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THE BARDIC POEMS
OF
TADHG DALL Ó HUIGINN
(1550—1591)

VOL. I
INTRODUCTION AND TEXT

A BHFUL AGUINN

DÁR CHUM

TADHG DALL Ó HUIGINN

(1550—1591)

IDIR

*MHOLADH AGUS MARBHNADH
AOIR AGUS ÁBHACHT
IOMARBHAIGH AGUS IOMCHASAOID*

ELEANOR KNOTT

DO CHUIR I N-EAGAR
AGUS
D'AISTRIG GO BÉARLA SAXAN

I

TÉACS AGUS BROLLACH

LÚNDAIN

SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, HAMILTON, KENT & CO., LTD.
D'FHOILLSIGH

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I GCUIMHNE

STAINNDIS MHIC AN AODHAIGH Í GHRÁDA

PREFACE

When I took this work in hands, in the winter of 1910, very little bardic poetry had been published; still less had been edited or translated with any measure of accuracy. The delay in completing the work, due to various causes, personal and other, has had a beneficial effect, inasmuch as it has given the editor the opportunity of utilizing the valuable contributions to our knowledge of Irish poetry made by E. C. Quiggin in his *Prolegomena to the study of the later Irish bards*, by Kuno Meyer in his papers on the subject in *Ériu*, by Professor Osborn Bergin in his editions of bardic verse in *Ériu*, *The Irish Review*, *Studies* etc., his papers on Irish prosody in *Ériu*, his lectures on bardic poetry at The School of Irish Learning, and his edition, still in progress, of the Irish Grammatical Tracts; by Professor T. F. O'Rahilly in his *Dánta Grádha*. The Rev. L. MacKenna's editions of the religious poems attributed to Aonghus Ó Dálaigh and others must also be mentioned. These have all appeared in recent years, and the advantage I have derived from them in editing Tadhg Dall's poems cannot be over-estimated.

I have also to acknowledge my debt to work earlier than any of these, that of the accomplished and uniquely gifted Irish scholar to whose memory I have ventured to dedicate this *editio princeps* of the collected poems of "the mellifluous Teigue Dall", Standish Hayes O'Grady. In his *Catalogue of Irish MSS. in the British Museum* O'Grady published selections of Irish poetry of various periods, including a number of passages from the poems of Tadhg Dall; these selections are accompanied by translations so remarkably felicitous, and on the whole so accurate, that one knows not which to admire most, the insight which grasps the significance of the original, or the marvellous mastery of the resources of the English language shown in the rendering.

The method I have followed in editing the poems is described in Section 8 of the Introduction. I cannot claim that the work is free from inconsistencies, or that I have successfully solved every difficulty, but I believe the critical apparatus

is sufficiently complete to safeguard the student from any errors of judgment I may have committed in normalization, or in selecting from different readings; and that all doubtful renderings are pointed out as such, either in text or Notes.

While accepting full responsibility for any faults of commission or omission which may be found in these volumes, I wish to record here my obligations to my teacher at the School of Irish Learning, Professor Osborn Bergin, for the generous assistance which I have received from him throughout the preparation of the work. Professor Bergin not alone furnished me with many notes and transcriptions, but read through the text and translation of the great majority of the poems in typescript, making many corrections and emendations, and to his sound judgment and unrivalled knowledge of the subject the work owes more than can be briefly expressed. I must also acknowledge the valuable help I have received from Mr. R. I. Best, Litt. D., whose learned and constructive criticism has saved me from many blunders. From Professor T. F. O'Rahilly I have received a number of useful notes and references, and my obligation to Professor Eóin MacNeill is shown infra p. xx.

I am indebted to Professor John Fraser, Jesus College, Oxford, for supplying me with a transcript from a Bodleian MS.; to Professor Edmund Curtis for information about oral traditions regarding Tadhg Dall in Donegal, and to the Very Rev. Charles Gildea for kindly answering my queries as to traditions in Kilmactigue parish.

It remains for me to express my thanks to the Council and officials of the Royal Irish Academy, the Librarians of Trinity College, Dublin, the Franciscan Convent, Dublin, the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, and the officials of the Public Record Office, Dublin, for the courtesy with which they have accorded me all necessary facilities for consulting the manuscripts in their charge, I wish moreover to express my thanks to the Printers for the accuracy and intelligence with which they have performed their work.

E. K.

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UI UIGINN

Pedigree from O'Clery's Genealogies
RIA 23 D 17 p. 96.¹

B

30 Tadhg Óg, Mathghambain,
Giolla Coluim, Giolla Íosa, clann

29 Maol Muire

28 m. Briain Óig

27 m. Briain

26 m. Domhnall Chaim

25 m. Aedha

24 m. Maghnusa

23 m. Giolla na Naomh

22 m. Tadhg Óig

21 m. Tadhg Mhóir

A

25 Tuathal

24 m. Taidhg

23 m. Briain

22. m. Fearghail Ruaidh

21 m. Taidhg

20 m. Giolla Coluim

19 m. Taidhg Mhóir

18 m. Néll

17 m. Murchadha

16 m. Cathail

15 m. Raghnuill

14 m. Lochlainn

13 m. Aindilis

12 m. Gofraidh

11 m. Roibert

10 m. Uigind ó táit .h. Uigind

9 m. Conchobhair

8 m. Iomhair an tSléibhi .i. Sliabh Ó nAodha

7 m. Flannagáin

6 m. Tomultaigh

5 m. Flaithbheartaigh .i. Bard Boirne, ó Bhoirinn Baile an Dúin, as é cédfear do-chuaidh re dán do mhuinntir Uigint é.

4 m. Corbmsaic

3 m. Uiginn

2 m. Fiacha

1 m. Néll .N. G.

¹ The family are given amongst the Fir Ceall, that is, the Uí Mhaoil Mhuaidh, of which four principal stocks are enumerated, as follows:

Cethra hardaicme bunaidh Fear Ceall .i. sli Mael Fitrigh, d'Eibh Fiachrach an tuaiscirt doibh 7 Cenel nEnna meic Neill 7 Cinel Conaill meic Ferghusa [7] .h. Duinechaid.

Mac Firbis, p. 173, merely states that the *Ui Uiging* were of the *Feara Ceall*; he omits their pedigree; similarly BB 84^a 31.

INTRODUCTION

§ I

TADHG DALL Ó HUIGINN

The small amount of information I am able to retail about the poet himself is based on the following documentary evidence¹:

1 We have manuscript copies of upwards of forty poems ascribed to Tadhg Dall, each titled copy bearing one of the following superscriptions: — *Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn .cc.* (i. e. composed by T. D. Ó H.), *Tadhg Dall mc Mathghamhna Uí Uiginn .cc.*, *Tadhg Dall mc Mathghamhna .cc.*, *Tadhg Dall .cc.* Only five or six of these manuscripts were written before 1650, only two before 1600.² The poems are addressed to individuals who flourished during the period 1560-1590.

2 In several Exchequer Inquisitions taken at Sligo during March 1584 Tege Dall O Higgen de Dughorne (for variations in spelling see Wood-Martin's Hist. of Sligo, App. C) is given as one of the jurors.

3 In an Exch. Inquisition taken at Sligo, July 27, 1590, the jury included Thadeus O Higgin de Cowlerecoll.

4 In an Exch. Inqu. taken at Sligo, July 27, 1590, it was testified that Matheus O Higyn of Dougharane, in the barony of Leyney, Co. Sligo, died on January 9, 1585, and that Tadeus, commonly called Teg dall O Higyn, aged at the time of the inquiry forty years, and married, was his nearest and legitimate heir.³

¹ Probably more definite information on some points will be available when the Anglo-Irish official documents of the 16th cent. are fully calendered. It is particularly regrettable that the Connacht Inquisitions for this period are not in print.

² See § 7.

³ Transcriptions of the Inquisitions cited, so far as the originals are legible, will appear in the Appendix at the end of Vol. ii.

5 In an Exch. Inquisition taken at Ballymote, Co. Sligo, January 12, 1593, it was testified that Thadeus, alias Teage Dall O Higgen, late of Cowlrecoyll, in the aforesaid county, *generosus*, died at Cowlrecoyll on the last day of March, 1591, and that Thadeus oge mc Teage O Higgen, at the time of his father's death nine years of age, and unmarried, was his legitimate son and nearest heir.¹

6 In a Chancery Inquisition taken at Sligo, June 30, 1617, Teige Oge O Higgen being one of the jurors, it was testified that "William mc Corcashell and Owen O Hara of Castlecarragh were attainted of murdering one Teige Dall O Higgen his wife and childe in the yeare one thousand five hundred ninetee and one or thereabouts . . . that one Tomoltagh O'Hara . . . was killed in actuall rebellion anno Dni. 1590 or thereabouts . . . that Brian O'Hara, Art O'Hara and Donnell O'Hara were likewise attainted of the aforesaid murder the yeare of God one thousand five hundred ninetee and one." In estimating the value of this inquisition as evidence we must remember that the object of the inquiry was to ascertain the validity of whatever claims might be made in 1617 to the ownership of the lands held by these O'Haras before their attainture. The important point was that the claims of these six had been legally forfeited, the reference to Tadhg Dall being merely incidental.² It is also to be noted that the language is ambiguous; "T. D. O H. his

¹ A later date for TD's death was recorded at a general inquiry into the tenures of certain lands in Mayo, Galway, Roscommon and Sligo counties, held at Ballymote, June 6, 1610. It was then testified that Tadeus Cecus O Higgin, commonly called Teige Dall O Higgen, lately of Coolracoile in Co. Sligo, *gen.*, died on June 8, 1595; that Tadeus Oge O Higgen was his legitimate son and heir, at the time of his father's death twelve years of age and unmarried; that the aforesaid Tadeus Oge O Higgen had entered into the lands held by his father and occupied them etc., but it was not attested that he or any of his forbears had ever obtained *libertas intrandi*. This looks like an attempt to dispossess Tadhg Óg. He secured a grant of the lands from the Crown however in 1617, see p. xxxii.

² Similarly the inquisition on Tadhg Dall's own lands in 1593 does not record the manner of his death; that would only be of interest if he had perished 'in actuall rebellion,' in which case his lands might have been forfeit. Therefore the silence of this inquisition on the point is no evidence

wife and childe" could mean simply "the wife and child of T. D. O H". The attainture of Art, Edmund (a misrendering of Eóghan= Owen?), Brian and Donnell O'Hara is referred to in a Fiant of 1594 (Eliz. No. 5865), but the nature of their offence is not mentioned. The only other evidence I have found bearing on the alleged murder is:—

7 a copy of the satire on the six robbers (44) written in 1714 by *Muiris Ó Nuabha* (Gad. 1, 160-1) with the heading: *Ag so in aoir do-rinnigh Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn dona daoinibh da Mhuintir Eadhra fár bheanadar a theangaigh as et cetera* 'This is the satire which Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn composed on the people of the O'Hara family, for which they cut out his tongue etc.' Further references bearing on the identity of the poet are:

8 In RIA 23 F 16, written by a native of Sligo in 1656, the stanzas beginning: *A fir threabhas in tulaigh* are followed by the note: *Asé Maol Muire Ua Huigginn i. dearbrathair Thaidhg Dhaill adubhairt na tri rainn . do bhi'n'ardeaspocc Tuama 7 fuair bás ar tilleadh ón Róimh a nAnuorb san Tir Íeachtuir* 'Maol Muire Ó Huiginn, Tadhg Dall's own brother, pronounced these three stanzas, he who was archbishop of Tuam, and died after returning from Rome, in Antwerp, in the Netherlands.'¹

In RIA A iv 3, 697, the stanzas beginning *A fir thíid go fiadh bfuinidh* are headed *Maol Muire mc Mathghamhna*² Í Uiginn.

9 Finally, we have the following references in 17th century poems³:

*Oidhidh Thaidhg duansgagtha Doill,
éag Eochaídh mheic Maoil Eachloinn,
tug draoithe Éirionn fa oil,
géibhíonn maoithe fa mheanmoin.*

that he was not murdered. As to the general purpose of inquisitions see preface to Cal. Pat. and Close Rolls Hen. VIII — Eliz., Vol. I p. xxxiv.

¹ See O'Grady, Cat. 442, and Ériu 8, 81-2.

² O'Grady errs in describing either of the brothers as 'son of Cairbre' (Cat. 439, 442). The heading prefixed to his edn. of 44 is not that of the MS., which has simply *Tadhg Dall Ó Higin cc.*

³ For a ref. by a contemporary poet see Notes to 39.

'The destruction of Tadhg Dall, refiner of poems, the death of Eochaíd, son of Maol Eachloinn (Ó Heódhusa), have brought the sages of Banbha into contempt, and enchainèd the spirit in dejection.'

This is from the piece beginning *Tairnicc tigse fáinn* *Ghaoideal*, ascribed in some copies to Ó Gnímh, in the Book of O'Conor Don to one Aonghus Ó Dálaigh. The reference to Eochaíd Ó Heódhusa shows that it was composed after that poet's death in 1613. The word *oidhidh* (O. Ir. *aided*, later *oidhidh* fem. or *oidheadh* masc.) generally signifies a death by violence, accident, poison, plague, or sudden sickness of any kind—a sudden death, in short. Thus this reference supports, though not decisively, the story of the murder.

There are some obscure references to Tadhg Dall in a curious bardic controversy, imperfectly preserved in the Book of Clanranald, between Niall Mhac Mhuireadhaigh (fl. c. 1700), Diarmaid son of Laoiseach Mhac an Bhaird (fl. c. 1690), Eóghan Ó Donnaile, and one Cormac, whose surname does not appear. The four¹ poems of the controversy are printed in *Reliquiae Celticae* II 291 ff. The text as printed is very corrupt; I have not seen the MS. In the following citations I have normalized the spelling somewhat, in order to render the lines more intelligible. In the first piece, Djarmaid reproaches Cormac for attempting to rob the Ulster arms of *Lámh Dhearg Éireann* 'The Red Hand of Ireland,' proven in annals and poems to be the special property of the race of *Ior*:—

*Seandán fire ar a bhfuil dath,
Lámh Dhearg Éireann íbh Eathach;
do-rinn an t-oide glan grinn,
ná ben re hoige I Uiginn.*

'An ancient truthful poem of good credibility, "Iveagh² is the Red Hand of Ireland", did the bright, witty poet compose; do not tamper with the work of Ó Huiginn.'

Eóghan, in reply, disparages the poem mentioned, and is followed by Niall, whose poem contains the lines:—

¹ There are copies of the first piece in RIA and TCD.

² i. e. the descendants of *Eochu*, here the Magennises of Down.

*Tuigim a díagráinn Tadhg Dall
 [d']Íbh Eathach Duibhléin, dearbham,
 ge bé léaghfadh a lorg linn
 ní shéanfadh ord Í Uiginn.*

'I understand what Tadhg Dall claims for (?) the race of *Eochu Doimlén*; whosoever should read his stave (?) with us would not reject Ó Huiginn's arrangement (?).'

The next poem is also by Niall, I cite the stanza with which we are concerned as spelt in *Rel. Celt.* :—

*Ní derbhadh let ar laimh dheirg
 dán direch Taodg i huigín
 sgo cuirfet anaón chethram cam
 nc cuirfedh táodg sa leathrann*

I give here¹ Professor Bergin's translation of these obscure lines: "You hold that the straight verse of Tadhg O Huiginn is no authority concerning the Red Hand—I will put into a single crooked line more than Tadhg would into half a quatrain."

These references are principally interesting as showing that at the dawn of the 18th century, a hundred years after his death, Tadhg Dall was such a vivid memory that a mere mention of the name of Ó Huiginn, without further definition, was taken as a reference to him. For the piece discussed by these controversialists, *Lámh Dhearg Éireann Íbh Eathach*, was not composed by Tadhg Dall. It is addressed to a chief who flourished late in the 14th century or early in the 15th,² and is usually ascribed in the mss. to Maol Seachluinn (or Maoil Eachluinn³) na nUirsgéal Ó Huiginn, (fl. c. 1420).⁴ In an elegy

¹ From the Journal of the Iverian Society, 1913, p. 166; see *infra* p. xxxviii.

² O'Grady, Cat. 395, wrongly identifies the chief addressed as "Sir Hugh mac Donall Oge." In the last stanza he is described as *Art*, son of *Aodh*, son of *Art*. According to O'Clery's Genealogies the great grandfather of 'Donall Oge' was *Art*, son of *Aedh*, son of *Art na madhmann*.

³ I do not know which form would be correct for the period. The second is common in MS. headings, but O'Clery uses the first in his genealogies for all periods.

⁴ For other ascriptions see O'Grady, l. c., and *Ériu* 8, 89.

on Saerbhreathach Mac Carrthaigh, Tighearna Chnuic Caisil,¹ by Diarmaid, son of Seán Buidhe Mac Carrthaigh († 1705), Tadhg Dall is mentioned amongst the great bards of bygone days whose verses would have had a worthy subject in the dead chief:

*Ó Dálaigh is gach fáidh dá phóraibh,
Ó Duinnín 'sa bhfuil diobh beó aguinn,
Tadhg Dall isa bhfuil ann da sórtasan
is Maol Domhnaigh rug geall leis i gcomhdaibh.*

*Dámhscol Mhic an Bháird na gcomhfocal,
Ó Maol Conaire an t-oide, is Ó Hedghusa,
Clann Dáire, na fáidhe ba mhó aguinn,
is Clann Chraith aga raibh ceart gach ébluis.*

'O'Daly, and every sage of his kin, O'Dinneen, and all that remain of them, Tadhg Dall, and those of his like, and Maol Domhnaigh, who excelled in verses.'

The bardic school of Mac an Bhaird of the compounds, O'Mulconry the teacher, and O'Hussey; the sons of *Dáire*, the sages that we honoured so greatly, the Magraths exact in every science.'²

The following reference to the birth of Tadhg Dall's daughter, in a note added in the Dublin copy of the Annals of Loch Cé, after the entries for 1496,³ is obviously corrupt, in view of the documentary evidence cited above relating to the date of his death. The note was originally written in a fine, light hand, ink very yellow; the writing has been gone over more recently in black. The hand in general style resembles that of David O'Duigenan:

Kl. Enair 1599. Ben Mhumhan Og ni Dhuibhghennain inghen Pháidín mic Mhaoil Eachluinn mic Dubhthaigh Óig mic Dubhthaigh Mhór do thóglbháil an lechta do chlochaibh snoichte atá ós ur thobair mhór na Sgríne, re hanam a fir phósta i. An Biocaire Mac Domhnaill, & Eoghan Mac Domhnaill ainm an Bioaire [sic]

¹ Justin MacCarthy, Viscount Mountcashel.

² Amhráin Dhiarmada mac Seáin Bhuidhe Mac Carrthaigh, T. Ó Donnchadha do chuir i n-e. 1916, Ich. 16.

³ Rolls ed. ii p. 516.

sin fein, & Maire inghen Taidhg Dhaill Uí Uiginn do bhreith in bhliadhain rémháitisi . 7 bennact Dé for na hanmannaibh sin.

"Kalends of January 1599. Bean Mhumhan Óg, daughter of O'Duigenan, of Paudeen son of Maol Eachluinn son of Dubhthach Óg son of Dubhthach Mór, put up the monument of dressed stone which is over the great well of Skreen¹ for the soul of her husband, the Vicar MacDonnell, and Eoghan MacDonnell was the name of that Vicar, and Mary, daughter of Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn was born in the aforesaid year. And the blessing of God upon those souls."

Where the corruption precisely is can only be conjectured. Probably the entries for two different years have become confused, or the date given may be due to a scribal error.

From the sources discussed above, the genealogy of the Ó Huiginns given by O'Clery,² and references in the annals and English official documents, it is possible to construct a brief account of the poet and his family. The origin of the name Ó Huiginn is obscure, but it is significant that the immediate descendants of the ancestor from whom the surname is taken bear Norse forenames. Taking this together with the fact that no native name *Uigenn or *Ogann has yet been found we are justified in taking the surname to have had foreign provenance. I conjecture that it comes from *uicing*=Norse *vikingr* 'viking'. Cf. *uiginnecht* RC 12, 463, and Professor Marstrander's *Bidrag til det Norske sprogs historie i Irland*, 109. The spelling in BB, *U Uizing* (84 a 31) may also be significant. Professor Marstrander informs me that he considers the identification probable, and in reply to a query on the subject addressed to Professor Eóin MacNeill in December 1919 I received an interesting letter, part of which I print here, with his permission³:

"The O hUiginn pedigree is probably genuine up to Bard Boirne, whose floruit is about 930. His grandson Flannacán

¹ "still to be seen at the brink of the well of Skreen, in Tireragh", Wood-Martin, Hist. of Sligo, 362.

² See p. xiii supra.

³ After these pp. were printed I received a further communication from Prof. MacNeill, containing fresh evidence on the origin of the family, see App. B, Vol. ii.

fl. c. 1000. From him Tuathal of O'Clery's genealogy is 18th, and three generations in the male line of Irish genealogies averages closely 100 years, so that Tuathal's floruit should be about 1600¹....

It is certain that the higher part of the pedigree is not authentic, as it would put Fiacha mac Néill (*a quo* Cenél Fiachach) in the 9th century instead of the 5th. Possibly the earlier Uiginn is fictitious. Note that the pedigree says Flaithbertach was "do muiantir Uiginn" though "muinter Uiginn" take their surname from Uiginn 5th in descent from Flaithbertach. Thus someone may have described Fl. like this: "Fl. mc Cormaic i. ui Uiginn", and in that way Uiginn could have crept in as the name of his grandfather. The second Uiginn "ó táit Ui Uiginn" should have flourished c. 1100, which is within the period of Ó-surnames. It is rather remarkable that his son is named Robert, no doubt after Robert of Normandy, the crusader.

The Cenél Aeda with whom Imar an tSléibe lived was of course quite distinct from Cenél Fiachach of Mide, though both names are sometimes Englished alike, Kinalea. . . .

I see no difficulty in your proposed identification of Uicing, Uging in these names with *vikingr*, none certainly in the absence of *vikingr* as a personal name. I have myself proposed to derive Brénainn from Cymric breenhin < *Bregentinos, and Conaing from the word for king in some old Low-German dialect of England, both names having nom. and gen. identical in form, therefore foreign. The nomenclature does not necessarily imply a Norse origin for the family. It would be strange to find a man of Norse descent blossoming into Irish poetry in Mide early in the 10th century. His grandfather, the first Uicing, should have arrived at Clonmacnois with Turgesius! As suggested above, I am inclined to regard this first Uicing as fictitious. In general, I feel that we must be cautious about accepting the pedigrees of the poet-historian families. They had every temptation to invent, and all the material. The wonder is that, as in this instance, they did not manage to put a better face on it.

As your quotation shows², the nobles of Fir Ceall were not all of the same sept as their rulers, muinnter Mailmuaid, and it is quite possible that muinnter Uicing belonged to some old

¹ But cf. Quiggin's Prolegomena p. 49. E. K.

² P. xiii n.1 supra.

local stock, which made no demand for a pedigree from Adam until Flaitbertach took to literature, or rather until his line acquired a reputation in literature.

Yours sincerely,

Eóin Mac Néill

[postscript] A surname in Ó might arise from a nickname or epithet, at all events, though I can recall no instance at the moment, the genealogies show familiarity with the notion in such septnames as Uí Méith etc., where the eponym is held to have been an epithet (*Muireadhach Méth* etc.).

The Uiginn given as son of Fiacha is evidently, as Prof. MacNeill suggests, fictitious. Apart from the chronological difficulty, it is remarkable that this son of Fiacha is not mentioned elsewhere. The official genealogies place the Uí Uiginn amongst the Fir Ceall, a stock whose name is preserved in that of the barony of Fircall, in King's County. A branch of the family held land in that county down to the middle of the 17th century. At least one document assigns them to Fir Sceinni, a group which seems to have been originally located near Armagh¹. In the 16th century we find the name in King's County, Westmeath, Leitrim, Roscommon, Sligo, Mayo, Galway and Clare.² The pedigrees given by O'Clery were undoubtedly constructed for the Connacht branch of the family, apparently the only one which distinguished itself prominently in the bardic profession. From the 14th century down the Uí Uiginn of Connacht were celebrated as poets and instructors in the art of poetry. The bardic school of Ceall Cluaine, referred to by Tadhg Dall,³ is incidentally mentioned in a copy of the 16th cent. Irish Grammatical Tracts, and it is noteworthy that Kilclony appears several times in the 16th-17th century Fiants as the residence of individuals of the Ó Huiginn family. It is not an extravagant assumption that this school was conducted by the family. We know that Fearghal, who flourished c. 1400, kept such a school.⁴ The literary eminence of the family is frequently referred to.

¹ See App. B, Vol. ii.

² For this county I have only one reference so far: *Mathghamhain* Maol, son of Ruaidhri, of Balletample, prnd. Fiants of Eliz. 5848.

³ 12 § 6. Kilcloney, Ballinasloe, Co. Galway?

⁴ *infra* p. xxxix.

Fearghal's son Brian, who died 1476, is designated *cend scoile Erenn ocus Alban*, 'head of the bardic order' ¹ of Ireland and Scotland' in the Annals of Loch Cé. In the same annals Fearghal's brother, Tadhg Óg, who died 1448, is described as head of the bardic order of Ireland, and Eóghan, son of Brian, who died 1510, is described there as *oide fer nGaoidel re din* 'teacher in poetry of the men of Ireland' i. e. 'supreme teacher of poetry amongst Irishmen.' The same term is applied to Tomás Ó Huiginn, who died in 1536. The bardic families who come nearest to the Ó Huigins in fame are the O'Dalys and Magraths; Gofraidh Fionn Ó Dálaigh,² Eóghan Mac Raith (an tÓrthóir)³ and Tadhg Óg Ó Huiginn⁴ are the three poets most frequently referred to as models by the profession during the 15th and 16th centuries. Their verses are copiously cited in the grammatical tracts, as well as their opinions on points of style.

In O'Clery's table the Ó Huiginn family divides into two branches after Tadhg, son of Giolla Coluim. From Fearghal Ruadh there are only three generations, reaching possibly to c. 1570; from Tadhg Óg there are 8, bringing us very little further, as the death of Giolla Coluim, one of the four of the last generation, is recorded ALC 1587. O'Clery did not, unfortunately, bring the record down to his own date. This Giolla Coluim's brother, Mathghamhain, son of Maol Muire, is evidently identical with the Matheus O Higyn of Dougharane, Leyney, Co. Sligo, who died in 1585. He is not mentioned in any of the published annals, but a few of his poems, encomiastic and religious, are extant. He was the father of Tadhg Dall, and of Maol Muire, Catholic archbishop of Tuam. The latter, who appears to have been employed in some important political mission in 1589,⁵ died at Antwerp about 1590.

Tadhg Dall, according to the age assigned to him in the inquisition on his father's lands, was born about 1550, eight

¹ Lit. 'head of the school of', 'but I take *sgol* to be used here—as often elsewhere—in the collective sense of 'poets,' 'men of letters.'

² Studies 1918, 97; Ériu 5, 50; Irish Monthly 1919; Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd. § 129.

³ Ériu 8, 98 note; Studies 1920, p. 1.

⁴ Quiggin's Prolegomena to the Study of the Later Irish Bards pp. 15 ff.

⁵ O'Grady, Cat. 442 n. 2.

years before Elizabeth came to the throne of England. He was therefore 17 years of age when Shane O'Neill, to whom one of the earliest of his extant poems is addressed, was slain. We have no direct proof that Tadhg was blind, as his sobriquet would seem to imply. That he acted as a juror seems evidence to the contrary. Possibly we are to understand that he was blind in one eye, or perhaps myopic. In the lines attributed to Niall Mhac an Bhaird (*infra* p. 277) he is called Tadhg *tuadhall* Ó Huiginn. This might stand for *tua'hall* 'blind in the left eye(?)'. One would expect some evidence from his works, but they supply none. The pieces in which descriptive passages occur convey no suggestion of the composer's inability to see, but then the stereotyped character of such descriptions renders them quite unreliable as evidence on this point. The only poem in which one can discern a possible hint at such a personal disability is the curious appeal to William Burke (22). The suggestion in the penultimate stanza that the chief could be in the vicinity without the knowledge of the poet might perhaps be looked upon as evidence of blindness; on the other hand such pieces as 8 and 11 might be cited as decisive evidence on the other side, did not the curiously impersonal character of the court poems in general make us cautious in accepting their testimony in such a matter. It is possible that *dall* in this instance has the meaning of 'dull-witted,' and was applied to the poet as a compliment 'per antiphrasin'.¹

His birthplace was most probably in Leyney, and according to his own statement in 3 he was fostered in Tirconell. His first poetic composition, on the testimony of the well-known Meath scribe, Seón Mac Solaidh, was the following satirical quatrain:²

*Fear dána an macámsa thiar,
adearar iasg ré hiasg beag;
goirthear nead do nead an eóin,
nead an finnín féir is nead.*

¹ . . . "it must be remembered that, as inter alia many of their sobriquets shew, the Irish were (and indeed are still) particularly fond of the joke per antiphrasin." O'Grady, *Silva Gadelica* II xviii.

