more animal spirits than he knows what to do with, his blood is too hot; a condition of the body resulting from high feeding and idleness, applied to animals and human beings ; there is no corresponding English word (in M. the b is pronounced unaspirated, and is rather p than b); ni'l son c. sin, he is not very well off.
- Cearbuide, g. id., m., a grasshopper.
- Tearc. See tarc.
- Céarc, the sudden palpitation of an artery (Kilk, Sup.); the nervous affection called the life-blood, applied anciently to a kind of fever.
- Cearcav, -cts, m., a lopping off, a slaying; cutting down; an incision; destruction.

- Cearcaim, -cao, v. tr., I lop off, cut down, destroy.
- Cearcurde, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a cutter, a lopper-off.
- Cear-540t, f., a soorching wind.
- Cear-5náo, m., fervent love, ardent affection.
- Cear-Żnádać, -aiże, a., zealous, ardently affectionate.
- Tearmac. See tearbac.
- Cear-molso, m., ardent praise.
- Teartáil, -ála, f., deficiency, want.
- Cearcamain, -mna, f., want, loss, absence.
- Cearcar, -air, m., a proof, testimony, certificate, attestation, character, fame.
- Ceartbáil, -ála, f., state of wanting, needing, being without; τά αιηξεαυ 45 τεαrtbáil uaim, I want money (M.); also τεαrtáil.
- Tearcużaż, -uiżże, m., act of proving, trying; a proof, a trial.
- Cearcutato, -uitte, m., condition of being lacking, wanting, need, want, deprivation.
- Cearcuitim, -táit, -tbáit, and -utato, v. intr., I am wanting, am missed; am needful to; I die; mátearcuiteann réuarc, if you need it; tá púnt at teartáit (teartatáit) uaim, I am in need of a pound; teartuit an rean rin rá denneato, in the end that man died (Om.); this is also heard in Ker.; it means a person was wanted (by the fairies perhaps) and swept away.
- Tearcuizim, -cuzao, v. tr., I prove, tempt, try.
- Ceartún, úin, pl. id., a fourpenny piece, fourpence (It. testone, Eng.tester); pron. τιγτιάn (M.), τοιγτιάn (stress on first syllable) (U.); Sc. G., tasdan = a shilling.
- Céatain, -thac, -thaca, f. (m., O'R.)., a rope, a binding, a tether.
- Céib, -e, f., somet. used for réib (for réib in this sense see additions and corrections at end of volume), a chase, hunt.
- Céibe, g. id., pl. -bide, f., the paunch, the stomach ; Sup Lion

ré ruar a téibe=till he filled up his paunch; prop. réibe= réib. See réib.

- Ceibeao, -bio, -bce, m., a drawing or taking away.
- Teibeappain, -ana, f., the act of flowing, dropping (also tibeaprain).
- Ceibim, -beav, v., intr., to fail, to disappoint, frustrate, shun; always followed by an; to ceib any, it failed him; to ceib orm, it failed me (pron. in M. and often written ceipim; in Mon., ciobaim, -avb); reipim (Glengar., etc.); v. also ceib (ceip).
- Ceiceaù, -cte, m., flight, escape; act of escaping, fleeing, running away; an a teiceaù, "on the run," as an outlaw.
- Ceicim, -ceao, v. intr., I flee, shun, avoid (with 6); ceicim is the technical word for avoiding rent fallen due, by quitting the farm privately and settling elsewhere; ceic teat réin, be off, make your escape.
- Ceicmeac, -mit, pl. id., m., a fugitive, a runaway.
- Céicr, m., a text, a sentence; the word is used loosely by the poets to mean poetry, history, etc.
- Céicreac, -rije, a., fond of aphorisms, learned.
- Céicr-roinm, f., a sentence (poet.).
- Céicr-rnuiore, indec. a., with polished sentences (E. R.).
- Céro-Binnear, m., string-melody, or the melody of the harp or other stringed instrument.
- Céro-clearuroe, m., a., a ropedancer.
- Cerveal, -oil, pl. id., m., a title.
- Cerceatlar, -air, m., salamander.
- Céroim, vl. out, v. irreg. intr. (see Paradigms), I go, proceed; used with various prepositions as an, ar, oe, oo, 50, i, ó, reac, can, tré; az out an reacrán, going astray; az out an ceat, perishing; az out an an aonac, going to the fair; cá an bó az out

ar, the cow is getting reduced in condition; ni'l son caoi oul Ar AJAT, you have no chance of escape; céro Chiore a hamane cáic, Christ disappears from view (Kea.); as out oo'n catain, going to the city; as out o'rior, to visit; this a blát de, his bloom departs; cuaro ré 50 Concart, he went to Cork; cuaro ré i Luinz, he embarked; cuaio ré irceac i oriz, he entered a house ; cuaro An uairleade uata i mbátad. their nobility became submerged (Kea.); as oul 1 n-olcar. getting worse; a5 out 1 ocherre, growing stronger; cuaro ré amuza, he went astray, or it was lost: cuaio an bliadain 1 noit vó, the year was to his disadvantage; cuaro ann, it shrank; ir beacain out wait. it is difficult to escape you, or to resist you; cuaro ré ó nár 50 Cill Oana, he went from Naas to Kildare; cuma a véanam i noiaio an cí téio uaio, to lament for a friend who dies (Kea.); as out can rainnse, going across the sea; az out tap teoplainn, going over the border; ubla maite ir ead 140, ní pačann taprta, they are good apples, I would wish for none better, "I would not go past them"; nacao oo curo bío cum ruime ouic, oá, 7c., your food would be beneficial to you if, etc.; tá ré az oul le n-a atam, he resembles his father; cia leir 50 bruil ré as out, whom does he resemble (said of a child, etc.); cuaro ré anonn 50 Sarana, he went over to England; 50 oréioiro ré 1 n-úin lear, may it go to the grave with you, may you die with it in your possession; cuaro an lá opta, they were beaten (as in battle); pacao an Šaoč rin thé člán vanaiže, that wind would pierce an oak

plank; cuaro azam ain, I overcame him or it (usual in the lit., and still used in Con. and U.): cónnt an leabaid dam nó nacad-ra innte man tá rí, make the bed for me or I will go into it as it is; ni't son out aize an é rin vo véanam, he cannot do that at all, he has no chance; ni'l aize act punt agur ir geapp te out ain é, he has only a pound, and it will not go far for his purposes; the 3rd sing., pres. indic., in U., is still commonly céro, téro, elsewhere the later form téroeann is used; b'téroin 50 nacad ri Leat, perhaps she would take a fancy to vou (Om.): tá an obain at oul 50 mait oo, the work "agrees" well with him; as out viom, surpassing my powers, I failing to, etc. ; beideao-ra i 5Concais 1 mbápac nó pasato víom, I'll be in Cork to-morrow, or my best effort will fail; out oo (4), to begin at, set to (U.); as oul tanm, passing me.

- Céroim, -oeao, v. tr. and intr., I warm, I heat, I grow warm; with te, I grow pleased with or fond of a person or thing; somet. the word eporce is used as the subject, as térceann mo éporce terr, I grow fond of him in my heart; an ótrá toonn? v'ótar bhaomín ceana ce'r níor térc ré toom, would you drink ale? I have already drunk a little of it and I did not relish it.
- Ceiom. See LAOM.
- Céro-riubat, m., walking on a rope.
- Cente, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a lime tree; a sail, a deck, deck of a ship; cente corang, the foresheet; the poop of a ship; also cutearo.
- CeilSeac, -515e, a., sparing, stingy.
- Centzean, -zin, m., act of throwing, flinging, casting; matter thrown up, such as earth in furrows, clay used in "moulding"

arops; 45 cup ceit5in, the first moulding of potato-stalks; 45 paotpu5at, the final moulding (W. Ker.); in E. Ker. 45 cup cpé, first moulding of potatoes, etc., while 45 paotpu5at only means cultivating or tilling in general.

- Ceil5im, -Sean, v. tr., I fling, throw, cast, cover, upset, condemn (Cos.), but pron., cli5im, cli5im, such being the U. form also; a5 cli5inc pola, bleeding (Om.).
- Ceilzint. See ceilzean.
- Ceil5-lion, -lin, -lionta, m., a casting-net.
- Ceilzie, p. a., flung, cast, thrown, upset, destroyed.
- Ceil 5 teoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a founder, moulder, caster; a thrower; a farm-labourer.
- Tenne, g. id., f., dusk, gloom, darkness, obscurity; cenneact, id.
- Centreat, -mit, m., dulness, gloom, ahade; a shadow; a stain or flaw; rust, scruff, tarnish; sign; centreat báir, shadow of death; 5an centreat, faultless; ní reicin aon centreat oe, I don't see any sign of him (of a person's coming) (E. M.), the word in this sense being pron. cenot (ero like eye in Eng.), whilst it is tiot in W. M.
- Centralesc, -Liže, a., dark, obscure, shadowy; rusty, scruffy, tarnished.
- Ceimteact, -a, f., a darkening, eolipsing, shading.
- Ceimligim, -iugao, v. tr., I darken, shade, obscure; I sully, tarnish.
- Ceimiliugato, igte, m., act of becoming overclouded, dull; sullying, tarnishing; darkness, obscurity.

Ceimne. See ceime.

Cenne, g. id. and cennest, d. cennit, pl. cennest, f., fire; obsimi cennest, firework; o cennit an Lae, in the heat of the day; caopi-cenne, lightning sparks, sparks such as are struck

from flint or stone;  $\tau \Delta$  an capatt as out 'rna caoptentio, the horse is striking sparks from the road, *i.e.*, going very fast (Con.).

Ceine soil, f. a lime-kiln.

- Ceine chám (pl. ceince chám), a bonfire.
- Tenne chior, f, a fire produced by fint and a cross struck together; fire produced casually on the stones of a road by a horse's hoofs, etc. (in M. tenne chiar and tenne cheara).
- Ceine-rpitao or ceine-oitao, f., wild-fire, a kind of scab.
- Cenne teatánn, a light emitted from putrid fish or rotten wood, luminous track of ship or boat in summer through the sea; phosphorescent light.
- Ceine zeatpacáin, a kind of phosphorescent light, like the Jack o' Lantern (Don.).
- Ceine maoaro nuaro, a kind of
- phosphorescent light; a contemptuous word for a small fire (M.).
- Ceine tanaroe, a phosphorescent light on the teats and udder of a cow in wet weather (Don.).
- Ceinn. See cinn.
- Cenn-béalac, -aige, a., perverse, obstinate, strong-willed, headstrong.
- Ceinne (from ceann), g. id., f., stiffness, tightness, stoutness.
- Ceinne, ceinneact (from tinn). See teinnear.
- Ceinnear, -nir, m., pain, ache, soreness, disease ; sickness, cennear riacal, a toothache; cennear cinn, a headache; cannear cloinne, the pains of child-birth; tá an bó i oteinnear, the cow is in the throes of parturition; cennear ailt, the gout; ceinnear choide, heart-ache; ceinnear opoma, back-ache ; ceinnear Joile, indigestion, stomach ache : cennear rainize, sea-sickness ; connear mon, the falling sick-

ness; teinnear na Sealaite, lunacy; teinnear piotan, scrofula, king's evil; teinnear pramóise, lung disease; teinnear rál, disease in the eyes.

Ceinceac, -cize, a., fiery.

- Ceinteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hearth, a fire-place; ainseato teinteáin, hearth-money; the kitchen floor.
- Centioeact, -a, f., fieriness, vast heat, torridness.
- Centreac, -pite, -a, f., fire, lightning; a blaze, a flash; as a., fiery.
- Contribe, indec. a., hot-tempered (Don.).
- Ceinchitzim, -iutato, v. intr., I flash forth, I cast lightning; I brighten, I glisten.
- Cenτηιυζαύ, -ijte, m.. the flashing or casting of lightning.
- Ceipim, v. intr., I fail, etc., with ap. See ceibim.
- Cenplium, -e, a., tepid, tasteless, insipid.
- Ceipliumeact, -a, f., tepidness; tastelessness, insipidity.
- Cenpce, g. id., f., scaroity, want; cenpceact, id.
- Conpresent, f., thin, scarce, scant flesh; the lean meat.
- Cenperm, v. tr. and intr., I fail, wear, spend, discontinue.
- Cenncie, cennce, a., famished, perished, as with cold or hunger (otherwise centzie).
- Cenrt, g. tenpte and teapta, pl. teapta, f. testimony, character, recommendation, fame; τά tenpt mon ann, he has great fame (Ker.).
- Centuménneact, -a, f., evidence, testimony, character (used in M.).
- Ceit. See ce, hot, etc.
- Ceitim, Jc. See ceicim.
- Ceitne, g. id., f., furze; the name of the letter c.
- Teo, teota, teota, compar. and pl. of te, hot, warm.
- Ceovact, -a, f., heat, warmth; out 1 oc., getting hot (of weather) (Ker.).

- Ceotaroe, indec. a., plentiful; snug, comfortable; ceac ce ceotaroe, a warm, comfortable house (Aran); the word is also common in Kerry and Mayo.
- Ceolardeact, -a, f., abundance; anugness, comfort.
- Ceolman, -anne, a., warm, comfortable (Mayo).
- Ceona, three, thrice; ceona lá agur orôce, three days and nights.
- Ceona, g. -nn, pl. -nta and -nna, f., a boundary, a limit, a border; ni'l aon teona len, he cannot be beaten.
- Ceopanza, a., definite, limited, bounded.
- Ceopantact, -a, f., boundary, bounding, boundaries.
- Ceotadán, -áin, m., a warming pan, a chafing dish.
- Ti, in phr. an Ti, with g. of vl. or g. of object of vl. on the point of, about to, an ti beit, on the point of being, about to be ; an ti to manota, about to kill thee; 30 ori, up to the point of. until, as far as (of time or place); ό ποέ 50 στί ποιμ, from vesterday till to-day; 5mpa' rada zo ocí rin, may it be a long time till then; ní creač 50 ori é, there is no robbery worth mentioning except it, it surpasses all other robberies ; 30 ori 30 bpórrain, until you get married; out 50 oci an coban, to go to the well; except: an t-airiseat 30 oti poilling, the money all but a shilling; 50 ori reo, until this time, till now; an Jalan Bior an a ti, the disease that is attacking him (Kea.); (ap ti in M. sp. l.); rul a ocí, rul má ocí, before (Con., U. and Mea.), e.g., rut a orí maioin, before morning.
- Cí, g. an cí, person, individual; an cí, he who, the person who. See cá.

- Cí, used for 'cći in parts of Ulster, it is from the literary form  $\Delta cći (cf. gen. pron. of coucceann),$  $\Delta c'i being used in the rel. con$ struction. See cim.
- **Ciać**, g. téiće, d. téić, pl. -a, f., a bag, a wallet, a budget, a satchel.
- Ciačaiji, -čņa, a., angry, peevish, froward.
- Ciacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a satchel, wallet, budget, a little bag, scrip or purse; the scrotum; a testicle (also ciatán).
- Ciacó5, -όi5e, -ό5a, f., a bag, a satchel; a pouch; a bag made of sheepskin; a bag for hens to lay in. See tracán.
- Clacha, g. id., m., anger; peevishness, frowardness, soreness.
- CIACE. See DEACE.
- Ciaż, tiażán. See tiać, tiacán.
- Cian (rian), a., west, western, westward, behind; beið ré tian one, you will not succeed in doing it, you will suffer by it, vou will be at a disadvantage by it; 50 paib re tiap an mac an piot, that the king's son could not perform it ; an nuo oo bi tian ain, the thing that was beyond his power; tiap 1 50111 Anne, in Killarney in the west ; tiap 'ran páinc, in the field to the west (said of a field only a little distance away); razant r'againne tian againne, our priest over here, a Don. shibboleth, the pronunciation in S. W. Don. being razant r'againne tian againne ; o'fág ré tian é, he swallowed it (Don.); tá an viabal tian onc, you are an unfortunate or wicked fellow (M.).
- Clapać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a crupper, buttock, tripe, tail-band, the back or hinder part.
- Clapipa, g. id., pl. -arde, m., a hump, back load, a postern or backside.
- Ciampać, -aiże, a., relating to the hinder parts.

- Ciampán, -áin, pl. id., m., a round hump, back burden, postern, backside; a hind testicle (as of a bear).
- Claptoct, m., the breach or hough-joint; the buttock or ham-piece.
- Cibriacail, f., the fore-teeth (O'R.).
- Cibrim, -nead, v. intr., I spring (as a well), flow.
- T15, -e, -te, m., a house, See ceac.
- Cit buin, a cow-house (Sligo); for cit oo buin, a house for a cow (?).
- Cize, g. id., f., thickness, density (from ciuz).
- Cizeacar, -air, m., house-work; domesticity.
- CISCACE. See DEACE.
- Cifeat, -fit, m., the part of a spade out from the body that turns the sod; the sod or layer in digging.
- Cizeamail, -mla, a., domestic.
- Cižeanna, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a lord, a landlord, a master, a chief, a proprietor, a chief ruler; áηυ-τιζεαηπα, supreme lord, sovereign lord; bain-τιζεαηπα, f., lady; τιζεαηπα ταιman, landlord.
- Citespinamail, -mls, a., imperious, lordly, haughty, domineering.
- Cizeannamilact, -a, f., lordliness, lordship.
- Cizeannar, -air, m., lordship, dominion, chieftaincy.
- Citespinuitim, -nutao and -naioeact, v. intr., I reign, I preside.
- Citear, -tir, m., household, housekeeping, husbandry.
- Cizearac, -aize, a., domestic.
- Ližearačz, -a, f., housekeeping, husbandry.
- Ci5im, vl. ceact, v. irreg. intr. (see Paradigms), I come; used with various prepositions; with an, chiefly to denote strong feelings coming over one, also calamity; taining uaban opm, I got a fit of wounded pride; taining byeoiotceact an na baoine, sick-

ness fell upon the people ; riocraid iomano ain, a calamity will come upon him; riocraio a chorde onta, his tenderness will come upon them (Kea.); with oe. I result from ; ciocraio onoc-obain oe, mischief will result from it; with oo, as ceact to m' readant, coming to see me; with 50, it is used to denote the point to which a person or thing comes; 45 ceacc 50 balle Ata Cliat, coming to Dublin; with 1, as reader irread, coming into the house; ó tis anam ann 30 rátail báir vó, from the time a soul is given him till his death; with 6, to denote the point of departure, also to denote the source. cause, or origin; táinis ré ó Sarana, he came from England ; ir ó'n bpeacad táinis an bár. death came as the result of sin ; with le, ní tiz liom é déanam, it does not suit me to do it. I cannot do it; oo pérp map a tiocraio tiom, as I shall find convenient; nusar an an océro ir thing re tiom, I took hold of the rope, and it yielded freely to me, it required no effort to pull it away; without prep. and chiefly future, I grow up, prosper, succeed (grow as grass, plants, etc.), as opposed to fail, decline. CIOCTAIO OHOC-AIMTIN, Severe weather will come; mot an óize ir tiocraio rí, commend the young and they will thrive; TIOCFAIO AN COINCE, the oats will grow and not fail; A5 react can, treating of, discoursing about. In Don. usually tizim.

- Cizin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a little house (dim. of ciz, pron. ciz).
- Cillead, m., act of returning (usual in Om. and Arm.); cuin opim complaté 'un cillead plán, wish me a safe return (Arm. song); somet. in Don., but pitlead is the common form. See pitlead.

Cillim, -leav, v. intr., I return (still colloquial in Om. and Arm.; in Don, in songs). See rillim.

Tim, g. id., m., thyme; also time.

- C1m- (C10m-). a prefix in composition implying tender, soft, as C10m-ch010ce, a tender heart.
- Cim, -e, f., fear, honour, pride, estimation. See cime.
- C1m, -e, a., spiritless, fearful, timid.
- Cimceall, prep. and ad., around, about, concerning; with reference to (wish gen.); im' timceall, around me; taut timceall, round about, in view; pron. timpeall; often with te.
- Cimceall, cill, pl.id., m., soirouit, a round, a compass, an ambit, the long way round as distinct from the near way; 5ab an timceall, go the round long way, not the short or direct way; timceall, or the short or direct way; timceall, or or direct way; timceall, round about; if mon an t. To cimit fe and the took a very roundabout road.
- Cimceallac, -aite, a., circuitous, circular.
- Cimceallaim, -ao, v. tr., I compass, or surround.
- Cimceallán, -áin, pl. id., m., a circle, a globe, etc.
- Cimcealluzao, g. -uizte, and -tra, m., the act of surrounding.
- Cimcill-zeappao, m., circumcision.
- Cimcill-Seappaim, v. tr., I eircumcise.
- Cimcitt-tearcao, m., circumcision (Kea.); this is a better word than timcitt-teappao.
- Cim-chit, m., trembling from terror.
- Cime, g. id., f., fear, terror, dread; also tepidity; San time San tare, without fear or scruple (E. R.); ba támac tas triéit Le time mire, I was weak, faint, and spiritless through fear (E. R.).
- Tim riozać, laced thyme (O'C).
- Cim-tearcaim, -cao, v. tr., I circumciso.

- Cimtine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a minister, a servant, an agent.
- Cimtineact, -a, f., act of serving, ministering; a band of attendants, ministers, etc.
- Cimtine ceatlait, m., a name for a pair of tongs.
- Cimtipioeact, -a, f., ministration, service, agency,
- Cinn, e, a., sick, sickly, sore, unwell, ill (in *M*. cenn, where it generally means sore, as distinct from sick, though somet. also sick, we say the mother than my hand is sore, but thim bicorote, I am sick), but oh mberoteh tinn no bicorote, if you were sick or sore.
- Tinnear, Tinnearać, 7C. See Teinnear, Teinnearać.
- Cinnearnac, -aite, a., stout, strong, stout-ribbed; urgent; precipitate.
- Cinnearnuitim, -utato, v. intr., I hurry, hasten, strain, exert.
- Cinneoncuide, g. id., pl. -oże, a tonant.
- Cinnceoz, -oize,  $-oz_{A}$ , f., a salamander.
- Cuobaý, auý, m., veto, prohibition; obstacle, prevention, stopping; cunt cuobaý an, stop him, veto him; San cuobaý, freely, easily (Louth, Arm., Mon.).
- Ciobaim, vl. -aò, v. tr., I step, veto, prohibit, prevent, surpass; tiob ré mé 5an a out, he stopped me from going (Om.); r an ooctánnib, eineann 5un tiob an cár, and indeed the doctors of Ireland have failed to grapple with the case (Mon. song); tiob ré onn benunt ann, I failed to catch him (Mon.). See teibim.
- Ciobaint, -anta, f., an obstacle, prevention; táinic tiobaint ojim, I was prevented (U.); prop. teibint. See teibim.
- Ciobrano, -e, -noe, f., a fountain, a well, a spring.
- Ciobpaim, -ao, v. intr., I spring, gush forth; also Cibpim.

- Cíoć, pl. -na, m., a bag, a purse; a pore in the skin, a drop of sweat that rests on the skin; dim. tiocóz (pron. tioróz, Don.). Cioval. See terveal.
- Cioblacato, laicte, pl. id., m., a gift, donation; a yielding, delivering, presenting, conducting, conveying.
- Cloolacaim, -Lacad, v. tr., I give. grant, bestow, present, offer.
- Cioolaicteac, tize, a., plentiful, bountiful.
- Cioolaicteoin, -ona, -oinroe, m., a giver, a bestower.
- TIOGNACAIM. See TIOGLAICIM.
- Ciotour, ciotourac. See citear. TISBATAC.
- Ciolan, -ain, pl. id., m., a second chin (Der.).
- Ciolpavóin, -όμα, -όιμισe, m., a cut-purse, a robber.
- Ciolpaim, -ao, v. tr., I snatch. grasp, cut away.
- Ciolpanie, g. id., ph -proe, m., a snatcher, cut-purse, thief; censor, caviller.
- Ciomaine, -Anta, f., offering, bestowing, giving, yielding ; bequeathing, consigning ; oursing.
- Ciomallaim. See ciomlaim.
- Ciomalcar, -air, m., victuals.
- Ciomalcoin, .ona, .oinide, m., a glutton.
- Ciománaim, -áint, v. tr., I drive, urge, dispatch; send in haste (as a messenger). See 10mán-41m.
- Ciomanza, p. a., dedicated, bequeathed, consigned.
- Ciomancóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., one who bequeaths, a testator.
- Ciománuide, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a driver, a hurler. See 10mánuióe.
- Ciomarizato, -5ta, m., the act of gathering; ir reappa dúinn CIOMANSAO PENURA 'ná A DIÚ-540 An bono, it is better for us to amass wealth than to drink it all at the table (Seatán na Ráitíneac); 45 CIOMATISAD phátaide 7 az bailiuzad Dior-

cán, gathering potatoes and gleaning ears of corn (S. Cork) ; tiomanzain, id.

- Ciomanzaim, -ao, v. tr., I collect, gather.
- Ciomaninaim, -ato, v. tr., I command.
- Ciomeanne. f., circumlocution.
- Ciomlaim, -maile, v. tr., I eat. Tiomna, g. id., and -manta. pl. -mnarde, m., a will, a testament, a gift, a bequest ; an imprecation, a curse ; an Ciomna nuad. the New Testament ; in Don. 10mna, often but TIOMNA (tiompa) in Glenties district.
- Ciomnaim, -nato, v. tr., I leave, bequeath, grant, bestow, consign; I curse; ciomnaim an leadan ro ráo' comaince, I dedicate this book to thee (McCurtin).
- Ciomnuizim, v. tr., I commit, resign, dedicate. See tiomnaim.
- Ciomnuisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a testator.
- Ciompán, -áin, pl. id., m. a timbrel, tabor, drum, cymbal; drum of ear; a roasting jack.
- Ciompánace, -a. f., playing on a timbrel.
- Ciompánuide, g, id., pl., -dte, m., a timbrel player, a harper, a minstrel; tiompánac, id.
- Ciompuizim. See iompuizim.
- Ciomruzad, -ruiste, m., the act of assembling, gathering to-gether; a collection, congregation; a heap; as c. na broo, tearing up the sods (Don. song): tiomrcužat (Arm.).
- Ciompuizim, -rużato, v. tr., I press together, gather, collect, con-gregate, bring together; ciomrcuitim (Arm.).
- Ciomruizte, p. a., pressed together, gathered, collected.
- Cionnabriato, m., rest, sleep; slumbering, dozing.
- Cionnabraim, -ao, v. intr., I sleep, slumber, doze.
- tionnlacaim, -caro and -cain, v. tr., I accompany, conduct, accompany in procession or funeral (a

- Cionniacain, g. -ana, f., accompanying, conducting, attending in procession, funeral, burial; tionniacain an Oomnait, a Sunday burial (M.); also tionnlac: tionniac na n-óinpeac, friends escorting and re-escorting one another through reluctance to part.
- Cionnycaval, -ait, m., a beginning or projecting; plotting; instruction; design; purpose; project; industry; management; céana cueabluio cionnycavait, the irksomeness of labour vanished (Fer.).
- Cionnrcain, -ana, m., purpose, design, plot, arrangement.
- Cionnpcal, -ait, pl. id., m., instruction, design, etc.; caitleac San tionnpcal, a careless or ignorant hag (C. M.); pron. tiú'rcai (W. M.). See tionnpcaval.
- Cionnycantać, -taiţe, a., industrious, ingenious, diligent, adventurous.
- **Cionnrcanzóin**, -óna, -óinióe, **m., a beginner**, deviser, contriver.
- Tionnyclad. See tionnycaval.
- Cionnrcnaim, -am (or -ao), v. tr., I begin.
- Cionnycnam, -aim, m., the act of beginning, beginning, inception; a device, a project, a plot; a preface; an arrangement.
- Cionnpenuizteoip. See tionnpcantóip.
- Cionnycha, g. id., pl. -röe, m., a portion, a dower, a reward, wages.
- Cionneuizim, -cóo, v. tr. and intr., I turn. See ionneuizim.
- Cionól, g. -óil, -ólta, pl. id., m., assembly, assemblage, meeting, gathering.
- **Tionólaim**, vl. Tionól, v. tr., I gather, collect, assemble, convene.
- Cionúr, -úir, pl. id., m., a tanyard (A., tan-house?).

- Ctopal, -ail, pl. id., m., a waterspider with six feet that runs on the top of the water without sinking;  $\circ abán nó ctarlóg urce$ (P. O'C.); cf. tipula, a cranefly.
- Tiopacar, -air, m., colonization, planting.
- Ciopaó, -pta, m., drying, simmering, scorching corn for the mills; seasoning, toasting, smoking.
- Ciopamant, -mta, a., sheltered, warm, snug; convenient; national.
- Ciopamilace, -a, f., homeliness; convenience, commodiousness.
- Ciopánać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a tyrant, an oppressor.
- Ciopánače, -a, f., tyranny, oppression (also ciopáneace).
- Cioμánτa, indec. a., tyrannical, oppressive; 50 τ., sharply (of scolding) (Don.).
- Cion-znáo, m., love of country, patriotism.
- Tionmacz, -a, f., drought, dryness.
- Cionmán, -áin, m., oatmeal mixed with water; crowdy.
- Cionmutato, -uitte, m., act of drying, of getting dry; drying power; τά τιοηmutato mn' ran Lá mora, this day has great drying power; τά άμο-τιοηmutato ann, there is great drying power in the day (in M., Con. and U. pron. τηιοmutato).
- Cionmuizim, -uzav, v. v. and intr., I dry, I go dry; vo tionmuiz an tá ruar, the day became dry, the rain ceased (in *M., Con.* and *U.* pron. thiomuizim).
- Ciopta, p. a., parched, dried; kilndried.
- Tiontać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a patriot; a countryman.

Ciopuitim, -utao, v, tr., I colonize.

Cior, ad., below, beneath; tior pain oralam, below, underneath the ground; tior annro, just a little way off, with the falling of ground between; ta ré tior annro, he or it is just a little way off, in the hollow (a small incline justifies the

phrase); ní mire beið tíor tein, I shall not be at a loss by it, it will not be laid to my charge, I shall not be blamed for it; tíor  $a_5$  an noopar, below at the door (the freplace being the point from which the door is regarded as being below); bruit ré tíor  $a_5a$ , have you written it down? also have you it below? also have you it on the fre? tíor mir pócato, in my pocket.

- Cip, -e, -ionta (g. cipeac is somet. heard in M., and I have even heard in poet. an boccarb na tineann), land, country, nation, region, district; cín món, the mainland; ceann tipe, headland, promontory; mac cine (pron. maccine), a wolf ; oune tine, a peasant; an otin, ashore (also 1 orin); ceol tipe or ceol Luce cine, traditional vocal music, also ceot rtéibe (Don.); tá an t-ear as cup i otiopta, the waterfall is in great volume and is roaring (Don); taob tipe, a "country side," a place of vast extent.
- **Cípoać, -piz, -piże, m.** See ciapać.
- Cipim, gef. ciopima, s., dry, sere, sapless; cipim is opposed to rliuc; bpeac-cipim, half-dry; réan cipim, m. hay.
- Cip-teac, m., a mansion, a country seat.
- Ciuc, an exclam. oft repeated in calling hens.
- Ciuć, 7C. See 2100, 7C.
- Ciucaim, vl. ciucáil, v. tr., I tuck, I mill, I fill out; I clasp tidily.
- Unucálunoe, g. id. -ote, m., a tucker.
- Ciuż, gsf. -a, -iże, and τιuże, M., a., thick, thick-set, close, solid, plentiful; quick, fast (M. and Don.): riubait 50 τ., rcriob 50 τ., rc.; 50 τιυż, in plenty; ie υΔηταιό τιυża, with numerous or frequent darts; abundant (as hair, etc.); pron. τιυδ in sing.

- Ciuzavar, -air, m., thickness, closeness, denseness, grossness. See tiuzar.
- Ciużaim, v. tr. and intr., I thicken. condense, grow thick.
- Ciučar, -Air, m., thickness, grossness; state of being thickset; frequency, abundance, plenteoueness.
- Clużtać, -alż, m., the thick or gross part of liquids, the dregs. Cluż-taćt, m., thick milk.
- Ciuttair, -e, -ive, a phlegmatic, thick-headed person (Clare).
- Ciuin, f., a tune; 1 ociuin, in tune, in order, well-regulated.
- Clact, -aict and -a, m., a fair, market, a meeting; also the earth, the ground; both meanings enter largely into compounds.
- Clact, -ait and -a, m, a garment, vesture; veil, screen, garb of sorrow; a dye or colour; varnish, gloss, finery; also pleasure, delight, will, inclination.
- Clace-aipm, f., a fair or marketplace.
- Clace-bot, f., a tent or booth at a fair.
- Clacτ-ἡήάδαċτ, -a, f., geography; also τιαċτ-eolar.
- Clacc-ζμάδυιόe, m., a geographer.
- Clactmac, -aiz, m., firmness, courage.
- Clactman, -ane, a., handsome, comely, goodly, delightful, pleasant.
- Clactmanact, -a, f., comeliness, pleasantness.
- Clacc-ruż, m., a strawberry.
- Clact-comar, m., geometry.
- Claccuizim, -użać, v. tr., I bury or inter; also I dye, colour, give gloss to.
- Cláim, -e, -eaca, f., a handful of flax, wool, etc. See plám.
- Cláit, -e, a., weak, languid.
- Cláite, g. id., f., weakness; cláiteacc, id.
- Cláit-neim, f., weakening venom, benumbing poison.

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- Clámaim, -ac. I tease, comb. See rlámaim.
- Clár, -áir, m., weakness, timorousness, weak-spiritedness, defeat.
- Clátar, -air, m., softness, weakness. See tlár.
- Clátuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I roduco, I weaken.
- Cloct, -oict and .a, m., hourseness, catarrh.
- Cloctán, -ám, m., a slight hoarseness or catarrh.
- Cloctánac, -aije, a., somewhat hoarse, having a slight cold.
- Clúg, g. úig and úige, d. úng, m. and f., a pair of tongs (in M. the f. dat. clúig, pron. clúig, is used as teip an oclúig, with the tongs); clúg tin, or clúg, flax-tongs; in Glengar. clúg, flax-tongs, uppul, fire-tengs.
- Cluiread, -rib, m., fright; ruain ré t.=táinic rcannnad ain, he got frightened (*Teelin, Don.*); perhaps for cliread.
- Unaitce, p. a., exhausted, jaded, worn-out, weary.
- Cnátaim, -taů, v. tr., I exhaust, tire out ; a5 τπάταο a céile, tiring one another out.
- Cnut, .a, m., envy, jealousy, desire, longing, expectation; quarrel, contention; followed by te.
- Cnútac, -aite, a., envious, jealous; contentious, quarrelsome; as s., an envious person, a rival, a bigot.
- Cnúčam, vl., cnúč, v. intr., I long for; I envy; a5 cnúč an Lae, looking eagerly for the day.
- Cnútán, -áin, pl. td., m., hope, desire, expectancy (te, of, for); a zealot; often pron. τηúrán in Con.
- Cnútóin, -όμα, -όιμιờe, m., an envious or covetous man ; a jealous lover.
- Cnútuițim, -użao, v. tr. and intr., I envy, covet, grow jealous.
- Cnútuisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., one who is jealous or envious.
- Coba, g. id., m., a burdock, a clotbur (P. O'C.).

Cobac, g. id., m., tobacco.

- Cobac, -aiż, m., act of levying, demanding, importuning, forcing, wreating.
- Códact, substance, sterling goodness. See tábact.
- Cobaim, -bac, v. tr. and intr., I wrest, compel, induce, importune.
- Cobamne, g. id., f., suddenness; 1 or., quickly, soon (U.).
- Cobán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tub, a vessel.
- Cobann, a., sudden; 50 tobann, suddenly (U.). See obann.
- Cobáncs, indec. a., important (U.).
- Coban, -ann, pl. id. and compresses, m., a well, a spring; coban pence, a well of hospitality (applied to a person).
- Cóc, m., act of digging, delving, rooting up the ground, etc.; Δ5 τός na τυιξε, rooting up or ransacking the straw (*B. R.*); Δη μυαιο ζαηματόζε η ομοπη ομτά α5 τός, with bent backs in the potato gardens rooting up the potatoes. See τόζαιm.
- Točailt, -alta, f., act of delving, mining, rooting, etc.; a hollow. See tóč and točlaim.
- Cócaim, somet. for coctaim, vl. cóc and cocait, v. tr., I dig, delve, root up or secop out the earth, etc.; I dig into the earth, make a hole and throw up clay, as distanct from regular digging; I root, as swine do.
- Tocaltán, -Lin, pl. id., m., an excavation.
- Cócan, -ann, pl. id., m., a causeway; a pavement; a road or passage.
- Tocaparaim. See tochairim.
- Cocanoao, -ota, m., a winding or reeling of thread.
- Cocar, -air, m., itch, the itch; prurience; act of scratching, itching.
- Cocaraim -car, v. tr., I scratch, scrape, itch.
- Cócartalac, -aiże, a., stately, majestic; az thialt zo tócartalac, marching in triumphal procession (Kea., T. S.).

- točlaů, -arô, m., a pit, a grave, a dyke; also act of digging up, rooting. See točalt.
- Coclaim, -clao and -cailt, v. tr., I dig deeply and irregularly, I throw up earth, I root, make holes as swine do. See tocaim and toc.
- Cocmanne, g. id., pl. -proe, f., marriage-treaty.
- Cocmanc, m., a marriage treaty; a wooing, courting.
- Cocháo, m., grief, sorrow, vexation.
- Cochaim, -caipe, v. tr., I wind up, wind thread.
- varn, I roll up anything.
- Cochar, -air, m., winding yarn; rolling up anything.
- τοάτ, -Δ, -Δ, όε, m., a cross-board in a boat, used as a seat; also τοάτα.
- Coct, g. -a, pl. -area and -arma, a bed tick; an oppression (of the heart) on account of sorrow; emotion; a fit of griaf; a swoon or trance; silence, stillness; a fit of any pession as coct buile agur éava, a fit of frenzy and jealousy (*K. R.*); roct | silence | (*Neileon*).
- Toctac, -Aite, a., still, silent.
- Coccaim, -Ao, v. tr., and intr., I silence; I keep silence, am still.
- Coctamail, -mla, a. See toctac. Coct ruail, m., urinary difficulties.
- Coξa (τοξαό), g. id. and τοξτα, f., a choice, the sot of choosing; an election; bí τοξα na cónač aιξe, he had perfect justice on his side; τοξα na brean, the
- best of men. Cožać, -aiže, a., chosen, select, choice; choosing, selecting. See tožtač.
- Cόζάι, -άια, f., act of taking; act of raising, erecting, building, taking up, lifting up; cóζάιι cmn, appearance (of a thing formerly invisible) (U., but found in Mid. Ir.). See cóζαιπτ and cóζαιm.

- Cosail, .; La, .; Lača, f., act of destroying, destruction, demolition; the story of the destruction or demolition (of a castle, etc.). See pojail.
- Cożail, -e, a., forward, presumptuous (Ker.).
- Tożaileać, -liże, a., destructive.
- ζόζαιμ (τόςδαιμ), vl. τόζάι (cósbáil), cósaine (the latter form is the one now used in M.), v. tr., I raise, lift, erect, elevate, take up, build, rear, bring up, take, found, maintain, bring away : collect (rents, etc.) ; I impute something (acc.) to one's fault (an with dat.), ná τός onm é, do not blame me for it; I lift up, as above poverty, etc. ; cosraio an c-airiseau rin tú, that money will make you ; chim costa le o' tabantar, your present has enriched me. (This idiom is often used ironically); I arrest, seize, lay hold on; cóg uaim é, take it away from me (of something proffered, but refused; zamain oo tozaint, to rear a calf; ainzeao DO TOTAINT 'ran banne, to raise a loan in the bank ; ni tograro ré a ceann 30 bhát, he will never be clear of social obloguy (one who has committed a crime); I arrest, seize, imprison; cóztan oam, it appears to me (E. U.).
- Cozaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I choose, select.
- Cózant, -e, f., the act of taking, arresting, etc.; vo čunu pé t. an, he got him arrested; cózant cinn, an uprise, social advancement. See cózana.
- Tożainim, -żainim, v. tr., I summon up, invite, I pray, beseech.
- Cotainm, -anma, f., the act of summoning; an invitation; a prayer or petition, a request.
- Cόζάιας, -aiζe, a., erecting, building, raising, taking; sensitive, touchy, fault-finding, carping; contagious.

- Cozantać, -taite, a., desirous, wishful, having a bias or propensity, eager.
- Cósbáil. See tósáil and tósaim.
- Cózbaim. See cózaim.
- Tózbálac, a. See cózálac.
- Cožlao, -zalta, m., the act of destroying, demolishing.
- Cożlaim, vl. cożlaż and cożail, v. tr. I destroy, I demolish.
- Tożluaireact, -a, f., a moving or motion; a miscarriage or abortion.
- Tożluairim, -react, v. tr., I set in motion; I reanimate.
- Cozna, g. id., m., a purpose, desire, will, inclination.
- Cognam, vl., coganic, v. tr. and intr., I desire, seek, resolve; attempt.
- τόςτα, p. a., raised, lifted, built bettered, improved; nac τή ατά τόςτα tein, have you not been benefited by it ? τά γέ τόςτα 50 veo, he is set on his legs for ever; arrested, seized, captured.
- Cotta, p. a., selected; as subs., a choice or select person; aτ τοttaio τας pannáirte, by the choice men of each parish.
- Cózta, p. nec., with  $a\mu = to$  be blamed; ní tózta opm é, I am not to be blamed for it (M.).
- Cożtać, -aiże, a., electing, choosing.
- Cottact, -a, f., choice, choosing, selection; 5an rottact = without hesitation, without question.
- Condénm, -e, *pl. id.* and -eanna, *f.*, a blemish, reproach, stain, scandal.
- Corbérmeac, -mite, a., blemished, stained, scandalous.
- Condrigim, 7c. See Canobrigim.
- Torce, g. id., pl. -croe, f., a girl, a wench; rcoit na otorcroe, the girls' school (Cork); somet. applied to a pert, forward girl, a hussy. Torce, like wench, ranges in meaning from tenderness to contempt.
- Conce, g. id., f., wealth, riches; 5an tábact tonce mé punn,

while I am without much wealth or means (*Fer.*), abbreviated to toic in *Don.*, *Rosses*.

- Conceać, -cije, a., wealthy, prosperous.
- Coiceao, m., licence, liberty, toleration.
- Coiceavac, -aize, a., free, licensed, at liberty.
- Coiceaouițim, -uțao. v. tr., I tolerate; I grant, permit.
- Conceall, -cill, m., a going or departing; also victory, conquest.
- Concessmant, -mts, a., rich, wealthy.
- Cóiceartal, -ail, pl. id. m., a muster, an assemblage; an army.
- Cóiceartalac, -aige, a., in military array; proud, stately.
- Concroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a person of means.
- Coitim, -tme, f., a walking or stepping; gait; proceeding; going; a guise, plight, weary plight; incident, adventure; rá'n c. rin, under that guise.
- Concin, g. id., pl. -noe, m., a wench, a hussy, etc. See conce.
- Conpliaine, g. id., f., luke-warmness, tepidity, insipidity; toughness; conpliaineacc, id.; also cenpliaine.
- Conpliún, -uine, a., luke-warm, tepid, tough ; also ceipliún.
- Confroead, m., act of searching for, esp. by deep digging, as for a treasure (M.).
- Coiżeao, żro, m., the act of searching for (S. Ch. M.); also τοιżoeav (ré, for). See τοιżοeav.
- Coit, g. -e and cota, pl. cota, f., the will; a wish; willingness, consent, inclination; an-coit, excessive desire; if coit ter, he is willing, he wills, he wishes; ter' toit, by your leave, with your permission; má'r é to toit é, if you please; if coit te Oia, it is God's will; Seatán an a toit péin, self-willed John.
- Coilesć, -Liże, a., willing, voluntary; coilcesć.

- Colleadar, -Air, m., will, consent, acquiescence; c. incinne, contentment.
- Coileact, -A, f., willingness, consent, acquiescence.
- Coileamail, -mla, a., willing, wilful, deliberate.
- toiteamtact, -a, f., willingness, wilfulness, obstinacy.
- Controeact, -a, f., willingness, consent, acquiescence.
- Colligim, -iugao, v. intr., I agree, I assent, I like, I admit, I am satisfied, I am pleased.
- Coil-ireal, -irle, a., obedient, humble.
- Coille (cuille), g. id., f., hollowness, voidness.
- Contleadt (tuitteadt), -a, f., hollowness, voidness.
- Conttin g. id., pl. -nice, m., a little hole, a small cave; dim. of cott.
- Costceanac, -naste, a., willing, voluntary, deserving; 50 c. willingly.
- Coilceanar, -air, m., willingness; desert, merit.
- Compression, m., a measure (of land); compression cristical and compression cristical and compression and
- Configuration of the second se
- Conmreamant, -mta, a., judicious, sagacious, calculating, sensible.
- Cóin, -e, f., a tone or accent ; a note.
- Cóin. See cón.
- Coinéall, m., a swoon, a trance, an ecstacy.
- Coineam, -nim, pl. id., m., a salmon.
- Conn-ciot, m., a violent shower.
- Conn-Learutat, -uitte, m., skindressing, hide-dressing, or hidetanning.
- Conn-tearuitim, -utao, v. tr., I dress or tan hides or skins.
- Conn-Leapuisteoip, m., a currier or tanner.

- Cóin, -óna, -eaca, f., pursuit, rout in battle, chase, search, persecution; noise, uproar, commotion; oo cuin pé an cóin any, he pursued him; τά an-tóin aige ain, he pursues or prosecutes it greatly; τά an τόin an mo mutlac go minic ó Cigeanna an Stáit, oft the Landlord persecutes me (MeD.).
- Conn, conn, ad., east, eastward, in the east, to the east; an Ooman Conn, the Eastern world. As is the case with similar words, a place or thing is said to be conn, even when only a short distance away: τά an bó tonn 'ran pánnc, the cow is in the field to the east, just a little way off; conn i Sconcais, in Cork, in the east.
- Combeant, -binte, pl. -a, f., the act of giving, bestowing, offering; oblation, a tradition, delivering up; pregnancy.
- Combeantac, -aite, a., generous, liberal, munificent.
- **Combeantar**, -air, m., goodness, bounty, liberality, a gift, munificence.
- Coupointin, -bipt and -beant, v. tr. and intr., I deliver, offer, yield, transfer.
- Conncear, -cir, m., fruit, conception, pregnancy; c. bréize, moon-calf, false pregnancy; fœtus; offspring, progeny.
- Cospicearac, -aize, a., pregnant.
- Conncemnitim, -niutad, v. intr., I strut, walk in a stately manner.
- toincitim, -ciutato, v. tr. and intr., I cause to conceive, impregnate.
- Connicim. See connicizim.
- Conncinn, -e, f., numbress, stupor, deadness, heaviness, drowsiness; conncinn ruain, a dead sleep.
- Conncimeać, -miże, a., drowsy, sleepy, numb, trance-like.
- Conprimearies, -a, f., stupidity, drowsiness.
- Conficientzien, -iuzaro, v. intr., I sleep soundly, I lie in a trance.

- Conncingtad, -cite, m., a conception; act of conceiving.
- Configure 30, -eibe, -a, f., the caul of the heart, a heart-string; the midriff (P. O'C.).
- Cómeace, -a, f., pursuit.
- Compare, -mre, pl. id., m., a saw;Le compareate, with saws (L Kings, vii., 9); pron. cmore, in E. U.; "an cuas nó an cmore, go prú na cipe" (U. song).
- Compearcurde, g. id., pl. ote, m., a sawyer; pron. thearcarde in Lismore district.
- Cómroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a pursuer.
- Cóipitim, v. er., I pursue; follow closely.
- Conn-térm, -e, f., the act of leaping down, descending.
- Conp-téimim, -téim, v. intr., I alight, descend.
- Conpm, -e, f., noise, din.
- Commearc, g. -murc, gl. id., m., act of hindering, hindrance, impediment, obstacle, opposition, mischief, destruction; obstructing; a row; oo cum ré  $\tau$ . 'na mearc, he raised a row amongst them (W. Ker.).
- Commearctónn, -óna, -ónnioe, m., an obstructor, a destroyer, a busybody, a mischief-maker.
- Communction, vl. commearc, v. tr. and intr., I disappoint, shun, forbid; I am in the way.
- Connected, m., an explosion, a loud noise such as thunder, applause, etc.; connann-ctear, id.
- Cóinneac, -nize, -a, f., thunder.
- Conneam, -nim, m., the act of pressing down; act of lowering, humbling.
- Cóιμπέιτ, -e, f., a commotion, excitement, great noise of people gathered in a town, etc.; ni't a teitéito vie t. ir bí ann, such a commotion was never seen (Don.).
- Cóiµniţim, v. intr., I thunder, make a loud noise (also τόιµnım).

- Commin, -neam, v. tr., I pull down, lower, humble, destroy. See cuman.
- Compin, g. id., pl. -nive, m., houseleek.
- Conp-pléarcanm, -avi, v. intr., I make a tumult, racket, noise, uproar.
- Confi-piéimniżim, -iużao, v. intr., I move or go in state.
- Compre, g. id., pl. reads and -rive, f., a torch; also poet. for tumpre. See tumpre.
- Cómreac, -rize, a., lamp-like, toroh-like.
- Conrt, .e, .eanna, f., size, quantity; value, respect; a cake; at an oront, on the spot, instantly; nit an conte ann, it is very small; nit act conte m' ónoónge ann, it is only the size of my thumb; conte gan cambe, a big man who cannot be depended on to do much work (Don.).
- Conpr., -e, -eanna, f., a bush, a tuft.
- Connteat. See contat.
- Conficeational, -mla, a., bulky, stout, of large size.
- Cónteir, -re, f., pride; great joy (followed by  $\Delta r$ ).
- ζόιητέιγεαζ, -riże, a., proud, pompous; excessively pleased; very glad; ζάιm απα-τόιητέιγeaζ ar, I am very proud of him (W. Ker.).
- Come-reoil, f., proud flesh.
- Contrin, g. id., pl. -nuce, m., a small cake; a little quantity (genly. used with neg.); a dwarf. Contrif, f., a tortoise.
- Coirc, -e, -orca, f., a journey, an expedition; work, business; a circumstance; the amount of a thing done at a time; corca na cúire, the circumstances of the case; in triuat an toirc orm é, it puts me in a sad plight; in boct mo toirc aige, he has put me in a sad plight; oe toirc, on account of, owing to, on the soore of; o'aon-coirc, with

special aim, exclusively, deliberately :

Α hablac τά σά γτρακαό αγ α céile

Az maonaío Sacran zo cealzač v'aon coirc;

- Her carcass is being torn asunder
- By Saxon ours treacherously, with deliberate intent.

---(0' Ba.):

- tourc 5an beit ann, because of not being there; tabau tourc unce cutam, bring me a vessel of water (as much as you can bring at a time) (Don.).
- Corrc, -e, f., will, pleasure, desire. See corrc supra.
- Corre-beo, a., quick, ready, expeditious.
- Cosrc-beoodct, -A, f., quickness, activity, expeditiousness.
- Conreamant, -mla, a., left, sinister (O'R.).
- Correat, -rit, pl. id., m., a leader, a chief; t. tunge, a sea-captain; t. rtuart, a fieldmarshal.
- Cort. -e, f., smoke, vapour, fume, agitated dust; az ośanam corce, smoking, act of smoking; tá an toi $\pm$  az ośanam toote, smoke is rising from the housetop (*Rathlin I., G. J.*); cart tort, take a draw, whif; az tort tambac, smoking a pipe (*U.*); ran zo n-óLaró mé tort ar an piopa, wait till I take a draw out of the pipe (*Don.*); a bit, a sorap, a fragment.
- Corteac, -tite, a., smoky, smutty, vaporous.
- Conceacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a chimney.
- Concesmant. See concesc.
- Contraint, -Ain, pl. id., m., a burning, a conflagration; a steak or piece of meat broiled (or to be broiled) on the embers. See Contin.
- Coltim, -tead, and tout, v. tr., I roast, broil, smoke, perfume.

- Corrin, g. id, pl. -nroe, m., a small toast, a small bit of meat broiled on embers, a small quantity of snuff made of singed or halfburned tobacco; a cigarette (recent).
- Contin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a porpoise.
- Cost-Leannán, m., a concubine.
- Concreac, -rize, -reaca, f. smoke, fume, incense, perfume; a conflagration (nom. also concre.)
- Conchesc, -hige, a. smoky, fumy, perfuming.
- Concristim, -mutato, v. tr., I burn, scorch, broil.
- Colambe, g. id. f., barrenness, nakedness, exposure, want of clothing, cover, or shelter. (P. O'C).
- Cólam; 1 ocólam, always (Con. and W. U.); the form in Co. Mayo is 1 ocóláith, which is probably the best existing.
- Colca, g. id., pl. -arbe, a hill or mountain; a surge, a high wave; nom. also totc. See tulca.
- Col5, g. cuil5, m., strength, force, effort, attempt; pride, haughtiness.
- Col5, g. cuil5, pl. id., m., a bed, a couch.
- Colzać, -arze, s., proud, haughty.
- Col5Δύ, -5ČΔ, m., act of tearing, breaking, smashing; a rupture, a breach; act of taking (a disease) (Con.).
- Colzam, -ao, v. tr., I tear, rack, smash; I take (a disease).
- Colzán, -án, m., straining, distressing, exerting strength (P. O'C.).
- Colzánac, -aiże, a., straining, distressing.
- Colzos, indec. a., of or belonging to a bed, couch, etc.; also proud, haughty, strong, stiff. See colz in its various meanings).
- Coll, gsf. cuille, a., hollow.
- cott, g. cuilt, pl. id., m., a hole, a hollow, cavity, pit, pond; the hind quarters; also the head, gf. collaps, the temples (of the

head); put a cup 1 oroll a céile, to arrange a thing, to make it up; cf. 1 oroin a céile. See poll.

- Collac, -aije, a., having holes, perforated.
- Collact, -a, f., state of being perforated.
- Collavóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a piercer, a borer.
- collaim, -lato, v. fr., I pierce, I bore, I penetrate; oo collato mé ché m' actibre, I am pierced through the heart.
- Collange, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a piercer, a borer; a strong, brave man; also a skulker in holes.
- Coll-bonb, -bunnbe, a., strong, stout, daring, positive.
- Collóin, -óna, -óiniitide, m., & piercer, a borer.
- Colles, p. a., pierced, perforated.
- Colleac, g., . aize, a., piercing, boring, penetrating.
- Com, g. tuim, pl. id., m., a bush, a tuft; a thicket, a grove; a knoll, an eminence, a small bank; tom reanzáin, an ant hill; raoi byuać na otom, at the edge of the thickets (Rev. Paul O'Brien).
- Comać, -aiże, a., bushy, tufty; full of bushes, tufts or thickets.
- Comao, -mta, m., a dipping or immersing.
- Comavoin, -ona, -onive, m., a diver, a dipper.
- Comatóm, -aoma, m. and f., a bursting forth of water.
- Comaiomim, ul. comaiom, v. intr., I burst forth.
- Comaile, -e. f., the act of eating.
- Comaim, -ao. v. tr., I dip, immerse.
- Comaineact, -a, f., dipping,
- diving, plunging into water, etc.
- Comarrim, -mar, v. tr., I measure, weigh, estimate; I guess, unriddle.
- Comatteam, -tim, m., swaggering, threatening (P. O'C.).
- Comattać, -Aiže, greedy, voracious, gluttonous; also hospitable; as subs. a glutton, a great ester.

- Comalcón, -óna, -ónnoe, m., a great eater, a glutton.
- comatcar, -air, m., victuals, estables.
- Comán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small bush.
- Cómar, -air, m., in phr. 1 ocómar, paoi tómar, in store for; oo coimeáoar é rin 10' tómar réinio, I kept that for you specially; biao oo beit ollam 1 ocómar Seazáin, to havefood ready for John; an 1m' tómarra, is it for me? oo ztuair paoi tómar baintheadac, he went to the aid of widows (Condon).
- Comar, -arr, pl. id. and -arreanna. m., act of measuring; a measure, a weight = 211bs.; a fathom; weighing scales, a balance; a riddle; comar taoan, a measurement by the hand, an approximation to a measurement; a mode or mood in music.
- Comar-rilat, f., a measure yard.
- Comba, g. id., pl. aroe, m., a tomb. Comlarm, - ao, v. tr., I eat, devour, consume.
- Comtac, -aite, a., apt to plunge in water, given to diving.
- Comtać, -aiże, a., threatening, swaggering.
- Cón, -óna, -ónza, f., a bottom, a foundation ; the end ; the lower or hinder part; the fundament; 5an cóin, bottomless; o'ótar rian 50 cóin é, I drank it to the bottom; 1 oroin an rize, in the lower part of the house, the part most distant from the fire-place; Leat-cón, the flank; cuaro an long 30 com puill, the ship went to the bottom. sank (M., Con.); cuaro an long 50 cóin eagáin, id. (Om.); cuaro an long 30 toin, id. (Don); 1 oroin na clarac, in the bottom of the pit (Con.); con an pors, the bottom of the pot; cón tuinge, a ship's keel; cón cine, lowlands. See conn.

- Conn. g. tuinne, pl. tonna, tonnta, and tonnt taca, f, a wave, a billow; tonn tuite, the waters (McD.).
- Conn, g. τυιnne, f., low-lying land, fallow land, pasture land; a level marsh; τonn αι δοζαό, a quagmire; τonn cheata or conn chith, id.; nom., also τυιnn; in parts of M. τόn an δοζαό, 7c., is used for conn an δοζαό, 7c.
- Conn, gef. tunne, a., quick, nimble, active ; used somet. as an intensive prefix.
- Conna, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a ton; a tun, a tub.
- Connac, -aiże, a., glittering, waving, billowy, tempestuous.
- Connac, -ait, -aite, m., a bulwark.
- Connacav, -cta, m., act of cleansing, washing; act of preparing a corpse for waking; also somet. preparation of a person for death, such as closing the mouth, etc.
- Connacaim, -cato, v. tr., I wash, bathe; I lay out a corpse for waking; also somet., I close the mouth of a dying person, and prepare him for death.
- Connat, -nta, m., act of rising in waves; vomiting, belching, convulsing.
- Connaim, -ao, v. intr., I vomit, belch forth, rise in waves.
- Connaim, -ao, v. tr., I skin, flay, curry, tan.
- Connán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little wave.
- Conn-aoir, f., in phr. tá conn-aoir mait aize, he is of a good age (Con.); f. rcot-aoir; also conn aoire; f. níon pór ré zo naib conn mait aoire aize (Aran felk-tale).
- Conn-Opiread, m., a great smashing (McD.).
- Conn-cheac, f., great robbery (McD.).
- Conn-ċpiżim, -ċpiż, v. intr., I tremble violently; το żpomċpiż m'inċinn, τ'imżiż mo ppióm-τόćar, my brain re-

ceived a violent shock, my chiet hope has departed (O'Ra.); also ronn-crutum.

Connos, indec. a., aged, hoary.

- Conn-rola, gen. used as adj., of bloody waves (Kea.).
- Conn-540t, f. a strong fierce wind.
- Conn-Luarcao, m.. act of wavestirring, raging, tossing, foaming.
- Conn-maiom, m., the bursting or breaking forth of water.
- Connóz, -óize, -óza, f., a duck.
- Connorc, -oirce, -oirceaca, f. an accident, a misfortune, a calamity; also cionoirc and ceangoirc.
- · Conntact, -a, f., inundation, wave-likeness.
  - Conn-caorcao, m., a puking or vomiting.
  - Conn-caercaim, -aro, v. tr., I puke, vomit.
  - Conn-cheab, f., a strong race (McD.).
  - Cop, g. tuip, m., a spongy, mossy body or substance; top teineaù, a volume or blaze of fire; gf., 54¢ top teineaù 50 coitceann méaouistean.

Copáir, -e, -ice, f., a topaz.

- Cop-naircim, -arcao, I bind or tie a bundle.
- Cop, g. τuip, pl. id. and -ta, m., a bush; the root of a tree; τep cabáirte, a head of cabbage; τop aitinn, a furze-bush; τop tuacpa, a bunch of rushes.
- Conacap biadain, m., celeryleaved crow-foot, ranunculus sceleratus.
- Copać, -atć, -μta, m., fruit, profit, produce, increase, result, reward, advantage; τά τομαό οο curo objec aξaτ, you have the fruit of your labour (iron.); fig., virtue; oe toμαό mo μeata, by virtue of my agility; oe toμαό μeata also=by dint of running, and in Dom. in the form a tonne peata it is the common expression = hardly, SCARCOELY, c.g., a tonne meata

twig mé é, I hardly understood it (żoine altered from żojato through influence of a (=ve) żainbe?); in Teelin, Dom., a jultin an neata (=either ve jultin an neata or an éizin an neata) = hardly, scarcely; vo Leizeavan iav pém i voonato neata, they ran with all their might (in Don. Leiz piav iav féin 'ra vóż neata).