² The MS. copies known to me are: O'Conor Don MS. (Bk.) I. 22a, 23 D 5 (D) p. 281, 23 M 17 (M) p. 8, 23 K 25 (K) p. 44, 23 A 45 (A) p. 3,

'This youth behind is a poet; a little fish is called a fish; the nest of the bird is a nest, that of the titmouse (?)¹ has no other designation.'

Apparently the victim of this thrust had a limited vocabulary; most bardic poets have too many words for the same thing.

Of the early life and education of Tadhg Dall we have no special information. He must have passed through the usual course of professional training², but in what part of Connacht or Tirconnell³ he studied his profession, and under what teachers, we are uninformed. From a few vague references in his own poems we learn that he was, as already stated, fostered in Tirconell; that in 1572, or thereabouts, he quarrelled with Hugh O'Donnell on account of the latter's refusal to safeguard the poet's friends and kinsfolk during one of his punitive expeditions into north Connacht.⁴ In the oral traditions current in Donegal Tadhg Dall is said to have been the poet of O'Conor Sligo.⁵ The contemporary holder of that title was Donnell, son of Tadhg. According to the poet's own statement in 14, Cathal, Donnell's brother, was one of his earliest patrons. The poems he addressed to this chieftain are, however, no longer extant. Nor have I found any addressed by him to Donnell himself; but from the curious appeal to Mór,

Univ. Coll. Dublin, MS. 14 (U) facing p. 1. The copy in A is anonymous; those in DM are entitled *Céadrainn Taidhg Dhaill Ul Uiginn*; D adds: *fuarus as leabhar T. Ó. R.* As some extracts on a subsequent page are endorsed *ex libris Thadei Roddy*, it is evident that the lines were copied from a MS. written by, or belonging to, Tadhg Ó Rodsighé. U was copied by O'Curry from Bk., where it appears in a collection of stanzas of a similar character (See Ériu 8, 81 note). In K the quatrain is subjoined to another well-known one (No. 154 in *Dánfhocail*) which is headed *Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn ct.* The DM version is printed in Trans. Gael. Soc. 1808 p. 228, and Prof. T. F. O'Rahilly, who prints in *Dánfhocail* a version based on UDM, cites in his notes a Scottish Gaelic version published at Paisley in 1801. Variant readings are: *a gille so* (si K) MDK fersa A *b gairther* (go-) i. don mbreac mbeag MDK don iasg bheg A *c gach eóin* MDKA *d finngiu* K fennain A finnín (*m doubtful*) Bk.; *óir* Bk.

¹ As to the meaning of *finngiu* see the glossary to *Dánfhocail*.

² See below § 2.

³ Cf. 3 § 47.

⁴ 3

⁵ See *An Crann Nodlaig* 1916, and Notes to 43.

Donnell's wife, (15), we learn that the chieftain took offence at a poem which Tadhg had addressed to O'Donnell (Hugh son of Manus), and that deprived of his powerful patronage, the poet had lived in great misery for over a year.¹ The patron with whom he had most intimacy was an unidentifiable William Burke. With this chief his relation was not only that of a follower, they were united by the bond of art. Each taught the other what he himself had learned; music, history and poetry; all the delights afforded by such books as they had, brought these two together, and united them in an apparently indissoluble friendship. However, in after years it befell the chief, whether by accident or design is unknown, to spoil the poet of his cattle on a reaving expedition. Tadhg expresses his feelings in 23, a piece which was obviously composed more in sorrow than in anger. The imperious note of his remonstrance with O'Donnell (3) is completely lacking here.

The principal powers of Lower Connacht in Tadhg Dall's day were O'Conor Sligo in Sligo, MacWilliam Burke in Mayo, MacDermott in Roscommon, O'Rorke in Leitrim. O'Donnell of Donegal unceasingly asserted his claim to overlordship of Sligo, a claim which O'Conor Sligo resisted whenever possible.²

The neighboring and subordinate chiefs associated themselves now with one side, now with the other, according to the personal policy of the moment. Eventually Donnell O'Conor submitted himself in November 1567 to Queen Elizabeth, at her palace at Hampton Court, "and there in his Irish tongue,

¹ 41 is to Donnell's son († 1581).

² O'Grady thus refers to the difficulty of collecting O'Donnell's rent from his unwilling tributary: "O'Conor-Sligo was O'Donnell's gentleman, and continually it needed hundreds of swords and axes (many of whom never saw Tirconall again) to persuade him to his duty." *Silva Gad.* II xvii. Cf. "And whereas he (viz O'Donnell) and his Auncestors, have had a rent of iii C Markes Yerely out of *Occhonnor Sligagh's* Countrie, fabulouslye chalenged to have bene paied, ever since St. Patrick's Dayes, but probably averred on both sides, it hathe bene taken for theise fower or fyve Discents by the Odonnelles (but never without Vyolence alleaged *Ochonnor*) . . . *Occhonnor* compounded in *Englande* to geve an hundred Markes Yerelye, to be dischardged of *Odonnell*, and so hath his Countrey graunted hym; under the Great Seale of *England*; but, if I can clenye dischardge hym from Odonnell, he shall pay better." *Sidney's Correspondence*, ed. 1746, p. 116.

by an interpreter, declared to her Majesty that the chief cause of his coming¹ was to see and speak to the illustrious and powerful Princess, whom he recognized to be his sovereign Lady, acknowledging that both he and his ancestors had long lived in an uncivil, rude and barbarous fashion, destitute of the true knowledge of God, and ignorant of their duty to the Imperial Crown of England." At the same time he surrendered to the Queen all his lands and goods, together with the captainship of his country, "imploring the Queen's pardon and grace, and that he may be henceforth reputed as an Englishmen and," most important of all, "praying her to grant him his said country and lands, to be held of her Majesty, and that he may be forever exempted from subjugation, and servitude, and from all other burdens, to be exacted by O'Donnell, or any other."² The Annals of Loch Cé record in 1568 the return of O'Conor Sligo from England, bearing a patent on his land from the Queen. He did not, however, observe the stipulations very carefully, and neglected certain legal formalities. He found moreover that it needed something more than a Crown patent to rid himself of O'Donnell, and expel the Tirconell forces from the border castles. In June 1569 he wrote to Cecil that the neighboring Irish were oppressing his country "with many hurts". In June 1576 Sidney writes that he intends to send commissioners to examine O'Donnell's claims against O'Conor and hopes to come to an arrangement whereby "the Quenes Maiestie shall be entituled to the Rent and Service from them both." He mentions that O'Conor "desiered me to constitute a Sheriff in his Countrie wisheding rather a Forriner than any of the Soyles Brede,³ which I graunted, and sent one with Commission." The sheriff appointed was Risdeard mhac Teabóid Bhuidhe Mhég Seoínín. In the following year O'Conor, aided by the President of Connacht (Nicholas Malbie), MacDermott, MacWilliam Burke (John son of

¹ Sidney, the Lord Deputy, took O'Conor, the Earl of Desmond and others to London this year. "The Earl of Desmond and O'Conor Sligo were confined in the Tower of London; but O'Conor, by indenture, made his submission to the Queen, and was therefore set at liberty." O'Donovan's note FM 1568.

² See CSPI, Carew 1568 p. 378.

³ i. e. rather than a native of Sligo.

Oliver, see 17), and the rest of the nobles of Connacht, with the exception of O'Rorke, captured Bundrowes castle from O'Donnell's garrison. O'Donnell retaliated by invading Lower Connacht, plundering Leyney, Tirerrill and Carbury, and incidentally killing the Sheriff of Sligo. The Subsheriff, Robert Savage, was slain the same year, by MacDonogh of Corann. Perhaps O'Conor was not really unpatriotic in preferring that none of 'the Soyle's Brede' should engage in this unhealthy service. In May 1580 Malbie reports that O'Conor Sligo excuses himself from attending him at Roscommon "because he stood in doubt of O'Donnell's invasion, whereby he is driven to fly his cattle into the plains of Connaught. The matter depending between O'Donnell and O'Connor Slygo is the only thing that now is to disquiet this Province," Carew 1580 p. 253. In 1581 Malbie, on what pretext it does not appear, sent an army of Scots into Lower Connacht. They were opposed by O'Conor Sligo, with his brother Cathal Óg (14) and several other noblemen with their followers, including Mael Mora Mac Sweeny (25). Both Cathal and Mael Mora were slain by the Scots in the conflict which ensued; two sore losses to Tadhg Dall. The new Sheriff of Sligo was Brian, son of Tadhg O'Rorke, nephew of the famous Brian na Murrtha (16). He went with a force of Irish and English to Brefney and took a prey, some of his Irish followers being slain in an attempt to rescue the spoil.¹ In the same year Malbie sent a large force of Scots and English into Lower

¹ Compare: *Sirriam chundde Sligigh i. Brian mac Taidhg . . . hI Ruairc, do dhul ar innsoiged co Breifne hI Ruairc, ocus Erenduigh ocus drong do Shacsanchaib do dhul luis. Crech mhór do thabairt dona Sasonchaib leo, ocus breith ar na Gaoidelaitb ar deredh na nGall ocus brissedh ar na Gaoidelaitb, ocus marbad mór do dhenum orra*, ALC 1581, with: "Brian O'Rorke, sheriff of the county, with his *posse comitatus*, consisting of English and Irish soldiers, proceeded in the execution of his official duties to Leitrim, and drove off a herd of cattle. His Irish auxiliaries formed the rear-guard; they were surprised and cut off by the men of Brefney, but the sheriff held firm possession of his seizure," Wood-Martin, Hist. of Sligo, p. 306. It does not appear that Col. Wood-Martin had any other authority for his account of this incident than ALC. The sheriff O'Rorke made another expedition into Brefney the following year, on which occasion "his official duties" included the kidnapping of the wives of the Mac Tighearnans. Cf. O'Gr., Cat. 484 n.

Connacht and they were quartered over the county Sligo. O'Conor Sligo entered into a conspiracy with the English officers, and being joined also by the other chiefs of the district, they contrived the massacre of over a hundred of the Scots. O'Conor's motive was naturally to revenge the slaying of his brother Cathal. The others may have considered it no harm to rid the neighborhood of some of these redoubtable mercenaries, whose presence was not always an unmixed benefit even to their employers.

The occupation of Lower Connacht by Scottish and English troops is referred to in 41 and 42; two very interesting pieces, which have unfortunately come down to us only in a fragmentary state.

In 1585 the nominal subjection of Connacht to English law was completed by the 'Composition' between the Deputy, Sir John Perrott, and the Irish lords, whereby the latter formally surrendered their lands to the Crown of England, receiving back sufficient to maintain their own state, to be held by them at a certain rent, renounced all claims on their vassals, who were henceforth to hold direct from the Crown, or by military service, and consented to the abolition of the native titles. Amongst the signatories to this agreement were three of Tadhg Dall's patrons, MacWilliam Burke (Richard son of Oliver, see 20; brother of John of 17), O'Rorke (Brian na Murtha, 16; brother of O'Conor Sligo's wife, see 15) and O'Hara (Cormac, see 29-32) chief of Leyney, Tadhg's own district. The land held by the Ó Huiginn family in Sligo, was probably a grant from O'Conor, as for generations they had functioned as poets to that family. The vassals referred to in the Composition were the chiefs of the different districts tributary to such overlords as O'Conor Sligo in Sligo, MacWilliam Burke in Mayo, etc. The condition of 'the meaner sort of freeholders', amongst whom Tadhg Dall would perhaps have been reckoned by the English officials, does not appear to have been materially altered, either in intention or in fact by the new arrangement. In 30 the poet refers to the enforcement of new regulations by the English in Ireland; the inhabitants of each territory are to be summoned; the name of each one is to be recorded on a parchment roll, and every man is to acknowledge as his lord some chief who

will take responsibility for him. Those without a chief to protect them are to be put to death summarily. The date of this poem is 1584 or 1585. Tadhg selects Cormac as his guarantor, ostensibly for that nobleman's goodness and generosity, and acceptability to the authorities on both sides, but it is not clear that anyone but the chief of Leyney, where his lands were situated, could have been of any help to him. As to his tenure under the Composition the inquisitions give it as one of military service. In that case he held direct from O'Conor Sligo, as did the ordinary freeholders of the county. The whole question of land tenure in Ireland in the 16th century awaits investigation by a trained lawyer with a sound knowledge of Irish.

In the elegy on Cathal O'Conor (14) Tadhg refers to patrons in Mayo, secured through Cathal's influence. Of those mentioned only the MacWilliam Burkes are represented in his extant poems. John son of Oliver Burke (17) became MacWilliam in 1571, and was appointed Seneschal of Connacht by the English Government in 1575. He was bilingual in the style of the period, speaking Latin and Irish, but "wanting the English tongue." Sidney's description of him is supported by the FM, who speak of him as a man of peace. He died in 1580. His successor as MacWilliam, Richard *an Iarainn*, died in 1582 and was succeeded by John's brother Richard, who is celebrated in 20. This new MacWilliam had been in active opposition to the English officials and his predecessor. He submitted on gaining the captainship, but died in 1585. The identity of the other members of the clan addressed by Tadhg Dall is difficult, in some cases impossible, to establish.

The forty odd poems ascribed to Tadhg Dall in extant MSS. can only bear a very small proportion to the amount of his actual production. They owe their preservation to the circumstance that the subjects were members of families who gave freely to men of letters, and employed scribes to write up their poem-books. Very few of the poems can be dated even approximately. Elegies can be dated when we have a separate record of the subject's death; thus 14 we can place in 1584, the year in which Cathal O'Conor was slain. Some are apparently inaugural addresses, and may be assigned to the years in which the chiefs whom they compliment were inaugu-

rated. Thus **7, 9, 17, 20**, may be assigned to the years 1567, 1566, 1571, 1582, respectively.

The poet's death took place in 1591. According to a tradition which has been built upon rather too heavily, he was murdered by some members of the O'Hara clan, incensed by his satire describing them as six thieving vagrants, ragged and poverty-stricken, who in return for his hospitality, had robbed him of his milk (44). For this murder the evidence, as I have shown above, is very slender, and does not justify the circumstantial accounts given by some modern writers. Yet the tradition cannot be rejected offhand. Further evidence may yet be forthcoming, and for the present it is sufficient to record what is available.

Judging by his extant compositions, and the amount of land held by him at his death, Tadhg Dall's career was a fairly prosperous one on the whole. We could, of course, speak more definitely about it if it were possible to date each poem even to the year, but only in a few cases can this be done, and it is useless to build up elaborate theories on guesswork. If **16** refers, and we may safely assume so, to O'Rorke's revolt against Bingham in 1589, it is then, apart from the satire on the six robbers, the latest piece to which an approximate date can be assigned.

In 1584 Tadhg was residing with his father, Mathghamhain, at Dougharane¹ betweeen Tubbercurry and Coolany, in the par. of Achonry, Leyney bar., Co. Sligo. I have not been able to discover the Irish form of Dougharane; the various spellings Dughorne, Doughorne, Doogharne, Dwacharny, etc. may represent a compound beginning with *Dubh-*, such as *Dubhcharn*; or *Dúthaigh* followed by a proper name. Subsequently Tadhg's home was at Cowlerecoyle (now Coolrecuill), in the parish of Kilmactigue. The Irish form of this name is also wanting, but the spellings point to *Cúil re coill* 'Back to the wood,' i.e. a place with a wood sheltering it behind. The lands held by Mathghamhain Ó Huiginn at his death in 1585 were the villa or hamlet (Ir. *baile*) of Dougharane and the two quarters called Leghballymoylagh, held *in capite* from the Queen, according to the inquisition cited above. Tadhg Dall, his heir, held at his death in 1591 the two quarters, or *leathbháile* of Coolrecuill,

¹ Now Doheran. A canonry of the diocese of Achonry is associated with it.

styled Leighballycowlerecoyl, the two quarters styled Leighballykyldallyhe, and five other quarters, styled respectively Carrownecasshell, Carrownecromtampla, Carrowclownegounaghe, now Cloongounagh, Carrowclownbarrie, now Cloonbarry, Carrowknyekillynbane. These lands were stated to have been held at the fortieth part of a knight's fee.

The property passed to his son, Tadhg Ó Huiginn, who is described in a pardon of 1603¹ as: 'Teige oge Mc Teige Daile O'Higgin of Dwacharny (= Dougharane), rymer.'² In the same pardon are included: Will. O Higgen, Twoholl O Higgin, Cormuck O Higgin, and Gillenewf (= *Giolla na Naomh*) O Higgin, all 'rymers,' of Dwacharny. It is not stated in what relation they stood to Tadhg Óg. In a grant to Tadhg Óg, Pat.Roll, Jac. I, 14 lviii, Cowlerecoyle, Carrownecasshell, Cloongounagh, Leighballykyldallyhe, together with Dougharane (spelt Doogharne) and Leighballymoylagh were included with some other parcels of land. In 1641 most of these lands were still held by the Ó Huiginn family in the person of Paul Higgins, possibly a son of Tadhg Óg. In 1666 Dougharane was assigned to William Hunter, Cowlerecoyle to Lewis Winkfeild, Carrowclownbarrie to Sir Arthur Gore. Cloongounagh was assigned to Sir Theophilus Jones in 1668.

It would be of interest if one could identify the ex-priest, Paul Higgins, employed by Narcissus Marsh as lecturer in Irish in T.C.D. in 1688, with the occupier of Tadhg Dall's land in 1641.

Before discussing the character of Tadhg Dall's work I give a brief account of the literary and social status of the Irish bardic poet.

¹ Pat. Jac. I 1 vii p. 24.

² I have not met with any of Tadhg Óg's verse, but he was either the compiler or redactor of an Irish grammar and prosody contained in the T. C. D. MS. D 4. 35. These tracts are followed by the colophon: *Go ceangna in Coimdhé i sláinte anno 7 cuirp 7 a n-eagna le gach aon da leighfe in teaglomsa ghuaidheas go eadainduthrachtach ar an tI rothionnsgoin an ghrámadachsa .i. Tadhg Og mc Taidhg Dhaill Í Uiginn. 7 ar an tI da sgriobhthar .i. an tAthair Patraic Tirial* 'May the Lord maintain the spiritual and bodily health and understanding of each reader of this compilation who shall pray sincerely for him who contrived (?) this grammar, even Tadhg Óg, son of Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn, and for him for whom it is written, Father Patrick Tyrrell.'

§ 2.

THE BARDIC POETS AND THEIR WORK

Accepting the extant remains as an index we find that for nearly two hundred years preceding Kinsale the only considerable body of contemporary Irish literature, apart from legal and scientific tracts, annals, genealogical tracts, homiletic matter and religious verse, is the court poetry. This, while historically and linguistically of great value, rarely shows any imaginative quality, being in most cases strictly conventional both in style and aim. Such a falling away from the promise of the early Middle Irish lyric and the hopeful beginnings of Early Modern prose may be partly accounted for by the enormous destruction of manuscripts. We actually possess evidence that prose compositions of great interest have been destroyed. Yet the fact that a disproportionately large part of what has been preserved of the contemporary secular literature consists of documents tending solely to family aggrandizement points indisputably to perverted taste as a notable factor in producing this state of affairs. Some may plead the ever present 'state of the country,' but this does not explain all. Down to the end of the 16th century, to go no further, there was always peace somewhere. The rule in such territories as Glenmalure and Donegal, for instance, was probably despotic, but as long as the exterior enemy could be excluded it undoubtedly insured a fairly even tenor of life for men of letters¹ according to the standard of the time in Ireland. Education was not of course so easily attainable as in the present day, but that disability was not peculiar to Ireland. There was a tendency to restrict certain professions to certain families,² but as we see fresh names

¹ This stanza from a 15th cent. elegy illustrates the immunity of the lettered classes of that period from ordinary burdens:

*Do-chonnarc Magh Luirc go léir— don tsaoighal is eadh eiséin—
fá dhó gan éanbhó ón fíor, acht bó éarlaomh nō fíliodh.*

'Twice have I seen the Plains of Boyle—such is the world—left by him without a single cow, save that of a cleric or a poet.' RIA 3 C 13, 700.

² According to the Clanricarde Memoirs the bardic seminaries were "open only to such as were descended of Poets and reputed within their Tribes," and this restriction of certain callings each to a single kindred in each district "as to poetry, and most of the rest, was still preserved in

appearing in the poetical profession again and again, there was evidently some means by which those not immediately of the blood could at least learn to make verse.

When James inherited the three crowns there were bardic schools all over the country, turning out 'rimers' much as a modern university turns out bachelors of arts. The graduates of these schools had an accurate knowledge of their native language, of the official history of Ireland and of her literature. They were men of talent and some intellectual influence, and had they possessed a larger conception of their mission Ireland might have found herself, in her national literature, long before 1600. But the light was obscured by an unhappy formalism. The candidate for poetry, as it was officially understood, had to be connected with a bardic family, and go through a tedious process of training. The training might be a good mental discipline, but the qualified poet was further constrained to work strictly in accordance with century-old rules of form. The process of literary composition was surrounded with a pompous mystery. The general use in verse of the current pronunciation, of freer measures, was treated by the schoolmen as a clownish proceeding, only worthy of illiterates. In brief—the attitude of the literati was not such as to encourage intellectual progress, and was in all probability an important contributory cause of the decay of Irish literature.

Rules of form need not prevent the expression of original thought, but to maintain himself in his professional status the poet had to follow the example of his colleagues and compose for the gratification of the only public which could support him. Hence it follows that the matter of bardic poetry is mostly encomium and elegy, and for centuries it is run in moulds conformable to the requirements of these. Towards the end of the 16th century we find Eóghan Ruadh Mhac an Bháird¹ attempting to express a more intellectual outlook in verses which reflect a faint gleam of the humanizing influence which was beginning—too late—to rise over the schools. Another poet of the same period whose work shows signs of

Ireland upon the same Footing, till the beginning of the Troubles in 1641."
(ed. 1722 p. cxxii).

¹ Studies 1919, 255, 438; 1921, 73; Oss. Soc. v 294.

intellectual advance is Eochaidh Ó Heódhusa,¹ one of the first prominent writers to use freer forms. He was a master of the strict metres, and his originality is not completely obscured even by the conventional eulogy which formed the main ware of the bardic poet.

These eulogies were fashionable portraits in verse,² and they brought quick profits. They added lustre to the nobleman's fame, as the lampoons for which the poets were so dreaded dimmed and sullied it. A large *duanaire*, that is, a collection of encomiums, was evidence of the possessor's liberality, and liberality and good repute were synonymous in bardic society. We have a number of references in the poems themselves showing that poetry was highly valued as an instrument for maintaining family reputations. The following lines are from a poem composed c. 1500, protesting against an attempt to suppress bardic poetry:

*Dá mbáidhти an dán, a dhaoine,
gan seanchas gan seanlaoidhe—
go bráth acht athair gach fir
rachaidh cách gan a chluinsin.*

*Dá mbáidhти seanchas chlann g'Cuinn,
agus bhar nduana, a Dhomhnuill,
clann bhar gconnhaor 's bhar gclann saor
ann do budh comhdhaor comhshaor.*

*Fir Éireann—más é a rothal
ionnarba na healathan,
gach Gaoidheal budh gann a bhreach,
gach saoirfear ann budh aitheach.*

"Should poetry be suppressed, men; if there is to be no historic lore, no ancient lays—save the name of each man's father—none will be heard of. . . . Should the historic lore of the children of Conn, and thy poems, Donal, be suppressed—then would the children of your dogkeepers be equally noble or equally servile with the children of your nobility. If it is the resolve

¹ Studies 1918, 616; 1919, 417; ZfcP 2, 351 sq., Ir. Monthly 1920.

² Some amusing verses protesting against the stylish forms of praise are translated by Prof. Bergin, Journal of the Ivernian Society, 1913, p. 206.

of the men of Ireland to banish poetic art—poor will be the power of every Gael; then will every nobleman be a churl.”¹

The verse which illustrated family greatness was carefully preserved; piety insured the survival of a great mass of religious poetry; verse which was merely emotional or personal was left to chance, and that such compositions² have come down to us even in a small quantity is due to the rare taste of a few individuals. And so in the extant manuscripts encomium occupies a disproportionately large place.

We have remarked the shortcomings of the court poets, we may now take up the pleasanter task of recording something of what lies to their credit. For literary expression they had a certain taste, and the sound linguistic tradition which they built up has its justification in the style of the best prose

¹ See the whole of this poem in the Irish Monthly, Dec. 1919 p. 679. The date given by the editor to the piece is too late; lines are cited from it in the early 16th century grammatical tracts. Similar sentiments are expressed by TD's contemporary, Edmund Spenser:

But such as neither of themselves can	How manie great ones may remembred be,
sing,	
Nor yet are sung of others for reward,	Which in their daies most famouslie
Die in obscure oblivion, as the thing	did florish;
Which never was, ne ever with regard	Of whome no word we heare, nor
Their names shall of the later age be	signe now see,
heard,	
But shall in rustic darknes ever lie,	But as things wipt out with a sponge
Unless they mentioned be with in-	to perishe,
famie.	Because they living cared not to
What booteith it to have been rich	cherishe,
alive?	No gentle wits, through pride or
What to be great? What to be	covetize,
gracious?	Which might their names for ever
When after death no token doth	memorize.
survive	
Of former being in this mortal hous,	<i>Ruines of Time</i>

Another ingenious defence of the profession is attributed to Colum Cille: *bidh a físs acat nach beith an ndíre no an feile is na dainib muna beith daíne aca da tiubraidsí ní d'eola a cainte no a n-aertha mar atáid na fileadh. Manus O'Donnell's Beatha C.C. § 332.*

² For exx. see O'Rahilly's *Dánta Grádha*, and Bergin's *Unpublished Irish poems, Studies 1917 sq.*

writers of the 17th and 18th centuries, when the schools were disestablished and the scholars and teachers dispersed, in many cases exiled beyond the sea. We are justified in saying moreover, that those writers of our own times in whose work the genius of the Irish language is most faithfully obeyed, and taste and accuracy of expression most carefully regarded, owe something of their linguistic attainment to the careful industry of the bardic schools. The schools did not make the noblest use of the language, but they certainly watched over it carefully and jealously. They had ears and eyes for its characteristics and proprieties. They knew what was to be avoided, and distinguished carefully dialectical innovations which were permissible and those which were not. They raised no objections to borrowed words, but they stood firmly against the misuse of native ones. If they have not left us great epics, perhaps from constitutional inability to produce them, we at least owe them our gratitude for that which they were competent to produce, for the comprehensive and scrupulous records of their language preserved and redacted in the schools during several centuries. While encomium was their principal product, they have also left us a good deal of verse, which if not always poetical in the modern sense, shows observation, thought, humor and wit of a very excellent kind. Sometimes, moreover, their encomiums include shrewd and healthy political advice deftly expressed in terms of formal panegyric. Their work is never slovenly, and vulgarity or indecency of expression is conspicuously absent. As to their political influence see below p. XLIV.