- Conato, g. nita, and and, m., respect, regard, heed, oare; ni tuz ré topato opum, he gave me no "return" (i.e., heed, reply); ni't aon topato ange opum, he heeds me not; topato an macharo, the heed paid to a dog, disregard, disrespect; caro é an iongnato vuine az caunt act vuine ná ruizeato aom topiato, it is not strange that any one should speak except one whom nobody minds.
- Coparoeać, -oiże, a., fertile, fruitful, prolifie.
- Cóparioact, -a, f., pursuit, or search after; az t. an mavaio nwaio, hunting a fox (Louth song).
- Contaim, -ama, f., a heavy load or amount; tainis contaim more covated any, he fell into a deep slumber.
- Copamant, -mis, a. See coparóeac.

Copamlace, -a, f., fruitfulness.

- Contan, .a.m., pl. id., m., a species of white, red-headed maggot, destructive to corn, to the stomachs of horses, and to potstoses.
- Conann, -ann, m., sound, report, noise.
- Contannać, -aiże, a., heavy rolling (of waves).
- Copar. See tupar.
- Conatan, -ann, pl. d., m., a monster, a misshapen creature.
- Cope, g. cuinc, pl. id., m., a wild boar; a hog, a boar; a shaggy rough head of hair (=motall); tá cone gruaize an (Mon.).

- Concarpt (concram), vl. concarpt, v. tr. and intr., I slay, I fall; I am killed,
- Concap, -ain, m., fall, departure, death.
- Concar, -417, m., wealth, riches, abundance.
- Conchaim, -cap, v. tr. and intr., I fall or perish; I slay.
- Concuizim, -uzao v. tr. and intr., I engender, I fructify.
- Cónmac, -aiz. m., increase, expansion; state of being pregnant, springing (of animals); increase, added strength; g. cónmaiz, used as adj., as bó cónmaiz, a springer.
- Cónmaineac, -pije, a., watchful, on guard.
- Commán, -ám, pl. id., m., a roaring sound, a rumbling noise; a whirlwind; copmán 540, te, a whirlwind; ní't ann act cort a 50, τ copmán, he is of no account, I do not fear anything he can do to me (Doa.).
- Conmánac, -aiże, a., noisy, rumbling, turbulent.
- Contrar, 417, m., sot of grumbling, murmuring, esp. grumbling at one's food; curo an contrary 1 mb6al an ocnaiz, the grumbler's portion in the mouth of the hungry.
- Counterfuncte, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a grumbler; one who is dissatisfied with his food; a calf, etc., that refuses to drink its milk.
- Cónmuizim, vl. -pmac and -użao, v. intr., I grow, increase, augment.
- Coun, an oven ; a kiln. See ronn.
- Cónna, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a lord, a prince, a sovereign; a proper name.
- Cónnáil, -ála, f., a turning, a striking one thing against another.
- Connán, -áin, pl. id., m., a heap (Mon., Sup.).

Connap, -aip, pl. id., and -aparoe, m., a turnip (M., A.).

- **τομπός, -όιχε, -**ό**χα**, *f*., **a** limekiln; *dim.* of τομπ; prop. ropπό**χ**.
- Connoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a turner with a lathe.
- Copp, g. cupp, pl. id., m., a round paunch, a big belly.
- Coppac, -aite, a., having a round paunch, big-bellied.
- Coppacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a roundpaunched fellow.
- Conpán, -Ain, pl. id., m., a crabfish; a frog; also a kind of edible sea-weed (somet. pron. tyopán); a lump of earth, a clod.
- Coppós, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a stout, strong girl; si'l ream 50 mbionn boobs alse ná 50 bratann compós a chúdann i (Ker. prov.).
- Coppac. See cappac.
- Compactann, -arò, v. tr., I make round.
- Connaö, -nta, m., heaping or piling; amassing.
- Coppaim, -ao, v. tr., I heap up, pile, amass.
- Compain, -aim, m., a "wake," a visit to a sick or dead person, a watch, a guard ; a funeral (U.).
- Cóppamain, vl. -pain, I visit, call to see, wake, watch, guard.
- Coppán, -áin, pl. id., m., a heap, a pile, a hillock.
- Cónra (for τanra), over them, beyond them; τόητα is used in M.; also τόηττα, τάητα.
- Cont, tont. See tant.
- Contat, -aize, a., fruitful, productive.
- Coptactat, -aize, a., fruitful (Don.).
- Contamail, -mla, a., fruitful, prolific.
- Contamilace, -a, f., fruitfulness.
- Contaob, -aoibe, f., confidence; sole dependence on; beit i orontaoib te reiting, having nothing but a shilling; i orontaoib te haon mac amáin, depending solely on one son; P. O'C. says contaob; some think beit i στοηταοib;

Dett AS TADAINT TAOID, certainly the verb codenym is used with TAOD in the sense of confiding in, depending solely on; the common pron. is 1 ortipication in M; cf. 1 ortatib te.

- Controbat, -aite, a., faithful, reliable, to be depended on.
- Contaobaim, -ao, v. intr., I trust, confide in, depend upon.
- Contractic, -aite, a., confidingin, relying on, trusting; ass., one that trusts or confides in another.
- Contaobtact, -a, f., confidence, reliance, dependence.
- Concuitim, -utao, v. tr., I compel, force.
- Cónunce, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a pursued person, a tory, a robber,
  a highwayman; a persound person.
- Cónuitim, -utao, v. tr., I pursue, search for, seek, enquire for; I persecute.
- Cúnuisteom, -ona, -omioe, m., a pursuer.
- Conurcan, -ain, m., massacre, slaughter, destruction.
- Cor, beginning. See cur.
- Corać, -atζ, m., commencement, beginning, front, face; origin, foundation; an corać, in front, in the foremost place; gs. as a.: an cor coraiz, the fore-leg; corać na tánhe, the thumb side of the hand; 'un coravy, first, at first (Con.) = an cúr; ceaćc 'un coravy, coming on, proceeding, getting on (Don.).
- Coraroeact, -a, f., chieftaincy, leadership.
- Corcane, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an ambassador.
- Corcan, -ann, pl. id., an army, a host, a military expedition; a sept, a tribe, a family on migration.
- Cornuizim, -užači, v. tr. and intr., I begin (with ap), το cornuiz ré ap é téanam, he began to do it; το cornuiz ré ap, he began to attack or sould him; cornuizmír na hupnaizte reo

**yc.**, let us begin these prayers, etc. (a formula at the opening of family prayers).

- Cort, m., silence; τάιm 1m' tort, I am silent; bí 10' tort, be silent, hold your tongue!
- Cortać, -aiże, α., silent, mute; taciturn.
- Cortaim, -ao, v. intr., I cease, am silent or mute.
- Córtat, -ait, m., arrogance, pride, oo tráctrao an t. comóntair le reanacoin, who would presume to compare themselves with champions (E. R.). See tóiceartat.
- Córcalać, -aiże, a., presumptious, arrogant.
- Corcuizim, -użao. v. intr., I stop, rest.

Coruţaċ (cornuţaċ), -uiţċe, m., beginning, introduction, onset; origination.

- Copuizim, -uzavo, v. tr. and intr, I begin, commence (with ap). In Com it is often followed by az, in U. by a (00) with vl. See cornuizim.
- Cot, feminine, female, often as a prefix; cot, cot-ball, membrum fæmineum.
- τοτα, g. id., pl. -Διόε, m., the rower's seat in a boat (O'Br.). See τοċτ.
- Cocalac, -aise, a., precipitous.
- Cotapnact, -a, f., a stuttering, a tottering.
- Cotbuanac, -ait, m., rushes pounded and prepared for the making of a buanac, or spancel (Don.).
- Cotluizim, -uzao, v. tr.. I desire, wish for, have an appetite for; cotlaim, id.
- **C**pa, indeed, in truth, however; indeed, then, just, also, to wit, *videlicet*, likewise; **c**pa... hapam, used like Lat. *quidem* ... *vero*; Gr. μέν ... δὲ; crö ( $\varsigma$ rö) τρα aċτ, however, howbeit, albeit; τρα, used by Connacht writers for τράt = an τράt, when; in Con. and U.

poetry  $\tau p \Delta t = when, is usual:$  $\tau p \Delta t \pm cobain mo refata, when you get the word.$ 

- Criactar, -e, f., things in an ununtidy condition; trash; cá an ceac na tractar, the house is in disordor (N. Con.).
- Cpáct, -Δ, m., sot of treating of, speaking, talking of, recounting; discussion, treatise; bargaining, trading; demand, custom, trade: τά τ. món Δ15e, he has great oustom, does a great trade (Cork); sot of journeying, travelling; recourse; cALao τράττ, a trading port (C. Wal.)
- Cpáct, -a. m., a bank or shore of a river ; the foot-sole ; τμάζτ rvoca, the vamp of a stocking, ό batap 50 bonn-τμάζτ, from head to foot.
- Cráctavo, -aro, m., a tradition, a discourse, a treatise, a description; a contract, the act of bargaining.
- Cháctáil, -ála, f., a negotiation, a trade.
- Cháčtaim, vl. τράζτ, v. intr., I discuss, treat (of, ap), discourse about, I describe, announce.
- Cháctaint, .i. cháct, act of journeying through, passing over.
- Cráctanne, g. id., pl. -nive, m., one that treats of or discourses on a subject, a recorder, an historian.
- Cháccáluioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a negotiator.
- Chaodan, -áin, *pl. id., m.*, a back load, a back burthen; chaouatac, *id*.
- Chaona. See chaona.
- Cház. See cháiz.
- Crážaů, g. cráižce, pl. id., m., sot of draining, emptying, ebbing, subsiding, sot of drawing liquid; αξ επάξαΰ, ebbing (of the tide), αξ ίοπαὕ, flowing (of the tide).
- Chażaroe, indec. a., mournful, tragic.
- Chażarocacz, -a, f., tragedy in general; a tragedy.

- Cμάξ-baite, m., a town on the strand or shore; a name for Dundalk, orig. Cμάτζ ΌΔιte (Baile's Strand), surviving as Daite na Cμάζα=Seatown, portion of Dundalk.
- Chátlac, -ait, m., a want, a lacking; dryness, drought.
- Cráž-róo, m., a road or way by or through a strand or shore; a strand-road.
- Tragedian.
- Cpáiź, -áża pl. id., f., the shore, the strand, the beach.
- Cháiz-Biolan, -ain, m., sourvygrass.
- Cháiżeánać, -naiż, -naiże, m., a lazy person.
- Cháište, p. a., dried up, drained out, ebbed.
- Chaisteac, -tis, m., a foot; somet. collect., the feet.
- Cpáileac, -liţ, m., a stiffness in the wrist caused by manual labour, etc. (Clare); in Aran, cpálac. See cablac.
- Chairnín. g. id., pl. -nice, m., the horizontal rope which retains the other ropes used in binding a thatched house, a hay-stack, etc., in their places; also a lath in roofing.
- Cpáitnín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a withered stalk of meadow grass, usually one of the strong blades in a tuft of grass; a "thranneen" or grass blade, somet. used to free the stem of a smoking pipe; the herb bennet; a dart, an arrow, anything that pierces or bores (cpáitpín, id.).
- Chil,  $-\dot{\alpha}1$ ,  $-\dot{\alpha}1$ ,  $-\dot{\alpha}1$ , m, a fishing net that drags the very bottom of the bay (A.).
- Changlam, -aim, m., bustle, confusion, disorder, hurrying to and fro; conflict.
- Cμαοċaċ, -ċτa, m., abating, exhaustion; ζαη τμαοċaċ, without ceasing.

- Cpaočaim, v. cpaočaů, v. tr., I lessen, abate, drain, subdue, exhaust; I weary, worry, wear out; tá an leand bá żpaočaů, the child is becoming exhausted, is on the verge of expiring.
- Chaocca, p. a., worn out, exhausted, worried.
- Chaován, -áin, pl. id., m., a small louse. See choizeaván.
- Chaoille, g. id., pl. -live, f., the tide (Don.).
- Cpaona, g. id., and -aij, pl. -ive, m., a cornerake; coolao an cpaona cujar, may you sleep as the cornerake, that is an all-night watching.
- Chaonuide, g. id., pl. -ote, m., an idle, lazy fellow; chaonaine, id.
- Chaorluisim, -ušao, I congratulate (with 00): 00 βόγαο 00 έμαογluξαο όνις, to congratulate you on your marriage (*Béarra*).
- Chapán (cappán), -áin, m., a bunch, a cluster, an edible seaweed.
- Chaplair, -e, f., a mixture of food; bad food. See chactair.
- Tharcaint, -anta, f., act of overthrowing; prostrating; overthrow, destruction.
- Charcanaim, v. charcant, v. tr., I overthrow, I knock down, lay low, defeat.
- Eparcaptac, -aite, a., causing to fall, prostrating, defeating.
- Charcantóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., one that overthrows or lays prostrate.
- C μarna, prep. and ad., athwart, across, from side to side, as prep. with gen.; τμαrna na rléibre, across the mountains; az ζαδάι τμαrna, crossing over, stretching across; also τμε αrna.
- Charnac, -aize, a., cross, forward.
- Charnact (tappnact), -A, f., crossness, forwardness.
- Cparnaroeacc, -a, f., interruption in conversation (Mayo).
- Cpapnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a ledge, oross-beam, a joist, a bearer.

Chárca = chát-ro, this time or season : 50 chárca, hitherto.

- Cpát, -a, pl. id., and -anna, m., time, occasion, seeson, the time of day, canonical hour, prayer time; a natural day, 24 hours; an τμάt, τμάt (commonly τμάt, τμά in C. and U.), when, as soon as; τμάt éizin, at some time or other; an τμάt rin, then, at that time; as τμάt run, then, at that time; as τμάt, uatimely; AS Déanain τμάta, keeping the canonical hours; i n-am 'r i υτμάt, just then; 5ac pe τμάt, every other day; τμάt bío (also τμάt), a meal (Des.).
- chátamail, -mla, a., timely, seasonable; chátac id.
- Chátamlact, -a, f., timeliness, seasonableness.
- C μάτηόηα, g. id., pl. ητα and -aröe, m., evening; wm t., at eventide; τ. 1 ποιυ, this evening; τ. 1 ποέ, last evening; τ. 1 mbápaċ, to-morrew evening; áμο-τμάτnóna, afternoon; -óinín, dim., evening late.
- Chátnac, -aiz, m., stalks, stems of grass; darts, arrows, piercers, or borers.
- Cpacuroe, g. id., m., an idle, helpless person (Kilk., Sup.).
- Cháturoe, g. id., pl. ote, m., a cook who crows regularly at the same hour every morning.
- Cµé, prep. [in pronom. combinations, chiom or chim, chic or chioc, chio (m.), chice (f.), chinn, chib, chiots, with art. often ther an, ther na, also thio An (prefixes n to rel. or pose. adj. pron.)], through, by means of; the n-a ceile (thio a c., U.), mixed up, in confusion; thé n-a choice, through his heart; cpio an 5coppac, through the swamp; orino 41 abainn, through the river; cpé cnear-TACT, by means of gentleness; it denotes a state of permeation,

as, tá an coill thé temro, the wood is on fire; cá brior nac chiom ra acá rin, who knows but this is through me; cné n-a 5compáo cóio, while they were speaking; oo'n mbannenace beannuisear thio beants, I greeted the women in English (Mon. song); somet. governs a clause : thé na vaoine reo beit Ann, on account of these people being there; ché zan bent an metrce, on account of not being drunk. In such elauses, Ené = 1 OTAOID, map seall an, ye.; with man, inasmuch as; me man tuit ré, inasmuch as he fell; the is now prop. thi, and the latter form is found in 0. Ir.

- Cpeab, -eibe, -a, f., a triba, a family, a race; a house, a home, as in phr., ni't ciz wá cpeab aige, he has noither house nor home (Ker.). See also Sup.
- Cricabac, -aize, a., pertaining to a tribe or family, as subs., a householder.
- Creabac, -ait, -aite, m., a ploughman.
- Creabac, -ait, m., winter creases, winter rocket.
- Cpeabacar, -aw, m., great feats; also a tribe, a family (M.).
- Cheada chuic, m., a plough (E.R.).
- Cheabao, -ota, m., the sot of ploughing.
- Creadavóir, -61a, -óinråe, m., a husbandman, a ploughman; creadicóin, id.
- Creatann, bao, I plough, make furrows in; a5 creatao aa oconn, ploughing the waves (M.D.).
- Cheabaine, g. id., pl. pite, m., a husbandman, a ploughman; also a householder.
- Theadanneact, -a, f., ploughing tilling.
- Cheabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tribune (Plunket, O'R., etc.).
- Creabantan, -am, m., a syllabub, sour milk (Plunket, P. O'C.).

- cheadap, -anne, a., strong, firm, robust; also discreet; mícheadap, indiscreet.
- Cheablóio. See chioblóio.
- Cpeab-lucz, m., a tribe, a family, a household.
- Cpeabluizim, -uzao, v. tr., I trouble, disturb; cpeablam, -ao, id.
- Cheadran, -ain, m., a pair of trousers (A.).
- Creaöżać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a ploughman, a husbandman.
- Cpeaburde, g. id. pl. dte, m., a ploughman.
- Creactáirc, -e, -róe, f., a disordered rabble, as a crowd of men returning drunk from the fair escorted by others not drunk; tá t. món az teact anian íroaró (Don.).
- Chéao, -a, pl. id., m., a herd, a flock, a drove.
- Cpéavać, -aiże, a., rich in flocks, abounding in troops.
- Créavaioeact, -a, f., the herding of cattle, créavact, id.
- Créadan, -am, m., a fast for three days; the ember days.
- Cηέαὐanaċ, -aiże, a., lasting for three days; τρογcaὑ τ., three days' fast.
- Chéadanar, -air, m., a fast, esp. a fast of three days.
- Chéao-cine, m. and f., a tribe, race (poet.).
- Cpéaouite, g. id., pl. -tite, m., a shepherd.
- Chéa-rozan, 7c. See chio-rozan,
- Cneat, -a, -anna, f., a spear, trident; a spear used in fishing; anything that pierces or bores.
- Cneatai, -tia, m., a piercing or boring.
- Cheataim, -tao, v. tr., I pierce with a spear, I bore, perforate.
- Cheataine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a drill-borer, a piercer.
- Cheatáinoeac, -oite, a., triumphant, exulting.
- Creažánoear, -onr, pl. id., m., a triumph, royal triumph.

- Crieažánnoižim, -iužao, v. intr., I exult, I triumph.
- Cheagoao, .oca, m., the act of piercing.
- Creatt. -a, pl. id. and -anna, f., a short space, an interval, a pause; a fit; a "turn" in one's character; εις ρέ 'na έπεαttannaib ann, it (the work) comes on him in fits, he works fitfully (P. of Glenties, Don.); τά υριοτέτέπεαtt ung an řean, "thore is something in the man that cannot be relied on" (Don.).
- Cpeall, in par. ture an epicit ap an epical aip, he failed utterly (N. Con.); ture an opicit ap an opicatt any, id. (Galway); opicit prom. opicit. The latter form shows that epicit, opical are merely repetitions of the principal word epicatt.
- Creatl, -a, m., battle.
- Cheallanne, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., one who works by fits and starts; an eye-servant.
- Cpeatlam, -aim and -amna, m., apparel; military weapons.
- Cheatlamac, -aite, a., armoured, accoutred for battle.
- Cheallar, -Air, m., a short space of time. See cheall.
- Creamuitim, -utao, v. tr., I bind, tie, fasten.
- Criéan, g. criéin, m., strength; it occurs in Oss. Poeme, and is in spoken use in Don.; tá criéan Sacoilse alse, he has plenty of Irish; the common answer to Tá mé as orieim so bruil neart Sacoilse asat in Don. is Tá triéan.
- Cpéan, -éine, a., strong, mighty, brave, valiant, impetuous, powerful, vigorous, virile; 50 pótpéan, very bravely.
- Créana (cruan, a third), thirds, a triduum, créana na Cunzcière, the three days before or after Whit Sunday, esp. three days of prayer or fasting ; the Rogation Days. See creation.

- Chéanac, -aite, a., in thirds, tripartite.
- **Upéanac, -aize, a., skilled, expert; Upéanac**  $\Delta \mu$  **Sac**  $\Delta on$  **Upeon**, **skilled** in everything (U.).
- Cpéanao, -nca, m., a lamentation, wailing.
- Cpéan-aiobreac, -riże, a., terrible in might.
- Cpéanaim, -ao, v. intr., I lament, wail, cry.
- Chéanar, -air, m., strength, power, bravery, valour, chival....
- Cpiéanaraċ, -aiże, α., la: onting, wailing; 50 cpiéanaraċ, ......... fully.
- Cpéan-coolao, m., a profound sloop.
- Chéan-con, m., a mighty twist or turn.
- Chéan-corac, -aize, a., firmfooted, active-footed.
- Chéan-cumar, m., great power.
- Cpéan-rojait, f., violent seizure, robbery with violence.
- Créan-Lámac, -aite, a., stronghanded.
- Chéan-Laoc, m., a strong warrior, a champion, a brave hero.
- Cpéan-Larpac, -aiże, a., fiercely flaming (Kea., T. S.).
- Chéanman, -aipe, a., strong, valiant.
- Chéan-muin, f., a strong sea.
- Chéan-fluat, m., a brave host.
- Chéan-chuime, f., heavy weight.
- Cpéan-cuapzain, -ana, f., act of beating or smiting bravely.
- Chéan-cuile, f., an inundation, a strong flood.
- Tytes and the second seco
- Εμέαγ, -a, m., treason, treachery; Δυροίοπ a υ'imtiξ ι υτμέαγ, Absolom who became a traitor (M. MacArdle); αμ ζώμμαιο τμέαγ έ ι n-aξαιό na υτμέιnμέαμ? was it a traitorous business against the brave men? (A. MacC.).
- Thear, -a, pl. id., f., a stroke, a battle, a fray, a skirmish; a battle-rank.

- Chear, num. a., third: an thear tá, the third day.
- Chear, comp. thenre, a., strong (obs. except in comp. and super).
- Chéar, through, etc., form of the (which see), used before the article an, na.
- Crearac, -Aize, a., of or belonging to a fight, fray, or battle; warlike.
- Chearamant, -mta, a., delighting in battle or fray; warlike.
- Epear-Bean, a middle-aged woman.
- Thearc, m., a saw; thearc Seannta thearna, a circular saw (Om.); theorc (Arm.); prop. tonnearc, which see.
- Chearcanaim, chearcaint, 7c. See charcanaim, charcaint, 7c.
- Cpear-Déaz, num. a., thirteenth.
- Cheap-Lobao, m., soreness between the toes caused by perspiration, etc. (Aran).
- Chearna, ad. and prep., orosswise, across, over. See tharna.
- Chearnán. See charnán.
- Cpear-puatap, -aip, m., a battle rout.
- Cpearuitim, -utai, v. tr., I fight, contest; rin é an cúir gup trearuitear ont é, that is the reason why I contested it against you (?).
- Chéata, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a plaster, poultice.
- Cheatan, -aine, a., vast, huge, enormous.
- Typestan, -sin, pl. id., m., a foot; a track, a trace; as a., strongfooted.
- Cheatan, -ain, pl. id., m., a billow, wave, high water.
- Cpeatan-món, -mónne, a., enormous (of a fire).
- Cpéacúin, -úna, -ioe, m., a traitor; nom. also τρέατύρ.
- Chéacúineacc, -a, f., treason.
- Ché-deanar. See chéadanar.
- Theib. See theab.
- Chéro-Bean, f., a tribe-commanding woman.
- Cμέιὑean, -ὑιη, m., a space of three days; τρογολό τμέιὑιη, a three days' fast (Aran). See τμέλὐαη.

- Chero-pi, m., a king of companies.
- Cherpideact, -a, f., inspiration (from therpit, a blast, a puff, Lat. crepitus).
- Cpéizean, -zine, f., act of forsaking, abandoning.
- Cpéizeannar, -air, m., desertion, abandonment.
- Creetito, -toe, -eanna, f., a click, a stitch, gripe, a shooting pang; fg., trouble, tribulation: mo treetito, oh woe, alas!
- Cpéigim, w. 5ean, -5in, -5jin and -5int, v. tr., I forsake, abandon, desert, leave, fail; I fade; in U. the w. cpéigbeat is used.
- Cheizpin, f. See cheizean and cheizim.
- Théiste, p.a., forsaken, abandoned; faded.
- Chéisteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a deserter, a forsaker.
- Cheilir, -e, f., waste, refuse; oein ré trieilir öpeilir oe, he converted it into refuse; ir món liom an trieilir atá im' oiaio ceana, I think it too much I have wasted or destroyed already.
- Créimre, g. id., f., a space of time, season, period; i noeineató na créimre, at the "heel of the hunt," at last; pron. creitore (M., except in poet.).
- Chémpeact, -a., f., change, vicissitude.
- Chéin-Bile, m., a strong soion or champion.
- Cpéine, g. id., f., strength; might, power.
- Créin-rean, m., a strong man, a champion, a brave man, a mighty man.
- Cpéin-pitim, -pit, v. intr., I run vigorously.
- Cpeinriúp, -úip, pl. id., m., a wooden plate, a trencher (A.).
- Chéin-rilioct, m., a powerful pro-
- Cherr, -e, f., victory, triumph (Aran); strength (Don.): σο cuaró a treir or cionn an náoúin, its strength was supernatural.

- Treircin, -e, f., a compound used by weavers to prepare warp; also operptin and remuirín.
- Cherre, g. id., f., might, power, force, strength; also comp. and super. of chear, strong (obs.).
- Creireact, -a, f., strength; σά treireact é, how strong soever he may be.
- Cherreal, in phr. an verreal no an cherreal, on right or left side (Con.). See verreat.
- Cheireamail, -mla, a., strong, powerful, vigorous.
- Cheirigim, -iugao, v. intr., I overcome, prevail against (with an)
- Cpeirlean, -ain, pl. id., m., a tress of hair; in pl., tresses.
- Chéit, -e, a., weak, disabled, faint, feeble.
- Cpéite, g. id., f., weakness, ignorance; théiteact, id.
- Cpéite, pl. f., good qualities, accomplishments; also qualities, whether good or bad (the word is not used in sing.).
- Cpéiteat, -tite, a., accomplished, virtuous.
- Cpéiteamail, -mla, a., accomplished, gifted.
- Chéit-laz, -laize, a., weak, exhausted.
- Chéit-tuinreac, .rije, a., weary to exhaustion.
- Cpém', through my (cpé mo).
- Theo, g. id., m., status, position, accommodation, direction, way, vicinity, dwelling-place, residence, address (i.e., postal address); 1 n-aon cheo, in any place about; 1 orneo 50, so that; 1 orneo an oonair, towards the door; ré cheo, under the patronage of ; theo teapta, sleeping accommodation; theo is mile, about a mile; Jan Catam Jan Cheo, without land or dwelling, destitute; az zabáil an cheo, passing by; 5ab ré an cheo, he passed by, he visited (a place); táinis ré im' theo, he came my way or in my direction; cup 1

orneo, to put in order, set to rights; ni'l vneo An, he can't be found : caroé an crieo? where? , otneo na haite reo, about this place or neighbourhood ; 1 orneo out, to prove to you ; oo buail re im' theo, I met him; cf. ce busilpeso 1 n-a theo=ce carraide Ain, whom should he meet, Sc. Oh. M.; Jun Buailir-re im' treo, until I met you (Béarra song); a place : Tá ré 'ra Theo rin, he is in that place; a theo, his address (so used in Mayo, as well as in M.), for which it is a handier word than AIT comnuiote. See cheoir.

Cheoc. See thuc.

- Cheoroeact, -a, f., direction, nearness, approach; 1 ot. a claronn, in the direction of his sword.
- theon-jluc, -e, a., skilfully strong.
- Theorp, g. -e and -opac, f., guidance, conduct, direction; strength, force, help; progress of events ; to carad im' theoin, there crossed my path, , I met; Thio an cheoth o'fan mo ciall azam, I retained my senses throughout the course of events; rean to baint tá theoin, to disable or slay a man, to make him powerless; bi 54¢ 40n puo 1 oc. azainn, we had everything ready (B.). Cneo is often used like cheoin in the sense of way, direction, etc.
- **Cheoth.** -e, and -onac, f., a mould such as nations use for making the heads of nails (Con.).
- Theopac, -aite, a., active, vigorous.
- Cheonutad, -uitte, m., the act of guiding, directing.
- Cpeopurde, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a guide, a leader.
- Creonuitim, -iutao, v. tr., I guide, direct, lead.
- Cpeopuisteoin, ona, oinioe, m., a guide, leader, conductor.
- Theopuiste, p.a., guided, directed; divided evenly.

- Chér, through, etc., form of prop. the used before the article an, na. See thé.
- Cpi, num., three; cpi huaspe, three times; pá cpi, thrice; cpi picro, three-score; cpi picroeao, sixtieth.
- Thi for the, through, etc. See the, prep.
- Crus, older form of the, prep.
- Critail, -e, and critals, f., a design, a purpose, a device, a project, a trial; critait to baint ar ruo, to make a trial of a thing (A.).
- Chiailim, w. Chiai, v. tr. and intr., I plot, project; I try, experiment on (A.).
- Chiall, -a, and chialles, m., the act of journeying; a march; proceeding, having recourse to; act of preparing, designing, plotting, projecting ; as out as criall one, going to you; ra Deana dam chiall hiam one. a Dailincín Driún, was the reason why I had ever recourse to thee, O Valentine Brown (O'Ra.); reap thistles an poro, a wayfarer (M. poem); bi A triall an Saillim, he was going to Galway; man a mbioo mo triall, where I used to resort (pron. TIALL in E. Ker. : AS TIALL AN = as triall an); oo cuinear as triall ain é, I sent it to him (W. Cork); a deroi, ná bíod cáp ope pá'n níd peo eá mé 'truall, daddy, do not be troubled about this thing I am projecting (Séamus MacC., soc. to Don. tradition).
- Criall. See cneall.
- Triallac, -aite, a., going, proceeding; designing, plotting, projecting.
- Criallam, vl., criall, v. intr., I journey, proceed, walk, march, travel, voyage, go, fare, set out, depart (from, ó); I have reoourse to, I go to (an); prepare, plan, plot, project; triall ri lón vó, she prepared a viaticum for him (Mayo folk-tale).

- Chiallaine, g. id. pl., -proe, m., a travellor, wayfarer.
- Cpiallmarac, -aite, a., hardworking, industrious (Con.).
- Chialles, a., prepared (N. Con.).
- Chian, -a, m., the third part, one-third; oá ochian, twothirds.
- Cpianać, -aite, a., three by three, of the third part, third.
- Cpiantán, -áin, pl. id., m., a triangle, a three-cornered object of any kind, etc.
- Chian. See chiún.
- Chianac, -aite, a., of or belonging to three persons or things.
- Crist, g. Crist, pl. Crists, m., a chief, chieftain, lord, noble, leader.
- Chiatać, -aite, a., princely; as subs., a trophy.
- Chib, prep. pr., 2 pl., through you. See thé.
- Cpic, -e, a., frequent, quick; nimble; 50 cpic, often; the sense "often, frequent," is usual in Sc. G.: 17 cpic a δώμης dom reatlad ap mo teannán 'r ap mo típ, often it has awakened for me a vision of my love and my country (song).
- Truce, g. id. f., activity, agility; frequency; truceact, id.
- Chi-ceannac, -aize, a., threeheaded.
- Cpí-ceapn, m., a triangle, dim.  $\tau$ pí-ceapnán (M.).
- Chiceannac, -aite, a., triangular, three-cornered.
- Chi-corac, -aize, a., three-legged.
- Cpio, prep., somet. used for τpé, through, by means of; τpio rm, through that, on that account; τpio amać, wholly, utterly, right through it.
- Cpio, prep. prn., 3 s., through him, it. See cp6.
- Cpi-Déaz, num., thirteen.
- Chilip, -e, f., a three-branched torch or taper; brilliance, radiance; cf. ionlar, which see.
- Cpilip, -tre, f., a long head of hair, long tresses.

- Chilleantact, -a, f., a severe cough.
- Tpillin, g. id., pl. -ide, m., an incumbrance; nac mé an tpillin ? am I not burdensome ?
- Cpilreać, -riże, a., splendid, brilliant.
- Cpilreać, -riże, a., in long tresses (of the hair).
- Cpulpeán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tress or lock of hair hanging down.
- Critreán, -áin, pl. id., m., a torch, a lantern, a lamp, a plaited rushcandle.
- Cpinn, prep. prn., 1 pl., through us, emph. -ne. See Cpé, prep.
- Cpinre, g. id., pl. -rive and -reada, m. and f., a trench.
- Cpinreać, -riže, a., trench-like, in trenches.
- Chinreac, -rife (=thilreac), a., in long tresses (of the hair); the word is common in *poet*, but it is a corruption of thilreac.
- Epinpitim, -iutao, v. tr., Ientrench or ditch.
- Cpioblóio, -e, -ive, f., trouble, annoyance, tribulation.
- Cynoblónoeac, -oite, a., troublesome, distressing, vexatious, painful.
- Chioca, Thiocaet. See Thice.
- Chioca, num., thirty.
- Críoca ( $\tau_{1111}$ uca) céao, a hundred or cantred; a district, socalled because it is the thirtieth part of the fifth ( $c_{115}$ eao) of Ireland (*P. O'C.*).
- Chiocaoao, num. a., thirtieth.
- Thio-rozan, -ann, pl. id., m., a triphthong.
- Cpio-rożytać, -aize, a., triphthongai.
- CpiotLaöar, -air, m., an intrusion, making one's self at home in a place, rustic forwardness; merriment (pron. cpiotLúr); in Don. cpiotLár: cá c. mór ann, there's great life or sport in him.
- CriotLavarac, -aite, a., intrusive, obtrusive where not welcome; forward, bold, impudent; merry, funny (Don.) (pron. criotlúrac).

- Chiottán, -áin, pl. id., m., a spell, a fit; esp. chiollán oibhe, a fit of work; tis re 'na thiollain Any, the work comes on him in fits, he works fitfully (Townawilly, Don.).
- Cpiom, prep. pr., 1 s., through me; omph. -ra. See the. prcp.
- Chiomao, ord. num., third (chear is also used, but chiomad is the ordinary word in M. sp. l.); cnear is used in E. U., chiomad in the other parts of the country.
- Chiompallán. See priompallán.
- Epionóno, -e, f., the Trinity.
- Chionóivesc, -vize, a., of or belonging to the Trinity; as subs. a Trinitarian.
- Chiopair, -e, -ive, f., a tripe.
- Chiopall, -paill, m., a cluster, festoon; a bundle of rushes; a cluster of hair; fig. rushes.
- Chiopallac, -aite, a., clustering, hanging in festoons or curls, tidy.
- Chiopall-clutman, -aipe, a., in sheltering bunches or clusters (of the hair).
- $C_{\mu}$ ioplóz, -óize, -óza, f., a fairy spell (the same as zearnoz); cuin na vaoine beaza c. poime, the fairies laid a spell for him (Don.).
- Chioplóz, -óize -óza, f., a tuft or small sod of grass (Don.); dim. of chiopatt.
- Chion. See chian and chiup.
- Chionac, -aize, a., three-fold, triple.
- Thiorc, a local (U.) form of runearc, a saw. See cuinearc.
- Chiorc, -a and -pearca, m., brewers' grains, hog-wash; na muca ciuine 'reat iteann an cmore, it is the silent pigs eat the hog-wash.
- Cpiorcán, -áin, m., furniture; lumber, used contemptuously, and also applied to a crowd of people: Di t. món aca ann. See thorcan.

- Chiorcan, -ain, m., sea-weed; chiorcan na 5clos, blistered sea-weed.
- m., brewers' Chiorclac. -415, grains, hog-wash.
- $C_{110}$ ,  $-\delta_{15}$ ,  $-\delta_{54}$ ,  $f_{,, a}$  long pace, long jump; also curteoz. Crior, prep. pr., 2 s., through
- thee; emph. -ra. See cné, prep.
- Chiota, prep. pr., 3 pl., through them; emph. -ran. See the, prep.
- Chi-rliornac, -aite, a., trilateral.
- Chite, prep. pr., 3 s.f., through her; emph. -re. See the, prep.
- Cjużeam, -tim, pl. -tioe, m., a fit of coughing, convulsion, violent agitation ; c. zámoe, a fit of laughter.
- Chiubar, -air, pl. -air and chiubra, m., breeches, trousers, pantaloons; dim. chubrán, id.; chubra is somet. used as sing. in Don.
- Chuc, pl. Anna (Churanna, Con.), m., whooping cough ; also theoc.
- Chuc, the club (at cards); veic 'cnuc, ten of clubs; ní riú veić 'cnuc é, it is not worth the ten of clubs, it is useless (pron. chiuż); rhuż (Don.). Chiúčać. See chiočać.
- Chuchail, -e., f., a fit of coughing; a fit of the chin cough.
- Cpiúz, -úiz, pl. id., m., a cause, a reason; prop. chúi5.
- Epiúz, -úiz, m., a wretched, miserable person.
- Cpiúż-copp, m., a wretched body (poet.).
- Crituin, -e, a., poor, needy.
- Chuneact, -a, f., poverty, indigence.
- Thumps, g. id., pl. -arde, m., a trumpet.
- Chiún, g. chín and chiun, m., three (of persons or personified objects).
- Chiúpac, -aize, a., three by three; in threes.
- Chiúr. See chiudar,
- Cpoc, -oice, a., wretched, miserable; as subs., a wretch.

- Chocalte, p. a., very weary, broken down, worn out, exhausted, wasted, wretched.
- Cpocaim, -avo, v. intr., I pine, decay, die.
- Chócaine, g. id., f., mercy, pity, compassion; céan chócaine, have mercy.
- Chócaineac, -niże, a., merciful, compassionate ; neam-thócaineac, unmerciful.

Chocapos, indec. a., merciful, kind.

- Cnocluizim, -cailt, v. tr. and intr., I profane, I taint, I rot, I tire.
- Chovać, -aiže, a., quarrelsome, riotous.
- Chovanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a quarrelsome fellow.
- Thooanneact, -a, f., bickering, fighting.
- Chooán, -áin, m., a skirmish or wrangle, dim. of choio.
- Chooán, -áin, pl. id., m., a file for papers.
- Chovánać, -aite, a., given to bickering or quarreling.
- Choounde, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a fighter, a quarrelsome person, a disturber.
- Croro, -ova, pl. id., f., a fight, a struggle, a contest; the act of fighting; a wrangle, a quarrel, a conflict.
- Choroesc, -orze, a., quarrelsome.
- C μοισιm, vl. τμοιο, v. intr., I fight, quarrel, I contend with (te); Δ5 \$μοιο te céite, fighting with one another; το τμοισεΔγ teir, I fought or contended with him; 6 το τμοιο (r.), to fight him, meet him in single combat.
- Cporomean, -mine, a., contentious, quarrelsome.
- **C**poiz, g. -e and -te, pl. -te, f., a foot; a foot in length, a foot in measure; ni packaro troiz ofom ann, I won't plant a foot there, won't go there at all; rior zo méanaib a troize, down to her toes (pron. troiz in M.).
- Cpoisoin, the pith or resin of bogdeal (W. M.). See urc.

- Cητοιżeaταίn, -áin, pl. id., m., a small louse (τριοιż, a foot, Lat. pediculus ?).
- Cpoitean, -tne, f., the redness of the rising sun; cpoitean 5péine, the rising of the sun.
- Choiz-éarcaio, a., swift-footed.
- Choiz-leatan, -leitne, a., broadfooted.
- Croitin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a little foot or sole; a soleless stocking worn without shoes.
- Cpoim-bean, f., a pregnant woman; also a patroness.
- Choim-ceannac, -naize, a., heavyheaded, dizzy; sedate.
- Choim-cill, f., a church asylum, a sanctuary.
- Choim-oiojalcar, -air, m., great revenge.
- Troimeact, -a, f., heaviness, weight, steadiness; irksomeness; judgment; troime, id.
- Choiméir, -e, f., pride, importance, consequence.
- Choiméireac, -riże, a., walking with heavy steps; proud, consequential, important.
- Choim-irliużao, -żce, m., the act of strongly abating.
- Choim-lear, m., great benefit.
- Croim-tionól, m., the act of assembling in great numbers.
- Choiplearc, -eirce, f., tumult, stir, great noise, battle (P). See cruplarc.
- Choircín, g. id., pl. more, m., the "dressing" used by weavers to stiffen the cloth; cod-ling, dim. of chorc; also cheircín.
- Crom, g. τρuim and τρuime, m. and f. a charge, burden, blame, rebuke; biot an τρom τρom opt, be the heavy heavy weight on you (said in a fireside game).
- Chom, -huime, a., heavy, weighty; pregnant; sad, oppressive; severe, grave, serious, sorrowful, melancholy; close, sultry (of weather), chom-néall, a heavy fit of sleep; a heavy cloud, chom-coolao, nightmare; bean thom, a pregnant woman; an

bean trom i? is she pregnant? not, an öruil ri trom? (which =is she heavy); trummoe, is a second compar. with oe, all the heavier, ir trummoe an peacao oo nume a uract of an rospia tus Oia of oo comméao, the sin he committed was all the greater for the ease with which he could have kept the commandment which God gave him (Kea., T. S.).

- Thom, -a, m., the elder tree; dim. chomán, id.
- Chomacán, g. id., m., act of aggravating, oppressing, burthening.
- Cnom-aiobreac, -riže, a., terribly heavy.
- Chomaioeact, -a, f., act of making heavy or burthensome; a speaking ill of or slandering one; oppressing, aggravating; az t. ain, slandering him.
- Cpomaim, -ao, v. tr., I make heavy, load, burthen, weigh down.
- Cnom-annineac, -mije, a., greatly blemishing.
- Cromán, -án, m., a great weight; a weight, as in a clock; a woman's pregnancy; backband of plough-traces (==oromán); the part of the spindle in which the wheel-string works.
- Cpomán, -áin, m., dwarf elder, or bore tree; chomán na habna, honeysuckle. See chann choonuim.
- Crom-coolao, m., the nightmare.
- Trom-comaintle, f., sedate council; grave admonition, discouragement.
- Cpom-conác, m., great prosperity.
- Chom-choroeac, -oite. a., heavyhearted, disconsolate.
- Chom-cúir, f., an important matter.
- Cnom-cúireac, -riże, a., important.
- Cpomos, indec. a., heavy, weighty, serious.
- Cpomoact, -a, f., gravity, heaviness, seriousness.

- Chomoánn, f., a meeting or assembly of bards, etc.
- Chom-oaoinre, f., severe bondage or slavery.
- Cηοm-déanca, heavily built in body, heavy in flesh (τροm 1 breoil) (Don.).
- Chom-róiveac, -viże, a., heavysodded; heavy, weighty, ponderous, massy.
- Chom-Sain, f., a loud shout.
- Chom-Join, f., act of severely wounding; a severe wound.
- Crom-zonca, a., severely wounded.
- Chomtac, 415, m., a weight, a burthen; the greater part of anything; weight, oppression.
- Cnom-lio5, f., a heavy stone.
- Crom-160, m., a heavy load (Kea. T.S.).
- Chom-Iuije, g. id., pl. -jże, a nightmare; act of overlaying.
- Chom-mearac, -aize, a., abounding in fruits.
- Cpom-ózlac, m., a client, a servant.
- Criompa, g. id., pl. Διόε, m., a trumpet; a jew's harp; dim. Criompoiro, id.; ni čiučnainn Criompa (or c. ζαπ ceanζa) Διη, I would not give a straw for it.
- Chompóin, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a trumpeter; τροmpavóin, id.
- Chompóineacz, -a, f., a playing on a trumpet.
- Cpom-fluaż, m., a great multitude.
- Chom-rocan, m., great prosperity.
- Cηom-ruan, m., a heavy sleep, lethargy; níoμ τ. οό, he had not slept much or heavily (until, etc.).
- Crom-tám, f., the night-mare; a heavy or sound sleep.
- Chom-toincear, m., heavy pregnancy.
- Cpom-coparo, m., heavy fruit.
- Cromużato, -urżce, m., the sot of making heavy, intensifying, speaking ill of, slandering (with att).
- Cηοπυιζιm, -uζaö, v. tr. and intr., I make heavy, burdensome; I speak ill of, slander (with Δη).

- Chorad, -rca, m., a trussing or girding (A.).
- Cporáil, -ála, f., a trussing or girding (A.).
- Choraim, -ao and -ait, v. tr., I truss or gird up (A.).
- fish; croircín, dim., a codling.
- **Chorc**, g. thurc, pl. thorea, a recess; thore an tite, a room of the house (Om.).
- Tporcać, -aite, a., fasting, abstinent; prorcamail, id.
- Chorca's, g. thouse and -ais, m., the act of fasting; fast, abstinence; a prohibitive law on food or drink; tá thorca's an reoil indiu, flesh-meat is forbidden to-day; an bruil thorca's fast to-day? táim im' thorca's, I am fasting, have not breakfasted; but táim ag déanam chorcaro, I am fasting, that is, observing the fast.
- Chorcaim, -av, v. intr., I fast, abstain; vo thourc ré, he fasted; this verb which is found in Kea. is scarcely used now, we say taim im' thorcav ó maivin, I am fasting since morning, vo ven ré thorcav, he fasted, instead of vo thourc ré.
- Chorcán, -áin, m., goods, furniture, chattels; a suit of clothes, bodyclothes.
- Cporcap, -ap, m., the sea-shore; sea-wrack; a kind of shell-fish.
- Chort, -oirt, -oirteanna, m., a stick, a staff, a rod; also noise, sound, report.
- crorcamail, -mla, a., noisy, sounding, rustling, rattling.
- Cportamilact, -a, f., noise, rustling, rattling.
- Eportán, -áin, *pl. id.*, m., a crutch, a prop, a support, a pilgrim's staff.
- Cport-bualao, m., act of beating with a rod.
- Cpotattact, -a, f., dissolution, corruption, decay.
- Chótan, -ain, m., rubbish.

- Crotlužać, -uijte, m., act of rotting, decaying.
- Cnotluizim, uzav, v. tr. and intr., I perforate ; introduce ; decay, corrupt, waste.
- Cpotluite, p. a., rotten, decayed, tainted.
- Cpú, m., a wretch; Δ τρύ, thou wretch.
- Cruaz, g. cruaze, pl. id., f., pity, woe, wretchedness; lament; an object of pity; as interj., woe ! alas! 17 cruaz; lwhat pity! alas! woe! mo cruaz; id.; a mune, 17 cruaz, O Mary, 'tis pity, "wirrasthrue"; cruaz oo, pity for; cruaz mune, an object of pity, one to be much pitied.
- Chuatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a miserable man, a wretch.
- Cpuazánza, indec. a., wretched, miserable.
- Chuatántact, -a, f., misery, wretchedness.
- Cηuatar, -air, m., leanness; misery; pity, compassion (also σημαγ).
- Chuaż-mainz, f., melancholy, woe, grief, sorrow.
- Cημαξηαιητ, m., a wretched person, one deserving of pity ; tug ouainc mé im' truagnaint, which made me sad and wretched (Seagán na Ráitíneać).
- Cruațăițim, vl. cruață, v. tr. and intr., I grow lean, I make lean.
- Chuaiblizim. See chuaillizim.
- Chuaiz, -e, a., wretched, miserable, sad, pitiable, pitiful, dismal, sorrowful.
- Chuaiże, g. id., f., wretchedness, misery (chuaiżeacc, id.).
- CηυΔιζίneačτ, -a, f., oraving pitifully; also τηυΔιζίητεαζτ. (Béarra).
- Thuaisleánac, -ais, -aise, m., a miser.
- Chuaitleánact, -a, f., niggardliness, misery.
- Chuaiźmeit, -e, f., wretchedness, calamity, pity, woe, compassion (nom. also chuaiźmeite).

- Chuaizméileac, -lize, a., miserable, clement, compassionate.
- Cruaill, -e, pl. id., and -eaca, f., a caroass, a body; corruption, rottenness.
- Cruaill, -e, pl. id. and -eaca, f., scabbard, sheath; c. carree, id.
- Epusillesć, -liže, a., corporal, bodily.
- Cruaitleac, -Liże, a., sheath-like; scabbard-like; full of sheaths and scabbards.
- Cpuailleact, -a, f., corruption, depravation.
- Cruailleaö, -liżte, and -lte, m., corruption; a stain, slur, pollution, defilement.
- Cjuailleanca, indec. a., wretched, miserable.
- Cpuaillive, indec. a., corrupt, polluted, soiled.
- Cruaillioeact, -a, f., corruption, wretchedness, niggardliness.
- Chuaitliżim, -iużaw, v. tr., I corrupt, defile, pollute, profane, adulterate.
- Cpuaillizie, v. a., defiled, corrupted, tainted.
- **C**μυαιίιιυζαύ, m. See σμυαιίιεαύ.
- Chuailnead, m. See Chuaillead.
- Chuailnizim, v. See chuaillizim.
- Cruaiplir, -e, f., faux pas, a mistake, an error, a false move in a game; also cuaiplir.
- **Chuć, chućaim.** See choć, choćaim.
- Chucail, -leac, -lioe, f., a cart.
- Chuoanne, g. id., pl. -price, m., a stammerer, a stutterer.
- Chuoaineact, -a, f., stammering, stuttering.
- Chuioeact, -a, f., a mob, a rabble.
- $C_{\mu u 10e05}, -015e, -05a, f., a stare, a starling (U.).$ 
  - Cpuilleán, -áin, pl. id., m., a blow of a stick (Don.).
  - Cpuime, g. id., f., weight, heaviness.
  - Chuimide. See chom.
  - Cpuimioeacc, -a, f., weight.
  - Cpuim-pléarc, f., an explosion, a fulmination.

- Crúipesć, -pije, 4., abounding in troops; gregarious.
- Chúir, -e, f, trews, trousers, dress (sic, Kea., now pron. τηιώγ. See τηιυδαγ, τηιώγ).
- Chuirneac, -niż, -niże, m., a spoliation, a mess (Don.).
- Сри́р, úip, pl. id., m., a troop, an army; a company, often in pl. срипр, in poet., cf. beið Seaphað cloiðim ir pcaipeað срипр ir спéan-спеарсацис па́тао (c.)(E.R.); possibly срипр is a separate f. form (A.).
- Crup, -uip, m., noise, clatter; in particular, the noise made by knocking kitchen utensils together in cooking, etc.; τά τηυρ món Διζε; Dá mbuΔιlpeá μυδαιύε Δη Δ cétle ύέΔητά τηυρ Δζ οδωη Le υο Lámaið (Don.); cf. τριοpLeArc.
- Crupáir, -e, f., noise, clatter; esp. noise made in cooking; δί σιυράιτ món aca, they had great noise or rattle (Don.).
- Cηυράιγεας, -γιζε, α., noisy, clamorous, esp. in work, cooking, etc.; υυιπε τ., υυιπε α mbέα ασμάπ τρυιρ ιρ τοηπάιπ αιζε αξ cócanμεαζτ πό αξ υέαπαἰ υ αυαιύ (Don.).
- Cruplárc, áirc, m., olatter, noise (Teelin, Don.). See crup and crooplearc.
- Crurtan, -Δη, m., filth ; dust ; a boor ; noise such as the stamping of feet, knocking chairs about. etc. (Clare).
- τú, per. pron., 2 s., thou; acc. and nom., with pass. τú; emph. τυγα; τú réin, thou thyself.
- Cuabal, -ail, m., burdock or clot-bur.
- Cuaż, -aiże, -aiżre and -ża, f., an axe, a hatchet; ruaż cuirteann, a lancet.
- Cust-nóo, m., a bye-road, a "boreen."
- Cuaio, -e, m., the north, northern, Daile an Cuaioe (i.e., the town of the north), Ballintoy, a town in the far north of County

Antrim; ó żuaro, to the north; a ozuaro, from the north; an zaob żuaro, the northern side, the northern part; an żaoż a ozuaro, the north wind, fig. misfortune, calamity; an bożar ó żuaro, the road leading northwards.

- Cuaim, -ama, pl. id. f., a dyke, a fence, a hedge, a fort, a village; a fortified town; a townland or farm.
- Cuaim, -ama, and -e, f., a sound; the Northern form of puaim, as citl is of pill, cobann of obann, etc.; whilst cill, however, belongs ohiefly to E. U., and cobann is found throughout both U. and Con., cuaim appears to be confined to W. U. or Don.
- Cuaimneac, -nize, a., loud-sounding (?); caoideam 'na 5cár cháizce, cuaimneac (Fer.).
- Cuaiplir. See chuaiplir.
- Cuainsim, -ansain, v. tr., I strike, beat.
- Cuangjín, g. id., pl. -niče, m., a washing beetle; a mallet, as for pounding flax, for mashing potatoes, etc.; fig. a low-sized, stout, ohubby fellow; also cuangjín.
- Cuantificenesis, -niż, pl. id., m., a commander, a general; a victorious hero or champion.
- Cuaipigneáil, -ála, f., a mauling, a beating, a pounding.
- Cuaipim, -pme, f., a guess, a hint, a conjecture, an aim, an intent ; an idea, an opinion; about, nearly, almost; rá tuaipim, with the intent or drift, in the direction of, towards; about, concerning, in expectation of; at random; rá tuainim oo řtáince, here's to your health, a toast; buille rá tuainim, an attempt, a sally; a guess (in Don. buille rá ocuaipim, also meaning a blundering or random blow in a fight, e.g., tuz mé b. rá or. oó; with rá ocuainim cf. rá ocaob, common

in Don.); c. le rice púnc, about twenty pounds.

- Cuaipin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., "lay" land, a sheep-walk, a green, a bleach-yard; dim. of cuap, often used in topography; Cuaipin na mote, the pasture land of the wethers (a townland in Kerry).
- Cuannic, -e, f., a description, information, news, tidings, account, detail, notification, report; a trace; a5 cup trainince, inquiring for, in search of; a5 cup to trainince, enquiring about you; in actume that no trace (or tidings) of them remains (O'Ra.); 5an trainince, without a trace or tidings; nion fan a traininc ann, he was wasted to nothing in appearance (also training).
- Cuaint, -e, -eaca, and -eanna, f., a heavy fall, a violent blow.
- Cuanticeánt, -áta, f., act of violently throwing or striking.
- Cuarceant, -cipt, m., the north, north part; the left-hand side; awkwardness, rudeness.
- Cuarreantac, -aiże, a., north, northern; sinister, awkward; rude, unoivilized.
- Cuait, -e, -ata., f., territory, rural district; country as opposed to town; pá'n ocuait, in or through the country.
- Cuait, -e, a., rustic; crooked, sinister, left, wrong, perverse.
- Cuait-ceáno, f., a rustic art, craft, or trade (also magic or druidical art).
- Cuait-clear, m., a sinister or perverse prank or trick.
- Cuait-clian, f., perverse company or band.
- CUAITEAL, -til, ] m., the left hand CUAITEAL, -bil, ] side, the north, the north side; the wrong side of clothes, etc.; an error, a mistake; rudeness, incivility; con cuaitbil, the whirling of an

eddy or maelstrom ; cion tuaitbit, topsy-turvy, all wrong, e.g., tá ré 'na cion tuaitbit.

- Euastealac, -asje, a., sinister, awkward, wrong, incorrect, rude, uncivilized ; left-handed ; north, northern ; cf. cuarceaptac.
- Cuaitestán, -áin, pl. id., m., an awkward or rude follow.
- Cuaiteamail, -mla, a., rude, rustic, boorish.
- Cuaiteamlact, -a, f., rusticity, boorishness.
- Cuartil, a. (gs. of cuarteal), retrograde, backward, awkward; poll cuartil, a whirlwind. See cuarteal, cuartbeal.
- Cusicín, g. id. m., a churl (Don.); τύιτίn, id.
- Cuaitleact, -s, f., magic, druidism.
- Cuaitlear, m., slander, calumny; ομού-δοίαο πα ομοιζ-πέιπε αξ υμάταο α υμαιζοιδίματα απ τυαιτίεατα. (Kea., T.S.)
- Cuaitlearac, -aite, a., slanderous, calumnious.
- Cuartlearóz, -órze, -óza, f., a female slanderer. (P. O'C.)
- **Uuaitlearóin**, -óna, -ónnioe, m., a detractor, one who sets people at variance. (P. O'C.)
- Cuait-lior, m., a country seat, a country court, a "lior."
- Cuatainz, -e, a., able, capable; effective; cuatainz cata, able to take part in a battle; nim cuatainz ruan, sleep is not possible to me.
- Tuatan5, -ain5, m., patience, suffering, power of endurance; strength, power (nom. also tutain5).
- Cualanzaim, -anz, v. tr., I suffer, endure.
- Cualanztatt, -a, f., possibility, easiness of bearing or suffering.
- Cuatar, -air, pl. id., m., a rumour, a report, tidings, news; a' braca τú nó 'ζcuata τú τuatar ó ξηάό mo ċpoιėe, have you seen or heard tidings from my

heart's love (song, E. U.); Sc. G. has tuatlear in the same use; and in Don. the form is tuatarc (cf. reancarc=reancar, taorc =taer); ni't t. an bit azam rá otao oe, I have no tidings of him; cf. tuattlear.

- Tuam, a burdock, a clot-bur. See tuabat.
- Cuama, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a tomb, a sepulchre, a grave.
- Cuamánac, -aite, a., rude, rash, surly, violent (P. O'C. quotes Aodh MacCuirtin).
- Cuamánta, *a.*, fierce, ferocious, violent.
- Cuamántact, -a, f., rudeness, rashness, surliness, sulkiness.
- Cuan, -aine, a., whole, entire; bi ré cuan 'ran aoir, he was advanced in years (Cork); bi cuanaoir aize, id. (Con.). See conn and conn-aoir.
- Cuanáirte, g. id., m., a mauling (Con.).
- Cuan, -ain, pl. id., m., an omen, a presage, foreboding, foretaste. precursor, prophecy; act of getting, acquiring, gaining ; way of getting, act of producing; as cuan na noeon, producing or shedding tears (McD.); as tuan an riabuair, nursing, fostering, or showing signs of fever (said of the patient in the inital stages of the malady); rusp cests, a rainbow (pron. somet. cuaż ceata, Don.); tá ré az tuan reaptanna, it is threatening rain; ir fava mé v'á tuan our, I am long foreboding it for you (in your case); tá mé az cuan, 7., I forebode, expect, etc. (Don.).
- Cuap, -ain, pl. id., m., a night-field for cattle; a field, land, pasture, sheep-walk; a bleach-yard, a bleach-green; act of bleaching: an tuan, spread out to bleach, e.g. tá an tín-éavac an tuan, the linen's a bleaching.
  Cuap, -ain, m., dung, ordure; tuan, a mbó, cowdung.

Cuanacán, -áin, m., a bleacher.

- Cuapaim, vl. cuap, v. tr., I bleach or blanch.
- Cuanam, v. cuan, v. tr., I forebode, presage, prophesy, show signs of something to come (as fever, etc.); I get, acquire, produce (as tears, etc.). See cuan.
- Cuanamac, -aije, a., guessing, supposing.
- Cuaparcoal, -ata, pl. id., f., description, a rumour, a history, a character; account, report, repute; the b is silent.
- Cuapartal, -ail, pl. id., m., wages, hire, stipend; reap tuapartait oo tuilleam, a daily labourer.
- Cuaparclurde, g. id., pl. dte, m., a hireling; also a man who hires.
- Cuanzaim, I knock, I smite. I beat. See cuainzim.
- τυαρχαιη, ana, *f*., the act of beating, smiting; slaughter (τυαρχαύ is also used); pron. τυαραχαιη in Don.
- Cuanzan, -ain, m., noise, tumult, discontent.
- Cuapznao, -zanza, m., sedition, discontent.
- Cuar, ruar, ad., above, on high; in the south ; tuar an neam, in heaven above; ní'l ré ann tior na tuar, it is not there above or below, it is not there at all; tuar an na cnocaib, on the hills; tuar 'ran treomna, in the room above, that is in the room next the fire-place, but in the same flat, as contrasted with the room leading from the end of the house farthest from the fire-place with regard to which we say tior 'ran creomna or 'ran creompa tior ; ní cura bero tuar terr, it is not you will profit by it. See rusr.
- Cuararo, -e, f., tumult, quarrel.
- Cuaranoeać, -oiże, a., noisy, tumultuous, quarrelsome.
- Cuarluizim, -uzao, v. tr., I release, deliver.
- Cuat, -aite, pl. -a, f., a territory, a tract of land, country, district,

lordship, country (as opposed to town); race, people, laity; tribe, clan.