A brief account of the education and methods of the poets will throw more light on their work. The views on Irish 'rimers' and their productions expressed by English statesmen, poets and pamphleteers of the period have been frequently printed and cited¹ and I do not propose to make any further reference to them here. The most reliable, as well as the most comprehensive account of the Irish bardic poet, his training and

¹ See for example Spenser's View, Globe ed. of his works p. 640; Derrick's Image of Ireland, the writings of Camden and Stanhurst; for collected citations Silva Gadelica II p. xxii, Ulster Journ. of Archaeology vi. 165, Quiggin's Prolegomena to the Study of the Later Irish Bards, 1911, Hardiman's Notes on Statute of Kilkenny, Ir. Arch. Soc. 1843, 55.

his work, is the paper entitled *Bardic Poetry*, published by Professor Osborn Bergin in the *Journal of the Iverian Society* 1913, p. 153 ff.¹ In this paper are cited the description of a bardic school given in the *Clanricarde Memoirs*, and Martin's description of the Gaelic bards of the Hebrides at the end of the 17th century, together with an amount of valuable illustrative material drawn from the works of the poets themselves. I give here merely a short outline of the information detailed by Professor Bergin, with a few hitherto unprinted extracts from Irish writers.

During the period 1250-1650² the regulations governing the bardic order do not vary perceptibly. Language, metre, methods of composition and declamation are similar for at least four centuries. Muireadhach Albanach is quite as intelligible—or unintelligible, as the case may be—to us as *Fear Feasa Ón Cháinte*. The students of poetry were instructed in the language, the pronunciation of the classical dialect, the use of the various metres, the proprieties of expression for the different styles. The course also included instruction in the official history, and memorizing the tales in the saga-cycles. Whether an acquaintance with the various adaptations of foreign romance and pseudo-history was required of the candidate is not known, but the work of the poets shows that they were familiar with these.

The training took place in residential schools during the

¹ Additional material of great interest will be found in Professor T. F. O'Rahilly's *Irish poets, Historians and Judges in English Documents 1538-1615*, RIA Proc. XXXVI C vi.

² 1650 is the usual, and roughly accurate terminus as regards Ireland. Although the strict metres were fitfully practised for many years later, the schools and their system never revived. Amongst the latest specimens of genuine Irish *dán díreach* extant are the poems addressed by Maol Muire son of Eóghan Ó Huiginn to Sir Lucas Dillon of Costello-Gallen, the 2nd Viscount, who died in 1655. For an interesting example of strict verse as composed in Ireland c. 1700 see ZfcP 2, 362. Of course a few poets of our own day practise the style with artistic success, but the smallness of their number, together with the fact that their work is caviare to all but two or three, prevents any anticipation of a serious revival. In Scotland and the Isles the bardic order preserved its integrity for long after the break up of the Irish schools, and strict *dán díreach* was produced down to the early years of the 18th century; see Bergin l. c., p. 159, and Cameron's *Reliquiae Celticae*.

winter months from the beginning of November until the end of March. When the cuckoo's voice was heard the schools broke up, and the students returned to their homes. This part of the account in the Clanricarde Memoirs is supported by the following stanzas from Tadhg Óg Ó Huiginn's elegy on his brother,¹ who conducted a bardic school in Connacht in the earlier part of the 15th century:

*Ionadh coinne ar chionn Šamhna
do bhtodh 'gun aos ealadhna;
aoinfear amhdán dá maradh—
nior sgaoileadh dáibh dealaghadh.*

*A hught do bhi 'na bhaile,
lér mhian ceard is comhnaidhe,
do bhi adhbhar fár fuath libh
labhradh na gcuach do chluinsin.*

*Do-chuaidh ar sgaoileadh don sgoil
gach fear dána 'na dhúthoigh;
nti tiaghair a toigh athar
ó soin d'iarraidh ealadhan.*

"When November was approaching there would be a place of meeting for the followers of poetry—did one man (i. e. the teacher, whose death has caused the breaking up of the school) survive their separation would not be a parting. O ye who were in his house and sought art and residence, well might it be hateful to you to to hear the utterance of the cuckoo. When the school was dispersed each poet departed to his homeland; from his father's house no man comes any more to seek art."

Some of the more celebrated bardic families conducted schools for several generations.

The process of composition was carried out in small darkened apartments, while the poet reclined on a couch. Professor Bergin² cites some passages illustrating this custom, and propounds an interesting theory regarding its origin and significance. It seems

¹ See O'Grady, Cat. 366.

² I. c. p. 161.

to be referred to in the opening line of a poem in the *Dindšenches*: *Cid dorcha dam im lepaid*, "Though I am in darkness on my couch."¹

The completed poem was memorized by the *reacaire*, or *bard*, whose function it was to recite, or rather chant it,² with some kind of harp accompaniment, to the individual addressed. It was not necessary for the poet to be present at the performance, though he naturally would be if the chief addressed were his host at the time. The following passage from a *crosántacht* addressed to one of the Burkes gives a vivid picture of post-prandial relaxation in the hall of an Irish nobleman of the 16th century: . . . *iar suidhe ar sleasuibh réidhe a rioghbhruighean ag ól a bhfleadh bhfioruasal bhfineamhna agus a ndeochedh ngarbh ngabháltach; ar bhfás ruithneadh agus ruamandacha ina rioghgnúisibh ag éisdeacht re dréachtuibh agus re duanlaoidhibh a sean agus a sinnsear 'ga soluisreic i mbéaluibh reacaireadh agus riogh'bhard . . .*"³ ". . . when seated on the smooth benches of their royal mansions, quaffing their noble banquets of wine, and their harsh, heady draughts; their royal countenances flushed and glowing, as they hearken to verses and poetic lays on their ancestors and forbears, eloquently uttered by declaimers and distinguished bards . . ."

Poems of complaint or expostulation, begging letters; addresses to a chief whom the poet hoped to gain as a patron, were sometimes at least, sent by messenger. In a Middle Irish story we read that Searchán Torpéist sent a poem to the king of Ireland by his attendant, who chanted it to the king, and returned to the poet with the reward bestowed.⁴

The ordinary panegyric was usually, no doubt, occasioned by the inauguration of a new chief, or a successful foray followed by a generous entertainment. In 1549 Mac Dermot of Moylurg made a foray on which he captured 1260 cows, all of which

¹ Gwynn, Metrical *Dindšenches* iii 110.

² Cf. Bergin, l. c. p. 159 and see Oss. v 112 and O'Brien s. v. *racaim*. That the *reacaire* played the accompaniment himself is suggested by the following lines from a collection of satirical stanzas on the poets, contained in the O'Conor Don MS. (Ériu 8, 81, note):

*Digheblad go min ar Ó Gnimbh a ndearna sé
do bher (?) cláirseach amesc chách a lámh a reacaire fén.*

³ Book of O'Conor Don i. 29a.

⁴ Anecdota from Irish MSS. i, 8; cf. Studies 1922, p. 80.

he distributed on St. Stephen's Day to a gathering of poets and scholars whom he entertained on that date (ALC *ad ann.*). In 1561 the same Mac Dermot made an extensive raid in Roscommon, and his camp, according to ALC, was not excelled by any camp in Ireland in the amount it contained of steeds, armature, meat, wine, minstrels, poets, galloglasses, yeomen and Scots (i. e. Scottish mercenaries).

It was common for poets to keep guesthouses (*tighe aoigheadh coitchinne*), where apparently free hospitality was dispensed. See, e. g., ALC ii 334, 378. Undoubtedly these were used as meeting-places for men of letters, where news and literary opinions were put into circulation. See also ZfcP 8, 109.

Amongst his own countrymen the poet had in virtue of his hereditary profession a superior social status. In English official documents we frequently find him described as *generosus*, the term 'rimer' being rather rare on the whole. In a document of 1563 "rymers, bards and diceplayers" (Ir. *cearrbhaigh*) are classed together as "Idlemen", i. e. landless gentlemen. See Hardiman's Statute of Kilkenny pp. 59, 62-3.

It is commonly assumed that the Irish poet was permanently and exclusively attached to a single chief or family; the evidence of historical documents and of the poems themselves points to a different order. The bardic profession was built up on the ruins of — or perhaps we might say was a protective metamorphosis of — the ancient druidic order, and was always a craft with its own dues, privileges and prerogatives, decided by itself. Its closest analogy in this country in modern times is the bar. If we read the collected poems of any one of the court poets we shall find chiefs of different families and various political tendencies addressed in the same terms of familiarity and regard. Exclusive attachment to a single chief or family is not the custom.¹

¹ Cf. Thurneysen, Die Irische Helden- u. Königsage i. p. 68. The fact that a poet is sometimes described as the *ollamh* of a certain chief, e. g. *ollamh Í Néill*, as in TD 25 11-15, ZfcP 2, 352, does not imply that the attachment was exclusive. See Clanricarde Memoirs 1722, clxvii (cited by Bergin, l. c. p. 157). O'Grady's comparison (Cat. 436 n.) of the court poet to a regimental band which is permitted on occasion to perform at non-regimental functions is not quite suitable. A better simile is provided by such an official as the surgeon to the king, whose appointment does

The poet had, of course, as a member of the community, certain obligations towards the chief of his district, whose favor was a necessity of life to him. To him he would naturally look for land, pasture for his cattle, defence in times of danger, as well as support and patronage in his profession. We have an interesting illustration of this in a piece addressed to Brian O'Conor, lord of Lower Connacht († 1440) by Maol Seachluinn na nUirsgéal. The chief had bestowed land on the poet, rent free, as a reward for poems addressed to him; subsequently he deprived him of the land in a fit of displeasure, thus rendering him a homeless exile:

*Do thoradh mo thrí laoidheadh
fa cheann t'each is t'iolmhaoineadh —
gidh b'adearam red ghruaidh ngil —
fuair mé t'fearann i n-aisgidh.*

*Ga dám? — acht ní dheachaидh as,
gur éirigh, a ucht solas,
fearg nua ret filidh oraibh,
a ua chinidh Chonchobhair.*

*Tig don feirg sin leath ar leath,
is do chomhairlibh Chairbreach,
gur cuireadh as ar n-díl inn;
cáit i suidheabh, dá suidhinn?*

*I n-éagmáis m'fearainn cairte,
nách truagh mé, a mheic Raghnaillte?
is do mheic óglach uaibh ann,
a ghruaidh mar ógbhláth n-abhall.*

"For my three poems on thy steeds and thy abundant wealth —despite whatever I may say of thy bright cheek — I obtained thy land free of charge. But in short, the thing did not subside until thou didst again become displeased with thy poet, thou scion of *Conchobhar's* race. From that wrath of thine, and from the counsel of the men of Carbury, was I banished from my place; where if I may do so, shall I settle down? Without

not prevent him from attending to his majesty's subjects, when they seek his advice.

my chartered land am I not wretched, thou son of Reginalda? while thou, O cheek like fresh apple-blossom, hast settled the sons of thy fighting men in it.”¹

In another poem to the same chief by the same author we have a further interesting reference to bestowal of land upon poets:

*Seacht leithbhliadhna dho lteigeadh,
gan chánaigh gan choimhleigean,
Magh Inghine an Sgáil fár sgoil,
ó finnbhile Chláir Chobhthaigh.*

*Dh'ionadh a n-airgheadh ná a n-each,
ntí coigilt ar chionn Chairbreach
fear uaim i n-oirchill a gcruidh,
ná cluain oirchinn dá n-eachuibh.*

“For seven half-years was the Plain of the *Sgál*'s Daughter (in Sligo or Roscommon) left with our school, free of tribute or constraint, by the fair chieftain of Cobhthach's Plain. In return for their herds or their steeds I never grudged to the men of Carbury that I should keep hay for their cattle, or a special (?)² meadow for their horses.”³

Tadhg Dall himself relates (*infra p. 94*) that he obtained land from Cathal O'Conor of Sligo, and that this chief's patronage was the means of bringing him to the notice of the O'Donnells, O'Neill's, O'Rourkes, Burkes, Costelloes and others.

According to the writer of the Clanricarde Memoirs, a poet in addressing an individual other than his own chief was bound to add a supplementary stanza in praise of the latter. This was very likely the custom. A few of these additional compliments are found attached to the compositions of Fearghal Óg Mhac an Bhaird, Eochaидh Ó Heódhusa and others. We have one in Tadhg Dall's poems, addressed, however, to Conn O'Donnell.

¹ *Each gan aradhain an ferg*, RIA 23 H 8, 68a. Cf. ZscP 2, 352 § 8. The family of Mac Giolla Ceallaigh, poets and historians (= genealogists) to the O'Flahertys held six quarters of land in virtue of their offices, see O'Flaherty's *Iar Connaught* 371. Cf. O'Gr. Cat. 475 § 2.

² Cf. *airchend Laws Gloss.*

³ *Do bhrises bearna ar Bhrian*, O'Conor Don MS. 325b. For another interesting citation on the subject see Bergin, I. c. p. 205.

The poem would be preserved by the family of the chief to whom it was addressed, and it would not be surprising if the supplementary stanza were in many cases omitted by the transcriber, which would account for the rarity of such additions in the surviving copies. In those days every noble house kept a collection of encomiums and elegies on its members. The size of a nobleman's poem-book, or *duanaire* was, as remarked above, an index to his generosity to men of letters, and consequently of his prowess. Thus in obituary notices we find one described as a man who had a large *duanaire*; another as the man who had the largest *duanaire* of his time. Of all these poem-books, and their number must have been very large at one time, we have now only a few incomplete examples, such as the fragments of the Maguire *duanaire* in Copenhagen and Dublin, the Book of O'Donnell's Daughter in Brussels, the Dillon poems in RIA A v 2 etc.¹

The political influence of the poets has perhaps been overrated,² or at least misunderstood. The ordinances which the English authorities issued against 'rimers' from time to time, show that they credited them with power for mischief. That they gave advice at times, and could, and often did, give offence and provocation is undisputable, but that they had any real constructive power in affairs has yet to be proven. At least one Lord Deputy thought it worth his while to commission some of them to 'adorn and beautify' the virtue of the English monarch:

"I take the Lorde of Heven and Erthe to witnesse, that I never receaved *Rhyme* at the handes of Captayne *Woodhouse*, written agaynst hir Majestie, as he most falslie alleadegeth, but upon Wordes which he delyvered, took Order for the *Rhymer's* forthcomyng, which was done by the Advise of some of hir Majestie's Counsaill. And I have given Money to *Rhymers* to sett forth hir Majesties most worthie Praises, as by Maister Treasurer's of the Warres Accomptes will appere." (Perrott's Last Will and Testament, *History of Sir John Perrott* p. 311.)

It would be interesting to discover what sum was expended on this business, and whether the 'Rhymers' are named in the

¹ See Quiggin's *Prolegomena* p. 14.

² Cf. O'Grady, Cat. 340 and O'Donovan's *Tribes of Ireland*, p. 24.

'Accomptes'. Cf. the panegyric on Elizabeth, attributed in some mss. to Flann son of Eóghan Mág Craith, in Ó Bruadair's Poems iii 64. As to the alleged employment of Aonghus na nAor by Carew, the question is too big to be discussed here; but it is not obvious what advantage the English authorities could hope to win by a wholesale shaming of the Irish clans. See, however, O'Gr. 341 and 443 n. 2.

It can be seen from this brief sketch that the status of the Irish bardic poet was on the whole a dignified one. If, like Dryden, he 'must live by courts or starve,' unlike the English poet, he was able, owing to the conventions under which he lived, to please patrons of differing views without violating his conscience.

§ 3.

THE SUBJECT-MATTER OF TADHG DALL'S POEMS

I do not think that a better representative of Irish bardic poetry, its style, compass of subject, capabilities and limitations, could be found than Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn. He flourished at a period when the art had reached the highest and widest development of which it was susceptible under the bardic system. His verses, in their apparent ease and simplicity, and naturalness of expression, show a mastery of metrical form and style which, though equalled by a few of the craft, has rarely been excelled. In literary method he represents a kind of Augustan period, if it is not wrenching the term too violently to apply it to any manifestation of 16th century Ireland. He shows in most of his poems a calm acceptance of the contemporary strife, as though it were the natural order. Poetry flourished on it, and for him, like most bardic poets, the profession was the thing. The apprehensions and sorrows which troubled Irish poets of a slightly later period did not affect Tadhg Dall. Shadows palpable enough to us in his own poems portended no disaster to him. We may take him as a typical figure, thoroughly adapted in mind and customs to the existing order; utterly unaware of the imminent dawn of a new world.

Perhaps the most striking characteristic of the bardic eulogy is its studied ambiguity¹, a quality which of course is natural in

¹ See the amusing description in § 16-8.

complimentary addresses. In Tadhg Dall's verses, and those of most bardic poets the only living individual referred to is, with rare exceptions, the chief addressed. We might expect O'Donnell to be congratulated on his triumphs over O'Neill, or *vice versa*, but no. In the present collection the nearest approach to any actuality of the kind is in 27, where the function of MacSweeny as commander-in-chief, or wager of war (*cónsabul* or *cónsdabla* is the usual term in the annals) to O'Donnell, and so, by implication, his subservience to the latter, are clearly indicated. Battle-rolls, lists of victories, are sometimes given, but rarely are even the names of the defeated families enumerated. This assumed ignorance, within the limits of a single poem, of feuds, or of rival claims to leadership, is interesting, and seems to have been based on a convention agreed on by the poets and acquiesced in by the chiefs themselves. As to the chiefs' real opinion of it, we have some evidence, perhaps, in 8 (see O'Grady's note, Cat. 434). To the poets it was probably more acceptable, partly as being in the interests of inter-tribal concord; mainly, no doubt, in order to preserve amicable relations between themselves and any chief upon whom, in the vicissitudes of things, they might one day come to depend. See in this connection 15. A feeling for the social amenities and ordinary good taste may also have been an influence.

Brian Ruadh Mhac Con Midhe (fl. c. 1490) refers in the following stanza to the desirability of a certain tactfulness:

*Dá fiafraigheadh duine dhe
uaisele chách tar a chéile,
dlighidh file freagra mhall,
d'eagla an tighe 'na thiomchall.*

"Should anyone ask of the poet what was the relative nobility of each person, he should answer with circumspection, for fear of those around."¹

Maol Seachluinn na nUirsgéal excuses himself from detailing the exploits of Brian O'Conor lest he should offend not only the O'Kellys and other native gentlemen, but the English of

¹ *Iomdhauirrim ag Ulltuibh*, O'Conor Don MS. 172a. See Clanricarde Mem. p. clxviii for an anecdote illustrating the danger of an uncomplimentary reference.

Connacht as well.¹ The only poem I can recall in which a chief is unfavorably contrasted with one of his contemporaries is Uilliam Mhac an Bhaird's *Biaidh athroinn ar Inis Fáil*, where the poet compares the justice and munificence of O'Donnell (Red Hugh's father) with the brutality of Conor O'Brien, Earl of Thomond, the hanger of poets.² But there was obviously nothing to expect from the Earl, and no reason (while safely under O'Donnell's protection) for refraining from a frank opinion on his works.

The sincerity of encomium is often doubtful, and noteworthy in this connection are the following lines, in which Gofraídh Fíonn Ó Dálaigh³ describes the function of the court poet with frank cynicism:

*Dá chineadh dō gcumthar dán
i gerich Éireann na n-uarrán—
na Gaoidhile ag boing re bladh,
is Goill bhraoinnse Breatain.*

*I ndán na nGall gealltar linn
Gaoidhil d'ionnarba a hÉirinn,
Goill do šraoineadh tar sál soir
i ndán na nGaoidheal gealltair.*

"There are two kindreds for whom poetry is composed in Ireland of the cool springs—the Gaels, known to fame, and the English of Britain's dewy isle. In poetry for the English we promise that the Gael shall be banished from Ireland, while in poetry for the Gaels we promise that the English shall be hunted across the sea."⁴

Thus although the political cynicism of such a piece as 17 is somewhat astonishing at first sight, Charles O'Conor's expression of disgust⁵ is scarcely justified, as the poet is con-

¹ *Siol Muireadhaigh is Mainigh dho chuirfiodh am cheartaighidh bheith ag turim na ttreas tug, bheas giadh duiligh a ndearmud. Goill Chonnacht do chor dom dhruim, no a n-iarmhoireacht nl fleadfhuinn a mbreatha troma dhd thigh, sa ccreacha orra dh'dirimh.*

² See notes on 3.

³ † 1387.

⁴ Irish Monthly, Sept. 1919, 513.

⁵ See infra p. 120 and Notes to 17.

stantly assigning the monarchy to different chiefs, usually urging each claim on strictly historical grounds. Obviously if he believed O'Neill's title to be sound he could not have been equally convinced of the claims of O'Doherty, MacDonnell, MacWilliam Burke or any of the others whom he recommends. The evident explanation of these apparent discrepancies and betrayals is that the thing was not seriously intended or regarded. When the poet hails Turlogh Luineach as ruler of the land of the Gael, he means at most lord of Tyrone; when he tells the father of the first Earl of Antrim that he has a family claim to Ireland, he means in all probability nothing more than that he had as much right to make forays there as anyone else; and similarly in the cases of the Burkes and others. It is a noteworthy fact, whatever the explanation, that in connection with the few Irishmen who seriously attempted to unite the whole country only a small number of poems have been preserved. I know of but one address to Shane O'Neill (*infra 6*); it is preserved only in late, inaccurate MSS. Of his elegy, published by the present writer in the *Irish Nation*, July 2, 1910, we have only one copy, late and corrupt. We have very few addresses to Tyrone, and those only in late MSS.; while there are a number of well-preserved encomiums on Turlogh Luineach. We have several addressed to Red Hugh and Rury O'Donnell,¹ but they are not of the same style as the ordinary panegyric. They are as a rule rather in the nature of serious reflections on current events than vague encomiastic exhortations.

An interesting class of poem is that represented by **3** and **15**, where the poet demands recompense for injury, or slight, or appeals for forgiveness for his own transgressions. Such pieces throw light on the relations between the poet and his patrons.

There are few poems, apart from the elegies, of which we can say with certainty on what occasions they were composed, but those which are simply encomium probably resulted in most cases from some military success on the part of those to whom they are addressed. It was the poet's trade to flatter, and for his livelihood he depended on the rewards he received for his efforts. The victor in a recent foray would be a likely source

¹ e. g. *Studies* 1919, 255; 1921, 73.

of cattle, and therefore a suitable subject for extollation. Note the procedure described in 11: the poet visits the chief; spends a most enjoyable day among warriors, poets, musicians and ladies, and after the banquet retires to rest. Ere daybreak the chief and his household go forth equipped for the foray; on their return, laden with spoil, the poets, who have evidently displayed their talents during their stay, are all handsomely rewarded, and thereupon take their leave. Poems such as 2, 16, which urge some definite line of action, are probably not so much encitements as shrewd anticipations of coming events. The more agreeable, to modern taste, are those reflective or contemplative pieces, whether elegies or reminiscences, such as 14, 25, where the poet, if he does not rise to any lofty heights of imagination or expression, still speaks with sincere emotion, and with literary feeling, of people and places in which he had once taken pleasure. Interesting also are those short occasional pieces, in praise of a woman or of his companions, where we seem to discern the nature of the genial, sociable man of letters, with a warm affection for his fellow-creatures.

The machinery, or stock-in-trade, of historical allusion is an interesting subject of study. It has for a basis the official history, as represented in *Lebar Gabála* and the received genealogies, from the earliest occupations down to the death of Maol Seachluinn, who is implicitly referred to as the last high-king of Ireland (e. g. 7 § 46). In the official histories Maol Seachluinn is the last king of all Ireland, the subsequent monarchs, down to Ruaidhri Ó Conchobhair, being referred to as 'kings with opposition'.¹ As a general rule the high-kingship is not assigned to any king whose reign intervened between Maol Seachluinn and the period of the chief addressed, while genealogical justification for the succession of the latter is usually afforded. When the exigencies of the case require it the poets are ready to admit or suggest that the Milesian claims have been super-

¹ See O'Clery's Genealog. Reg. et SS., ed. P. Walsh, pp. 34-8, and note these lines from Ó Heódhusa's address to Red Hugh, *Díol fuatha flaitheas Éireann: cheithre ched bliaghan 's barr lais atá sl ar sechrán flaithis, an chrloch ... gan éinrligh d'oirnedh innte* (23 L 17 f., 33a) 'For four hundred years and more the land hath been bereft of monarchy, without a sole king inaugurated in it.'

seded; as when Torna Ó Maoil Chonaire, in the poem *Gá mhéid gabháil uair Éire*, adds to the six occupations enumerated in *Lebar Gabála* a seventh, that of the Fitzgeralds; or when Tadhg Dall—to the disgust of Charles O'Conor—urges the claims of a Burke, on the grounds that Ireland has ever been the prize of valor and superior force, and that hereditary claims to her have no substance or historical justification (17). But when men of Irish blood are addressed, the claims of history and pedigree are insisted upon. Stephens, Literature of the Cymry, p. 102, says of the Welsh poet, that he 'stood in the same relation to his chieftain as a lawyer does to his client'. The attitude of the Irish poet was certainly that of an advocate. Whatever historical fact, tradition, opinion or contemporary actuality was likely to enhance the celebrity and repute of his patron for the time being was brought forward, quite regardless that the arguments used yesterday in favor of the claims of A may be conclusively against those of B, which are urged to-day. Thus, that which we seek more than anything else in poetry—the expression of personal experience—is completely wanting in the encomiastic poems. We may in a few cases learn something of the personality of the chief; note, for instance, the remarkable account of Turlogh Luineach in 8; but to learn anything of the poet himself we must seek him in an unprofessional mood, and the work he produced then has seldom been considered worthy of preservation.

Contemporary conditions are reflected in Tadhg Dall's poems in an interesting manner. The two dominating facts of the Ireland of his day—the 'imbedded spearpoint', to use Lecky's figure, of the English occupation, and the untameable military and aristocratic spirit of the native nobility invariably color the scene. Religion is scarcely referred to, but the rebuilding of dismantled churches is mentioned (1) as a token of a just ruler. The more military aspect of government is amply reflected; especially in the numerous allusions to fettered hostages. The civiler side appears in such references as those the levying to of tribute by the *maor* (steward, seneschal), the collection of cocket (1 § 51); the use of feminine influences, as described in 15 §§ 44-7. In 34 (wrongly ascribed to TD; belongs to c. 1530) we have a satirical reference to a mayoral election. References to the tyranny of the foreigners are frequent; some

of the poems (1, 16, 18) are ardent exhortations to make war upon them. On the other hand we occasionally find it stated, as testimony to a chief's wise rule, that Gael and Gall are restraining from mutual outrages (17 § 67). The shadow of internecine war, however, which constantly haunts the poet's verse, makes it often very melancholy reading. Forays against the English, as I have said, are often urged, and mentioned; the oft-mentioned forays in which the nationality of the victims is not particularized, were obviously directed against native clans, e. g. 3, 4, 11. The aristocratic ideal can be gauged from the qualities lauded in the chief; he is praised as a man of war, a disdainer of peace; 'sage counsel in cumber, red hand in the foray', in short. He is also congratulated—and this virtue was, we may safely assume, the one which the poet privately valued beyond all others—for his generosity to professional men; musicians, poets and men of letters in general. The two qualities, military prowess and generosity, were obviously not independent of one another. Generosity can only be valued in action. When the nobleman's wealth had been eaten up by the multitude of followers which his lavish rewards had attracted around him,¹ there was only one honorable way of replenishing his store open to a man of birth, and it needed courage and enterprise to make a profitable foray.

§ 4

LITERARY STYLE

In literary style bardic poetry shows as a whole no epochs or tendencies. It is a flat table-land stretching from the 13th to the 17th century. Tadhg Dall, it is safe to say, uses no figure which would have puzzled his ancestor, Tadhg Ó Huiginn, and the verses of the 15th century poet are just as easy, and just as difficult to us as those of his 16th century representative. Not that native originality was wanting in either of these men, but it was not required of them. Their duty was not to invent new designs and motifs, but to dispose artistically those which had been preserved from generation to generation by the bardic profession. And this is true not only

¹ See 34, § 7, prose.

as regards ideas and metaphor, but also as regards language and metre. The language of Bardic Poetry is a literary dialect, used in accordance with the strict rules brought together in the various grammatical treatises of the 15th or 16th century; the metrical forms, while not in themselves so utterly fatal to all individuality of expression as some writers on Irish literature have supposed, are carefully defined, and are singularly elaborate and artistic. With the precision and delicacy of these stately, dignified verses, in which vulgarity of any kind is literally conspicuous by its absence, how far are we from the 'rude ballads' with which Macaulay conceives the Irish people to have been amused or incited; or the 'unashamed incoherence' which later writers regard as the true Celtic stamp. As Professor Bergin observes in his preface to the *Religious Poems of Aonghus Ó Dálaigh* (ed. Rev. L. McKenna S. J.) "Unfortunately the polish of the verse is lost in translation, and the singular felicity of language can be felt only in the original. A knowledge of one of the modern spoken dialects will give no idea of the rich and subtle music of Bardic Poetry. That can only be appreciated after a careful study of the pronunciation and structure of the classical language as taught in the bardic schools and described in the elaborate treatises of the sixteenth century."