- Cuat, -aite, a., left handed, orooked, perverse, sinister; usually precedes noun. See tuait.
- Cuaza, indec. a., rustic, rude, awkward, sinister.
- Cuata, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a rustic, a layman, a plebeian.
- Custać, -115, -115e, m., a lord.
- Cuazać, aiże, a., unlearned, boorish, ungainly, awkward.
- Cuatal, cuatalac, 7c. See cuarteal, cuartealac, 7c.
- Cust-maoite, g. id., f., the having hair on the left side of the head; also side-baldness of the head; cust-maoitestc, id. (P. O'C.); gf. cst-maoite.
- Cust-maol, -maoile, a., bare or bald on the left side of the head (P. O'C.); cf. tat-maol.
- Cuatóz, -óize, -óza, f., a rustic, an awkward person.
- Cuat-poll, -puill, pl. id., m., a whirlpool.
- Cubairce, g. id., f., mischief, misfortune, mischance, accident; buille cubairce, an evil stroke, misfortune.
- Cubairceać, -ciţe, a., unlucky, unfortunate, injurious, destructive.
- Cubán, -án, pl. id., m., a tub.
- Cur, g. τυιτε (τοιτε), f. a stench, a foist; Δητ Suille na τυιτε bréine (Mon., in a satirio τυιτεαό).
- Curtail, -e, f. foisting, fizzling, emission of stench.
- Cuptair, -e, f, trash, corrupt matter, waste, slush; a slovenly person.
- Curóz, -óize, -óza, f., a puff, a gust, a foist, stench, convulsion.
- Curózać, -aiże, a., foisting, fizzling, stench-emitting.
- Cuz, cuz-. See oo beinim.
- Cuzaim, vl., cabainc, v. tr. (a modern formation in present tense from root cuz, the perf.

of vo-beipim, but now in common use), I give, etc. See vobeipim.

- **Custa**, p. a., given, granted, brought, taken, devoted, willing, obedient, zealous, prone.
- Cuize, g. id., f., straw, thatch, covering, roof; fodder; az cun cuize ruar, thatching.
- Cuizeavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a thatcher.
- Cuiżesoóinescz, -s, f., the art of thatching.
- Cuite rearc, f., sedge (M.).
- Cuitim, vl., cuite, v. tr., I thatch.
- Luigim, -grin, -grint [vl. pron. cuircin, cuircint (cuigbeal, U; cuigeit, Rathlin I.)], v. tr., I understand, perceive, discern, I think, I know, I realise; I understand (a person speaking); a' ocuigeann tú? do you understand, do you see? a common expletive; cuigim ir ní téigim, I understand, but do not read; an ocuigeann tú Saeveals? do you understand Irish? rin é tuigear uaito, that is what I understood him to say; cuigim, I see (in conversational answers). Cuigre. See tuigin.
- Cuizreać, -riże, a., intelligent, etc. See cuizreanać.
- Cuigrin, -riona, f., intellect, understanding, act of understanding, sense, reason; ir τreire coil 'ná cuigrint, the will is stronger than the understanding; cuigrcin (Don.); also cuigrint, pron. cuircint.
- Cuigrionać, -aiże, a., prudent, sagacious, intelligent, rational, skilful. See cuigrin.
- Cuizče, p. a., known, understood; as p. nec., to be understood: if cuizče ouic ar rain, you may understand from that (still usual in M.).
- tuile, g. id., pl., -tre. f., a flood, deluge, torrent, tide; c. puao, the deluge; béal tuile, bow oar (Béarra); tuile fan tlár, a constant flood.

- Cuile calman, f., a buttercup, bulbous crowfoot.
- Cuilizim, -iuzao, v. intr., I overflow, increase.
- Cuilite, p.a., overflowed, abounding, inundated.
- Cuitim, -teavo, v. intr., I sleep, I doze, fall asleep; an staip-tios rá ocuiteann mo taoc, the grey stone underneath which my hero sleeps.
- Cuille. See cuillead.
- Cuillead, -lid, pl. id., m., an increase, an addition, something more than full measure, often used with a helping a; a tuil-Lead, with neg., nothing more, never more; cuillead 'en rubairre cutar, an increase of misfortune to you; ní bruitin 4 tuilleat, you will get nothing more; ní tiocrao Annro A tuitleso, I will come here no more; vá mile blisvan ir cuilleso, two thousand years and more; cuilleso eile, moreover, besides; cuillead agur bliadain, more than a year; cuilleso ceanzail, an additional bond; in pts. of M. A tuillead is pron. a heillead; pron. cilleso (W. Don. and Con.).
- Cuilleam, g. -lim and -leamna, m., the act of earning; wages, earning, merit, desert.
- Cuilleamain, -mna, f., act of earning, deserving, meriting. See cuilleam.
- Cuillim, vl. -leam, v. tr., I earn, deserve, merit.
- Cuillte, p. a., earned, merited, increased, enlarged.
- Cuilleonace, -a, f., merit, desert.
- Cuitce, p. a., overflowing (with); cuitce be neapt, overflowing with strength (McD.).
- Cuitceac, -tize, a., overflowing, flooding.
- Cunn, -e, f., dat. of conn, a marsh, etc.; the surface of anything; a skin, a hide.
- Cuinnioe, g. id., pl., -ote, m., a den.

- Cunnin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., tunny (a kind of fish).
- Cuinnte, Jc. See taoinnte, Jc.
- Cúin-pope, m., a musical tune.
- Cumpeamail, -mla, a., strong, powerful.
- Cúin, -e, f., a tower ; also τún, τοn ; dim., τúnin.
- Cuip-breod, -ordce, m., act of bruising, crushing.
- Cuinc, -e, f., Turkey (Don.); an Cuinc 'r an Snéis 'r 5ac néasún via Bruit le rásait, Turkey, and Greece, and every region that exists (P. Walsh).
- Tuincéir, -e, f., Turkey (Bourke's Easy Lessons).
- Curpe, g. id., f., dryness, want of sap; want of sauce, kitchen, or condiment; sourness, surliness.
- Cuipeam, -pim, m., a counting, a repeating, a reciting; cf. áipeam.
- Cuipeam, -pim, m., a dirge, an elegy.
- Cumeann, -mnn, m., a spark of fire, a flash of lightning; a fit of sickness.
- Cuipeann, a troop, etc. See poipeann.
- Cunpleacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a roller.
- Cuinting, -e, f., the act of descending; descent; a gathering, an assembling; bionn cuinting tucc riubait ann, travellers congregate there.
- Cuinting, -e, -ive, f., a spot on the shore not touched by the ses; a high, stony shore, where the stones roll against each other by the operation of the tide; cóm hiomavamail te clocaib na cuintinge, as numerous as the stones on the beach thrown up by the tide; also cuinting.
- Cuintingim, v. cuinting, v. intr., I descend, dismount, get off, come down; I rest, stop from a journey; in M. the u is long, and the forms are often cuintigim, v. cuntac, cuitacan; cf. panprog=panpring, cappac=capmang.

Cúm-píob, f., a long throat.

- Cunre, g. id., f., sadness, weariness, depression, sorrow, affliction, anguish.
- Cunpreac, -rije, a., sad, mournful, woeful, depressed, sorrowful; tired, weary.
- Cuipreamail, -amta, a., mournful, woful, sorrowful; tired, weary.
- tuippigim, v. piugao, v. tr., and intr., I weary (with oe, I grow tired of).
- Cupreamail. See copreamail.
- Cunntín, g. id., pl. -noe, f., a cake; a little bulk. See conrt.
- Cúir, -e, f., incense.
- Cúir. See túr.
- Curr, a bird or beast of some kind; a méaval az turr az réacaint a blair (O'D.).
- Cuir, -e, f., size, bulk; cf. nac beas an cuir réacann long i brao uait; ba beas an cuir an uain úo cú, you were but of little size then; tá cuir mait anoir ionnat, you are of good size now; ní't aon cuir 'ran uan rór, ní rú é maitbao, the lamb is of scant size yet, it is not worth killing (M.); cf. cuire and comar.
- Cúŋce, compar. and super., sooner, before, rather, soonest, as soon as; ní τúŋce, no sooner; ŋ τúŋce œœc'ná rcéat, a drink before a story, i.e., a traveller should be treated to a drink before asked to narrate his adventures; níor τúŋce 'ná, rather than: níor τúŋce 'ná turtpeat a leitéro amać aŋíŋ, rather than that the like should happen again (I'll, eto.); also τúŋca.
- Curre, g. id., pl. rroe, f., a measure, such as a tailor takes of one for clothes, or a shoemaker for shoes (connected with comar); curre ni't Lear Leir, you are not stinted in it (B.).
- Curreat, -rit, m., a stumble, a fall, a downfall; a case (in grammar).

- Curreatać, -aiže, a., apt to fall or stumble.
- Cúireoin, -ons, -oinioe, m., & censor.
- Cuirizim, -iuzad, v. tr., I measure.
- Cuiple, g. id., pl., -lide, m., a hinge.
- Curriesc, -Life, a., stumbling, helpless.
- Currlead, -Lid, m., a stumble, a failing, a slip; fortune, chance, emergency; an offence; somet. corrupted to truirlead.
- Currieánac, -aize, a., stumbling.
- Cuirlitim, -iutao, v. intr., I slip, I fail, I stumble.
- Tuirmé (= tuirlead), g. id., pl.,
   -mide, m., an accident (Don.);
   táinic t. opm, an accident befelme. See tairme.
- Cuirmeau, -mino, m., the act of bringingforth; generation; birth; descent; Lá cuirmino, a birthday; bean cuirmino, a midwife.
- Turpinitim, -mead, v. intr., I bear, travail, bring forth; I spring, I am descended from.
- Cuirmitzeac, -tite, a., bearing, breeding, begetting.
- Cuirmizteoin, -ona, oinide, m., a generator, a parent.
- Cuirciún. See cearcún.
- Curcim, -cme, f., act of falling, stumbling, dropping down; a fall, a stumble, a reduction in price; See verb curcim in its various meanings.
- Curtim, vl. id., v. intr., I fall, I stumble; drop down; vo tuntear im' coolav, I fell asleep; vo tunt mo coolav orim, sleep came upon me; vo tunt ré uaim, it fell from me; vo tunt an min, meal fell (in price).
- Cuttim, el. id., v. intr., I nurse, tend, mind, care (with te); mo matain a tuit tiom, my mother who nursed me.
- Curcim, -tme, f., act of nursing, tending, caring; nursing, fosterage; ruant turtim taob teat, who was your companion in fosterage (O'Ra.).

- Curtimeac, -mize, a., apt to fall or stumble; fallible; accidental, casual; 5atan c., falling sickness, epilepsy.
- Cuitimesr, -mir, m., the falling sickness; chance.
- Cúicín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a petulant, sullen person.
- Tulać, g. -lća, d. -laiţ, pl. -lća and -lćaiċe, f. a hill, a hillock, a little hill, a knoll, a mound.
- Cutacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little knoll, a mound, a green eminence, the top of gently rising ground.
- Culbalrca, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a spot or freckle on the face.
- Culca, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a flood, a sudden wave; a sudden charge with the horns.
- Culcanteac, -tite, a., in big waves.
- Culcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hillock or mound.
- Tulcánac, -aite, a., hilly, full of mounds or hillocks.
- Cullóz, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a pollock (Ker.); másac, id. (Don.); pultóz, id. (Glengar.).
- Cultantán, -áin, pl. id., m., a big, awkward person (Don.).
- Cumaim, cumao, 7c. See comaim, comao, 7c.
- Cunzc, Jc. See runzc.
- Cup, -unpe, pl. -a, a., dry, hard, sapless, sauceless, without condiment (of food), morose, cold, inhospitable; short in speech; biad cup, food without condiment; ni'l agam le n-ite act apán cup, I have only bread without sauce or condiment to eat; o'éimir mire 50 cun, you refused me morosely ; rean cun neam-maiteac ir ead é, he is a surly, unkind man ; cf. also phr. An T-Anam Te Tun; thin, meagre, sapless, poor (of a growing crop), as opposed to bonb : nac cun atá an cabáirte rin az rár, how meagre, how lean that cabbage is growing.
- Cupaipe, g. id., pl. -proce, m., one who eats his food without sauce

or condiment (sauce, etc., including meats); 5 Anthanob Le peoil in this familiario Le hiarc, in the official sample and raotal, a single field (a garden) of potatoes suffices when one uses meat, two fields are required when one uses fish, while one who eats his potatoes without any condiment would devour a world of them.

- Cupar, g. Air, pl. id., m., a journey, an expedition, a voyage, travel, a pilgrimage, a visit, a "round" in performing the Stations of the Cross or similar devotions; 1 n-40n Cupar, purposely.
- to a voyage or expedition.
- Cuparán, -áin, pl. id., m., a traveller, a pilgrim.
- Cuparcan, -ain, m., shell-fish.
- Cuparcan mana, -cain mana, m., sea-snail.
- Cuparcan, v. intr., 3 s., journeys, travels; cuparcan bé caob tiom, a woman comes up close to me (McD.).
- Cup-atain, m., a stale bachelor.
- Cupbaim, -ao, v. tr., I confuse, distract (P. O'C.).
- Cupbair, -e, pl. id., f., the fish called turbot.
- Cupicać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a Turk, a tyrant.
- Cupicaćar, g. -air, m., "Turkishness," oruelty.
- Cupcail, -eac, -ive, f., a cart. See Epiucail.
- Cupicánza, indec. a., Turkish, oruel.
- Cup-ξabáit, -áta, f., rising, ascent, cupξabáit ξµéine, the ascending of the sun in the heavens, sunrise.
- Cuplac. See cuplacan.
- Tuplacan, -ain, m., act of descending, alighting. See Tuipling.
- Cup-Loc, m., a winter lake, dry in summer.
- Cupp, g. cupainn, m., a spinning wheel. See cuppa.

- Cúμna, g. id., pl., -aros, m., a spinning wheel, a wheel; in *East Ker.* and *M. generally* nom. τυμπ (and τúμπ), g. τυμaιπη (and τúμπη); cf. Dμιζιο an τúμαιπη, Bridget of the spinning wheel; for declen. cf. caμn, g. caμaιπη; τúμμα (Don.).
- Cúpnac, -aiże, a., over-throwing, upsetting, humbling, torturing.
- Cupnáil, -ála, f., spinning with a wheel.
- Cumaim, vl. cumain, v. tr. and intr., I lower, depress, humble, defeat, abate, restrain, check; descend; desist, leave off.
- Cupnam, -aim, m., act of descending; lowering, abating, humbling; checking; desisting; a descent or fall; rest, ease; act of oppressing, orushing;  $\tau \Delta$  ré  $\sigma' \Delta$  tupnam  $\pi \Delta'$ n uatac; he is being oppressed under the load; pron. túpnam (M).
- Cupnó5, -όι5ε, -ό5δ, f., a lime kiln.
- Tuppacaim, vl. tuppac, v. tr., I push over, thrust, cast away.
- Cupparc, -arce, -aca, f., a push, thrust, a rush; oo léim tap teopainn oe tupparc, who leaped over the border in a rush (McD.).
- Cuppainz, -e, -510e, f., a fall, a blow, an onset.
- Tuppcan. See chorcan.
- Cuntán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tuft, a tuft of herbage; a rod, a little holm, a small hillock.
- $\operatorname{Cunt} \operatorname{cd}_{\Sigma}$ ,  $\operatorname{cd}_{\Sigma}$ ,  $\operatorname{cd}_{\Sigma}$ ,  $\operatorname{f}$  a hillock, lump of earth, a holm; a lump of solid earth covered with heather, etc., in a moor or morass.
- דעודעולווה, קר. See דסוודעולוה, קר.

Cupur, m. See cupar.

- Cura, per. pr., thou, thyself, thou thyself; acc. and voc. turs. thee. etc.
- Cúrca, comp. and super., sooner, first, foremost (from corac). See túirce.
- Curtoz, a hop, skip, leap, jump; cúrlos (Don.); often churlós.
- Curlózac, -aite, a., skipping,
- leaping, desultory, pacing. Curlózaim, .zao, v. intr., I skip, I leap, I jump.
- Cúc, -úic, m., dirt, filth, stench.
- Túrac, -aije, a., uncouth; petulant; stinking, filthy; ungainly.
- Tútačar, -air, m., petulance, huffiness (Don.)
- Tútaint (Con.). See tarann.
- Cúcaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a clumsy fellow; a dirty fellow.
- Cúctail, .e, f., clumsiness, awkwardness; also dirtiness, filthiness; reannnacán ná cúctaile, a mean fellow.
- Cúcman, -aine, a., dirty, filthy, fætid.
- 11 (up, heath), the name of the seventeenth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.
- $u_{\Delta} = \delta$ , prep., from, out of. See  $\delta$ .
- ua or 0, g. uí, í; d. ó, ua; voc. a, ui; pl. ui; gpl. ua; d. pl. uib, ib; voc. pl. a, ui, m., grandson, male descendant; used in surnames, as Comár Ua Driain, Thomas O'Brien.
- Uadan, -ain, m., pride, pomp, vainglory; wounded pride, keen sense of an indignity offered: táinis uadan onm, I felt keenly the offence offered me; Ain51 an uabain, the Fallen Angels.
- Uaban, -ann, m., act of making merry; as usoap, frisking (U.).
- Uacair, -e, -ide, f., a cover, a lair as of a fox, etc.; a hole worked into the ground from the surface; oo dein an muc u. ra 5apparde, the pig scooped out a hole in the potato garden; ruadair, id.

- uaconzbáil, -ála, f., a repository of men, a dormitory (P. O'C.). the name of several churches. graveyards, etc.; often written with an initial n, as nusconsbáit (Nohavil), a village near Knocknagree, Co. Cork.
- Uaccan, -sin, pl. id., m., upper part, top, summit; surface; cream; bosom; the south; an uactap, on the surface; uactan na hÉirieann (also cionn na heineann, Don.), the south of Ireland.
- Uactarián, -áin, pl. id., m., a superior, one in authority, a president, a leader (also uaccuán).
- Uactapánact, -a, f., rule, dominion, principality; chairmanship, leadership, presidency, superiority, sovereignty.
- Usczapiánaim, v. tr., I master, rule, govern (O'N.).
- uacenac, -aize, a., upper, higher, superior; southern.
- UACTHACT, -A, f., act of mastering, becoming superior.
- UAD. See uand.
- UADACC, -A, f., a will or testament (also uoace): rázaim le huao-ACT, I bequeath by will, I solemnly declare or protest.
- Uadadružad, -uižte, m, sot of willing or bequeathing.
- Uadaccuizim, -uzad, v. tr., I bequeath by will; uaoaccuitim is often used instead of razarm le husósét.
- UA10, prep. pr., 2 pl., from you, emph. -re: tá rolar uaib, ye want or lack or demand light. See 6, prep.
- Uaioneac, -nize, a., proud; pleasant, gay; as subs., a proud man.
- UAIDPICACC, -A, f., pride, arrogance, haughtiness.
- Uaiopear, -pir, m., pride, haughtiness; uaibnear náine, pride.
- Uaibpioeacc, -a, f., pride, vainglory, haughtiness.
- UAIDIISIM, -IUSAO, v. tr., and intr., I grow proud, I make proud.

- Uard, prep. prn., 3 s., from him; tá air;5eato uard, he wants, needs, lacks, or demands money; bí ré a5 cannt ir 5an aoinne a5 curi cui5e ná uard, he was talking, though no one addressed a word to him for or against him; a5 lei5ean uard, leaking. See 6, prep.
- Uaiz, g. uaize, d. uaiz, pl. uaza and eanna, a grave, a tomb, a vault, a den, a cave.
- Ua15, -e, -eaca, f., a sea-cave; a cave-like indentation in cliffs on the coast, having the appearance of a small bight or inlet; UA13eaca an macanne, Maghery Caves, near Ardara, of which one is called usiz na n'Osoine, because, being dry, it can be visited at any time, and another usig an unrce, because the floor of it is always covered with water; in the second sense An UA15 is the name of an inlet beside Malinbeg, there is also a cave in connection with this UAIS (Don.); cf. M. pron. of uais.
- Uaizneać, -niże, a., lonely, lonesome.
- uaizneać, -niż, -niże, m., a solitary person.
- Uaizneačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a solitary person, a hermit.
- Uaignear, -nir, m., solitude, loneliness, grief; secrecy, privacy.
- Uaiznearać, -aiże, a., lonely, solitary.
- uaill, .e, f., pride, vanity.
- Uaill, -e, a., proud, renowned, illustrious; vain, trivial.
- Uaill, -e, -eaca, f., a lamentation, wailing, howling, crying.
- Uaitleac, -Lije, a., howling, yelling, roaring.
- Uailtreape, -a, f., act of howling, yelling.
- Uailtreancać, -aiţe, a., howling, yelling; also illustrious renowned.
- Uailtreancact, -a, f., lamentation, mourning, howling, yelling.

- Uaill-żniom, m., a foolhardy action.
- uaill-żniomać, -aiże, a., given to foolhardy feats.
- Uaillizim. See uaillim.
- uaillim, -leao, v. intr., I roar, howl, scream, cry, weep aloud.
- Uaillmian, -méine, f., highmindedness, arrogance, ambition.
- Uaillmianać, -aiże, a., ambitious, vainglorious, arrogant; as subs. an ambitious person.
- Usim, prep. prn., 1 sing., from me, emph. -re. See 6, prep.
- UAIM, g. uAMA, f., a seam, or union, sewing, stitching, tacking, joining together; embroidery, ploughing, chains or traces; a weaver's harnees (O'N.); fishing tackle; also ušaim.
- tianm, g. uama, f., union, concord, or alliteration in verse; often used loosely, in the more recent period, of verse in general.
- Uaim, -e, pl. -ama, f., a cave, cavern, den, grave, grotto, a furnace or kiln.
- Uaim-ceanzal, m., an union, a joining or fastening together.
- Uaimneać, -niże, a., dreadful, horrid, terrible.
- Uaimneacc, -a, f., dreadfulness, horror.
- Uaimniţim, -niuţao and -neao, v. tr. and intr., I terrify, fear, become afraid.
- uaim talman, f., a cellar.
- UAIN, -e, pl. id., f., time, moment, opportunity; leisure ; usin asur chát, ad. phr., just then, at that very time ; an usinib, now and again; ni't wain agam ain (also cuize), I have not time for it; time, leisure, or respite for the return of a loan; weather, season, cá an uain 50 rliuc, the weather is wet ; ap uain, at leisure, free from business; uain muilinn, the turn of grinding in the mill; ní'l ré o'uain agam oul ann, I have not leisure to go there ; a loan, anything lent or borrowed.

- Uain, uanač, uanača, f., a cave; cón na huanac, the bottom of the cave: usin talman, a land cave, an excavation ; u. an cinn, the back of the head.
- Uaine, g. id., pl., -nioe, f., a hinge, a pillar, pedestal, post, a peg or pin; Jan ann act na ceitne usine, he being barely alive, reduced to a skeleton : usinibe oealots, warping pins (O'N.). Uaine, g. id., f., union, juncture,
- joining together; concordance in verse.
- Usine (usitne), indec. a., green, verdant; byat usine, a green veil.
- Uaineac, -nite, a., giving time. leisure, opportunity, respite.
- Uameacc, .a, f, greenness, verdure.
- Usinescr, -s, f., vacation, adjournment: seasonableness, leisure: uainioeace, id.
- Uaineavóm, -όμα, -όιμισe, m., a watch, a timepiece. See usineavóin.
- Uainitim, -iutao, v. tr., I prop, support, bear up; also I join, unite.
- Uainizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I colour green, make verdant.
- Usinín, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a lambkin; dim. of usn.
- Uainiuzao, -izte, m., a uniting or joining together.
- Usinn, prep. pr., 1 pl., from us; emph. -ne. See 6, prep.
- Usinnesnać, -aije, a., secret, retired.
- Uainneapar, -air, m., retirement. Uain, -e, pl. id., f., hour, time; time = French, fois; occasion; usin an cluis, an hour by the clock ; usin, an usin, 'nusin, when; lest-usin, half an hour; ceatpama uaipe, quarter of an hour; cá huain? what time? when ? aon uain, once, at once, at the one time; oá uain, twice (now genly. vá uain); thí huaine, thrice, three times; Ar uainib, sometimes, at times ;

usin an bit, any time at all, whenever; son usin amáin, once once upon a time ; an uain rin, at that time, then; adverbial pl. usineants.

UAIP, for bip, prep. See oip.

- Usincesr, -cir, pl. id. and -s, m., a cock-boat.
- Uaipeac. See uaipeaniail.
- Usipescán, -áin, pl. id., m., a timepiece.
- Uaipeavoip, -όμα, -όιρισe, m., a watch, clock; u. Jainime, a sand-glass ; u. Théme, a sundial.
- Uaipeavoipive, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a watch-maker, a clock-maker.
- usipesmail, -mls, a., hourly, at certain stated times, horary.
- Usineants, pl. of usin, used adverbially, occasionally, sometimes.
- Usipleán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sundial.
- Unipneader, -a, f., vacation, adjournment.
- usippeac, -rife, -a, f., a cow that is running dry or losing her milk (also uainrneac).
- Usir. See usr and usral.
- Uaire, g. id., f., nobleness, highness; uaireact, id.
- usireac, -riz, pl. id., m., a noble, a hero.
- uair-inżean, f., a noble lady, a high-born woman.
- usirle, g. id., f., nobility, generosity, rank, gentility; the nobles, the gentry.
- Usirlesce, -s, f., nobility, gentility, generosity.
- Uairlizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I ennoble, exalt, dignify.
- Uairneac, -nite, a., skittish, easily startled by a sudden noise (Tory).
- UAITTE, UAITTI, prep. pr., 3 s., f., above her, over her, it. See uar, prep.
- UAIT, prep. pr., 2 s., from thee, etc. ; emph. -re. See ó, prep.
- Usit-Béalts, indec. a., openmouthed; awful.
- Uait-béaltar, -Air, m., awfulness, frightfulness.

- Uaiti, saite, prep. pr., 3 e., f., from her; tá... uaiti, she wants, demands, needs, lacks. See ó, prep.
- Usitio, prep. pr., 2 pl., from you; also old form of prep. pr., 3 pl. See usio.
- Uaitne, indec. a., green, greenish. See uaine, green.

Uaitne, a prop, etc. See uaine.

Uaitnitim. See uainitim.

- Ualać, -aiż, -aiże, m., burden, load; heavy charge, obligation.
- Uall, f., a wail, a lament. See uaill.
- Uallać, -Laiże, a., arrogant, haughty, vain, proud, boastful.
- Uallacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a coxcomb, a fop, a gallant; a term of endearment.
- Uattacar, -arr, m., silliness, conceit, airiness, ostentation, coquetry, vanity; uattacar argnito, vanity (E. R.).
- Uallaideact, -a, f., conceitedness, ostentation, coquetry.
- Uallraint, -anta, f., a yell, a soream, a growl. See ulraint.
- Uallrantać, -aiże, f., act of roaring, yelling.
- Uall-fol, -fuil, m., a roaring, loud wailing.
- Uall-maoroeam, m., boasting, bragging.
- Uall-maoioim, -maoioeam, v. tr. and intr., I boast or brag ostentatiously.
- $u_{\Delta llos}, -\delta_{1Se}, -\delta_{SA}, f., a coquette.$
- uatuitim, -użać. v. tr., I load, burthen, encumber.
- uam. See vaim and utaim.
- Uam. See uama.
- tiama, -ao, -aoa, f., a cave, den, or grot; a grave, a tomb, a sepulchre; an oven, a kiln, a furnace.
- Uamao, -mta, m., a uniting, joining, sewing, stitching, tacking together.
- Uamaım, -av, v. tr., I unite, join, sew, stitch, close, or tack together.

- uaman, -ain, m., fear, terror, dread, amazement.
- Uamanóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a handstitcher or embroiderer.
- uamėaraim, -rao, v. tr., I encompass, surround.
- uamnać, -naiże, a., fearful, dreadful.
- Uamnaiże, g. id., f., dread, terror, dismay, awe.
- Uamnuizim, -użao, v. tr. and intr., I dismay, terrify, shock.
- Uan, g. uain, pl. id. and -a, m., a lamb; uan Cárca, a paschal lamb.
- Uan, -ain, m., froth, foam; uan na bóčna, the foam of the sea; uan cuinne, the froth of a wave.
- Uanarocact, -a, f., rest, leisure; the act of taking work by turns: oo oein na raitoruinitoe u. an a céile, the soldiers took the watch by turns; also uainioeact.
- Uanamail, -mts, a., lamb-like.
- Uanán, -áin, m., froth, as of milk, beer, etc., but esp. milk-froth; ip ria (térõeann) an t-uanán'ná an t-anbruit, froth lasts longer (or goes further) than broth, i.e., a cow living and milkproducing is more serviceable than if slaughtered and brothproducing (M. saying).
- uan, -aine, cold. See ruan.
- Uapać, -aiže, a., temporary, of short duration.
- Uapać mullanz, m., the herb devil's bit.
- Uapán, -áin, -ánτa, m., fresh water; a well, a fountain (also guapán); Uapán Món, Oranmore, Co. Galway.
- Uapar, uapar na mainte, new milk (Der.).
- Uapia, Fuapia, g. id., m., cold, a cold place; the northern regions, as Iceland, Norway, etc.
- Uapóače, -a, f., coldness (also ruapóače).
- Uar, όr, prep. (in pronom. combinations: uaram, uarat, uara, uairte or uairti, uarainn,

wairio, warca, above me, thee, etc.), over, above; the pronom. combinations are now becoming obsolete.

- uar, ad., above, on high; anuar, down from above.
- Uar, g. uair, a., noble, high, superior; also uair. See uarat. Uarać, -aize, a., noble, superior.
- uarace, -a, f., superiority, nobility.
- uaral, g. -ail, pl. uarre, m., a
- nobleman, noble, gentleman; uairte rive, fairy nobles.
- tarsi, gsf. uairte, a., noble, gentle, well-descended, high-born, precious (as jewels, etc.); bean uarat, a lady; oune uarat, a gentleman; áic uarat, a fairy region; ireat ir uarat, lowly and noble, "gentle and simple."
- Uarcán, -áin, m., a hogget, yearold ewe.
- Uarpaineact, -a, f., practice; uarpaineact a gnior maigirtheact = practice makes perfect.
- uat, fear, dread, terror; in composition, fearful, dreadful, terrible.
- uaż, -a, pl. -ca, m., the white-thorn, the name of the aspirate "h" in the Irish alphabet.
- uata, indes. a., singular (as distinct from plural); an unimp vata, the singular number; also wat or way. See watay.
- Usts, prep. pr., 3 pl., from them. See 6, prep.
- Uatact, -a, f., singularity, oneness (O'N.).
- uatat, -att, m., a few, a small number or quantity; singularity of number; ní matt ann act watat bea5, there was only a small quantity (or number) there; an unimit watatt, the singular number.
- uatamait, -mta, a., single, solitary.
- Uatbár, -áir, m., fear, terror, horror, dread, dismay, astonishment, surprise.
- Uatbárac, -raize, a., terrible, horrible.