As there is much in the style of these poems that will be strange and sometimes quite unintelligible to the modern reader, a brief preliminary commentary on general features will be useful, and save a good deal of repetition in the illustrative notes. Most of the poems are simply complimentary addresses to chiefs; some incitatory, as 1, 16, 18; some apparently inaugural congratulations, as 7, 9; some are expostulations, complaints, or remonstrances, as 3, 15, 22, 23; some are admonitory, as 20; some are elegies, some satirical, and there are several of a less definable nature. I shall first deal with the character of the epithets applied to the chiefs. These may, for the sake of convenience in description, be divided into six classes:

1 warlike, as:—*cur, feinnidh, laoch, mtlidh*,¹ any of which may be rendered by 'champion, hero, warrior, soldier, or fightingman'

¹ In this introductory note I only propose to give a representative selection of epithets; not an exhaustive list of all that occur in the present collection.

2 of rank, as:— *ri*, ‘king’, or, ‘lord’; *airdrt*, ‘highking’; *barr*, *ceann*, *codhnach*, *flaith*, *tighearna*, etc. all used vaguely in the sense of ‘prince, chief, leader, or lord’.

3 metaphorical. In several words in the following list the metaphorical notion is almost entirely submerged, and the literal rendering is not always given in the translation. For instance *geag*, lit. ‘branch, offshoot’, corresponds very well with Engl. ‘stripling, scion’; when qualified by such an adj. as *bonnbhán*, ‘white-footed’, or *deircmhear*, ‘of lively glance’, the impropriety of a literal rendering is obvious. Such words as *beithir*, *leómhán*, and perhaps *onchi* (see note to 4 § 42), might properly, perhaps, be placed in the list of mythical animals, as they can scarcely have been living realities to the Irish poets. When used as epithets I have generally rendered these words by ‘champion’, or ‘hero’. (See Vocab. and Notes for discussion of individual words.) Metaphorical epithets may be subdivided into eight sections:

a) names of quadrupeds, birds, fish; as:— *beithir*, ‘bear’; *cú*, ‘hound’; *coileán*, ‘whelp’, *damh*, ‘ox, stag’: *eala*, *géis*, ‘swan’; *eigne*, *eb*, *maighre*, ‘salmon, trout’; *leómhán*, ‘lion’; *coileán leómhain*, ‘lion’s whelp’; *seabhad*, ‘hawk’. It is noteworthy here that most of the animals are evidently selected rather for their grace and beauty than for their valorous attributes; e. gg. the swan, the stag, and perhaps the salmon, if the latter be not chosen on account of its association with certain aspects of pre-christian belief in Ireland. The beauty of the salmon, however, is frequently noticed in the literature at all periods. Some of these epithets certainly seem if not directly derived from the Bible, to have at least indirectly a Scriptural origin; e. g. the lion, the lion’s whelp.

b) mythical animals, as:— *draig*, *dreagan*, ‘dragon’; *griobh*, ‘gryphus, griffin’. These may be taken from some of the foreign mediaeval romances adapted into Irish; or heraldry may have had some part in introducing them.¹

c) plant-terms; these are almost inexhaustible:— *abhall*, ‘apple-tree’ (cf. Cantic. 2. 3?); *bile*, an ancient tree; ‘*bláth*, *sgoth*,

¹ Some 16th cent. descriptions of the griffin are cited in E. Phipson’s *Animal Lore of Shakespeare’s Time* (1883) pp. 460-2,

'blossom'; *cnu*, 'nut'; *craobh*, 'bough'; *craobh thoraidh* 'fruitful bough'; *géag*, 'branch'; *fleasg*, 'stem'; *géag* (*craobh*), *crann fineamhna*, 'vine-branch', 'vine-tree'; *bláth fineamhna*, 'vine-blossom'; *subh fineamhna*, 'fruit of the vine'; *crann pailme*, 'palm-tree'; *planda*, 'plant'; *súgh*, 'sap'; *tamhan*, 'trunk'; *ubhall*, 'apple', etc. Here also we notice exotics; the vine was not familiar to the eye in Ireland, though its produce was in use there from an early period. It can hardly be doubted that the use of the vine and the palm in these figures is due to Scriptural influence, probably conveyed by the medium of the early religious poetry.¹

d) natural phenomena:— *éasga*, *ré*, 'moon'; *grian*, 'sun'; *ríalla*, 'star'; probably *sluagh*, which in this usage may have originally meant 'rainbow', 'arc-en-ciel', should be included here. And here also we may range such epithets as *lá soineannta*, *lá gréine*, 'fine day', 'sunny day', and the like.

e) other epithets conveying the idea of brilliance:— *coinneal*, *lóchrann*, 'torch'; and perhaps *liog lóghmhar*, 'precious stone'.

f) such epithets as the following, while not to be described as 'plant-terms', have a metaphorical significance similar to that of *fleasg*, *géag*, etc.:— *cleath*, 'a spear, bowshaft'; *slat*, 'wand'; *slat bhagair*, 'admonishing wand', possibly a reference to the wand placed in the hand of the newly inaugurated chieftain (see Keating's History and Hy Fiachr. 425 ff.) if it be not a reminiscence of *virga furoris*, Is. 105. Cf. also Jer. 48. 17.²

g) we also have a large number of miscellaneous epithets, expressing costliness, rarity wisdom, or taken from ordinary desirabilities of everyday life:— *teach séad*, 'treasure-house'; *inneón forais*, 'anvil of firmness' (?); *cloch thuinighthe*, 'landmark' (?); *mionn scayda*, *mionn buaidhe*, 'saining charm', 'precious charm'; *luibh iocslainte*, 'healing herb'; *ortha codail*, 'sleeping spell';

¹ Cf. Rev. P. Bartley's paper on The Old Irish Litany, Irish Monthly June 1919. When the question comes to be thoroughly investigated it will probably be found that a good many of the epithets used even in the secular poetry are due to the influence of early Irish ecclesiastical documents.

² Prof. Thurneysen has already suggested that a wellknown motif in the early sagas may be based on Scriptural phrasing, see Ir. Held. u. Königsage pt. II, p. 98.

tlobraid lin i láibh teasa, 'brimming well in sultry days'; and so on.

h) finally, the warlike nature and qualities of the chief may be illustrated by such figures as:—*tonn dileanta*, 'overwhelming wave'; *crithir a beól cheardcha*, 'spark from the mouth of the forge'; *caor cheardcha*, 'a glowing mass'; *mtr cruadha*, 'a bar of steel'; etc.

4) figurative, or metonymical; the chief is addressed as:—'defending shield', 'guarding arm', etc. of his land; 'helper of poets', etc. In this class the frequent use of the verbal noun instead of the noun of agency—a usage also common in early Irish poetry—is noteworthy.

5) also metonymical; a single part of the body is selected for the purpose of complimenting the whole:—*bas šeang, glac corr*, 'slender, smooth, or graceful hand'; *bonn bán* 'white foot'; *dearc mhear, rosg mall*, 'glancing eye', 'gentle eye'; *cneas leabhar, taobh slim*, 'slender, supple body'; *gnúis ghlan, gruadh glan*, 'bright face', 'bright cheek'; *folt tiogh, ciabh lag*, 'thick, smooth hair'; etc., etc. The bardic praise of personal beauty appears to have been regulated from an early period by a strict convention; one of the sixteen rules or requisitions of poetry which the poet was obliged to observe was *duinediglaim*, explained in the Middle Irish metrical tracts by: *diglaim delba in duine amal rogab*: *Da bræ dubæ folt buide 7rl.* 'selection of the person's form, as: two black brows, yellow hair et rel.'. See Ir. Texte iii 30.

6) epithets relating to descent; the chief is addressed as descendant of some famous ruler of Ireland, who may, or may not be actually a direct ancestor of his,¹ e. gg.:—*ó Néill Naoighiallaigh*, 'descendant of Niall of the Nine Hostages'; (when the epithet is simply *ó Néill* the context may, or may

¹ It must not be forgotten, that at this period all the purely Irish nobility, in the official pedigrees, traced their lines back without a break to one or another of the Sons of *Mil*. In fact an acquaintance with this genealogical scheme, which was indeed the mainstay of the poets and formed the principal basis of their last great financial enterprise, the 'Contention of the Bards', is a necessary preliminary to a complete appreciation of the court poetry.

not, show whether *Niall N. G.*, or *Niall Glindubh*, from whom the O'Neills are surnamed, is meant) δ *Cobhthaigh*, δ *Úghoine*, descendant of *Cobhthach Caol Breagh*, or of *Úghoine Mór*, etc.

The above list will, it is hoped, prepare the reader who is new to bardic poetry for the quaint and often to modern taste grotesque conceits of the poets.

Many of the epithets are common enough in the obituaries in the Four Masters. There is another point with regard to them, which may be treated in a separate paragraph:

Qualifications

Each of the epithets referred to above is regularly accompanied by a qualifying word or phrase, which really, of course, forms an integral part of the epithet in each instance. Such epithets as *laoch*, *milidh*, etc. are usually followed by the genitive of a tribal or territorial name; not, as a rule, by a simple adjective, though an adjective *plus* a place, river or tribe name is common enough, e. g., *a ri fionnardghlan Fréamhann*. The metaphorical epithets, when not self-qualifying (as *teach séad*, *eaor cheardcha*), may be followed by an adjective, by a place, river or tribe name, or by an adjective *plus* any of these. The only feature which calls for special notice here is the use of what we may call territorial epithets, that is, those in which the qualifying word is a place or river name. These are not always easy to explain. When we find a chief addresses as king of *Éire*, *Fál*, *Banbha*, *Fódla*, *Breagha*, *Bóinn*, or any other of the numerous bardic names of Ireland it may be implied that he, on account of his ancestral or personal endowments, is peculiarly fitted for the kingship of Ireland; and it is not unnatural that an O'Donnell should be addressed as 'hero of Bearnas', a Maguire as 'salmon of the Erne'; an O'Conor as lord of (the river) Duff, or Suck; but when we find the Three Collas named of *Baoi* (Dursey Island), and the adjective *Iomgháin* applied indifferently to MacCarthy of Desmond, and O'Doherty of Inishowen, it is hard to see the appositeness of the reference. A possible explanation is that the usage was originally confined to the names of ancient courts, and spread to places of less historical significance. This brings us to another distinctive, but sometimes puzzling, feature of this poetry:

Bardic names for Ireland

These also may be classified:

1) poetical (or originally so, for continual usage has resulted in a kind of petrification) or fanciful: as, *fiadh suinidh*, 'sunset land, land of the west'; *fiadh* (or *clár*, *cró*, *magh*, *port*, *tulach*, etc.) *na bhFionn*, 'land of the Fair Ones'; this also appears in the romances, and in popular poetry of a later period. e. g. "Gaibhnidhe Oileáin na bhFionn" *Caoine Airt Uí Laoghaire*.¹ The origin of it is uncertain. If *Clár na dTrí bhFionn* (18. 31) be a variation of it, we might trace it to *na Trí Finn Eamhna*, ancestors of Conn the Hundredfighter (see Ériu 3, 150, and Keating) and place it in class 3 below.

2) mythological names, such as *Banbha*, *Fódla*, which may be used independently or after such words as *clár*, *crioch*, *fiadh*, *fonn*, *inis*, *magh*, etc. *Fáil*, as in *Inis Fáil*, I have not found in the nom., but as it appears not only after *clár*, etc. but also after *rtí*, *flaith*, *fir*, etc. we may conclude that it was felt to be of the same order as *Éire*, *Banbha*, *Fódla*.² It is noteworthy that this name survives in oral folklore, unrecognized, see *Dialect of Donegal*, 203, where *fir faghail*, which the narrator could not explain, appears as an alternative to *fir an domhain*. For a discussion of the meaning of *Fál* see an article by Mr. E. J. Gwynn in the Journal of the Iverian Soc. 1910, p. 152 ff.

3) names referring to bygone kings. These are formed a) by placing any noun of location, e. g. *adhbha*, *achadh*, *cathair*, *clár*, *crioch*, *fiadh*, *fonn*, *gort*, *iath*, *inis*, *lios*, *magh*, *port*, *ráth*, *teach*, before the genitive of the name of any high-king or princess from the earliest occupations down to Brian; or b) by placing *bean*, *cíile*, 'spouse', before the name of any one of these kings.

This usage is discussed from the professional point of view in the Contention of the Bards:

*Is tearc mā do sloinneadh riámh
an tirse ina bhfuneann grian
mar shloinntear mór an mhiodhóil
ó rioghraidih sīl Éireamhóin.*

¹ Gael. Journ. 7, p. 21.

² Cf. perhaps *Corc*, instead of *clár Cuirc*, for Munster, Contribb., Add.

*Goirtheor Teach Tuathail d'Éirinn,
 Cró Chuinn is Fonn finn Féilim,
 Iath Iúghoine is Achadh Airt,
 Críoch Cobhthaigh is Cláir Chormaic.*

Thus the poet argues for the stronger claim of the northern clans on the kingship of Ireland. His southern opponent makes light of such an argument:

*Do bhréagnughadh a n-abra—
 gion gurbh fiú an chúis a tagra—
 gairmhearr ór rioghraidh mar sin
 Banbha Bhriain, Inis Éibhir.*

*Anmanna ghairmid filidh
 mar fairsinge dá slighidh—
 mó is anbhfann an tagra soin
 mar aighneas ceart ar dhúthraighe.*

*Do nós an dána, a Aodh,
 ós aos dána sinn araon,
 do feadfainn, dámadh áil linn,
 Tir Aodha do ghairm d'Éirinn.¹*

mar fairsinge dá slighidh might be rendered ‘to amplify their line’.² This candid avowal is sufficient to explain the usage as we find it; and its origin presents no difficulty. We find even in a certain class of modern writers such rhetorical ‘kennings’ as ‘the land of Shakespeare’, ‘the birthplace of Nelson’, etc. for England, and of course there would be no difficulty in finding parallels in older literatures.

+ the name of a part of Ireland, generally an ancient court or place of assembly, is used to denote the whole. In this usage *Teamhair* ‘Tara’, the seat of the ancient capital, is of course very frequent, and also its various poetic names—*Cathair Chrööinn*, *Druim Caoin*, *Líathdruim*, *Tulach an Trir*, *Tulach na dTri bhFear*, etc. *Breagha* ‘Bregia’, the tribal name of the territory in which Tara is situated, is perhaps the commonest of all, both independently, as in *sluagh Breagh*, or after any

¹ See Contention pp. 144, 198.

² For *fairsinge* cf. Ir. Monthly 1922, 252 § 21.

of the nouns of location given above, *Fréamhainn*, 'Frewin', *Oileach*, *Cruachain*, 'Croghan', *Uisneach*, *Taille*, *Tlachtgha*. *Ráth Fréamhann*, 'the Castle of Frewin', *Ráth Oiligh*', etc., are also common. River names are frequent as 'territorial adjectives', (see above p. LVI) but only of the Boyne can we safely affirm that it is used figuratively for Ireland; and this usage is well established. It is easily explained from the situation of the river, and the associations of its valley.

Along with these epithets for the country go similar ones for the people thereof; Irishmen may be referred to by *sluagh*, *pobal*, etc. followed by any of the names used to denote the country; or by *aicme*, *clann*, *crú*, *fréamh*, *fuil*, *stol*, *sliocht*, etc. followed by the name of any of the ancient kings.

A name which seems to have no parallel is that in which the qualifying element is *Gréag*, 'of the Greeks', or 'Grecian'. Irishmen are often *Gaoidhil Gréag*. O'Grady, annotating a line from Ó Heódhusa in which the westernmost point of Ireland is referred to as *rinn iarthair inse Grég*, remarks.—'Why Ireland should be towed round from the Atlantic to the Egean is not self-evident; perhaps the poet under tyranny of 'verszwang' grasps at the fact that she contained Geraldines.' (Cat. 454, note). This may be the correct explanation; as to the Grecian origin ascribed to the Fitzgeralds, see note on 17 § 9, but it might also be a reminiscence of the Grecian sojourn ascribed to some of the early invaders of Ireland in *Lebar Gabála*.

Bardic names for various parts of Ireland, for different septs and clans

Subdivisions of the country have also distinctive epithets, as *Leath Cuinn* for the northern portion of Ireland, *Leath Mogha* for the southern, a reminiscence of the division attributed to Conn the Hundredfighter and *Eóghan Mór*. Munster may be *Magh Maicniadh*, from *Maicnia*, a Munster chief; Connacht, *Fionn Oilill*, from Oilill, husband of *Meadhbh*, or *Clár Meadbha*, from Medhbh herself. The people of Munster may be referred to as *aicme*, etc. *Bloil*, *Briain*, *Cais*, *Meic Con*, *Táil*, etc.; those of Connacht as *Clann Chuinn*, etc., and so on. Similarly each family provides in its geographical situation and its genealogical tree opportunity for many allusive epithets.

whom]
 The O'Donnells are *stol Dálaigh*, 'the seed of *Dálach*', grandfather of the man from [they are surnamed; *clann Chonaill*, from their ancestor *Conall Gulban*, son of Niall of the Nine Hostages; the O'Neills are *Eoghanaigh*, *stol Eoghain*, from their ancestor *Eóghan*, son of the same Niall; the Maguires *stol gColla*, *stol Duinn*, *clann Séadna*, etc. the O'Rourkes *stol bhFearghna*; the Burkes *stol Síarlais*, 'seed of Charles or Charlemagne', and so on.

Conventional phrasing

When the ideas to be expressed are conventional the phrasing naturally tends towards stereotyped patterns, and we find the court poets very often repeating themselves and each other with very little variation. TD is on the whole remarkably sparing in padding and tags, but we find in his poems some curious repetitions and echoes; such as I have been able to identify are dealt with in the Notes as they occur. Further parallels may be discovered when more bardic poetry is published. Undoubtedly the memorization of a large number of tags and 'frame'-sentences formed an important and considerable item in the training of the bardic poet.

Certain descriptive passages seem to reflect literary tradition rather than the actual life of the period. For instance, while there is nothing inconceivable in the description in 11 § 16 of the satin-clad ladies weaving golden fringes in Enniskillen castle, the fact that the same item is found not only in poets of two centuries before, but is common in the romantic tales, makes us reluctant to accept it as evidence on Irish customs of the late 16th century.

A few devices for surmounting the difficulties of the metre may be mentioned. There are tags for filling up the line, such as phrases with *dia do—*, *lór do—* 'enough of', and the epithets classified above are very frequently used purely on metrical grounds. A favorite contrivance for managing direct narrative in the fourlined stanza is to place the third line in parenthesis, often subsequent in sense to the fourth, e. g., 2 §§ 15, 23, 24. The sentence thus introduced is usually of purely metrical value, adding nothing to the sense, and we often find for the purpose conventional phrases repeated with slight variation, not only by the same poet in various places, but by different poets. Compare, for instance TD 2 § 25 with 2 § 40, and also with:

*Ní hinbheithe dá ghruaidh ghloin 'na aon i n-aighaidh phoibl—
laioch na ngreadh siodhbhainmhear seang— ag storbhaidhreadh
fear nÉireann.*

E. O Heódhusa, 23 L 17, 94 b.

Similes, figures, analogies, etc.

Similes, like epithets, tend to become conventional and stereotyped. Some are peculiarly Irish, others, such, for instance, as the Biblical expression — ‘numberless as the stars of the sky, the sands of the sea’, can be traced to external sources. The chief’s superiority to his fellows is illustrated by likening him to the full moon with the stars about her; he surpasses others as gold surpasses bronze, as the sea exceeds the tiny pool, as the hill rises above the level plain. To attack him is likened to such foolhardy enterprises as sticking one’s head into a lion’s den, storming a blazing house; thrusting the hand into a griffin’s nest to steal her first brood, rousing a brown bear, tormenting a dog through her puppies, plundering laden bees, robbing treasure from fairy castles, etc. Most of these are also found in the annals and other prose literature, at an early period; cf the second Battle of Moytura § 127 RC 12. War spreads from place to place, from clan to clan, as houses take fire from one another; an ominous figure. Figures and comparisons from native history and mythology are frequent, all the ‘cattleforays, wooings and destructions’, are evidently ready to the poet’s hand as illustrative material, to be used either in passing reference or in the form of elaborate analogies, as for instance, the references to Niall of the Nine Hostages and to Brian Boru in 1; the story of Maol Miolscothach in 3, and that of Eóghan Mór in 31. Foreign literature is also drawn upon; the fate of Troy is a favorite illustration of the evils of national or family disunion; the portents of approaching battle detailed in 4 are taken over from the Irish version of Lucan’s Pharsalia, and the curious story of Caesar in 24 seems to be a garbled rendering of another incident described in the same document. We have also a curious version of the story of Daedalus. Analogies of Scriptural origin are not wanting, the judgment of Solomon is used in 3. In 1 we have a story taken from the Irish version of Mandeville, in 15 the story of the emperor and the three birds.

The beneficial influence of a rightful ruler is usually pictured in stereotyped phrases with little reference to actualities; the chief pacifies the raging sea; the trees of the forest bend down to him in reverence; the earth yields her fruits in abundance, even before their due season; the weather is all that can be wished for; the voice of one's fellow sounds in the ears as sweetly as harpstrings; and so forth. These ideas are found current at a very early period of Irish literature, and are evidently a reminiscence of ancient belief. See Baudis, on the kingship of Tara, Ériu 8, and the ancient text Teccosca Morainn, ed. Thurneysen ZfcP 11, 89 where many of these signs of a righteous prince are detailed.¹ Sometimes, however, the ascribed benefits are more within the compass of human endeavor; though one may feel doubtful of the competency of any Irish chieftain of the period to bring about the happy conditions attributed to the wisdom of Turlogh Luineach in 7, and to that of MacWilliam Burke in 17.

Hyperbole

Apart from the more conventional kind which is seldom quite lacking in any encomium we can distinguish two special methods of hyperbolical writing; in the first the feats, attributes and even the goods and chattels of the chief are detailed in one of the stricter metres, in a deliberate and studied style of exaggeration, calculated to impress the ear and the mental vision by a series of bold, yet intricate and cunningly-wrought images. A good example of this is 10. The other, which also accompanies the simpler styles of versification, consists in a generally extravagant comparison, and is often frankly humorous; as an example we can take 7.

Love-poetry.

We have two love-poems attributed to TD. This kind of verse has, as readers of Professor O'Rahilly's *Dánta Grádha* will notice, its own characteristic similes and conceits. The examples by TD are both of the *Aisling*, or 'Vision' type so common in later days as a vehicle for political sentiment.

¹ That this document was used in the bardic schools down to the end of the sixteenth century, at least, is proved by the quotations from it in the Contention of the Bards.

They are interesting as early specimens of the form, before it had become associated with 'Charley-over-the-waterism'. The pattern in its main lines is that of the 18th century poems; the poet describes in detail the beautiful apparition, and then, reciting a list of mysterious ladies whose fatal charms wrought havoc and desolation to famous warriors of other days, asks if the lovely one be any of these. The climax, however, shows an important difference. The lady, so far from revealing herself as *Éire*, vanishes without making any reply. A similar piece, but lacking the interrogatory matter, is printed in *Dánta Grádha* p. 39.

Humor

The poet is not afraid sometimes to consider his subject from a humorous point of view, though his pleasantries are always restrained within the boundaries fixed by good taste. For instance 31 is a specimen of playful elaboration of a well-known theme, and we also have, unfortunately in a fragmentary and sadly corrupt state, an example of the literary species called *crosántacht*, in which a series of extravagantly complimentary stanzas in the artistic *snéadhbhairdne* metre is interspersed with humorous anecdotes, some of which have doubtless lost a good deal of the savor they owned at the time of their first declamation. The *crosántacht* reminds us very strongly of that kind of modern music-hall performance in which the verses of a comic song are broken here and there by spoken extemporizations technically known as 'patter'; indeed it is difficult to resist the conclusion that the Irish *crosántacht* stands in direct genealogical relation to this style of entertainment. It would also be of interest to consider on the other hand the relation of the *crosántacht* to those older romances where the prose is interspersed with verses elaborating some part of the narrative. However, this takes us beyond our present subject.

Nature poetry

A feeling for nature—for the beauties of hill and valley, river, lake and sea, has long been regarded as a characteristic feature of Celtic poetry, though whether this feature is not typical rather of a period of development than of a particular race is debateable.¹ In bardic poetry we have undoubtedly

plenty of evidence of a healthy pleasure in natural things, blue hills, green valleys, murmuring streams, singing of birds, and so on; but the conventional phraseology, the vagueness—to modern readers at any rate—of the adjectives, and the not infrequent literary irrelevance of the references, tends to rob these ostensible appreciations of natural beauty of the vivifying spontaneity which we find in the earlier Irish nature-poetry. Naturally the court poetry was not used as a vehicle for expressing the poet's attitude towards nature. Its function was to compliment a person and to this function it was strictly limited. Thus references to scenery have, generally speaking, been brought into line with the personal epithets and compliments; and many descriptions and adjectives, which, could we regard them in isolated passages, without looking 'before and after', would impress us as being truly poetical, are shown by a perusal of several poets of various ages to be as conventional and petrified as any journalistic *cliché* of the present day. Nevertheless an instinctive affection for the natural features of the poet's native land is luminous in many passages. The references to blue hills and murmuring streams, brown foliage and spreading plains, gentle breezes and melody of birds, have a redolence of the country which the conventional use of them cannot entirely dispel. What pleases one more than anything else in bardic poetry is the poet's affectionate knowledge of the natural aspect of his own land, and perhaps the most sincere verse we possess in the style is that in which the exile mourns for his native scenes. "Well known to me", wrote John Mitchel, "by day and by night are the voices of Ireland's winds and waters, the faces of her ancient mountains. I see it, I hear it all—for by the wondrous power of imagination, informed by strong love, I do indeed live more truly in Ireland than on these unblessed rocks."¹ This is in the genuine spirit of Gaelic poetry, even as we find it in many a line of Giolla Brighde Ó Heódhusa and Fearghal Óg Mhac an Bháird, and as it briefly appears in:

*sás ionnarbtha orchra is fearr—
tolcha ionganta Éireann.*

TD 17 § 6.

¹ Jail Journ. Sept. 4-11.

§ 5.

THE LANGUAGE OF THE POEMS

As already stated, the language of bardic poetry remains practically unchanged throughout the period 1250-1650.¹ In prose it is represented in its general manuscript aspect by, e. g., Keating's *Foras Feasa*. It is elaborately described in the early 16th century grammatical tracts which are being edited by Professor Bergin as a supplement to *Ériu*,² and until these are all in print any attempt at a complete description of this form of Irish is idle. A brief notice, however, of the main features which distinguish it from Old Irish on the one hand, and the language of the present day on the other will be desired by readers who are unacquainted with the subject.³

It is not an artificial dialect, sprinkled with monstrous pseudo-archaisms in the style of the O'Clerys and Tadhg O Cianáin. Apart from pronunciation, it will be found that it is in some respects on a line with Irish of the 9th century, while in others it is more advanced than the most widely spoken modern dialects.

PRONUNCIATION

Vowels

The Old Irish quantities are regularly preserved. The *o* in *ord* is equal to that in *colg*. As the Irish metrist considers a vowel in the interior of a word in relation to the consonant or consonant-group which follows it we cannot state precisely that the vowel of *ord* had the same value as that of *tol*, for instance, but it was certainly not equal to that in *dg*. A perfect rime

¹ The present historical arrangement of Irish: O. Ir. up to 1100, Mid. Ir. 1100-1500, and Modern Ir. 1500—needs revision. Muireadhach Albanach and Donnchadh Mór did not write in Middle Irish, but in Early Modern Irish, and this period of the language may surely be dated from 1250. It is to be hoped that competent Irish scholars will soon decide upon an accurate division of the periods of the language.