- Uatoáran, v. tr., I intimidate, I terrify.
- Ust-compáo, m., soliloquy; ust-Labpao, id.
- Ustimaine, g. id., f., dread, terror, horror.
- Ustman, -sine, a., dreadful, terrible, fearful, horrible.
- ub, g. uib and uibe, pl. uibe (pron unde) and undesca, m. and f. (m. generally in M.), an egg; ub cince, a hen's egg; com vaon le và ub at an bpinginn, as dear as two eggs a penny; the ovarium; also the point of anything; ub claroim, the point of a sword ; pron. ob in M. where the pl. is unde (pron. unde); the Con. phr., cá na huibeaca brunte, the eggs are boiled, would scarce be understood in M., where the na huide (huide) beinote, is said (nom. uib. g. uibe, Don.).
- ubac, -aite, a., pointed; relating to eggs.
- ubailt, -e, -ive, f., an apple-tree; ubailt riavain, a crab-tree; an orchard (abailt in Don.; abailt is wrongly set down as indec.; see abailt); nom. also ubail.
- ubaillín, g. id., pl. -ióe, m., small apple; dim. of uball.
- uball, -aill; pl. ubla, m., an apple; uball riadain, a crab, uball spainneac, pomegranate; uball-šont, orchard.
- uball-fonc, m., an orchard (pron. ablono in M.).
- uball na lerre, the hip-bone, the round of the leg; uball carac, a nut-gall; uball na rúl, the apple of the eye.
- uballtóin, -ónac, -óineaca, f., an apple-tree or its wood.
- Uban. See uban.
- ublac, -aite, a., full of apples, apple-bearing.
- uč, interj., och, alas, oh ! uč ip uč ip oić na cléipe, oh, woe, alas, the ruin of the bards ! (O'Ra.).
- Ucaim, ucánaim, v. intr., I sigh (O'N.).

- Ucaim, -ao, v. tr., I full or tuck.
- Učane, g. id., pl. -proe, m., spawn of fish; učane ventzneač, perch. See eočane.
- úcaipe, g. id., pl. -pióe, m., a fuller, tucker (of cloth).
- Ucameact, -a, f., the business of a tucker.
- úcamáil, -ála, f., the fulling, cottoning, or napping of frieze. úcaipeact, id.
- ucar piadain, m., common mallow.
- ucar fpanncać, m., dwarf mallow.
- ucັບລວ, -ລາວ, m., sorrow, grief, wailing, weeping.
- Ucoaoac, -oaize, a., sighing, groaning.
- Uclán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sigh or groan.
- Uclánać, -aiże, a., depressed, low-spirited, lonesome, mournful, sorrowful.
- ucón, interj., alas ! See ocón.
- ucc, .s. pl. id., m., bosom, breast, lap; cabain ucc, set yourself to, set to work seriously on (An), pe huct (or le huct), against, with a view to, for the purpose of; ne huce ionnruiste na beánnan rin, with a view to making an attack on that gap (Kea., T.S.)., on the point of, at the time of; ne huct an bair, at the time of death ; 1 n-ucc na huaspe run, in the nick of that time ; 1 n-uce an erteite, in the heart or middle of the mountain; a ngleacuide tura i n-uct an **b**ao5a11, thou wert their warrior in the face of (or against) danger (O'Ra.) ; Ar uct Dé, for God's sake ; cuinim one ar uce Oé, I adjure thee by God, or for God's sake ; a huce ruses, out of hatred; O'R. wrote or huce muine, or huce Chiore, and in Don. the form is ap rocc, with the peculiar sound of r that follows n in that county: ap-roce an craosail lear, for all sakes.

- uctać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a breastplate, a stomacher, an apron.
- Učtač, -aiž, m., a lapful: a load which a person carries between his hands and breast.
- Učtač, -aiš, m., extension of voice, good delivery of speech; a clef in music; courage, hope (U. and Om.).
- Uccamail, -mla, a., full-chested, carrying one's head high, erect.
- Učtán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sob, a groan (from uč).
- UČTÁN, -ÁIN, pl. id., m., the frontlet of a hillock ; učtó5, id. ; učtač id. (O'N.); učtán ir ránaö, height and hollow (O'N.).
- uct-éavac, -aiz, m., a breastplate.
- Uctimac, -mic, pl. id., m., an adopted son.
- Uctinacac, -carse, a., adoptive.
- Uccmacacc, -a, f., Uccmacao, -cca, m., adoption.
- ucc-macanoacc, -a, f., the adoption of a son.
- Uct-macaim, -cao, v. tr., I adopt (as a son).
- Uctó5, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a load carried between the hands and breast.
- Uct-pláta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a breastplate.
- Uo, udder of a cow (spelled also umao). See út.
- úo, demonst. particle, that, yon, yonder; an reap uo tall, that man yonder (úoait tall or úoaí tall, in parts of Con., and shortened to woai, eavai, in U.); an rean uo a di az zol moé, the man who was weeping yesterday; with adj., an reap breas úo, that fine man ; an oume úo, that person; cóm vérveanac úo 'ran oroce, so late at night ; an nuo uo aoubaine an rile, that saying of the poet; as ceace anian úvais, coming from the west (or over) yonder (Don.).
- uo, in phr. ό úo 50 pinit, from beginning to end (O'N.); also úo.

- uoact, -a, -anna, f., a will, a bequest. See uavact.
- Uoactóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a testator. (See uadactóin.)
- toait=úo, that, yonder, yon (Con. and U.); vo'n baile úvait, to that townland (the vowel ú is long in Con., short in U.); also úván (pts. of Con.). Utomato. See utomato.
- Uomaille (aomaille), g. id., f., quickness, swiftness, fleetness, activity.
- uomall, -aille (aomall), a., quick, active, strong.
- utomattóno, -e, f., a ferrying or conveying across a stream; nomtanoeact, id.
- Uomalloiveac, -vije, pl. id., m., a ferryman (O'N.).
- uomattoioim, -oio, v. tr., I waft, I ferry (O'N.).
- ut, g. uite, pl. id. and uiteaca, f., an egg (Mon., Tyrone, etc.). See ut. utate. See uavate.
- the first of the second second
- USasán, áin, pl. id., m., a custard.
- Užaim, -ama, -žmača, f., harness, hames, panniers; plough traces, weaver's traces. See uaim.
- utamaim, -mao, I accoutre, I harness, I yoke.
- Użamuiżće (and użamża), p. a., caparisoned, harnessed, yoked.
- Uzán, -áin, pl. id., m., craw of a fowl. See 105án.
- υζολη, -Δηη, pl. id., m., an author; an authority; the source or origin of a story, etc.; a voucher; bun-uζοΔη, source, origin (Con.); γιη uζοΔη Δη čeoιt, that is what brought about the composition of the song (U.).

uzoapac, -paize, a., authoritative.

- užoznicár, -áir, m., authority, authenticity; boldness, assurance, presumption, self-confidence (also written użoznár).
- Użoantárać, -aiże, a., authoritative, authentic; superior, powerful.
- Użoanżáramaıl, -mla, a., authoritative, authentic; bold, selfassertive.

uţmav, -arv, m., a band, one end of which is fastened to a hurdle of rods, with a wooden bar through the other end for securing cattle in their enclosure; plough geer, horse trappings.

Użmaim. See użmuiżim.

- Uţmuıţım, -uţaō, v. tr., I harness, caparison, yoke; uţmuıţte, p.a., harnessed, caparisoned.
- ui, g. and voc. s., and n. and voc. pl. of o or us, m., grandson, descendant.
- uib, dpl. of 6 or us, m., grandson, descendant. See ib.
- Uibin, g. -öpe, and öpeac, pl. -öpeaca, f., a number, multitude. See uninp.
- Ulopeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a numerator, an arithmetician, the numerator (in arithmetic).
- uibpeacánact, -a, f., numbering.
- uio, -e, f., care, heed, attention, thought; a step; uio an ruio, gradually, by degrees, step by step; ταδαη o' uio, consider, think, estimate; m' uio teat ir mo ruit go mor teat. I looked forward to thee, and I greatly hoped in thee (Fer.).
- Uioe, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a journeying, a march.
- Uiveact, -a, f., a going, a journey. Uivim. See ugaim.
- uiòne, gef. of ö̀dan, dun-coloured ; Leaban na huiòne, Book of the Dun Cow.
- Urone, g. id., f., paleness, wanness; uroneacc, id.
- Uize, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a web in the loom, or fit for the loom; P. O'C. adds "but not a web or pearl in the eye, nor pearl, a jewel or precious stone, neither does it signify carded wool or the stuff to be spun for clothes, but it as well as incleact metaphorically signifies a poem or other ingenious composition"; the bottom (of a river, etc.).
- UIJIM, -JEAN, v. tr., I warp; also I sound (the depths of a river, etc.).

uiging, -e, -eaca, f., a fleet (O'N). uigingeac, m., an admiral (O'N). uitc, g. of olc, m., evil, mischief,

- harm; and of otc, a., bad, evil. uite, a., when preceding the noun, every (aspirates); when following the noun, all, whole, entire : uile am, every time; uile ouine, everyone, everybody ; Jac uite, every; Jac uile nio, every-thing, all things; Jo huile, wholly, entirely, completely, altogether, all ; uile 50 téin, altogether, together ; an uile ronc, everything = every kind of thing; an uite nuo, everything, all ; an uite, every ; na huite, all men ; 'na oiaio rin ir uite, after all that, nevertheless; 'na éagmuip rin ir uite, besides all that ; các uile, everyone (Kea.); 50 huile, entirely (Don.), in which the word is pron. as spelled.
- uite, g. id., f., oil, ointment, unction. See ite.
- uíleać, -liže, a., oily, greasy, fatty, unctious (also íleać).
- uiteact, -a, f., oiliness, unctuousness (also iteact).
- uileact, -a, f., universality.
- uilests, indec. a., entire, in full.
- Uile-cumace, -s, f., omnipotence.
- Uite-cumactac, -aite, a., almighty, omnipotent.
- Uile cumacrac, -raiż, m., the Almighty (with art.).
- Uile-ice, g. id., m., all-heal, mistletoe.
- uite-torcaö, -cta, m., act of burning up wholly.
- uile maitear, -a, m., great wealth or resources (Mayo), but see oll-maitear.
- uitió, full, entire, all (pron. uiti5), this is the form used in Mayo, and from Mayo northward, somet. pron. 'ti5 (for uitió or uite 50 téin); pron. eitic (N. Con.). See uite.
- Uilioeac, a., whole, entire; 50 hu., wholly, entirely.
- Uilideact, -A, f., fulness, universality.

- uilițim, -iuțao, v. tr., I anoint, grease, besmear ; also ilițim.
- uill, gs. and pl. of oll, great.
- uitle, -ann, -anna, f., the elbow, an ankle; a corner, a nook; a haunch (nom. also uitlinn); pioba uitleann, union pipes.
- uilleac, -liże, a., angular, cornered; tpi-uilleac, triangular.
- uilleact, -a, f., hugeness, vastness, greatness. See oll.
- uilleann, -Linne, f., honeysuckle.
- Uilleannac, -naite, a., cornered, angular; ceatan - uilleannac, quadrangular.
- uilleannact, -a, f. elbowing, jerking, nudging, putting aside.
- Uilleannaim, -aò, v. tr., I jerk, nudge, elbow (O'N.).
- uill-piart, f., a monster, a reptile.
- ume, prep. pr. 3 s., about him, around him, it; about, around, concerning, why, therefore; ume run, therefore, wherefore, for that reason, on that account; umm;, prep. pr. 3 s. (M.). See um.
- Uim-rilleat, -lte, m., a folding around.
- Umin, g. mine and mineac, pl. mineaca, f., a number; u. meacionac, average number (also unity); pron. song (ip) in M. and uming in part of Don. (P. of Glenties), where also one hears coimeáo = coimeáo, rcimeat = rcimeat, etc., ex., bí umin món vaoine ann, there was a great number of people there.
- uimir. See uime.
- Umpi, umpe, prep. pr. 3 s. f., about her, around her, it. See um, prep.
- Uimpieać, -piże, a., numerous, plenteous.
- Uimpeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an arithmetician, or calculator.
- Uimpeaman, a., very fat.
- uinze, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., an ingot, an ounce.
- Uinniún, g. -úin, pl. id., m., an onion.
- Únreac. See ónreac.

- Uinreann, -rinn, m., the ash tree. Uinreannac, -naize, a., ashen.
- úip, -e, f., earth, clay, soil, mould, ground ; οόζαο το húip, burn-
- ing, to the very ground. U11- (un-) intensive prefix, very, exceeding; it is often long in M., as in úplaona, ún-íreal, 7c.
- Uin-beánnaim, -aö, v. tr., I break, make a gap in.
- Uincín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a pig, a young pig. See onc. Uino, g. of óro, m., order (in every
- üιμο, g. of όμο, m., order (in every sense), arrangement; g. and pl. of όμο, m., hammer, sledgehammer.
- Uin-viužav. See un-vudav.
- unpe, g. id., f., moistness, dampness; freshness, greenness, newness; liberality, generosity; únpeact, id.
- úip-éaotpom, -tpuime, a., very or exceedingly light, brisk, nimble.
- Unp-easts, f., great fear, dread, terror.
- Unp-easlac, -aize, a., terribly afraid.
- unp-earbac, -aite, a., defective, deficient, needy.
- uŋ-earbaiö, -e, f., want, need, deficiency; poverty; an uŋearbaiö bhó5, wanting shoes; an uŋ-earbaiö céille, wanting in sense (the word is somet. pron. uŋeara, that is, the b is aspirated and slurred over); oéanam ö'á u., to do without it (Gal.).
- unp-flacail, f., the fore tooth.
- Ú1n-żéaz, g. -żéize, d. -żéiz, pl. -żéizeača, f., high branch or bough.
- un-theannac, -aite, a., beardy, hairy.
- U1n-5 nearnact, -a, f., puberty, ripeness of age; the having a beard.
- Unpin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little house built by children; a little model of a house which children make to amuse themselves, called in some places, a "cubby" or "cuddy" or "cabby" (Ker.).

- unp-treat, -irte, a., humble, mean, low; vile.
- Unp-iple, g. id., f., lowliness (of estate).
- Unp-ipleact, -a, f., lowliness (of estate), humility.
- Uın-irližim, -liužao, v. tr., I abase, humble, disparage.
- Uin-irliużao, -iżte, m., a debasement, disparagement.
- Unp-tearc, -enrce, a., lazy, slothful, sluggish.
- Uıp-tıor, m. or f., an enclosure; a mansion, a court, a hall; also a yard.
- Uiplir, -e, -ide, f., a tool, an instrument. See úplair.
- Unp-meneac, -niż, m., (somet. f.), great courage.
- Unp-meneramanil, -mila, a., very courageous.
- Uipnir. See uiplir.
- Unpean, -pin, -peana, m., a pool of water left at ebb-tide.
- Uip-rcéat, m., a fable, legend, famous story.
- Uip-rcéaloac, -oaiże, a., fabulous, legendary,
- Unp-rcéalunce, m., a fabulist, repeater of legend.
- Uip-rtioct, m., a noble race.
- Unp-teilgean, m., a vomiting or emitting.
- Unp-ceil5im, -5ean, v. tr., I vomit, emit; I eject, cast out.
- Unpti, unpte, prep. prn. 3 s., f., on her, upon her, it; emph. unptire. See ap prep.
- uir, -e, a., humble, obedient, ready, willing, condescending.
- urce, g. id., pl., -croe (pl. also -croeaca), m., water; propurce, spring water; urce beata, whisky; a5 oéanami urce rá talam, promoting discord; urce na 5cop, water for washing the feet or in which they have been washed (much spoken of in folk-tales); ní rú urce na 5cop (or urce na n-ub) é, he is a worthless fellow; Liat-urce, a sort of dropsy in sheep; urce Liat, water

coloured grey with milk, used by poor people with their food; urce boz, luke-warm water, urce ests-boz, id.

- Uırceatać, -aić, m., mixed with much water, anything much diluted.
- Unrceamant, -mta, a., miry, aquatic, moist, swampy.
- Unceamlact, -a, f., wateriness; a liquid.
- Uırcıfim, -iużao, tr., I water, irrigate, moisten.
- Ulreact, -a, f., obedience, submission.
- Uireamail, -mla, a., dutiful, obedient, submissive.
- Uireoz, -0ize, -0za, f., a lark. See ruireoz.
- Uır-ıannaım, -aıo, v. tr., I humbly beseech or entreat.
- UIT-IApptac,-Aije,a., importunate.
- urpin, g. id., pl. -nröe, m., a sausage, a dressed pudding, a fat pudding, omasum (*Plunket*, *P. O'C.*).
- ularo, -e, -eaca, f., a stone tomb, penitential station, charnelhouse, a pile of bones in a churchvard.
- ulaio, -e, -eaca, f., a straddle, a pack-saddle (O'N.).
- ulca, g. id., pl. -nna, f., a beard; metathesised and shortened in Mon. to tuc (pron. tút; with ú a little shortened by a following strong t); bí a tuc tıat ir a gut ó Saittim anian, his beard was grey, and his voice from Galway in the west, i.e., he spoke with a Galway accent (in old aneedote).
- ulcabcán, -áin, m., owl or owlet. ulcac, -aize, a., bearded, hairy.
- ulc-raos, a., having a long beard.
- ulcóz, -óize, -óza, f. a swelling under the jaws in the throat (P,O'C.).
- ulpaint, -anta, f., a cry, a yell; a cry of a wolf or dog; a growl. ull., oll., prefix, great.
- utlam, -aime, a., ready, prepared, finished, willing (of persons);

ullam cum unconce, prone to mischief.

- ullmact, -a, f., forwardness, prparation, readiness, completeness.
- ullmanoeact, -a, f., preparation, preparedness, readiness.
- ultimóro, -e, -eaca, f., something prepared or got ready, usually dressed victuals.
- ullmużać, -uiżte, m., act of preparing, making ready.
- ullmuitim, -mutao, v. tr., I prepare, get ready.
- ullmuiste, p. a., prepared, ready.
- ulóz, -óize, -óza, f., a pulley.
- UL poζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a sickness, a severe kind of infectious cold amongst children (Don.)
- ultac, a15, pl. id., m., an Ultonian; in Don. one of the O'Donlevy family; an tuttac=Mr. O'Donlevy. The O'Donlevys came from the ancient ultaro, i.e., Dalaradia, in Co. Down and S. Antrim. In parts of M. and S. Con. this word is pron. Oultac, as if the first syllable were Oll-, and indeed the spelling Oltrac is often found in MSS. and in some printed books.
- um (um, 10m, 1m) [in pronom. combin., umam, umar, ume, uimir (m., M.), uimpi or uimpe (f.), umainn, umaib, umpa or 10mps], prep., about, around, concerning, for, round about, including, along with, with regard to; of clothes put on, etc. : 3an son nuo size le cup uime (uimir, M.), while he has nothing to put on; ip mon an chuas an cuizean, san rnait le cun 10mps, how greatly are the five persons to be pitied, not having a shred of clothes to put on them (song); of time, um thátnóna, in the evening; um noo-Laiz, at Christmas; uime rin, therefore, of course; concerning, um an Spieas rin v'eibil, concerning that Greek who died (O'D.).

Uma, g. id., m., copper, brass; come uma, a copper caldron.

umać, -aize, a., copper, brazen.

- Umaib, prep. pr. 2 pl., about you, around you. See um, prep.
- Umanoe, indec. a., brazen, belonging to brass or copper.
- umail, f., consideration, heed, attention; used in phr. like cup fé 1 n-umail vam é, he reminded me of it, he drew my attention to it, made it known to me; cup fé 1 n-umail vam 5up, 7c., he gave me to understand that, etc.; cup 1 n-umail vo=to make one believe, to pretend to one (Mon. and Don.).
- umainn, prep. pr., 1 pl., about us, around us. See um, prep.

Umaipe. See 10maipe.

- umal, gef., umaile, or uaimile, a., humble, obedient, submissive, subordinate, willing, condescending.
- umat, -ait, pl. id., m., an humble or obedient person.
- Umalóno, -e, f., obeisance. See umlóno.
- Umalóno, -e, -eaca, agony, pang; umalóno an bán, the pangs of death (O'Br.)
- Umal-uppain, f., obedience.
- umam, prep. pr. 1 s., about me, around me. See um, prep.
- Umaŋ, -aŋ, pl. id., m., a trough, a font; a press, a cup-board (ON.); umaŋ an piona, a wine vat; cuicim i n-umaŋ na haimitéŋe, to get into a fix or difficulty; in part. a stone vat; a holy-water font; u. baŋrcide, a baptismal font.
- Umac, prep pr. 2 s., about thee, around thee. See um prep.
- umopuroim (iomopuroim), vl. id.; v. tr., I circumscribe, enclose.
- Umonutote, p. a., circumscribed, enclosed.
- Umţáıţcım, -áţcaö, v. tr. and intr., I embrace, squeeze closely; also umţáţcaım.

Umrárcact, -a, f., sot of pressing or squeezing.

Umżaot, f., a whirlwind.

- um<u>s</u>lacaim, -so, v. tr., I grip or grasp.
- umla, g. id., f., submission, obedience.
- umlabra, m., circumlocution.
- umtact, -a, f., humility, obedience.
- umlarcaim, -tarc, v. tr., I roll myself, wallow (with reflex. pr.), oá n-umlarc réin, wallowing; (also iomlarc).
- umtatat, -site, a., ill-bred, rebellious.
- unition, -e, f., humility, obedience; in the Rosses, Co. Don., applied to the pliability of osiers: ni parb u. mp an clasb, the osiers hadn't bent properly; in P. of Glenties it is pron. úmláro (see under uning) = respect, honour: tá u. inóp pá n-a conne, there is great respect for him; az véanam umlórve, showing respect.
- Umtórocać, -orte, a., humble, obedient; transitory (Donl., apud O'R.).
- Umilużać, -uiżte, m., act of submitting, obedience.
- umtuitim, -utato, v. tr. and intr., I kneel, stoop; bow in reverence (to, oo); make lowly, humble; umtuit tú réin, humble thyself.
- umóiveac, -vite, a., cross, illtempered.
- umps, prep. pr., 3 pl., about them, around them (also 10mps). See um, prep.
- umpuroim, -puroe, v. tr., I besiege.
- Umrúileac, liže, a., circumspect, wary, provident.
- unać ouo, f., black briony; unać żeal, white briony (O'C.).
- unar (phonetic spell.), conzbarò unar an an mbáo, keep the boat still ; cf. uncar, untar.
- Unonać, -aiże, a., proud, saucy, impertinent, insolent.
- Unraint (ionraint), -e, f., act of wallowing, rolling. See ionraint.

- Unramceać, -tiże, a., rolling, wallowing, disposed to wallow.
- Unpapitać, -aiż, -aiże, m., one who wallows.
- unrapitaim, vl. -raipt, v. tr. and intr., I tumble, toss; I roll or wallow; also ionraptaim.
- Unza. See 10nza.
- Unzao, -zta, m., an unction, an anointing, ointment.
- unzaim, -ao, v. tr., I anoint, besmear, daub.
- Unzaipe, g. id., pl. proe, m., an anointer.
- unzta, p. a., anointed.
- Unztać, -aiż, -aiże, m., an anointed person.
- Unztate, -a, f., ointment, unctuosity.
- untar, -air, m., a windlass, a pulley (P. O'C.).
- Unrs, g. id., pl. -10e, m., an ounce.
- Uncar, -air, -airive, m., a windlass. See untar and unar.
- Uncáil (ioncáil), -ála, f., the act of turning. See iompáil.
- upts, g. id., sorcery, magic enchantment,
- uptact, -a, f., magic, sorcery, incantation, enchantment.
- uptaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a sorcerer, an enchanter.
- uptaineact, -a, f., sorcery, witchoraft.
- uptóz, -óize, -óza, f., a gipsy, witch, fortune-teller; a hag.
- up, m., heath, the name of the letter u.
- úp, mould, earth. See úp.
- úη, gef. úηφe, a., fresh, moist, new; raw, tender, recent; generous, noble, liberal, free; an τοιteán úη, America.
- up- (up-), intensive prefix, very, exceedingly.
- ύμ, g., úμ, m., moisture; úμ bíop 1 n-éaoac otna, the scouring of greasy woollen cloth after the loom (P. O'C.).
- úμać, -aiże, a., mouldy, earthy, clayey.
- úpać, -aiże, f., the freshness or newness of things; úpać na

contre, the freshness of the wood (P. O'C.).

- úpacar, -air. m., a family burying place (P. O'C.).
- úpać ballać, /., orchis, or the herb called devil's bit (P. O'C.).
- μμάζτ, -a, f., freshness, foliage, verdure.
- up-azaio, m., the face, front, or forehead.
- Upazall, speech, language.
- Uptaiceact, -a, f, a primer or accidence; rudiments of education.
- Uparceapt. See uparceact.
- upaio, i n-upaio (a n-upaio), last year).
- Uparo, a., first, foremost, in the first place,
- upáipo, -e, f., high ground.
- Upáipoeace, -a, f., loftiness, stateliness; up-ápoe, id.
- Upamail, -mla, fresh, flourishing, juicy.
- upánace, -a, f., cold bathing.
- Up-aoibinn, -bne, a., charming, delightful.
- up-ápo, a., very high.
- upar, -air, m., a base, ground, foundation, support; also a sprout, a graft.
- upara. See upur and upura.
- Unbadać, -daiže, a., hurtful, injurious, baneful.
- **μ**ηδ<sub>λ</sub>ιό, -e, f., hurt, injury ; also a ward, a custody, guard, protection.
- Un-Oláit, -e, a., fruitful, blossomy.
- Up-blar, m., a fresh taste or savour, new flavour or relish.
- ap-blát, m. and f., fresh blossom, new flower.
- up-bot, f., a hut or cottage.
- upöponn, -öpuinne, f., limit, boundary.
- upcall (=up.comall), -aill, m., a spancel, fetter, shackle; upcall cutoriz, a binding shackle (the upcall is a short spancel tying the fore or hind legs together; it is now somet. corrupted to pocall, which see). upcallac (up.collcac), -aize, f.,

a year-and-a-half old heifer.

- uncallaim, -lao, v. tr., I fetter, spancel, tether.
- Uncalleace, -a, f., fettering, shackling, tethering.

Uncán, -áin, pl. id. m., a pig.

- Uncan, -ain, m., a volley, a charge, the casting or hurling of a stone; a shot.
- unc-jeince, p. a., still-born (Aran).
- Up-clearac, -aize, a., active, nimble, dexterous.
- Un-cnoc, a green hill; applied to almost any hill in U, poetry.
- uncóz, -óize, -óza, f., spawn, fry.
- uncóro, -e, -eaca, f., damage, harm ; iniquity.
- Uncoroesc, -orte, a., wicked, hurtful, perverse; exceedingly angry.
- Unconverse, -Diz, -Dize, m., wicked or perverse person.
- Upcóroeact, -a, f., maliciousness, injury, mischief-making.
- Upcóroitim, -iutao, v. tr., I hurt, damaze, injure.
- upcoiroim, v. tr., I hurt, damage, injure. See unconoitim.
- Un-coult, f., a green wood. Un-comall. See uncall.
- un-corc, m., a preservative against evil; a charm, a spell; medicine, remedy, specific.
- Uncha, -ao, f., want, defect, scarcity ; grief ; loss ; also oncha.
- un-cháo, m., grief, sorrow, affliction.
- upcpadać, -daite, a., decaying, defective, wanting, scarce.
- unchádac, -aite, a., grievous, sorrowful, afflicted.
- Up-chordesc, -diže, a., tenderhearted.
- up-cuit, f., a fire-insect, a cricket, a salamander.
- Uncup. See uncap.
- up-váil, -ála, f., a large share, a collection.
- $u_{1}$ -vainznim, -iużać, v. tr., I confirm, establish.
- un-out, -ouite, a., dark, dusky, obscure.
- $u_{1}$ -oudao, -oude, m., act of darkening or obscuring, or growing dark, decline, waning, eclipse;

cf. cá un-oubao an an nzealait, the moon is undergoing eclipse; as a grammat. term, eclipsis.

- Unouideacc, -a, f., darkness, obscurity, eclipse.
- un-ouidim, -oubao, v. tr., I obscure, darken, eclipse.
- up-rożnam, m., slavery, service.
- un-zámoeać, -oize, a., joyful, merry.
- Up-5aipoeacar,-air,m.,arejoicing, congratulation.
- un-zámoiuzao, -izte, m., act of rejoicing, rejoicing much.
- Un-tar, m., a noble or flourishing stem or staff; a noble scion.
- úp-tlar, -tlaire, a., fresh and green.
- Ungnam, -aim, m., a feast, an entertainment ; food ; act of dressing, cooking.
- unznamoz, -61ze, -6za, f., a gossip, a female guest.
- up-zpáin, f., ugliness, loathsomeness; aversion, disgust, abhorrence, deep loathing.
- un-tháinim, v. tr., I terrify (Kea., T.S.).
- up-zpánna, up-zpánoa, very ugly; loathsome ; compar. id.
- un-znánnace, -a, f., ugliness, deformity.
- upts, -an, -aroe, f., a lock of hair; the long hair of the head; part. the hair coming over the forehead; any long hair; oo repacao 1 5céin an unla, who was dragged far from home by the hair of the head (E. R.); the pl. untarde is used in the sense of locks, ringlets, masses of hair; u. An tize, the eave of the house.
- untabantac, -taite, a., eloquent, oratorical
- Unlabra, m., speech, faculty of speech, utterance; rhetoric, eloquence, oratory ; a speech.
- uptac, -aite, a., having long hair.
- uplacaim, vl. -ao, -an and az uplaicit, v. tr., I vomit.
- Uplacan, -ain, m., a vomiting
- Uplacanac, -aiz, m., s vomiter.

- Uplacanace, -a, f., vomiting.
- untaiceac, cite, f, act of vomiting; tá ronn untaicite onm, I feel inclined to vomit.
- Untatioe, g. id., f., act of smiting, beating, sledging; a blow, a skirmish; conflict, slaughter.
- untaroeact, f., sledging, smiting.
- untaroeact, f., readiness, quickness, nimbleness.
- uplann-leatan, -leitne, a., with broad handle (Kea., T. S.). See uplann.
- untair, -e, -ive, f., a tool, an implement, an instrument. See untir.
- untáncie, an hour-glass (Kea., T. S.).
- uplam, -aime, a., ready, quick, prepared.
- uplamaim, -ao, v. tr., I possess.
- Uplamar, -air, m., power; possession.
- Unlamuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a possessor.
- Untán, -áine, a., full, complete.
- uplann, -anne, -anna, f., a yard, or lawn; uplann leara, a courtyard.
- untann, -ainne, -anna, f., the staff or handle of a missive pike, spear or javelin ; nom. also untainn.
- uplán, -áin, *pl. id., m.*, floor; uplán an ouailte, threshingfloor.
- Up-loipceac, -ciże, a., fervent, zealous.
- Úp-luačaiņ, f., green or fresh rushes.
- upluide, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a smith, a sledge-hammerer.
- μμμαιμε, g. id., f., freshness, cool-ness; -eacτ, id.
- Upmairim, -read, v. tr., I attain, reach; I propose, design; o'uipmair, he resolved.
- úpinap, -ane, a., fresh, cooling, flourishing, new.
- ūpmapačt, -a, f., freshness, coolness.
- μπόρ, very many (with gen. following); also τομπόρ; a n-unmón, the most of them.

- upnaite, g. id., pl. -te, f., a prayer, a collect; act of praying or entreating (the pl. form upnaities is that generally used).
- Unnaizteac, -tize, a., praying, entreating.
- up-noct, a., bare, naked, un-
- Upnuizim, v. intr., I pray.
- Uppao, -aio, m., apparel, dress, etc. See ioppao.
- υμμαύ, -Διύ, pl. -Διύε and -Διύτε, m., a bail or surety; a sponsor, voucher; a responsible person, a leading man; ceann uμμαιό (pron. ceann uμμαιό, with acc. on last syllable, M.), a leader, a chief; uμμαιόε, pl., sursties, leading men; gentlemen; uμμαό Δζυμ banna, a surety and a written agreement; strength: ní't u. páirce ann (Dom.).
- uppadar, -air, m., surety, security, guarantee, responsibility; courage, assurance, manliness; out 1 n-u. aip, to go bail for him.
- Uppadarac, -aize, a., bold, confident, daring, forward, undaunted.
- uppaoaract, -a, f., act of guaranteeing or securing.
- upparo, m., a principal person, a chief (O'R.). See upparo.
- μημαιόεαἐζ, -Δ, f., security, bond, bail; out 1 n.u. Δμ όμιπε, to gc bail for one, to go security for one
- uppaim, -e, f., respect, homage, veneration; ταδαιη uppaim oo'n aoir, give honour to age.
- Uppain, g. -an, pl. -aineaca, f., a stay, prop, support. See uppao.
- uppamač, -a;ξē, a., submissive, respectful, acknowledging superiority, obedient; honourable, worthy; nán b' uppamač oo oume ap bič i bríp-žníom Lám, who acknowledged no superior in true feats of manual skill (O'Ra.).
- υμραπαέτ, -a, f., homage, submission, reverence; acknowledgement of superiority in anything.

- Uppamánta, indec. a., respected, honoured.
- uppamuizim, -użać, v. tr., I respect, honour, revere.
- Uppán, m., strife, contention.
- Unitán na Leire, m., the hipbone.
- Uppánza, indec. a., bold, daring, dauntless, self-confident.
- Uppántačt, -a, f., boldness, intrepidity, self-confidence.
- uppuiste, p. a., bailed, secured.
- unra, g. unran, pl. unrana, f., jamb, doorpost, prop, stay; 1 n-unrain an báir, in the very gateway of death.
- Unrán, -áin, pl. id., m., a defender, one who throws stones before fish in seine-fishing. See unra.
- thurán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young he-bear.
- Up-rcolbann, -av, v. intr., I fight with a sword.
- Up-rcot, m., a blooming flower.
- ún-rcotać, -aite, a., flowery, blooming.
- μη-ήιοχαό, -οιςτe, m., the act of engulphing; the quantity swallowed at a time.
- up-rtloizim, -rtlozav, v. tr., I swallow, engulph.
- Un-ringing f, a pin or jack to fasten the chords of a harp; a tie, bond, knot.
- Up-rnám, m., an attempt at swimming.
- upró5, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a young bear, she-bear.
- up-ppainn, f., a wrestling, struggling, contention, strife.
- Un-rpannac, -aite, a., given to wrestling or struggling; contention.
- uppul, -uil, m., tongs.
- Untalman, m., spleen-wort.
- up-topac, m., the very front, the vanguard ; up-túr, id.
- üμυξαό, -uιξτe, m., act of moisten- ing, making fresh, of becoming moist or fresh, act of mouldering into earth; act of taking out the yolk; act of scouring (cloth, etc.).

- upungim, -ugao, v. tr. and intr., I refresh, renew, become fresh; I moisten; also I moulder into earth; make damp; I take the yolk from, I scour (as cloth).
- Upur, rupur, easy, facile, feasible, practicable; compar. ura, rura; second compar. uratoe.

Unura, easy. See unur.

- ura, rura, compar. of unur, runur, easy.
- Uračτ, -a, f., facility, ease; a uračτ oó, (considering) how easy it was for him; 1r uračτ oaoib-re, ye may, it lies in your power (O'Br.).
- úráio, -e, f., use, usage, utility; bain ré ú. ar, he made use of it.
- uparoe, second compar. of upup, pupup, easy; ip uparoe ourc an nio pin a oblanam, that thou may'st all the more easily do that.
- Úráiveac, -viże, a., useful; also wasteful.
- @rároije, g. id., f., usefulness; 7 A ú., and so (how) useful.
- ürc, g. úŋc, m., grease, fat, sap, juice, pith, gum, incense; the pith or juice of wood, such as appears as a black fluid when bog-deal splinters are lighted; animal oil, as in Ξεαρμ úŋc, the stormy petrel (Tory).
- Urcać, -aiţe, a., juicy, greasy, fatty, sappy, oily; belonging to incense, gums, frankincense; full of wood-sap, such as appears as a black fluid when bogdeal splinters are lighted.
- urcanoao, -ota, m., act of ejecting, casting out (Kea., T. S.).
- Urcanoaim, -ao, v. tr., I eject, cast out (Kea., T. S.).
- Urpán, -áin, m., a sausage, a shapeless mass, lump, or heap; a clumsy fellow. See urpín.
- Urpánza, indec. a., clumsy, pudding-like.
- urpóz, -óize, -óza, f., a pang, sudden pain, gasp, throe.
- úrca, m., a contused wound.
- urúnoesce, -s, f., usury.

Urúnne, g. id., pl. -pnoie, m., an usurer.

Urúipide, g. and pl. id., m., an usurer (Kea., T. S.).

- Ut, g. úta, pl. útanna, m., an udder; út bó, a cow's udder; caµn-út, a hard, solid udder, an udder having a solid, hard corner.
- Utac, -aite, a., having an udder.
- Utaint, -e, -eaca, f., a large udder, a cow's milk-bag.
- Utaint, -e, f., the act of handling, fumbling (Don.).
- Utaptán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small udder or cow's milk scrip.
- útamáil, -ála, f., act of roaming or wandering about; searching;

act of doing light work about a house; fumbling, act of doing anything in an unskilled, awkward or slovenly manner; an awkward attempt at doing a thing; bionn an pat ap an útamáit (M. prov.); ransacking and upsetting things, esp. in the dark in hopeless quest of something.

- Útamálac, -laiže, a., restless, wandering, roaming about; as s., a restless person, a fumbler.
- Utamáturice, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a roamer about, a restless person; a fumbler, one who does work in a slovenly, awkward manner; a ransacker, a searcher.





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# PARADIGMS OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS

# GENERAL REMARKS.

THE dependent form of the verb is that used in the imperative mood and after ní, not; an, interrog. part.; nac, interrog. neg. part.; 50, that; cá, where; muna, unless; oá, if, and the relative governed by a preposition. In these verbs in some tenses the independent or absolute form is distinct from the dependent form. Thus, aveinim, I say, but ni abnaım, I do not say; béanao, I will give, but ní tubnao, I will not give; tá Angean agam, I have money, but an Bruit Angean agat? have you money? The tendency of the modern development of the language is to break down the distinction between the two sets of forms and use one form in all cases. Indeed the perfection with which this distinction is observed may furnish a rough test of the purity and strength of the vernacular idiom in any district. The generation which has just passed away observed this distinction more scrupulously than the present. Thus, I remember old people say béanao or béanaio mé rcitting our, I will give you a shilling, now one hears generally cabanrao reilling out. In West Kerry good speakers now say nion cuato, while in East Kerry the proper form ní deagato (deacato) is retained. The verb averprim has a strong tendency to part with its dependent forms, especially in the future and conditional. One hears ní abnaim (present), but also commonly ní véaprav (future). Vo-beipim still holds its own in the present (vo not being pronounced), especially in more solemn statements as (00)-beinim mo banna ouic. I solemnly assure you; but cugaim and cabnaim are also used. A perfect form vo-bein (old preterite, vo-beint, 3rd singular) is heard in Kerry.

I have ventured to supply a 1st sing. imperat. which is peculiar in its use. In using this form the speaker commands not himself but another—he commands or entreats that a certain act be performed (the verb for which is not expressed), which will result in a certain consequence to himself, this consequence being expressed by this 1st singular

PARADIGMS OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS.

form. It is used positively or negatively, and is distinct from the subj. or optat., thus: a báin-cheir féith, ražaim rát an éact', 7c. (E. R.). ražaim here is equivalent to innir vam (or tabain vam). Tá ražaim annro a tuilleav tú, which is equivalent to saying imtiž ar roi vereo ná ražav ann a tuilleav tú, hence the speaker does not command or entreat himself, but indirectly he commands or entreats another. Tá ražaim rocal eile arat is equivalent to éirt or ciuniž. Cf. similar uses of clumim, reicim, 7c. This form is used idiomatically in conditional sentences, thus: ar uairlib Connact ir bím im' ceannpoirt, let me be commander over the nobles of Connaught, that is, if I were commander, etc. This 1st sing. imper. is identical in form with the 1st sing. iudio. (dependent), and this use of it is not found in Old or Middle Irish.

The subjunctive (optative) is still widely used in the spoken language: Caban dan do Lám nó 50 pabmand (=mbenmíd) af truatt, give me your hand so that we may go on (start on our journey) (U.); "tám breondre"; "mange 50 padan"; "I am sick"; "indeed, may you be so"; "50 brench do chann deald tú," "may your children see you poor"; "50 brench do chann deald tú," "may your children see you poor"; "jeodan puact," "mange 50 brajad," "you will catch cold," "indeed I wish I may" (a strong expression of improbability); tadan dam átnac 50 brajad deoc, give me a vessel that I may get a drink (subj. use). The past subj. is identical in form with the imperf. indic.

Only a few verbs such as ataim, cluinim, have preserved the synthetic form of the 2nd pl. pres. indicative in the sp. l.

The participle of necessity is still extensively used in M and not quite extinct elsewhere : ní maoròte rin ont, you are not to be envied on that account; ní't rin maoròte ont in *Don*.=you have fully earned it, you deserved well of it. Connur taoi? Maire, ní Seapánta òam. How are you? Well I have no reason to complain; ir véanta Surve, orandum est, we must pray, ef. abarta (lit. to be said=witty, of a reply) (Con.). páiste, in phr. má'r páiste vam, if it is the case that I am to to be left (U.).

There appear to be very few survivals of the form in U.; in Don. the 10n-p.a. is now very commonly employed instead, and, as in the case of the Don. use of macrice, noted above, it is constructed with  $\tau \dot{a}$  and not with 17, e.g.,  $\tau \dot{a}$  ré inDeánta  $\Delta \zeta \alpha \tau = 17$  inDéanta duit é, ni't ré ionmacrice ont = ni hionmacrice ont é, having the same sense as the phrase with macrice; "act anony ó film 50 bruil tú iontaobta" (Don. song); cf. Don. construction  $\tau \dot{a}$  ré voilit 'fásail=17 veacaip é v'fásail.

P. of nec. is sometimes distd. from past part. by being slender, cunte, part. of nec.; cunta, past p.; ráizte, p. nec.; rázta, p. p. But in M. tózta = p. nec. and p. p., etc.

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Sume roit



### I.—1S, ASSERTIVE VERB.

#### INDEPENDENT FORMS:

In present tense 17, rel. 17 (old Ir. ar). neg. ní, nač (verb omitted). interrog. an (colipsing); anb, used interrog. in Mayo; nač.

> Dependent forms : Supab, Sup. Dápab, Dáp. 'n-ab, 'n-ab, munab. So (nač). Sé, Sto, 7C.

### PAST TENSE:

Independent forms: vob, buv (aspirating), τά (obs.). rel. τά, prefixing h to vowels (rare). neg. níoμ ö, níoμ (aspirating). interrog. αμ b., αμ (aspirating). načaμ, náμ ö., náμ (aspirating).

Dependent forms: Jup b., Jup (aspirating). váp b., váp (aspirating). 'n-ap b., 'n-ap (aspirating). munap b., munap (aspirating). náp b., náp (aspirating). Sép b., Sép (aspirating). vá mbav.

Future : buo, rel. bur (obs. in sp. L).

Conditional: buť, vo buť. neg. ní buť. interrog. an mbuť (obs.), nač buť (obs.). depend. zé mbať, zo mbať.

### SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

Present : Jupab.

### Past : Juno.

### II.-THE SUBSTANTIVE VERB ataim (taim).

#### Present independent form.

Atáim, táim	Δτάπαοιο, ατάιπίο, τάιπίο
ATAO1, TAO1, TÁ11, TAO11	ATÁŻ401, TÁŻ401
dtá, tá	Δτάισ, τάισ

#### Present dependent form.

Fuilim,	Fuilimio
ruilin .	<u>ruilcí</u>
Fuil	Fuilio

#### Permanent Present.

Dím bin bi, bionn relative form : bior. Dímin bionn rib bío

#### Imperfect.

Dínn	
Díteá	
Díoo	

Dímir Díti Díoír

### Buture.

beao (beideao) beimiro (beiromiro) beit rib (beiti) Dein (peioin) Dero (beroro) Dero relative form : bear, biar (beidear).

#### Conditional.

Deinn (beidinn) Deites (Deiotes) Όεαό (δειόεαό)

Deimir Dead (Beidead) rib Devoir

### SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

#### Present.

Radao	Rabaman
Rabain	RADADAN
RAID	RADADAN

Past.

Same as Imper. Indic.

### Perfect.

Do bior (bioear) Oo Bioman (Broeaman) 00 bir (bioir) Do bioban (bioeaban) Όο δίοσαη (διόεασαη) Όο Βί

#### Imperative.

Dím	Dimij
bí	01011
ზია	Divid

#### VERBAL NOUN.

### Deit.

#### Part. nec., beitce.

The verbal noun is generally, but not always, found with b aspirate, beit: a beit 3an as 3an oil (speaking of the hand, lam, a fem. noun), it being without hurt or injury (Pierce Ferriter).

The earlier form 3rd sing., conditional, was biaco; it is often now written bead, and somet. pron. beac, but the spelling beidead seems most in accordance with the accepted pronunciation. It is also spelled béad. For quasi-passive forms see Addendum, p. 800.

# III.-beinim, I BEAR, CARRY, BRING FORTH, BEGET.

Deipim	Deinimío
Deinin	Deinti
Deinio	Deinio

### Imperfect.

Deininn	Deinimir
Deinteá	Deinci
Deinearo	Dennoir

#### Future.

Déaprao (déapao)	θέαμταιμίο (δέαμαιμίο)
Déanfain (béanain)	Déapraio (béapaio) rib
Déapraio (béapaio)	θέαμκαιο (δέαμαιο)

# Perfect.

Ruzar	Ruzaman
Ruzair	Rusaban
Rus	RUSADAN

# Imperative Mood.

Deinim	<b>be</b> ıpımí <b>p</b>
Dein	Deinio
Deineao	Deipioir

### Conditional.

Οόαμταίπη (δόαμαιηη) Οόαμταιπής (δόαμαιπής) Οόαμτά Οόαμταιό (δόαμαιό) γιδ Οόαμταό (δόαμαό) Οόαμταιοίς (δόαμαιός)

SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

### Present.

θειμέδο	beipimío
Deinin	beinti, beinio rib
Dennio	Deinio

# Past.

Same as Imperf. Indic.

### VERBAL NOUN.

00 breit.

#### PASSIVE.

Present :	Deintean mé, tú, é, 7c.
Imperfect :	Deintí mé, tú, é, 7c.
Future :	Déaprap mé, tú, é, 7c.
Imperative :	Deintean mé, tú, é, 7c.
Conditional:	Déappaide mé, tú, é, 7c.
Verbal :	Do beit beinte.
Past part.:	beinte or beanta.
Part. nec.:	Deinże.

### IV.--- oo-beinim, I GIVE.

### Present.

'Do-Beijim.	
'00-beinin.	
00-8eiji.	

Do-Beipimio. Do-Beipti. Do-Beipio.

#### Imperfect.

Do-Deipinn. Do-Deipteá. Do-Deipead. Do-Beipimír. Do-Beiptí. Do-Beipioír.

### Future.

Όο δέαμκαυ (υο-δέαμαυ). Όο-δέαμκαιμ (υο-δέαμαιμ). Όο-δέαμκαιύ (υο-δεαμαιύ). Οο-δέαμεαιπίο (σο-δέαμαιπίο). Οο-δέαμεαιό (σο-δέαμαιό) μιδ. Όο-δέαμεαιο (σο-δέαμαιο).

#### Perfect.

Cuzar. Cuzar. Cuz. Cuzaman. Cuzaban. Cuzaban.

### Conditional Mood.

Do-déanfainn (Do-déanainn). Do-déanfaim Do-déanfá (Do-déantá). Do-déanfad Do-déanfad (Do-déanad). Do-déanfaidí

Do-déapraimír (do-déapaimír). Do-déaprad (do-déapad) rid. Do-déapraidír (do-déapaidír).

#### DEPENDENT FORMS.

Imperative Mood.

Ταδμαιπ, τυζαιπ. Ταδαιμ, τυζ. Ταδμαύ, τυζαύ. Ταδηαιπίς, τυξαιπίς. Ταδηαιό, τιυδηαιό, τυζαιό. Ταδηαιοίς, τυζαισίς.

In present tense cuzam, regularly conjugated, is now often used absolutely. Cabpain is also used.

### Future.

Ciuδμασ. Ciuδμαιμ. Ciuδμαιό. Ciubpaimío. Ciubpaió rib. Ciubpaio.

#### Conditional Mood.

**Ciuo**painn. Ciuoaptá. Ciuopató. Շιυδμαιπί<mark>γ.</mark> Շιυδμαό <mark>γιδ.</mark> Շιυδμαιοίγ.

#### SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

### Present.

Cuzav. Cuzain. Cuzain. Cuzam (-aimív). Cuzzaoi (cuzaiv riv). Cuzaiv.

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### Past.

Same as Imperfect Indicative.

PASSIVE.

INDEPENDENT FORMS. DEPENDENT FORMS. Present. Too-beinicean mé, 7C. Cadanican, custan mé, 7C.

Imperfect.

**Όο-δε**ιμτί mé, ης. Σαδαμταοι mé, ης.

Perfect.

Cuzav mé, 7c. Cuzav mé, 7c.

Future.

Όο-δέαηταη πέ, ης. Γιυδαηταη πέ, ης.

Conditional.

00-06antao1.

Ciubaptaon,

VERBAL NOUN.

Cabaint.

Past Part. ; Cabapta.

Part. Nec. ; Cabapta.

The initial vo is generally omitted, both in writing and conversation. Cabain is often used as a new regular formation in *future* and *conditional*.

# V.-AOEIRIM, I SAY.

Present.

Aveinim Aveinin Avein Averpimiv Averpti Averpto

#### Imperfect.

Aveipinn Aveipteá Aveipeav Δυειριπήρ Δυειρεδό Γιδ Δυειριοήρ

#### Future.

Δυέαμταύ Δυέαμταιμ Δυέαμταιό ασέαμταιπίο ασέαμταιο γιδ ασέαμταιο

### Perfect.

Δυυδαμτ, αυυδμαγ Αυυδμαπαμ Δυυδμαιγ Αυυδμαδαμ Δυυδαιττ Αυυδμαδαμ

### Conditional.

<b>ADé</b> angainn	adéansaimis
Adéanfá	apéanrat rit
ADéanfad	adéappaidir

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#### SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

#### Present.

абраф Абрагр Абраго Δομαπ, αδμαιπίο Δοαιμεί, αδμαιό Γιδ Δομαιο

Past.

Same as Imperf. Indicat.

#### DEPENDENT FORMS.

#### Imperative,

**Ab**paim Abaip Abpao Δομαιτής, αδμάτη Δομαιό Δομαιοίς

#### Present.

Abjiaim Abjiaip Abaip, abpann Δυμαιπίυ Δυαρταοι Δυμαιυ

Imperfect.

Abjiainn Abajitá Abjiat αδμαιπί**γ** αδμαό γιδ αδμαισίγ

#### Future.

Δυμόζαυ Αυμόζαιη Δυμόζαιό Αδρόζαιπίο Αδρόζαιό γιδ Αδρόζαιο

Conditional.

Abpóčainn Abpóčżá Abpóčaż Δυρόζαιπίς Δυρόζαύ γιδ Δυρόζαιοίς

DEPENDENT.

### PASSIVE.

#### INDEPENDENT.

Present :	ADEINTEAN, 7C.	Present :	Abantan, 7c.
Imperfect :	Δυειπτί	Imperfect:	Abantaoi
Future :	adéantan, pran	Future :	Abnóċżan
Perfect :	Δουθηδό	Perfect :	Όμδηδό
Conditional:		Conditional:	Abróctaoi

### VERBAL NOUN.

### RáÖ.

### Past. part., páioce. Part. nec., páioce.

The initial  $\Delta$  is given in these Paradigms, though it is very often omitted in the independent forms, both in writing and speaking, it is still, however, often used in the living speech, e.g., pan, adequin tear, I tell you, desist.

# VI.-5ADAIM, I TAKE, Erc.

This verb is regular except in future and conditional.

### Future.

200000	Scobarmio
Seobarn	5000010 10
Seobaró	5000410

### Conditional.

Seobsinn	Seobannir
Seobes	500000 510
Seoban	Seobardír

#### VERBAL NOUN.

Jabiit [somet. colloq. Jabiit]. Past part. Jadia. Part. nec. Jadia

# VII.-- oo-seibim, I GET, FIND.

### Present.

<b>່ Do-</b> ຮູ້ອາຽາຫ	<b>Όο-żeibmio</b>
Όο-ξειδιμ	100-Žei <b>bči</b>
Oo-žeid, seideann	00-żei <b>bio</b>

Imperject.

<b>O</b> o-ຽ໋eາຽາກກ	Do-żeidimip
Do-žeibčeá	Όο-ξειδτί
Όο-ξειδεαύ	<b>Όο-</b> Ξειδιοί <b>γ</b>

### Future.

Όο-ξεοδαν Όο-ξεοδαιμ Όο-ξεοδαιό Do-żeodaimio Do-żeodaio ris Do-żeódaio

### Perfect.

Fuapar Fuapair Fuaip Fuanaman Fuanaban Fuanavan

### Conditional.

Do-żeodainn Do-żeodaimip Do-żeodżá Do-żeodżaoi Do-żeodażó Do-żeodaivip

### SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

### Present.

<b>F</b> aża0	Fazaimío
Fasain	Fazaro ria
Fażaio	<b>\$45410</b>

## Past.

Same as Imperf. Indic.

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#### DEPENDENT FORMS.

Impe	ralive.
Fażaim	Fażaimir
F45	F43410
Fažav	Fazaidip
Pre	sent.
F45aim	Fazaimío
Fašaip	Fašta01, ražao
F43410	F45410
Imp	erfect.
Fazainn	Fazaimío
<b>F</b> aštá	Fastav 110
Fažaů	Fazaidír
Fu	ture.
Fuiseao	Fuizmío
<b>Pu</b> išiji	<b>μηζιό μιδ</b>
Fuišio	Fuisio

Perfect.

Fuanar, 7c.

Conditional.

Fuiżinn	Fuizimir
Fuisteá	Fuisead rib
Fuizead	Fuizioir

### PASSIVE.

#### INDEPENDENT.

DEPENDENT.

rið

Present :	00-żeibżean	Present :	Fażżan
Imperfect :	Do-Seibti	Imperfect :	F450401
Future :	Do-Šeobtan	Future :	Fuistean
Perfect :	Fuanao, phiot,	Perfect :	Fuanao, Fhiot,
-	FUANCAP, FUANAP	-	ruantar, ruanar
Conditional	00-3000±401	Conditional :	Fuizci

#### VERBAL NOUN.

# Fazáil (razbáil) or rázail.

Instead of the forms ruamar, 7c., general in MS. and books, the more common spoken form is ruamear, 7c. The prefix to is generally omitted in the sp. 1. and in the MSS.

# VIII.-oo-5nim, I MAKE, DO.

# Present.

Oo-zním	Oo-znímí <b>v</b>
Oo-žníp	Oo-žnící
Do-Żni	<b>Oo-</b> 5nív

Imperfect. Oo-5ninn Do-znimir Do-žníteá 00-5nío0 rib 00-5nio0 Do-Enioir Future. Déanfad, déan Déanraimío Do-Żéanam Do-jéanao, 00. jéan Oéanrain Déanraio rib 00-5éanair 00-5éanaió rib Déanraid Déangaio Do-téanaio Do-téanaio Perfect. Oo-pinnear Oo-ninneaman Do-junnir Do-ninneaban Do-ninne Do-ninneavan or (Munster). Oo veinear Όο τρειμεστιστι Oo veinir Do veine Aban Oo vein Do veineavan Conditional. Oo-zéanainn, déanrainn Do-zéanaimír, véanraimír Do-Żéanta, déanra Do-Séanao ríb, véanrav rib Do-zéanad, déanrad Do-zéanaidír, déanraidír DEPENDENT FORMS. Imperative. Oéanaim Oéanam, -aimír, -aimío ΌéΔn ΌέΔΠΔΙΌ ΌέδηΔΟ Oéanaioír Present. Déanaim **Θ**έδηδιμίο Déanairi Déanann rið Déanann **Ό**έδηδιΌ Imperfect. Oéanainn Déanaimír Déantá Όέαπα τη Τ ΌέΔηΔΌ Déanaidír Perfect. Deanna, -ar Deannaman Deamair Oeanna**ban** Deanna Deannavan

Despina occurs as lst stny. in sonys in M., e.g., rin a noeapna ve rtón rór niam.

> Future. Now véançav, etc. Conditional. Véançainn, etc.

#### SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

Present.

Oéanao Déanaip Oéanaid	Oéanam, -aimío Déancaoi, oéanaio rid Oéanaio

Past.

Same us the Imperfect Indicative.

PASSIVE.	
INDEPENDENT.	DEPENDENT.
Present.	Present.
Oo-żniteap, 7C.	Oéantap, 7c.
Imperfe <b>et</b> .	Imperfect.
Do-żniti	Déantaoi
Future.	Future.
00-żéantap, déanfap	Oéanrap
Perfect.	Perfect.
Όο μιππεαό, σο σειπεαό	Despinad
Conditional.	Conditional.
Oo-Żéantaide, Do-déanfaide	Oéanpaióe

VERBAL NOUN.

Oéanam.

Past Participle. Oéanta. Part Nec. Oéasta.

'Snim, 'Snitean still common in U., in which also the older future survives, as 'Seana me (ea pron. as e). A new regular formation comm is used in most of the tenses in M, the principal exceptions being future and conditional.

The Dependent, Perfect, and Future and Conditional begin with a tin U., viz., 3 sing. teanna or teanna 3 sing. teannation teannation also vi. in Lowin, Monaghan, dec., is teanam; in Meath and Cavan tionam, and Imperative 2 sing. teana, tiona, respectively.

### IX.--oo-cim, I SEE.

#### Present.

<b>Do-čím (čiðim), arcím</b>	Oo-cimio, arcimio
Do-cip, atcip	Do-citi, stci rib
Oo-cí, cíonn, arcí	Όο-όίο, ατόί γιαο

Imperfect.

Oo-cinn, cioinn, arcinn
Do-citeá, arciteá
Όο-cíoo, ατ cíoo

Όο-címír, arcimír Όο-cíoù rið. arcioù rið Όο-cíoír, arcioir

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#### Future.

Όο-έίγεαν, ατέίγεαν	Oo-círimío, arcírimío
Oo-cirin, accirin	Όο-ċírio rib, ατċírio rib
Όο-έίριο, Δτέίριο	Όο-ζίγιο, Δτζίγιο
P	erfoot

#### Perfect.

Oo-connacaman, aoconnacaman, 7c. Oo-connacaban Do-connacaoan

Also vo-connanc, vo-connancar, -air, &c. (only in the lit.).

Conditional.

Oo-círmn	Oo-círimír
Oo-círeá	Do-ciread rib
Oo-ciread	Όο-círioír

#### DEPENDENT FORMS.

Imperative.

reicim	reicimír, reiceam
reic	Feicio
reicead	reicioir

Present.

reicim reicin reic, reiceann

Do-connac, vo-connacar, av-

connac, 7c.

Do-connacair

Do-connaic

reicimío. reiceann rib, reictí.

reicio

Imperfect.

reicinn reicteá Teice40 peicimir reicead rib reicioir

### Future.

reicrimío reicreao reicrio rib Teicrin reicrio reicrio

### Conditional.

reicrinn	reicrimír
reicreá	reicread rid
reicread	reicrioir

### PASSIVE.

#### Present.

vo-cirean, arcitean, 7c. reictean, 7c. Imperfect. Do-citi, Atciti reictí Future. Do-cirean, arcirean reicrean Conditional. Do círive, arcipive reicride

#### VERBAL NOUN.

#### reicring, also reiceáil (Con. and U.).

Atčí, &., U. usage (pron. a-tí, cf. coitceann, pron. coiteann) occurs now only in the *rel. cons.*, e.g., nuain atčím an pánar a meallpat an paogal (*Mon. song*). In orthot, position tćí is used, cf. tá for atá, ven for aven, &c.

#### SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

Present.

reiceav reiciji reiciv

reictí, reició riù reicio Past.

reicimío

Same as Imperf. Indie.

### X.-- céróim, I GO.

Present.

Cérôn		Cérůmí ( cérmí 0)
Céróin		<b>Céi</b> ڻṫí (τέιڻιڻ)
Céiv, céiveann		<b>Γέ</b> ιὐιῦ (τέιῦ)

téro, 3 sing., common in U., but téréeann also used.