² *Irish Grammatical Tracts*, edited by Osborn Bergin, Supplement to *Ériu* 8 seq. Henceforth referred to as Ir. Gr. Tr.

³ It has been found more convenient to deal with certain points, such as the use of lenition and eclipsis, quantity of vowels in proclitics etc. in the section on Formation of text (§ 8).

is formed by *ordaibh* and *colgaibh*; neither of these would rime with *ógbhaidh* or *fógraibh*. In fact for metrical purposes three quantities are distinguished in the grammatical tracts; *sineadh gearr* 'short quantity' as *fear* 'man'; *s. meadhónach* 'middle quantity' as *fearn* 'better', and *s. fada* 'long quantity', as *fear* 'grass'.¹ That the three quantities were recognized in the Old Irish period has been suggested by Thurneysen, Handbuch p. 30.

Consonants

Every consonant, lenited or not, must have its full value, initially, interiorly and finally.² Broad and slender sounds generally as in the modern language. For initial mutation see p. XCIII infra.

Dialectical variations in verb-endings

In the verb certain personal endings diverge dialectically, e. g. the vocalic endings of the 2nd sg. and pl. in some tenses, the endings of the 1st pl. pres. and imperf. ind., past subj., fut. and sec. fut.; the endings of 1st and 3rd pl. imperf. ind., past subj. and sec. fut. For examples see paradigms, p. LXXXIII infra. The form used is determined by metre when the word is rimed, in other cases the poet would probably use the dialect spoken by the chief he was addressing, but we have no certain information on this point, and the scribes follow their own fancy.

Dialectical variations in stressed vowels

There are innumerable cases of Old Irish vowels and diphthongs developing in different directions dialectically. Thus we get doublets like, *bos*, *bas*; *cloch*, *clach*; *cogadh*, *cagadh*; *tolamh*, *tolamh*; *creidim*, *croidim*; *tulach*, *tealach*; *óg*, *ág*; *fód*, *fád*; *cóir*, *cáir*; *onóir*, *anáir*; *fáilidh*, *faoilidh*; triplets like *óidh*, *úidh*, *aoidh*; *carradh*, *orradh*, *urradh*, etc., etc. These variations were not invented for metrical convenience; the grammarians point out that in some words only one form is allowed, e. g. *lach*, a form used by TD in one passage, for *loch* 'lake', is denounced in

¹ Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd., § 41 etc.

² For some interesting remarks on the pronunciation of consonants see Bergin's paper on alliteration, Ériu 9, 82.

Ir. Gr. Tr., Decl. p. 81. Only such forms as were well established in use were countenanced. As in O. Ir. we find *-o-* and *-ua-* interchanging in some words, e. g. *fógra*, *fuagra*.

Dialectical variations in consonants

We have also dialectical variations in treatment of consonants in certain words e. gg., *raghaidh*, *rachaídh*; *tiaghair*, *tiachair*; *fochair*, *foghair*; *stoth*, *stiadh*; *báidhim*, *báithim*; *fáidh*, *fáith* etc.

ACCIDENCE

Article

The article is generally as in literary modern Irish. Eclipsis after the acc. sg. appears sometimes in good manuscripts, e. g.: *Níor thógaibh . . . an suíl gcuírr* 8. 95, *tú thaibhgeas an dtrom-chánaidh* 27. 110.

Noun

The neut. gender is no longer recognized,¹ Neut. *-o* and *-io* stems are generally treated as masc., but a large number of nouns of all genders with vocalic ending of ns. have changed their O. Ir. gender in some dialects and are found both masc. and fem. Moreover, as nouns of the *-io*, *-iā* decl. resembled in ns. or as. such words as *file*, *teanga* (*fili*, *tengae*), they are in many cases declined both as vocalic and dental stems. There are on the other hand cases of nouns with an old ns. in *-edh* or *-adh*, developing a new ns. in *-e* or *-a*, and appearing both in the vocalic and dental declensions. Neuter *-s* stems, as *sliabh*, *magh*, are sometimes declined in pl. like dental stems. Other noteworthy declensional developments are the passing of certain *-n* stems into the *-o* decl. when the ns. ended in a consonant; e. g. *talamh*, gs. *talmhan* or *talaimh*; the decl. of *-r* stems in pl. on the pattern of *cathair* or *teanga*; e. g. *athair*, gp. *athar*, *aithreach* or *aithreadh*. These changes, with many others of interest, can be studied in Ir. Gr. Tr.

¹ Neut. *-s* stems are usually masc. e. g. *magh* and *teagh* are declined as masc., but recognized as anomalous, see Ir. Gr. Tr., Decl. § 31 and cf. ib. Intr. § 72.

Adjective

Of the form of the adjective there is nothing particular to notice save that the predicate adj. is sometimes found in agreement with pl. noun, e. g. is *móir na molta* 10. 59.¹

Uses of cases

A characteristic feature of bardic poetry is the use of nom. for voc. sg. in certain declensions. This is dealt with at length by Professor Bergin in *Ériu* 9, 92 sq. For the acc. as direct object of the verb see infra p. c. Nouns which have an acc. sg. form differing from n. sg., as fem. -á- stems, usually take it when direct object of verb e. g. 1. 80, 3. 100. See on this point p. c infra. After a fem. noun in acc. sg. the adj. is regularly attenuated, e. g., 8. 94-5. As to dat. and acc. after preps. the usage differs little from that of O. Ir. The 15th cent. grammarians still distinguish three classes of preps., those with dat., those with acc., and those with dat. or acc., according to meaning of preceding verb; *d'fior, um fear*; *rachad ar an cconoc, atá fear na rioth ar an chnuc*, are given as exx., Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd. §§ 73-4. In the pl., however, the distinction is not consistently upheld, while, e. g., *fior* is not permitted after *le* or *tar*, there is no objection to *fearaibh* in such a case (8. 48, 15. 95, 7. 43). The Irish grammarians of the 15th century did not attempt to fit their language into the scheme of the Latin grammar; what is now commonly described as a prep. with dat. they call *tairmbérla chuireas feirinnsgne a thuillréim* 'a particle which puts a masc. noun into the dative.' In fact the rendering of *tuillréim* by dative here is rather convenient than accurate. A fem. word, having usually the same form for dat. and acc. sg., took the same form in the sg. after each class of prep. But actually the only masc. nouns thus affected are monosyllabic -o- stems, a few consonantal stems, and -s- stems such as *magh, teagh*.

The acc. of respect is common with adj., e. g. is *é is fearr ceart* 20. 39. The O. Ir. dat. of apposition still occurs, though not always distinguishable in form. A curious use of n. pl. in apposition appears in 24. 136.

¹ I refer to lines of poems throughout this section.

The attributive gen. is exceedingly common; *gein s̄ochair* 'fortunate offspring', 17. 126; also in pl.; *dod ḡhniis gruaith nglan* 'to thy bright-cheeked countenance', 19. 3. There are exx. of what we might call the gen. of possible action: *lton caomhanta bhruaigh Bhanbha* 'enough to defend the shores of B.', 20. 219; cf. 19. 11. There are several exx. of the identifying gen., as *seabhad eich* 'a steed swift as a hawk', 6. 49; *mionn leabhair* 'a precious book', 25. 110.

With predicate adj. the gen. of respect is common, and is regularly eclipsed: *ar mbeith ollamh n-ealadhan*, 8. 36, *fear dob aithreamhail n-aignidh*, 17. 148, *fear . . . dob fearr n-iomchuir* 25. 55.

Compound nouns and adjectives

A characteristic feature of Early Modern Irish literature is the lavish use of compounds, nominal and adjectival. A nominal compound may be formed by two nouns, of which the first has then an adjectival force, as, *cladhachadh* 'dyked meadow'; or of an adjective and a noun, as, *gealmhagh* 'bright plain'. An adjectival compound may be formed by a noun and an adjective, the former having an adverbial force, as, *creachtdoiiligh* 'troublesome as to wounds', 'sorely wounding'; *collbhán* 'white in respect of hazels', 'having white hazels', 'white-hazeled'; or of two adj. of which the first may have an adverbial or adjectival force, e. g., *buanasdrach* 'ever-roving', *fuairfliuch* 'cold and wet'.

Some points are to be noted in the construction of artificial compounds: the initial of a word in the interior, or at the end of a compound determines the quality of the final of the preceding constituent, e. g. *gnúis + náir* > *gnúsnáir*; *gné + bán* > *gnéabhán*.

A word in composition regularly lenites the initial of the following constituent, but *d* and *t* are naturally not lenited by *d*, *n*, *t*, *l*, or *s*, and *m* does not lenite *b* or *p*; *-mb-*, *-nd-*, *-ld-*, may if it suits the metre become *-m-*, *-n-*, *-l-*. There is no need to devote any more space to these points here as they are elaborately dealt with in Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd. §§ 30 seq. One thing more may be noted: when certain *-t* or *-k* stems appear initially or interiorly in a compound the stem consonant may be retained or dropped, according to metrical exigency, e. g. *rt + mór* may be *ríomhúr* or *rioghmhúr*; *abhra + dubh* may be *abhradhubh* or *abhradubh* (*abhrad-dubh*), e. gg. 1. 102, 154.

Pronouns

Sg. 1	mé, mhé	<i>emphatic</i>	meise
2	tú, thú	"	tusa, thusa
3	masc. sé, é	"	seisean, eisean, eiséin
	fem. sí, í	"	sise, ise
	neut. or indef.		
	eadh	"	
Pl. 1	sinn, sionn,		
	inn, ionn	"	sinne
2	sibh, ibh	"	sibhse
3	siad, iad	"	siadsan, iadsan, iaidséin

The lenited forms of the first and second person sg. are not regularly distinguished by the scribes and in the printed text I have followed in each case the best reading available. The general usage was apparently to lenite when the pronoun was the direct object of a verb or in 'disjunctive' position. As regards the third sg. and pl. the forms without *s*-are used when the pron. is the direct object of the verb. They can also be used as subj. of certain intransitive verbs. In other positions the *s*-forms are usual (e. gg. 3. 183; 10. 65, 120, 159; 16. 21, 109; 26. 24). In the first and second pl. the forms with and without *s*-appear to be used indiscriminately, save that after the comparative (*i*)ná the *s*-form only is correct. In the emph. forms of the third sg. and pl. -s(e)an seems to represent a confusion of O. Ir. -som, sium; Mid. Ir. -sem, with demons. sin, soin. In meaning it corresponds not only to -som, but also performs the functions of O. Ir. -side. Apparently -stein is a contamination of -side and fein (cf. Mid. Ir. sidhein). We also find it after some of the pronominal forms of the preps. *di*, *do*, *i n-* and *re* (== O. Ir. *fri*, *la*). In meaning it is not distinct from -s(e)an.

The use of 2^d pl. for sg. in address is very common, but frequently the metre determines the form.

Prepositions with suffixed pronouns etc.

only one ex. of each form is cited.

- ag *The only form worthy of remark is 3rd sg. masc. aga 16. 188; before sg. art. ag usually > gu. 'gun 24. 95; before poss. ga, go; sg. 2 'god 19. 64.*

- ar** Sg. 1 oram 15. 92 2 ort 2. 157 orad 3. 166 3 masc. air 18. 127 fem.uirre 11. 75uirthe 20. 209 pl. 1 oruinn 3. 77 oirn 2. 225 oirne 25. 172 2 oraibh 10. 120 3 orra 16. 20 ortha 7. 143 orthaibh 26. 75 orthaibhsean 12. 44 with rel. pres. of copula ara 7. 94
- as** Sg. 1 asum 28. 73 2 asud 33. 45 3 masc. as 9. 124 fem. eisde 25. 19
- de**¹ (both de and do take in proclitic position the forms do, d'; with poss. a, rel. a and poss. ar, dă, dăr) Sg. 1 diom 22a. 53 2 diot 22a. 52 diod 15. 53 pl. 1 dinn 8. 47 dinne 12. 56 2 dibhse 30. 24 3 diobh 8. 84 dibh 2. 189 dibhséin 5. 42
- do**¹ Sg. 1 damh 3. 155 damhsa 44. 16 2 duit 15. 192 duid 10. 88 duidse 14. 19 dait 15. 168 deit 19. 8 3 masc. dó 10. 155 do 18. 72 doiséin 9. 216 fem. dí 25. 104 pl. 1 dúin 1. 113 dúinn 15. 20 dún 14. 12 2 daoibh 3. 77 daoibhsí 41. 24 3 dóibh 17. 95 dóibhséin 9. 53 dáibh 11. 32
- fa, fo** (under) Sg. 2 fút 6. 62 fád 10. 77 3 masc. faoi 13. 158 pl. 1 fúinne 23. 61 3 fúthaibh 11. 123
- go** Sg. 1 chugom (-am) 39. 6 2 chugad 41. 6 3 masc. chuige 16. 142 fem. chuice 20. 114 (see var.) pl. 1 chugainn 41. 4
- i n-** Sg. 1 ionnam 28. 48 2 ionnad 28. 52 3 masc., acc. inn 29. 88, dat. ann 20. 47 (see Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd. §§ 73-4) fem., acc. and dat., innte 8. 21, 17. 59 pl. 3 ionta 7. 42
- idir** Sg. 1 eadram 23. 14 2 eadrad 1. 1 (with 3 the pron. is used: idir í is éinfear 1. 6) pl. 1 eadroinn 15. 4 2 eadraibh 2. 187 3 eatorra 9. 51
- im** see um
- le** Sg. 1 liom 11. 28 leam 9. 43 lam 12. 11 2 leat 2. 205 lat 2. 171 3 masc. leis 10. 76 leision (var. -ium) 12. 3 lais 23. 75 fem. léisi 20. 113 pl. 1 linn 3. 27 linne 3. 45 lionn 27. 117 libh 2. 155 3 leo 16. 121
- o** Sg. 1 uaim 3. 164 uaimse 14. 28 uam 44. 28 2 uaid 15. 202 uait 14. 30 3 masc. uaidh 16. 139 uaidhe 29. 23

¹ In the citations here I ignore the lenition of the *d*- which occurs after certain sounds; see p. cv.

uadh 7. 23 uadha 11. 83 *fem.* uaidhe 20. 75 pl. 1 uainn 8. 112 uainne 39. 85 uan 3. 87 2 uaibh 10. 48 3 uatha 2. 216 uathaibh 9. 143 uadhaibh 9. 160

ós pl. 2 usoibh 1. 218 3 uaisdibh 11. 67

re (*this combines the functions of le, with which it often interchanges in variant readings, and O. Ir. fri. It is also occasionally confused, by the scribes at any rate, with ré n-*) Sg. 1 riom 23. 43 rum, rom 28. 9, 47 2 riot 24. 97 3 masc., ris 15. 17 rision 16. 57 pl. 1 ruinn (roinn) 11. 144 2 ruibh 10. 91 ribh 10. 83 3 riú 16. 151 riúiséin 7. 50 rú 25. 126

ré n- Sg. 1 romham 25. 5 róm 3. 99 2 romhad 20. 201 ród 1. 221 3 masc. roimhe¹ 9. 128 reimhe 3. 127 *fem.* roimpe 1. 73 pl. 1 romhuinn 24. 126 róinn 3. 212 róinne 6. 6 2 romhaibh 22a. 69 3 rompa 1. 194 reampa 9. 21 (*sic leg.* 24. 77?)

seach Sg. 3 secha 17. 61 *varr.* pl. 1 seachóinn 17. 61

tar Sg. 2 thort 2. 15 that 3. 7 tharad 2. 128 3 *masc.* thairis 20. 8 *fem.* tairse 10. 76 pl. 2 thoraihb 14. 121 3 tairsibh 3. 119 (*see varr.*)

tre, tri Sg. 2 tríod 14. 77 (*see var.*) 3 *masc.* tríd 22a. 163 *fem.* trithe 13. 41 pl. 2 tríbhse 14. 148

um (*Professor Bergin has suggested to me that the interchange of pretonic um < O. Ir. imm with fa originated in some such form as ma < uma, prep. + poss. The atonic m was often lenited, the resulting consonant being sometimes unvoiced, hence side by side with um we have ma, fa, bha; with art. mun, mon, fan, bhan. At this period both um and i(o)m are found under the accent.*) Sg. 1 umam 28. 68 *var.* 2 iomod 21. 23 umad 3. 214 3 *masc.* uime 24. 28 ime 16. 202 *fem.* impe 26. 148 pl. 1 umainn 41. 16

¹ *riamh* (e. g. 18. 15) has at this period simply an adverbial force; the suffixes of the 3rd pers. found in the pronominal forms of this prep. are evidently taken from those of *um*. It is interesting to note that this influence has spread still further in some of the spoken dialects, where e. g. *roimhe* > *ruimi*.

The Verb

It is sufficient to give a) the normal pattern of two weak verbs to illustrate the personal endings in broad and slender stems which occur in the text, and b) a list of strong verbal forms found in TD. Of the verbs in *-ighim* it need only be noted that the fut. stem may end in *-eōch*, *-eōgh*, *-ēch*, *-ēgh* or *-(a)ighf*, and the verbal noun in *-achadh*, *-ochadh*, *-aghadh*, *-oghadh* or *-ughadh*. Peculiarities in the conjugation of individual verbs will be noticed in the Glossarial Index as they occur in TD. The forms preceded by hyphen are found after neg. and interrog. particles, the conjj. *go*, *dí*; a *n-* what, all that; the prepositional relative, the verbal prefixes *do-*, *ro-*.

Pres. Ind.

Sg. 1	saoraim	fillim
2	saora	fille
3	saoraidh, -saor, -saorann	fillidh, -fill, -fillean
Rel.	śaoras	fillesas
Pl. 1	saormaid, saormaid, -saoram	fillmid, fillmíd, -filleadam
2	saoraidh, saorthaoi	fillidh, fillte, fillí
3	saoraid	fillid
	Pass. saorthair, saorthar	filltir, filltear

Imperative

Sg. 1	—	—
2	saor	fill
3	saoradh	filleadh
Pl. 1	saoram	filleadam
2	saoraidh	fillidh
3	saoraid, saorad	fillid, fillead
	Pass. as in Pres. Ind.	

Imperf. Ind. and Subj.

Sg. 1	-saorainn	-fillinn
2	-saortha, -saorthá	-filltea, -fillteá
3	-saoradh	-filleadh
Pl. 1	saor(a)mais, saor(a)maois	-fillmis, -fillmís
2	-saorthaoi	-fillte, -filltí
3	-saordais, -saordaois	-filldis, -filldís
	Pass. -saortha, -saorthaoi	-fillte, -filltí

Pres. Subj.

Sg. 1	saorar	fillear
2	saora	fille
3	saora	fille
Pl. 1	saoram	filleam
2	saorthaoi	fillte, filltí
3	saoraid	fillid

Pass. *as in Pres. Ind.*

Future

Sg. 1	saorfad, -saorabh	fillfead, -filleabhb
2	saorfa	fillfe
3	saorfaidh, -saorfa	fillfidh, -fillfe
	Rel. ſaorfas	fillfeas
Pl. 1	saorfamaid, saorfamaoid, -saorfam	fillsimid, fillsimíd, -fill- feam
2	saorfaidhe	fillfidhe
3	saorfaid	fillfid
	Pass. saorfaidhir, saorfaidhear	fillfidhir, fillfidhear

Sec. Fut.

only the pl. 2 and pass. saorfaidhe, fillfidhe need be given, as the other personal endings are those of the Imperf. Ind.

Preterite and Perf.

There is no longer any consistent syntactical distinction between these two tenses, but in narrative the O. Ir. absolute form of the 3rd sg. -s-pret, saorais, fillis (without pron.) is usual in non-rel. position when no conj. part. precedes. In the other persons of sg. and pl. the particle do or ro is regularly prefixed in the absence of any other conj. particle.

Sg. 1	do ſaoras	do filleas
2	do ſaorais	do fillis
3	do ſaor ſaorais	do fill fillis

Pl. 1	do <i>šaorama(i)r</i> , do <i>šaorsam</i>	do <i>filleama(i)r</i> , do <i>fillseam</i>
2	do <i>šaorabha(i)r</i>	do <i>filleabha(i)r</i>
3	do <i>šaorada(i)r</i> , do <i>šaorsad</i> , do <i>šaorsada(i)r</i>	do <i>filleada(i)r</i> , do <i>fillseada(i)r</i>
	Pass. do <i>saoradh</i>	do <i>filleadh</i>

Verbal noun

saoradh	gs. <i>saortha</i> and <i>saoraidh</i>	<i>filleadh</i> gs. <i>filte</i> and <i>fillidh</i>
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Participle of necessity

saortha	<i>filte</i>
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Analytic Conjugation

Any verb may be conjugated by adding to the 3rd sg. of each tense the personal pronoun required, e. g. 2nd pl. pres. ind. *saoraidh sibh* etc.; but in the pret. and perf. only the forms like *do šaor*, *do fill* can be so used with pron. The 3rd pl. may be *saoraid siad* or *saoraidh siad* e. g. 10. 120, 16. 247. The vowel of the verbal particle *do* is not elided before *f* or a vowel (Ir. Gr. Tr., Intr. § 73; ib. Pref. p. iii).

Irregular Verbs.

Many verbs which were strong in O. Ir. have a common verbal stem throughout the conjugation, e. g. *beanaim*, *fóirim* (O. Ir. *fo-riuth*). On the other hand some features such as the -ē-fut. have spread to originally weak verbs; while weak verbs of certain classes have such distinctive future formations that in a practical grammar it would be necessary to class them apart from those of the ordinary weak conjugation. Here I only give, as they occur in TD, the forms of the genuine strong verbs which still show stem variation; together with the few isolated forms which occur. Illustrative references are added, but these are not exhaustive.

Substantive Verb.

Pres. Ind.

atá

Sg. 1 atú 30. 21, 44. 14, mar tú 40. 3; after gá : dū, dtú
4. 73, 13. 167, 16. 163; 2 -taoi 15. 190, ó taoi 40. 71; 3 atá

32. 305, tá 1. 74, ó thá 'from' **9.** 54, 'ga dtá' 'with whom is' **5.** 5, dá dtá 'of all that is' **9.** 138, dás *in the phr.* gá dás **9.** 189, **13.** 159. Pl. 1 atámaid, (mar)támaid **3.** 85, **18.** 4, atámaoid **15.** 49, **22.** 73, -tám, after gá: dám, dtám **2.** 121, 203, **3.** 39, mar tám **15.** 35, **22.** 3; **3** atáid *pass.* mar táid 'namely' **8.** 20; Impers. atáthar **8.** 133

fuil

Sg. 1 suilim **23.** 46; **3** suil, foil *pass.* ní uil **16.** 155. Pl. 2 suiltí **20.** 90; **3** suilid **7.** 79; Impers. suiltear **2.** 167.

Customary Pres.

Sg. 1 bím 1. 105, **3.** 194, **24.** 98; **2** -bí **39.** 39; **3** bídh **9.** 67, **17.** 269, **36.** 44, -bí **3.** 167, **13.** 33, 39, **10.** 15, **16.** 35, **17.** 59, bionn **22.** 46 *is not a classical form;* rel. bhíos **9.** 82, **28.** 115-6, **38.** 32. Pl. 3 bíd **5.** 17, **10.** 109, **154,** **21.** 29, bíd siad **34.** 151.

Imperative

Sg. 2 bí **2.** 3, **11.** 15, **15.** 175; **3** bíodh **16.** 8, **30.** 8, bioth **17.** 2, **22.** 82, **41.** 7, bíodh, bioth *in the sense of* 'though', **15.** 7, **22.** a. 51, 219. Pl. 2 bídh **21.** 124, bíthe **41.** 4; **3** bíod **16.** 73, **101.**

Imperf. Ind.

Sg. 1 do bhínn **23.** 27, **28.** 82; **3** do bhiodh **14.** 89, **34.** 112, 'na mb. 5. 25, nách b. 3. 216, do bhioth **26.** 48, dá mb. (of all that were) **13.** 145, lé mb. **13.** 155. Pl. 3 do bhídís **15.** 69.

Pres. Subj.

Sg. 1 gé bheith mé **8.** 35, **3** beith **7.** 97 dá mbé **20.** 36, -robh **16.** 68, -rabh **19.** 57, -raibh **15.** 217, **20.** 6, rel. bheas **1.** 52, **24.** 12, **41.** 21. Pl. 1 -beam **38.** 4, da mbem **3.** 194 *var.*; **2** -rabhthaoi **2.** 65.

Past. Subj.

Sg. 1 do bheinn, dá mbeinn etc. **19.** 41, **23.** 45, **25.** 166; **2** -beitheá **1.** 173, **2.** 218; **3** do bheith, dá mbeith **7.** 197, mbeathe *var.* **8.** 150¹, *in* dá mbeth **23.** 45, 89, *the ms. spelling is retained;* it could stand for beith or beath; dá mbeathe **29.** 20, dá mbeadh **29.** 21. Pl. 1 dá mbiadh sinn **28.** 97; **3** dá mbeith siad **26.** 141.

¹ probably -beath is the right reading in each case.

Future

Sg. 2 biaidh tú 1. 102, 3 biaidh 1. 70, 186, 16. 225, -bia
2. 221, 6. 38, 16. 63, rel. bhias 3. 199, 15. 154. Pl. 1 -biam
38. 4 var.; 3 beid 2. 153, 4. 109, 18. 42, 20. 106.

Secondary Fut.

Sg. 1 do bheinn 1. 98; 2 do bheitheá 10. 49; 3 do bhiadh,
dá mbiadh, etc. 2. 214, 8. 145, 29. 22, 33. 2.

Preterite and Perf.

Sg. 1 do bhádhus 23. 21, 28. 33, 46, do bhí mé 23. 17,
28. 25; 2 do bhí tú 28. 21; 3 do bhí 6. 6, 4. 10, 7. 194, do
bhaoi 7. 163, 21. 140, 26. 84, 37. 10, -raibhe 2. 97, 8. 27, 58,
-rabha 8. 143, 11. 51, robha 8. 4, 32. 12. Pl. 2 do bhábhair
22a. 4, -rabhabhair 22a. 5; 3 do bhádar 15. 73, 21. 65, 32. 317,
-rabhadair 26. 40, -rabhsad 16. 83.

In the following exx. of -bi the pret. seems required by
the context: 15. 87, 17. 15, 29. 38.

Verbal noun

beith, bheith pass.

Participle of necessity

beitte 28. 119.

The form *gi bē* (MSS. also *gidh bē*) 'whoever, anyone, any',
seems to be in origin a confusion of the pres. subj. of the
copula and following pron. with the pres. subj. conj. of the
subst. verb.

Copula

A brief note on this verb is enough, as practically all the
forms occurring in the text will be found in the Introduction
to Bergin's *Stories from Keating's History*¹. In the following
summary (c) indicates that the initial of the following word is
regularly lenited; (h-) is suffixed to forms which prefix *h-* to a
following vowel; forms with hyphen prefixed, as -r are suffixed
to rel. preps., neg. particles etc. The preps. *do*, *ag*, usually
become *da* (*dá*), *ga* (*gá*) respectively before the rel. + copula.

¹ See also *Contention of the Bards*, Introd.

Present is, s, *rel.* is, *is*^c 1, -n h-, -r h-, a h-, ar-, h.

Pres. Subj. rob, rab, -dh, -b; *with* gé, gémadh, gi(o)dh; ci(o)dh; *with* dá, dámadh; *with* go, gomadh.

Past Subj. budh, -dh; *with* gé etc., as in Pres. Subj.

Future. bu h-, budh, budh h-, *rel.* bhus.

Sec. Fut. budh, budh^c, -rbh^c, -r^c.

Past. fa, budh^c, dob^c, rob^c, -rbh^c, r^c.

The forms of the copula being invariably unstressed we have no check on the tendency of the scribe to substitute another form for that in his exemplar; thus *dob* or *budh*; *dan* or *dar* or *darbh*; *len* or *ler*, appear in the same place in different copies. The past. subj., fut., sec. fut. and past have all an independent form *budh* (MS. usually *b-*); the past and sec. fut. also fall together in the suffixed forms. It is often impossible to decide whether a form is to be parsed as sec. fut. or modal past, e. g. 10. 54.

adeirim

Pres. Ind. Sg. 1 -abram 3. 69, 10. 44. 2 adeire 1. 127
 3 adir 10. 135, 15. 133. Pl. 1 'dearmaoid (*v. l.* deirmid) 2. 37
 3 adeirid 9. 85. Pass. adearair 9. 109, 10. 66 *with* mar: dearar
 16. 7, dirthir 7. 135 (*see* varr.).