Imperfect.

Čérôinn Čérôteá Čérôeaô Čérômír Čérôtí Čerôtí

#### Future.

Račav, pažav Račaip, pažaip Račaiv, pažaiv Račaimío, μαζαιπίο Račaio, μαζαιό γιδ Račaio, μαζαιο

### Perfect.

Cuadar Cuadair Cuadair ՇսձԾծուր ՇսձԾծոր ՇսձԾծր

### Conditional.

Račainn, pażainn Račtá, pażtá Račav, pażav Račainír, μαζαιπίr Račav, μαζαν γιδ Račaivír, μαζαινίr

### SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

#### Present.

Céidead	Cérd
Cérón	Cérč
Céu Or Céroio	Cért

Céiveam, τέινπίο Céiviv, τέιν γιδ Céiviv, τέιν

### Past.

Same as Imperfect Indicative.

#### DEPENDENT FORMS.

#### Imperative.

Céiڻim Céiở Céiởe4ở

.

Cérômír, térmír Cérôrô Cérôcír.

### Perfect.

**Οεαέα, σεαέα**γ, σεα<u>ξ</u>αγ **Οεαέαιγ, σεα<u>ξ</u>αιγ</u> <b>Οεαέαιγ, σεα<u>ξ</u>αιγ</u> <b>Οεαέαιγ, σεα<u>ξ</u>αιγ</u> <b>Οεαέαιγ, σεα<u>ξ</u>αιγ</u> <b>Οεαέαιγ, σεα<u>ξ</u>αιγ Οεαέαιγ, σεα<u>ξ</u>αιγ</u> <b>Οεαέαιγ, σεα<u>ξ</u>αιγ Οεαέαιγ, σεα<u>ξ</u>αιγ</u> <b>Οεαέαιγ Οεαέαιγ, σεα<u>ξ</u>αιγ Οεαέαιγ Οεαέαιγ Οεαέαιγ Οεαέαιγ Οεαξαιγ Ο** 

lst sing. veada occurs in the poetry of M. Ceadar, teadar, teadar, teadar, teadar, jc., are the U. forms. For Passive forms see Addendum p. 800.

VERBAL NOUN.

### XI.-CISIM, I COME.

### Present.

C151m C151fi C15 **C151M**ÍD C15tí C151**D** 

Cazaim is now generally used; somet. ceazaim.

Imperfect.

Cizinn, tazainn, regular.

Perfect.

Čánzar, tánaz, tánac	Cánzamap
Čánzair	Cánzadap
Čánnz	Canzavap
Cánzair Cáinis	

### Future.

Ciocrao, ciucrao, regular.

### Imperative.

C151m, E4541m C4p1, E15 C15040, E4540, E4140 Շιξιπής, τιξεα**κ,** ταξαπ, ταξαιπής Τιξιύ, ταξαιύ Τιξιύής, ταξαιύς

#### VERBAL NOUN.

Teact (tioeact, Con. and poet.). Past part., tazta (tazuiżte).

### SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

### Present.

C4340	
Ca54111	
Ca3010	
~	

Cazam, -Διπίτ Caztaoι, ταζαιτ γιθ Cazaιτ

# Past.

Same as Imperfect Indicative.

# XII.-- oo-ctuinim, ctuinim, I HEAR.

Perfect.

Do-cualar, Do-cuala	Oo-cuslamap
Do-cualair	Do-cualabaji
Oo-cualaio, oo-cuala	Do-cualavan

#### VERBAL NOUN.

Clor, cloirtint, cloirtin, cluinrin. [Cluinrtin (Don.), cloirtt (Ker.), cloirteáil (Con.)].

### PASSIVE.

### Perfect.

Do cualar, vo cualatar, vo clor, vo cualato, vo cluineato mé, 70.

### ADDENDUM.

The substantive verb ataim (bim, ruitim) has a set of quasi-passive forms: Indic. pres., tatan; dep. ruitean, ruitean; indic. habit., bitean (bitean); imperf., biti; fut. beipean (beibrean); cond., beipibe (beibribe); perf., bitear (biotar); dep., nabtar; imperat., bitean. Besides these, such forms as oo biob, oo nabab are used in s. pl. These quasi-passive forms are of vital importance in the modern language. A complete enumeration of the varieties of them in living use, as well as illustrations of their application, must be reserved for a special treatise. The verb teibim has the passive forms: ind. pres., teibean; imperf., teibti; perf., tuatar; dep., beadar; fut., nattan, nattan (natran, nattan); cond., nattabe, nattarioe (natratioe, nattar); imperat. teibtean. The verb tigim has the forms tigtean and tangtar.



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# SOME ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Words marked with an asterisk (\*) have been omitted from the Dictionary by an oversight.

- Page 2, col. 1, alphabetical order disturbed.
- Page 8, col. 1., agap should come before agano.
- Aimrean, add: Aimrean caitce curo, meal time  $(B_{\cdot})$ .
- Ameam, for m. read f.
- Anne-Luacha, read anne-Luacha.
- Ano-ceann, read ano-ceann.
- Ano-ceannar, read ano-ceannar. Anzeao, add.: anzeao Laime, "earnest" money, a "honorarium."
- Annite : add. a fixed maintenance.
- Air, add.: Air na céille o' éaluit uaim, the use of my senses forsook me (Condon).
- Antneadar, add. : with an, bi re 1 n-ait 100 car ait 1 tit a rao-5ait, he regretted it all his life.
- Am, add. : ni paio mear aize i n-am opta, in time he came to loose esteem for them.
- Amac, add. : nion cumeaman aon pinginn amac onta, they did not lose a penny by us (B.).
- Amar, add. : a kind of concordance in poetry; amar panna, poetical rhythm, a poem.
- Ampián, áin, pl. id. and áincide, m., a song: a poem in vowel assonance as distinguished from a oán ; act of singing, chanting ; abain a. ouinn, sing us a song.
- \*Ampánaioeace, .a, f., singing, chanting.

- Ampánzacz, -a, f. act of singing or chanting.
- \*Ampánuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a songster.
- \*Adapcaim, -ad, v. tr., I attack with the horns.
- AIDLE, add.: thunderbolt, the power which splits trees, etc., in a thunderstorm.
- Ampar, add.: táim i n-ampar Leir, I suspect him (B.).
- Aoileac; for solesc estlais, read aoileac eallais.
- Aoine : Di Aoine chocca cabanta AIJE AIN rein, he had incurred the penalty of hanging (M.)(orthog. uncertain ; =  $i \circ \circ$ ?).
- Aonta, add.: tit 30 haonta, special or particular house (B.).
- An, defect. v., add : An ri rein, an ré réin, 7c., are common in the Decies and elsewhere.
- \*Ánoac, -ait, m., increase in price (**B**.).
  - Aptpac, not confined to large ships, in Wat.
  - Ar, add: Ar A ploce, by design. purposely; ar meon, extraordinarily.

**DACALL** is generally and naturally f., g. .caille.

Dacán; read treadle for threadle.

- \*Dáiomean, -mine, a., friendly, affectionate.
  - Daile, in phr. a tiocrao ré cum baile, perhaps baile is g. of bail.

SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

#### Present.

абраф Абраір Абраіо Δομαπ, αδμαιπίο Δοαιμεί, αδμαιό γιο Δομαιο

Past.

Same as Imperf. Indicat.

#### DEPENDENT FORMS.

#### Imperative.

**Ab**paim Abaip Abpao Δυμαιτής, αυμάπι Δυμαιό Δυμαιοίς

#### Present.

Abjiaim Abjiain Abain, abjiann Δυμαιπίο Δυαμέαοι Δυμαιο

Imperfect.

Abylainn Abayitá Abylati Abpaimí**r** Abpaio fið Abpaidír

Future.

Αδμόζατο Αδμόζαιρί Αδμόζαιτό Αδμόζαιπίο Αδμόζαιο γιδ Αδμόζαιο

Conditional.

Abróčainn Abróčtá Abróčaů Δυρόζαιμίς Δυρόζαύ γιυ Δυρόζαιοίς

DEPENDENT.

## PASSIVE.

#### INDEPENDENT.

Present :	Aveintean, 7c.	Present :	Abantan, 7c.
Imperfect :	Doeintí	Imperfect :	Abaptaon
Future :	ADéantan, -nfan	Future :	Abróctan
Perfect :	Δουδηδό	Perfect :	Oubnao
Conditional:	ADÉAJICAOI	Conditional :	Abróctaoi

#### VERBAL NOUN.

### Ráö.

### Past. part., páioce. Part. nec., páioce.

The initial a is given in these Paradigms, though it is very often omitted in the independent forms, both in writing and speaking, it is still, however, often used in the living speech, e.g., pan, aceipim tear, I tell you, desist.

# VI.-SABAIM, I TAKE, ETC.

This verb is regular except in future and conditional.

### Future.

300000	Seobaimío
Seobain	5e00a10 p10
Seobard	5e08410

Conditional.

Seobainn	Seobaimír
5eoðtá	5e0040 rib
<b>5</b> eoða <del>ù</del>	Seobaroir

#### VERBAL NOUN.

Jabáil [somet. colloq. Jabáilt]. Past part. Jabia. Part. nec. Jabia.

# VII.-- po-seibim, I GET, FIND.

# Present.

<b>ບັດ-</b> ຽ໋ອາ້ຽາກາ	Όο-ζειδπίσ
Όο-ξειδιη	00-5e10ti
Do-žeib, seibeann	100-žei <b>bio</b>
Imperfect.	
Do-zeiöinn	00-5e101mir
Όο-ξειδτεά	Oo-Še10tí
Όο-ξειδεασ	Όο-Ξειδι <b>σί</b> Γ
Future.	

Do-żeobav Do-żeobain Do-żeobaiv Do-seodaimío Do-seodaio rid Do-seódaio

# Perfect.

Fuapar Fuapair Fuaip Fuanaman Fuanadan Fuanadan

### Conditional.

Do-zeobaimir
Do-Šéobtao1
Όο-ξεοθαισί <b>r</b>

### SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

### Present.

<b>F</b> azao	<b>F</b> ażaimi	
<b>F</b> ašain	Faza10	rib.
Fażaio	Fazaio	

### Past.

Same as Imperf. Indic.

#### DEPENDENT FORMS.

# Imperative.

Fazaim	Fazaimir
r45	Fazaro
Fažav	Fazaidir

# Present.

F43aim	Fazaimío
Fazaip	Fażtaoi, Fażaż rið
F45410	F45410

## Imperfect.

Fażainn	Fazaimio
Fazicá	Fastao pio
<b>F</b> ażaż	Fasaidir

#### Future.

Fuizeao	<b>Fuizmío</b>
Fuisin	Fuišio ;10
Fuizio	Fuizio

# Perfect.

Fuanar, 7c.

Conditional.

Fuiżinn	Fuizimir
Fuišteá	ruižeao rib
Fuisea0	Fuizioir

# PASSIVE.

### INDEPENDENT.

DEPENDENT.

Present :	Do-Seibcean	Present :	Fastan
Imperfect :	Oo-5e10tí	Imperfect :	F452401
Future :	Do-žeobtap		Fuistean
Perfect :	Fuanao, phiot,	Perfect :	ruanao, rhiot,
	Fuantar, Fuanar	-	Fuantar, Fuanar
Conditional.	· Do-żeobżaci	Conditional :	Fuisci

#### VERBAL NOUN.

# Fazáil (razbáil) or rázail.

Instead of the forms guapar, 7c., general in MS. and books, the more common spoken form is ruantear, 7c. The prefix to is generally omitted in the sp. 1. and in the MSS.

# VIII.-- oo-5nim, I MAKE, DO.

### Present.

Do-zním	00-5nímí <b>0</b>
Do-zníp	Oo-Šnící
Do-Żni	Oo-znio

Imperfect. Oo-Sninn Do-znimir Oo-Inited 00-5ni00 mb Do-Inivir 00-5nío0 Puture. Déangaimío Déangao, véan Do-Żéanam 00-5éanao, 00-5éan Déanraio rib Oéanrain 00-żéanaip 00-żéanaió rib Déangaio Déanfaid 00-5éanaió Do-Séanaio Perfect. Oo-minnear Oo-ninneaman Do-junnir Do-minneaban Do-ninne Do-minneadan or (Munster). Do veinear Όο σειπεληλή Oo veinir Do veineaban Oo vein Όο σειπελολη Conditional. Oo-téanainn, déanrainn Do-Séanaimír, véanraimír Do-**żéan**żá, oéanpá Do-Jéanao ríb, véanrav rib Do-téanao, véanrad Oo-zéanaioir, véanraioir DEPENDENT FORMS. Imperative. Oéanaim Όέαπαπ, -αιπίς, -αιπίο ΌéΔn Όέαπαιό ΌέδηΔΟ **Όέ**ΔηΔιΟί**Γ** Present. Oéanaim Όέληλιμίο Oéanain Déanann rið Déanann **O**éana10 Imperfect. Oéanainn Oéanaimír Oéantá Oéanao rib Oéanao Oéanaioír

Perfect.

Deapna, -ar Deapnair Deapna Deapnaman Deapnabap Deapnadap

Deapna occurs as let stny. in sonys in M., e.g., rin a noeapna ve roon ror niam.

> Future. Now véançav, etc. Conditional. Véançainn, etc.

#### SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

Present.

Oéanao Déanaip Déanaiö	Déanam, -aimío Déantaoi, déanaiú rið D <b>éa</b> naid

Past.

Same us the Imperfect Indicative.

Passive.	
INDEPENDENT.	DEPENDENT.
Present.	Present.
Do-żniteap, 7C.	Déantap, 70.
Imperfeet.	Imperfect.
Do-żniżi	Déantaoi
Future.	Future.
Do-żéantap, déanfap	Oéanpap
Perfect.	Perfect.
<b>Το junneat, το teineat</b>	Deaphao
Conditional.	Conditional.
<b>Όο-ξέαητ</b> αιύε, 00-ΰέαηγαι <b>ύε</b>	Déanpaide

VERBAL NOUN.

Oéanam.

Past Participle. Déants. Part Nec. Oéanta.

'Snim, 'Snitean still common in U., in which also the older future survives, as 'Scana me (ea pron. as e). A new regular formation venum is used in most of the tenses in M., the principal exceptions being future and conditional.

The Dependent, Perfect, and Future and Conditional begin with a tin U., viz., 3 sing. teapma or teapin, 3 sing. teapparo. So also vi. in Louth, Monaghan, &c., is teanam; in Meath and Cavan tionam, and Imperative 2 sing. teana, tiona, respectively.

#### IX.—oo-cim, I SEE.

#### Present.

Oo-cim (cróim), azcim	Oo-címío, accímí <b>o</b>
Do-cip, arcip	Do-citi, stci rib
Do-cí, cíonn, arcí	Όο-είο, ατεί γιασ

Imperfect.

Oo-cinn, cioinn, accinn
Do-citeá, atciteá
Όο-cίου, ατ cίου

00-cimir, arcimir Do-cioù rib. arcioù rib Do-cioir, arcioir

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#### Future.

Do-cireao, arcireao Do-cirin, accirin Do-cirio, accirio

Do-cirimio, Arcirimio Όο-cípio rib, Δτάριο rib Do-círio, accírio

### Perfect.

Do-connac, Do-connacar, aoconnac, 7c. Do-Connacair Do-connaic

Do-connacaman, aoconnacaman, 7c. Do-connacadan Do-connacaoan

Also vo-connanc, vo-connancar, -air, &c. (only in the lit.).

Conditional.

Oo-círinn	Oo-cirimir
Do-círeá	Όο-сίγεαό γιδ
Do-ciread	Do-cirioir

DEPENDENT FORMS.

### Imperative.

feicim	Feicimír, reiceam
reic	reicio
reicead	reicioir

Present.

Feicim reiciti reic, reiceann reicimío. reiceann rib, reictí. Teicio

ó rið

Imperfect.

Feicinn	, peicim
reicteá	reicea
Feicead	reicio

Future.

reicrimío reicreao reicrio rib reicrin reicrio reicrio

Conditional.

reicrinn	reicrimir
reicreá	reicread rib
reicread	reicrioir

### PASSIVE.

Present.

vo-cirean, arcitean, 7c. reiceean, 7c. Imperfect. Do-citi, Atciti reictí Future. Do-cifean, atcifean reicrean Conditional. Do ciride, arciride reicride

#### VERBAL NOUN.

#### reicrint, also reiceáit (Con. and U.).

Atčí, &., U. usage (pron. a-tí, cf. coitceann, pron. coiteann) occurs now only in the rel. cons., e.g., nuaspi atčím an pánar a meallpat an paogat (Mon. song). In orthot, position tćí is used, cf. tá for atá, vein for aveny, &c.

#### SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

Present.

Feicead Feiciți Feicid Feicimío Feictí, feició fiù Feicio

Past.

Same as Imperf. Indic.

 $\mathbf{X}$ .—céióim, I GO.

Present.

Cérô1m	Cérůmío ( <b>cérmío)</b>
<b>Cérón</b>	<b>Cé</b> rởtí (Cérởrở)
Céio, céioeann	<b>Céιὐι</b> ῦ (τέιῦ)
	7 1.4 -/ 1

téro, 3 sing., common in U., but téroeann also used.

Imperfect.

Čérôinn Čérôčeá Čérôcaô Čérômír Čérôtí Čerôtír

#### Future.

Račav, pašav Račav, pašav Račav, pašav Račaimío, pažaimío Račaió, pažaió pid Račaio, pažaio

## Perfect.

Cuadar Cuadair Cuaid Ουδόπαη Ουδόδαη Ουδοδαη

### Conditional.

Račainn, pażainn Raćtá, pażtá Raćaż, pażaż Račaimír, pažaimír Račaů, pažaů rib Račaivír, pažaivír

#### SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

#### Present.

Céidead	Céideam, Céidmío
Céiòin	ζέιτοιό, τέιτο γιδ
Céró or cérôro	Céróro, céro

Past.

Same as Imperfect Indicative.



#### DEPENDENT FORMS.

## Imperative.

Céiồim Céiồ Céiồeaồ

.

Céiòmír, céimír Céiòiò Céiòoír.

# Perfect.

Ist sing. veaca occurs in the poetry of M. Ceacar, ceacair, reacair, reacair, jc., are the U. forms. For Passive forms see Addendum p. 800.

VERBAL NOUN.

Oul.

#### XI.-CISIM, I COME.

#### Present.

C151m C151fl C15 C151mío C15tí C1510

Cazaim is now generally used; somet. ceazaim.

Imperfect.

Cizinn, tazainn, regular.

Perfect.

Cánzar, tánaz, tánac	Cánzaman
Cánzair	Cánzadan
Cáiniz	Canzadan
Cáini5	Canzadan

### Future.

Ciocrao, ciucrao, regular.

#### Imperative.

 Cι3ιm, Γα3δαιm
 Γι3ιmír, Γι38am, Γα3δαιmír

 Γαβι, Γι3
 Γι3ιύ, Γα3δαιύ

 Γι38αύ, Γα3δά, Γαβιά
 Γι3ιύ, Γα3δαιύ

#### VERBAL NOUN.

Teact (triveact, Con. and poet.). Past part., tazta (tazuizte).

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#### SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

Present.

τα5αυ τα5αιη τα5αιό Cazam, -aimío Caztaoi, ταzaio rið Cazaio

Past.

Same as Imperfect Indicative.

## XII.-oo-cluinim, cluinim, I HEAR.

Perfect.

Do-cualar, Do-cuala Do-cualaman Do-cualar Do-cualadan Do-cualari, Do-cualadan Do-cualari, Do-cualadan

#### VERBAL NOUN.

Clor, cloirtint, cloirtin, cluinrin. [Cluinrtin (Don.), cloirint (Ker.), cloirteáil (Con.)].

## PASSIVE.

# Perfect.

Do cualar, vo cualatar, vo clor, vo cualav, vo cluineav mé, 7c.

# ADDENDUM.

The substantive verb ataim (bim, ruitim) has a set of quasi-passive forms: Indic. pres., tatam; dep. ruiteam, ruitear; indic. habit., biteam (biteam); imperf., biti; fut. beiseam (beioream); cond. beisrice (beiorice); perf., bitear (biotar); dep., mabtar; imperat., biteam. Besides these, such forms as oo bioo, oo mabao are used in s. pl. These quasi-passive forms are of vital importance in the modern language. A complete enumeration of the varieties of them in living use, as well as illustrations of their application, must be reserved for a special treatise. The verb teioim has the passive forms: ind. pres., teioteam; imperf., teioti; perf., cuatar; dep., veadar; fut., mattam, mattam (matcam, mattam); cond., mattaive, mattaive (matcam, mattam); imperat. teioteam. The verb tisim has the forms tisteam and tangtar.

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Words marked with an asterisk (\*) have been omitted from the Dictionary by an oversight.

- Page 2, col. 1, alphabetical order disturbed.
- Page 8, col. 1., a5ap should come before a5apo.
- Aimrean, add: Aimrean caitce cuio, meal time (B.).
- Ameam, for m. read f.
- Ainc-Luacha, read ainc-Luacha.
- Ano-ceann, read ano-ceann.
- Ano-ceannar, read ano-ceannar.
- Ainzeao, add. : Ainzeao Láime, "earnest" money, a "honorarium."
- Aunte : add. a fixed maintenance.
- Air, add.: Air na céille o' éaluit uaim, the use of my senses forsook me (Condon).
- Artheadar, add. with an, bi re 1 n-artheadar ann 1 nit a raotait, he regretted it all his life.
- Am, add.: ni naib mear aize i n-am outa, in time he came to loose esteem for them.
- Amac, add.: níop cuppeaman aon pinginn amac opta, they did not lose a penny by us (B.).
- Amar, add. a kind of concordance in poetry; amar panna, poetical rhythm, a poem.
- Aminán, -áin, pl. id. and -áincróe, m., a song: a poem in vowel assonance as distinguished from a ván; act of singing, chanting; abain a. váinn, sing us a song.
- \*Ampánaroeact, -a, f., singing, ohanting.

- \*Ampántačt, -a, f. act of singing or chanting.
- \*Ampánuröe, g. id., pl. -öte, m., a songster.
- \*Adapcaim, -ad, v. tr., I attack with the horns.
- A101e, add.: thunderbolt, the power which splits trees, etc., in a thunderstorm.
- Ampar, add.: táim i n-ampar teir, I suspect him (B.).
- Aoilesc; for solesc eallaiz, read soilesc eallaiz.
- Δοιμε: δί Δοιμε cpočta ταδαμέα αιζε Διμ τέιπ, he had incurred the penalty of hanging (M.) (orthog. uncertain; = ive?).
- Aonta, add. : tit 50 haonta, special or particular house (B.).
- Ap, defect. v., add : ap rí péin, ap ré péin, 7c., are common in the Decies and elsewhere.
- \* $\Delta_{110AC}$ , - $\Delta_{15}$ , m., increase in price (B.).
- Aptpac, not confined to large ships, in Wat.
- Ar, add: Ar a plot, by design, purposely; Ar meon, extraordinarily.
- **Dačatt is generally and naturally** f., g. -caitle.
- Dacán; read treadle for threadle.
- <sup>\*</sup>**D**άιοmean, -mine, a., friendly, affectionate.
- Daile, in phr. a tiocrat ré cum baile, perhaps baile is g. of bail.

- Dainim, add.: bainim ve, I shorten; bainim cum peata, I start off in a race; bainead na huain ve veot, the lambs were weaned; as baint fein, 7c., outting hay, etc.
- Dallán, -áin, pl., id., m., a little mound.
- Dánac, add: g. mait, cf. tá FAID an Lae i mbánais ann, he is very tall; at nuzad i mbápac, the day after tomorrow (B.).
- Dappaille, for f. read m.
- $D_{Applub, -ube, -uba, f., a kind}$ of pincers used to fasten rings on pigs' noses (Ker.).
- Dar, for "hurling match" read a hurley with a wide boss."
- Diooba, read g. -ban, -bao, 7c. blaite, for blaiteaec, read
- BLAITEACT.
- bleataim, also used in M.
- \*Dléit, -e, f., corn; bléitin, m., a single grain (B.).
- Dono, read an b. (Lunge).
- \*Opátan món, a useless kind of fish, called "friary" fish.
  - Dreit : ní naið breit agam ain. also=I had no chance or opportunity of getting it or doing it.
  - Opurinesc. add. : hot-blooded, of sanguine temperament.
  - Onot (also brut), add. : the nap of cloth.
- Duidescar, add .: ni'l son 8. aca an a céile, they are at emnity.
- \*búnoún, -úin, pl. id., m., a poem ; Cúine na mbúnoún, a bardie festival held twice a year at Fanisk in B.
  - Carrinin, prob. = Catoannin,from catbann, a helmet.
  - Campéanaroe, add. : campéan and campénnin are also used (E. M.).
  - Catteam, add.: desire, regret; ni'l aon caiteam agam 'na oiaro, I have no great desire for it ; ná bí az c. cainne ain, why | do not speak of it |

- Caitim, add.: cait an bo sam-Ain, the cow gave birth to a still-born calf, cf. vo cast ri leanb.
- Calcad, add. : act of hardening. becoming obstinate, &c.
- Cam-neilis, this word is not confined to the North.
- Canamain, add. : a witty saying.
- \*Canamnuide, a sayer of witty things (B.).
- \*Caol-eac, m., a graceful steed.
- Capt, a common cart, add. ; nom. more genly. carpe.
- Céso, add : pl. césosnas.
- Ceann, add.: Lá cinn, a great festival : cf. oroce cinn bliaona.
- \*Ceap-áinite, a., particular. Cineál, add.: az c. cuize, becoming friendly to him.
- CLAIR, add. : regular and common pl. is clara.
- \*Clocánac, -Aize, a., stony.
  - Cloc. add.; cloc cuinne, a corner stone.
  - Clutinaniar, -air, m., warmth, comfort.
  - Córo, add.: a code, a codex, a book ; pl. also coos.
- Cozan, add.: a term of endearment.
- Conáro, for see read also.
- Corc. add. : a brake.
- Choranne, used also in M.---the more common form being chorana.
- Chuoam, I milk ; add .: chuoam mo porc, I weep (poet.).
- Chuit, add.: portion of a potato left after cutting the "sets" for seed  $(B_{\cdot})$ .
- Cumucte, add.: having protuberances; uneven, as a field or road.
- Cuipim, add. : cuipead bainne Ain, he was forced to take milk (of moral persuasion), also milk was put down his throat; ir olc a cuip ré a raozal, ho has ill spent his life; an oroce a cup 1 ngeappace, to shorten the night ; nion mait liom aon lám do cup 'ran Oomnac, I should not like to profane the Sunday in any way; opoc-

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Lám vo cuin i puv, to meddle with a thing perniciously.

- Cúnrcénneact, the phr. tá ré az c., 7c., is used in Con.
- Cup Leir, in *phr*. éinte i n-áinte zan cup Leir, high notions without corresponding means.
- \*Ostapos, indec. a., breezy.

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- OAINJEAN, add.: a contract of any kind.
- Despesso, add.: the phr. oe bespesso is generally used of bad results, oe bápp generally of good results.
- "Otesżać, -aiże, a., logal, lawful, rogular.
- Opol, add.: pl. also anna.
- Oponnac, add. : irregular or uneven as a field, a plain, &c.
- Ouaronéir, read ouaronéir.
- Oúnaim, add. : also as v. intr., I refuse to pay creditors, I become bankrupt.
- éazam, add. v. tr., I put to death (post.).
- earchaim, add. : I leap, come quickly or suddenly.
- éiteam, add.: ní't aon éiteam aca an é tabaint ouit, they have no thought of giving it to you.
- éintim, add. : o'éinit eavonta, a dispute arose between them.
- ratao, for see reateao read see
- \*Féapánac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a grazier.
- \*pilltin, g. id., pl. -nide, m., a plait, a fold.
- reather, add.: a5 the na reala ruathean, backbiting, slandering.
- \*rutalac, -aite, a., vigorous.
- 5abta, add.: tá ré zabta 'na cnáma, ho is foundered.

- 5áin, add. : tó5aoan 5áin an chuinniste ain, they took the votes of the meeting on it.
- Saimbéavoin, read Jaimbeav-
- Seánnta, add.: 5. amac, out off, expelled.
- Studipesce, add. : rate of travelling.
- Soin, add.: 50in Spéine, sunstroke; 50in pé, lunacy.
- Léar, a ray of light, etc., add. . téar mana, a lightship, a lighthouse.
- leat-pmginn, for leat-pigne read leat-pinge.
- Linnepeac, for choice read choice.
- Mí, add.: a common pl. is míoeanna.
- pson, add.: a laughing stock; a5 veanam pson viom, turning me into ridicule.
- <sup>•</sup>Purca, g. id., pl. -aröe, m., a bulge.

Ropaim, for Lám read Lám.

- Sáilín, add.: the part of a cartshaft that juts out behind.
- Salmanneace, read ralmanneace.
- Séib, -e, f., in a peculiar phr.: 1 mbéal na réibe, unawares, unexpectedly; carao on mé 1 mbéal na réibe, I met him unawares; coruig rí ant 1 mbéal na réibe, she began at him (to scold him) unexpectedly (Don.).
- Sócmain is more genly. pronounced rócmainn, and is probably=ro-acruinn.
- urce, for eala-boz read mattaboz.



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The Council of the Irish Texts Society, in recording the names of those friends of the Society who have come forward to aid the work of publication by donations or by contributing to the Guarantee Fund, wish to take this opportunity of acknowledging the cordial help and encouragement they have received from many friends, throughout the whole course of the undertaking. The interest shewn by Irish Students and by Irish men and women in all parts of the world, in the production of this Dictionary, has been a source of constant encouragement to all in any way engaged in pushing forward the work.

In raising the necessary funds the Council have also met with much sympathy. They wish to record their gratitude, in a special manner, to three friends who came forward at a critical moment and voluntarily offered loans of a considerable amount. These are, the Hon. Albinia Brodrick, who gave a loan of £200; Mr. John P. Boland, M.P., and Mr. John Hill Twigg, who each contributed a loan of £100. They are also specially indebted to the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin, for constant proofs of interest and for the offer of  $\pounds 20$ , as a personal contribution to the work, if a sum of  $\pounds 400$ could be raised in similar amounts. This offer, though it has not realized the total amount contemplated by His Grace, has produced the considerable sum of over £177 paid up, and £20 promised. The fact that several dioceses made efforts to contribute the required amount is interesting, and proves an extending concern for the advancement of Irish studies.

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