Imperative Sg. 2 abair 2. 25, 15. 172.

Imperf. Ind. Sg. 3 adeireadh 17. 76 Pl. 3 adeirdis 11. 17,
 17. 73.

Future Sg. 1 adéar 3. 93. Pl. 3 adéaráid 16. 245.

Sec. Fut. Sg. 1 adéaruinn 24. 109 3 adéaradh 17. 65
 Pl. 2 adéarthaoi 9. 158, 26. 152 (possibly Fut.) 3 adéárdaois
 22a. 217.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 1 adubhart 12. 26, 13. 123, -dubhart
 19. 65. 3 adubhairt 2. 86, 7. 50, 15. 89, -dubhairt 17. 241,
 -éabhuirt 24. 96. Pl. 1 adubhramair 44. 8. 3 -dubhradar 8. 78,
 -dubhradair 41. 24. Pass. -dubhradh 17. 241, 246; 23. 13.

Verbal noun rádh 1. 167, 16. 83, 23. 19, rádha 8. 125,
 21. 117 Pl. ráite 15. 137.

¹ As to *rel.* *is* see also *infra* p. XCVI.

beirim

Pres. Ind. Sg. 3 beiridh 29. 95. Pass. beirthear 22. 50.

Imperative Sg. 2 beir 6. 27, 41. 57.

Imperf. Ind. Pass. beirthí 18. 194.

Future Sg. 1 bárad 20. 97. 3 ní bhéaraidh 20. 27¹, ní bhéara 33. 23. Pl. 2 an mbéarthaoi 18. 119. 3 báraid 16. 118.

Sec. Future Pass. nách báarthaoi 22. 58.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 2 ruguis 27. 162 3 rug 2. 174, 7. 126, 25. 134, beiris 20. 109. Pl. 1 rugsam 11. 89. 3 rugsad 11. 121, rugadar 26. 205. Pass. rugadh 17. 29, 36. 13.

Verbal noun. dat. breith 1. 211, 3. 35. gen. breithe 15. 141.

cosnaim

Imperat. Sg. 2 cosain 15. 173.

Future Sg. 3 rel. choiséanus 17. 198.

Sec. Fut. Sg. 3 do choisnéadh 28. 146.

d líghim

Usually declined weak, but occasionally we get older forms. Those found in TD are:

Pres. Ind. Pass. dleaghár 9. 97, 120; 20. 172, dleaghair 8. 69, 10. 25, 27. 55 (*beside* d líghír, d lígtheár 9. 53, 15. 134 etc.)

do-bheirim

Pres. Ind. Sg. 1 tuguim 22. 21. 2 do-bheire 10. 82, 3 do-bheir 22. 31, do-bhir 1. 180, 32. 319, -tabhair 4. 141, -tugann 1. 41. Pl. 3 -tabhraid 34. 153, -tuguid 27. 98. Pass. do-bearar 17. 149, 26. 118, do-beirthear 1. 220, -tugthair 27. 81.

Imperative Sg. 2 tabhair 2. 29, 58; 22a. 2, 24. 110, tug 1. 47. Pl. 3 tugaid 9. 178, 41. 51. Pass. tugthar 16. 107.

Imperf. Ind. Pl. 3 do-bheireadh siad 11. 85. Pass. do-beirthe 11. 87, do-beirthí 1. 85, 17. 137.

Past. Subj. Sg. 1 -tugainn 42. 25. Pl. 3 -tugdaois 16. 175, -tugdais 27. 97.

Future Sg. 1 do-bhéar 16. 49, 44. 2. 2 do-bhéaruir 27. 146, -tiobhra tusa 3. 173. 3 do-bhéara 24. 125. Pl. 1 -tiobhram 2. 128. Pass. do-bhéartha 3. 96.

¹ probably to be emended to bhéaradh (: fénaghadh), sec. fut.

Secondary Fut. Sg. 1 do-bhéarainn 3. 208, 16. 45, 22a. 185.
 3 do-bhéaradh 16. 127, 34. 180, -tiobhradh 8. 87, 29. 67,
 34. 182.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 2 tugais 22a. 197, tug tusa 22a. 165,
 do-rad tú 22a. 178. 3 tug 1. 93, 4. 34, 83; 7. 155, 15. 135,
 17. 177, 183; 20. 163, 27. 135, 163; 33. 45. do-rad 1. 57
 (cf. 61). Pl. 3 tugsad 1. 26, 4. 30, 10. 155, tugsadar 4. 53 (*see varr.*), tug siad 7. 17, 29. 154. Pass. tugadh 4. 5, 17. 109,
 26. 15.

Verbal noun tabhairt 16. 102, 19. 36. Part. of necess.
 tugtha 24. 9.

do-chím (ad-chím)

Pres. Ind. Sg. 1 do-chiú ll. 46, 114; do-chím 16. 153,
 -faicim 38. 17. 2 ad-chí 22a. 130. 3 (*with ó*) ód-chí 1. 142,
 do-chí 20. 117, 23. 67, 24. 88. Pl. 2 ad-chíthí 22a. 140. Pass.
 do-chítheár 16. 27.

Past. Subj. Sg. 1 -faicinn 36. 18.

Future Pl. 1 -faicfe sinn 40. 85.

Secondary Fut. Sg. 3 ad-chífeadh ll. 17.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 1 do-chonnorc 40. 74, -faca 39. 41
 3 do-chonnairc 7. 206, 31. 81, -faca ll. 15, 25. 8, -facaidh 7. 79.
 Pl. 1 dochonnairc sinn 44. 21.

Verbal noun faicsin, faigsin 1. 108, 29. 39. gen. faigseana
 14. 72.

do-chluinim (ad-chluinim)

Pres. Ind. Sg. 2 do-chluine 22a. 153. 3 do-chluin 20. 120,
 22a. 121. Pl. 2 ad-chluintí 23. 58.

Imperf. Ind. Sg. 1 -chluininn 8. 36.

Future Pl. 3 -cluinfid 16. 61.

Pres. Subj. Pass. -cluintear 1. 183, 20. 100.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 1 do-chuala 3. 73, -chuala ll. 153,
 do-chuala mé ll. 9. 2 -cuala tú 15. 65. 3 do-chualaidh 3. 109,
 ll. 9 (*var.* do-chuala) -cuala 3. 117. Pl. 1 -chualamar 9. 21.
 2 ad-chualabhar 4. 76, 17. 184, -cualabhair 2. 173, 24. 128.

Verbal noun cluinsin ll. 88, 16. 90, 17. 260.

do-ghabhaim (faghbhaim)

Pres. Ind. Sg. 1 -saghaim 8. 137, 22a. 40. 3 do-gheibh 29. 19, 34. 234, -faghahn 16. 3, 22a. 13. Pl. 3 -faghaid 10. 117, 16. 31, -faghaidh siad 10. 120. Pass. do-geibhtheor 13. 29, -faghuir 7. 11, 25. 123, -foghair 17. 32, -aghair 28. 152, faghthair 10. 38, 52, -oghthair 10. 10, -foghthor 29. 55, -agaibhthir 22a. 220.

Imperative Sg. 1 faghaim 22a. 77. Pass. faghár 17. 67, 25. 63.

Imperf. Ind. Sg. 1 do-gheibhinn 14. 65, -fuighinn 15. 45. Pl. 3 -*agaibhdís (?) 13. 197. Pass. do-geibhthi 14. 45, 53, do-geabhma 14. 47.

Pres. Subj. Sg. 3 -sagha 16. 95, 24. 3. Pass. -foghar 10. 92, -aghár 17. 11, 27. 75, -faghthair 10. 52.

Past. Subj. Sg. 1 -aghbhóinn 14. 57. 2 -faghthá 22a. 33. Pass. -uighthe 17. 91.

Future Sg. 2 -fuighe 6. 53 (?). 3 do-ghéabha 10. 167, 20. 195; foighe 5. 20¹, -fuighe (-o-) 26. 114, 27. 76. Pl. 1 -foighbheam 13. 116, -uighbheam 13. 141, -foigheam 13. 115. 2 -fuighthi 9. 222. 3 -fuighid 16. 9. Pass. do-ghéabthair 28. 9, -fuightheor 9. 25.

Secondary Fut. Sg. 1 -fuighinn 3. 177, 12. 5. 2 do-ghéabhtha 22a. 9, -fuightheá 22a. 218. 3 -fuighbheadh 13. 131, -fuigheadh 9. 59. Pl. 3 do-ghéabhdaois (*sic leg.*) 9. 173, -foighdís 33. 57, 62. Pass. do-geábhtha 10. 53, do-geabhuha 13. 75, 28. 164, -foighthe 16. 159.

Preterite and Perf. Sg. 1 suaras 11. 41, 53; 14. 38, 77; uaras 11. 21, 25. 169. 2 fuaraíl 14. 138, uarais (*sic leg.*) 28. 88, fuair tú 22a. 82. 3 fuair 10. 31, 15. 28, 17. 136, 29. 69, uair 9. 122, 15. 127, 32. 145 (*sic leg.* 13. 156, 16. 167, 17. 82). Pl. 1 uaramar 14. 74, 108, uaramair 28. 92. 2 fuarabhar 21. 154, fuarabhair 19. 34 (*leg. u-*), 22a. 28. 3 fuaradar 31. 208, fuarodair 32. 290, fuairsiod 13. 101. Pass. fríoth 22a. 223, 33. 49. V. n. saghbháil 20. 151, foghbháil 1. 67, 16. 176, fagháil 17. 16, agháil 33. 68, oghbháil 33. 64, gen. saghála 14. 119.

do-ním

Pres. Ind. Sg. 1 do-ním 11. 49. 2 do-ní tusa 15. 189. 3 do-ní 7. 107, 10. 23, 20. 16, -déineann 7. 180, 26. 204,

¹ Text uncertain.

-déanann **28.** 120. Pl. **2** do-ní sibh **27.** 67. **3** do-niad **13.** 100, do-níd **34.** 150, 202. Pass. do-níthear **34.** 96, -déantar **38.** 39.

Imperative Sg. **2** déana **2.** 15, **15.** 161, **22a.** 71. Pl. **1** déanam **14.** 1, 29. **2** déanaidh **15.** 96. **3** déanad **2.** 26. Pass. déantar **7.** 145, **16.** 89, 105.

Imperf. Ind. Sg. **1** do-nínn **3.** 49, **14.** 18, -déninn **3.** 192. **3** do-níodh **23.** 30, -déniodh **23.** 28. Pl. **1** do-nímis **3.** 9, **23.** 24, -déanmais **3.** 17, 24. **3** do-nídís **22a.** 69, -déandaois **22a.** 61.

Pres. Subj. Sg. **2** -dearna **19.** 65.

Past. Subj. Sg. **2** -dearná **2.** 213, **19.** 38, -dearnta **20.** 101. **3** -dearnadh **2.** 184. Pl. **2** -dearntaoi **13.** 137.

Future. Sg. **1** do-ghéan **3.** 197, **34.** 134. Pl. **3** do-ghéanaid siad **16.** 109. Pass. -dingéantar **4.** 14.

Secondary Fut. Sg. **2** do-ghéanta **19.** 42, 53. **3** -dingniodh **23.** 68, **29.** 92, -diongnadh **27.** 124, **28.** 120.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. **1** do-roinneas **15.** 13, do-rinne mise **15.** 9. **2** do-rinnis **22a.** 85, -dearnais **3.** 95, -dearna tusa **3.** 93. **3** do-rinne **1.** 77, **8.** 97, **15.** 25, do-iúne **7.** 156, **34.** 104 (cf. **113**), do-roighne **29.** 44, -dearna **3.** 135, **16.** 123, **17.** 235. Pl. **2** -dearnobhair **3.** 206. **3** -dearnadair **3.** 148. Pass. do-rinneadh **2.** 208, do-riughneadh **4.** 3, 9, do-roinneadh **22a.** 173, -dearnadh **4.** 14.

Verbal noun déanamh **24.** 31, déineamh **3.** 211, déanaimh **1.** 177, **41.** 12. gen. déanta **16.** 52, déanmha **10.** 156. dat. déanamh **10.** 121, déanaimh **10.** 85, déineamh **2.** 220, **3.** 50, déinimh **2.** 76, **10.** 88.

Part. necess. déanta **17.** 240, **22a.** 195; adj. soidhéinmhe **2.** 99.

do-rala

Only Pret. and Perf. Sg. **3** do-rala **26.** 30, tarla **3.** 53, **10.** 73, **11.** 96. Pl. **2** tarlabhair **33.** 30. **3** tarladair **26.** 50.

éirghim

*regularly conjugated throughout like a verb in -ighim: the only irregular form in the text being Sg. **3** -éir **22a.** 17, which agrees*

in form with the O. Ir. conj. pres. subj. but here may be either subj. or indicative, conj. form.¹

Verbal Noun. éirghe **3.** 54, **9.** 131, **10.** 90.

fágħaim

Only the fut. stem is irregular.

Future Sg. **3** fúigfe **27.** 138. fúigfe **34.** 194. Pl. **3** fúigħid **16.** 207.

Sec. Fut. Sg. **3** fúigfeadh **13.** 77, **18.** 148.

Verbal noun fágħħáil **11.** 3, **16.** 155, fágħáil **21.** 114.

fogħnaim (fo-ghni)

Future Sg. **3.** foighéanaidh **9.** 216.

fuilngim

Future Pl. **1** fuiléangam **18.** 2.

Sec. Fut. Pass. do fuileóngthaoi **7.** 98, **18.** 37.

gabħaim

Pres. Ind. Sg. **3** rel. għabhus **34.** 186, **38.** 48. Pl. **1** gabħmaoid **8.** 105. **3** gabħaid **4.** 55, **11.** 93. Pass. gabħthoir **10.** 147, gabħħar **1.** 130, **20.** 154.

Imperative Sg. **2** gabħ **2.** 12, 216. Pass. gabħħar **20.** 200.

Imperf. Ind. Pl. **3** do għabħdiaois **7.** 69.

Past. Subj. Sg. **2** gabħtha **10.** 17.

Future Sg. **2** géabha **21.** 135. **3** géabħaidh **1.** 182, **10.** 21, **21.** 126. Pl. **3** géabħaid **2.** 54, **16.** 115. Pass. géabħħar **16.** 119.

Sec. Fut. Sg. **1** do ghéabhainn (dele *hyphen in text*) **3.** 207. **3** géabħadħ **34.** 186. Pl. **3** géabħdais **26.** 143.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. **3** gabħais **20.** 142, **21.** 129, do għabħ **3.** 32, **121,** **28.** 166, -gabħ **7.** 70, **20.** 136; do għeabħ **15.** 115, **17.** 97, -geabħ **15.** 123, **17.** 15, **22a.** 100. Pl. **3** gabhsad **12.** 26,² do għabhsad **8.** 53, -gabhsad **17.** 33, -għabħodair **26.** 140.

Verbal noun gabħáil **9.** 100, **11.** 81, **26.** 160; gen. gabħála **28.** 7.

Part. necess. gabħtha **10.** 17.

¹ Cf. *Do chuir siad ó eirr go heirr an chrloch rēidh bhfotħraigh bhfaireseing* (sic)

fūlħibb fēn le forðn sluaigh combaidh asa n-ċir anħħuain

RIA 3 C 13, 826

The poet refers to the capture of Jerusalem.

² Read gabħsaid or gabħaid (hist. pres.). The latter probably, as the abs. 3rd sg. of the -s- pret. does not seem to be used at this period.

innisim

Future Sg. 1 innéosad 12. 18.

ithim

Pret. Sg. 1 do-uadhus 37. 31.

lamhaim

Pres. Ind. Pl. 3 lamhaid 13. 41. Pass. lambair 8. 152.
lamhthair 10. 33, lamhthar 2. 222.

Past. Subj. Sg. 2 lamhtha 19. 46.

Future Pl. 3 leamhoid¹ 31. 238.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 3 -lámh 17, 161, 21. 153.

rigim

Pres. Ind. Sg. 2 rige 10. 94. Pl. 2 righthi 2. 38.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 1 rátag 11. 25, 30. 108.

roichim (O. Ir. ro-saig)

Pres. Subj. Sg. 3 -ró 34. 46.

Past. Subj. Sg. 3 roicheadh 11. 7 (see *varr.*).

Verbal noun rochtain 9. 195, 20. 32, 24. 87.

tarfás

*representing perf. pass. of O. Ir. do-adbat 8. 21, 31. 85.
For the quantity of the vowels cf. Ir. Gr. Tr., Decl., Ex. 16.*

tárraiddh

1. 62, 17. 256, 22a. 31. This is perf. sg. 3 of a verb meaning 'to overtake,' 'obtain,' Sg. 2 tárrais 22a. 193 (see *varr.*) the following seem also to belong here:

Future Sg. 2 -táirfe 2. 134. Pret. Sg. 1 -táireas 25. 71.

téighim (tiaghaim)

Pres. Ind. Sg. 3 téid 1. 90, 8. 73, 21. 93. Pl. 3 tiad 10. 99,
12. 33, 16. 218. Impersonal tiaghair 29. 19, tiachair 10. 76.

Imperat. Sg. 2 téigh 1. 51, eirg 1. 193, 15. 177.

Imperf. Ind. Sg. 1 déinsi = dtéighinnsi 22. 30, 54.
3 téigheadh 13. 153.

Pres. Subj. Sg. 1 -deachar 3. 82.

¹ For the quantity of the stem vowel cf.:

*Boing cheasa do dhreachaibh druadh feasda ni leamhaid a ldn,
a, b, of a rannugh. mhór stanza, 23 H 8, 47b.*

Past. Subj. Sg. 1 -deachuinn 3. 172. 3 -deachadh 22a. 53.
Pl. 1 -deachmaois 16. 157.

Future Sg. 1 raghad 12. 40. 3 raghaidh 10. 64, 16. 56.
Pl. 3 rachaid 18. 213, 253.

Sec. Fut. Sg. 1 rachuinn 15. 158. 3 rachadh 11. 20, 27. 127.
Pl. 3 do rachdaois 7. 101.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 1 do-chuaidh mé 1. 103, do-chuaidh
mise 11. 138, do-chóidh mé 22. 16. 3 do-chuaidh 3. 147, do-
chóidh 27. 107, 28. 56, -deachaидh 12. 42, 14. 21, 17. 89. Pl. 1
do-chuamair 8. 1, -deachamair 14. 31. 2 do-chuabhair 22a. 12.
3 do-chuadar 32. 25, do-chódar 28. 63, -deachsad 16. 17.

Verbal noun dol, dul 3. 106, 8. 37, 14. 14, 17. 77, teacht
25. 11, tocht 4. 150, 155.

Part. necess. delta 20. 17.

tigim

Pres. Ind. Sg. 2 tige 10. 93. 3 tig 7. 137, 16. 69, 21. 113,
27. 131. Pl. 3 teagaid 2. 93, 17. 37, tigid 8. 89. Impers. teagar
17. 251.

Imperf. Ind. Impers. tigthi 3. 189.

Imperat. Sg. 2 tar 2. 11, 41. 22, tarr 15. 183. Impers.
teagur 10. 76.

Pres. Subj. Sg. 3 tí 7. 147, 12. 37, 15. 62. Pl. 3 teagoid
29. 74 (? cf. teaga, *Stories from Keating's Hist.*, Introd.).

Past. Subj. Sg. 3 tiseadh 26. 208. Impers. tigthi 26. 121.

Future Sg. 3 tiocfa 1. 33, 13. 205. Pl. 3 tiocfaid 4. 169,
16. 113.

Sec. Fut. Sg. 3 tiocfaidh 8. 84.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 1 tátag 11. 29, 39. 45. 3 táinig 1. 134,
10. 57, tánaig 2. 229, 14. 148. Pl. 2 tángabhar 33. 24, 39. 40.
3 tángadar 40. 61.

Verbal noun teacht 13. 148, 14. 121, 28. 39, teachta
15. 71, tocht 1. 35, 7. 163, 25. 78, tochta 4. 108, 11. 128. gen.
tocht 13. 91.

tuitim

Pres. Ind. Pl. 3 tuitid 21. 86.

Pret. and Perf. Sg. 3 -tuit 4. 63, torchair 4. 28, 25. 95.

Verbal noun tuitim 4. 59.

§ 6

PROSODY

An intimate knowledge of Irish prosody can only be gained by careful observation of examples, and a study of the Irish Grammatical Tracts.¹ The prosody of Middle Irish verse, such as the early religious poems, is not altogether the same as that of the *dán direach* used by the court poets during the period 1250-1650.² *Saltair na Rann* is certainly in strict metre, yet it is swarming with things—obviously legitimate at that period—which would not have been tolerated during the later one. While the laws as to what constitutes rime, alliteration etc. are, with a few minor exceptions, the same for both periods, the use of these ornaments is in our period subject to more stringent regulations. I shall summarize them briefly for the metres used by TD:

Dán direach

Before describing the different metres a few rules which are common to all the *dán direach* metres must be mentioned: The last two words of each stanza must alliterate. Each line must end with a fully stressed word. The conclusion of the poem should recall the opening word.

deibhidhe

Exx. 1-5, 7-9, 12-15, 17-21, 22a-24, 26-28, 30-33, 36-39,
40-42, 44

This is the commonest of the *dán direach* metres, being by far the easiest of them all (with all due respect to Francis O'Malley and his echoers).

¹ See for the elements of the subject Meyer's *Primer of Irish Metrics* and O'Malley's *De Prosodia Hibernica*, ed., with trans., by T. Ó Flannghaile 1908. Some inaccuracies in Meyer's *Primer* are corrected in *Metrica*, a series of papers on Irish prosody, by Osborn Bergin, *Eriu* 8-9; T. Ó Flannghaile's notes are not always accurate, neither is his translation quite reliable. He does not show any first hand knowledge of Irish prosody. *Metrica* includes an interesting and valuable paper on alliteration.

² e. g. in the 10th century *slat* and *smacht* could pass as a rime; and possibly there are cases of 'alliteration for the eye,' though what value this could have in verse composed for recitation is not clear.

The requisites are: four lines in each stanza; seven syllables in each line; *rinn* and *airdrinn* between the lines of each couplet; at least two internal rimes in the second couplet; two alliterating words in each line.

séadna

Exx. 11, 25, 29

Four lines in each stanza; eight syllables in 1st and 3rd lines, seven in 2nd and 4th; the 1st and 3rd lines end in dissyllables, the 2nd and 4th in monosyllables; the last words of 2nd and 4th lines rime; there are two internal rimes between the 3rd and 4th lines, and the last word of the 3rd line rimes with the accented word preceding the last word of the 4th; two alliterating words in each line, and also alliteration between the last word of the 1st line and the first accented word of the 2nd.

dian midhseang, also called *séadna móir*

Ex. 18

Four lines in each stanza; eight syllables in 1st and 3rd lines, seven in 2nd and 4th; 1st and 3rd lines end in dissyllables, 2nd and 4th in trisyllables; the last words of the 2nd and 4th lines rime; there is one internal rime between 3rd and 4th lines and the last word of the 3rd line rimes with the accented word preceding the last word of the 4th; two alliterating words in each line, the last two alliterating in the 4th, and also alliteration between the last word of the 1st line and the first accented word of the 2nd.

rannuigheacht mhór

Ex. 37

Four lines in each stanza; seven syllables in each line; each line ends in a monosyllable; the last words of all four lines consonant¹ with each other; the last words of the 2nd and 4th lines rime; there are two internal rimes between the 3rd and 4th lines, and two internal rimes or assonances, according to pleasure, between the 1st and 2nd; the last word of the 3rd line rimes with a word in the 4th; two alliterating words in each line.

¹ For consonance see *Eriu* 6, 103 sq., and the paper by Thurneysen referred to ib. p. 154.

rannuigheacht bheag

Exx. 6, 10

The rules are the same as those for *rannuigheacht mhór*, save that each line ends in a dissyllable.

snéadhbhairdne

Ex. 34

This is a very artistic metre, of a class used a good deal in the earlier *dán direach* for religious verse. In later years it is usually confined to the half-humorous species of eulogy called *crosántacht*, the verse being interspersed with prose anecdotes (see D. Ó Bruadair i p. 91). Each stanza contains as a rule 48 syllables; sometimes the number is 60 or 72. The normal pattern is a fourlined stanza of which the 1st and 3rd lines have eight syllables and the 2nd and 4th four; each line ends in a dissyllable; the last words of the 2nd and 4th lines rime; there is at least one internal rime between the 3rd and 4th lines: the endings of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th lines consonate¹; the 1st, 3rd and 4th lines have each two alliterating words, in the 4th, as usual, the two final words are the alliterating ones; in the 2nd line alliteration is not necessary, but the last word of the 1st line must alliterate with the first word of the 2nd.²

Óglachas

Exx. 22, 38, 42

This kind of versification is an imitation of *dán direach*. The rime is imperfect, *comhardadh briste*. Any *dán direach* metre may be imitated in this style. We have *óglachas* of *rannuigheacht mhór* in 22, of *r. bheag* in 38. There is one internal rime in

¹ Where alliteration between the 1st and 2nd lines is necessary, only the 2nd, 3rd and 4th lines consonate, as in *snéadhbhairdne* and *rinnaird* (see O'Gr., Cat. 487, Ir. Monthly July 1921, for an example of *rinnaird* of this period).

² *Óglachas* is not to be confused with *brúilingeacht*; the latter is regular and strict in its rules, the former is the barest imitation of *dán direach*, without any strict rules of rime, alliteration, or consonance. For examples of *brúilingeacht* see Studies 1920, p. 416, Miscell. Celt. Soc. p. 328. Ossianic poems are generally in *óglachas*, and most of the poems in the *Contention of the Bards* are of this species.

each couplet; usually the last word of *a*, *c*, riming with one in *b*, *d*, respectively.

Stressed metres

In this collection there is one poem in stressed metre, 35. Unfortunately it has been very corruptly transmitted. For a discussion of the form see the Notes on the poem.

Irregularities

In one case an unriming stressed word is permitted between two riming words in the second couplet; in such phrases as *ceann i gceann*, *druim ar druim*, etc. the first word, though making alliteration, need not always have a rime in the next line, e. gg. 21. 15; 27. 151; 30. 35.

When *f* is preceded by the copula form *-rbh* it may be treated for alliterating purposes as *f-* or *bhf-* according to metrical exigency; e. gg. 22a. 37, 44. 41.

§ 7

THE MANUSCRIPTS

Press-mark of the MS.	Date and scribe	Poems of T.D. contained in it.
1 RIA 3 B 14	1826, by Micheál Ó Longáin of Co. Cork ¹ from a vellum of 1594, belonging to Cormac Ó Heaghra of Anagh Mór, Co. Sligo. The vellum MS. was written for the Cormac Ó Heaghra to whom 29-32 are addressed (See notes on 30).	29, 30, 31, 32
2 " 23 A 45	Muiris Mac Gormáin of Louth. See O'Grady, Cat. 498	See Introd. p. xxiv
3 " 23 B 25	Probably 18th cent. "Nothing to throw any light on the transcriber's name or time." O'Curry, RIA MS. Cat.	43
4 " 23 B 38	Séamus Ó Murchughadh of Droichead Ceann Puill.	37
5 " 23 C 12	c. 1757; partly by Seaghan Ó Connaire, but our poem is in another hand.	32

¹ A very unreliable scribe.

Press-mark of the MS.	Date and scribe	Poems of T.D. contained in it.
6 RIA 23 C 18	c. 1766, the part containing our poem by Micheál Ó Longáin, Co. Cork.	32
7 " 23 C 26	c. 1770, Tomás Ó Súilleamháin,	20
8 " 23 C 33	c. 1830, Micheál Óg Ó Longáin, Co. Cork.	2, 5
9 " 23 D 4	early 18th. cent.? no name. Neatly, and on the whole, accurately, written, but the hand is not a scholarly one.	9, 11, 14, 26, 40
10 " 23 D 5	c. 1715 Seón Mac Solaídh, of Meath (see <i>Gadelica</i> 1, 159, 161). Orthography very inaccurate.	4, 32. See Introd. p. xxiv
11 " 23 E 14	c. 1846, John O'Daly.	8
12 " 23 E 16	1800-33, M. Óg Ó Longáin, Co. Cork.	24
13 " 23 F 16	1656, Fearghal Ó Gadhra, of Co. Sligo, at Antwerp and Lisle, see O'Gr., Cat. 339.	1, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 22a, 25, 26, 36
14 " 23 G 1	1709, the part containing our poem by Art Ó Caoimh, Co. Cork.	20
15 " 23 G 8	1711, mostly by Tadhg Ó Neachtain (see <i>Stair Éamonn Ó Cléire</i> , Br. and Gad. 1, 156). But the hand in which our poem is written resembles that of Muiris Ó Nuábhá.	32
16 " 23 G 12	c. 1840, Sean Ó Cléirigh.	4, 32
17 " 23 G 20	1788-97, Micheál Óg Ó Longáin, Co. Cork.	15
18 " 23 G 23	1794, M. Óg Ó Longáin.	8
19 " 23 G 24	1800, M. Óg Ó Longáin	7, 14, 20
20 " 23 H 8	1864, Joseph O'Longan, from an imperfect paper ms. written in 1712 by Donal O'Teimhin for Cornelius O'Brien, of Kilcor, Co. Cork. This is a beautifully written MS., and the text extremely good. In many cases large vacant spaces are left for initial letters, which suggests that D. O'T. had a vellum exemplar.	1, 4, 7, 15
21 " 23 I 40	No date or name appears, but the writing is that of the late 17th or early 18th cent., and the text good.	4, 37, 38

Press-mark of the MS.	Date and scribe	Poems of T.D. contained in it.
22 RIA 23 K 25	1818, Maoil Séachloinn Ó Comhraighe (O'Curry's brother).	40, and see Intr. p. xxiv
23 " 23 L 17	c. 1745, Seán Ó Murchadha na Raithín-each, of Carrignavar, Co. Cork; the hand is ugly, but the text is carefully written, and extremely good, much better than those of the O'Conor Don MS. and 23 F 16. For the scribe see O'Gr., Cat. 515-6, and the ed. of his poems by Torna; see also Ériu 4, 209.	1, 8, 11, 12, 15, 17, 22a, 30, 31, 32
24 " 23 L 32	1716, Risdeard Tuibear, of Co. Dublin, see Gad. 1, 159, 161.	See 43, Notes
25 " 23 L 34	1714, the part containing our poem is by Muiris Ó Nuabha (Maurice Newby), of Tipperary, a careful scribe, see Gad. 1, 160-1, and ref. to H 6 15, infra, TCD MSS.	7
26 " 23 M 16	1768, Andrias Mac Mathghamhna, Limerick. Our poem was transcribed from a MS. of 1567, according to the heading; see infra p. 268.	40
27 " 23 M 17	c. 1715, Seón Mac Solaidh, of Meath, see 23 D 5 supra.	See Intro.l. p. xxiv
28 " 23 M 18	Same as last.	32
29 " 23 M 34	c. 1684, Eóghan Ó Caoimh, see Gad. 1, 2; 5 etc. Text of the <i>dán díreach</i> is bad.	34
30 " 23 M 47	1790-1816, the part containing our poem is by John O'Daly.	8
31 " 23 N 11	c. 1766, Micheál Ó Longáin, of Co. Cork.	24
32 " 23 N 12	c. 1766? Micheál Ó Longáin and M. Óg Ó Longáin.	8, 16
33 " 23 N 14	c. 1790, Micheál Óg Ó Longáin.	8
34 " 23 N 15	c. 1740, Micheál Ó Longáin.	8
35 " 23 N 26	19th cent., no name.	2
36 " 24 A 28	1818, M. Óg Ó Longáin.	8
37 " 24 C 5	1844-5, Éamonn Ó Mathghamhna: "ar na aithsgrlobha as seanlenbhar drrsa no cianaosda do sgribhe an t-Athair Seaghan h Connaire." p. 104.	32

Press-mark of the MS.	Date and scribe	Poems of T.D. contained in it
38 RIA 24 C 20	c. 1855, Brian O'Looney.	7
39 , 24 L 36	1885, Patraic Mhac Oghannán.	28
40 " 24 P 12	No date, but the writing is early 17th cent., of the O'Clery school. Text good.	9, 11, 13
41 " 24 P 25	vellum, the part containing our poem probably c. 1580, see <i>Leabhar Chlainne Suibhne</i> , ed. Rev. Paul Walsh, 1920.	27
42 " 24 P 27	No name or date; the 16th cent. poems are in a late 17th cent. hand. Text good.	2, 5
43 " A iv 3	No name or date; defective at beginning and end. The writing is a scholarly 17th cent. hand, and the text good.	3, 12, 13, 21
44 " A v i	No name or date; hand late 17th cent. Text good.	1, 2, 3, 4
45 " A v 2	No name or date; various hands, the copy of our poem is probably late 17th cent. Text fairly good.	7
46 " C i 1	1731, Charles O'Conor of Belanagare, Co. Roscommon.	15
47 " C iv 1	The greater part of this book consists of Maguire poems transcribed at Dublin in 1713, by E ¹ Buidhe Mac Cruitín, from the <i>Duanaire</i> (Poem-book) of Cú Chonnacht Mhág Uidhir (slain at Aughrim in 1691). Some fragments of the <i>Duanaire</i> itself, together with some leaves from other early 17th cent. mss., follow the transcriptions. The copies of our poems by E Buidhe, show in general style the same peculiarities of spelling as those in 24 P 12, but wrong accents are frequently added, and the spelling is often inaccurate.	9, 11
48 " E ii 1	18th cent., our poem by Chas. O'Conor of Belanagare in 1749. The copy is evidently from that in the O'Conor Don MS., with which it closely agrees.	16
48a " F ii 4	1820, Peadar Ó Longáin	7

¹ This is his own spelling of his christian name in this MS.

Press-mark of the MS.	Date and scribe	Poems of T.D. contained in it.
49 RIA F iii 1	1820, Micheál Ó Longáin and Peadar Ó Longáin.	7, 8
50 " F iv 4	1809, M. Óg Ó Longáin.	8
51 " F v 3	1788, Énri Mac An tSaoir, Dublin.	9
52 " F vi 2	1813, M. Óg. Ó Longáin.	5, 7, 8, 14, 16, 24
53 Franciscan Convent, Mer- chants' Quay, Dublin.	A 34 (otherwise MS. No. 16) c. 1628, see RC 11, 326, Ériu 5, 51, ZfcP 10, 274.	1, 15, 18, 22a, 28, 33, 36
54 Stoneyhurst College	A ii 20, c. 1701, by C. Ó Corbáin ¹ .	33
55 Harvard, Univ. Lib.	<i>Leabhar Branach</i> ² , see O'Gr. Cat. 499.	35
56 TCD F 1 18	18th cent.? A miscellaneous collection of historical extracts; the copy of our poem is in a hand resembling that of Chas. O'Conor of Belanagare.	4
57 " F 4 13	1578, vellum. No name; see O'Gr., Cat. 428, and TCD Cat., ed. Gwynn	17
58 " H 1 6	c. 1761, Aodh Ó Dála, an unreliable scribe; see O'Gr., Cat. 499.	3, 33
59 " H 1 14	1750, a copy of <i>Leabhar Branach</i> ; by Aodh Ó Dála above. For general con- tent see O'Gr. 1. c., and Gwynn's Cat.	9, 35
60 " H 1 17	1755, same scribe as last.	44
61 " H 4 3	18th cent., Muiris MacGormáin, of Louth, see above, 2.	4
62 " H 4 4	1726, Aodh Ó Dála.	35
63 " H 4 15	1728, Siabarna Ríghis, otherwise S. Ó Maoil Chraobhe, see Gad. 1, 161, 302. Text fairly good for the period.	4, 12, 20, 32
64 " H 4 20	1725-9, Tadhg Ó Neachtain.	9
65 " H 5 9	c. 1684, identity of scribe doubtful.	44
66 " H 6 7	c. 1737, Donnchadh Ó Connill (?).	7, 14, 20
67 " H 6 15	1714, Muiris Ó Nuabha, see above, 25.	44
68 " H 6 17	19th cent., Edward O'Reilly.	44

¹ Professor T. Ó Donnchadha kindly supplied me with a copy of the poem made by him from Father J. C. MacErlean's transcription of the MS.

² Mr. J. H. Lloyd kindly supplied me with a transcript of the part required, from a photo of the MS.

Press-mark of the MS.	Date and scribe	Poems of T. D. contained in it.
69 Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, No. XLIV.	17th cent. hand, no name, see Mackinnon, p. 122. Text good, but not always legible.	4, 7, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 23, 25, 26, 30, 32, 41, 42
70 No. XLIX.	17th cent?, see Mack., pp. 99, 124.	8
71 No. LII.	A collection of undated fragments, pro- bably 17th sent.	15
72 In private possession	The Book of O'Conor Don, Clonalis, Co. Roscommon, written at Ostend in 1631, by Aodh Ó Dochartaigh, as Prof. Douglas Hyde has shown in his de- scription of the MS., Ériu 8, 78. The hand, though extremely neat and pleasing, is not a scholarly one, that is, it does not suggest that the writer had been educated in the tradition of the native schools. The text is often faulty, and in fact the principal value of this MS. is that it contains unique copies of a great many interesting pieces. The only poems of Tadhg Dall not found in it are: 2, 3, 5, 6, 13, 18, 20, 21, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 41-44.	

§ 8

FORMATION OF TEXT, AND CRITICAL APPARATUS

I. Orthography

The MSS. range in date from the last quarter of the 16th century to the earlier part of the 19th. They vary in orthography, not only from one to another, but internally. During the period in which these MSS. were compiled there was no fixed standard of orthography, as the expression is understood nowadays. The bardic academy which controlled the literary usage from the 13th to the 17th century had a certain standard, which can be studied in the grammatical tracts of the period. This style is followed fairly closely, with more punctilious indication of mutation and historical quantity, in good 17th century

MSS., such as RIA A iv 3. In editing these poems I considered it most convenient, from all points of view, to normalize the spelling throughout to a standard based generally on the classical pronunciation, historical correctness and the usage of the best MSS. The following changes, and extensions of compendia have been made silently. In cases of doubt the MS. reading has been included in the variants:

Text	MSS.
<i>an</i> (def. art.)	rarely <i>in</i>
<i>ao, ia, ua</i>	generally with a mark of length over the first letter; in the case of <i>ao</i> the mark is often over the <i>o</i> , or if <i>i</i> follows, over the latter.
<i>bh</i> medial	In a few words generally <i>mh</i> , e. g. for <i>congbháil</i> , <i>congmháil</i> or <i>connmháil</i> ; for <i>Éibhear</i> , <i>Éimhear</i> .
<i>bh</i> final	in some of the later MSS. <i>mh</i> in a few words, e. g. <i>lenamh</i> , <i>leinimh</i> ,
<i>bhf</i> initial	frequently <i>f</i> ; usually <i>bf</i> or <i>bsh</i>
<i>budh</i> (fut., cond. or past of <i>is</i>)	usually <i>b</i> ² , sometimes <i>bú</i> or <i>búdh</i> .
<i>dá</i> conj., prep. + poss.,	often <i>da</i>
<i>dan, dar</i> (prep. + <i>is</i>)	sometimes <i>dán, dár</i>
<i>dh</i> medial or final, whether preceded by vowel or consonant	often <i>gh</i>
<i>dl</i> initial	generally <i>fl</i>
<i>e</i> final	<i>e</i> or <i>i</i> indiscriminately.
<i>ea, ei</i>	the general usage is <i>e</i> or <i>ea</i> before broad consonants, <i>ei</i> before slender. In either case the tall <i>e</i> or the ordinary form may be used, but the tall <i>e</i> is rare when <i>ea</i> is written.
<i>ta</i>	<i>t, e, ta, tu, en;</i> <i>t</i> being the favorite in more scholarly MSS. In some vellum MSS., where the mark of length is regularly

Text	MSS.
	omitted <i>e</i> = <i>ea</i> ; while short <i>e</i> before a broad consonant is written <i>ea</i> . See Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd. § 11. The tall <i>e</i> is sometimes used for <i>ea</i> by 18th century scribes, not so in better MSS.; see Ir. Gr. Tr., Pref. p. iii.
<i>fa</i> prep. gov. acc.	{ often <i>fd̄</i> , whether simple or combined
<i>fa, fo</i> prep. gov. dat.	with art. or poss.
and acc.	
<i>fa</i> past tense of copula	often <i>fð̄</i> .
<i>fiarfaigh-</i>	<i>fiafraigh-</i> more usual
<i>g</i> final or medial	sometimes <i>cc</i>
<i>gá</i> interrog.	often <i>ga</i>
<i>gc</i> initial	usually <i>cc</i>
<i>gh</i> final or medial	often <i>dh</i>
<i>gi b̄t, ci b̄t</i>	<i>gidh b̄t, cidh b̄t</i> very frequent
<i>i (n-)</i> prep.	regularly <i>a</i> , whether independent or combined with poss., etc.
<i>-io -io-</i>	usually <i>-i-, -i-</i>
<i>is</i> copula	<i>is</i> and <i>as</i> are written quite indiscriminately; the latter is on the whole more frequent. The O. Ir. distinction between <i>is</i> (abs.) and <i>as</i> (rel.) was moribund in the 10th cent. and undoubtedly dead by the 13th; therefore to maintain the distinction in printing 16th cent. compositions would be a meaningless and misleading pedanticism.
<i>is</i> conj.	sometimes <i>as</i>
<i>l</i>	often doubled, unhistorically, before <i>t, r</i> , e. gg. Tailltean, Callraighe.
<i>le</i> simple prep., or prep. + poss., etc.	<i>le</i> or <i>lē</i> indiscriminately; similarly <i>re, rē</i> ; <i>tre, trē</i>
<i>mac meic</i>	usually <i>mc</i> , or <i>m</i> with bar. Thus it is difficult to ascertain the rules for lenition when a proper name follows. The best course in this matter is, I think, to follow

Text

MSS.

the usage of a scholarly scribe, early enough in period to possess the recognized literary tradition, and late enough to discard the greater part of the compendia which render the vellums often useless as guides in such matters. Such a scribe was Seán Ó Maoil Chonaire (fl. c. 1650), whose usage can be seen in Bergin's *Stories from Keating's History*. He regularly lenites the initial of *mac* when the word comes between the christian name and the surname, e. g., *Cormac mhac Airt*. If *mac* forms part of the surname the initial is lenited when the christian name precedes, e. g., *Diarmaid Mhac Murchadha*. I have followed this usage, silently extending the compendium, and adding the lenition even when omitted in fully-written instances. See also the par. on lenition below.

n medial

usually doubled before *d*, *l*, *r*, *s*, *t*. Hence *innis*, for *inis* 'island,' the *-nn-* which developed in contact with the *-s-* in the syncopated form being generalized.
sometimes *nd*.

nn medial or final
ná, *nó* (nor, or)

not regularly distinguished, and rarely having the mark of length.

nach dependent neg.

the mark of length is generally absent in the earlier MSS. and perhaps should not have been added. The form *ná* for dependent neg. prefix is very rare in the MSS. A few instances in A v i are all I have noticed.

nár dependent neg.

often *nar*.

os prep.

often *or*; sometimes *as*.

r medial

usually doubled before *ch*, *dh*, *gh*, *l*, *n*, *s*, *th* when the preceding vowel is historically short; cf. Ir. Gr. Tr., Decl. p. 51, l. 12).

Text	MSS.
<i>re</i> prep.	see <i>le</i>
<i>san</i> prep.-art. {	generally <i>sa</i> before consonants
' <i>san</i> conj. }	
vowels	with regard to short vowels in unaccented syllables no consistent rule is followed in the MSS., and I have not attempted to form one, printing <i>-ai</i> , or <i>ui</i> ; <i>io</i> or <i>-ea</i> ; <i>-a</i> , <i>-o</i> , or <i>-u</i> , according to the copy on which the text is mainly based. Neither have I recorded such differences of spelling in the variants.
<i>s-</i> pret. sg. 3	the ending <i>-ais</i> , <i>-is</i> is usually replaced by <i>-as e(a)s</i> in late MSS.

Mutation of Initials

I divide this into two classes: a) syntactical; b), phonetic; a) is of course phonetic in origin, but after the laws under which it first took place ceased to operate it remained as a syntactical device, strengthened in the performance of its grammatical functions by the working of analogy. When I had completed the transcription of these poems one of the first editorial difficulties which presented itself was—how to act with regard to lenition and eclipsis. Even good 17th cent. MSS. are not always consistent, and while the majority of the later scribes usually follow their own dialect, consonant mutations, as well as quantity, are often unmarked, particularly in the earlier MSS. Normalization was obviously desirable, but to what standard? Would one be justified in imposing on 16th century compositions a system proper to Old Irish, but hardly likely to have been faithfully preserved in speech for eight centuries? As far as syntactical mutation is concerned I found the greater part of the difficulties solved in the most satisfactory way in the published portion of the Irish Grammatical Tracts, where it appears clearly that the early Irish usage had been preserved in its main features almost intact in the bardic schools.¹ The

¹ See Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd. pp. 17—20.

regular system of syntactical mutation, according to the usage of good MSS., and the teaching of the grammatical tracts, is outlined below. To this system I have adhered as a general rule. Such departures from it as may be noticed are either due to metrical exigency, or caused by reluctance to alter the MS. reading in particular cases.

Syntactical Mutation

a) Lenition¹

Lenition is regular after:

a vocative part.

a his.

b, ba, budh past tense of *is*.

d', do prep.

do, d', t' 'thy'.

fa (um); fa, fo preps.

*gan*² prep.

gē 'although.'

idir, eidir between.

is, rel. of copula. Lenition rarely shown in MSS. See below p. c.

má 'if.'

mar 'as', 'how'.

más 'if it is.'

ní neg. with active verb.

ó prep. and conj.

os prep. (in the phrr. *os chionn*, *os chomhair*; *os ci.*, *os co.* are very common even in good MSS., and this is a case where I have not usually restored lenition against all MSS.)

um prep.

-r, perfective, when the verb is active, occasionally when the verb is rel. pass.

¹ For exceptions see below p. cii.

² For a curious note on the lenition after *gan* see Ir. Gr. Tr., Intr. § 7.

an, article in nom. sg. fem., gen. sg. masc., and dat. sg.¹ of all genders. The acc. sg. fem. may lenite or eclipse; the latter is found occasionally, but lenition is more usual.

noun or adjective in nom. and voc. sg. fem., voc. sg.² and gen. sg. of masc. -o-stems, dat. sg. of all genders when the ending is consonantal, sometimes when it is vocalic. The acc. sg. fem. is generally followed by lenition; historically it should in all genders produce eclipsis, and this is sometimes shown in good MSS. But when the noun itself does not change for the acc. the adj. is usually left unchanged also. I have followed the best reading available in each instance.

Lenition of acc.

I have not lenited the object of the finite verb³ when such lenition was absent from the MS. and at the same time metrically unnecessary. On these two points the following passage in the Grammatical Tr. affords useful guidance: *Gach ainm uathaidh no iollraidh feirinnsgne no baininnsgne, cáol no leathan, a n-anann a réim, cóir a réim connsuine do dhénamh no gan a dhénamh mur so: dochú fear, do-chiú fhearr; bris stíil gheal, bris shíul ngil.* 'Every masc. or fem. noun, sing. or plur., slender or broad in ending, and with the same form for nom. and acc., may be lenited or not [when object of finite verb],' Gr. Tr., Introd. § 81; cf. §§ 128, 135.

Lenition after rel. verb

I have not restored lenition after rel. *is* when metrically unnecessary, but have shown it when metrically suitable whenever there was MS. authority. It is rarely shown in the MSS.

¹ See Strachan, *Mid. Ir. Decl.* pp. 41-4. In the classical language, while distinction between dat. and acc. is still fairly well maintained in sg., any prep. may be followed by the dat. in the pl. See supra p. LXVIII and Str., l. c. p. 42 *yz.* In TD 7. 97 we have an unquestionable case of eclipsis after the article in dat. sg.

² When the nom. sg. masc. is used for voc., there is no lenition. See Ériu 9, 92.

³ This is regular in early Irish, and in the citations in Ir. Gr. Tr. Metrically proven exx. are plentiful in bardic poetry. The separation of the object from the governing verb does not at this period prevent lenition, e. g. *nt fuil dlobh fear a hiomchair*, (*sic leg.*, and *dele* notes on the line) Ériu 8, 193.

When metrically necessary it has of course been silently restored. Only in the cases of *f*, *p*, and *s* has the lenition any effect on the metre.¹

Lenition of verb in relative position

In the pres. and fut. tenses the initial of the active verb in rel. position is lenited, save when preceded by a particle which prevents lenition, e. g. *ndch*.

In the other tenses the initial of a verb in rel. position is not lenited save when a leniting particle precedes.

At this period the only special rel. forms in use are those with the ending (*e*)*as* in the 3rd. sg. pres and fut. of simple verbs. These forms are regularly lenited in the MSS. Such forms as *téid* and *tig* when in rel. position are also lenited often enough to suggest that the omission of the dot is an irregularity, though the question is uncertain. Outside these tenses our only difficulty is with regard to the *t*-forms of old compounds in the perf., e. gg. *tug*, *táinig*. Simple verbs are always preceded in the perf. by some particle which would cause lenition in any case when the verb is active; the *do*-forms of compounds need not be considered, in the first place the accented part of the verb begins with a vowel, and if it began with a consonant the *do-* or *ad-* would cause lenition in any case when the verb is active. Though such a form as *tug* is sometimes lenited in later MSS. when rel., I have rarely noticed the lenition in early MSS., and it does not seem to be historically justified. Cf., however, Thurneysen, Handbuch 297 n. Late and un-scholarly scribes naturally write e. gg., *thug*, *tháinig* in all positions.

Two other uses of lenition may be mentioned here, as a practical distinction is involved. O'Donovan, Gramm. p. 56, and O'Grady, Oss. iii p. 299 state that *ó* (*ua*) and *mac*, when common nouns, not forming part of a proper name, lenite the initial of the personal name they govern; thus *ó Floinn* would mean 'grandson, or descendant of Flann,' but *Ó Floinn* 'O'Flynn'; *mac Dhomhnaill* 'Donnell's son,' but *Mac Domhnaill* 'MacDonnell.' This distinction, however, is not observed in the MSS. of these

¹ Ériu 9, 84.

poems; in fact the personal name is rarely lenited after either *mac* or *meic*, so I have not altered the reading of the best MSS. in this case. Cf. note on *mac* above.

Elizabethan transcriptions such as 'James M'Connell,' 'Soirle M'Connell,' representing *Séamus Mhac Domhnaill* (of the Isles), *Somhairle Mhac Domhnaill* do not suggest that the distinction was rigidly observed in the 16th century, but of course one cannot judge securely from Anglicised forms.

The second is also connected with the meaning of the word affected: place- and population-names in the gen. are usually lenited, without regard to the case of the preceding word. When the name consists of a noun denoting land or territory, such as *criochn*, *fionn*, *fód*, followed by a dependent proper name, or of *fir*, similarly followed, the first word is regularly lenited, e. g., *láimh re hamhsaibh fiúinn Bhanbha* 4. 39; cf. 2. 100, 7. 99, 8. 96, 9. 129. Similarly when the dependent gen. *fuinidh* 'western' takes the place of the proper name, e. g., 10. 172. This lenition is not an invariable rule, cf. 9. 194, 17. 157 (*coróin rioghachta bfer bFail ZfcP* 2, 333). In the text it has been restored, when absent, only when required by the metre. The same usage is sometimes found with such epithets as *fear Bánbha*, e. g., *re cneas chéile Logha* 1. 51.

Irregular lenition after preps

Lenition after *tar* is very common in the MSS., and cases are noted in the variants. It is retained in the text as a rule only when established by metre, as in 21. 83.

Exceptions

Some of these, concerning individual words and particular constructions, are more conveniently dealt with in the Notes, as they occur in the text.

In accordance with the rules given in Ir. Gr. Tr.; Introd. § 50 sq. I have left generally unenited

b, p, when the preceding word ends in *m*

c, g, n, m, w, v, y, z or *c, ch, g, or gh*

m " " " " " " " *m, mh*

¹ But I have printed *th-*, *dh-* after *-t*, *-d* of the poss. sg. 2.

It may be noted here that in the language of bardic poetry only after the article *an* has lenited *s* the sound of *t*; after all other words it has the sound of *h*; e. g. *an tsleagh* 'the spear,' but *bean séimh* 'a graceful woman', see Ir. Gr. Tr. Introd. §§ 68-9. In artificial compounds, however, medial lenited *s* is silent, see Ir. Gr. Tr., Introd. § 34, and note such rimes as *séimhšeang*: *Lireann* 2. 104. O'Grady's note on lenited *s*, Cat. 437, is not quite accurate; the quiescence of *s* in this position being not merely a feature of the poet's local dialect, but common for at least four centuries to the literary language all over the country; as regular in the poems of the 14th century Munsterman, Gofraidh Fionn (e. g. *seangs̄lat* : *deaghmhac* GF vii 1) as in those of the 16th century Ulsterman Eochaíd Ó Heódhusa (*toinns̄reabh* : *oirdnedh* O'Gr., Cat. 470).

Eclipsis

In this case normalization is not so simple. Nasalization, or eclipsis, is in some positions a more violent change than lenition and while the latter has been spreading its activities the former has reduced them within a comparatively small area. In Early Irish the following forms were regularly followed by eclipsis of a following accented word:

- (1) acc. sg. and gen. pl. of art., adj. and noun, of all genders.
- (2) nom. sg. neut. of art., and nom. sg. of most neuter nouns.
- (3) the pl. poss. adj.
- (4) the preps. *co* (*go*), with; *ré n-* before; the conjj. *dá*, *go*; *a n-* 'all that;' *a n-* rel.

also certain other forms which need not be mentioned here, as they were not in use in the classical form of the language. Forms producing eclipsis in the classical dialect, but not in the earlier language, are mentioned below.

As regards (1) eclipsis is regular in the MSS. with gen. pl. except when the word liable to affection is a proper name preceded by noun or adj.; with acc. sg. fairly regular when the noun is preceded by art., or art. and prep.; when the art. and prep. are absent eclipsis is not regularly shown, just as the adj. is not regularly changed in form. When the adj. follows a noun directly preceded by a prep. eclipsis is generally shown in

good MSS. when the prep. is one of those which governed only the acc. in the earlier language; the distinction between *ar* with acc. and *ar* with dat. is also shown with fair regularity in good MSS., but I have not noticed any regular distinction in the case of *i n-*, although in Ir. Gr. Tr. Introd. §§ 73-5 the distinction between *a bhfior*, with the sense of rest in, and *a bhfear* with the sense of motion inwards is pointed out.¹ I have regularly restored eclipsis of the adj., if absent, when the noun is preceded by art. and prep. gov. acc.; in other cases I have given the most correct reading afforded by the MSS. For instance in such a phrase as *gan toghail ndúin*, the *n* may be inserted on the authority of a single MS., but not if absent from all copies. Cases of obviously wrong eclipsis, e. g. *ón bhfear* have been invariably corrected, silently as a rule.

In (3), (4), eclipsis is naturally regular, though sometimes missing after the obsolescent *ré n-*, which in late MSS. is often confused with *re < fri*. (2) The eclipsis after nom. sg. neuter had been generally given up before our period, but traces are still preserved in a few cases; with *beag*, *mór* used substantively: *beag dtarbha* 9. 11, *mór n-adhbhar* 20. 210; in a few phrases: also in some tribal and place-names. In tribal names formed with *stol*, *cíosal*, e. gg. *siol gColla*; *cíosal nEóghain*, the eclipsis appears in some cases to have become stereotyped throughout the declension.² I have recorded the readings of the various MSS. in such cases, as the usage varies. When these two words are used freely they are declined as masc.; *stol Éibhir*, not *stol nÉibhir*. The predicate adj. governing a noun in the gen. is regularly followed by eclipsis.³ In such cases I have given the eclipsis if present in any copy, while recording variants.

Eclipsis after *nách*

Taking the MSS. in a mass I find that in the copies of these poems *nách* (dependent neg.) regularly eclipses *c*, *f*, *t*; rarely *d*; other consonants and vowels being unaffected. Good 17th cent. MSS. do not as a rule show eclipsis after *nách*, but

¹ See p. LXVIII supra.

² See *Stories from Keating's History* p. xiii.

³ See p. LXIX supra.

the O'Conor Don MS. is fairly consistent in the usage described. I have regularly omitted this eclipsis in the text, but have usually recorded in the variants readings which show it.

Eclipsis after *nī, muna*

This is very common in the MSS.; see Varr.

Exceptions

Only one exception to the general rules of eclipsis need be noticed here, that relating to gen. pl. preceding a proper name, in this case eclipsis is rarely shown in the MSS., and if absent in all copies I have not restored it in any instance. The usage seems to be fairly old, cf. e. g. *i ré mac Aeda Sláine Met.* Dinds. iii 148 (LL); *sluagh Gall Átha Cliath* FM 965.

Phonetic Mutation

In the cases of mutation noticed above the change is connected with the meaning of the affecting word; those now to be noticed are not connected with the meaning of the preceding form; the change is in some cases determined by the character of the word itself, without reference to what precedes; in others the final of the preceding word may sometimes prevent change. Most of the words affected are undeclinable forms:

cách is often lenited in the gen., without regard to preceding word: *fala cháigh* 2. 232; *btoth slán cháich* 17. 2. In some other instances the lenited form will be found amongst the variants, as in this point I have contented myself with following the best MS.; similarly with regard to the numerals *ceithre, cōig*, etc., which are often lenited, as in the spoken language. The pronominal forms of *go* (*chugam* etc.) and *tar* are regularly lenited.¹ The pronominal compounds of *do, di*, are regularly lenited after a vowel or *-r*; less regularly after *-ch, -gh*; rarely, and perhaps inadvertently, after *d, n, t, l, s*; when lenition is shown after *-dh* I have not as a rule given it in the text. The poss. *m* is often, but not regularly, lenited before a vowel. The simple prep. *do*, and the prep. + poss. *dá* are lenited in good MSS. when a vowel precedes; *thall, thuaidh* etc. are regular.

¹ Cf. *Stories fr. The Táin* p. 3 n. 3.

All those cases noted as regular in good MSS. have been retained in the text, and restored if absent from MSS.; in cases where the lenition is not frequent enough to be termed regular, I have followed the best MS. and recorded the variants.

VARIANTS

All essential divergences of each MS. copy from the text are recorded, whether these affect the sense or not, merely orthographical variants being usually ignored. When the variant only concerns the initial of a word, that is, when the object is to record a reading of lenition or non-lenition, eclipsis or non-eclipsis, only the first two or three letters of the word are given, with a period; e. g. if the text has *ceann* a variant *cheann* is given as *ch.*; a variant *gceann* as *gc.*

When two or more copies differ only in the spelling of a variant, I have not recorded the different spellings, but have included them under that of one of the copies cited; for example in a variant recorded as: "*féchain EFG*" F might have *féachuin*; G *fechoin*. When good early copies are available I have not recorded metrically inadmissible readings from late and inaccurate MSS. When the text is constructed entirely from MSS. of this class even metrically inaccurate readings are usually recorded.

Division of words.

Certain adverbial phrases may be differently analysed, the division being made according to the metrical requirements in each case; e. g., *araon*, *aris* may be treated as *a-raon*, *a-riſ* or *ar-aon*, *ar-iſ*, according as alliteration with *r-* or with a vowel is required. In the text I have not separated the proclitic syllable in such words, as the division would have been arbitrary when not decided by metre. According to the Ir. Gr. Tr. *dáríribh* alliterates only with *r-*, *aríribh* with vowels. See note on 17 § 60. Foreign proper names, when incompletely assimilated to Irish, and not stressed on the first syllable, are often treated in somewhat the same way as these phrases, e. g., in 17. 194 *Oiluáerus* 'Oliverus' is scanned as *Oil Mháerus*, alliterating with *mhae*, but in 202 it must be scanned either *Oil Uáerus* or *Oilbh Éáerus*, the second part alliterating either with

Oil or *Oilbh* or with *Uilliam*. The first syllable probably has an independent stress, though we might expect it to be treated as an *iairmbéarla* 'proclitic.' Cf. *A n-iúil go hOileáearus ag sin don tì thoigéarus* (*Ó Dhia dhealbhthar gach oige* § 53), TCD F 4 1'3, 26 a.¹

Use of hyphen

I have only used the hyphen before the tonic syllable of the deuterotonic forms of genuine compound verbs. Thus the syllable following it is always stressed. I have not inserted it between the constituents of nominal or adjectival compounds or between adjectival prefixes and verbal forms. There are two principal reasons for omitting the hyphen in these cases. Firstly there is an undesirable inconsistency involved in printing, e. g., *do-nim* beside *cíl-chas*, as in the first instance the hyphen divides a proclitic from a following stressed syllable; in the second the syllable preceding the hyphen bears the main stress. Secondly, the insertion of the hyphen would have presented difficulties in such a form as *abhradonn* (l. 102).² An arbitrary respelling would have solved this difficulty, but that is a thing to be avoided when possible. There are other objections to the indiscriminate use of the hyphen in nominal and adjectival compounds, but I need not deal with them here.

Sequence and titles of the poems

A chronological arrangement was not attempted, as even approximate dating is in most cases impossible. I have grouped the poems under the families addressed, and arranged the groups in an order corresponding to the relative importance and celebrity of the families at the period. It was difficult to decide whether O'Neill or O'Donnell was entitled to first place so I have ranged these two distinguished names in alphabetical order.

The titles of the poems are added by the editor. In the MSS. the poems have no heading save the author's name.

¹ Cf. Stokes, *Martyrology of Gorman*, Introd.

² See supra p. LXIX.

CORRIGENDA.

3.	170	<i>read</i>	snidhse
3.	207	"	do ghéabhaínn
6.	17	"	foirgneamh
6.	66	"	cuirfid
7.	13	"	Uíbh
8.	145	<i>varr.</i>	brátha N
9.	173	"	do-ghéabhdaois
13.	69	<i>dele</i>	comma
15.	1	<i>read</i>	A Mhór,
18.	50	"	cuiread (?)
20.	120	"	do-chluin
22.	12	"	loigh
27.	172	"	dan hi

1

DO MHAC Í DHOMHNUILL

- 1 Tógaibh eadrad is Éire,
fada atá ar tí aoinchéile;
ar glódh aoibhneachta fear bhFáil,
gan fear n-aoinleabha d'fagháil.

2 Fada nár féad Inis Bhreagh
tógbháil idir i is éinfeair;
olc an bhaintreabhthach bean Floinn,
treabh na n-aitreabhchloch n-áloinn.

3 Éigin dí dul as a cruth,
nós na mban bhios gan chumhdach;
tír na sruth mbraontana mbinn—
cruth na haontamha ar Éirinn.

4 Leannán na ríogh, Ráth Uisnigh,
do cuireadh 'sna crotchuibhsin,
learga finnmhíolla a gruadh ngeal
gur tuar imníomha d'feitheamh.

5 Do trochlaigheadh ceánn i gceann
ardphuirt aireachuis Éireann;
earradh clúimh tiomchal gach tuir,
fionnchladh gach dúin 'na dhioghuidh.

MSS.: Bk. of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 188b, Franciscan A 34 (Fr.) p. 174, 23 L 17 (L) f. 56b, A v1 (A) f. 64b, 23 H 8 (H) f. 50a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 120 (only lines 141-196).

Headings: tadhg dall o huiginn cc. Bk. *om.* Fr. *an fer cedna* (*follows 15*)
L an tadg dall reimhsgriobhtha do cum an dánsa do m i dhomhnaill conn
m an chalbhaigh m maghnusa m aodh duibh m aodh r. A tadg dall cc. H

Variants: 2 ataoi ar ti tha. H 3 bse. Bk. Fr. L ie. H 4 n-om. Bk. Fr.
 5 fada ó A; nar étt Fr.; innsi L 7 be. chuinn LH 8 naitreabhthach Bk.
 9 eigen LAH 13 lionnan Fr.; ráith LH 16 thuar Bk.; dielechemb A
 17 trochloigheadh Fr. trothlaigheadh *cet.* 18 ardport o. Bk.; puirt o.
 na hé. H 20 dhioguibh LH diogh- Fr. dhiog A

- 6 Do maoladh a cnuic corra,
do treabhadh a tóra; 25
Múr Té na gcláichfinnteagh gcuir
nách aithintear é ag eólchuibh.
- 7 Ní mhair dhíbh trá acht a dtaise,
tugsad maise ar mhíomhaise;
múir bhratsoilse Banbha Néill —
damhna attoirse iadséin. 30
- 8 Gidh eadh is usaide linn
an ceó turise atá ar Éirinn,
Múr Té do hainmnigheadh d'Art —
gur tairngireadh é d'furtacht. 35
- 9 Atá i ndán dó go dtiocfa
fear fuaslaicthe a airmearta,
budh éigin trá a thocht asteagh
lá éigin ar Ghort nGaoidheal. 40
- 10 Ribhse, a Choinnmheic an Chalbhaigh,
iomdha fáidh rod-fíortharngair —
sibh ar tí a chéile is cubhaidh —
do bhí Éire ag anamhain. 45
- 11 Maírg nách tugann, a thaobh slim,
tallann éigin dá hinntinn
don ráith chuirr ghéigiobhraigh gloin,
céidiomdhaidh Chuinn is Chobhthoigh.
- 12 Sill go meinic a gruadh gheal,
claon do dhearc uirre os íseal;
tug th'aghaidh ar a slios slim,
labhair gan fios re hÉirinn. 50

21 cho. LBk. 23 sic LH elachaitreabh Bk. clachaitreaph Fr.
claicheitreibh A; cuir A 24 sic LH aithentur Bk. Fr. aithintir A
25 dhiobh Fr. LAH; thrá Fr. H tra Bk. 27 fuinn bhr. bh. LH
31 clár té A; dhart LH 33 di Bk. 34 neach H; fuaslaicthi Bk.
fuasglus Fr. sóirses L sóirfios A sóirfios H 35 éigen AH 36 ta HL;
gh. gh. L gh. ga. A 38 flortharrg A 41 tiaphoir Fr. ttabhra A
ttugann Bk.; taobh Fr. 42 tuillj Fr. 43 cu. A; ng. ngl. A ge. gl. Fr.
gh. ghl. Bk. L 44 cu. is co. A §§ 12-14 *the order in Bk. is §§ 13, 14, 12;*
45 fech go A; ghruaidh Fr. ghruadh L gruadh H gruaidh cet. 47 th' om. Fr.
cuir tha. A 48 le he. Fr.

- 13 Dlúthaigne ria, luigh 'na leaba,
a chneas álúinn oighreada; 50
téigh re cneas chéile Logha,
suil bheas Éire i n-aontomha.
- 14 Druid an béal mar bhláth suibhe,
'san déad solus sneachtuidhe,
le póig go báintealaigh mBreagh, 55
go bhfáilteadaibh chóig gcóigeadh.
- 15 Do-rad Niall mór mhac Eachach,
ór fás tú, a ghruadh gheilleathach,
phóig uaidh a hionnamhla sin
dár fuaigh fionnadbha nÉibhir. 60
- 16 Tug phóig a haithghin oilé
dá dtárraigh Brian Bóroiimhe,
gan imriosain, a ghlac geal,
an finnliossoin Mhac Míleadh.
- 17 Mar mhná na n-ilgheas oilé,
fuasgladh Bhanbha braonuighe 65
atá ar phóig d'foghbháil aguibh,
a bhonnabháin óig abhraduibh.
- 18 Nós na mban bhíos fa gheasaibh,
biaidh Éire an fóid bhailebheasaigh —
clár móireithreach na sriobh seang —
ag fior fóireithneach Éireann. 70
- 19 Fada roimpe ó do bhí bean
mar tá an chríochsa Mhac Míleadh,
san tseanAfraig gainmhigh gil 75
tealachbhuiig aibhnigh éignigh.

49 ten let as luigh A 50 sic Fr. an cn. LAH an chn. Bk. 51 sin
re a cn. A 52 sul Fr. L 55 re p. L 56 bhfáilteaghuigh L; cóig A
58 a chiabha no a gruaidh Bk. a gruaidh Fr. A 59 phóig Fr. H póng cet.
60 bf. bfionntoin Bk. f. eimhir Fr. LH 61 póng L poig Bk. A; a
hionnamhail oilé Bk. 63 gheal MSS. 65 mnaibh A mnaibh H; na
noilges A 66 diuasgladh Bk. fuasgluigh L; ba. HLA; bhraonghloine A
68 dhonnabháin LH 70 an fiann bh. A 71 móirithreach LA;
sreabh MSS. 72 fóirthinech LA 73 roimhe Fr. LH 74 -soin Fr.;
mhac H mach A mc cet. 75 san s. Fr. H sa s. L; ng. ng. Bk. Fr.
gh. gh. LAH 76 th. HL tt. Bk. Fr. A; na. né. Bk. Fr. A

- 20 Do-rinne an céidfear ro char
baincheann na n-oileán n-iongnadh
don óigh bharrlagúir bhosghloin
bhandragúin mhóir mhíochosmhoil. 80
- 21 Inghean Iopragáid mheic Núil
do chaith treimhse i ndeilbh dhragúin,
'sa lán d'ilgheasaibh re a hucht
budh dál imreasain d'furtacht.
- 22 Do-beirthi, gi bé hadhbhar, 85
ar tí a horchra dh'athadhnhadh,
lá gach bliadhna buaidh ndealbha
dá gruaidh niamhdha naoidheanda.
- 23 Mac ceannaighe a crích fuinidh
téid feacht n-aon dá hionnsoighidh,
dá bhfuair 'na hinghinn umhail 90
an sduaigh mbinnghil mbanamhail.
- 24 Tug toil a mheanman don mhnaoi,
guidhis an bhféata bhfoltnaoi
mar bhainchéile dá ghnúis ghloin,
géar chuíis aithmhéile a hiarroidh. 95
- 25 Do ráidh ríoghan an ruisg cuirr:
“do bheinn agad dá bhféaduinn,
a ógleanaibh sídh sochruidh
dhóidleabhair mhín mhalachdhuibh.” 100
- 26 “Do dheónin nó ar éigin agam
biaidh tú,” ar an t-óg abhradonn,
“do-chuaidh mé óm fhéagain d'fior,
ní féadair é,” ar an inghean.

77 cheittbean Fr. cheidier A; dochar A dho car H 80 bandragún mór mi. L
 81 ipragoid Fr. ioprogaid A iopracaid L iopacráidh H; mhic Fr. mach A;
 niuil Fr. H 82 do bhí t. Fr. tarla t. LH; treimhse LH treimhsí cet.;
 i ndealbh A 84 fa dálí dimresain A 85 do bheirthi A; gidhbé Fr. H
 gibhé Bk. 86 sar tí A 88 n. náoidenda A naither(r)dha cet. 91 mar
 fuair LH 92 mb. mbarramhail Bk. 94 séta Bk. 97 mhoill H
 chuairr cet. 101 dot dheoin no ar é. A do dh. nó dhaimbdheón LH
 103 fegadh Bk. feagh- Fr. fíeghuin L feachain H; ó fhior A 104 ní
 heidir Bk. ní fédóph Fr. ní fédúir LA ní séadthair H

- 27 "Bím," ar sí, gach uair eile
i ndeilbh dhragúin teintidhe,
mo ghnúis bhláth dhonnmhálla dhil
gur fáth orghráンna dh'faicsin." 105
- 28 "An bhfuil cabhair dhuit i ndán,
ó so amach?" ar an macámh,
"a ghnúis naoidhe go ngruaidh ghlan,
gá huair saoile do saoradh?" 110
- 29 "Atá ridire i ndán dúin,
do theacht is mé i ndeilbh dhragúin,
le póig dá saorfaidhir sinn,
do laochraidihibh Fóid Féilim. 115
- 30 Budh fear dhamhsa an t-óg iochtmhar,
dó atá i ndán go ndingiontar
rí ar na hoiléanuibh don fíor,
ní is doidhéanuimh do dhéiniomh." 120
- 31 "Do bhí a tabhairt dhúinn i ndán,
d'Eirinn mise," ar an macámh,
"an phóg mhúchfas do mheanma,
a chúlchas óg oireagheda." 125
- 32 "Cionnus do bheith i ndán duit,"
do ráidh an inghean ordhruic,
"an ní adeire, a chnú chridhe,
'sgan tú reimhe id ridire?"
- 33 Mac an cheannaighe ód-chluin sin
gabhthar leis grádha gaisgidh;
téid don bharrúrthais deirg dhuinn,
re ceird n-andúthchais d'foghluim. 130

105 bimsi LH; gach seal LH 107 smo ghn. bl. do. dubh A 108 gurbh HBk.L; mfaicsin Bk. Fr., mb ségh A 111 go om. L na ngr. Fr. A a ghr. H; gl. H ngl. cet. 114 dr. all save LH 115 le sa. Fr. LH 116 f. éirinn A 117 echtmár LH 118 dó om. LH da bñ i nd. A; ndingentar L ndingéantar H 121 do bhi a th. L atá th. A; dambsa i nd. LH 122 mheise L 125 do bhiadh Fr. L do bhiadh H 126 oirdreic Fr. orrdc A 128 areimhe Bk. 130 gabhas fein g. g. H 131 bharrúrthas A; nd. nd. A db. dh. Fr. L 132 lé c. a. Bk. an cerd andhúthchais A

- 34 Re béal maidne arís reimhe,
táinig d'fios na hingheine;
fáth iongantais mar fuair sin,
an sduaigh bhfionnfolttais bhfaoilidh. 135
- 35 Fríoth leis ar maidin mochthráith
a gnúis mhiolla mhalachbhláith,
'sa ciabh lagúr thairseach thiogh,
'na dragún taidhbhseach theiniodh. 140
- 36 Gluaisis roimhe i raon madhma
ód-chí an n-oilphéisd n-allmhardha,
a bhás don turussa ar dtocht,
cás nárbh urusa d'furtacht.
- 37 Téid tar ais dá hiomdhaidh féin
inghean Iopragáid ainnséin;
'sdo bhí an inghean bhonnbhán bhinn
lomnán d'imneadh 'na hinntinn. 145
- 38 Tug móid ón lósoin i le
nách éireóchadh d'fior eile,
go dtí an tairngeartaídh dar dhán
sí as a hairmeartaibh d'iompádh. 150
- 39 Atá fós — fada an fulang —
a rosg uaine abhramhall,
a taobh geal, a gruaidh chorcrá,
nách fuair fear a furtochta. 155

134 tanaig A 136 i. f. A; bfionnfolttais Bk. L fionnfolttais A
bfionnfoltcais Fr. 137 leis om. Fr.; do chí san maidain A; a mochthrath Fr.
mocráth A mochthráth cet. 138 a gh. A; -bhláth MSS. 139 's om. Bk.
sa ch. Fr.; ta. tt. Bk. to. ti. A 141 (*here the fragment in F begins at top of page*) reimhe Fr. A; i om. Bk. Fr.; rian Fr. a rian L a raon F
i raon A 142 ilbheisd a. Fr. oilphéisd a. L oilpheist na. A ilphiasd na. Bk.
ilphiasd a. F. 145 t. aris da haosda F 146 ipocrait F iopracaíd L
iopragháid A iopragháid Bk. ipocráid (*the accent is over the r in MS*) H
147 do baoi F tarla A 148 lomlán AHF 150 oile Fr. 151 dan
dán Fr. FL dár dán A dhár dhán H 152 sí ó a A; hairmeartaibh Bk.
154 abhradonn A 155 tha. F 156 bsuair Fr. FA; furtachta Fr.
(possibly í stands for bhf here).

- 40 Eire an bheansoin, a bharr slim,
tusa an fear fóirfeas Éirinn:
slóigh goimheamhla dhanar ndúr
aghadh dhoidhealbha an dragún. 160
- 41 Druid 'na coinne, a chiabh lúbtha,
ná fill ón deilbh dhragúnta
atá ar Bhóinn bhréaghsrothaigh bhinn,
fóir a héagrothaibh Éirinn.
- 42 I láimh eachtrann re hathaidh,
a Chuinn í Chuinn Chéadchathaigh,
mór sochuidhé dá rádh ruibh
nách mothuighe Clár Cobhthuigh. 165
- 43 Atá an chóir aca, a ghruadh geal,
ní robhuidheach Meic Mhíleadh
díbh, a Choinnmheic an Chalbhaigh,
bhán dtír n-oirdhreic n-abhallghloin. 170
- 44 Ar son nách beitheá, a bharr tiogh,
í gceannas chríche Gaoidheal,
críoch Bhanbha do bhuing a glas
tarla, a Chuinn, ar do chumas. 175
- 45 Urusa dhuit déanaimh cean,
tnúthach gcogaidh Meic Mhíleadh;
beag na faghla, a fir Eithne,
do-bhir Banbha buaidheirthe. 180

158 thusa A 159 sluagh F; gho. HBk. goimhealbha L; danuir ndúr L
danar ndúr A ndanuir nduir F 160 aghodh Fr. aguidh L gruaidh F
agh' cet. 162 d. dr. FFr. nd. nd. L d. dr. ABk. 163 br. bi. F mb.
mb. cet. 164 heagrothaibh F héagrothaibh Bk. etc. 165-8 om. Bk. LH
order in Bk.: §§ 41, 44, 43, 49, 47, 48, 46, 50, 53-56; *in LH* 41, 44, 43,
49, 47, 48, 46, 50, 51, 53-56 165 a l. Fr. ar l. AF 167 mhór A
168 na m. A 169 agaínn F; gruaidh gh. ABk. gr. ge. F gh. ghe. L
170 mhi. HBk. mi. cet. 172 fan Fr. A fán LH fa F; tir Bk. F 173 an
tan nach beatha F 175 ghl. A 177-80 om. L Bk. H 177 furasa F;
dheit deiniomh F dhaibh denamh A 178 tnuth- cog' Fr. tnuthach
cogadh F tnuth' cog' A; clann m. F chlann m. A; mi. MSS.

- 46 Adhnaidh teach don toigh re a thaoibh;
géabhaidh cách dod chéibh bharrchlaoin,
do rún cagaidh dá gcluintear,
tnúdh is abaidh adhuintear.
- 47 Do nós leathnuigthe an luisne, 185
biaidh feadh an Chláir Chobhthuighse
a foghlaidh féin ar gach fonn,
ót foghlaibh ar féin n-eachtronn.
- 48 Budh é a chríoch, a chruth sídhe,
lingfidh lucht gach éintíre, 190
led ghruaidh mónanda ón mall sriobh,
tórranna Gall is Gaoidhiol.
- 49 Eirg ina gceannas, a Chuinn,
tar rompa fós go Fréamhuinn;
a chaithleómhain bhasghloin Bhreagh, 195
aithbheóghaidh gasraidh Ghaoideal.
- 50 Ná léig dhíot ar Dhún na nGall,
ná ar chuan Easa Dá Éagann,
ná ar seanLoch bhfíonúr bhFeabhail,
ríomhúr Teamhrach toireamhain. 200
- 51 Mairg fuair go seachónadh sibh
ar choicéadaibh chuain Šligigh,
nó ar Chruchain ngeiltrealmhaigh ngloin,
seinTeamhraigh Thuathail Teachtmhair.

181 adhnadh F adhnaidh Bk.; teagh do tigh Fr. tegh don thigh L teach don tigh A; red ta. F re th. Fr. 182 gebhuid Bk. geabhudh LII geabha F géaphé Fr.; red chéibh LH; mb. LF Bk. AH 184 rún is obaidh F 185-8 om. F 185 leathaigthe L 186 biodh LH; biadh Bk. criomhthuinsi A 187 bhfónn A 188 ar f. e. A 189—92 om. Bk. F 189 hé A; sithe LH 190 lingfe A; éinchríche LH 191 fad g. A 192 gh. is gh. L 193 eirigh(h) all save Fr. 194 tarr FA 195-6 a chaithleoghain ó bhóin bregh aithbheodh glór gaoideal Bk. 196 aithbheoghuigh Fr. aithbheodhuigh LAH here the fragm. in F breaks off with the observation: ni bfhuaire me an cuid ele don dán so 198 no Bk. A 199 no A na Bk 200 riódhún A; t. th. H 201 feicheonadh H sechnadh L 202 cóigeadóibh Fr. chóig ceduibh L; cuain Bk. H 203 ná LH; gheiltrealmhaigh ghl. L ngeiltreatbhaigh ngl. Bk. Fr. A 204 geiltrealmhaigh gl. H 204 senteamhair Bk. Fr. A; th. the. L

- 52 Briathra fádh is fúighle naomh
dá huaimse dot folt bharrchlaon;
nách leó do tiordanadh thall
an t-eó a fionnchalaadh Fréamhann? 205

53 Fáidh do reachta, a rí Bearnais,
séan gcnuais ar chraoibh dhuilleaghlais,
fearg bhuinne ag breith a thoraidh,
cleith tuinne 'na torchoraibh. 210

54 Iomad asa ag uathadh cruidh,
iomad cruach ar chionn samhraidh —
lucht fáisdine ón fearr t'aithne —
fáistighe ceall cumhdaighthe. 215

55 Tú ar toil cháigh is cách dod thoil,
tú ós cách is cách uasoibh;
tú ar breith gach aoinfir 'sgidh eadh,
Gaoihil fad bhreith do-beirthear. 220

56 Faoilidh ród, a rún faoilidh,
don toisgse atáid fionnGhaoidhil;
do nós mhná re a céile cuil
atá Éire ret óguibh.

TÓGAIBH

205-8 only in A 206 ba. MS. 209 faoidh do r. a r. L faidhe rechta righ A; bhe. H 210 cnuas L chnuais Bk.; ar cr. du. Fr. ar chr. (cr.) ndu. cet. 211 to. LA' 212 ceilt Fr.; thuinne ABk. 214 chionn LFr. cionn cet; tsa. AH sa. cet. 215 orphí hearr tha. Fr. or ferr ha. L 216 ch. cc. Bk. ch. ch. L 217 ar thoil LA 218 is cuach L 219 bhr. LA br. Bk. 221 f. ribhsí A 223 mhná H mná cet.; re c. Bk. Fr. ré cé. L le a ch. A; cuir A 224 let ó. A ré tó. Fr. L

2

Ó DOMHNUILL

- 1 Dia do bheatha, a mheic Mhaghnais,
ó Thír Chonaill chaladhglais;
tí ag deifreaghadh, a ghruadh ghlan,
go sluagh gleithleabhar gCruachan.
- 2 Deifrigh chugainn, má taoi ag teacht,
ní beag tadhall san tuaisgeart;
a rí an fionnmhuighe Ultaigh,
tí it chomhnuidhe i gConnochtaibh. 5
- 3 A ghnúis dílligh, deifrigh ort
d'fearchain Chóigidh Ól nÉagmhocht;
ná bí troighleasg, tar anall,
ná gabh toirmeasg 'na thiomchall. 10
- 4 Dia do bheatha, bí ag toidheacht,
tiomsaigh trá do shaoroireacht;
déana lánsluaigheadh, tar thort,
tre mhagh gclárnuraigheal gConnacht. 15
- 5 Tiomsaigh leat laochraídh Uladh,
fada atáid gan tiomsughadh,
do sgur chommórthais chlann gCuinn
red bharr ndonnórthais ndíoghuinn. 20 X

MSS.: RIA A v1 (A) p. 57, 23 C 33 (C) p. 185, 23 N 26 (N) p. 89,
24 P 27 (P) p. 121.

Headings: tadhg dall mc mathghamhna i uiginn do rinne an dán so do
ndhomhnaill aodh mc maghnais A tadhg dall ó higinn CNP

Variants: 1 maghnais MSS. 3-4 ghruaidh, sluaigh CNP 5 chughainn C
6 sa MSS. 8 bí do NP bhi do C 9 dhi. MSS. 10 óil CN oil P
ol A 14 trath A 15 lán sluaghaidh CNP 18 fada táid CNP
19-22 om. CNP 19 commortals MSS.

- 6 Fiarfaigh féin do síol Šuibhne,
an truagh leó, a flaith Mhodhuirne,
mar táid Connachtaigh ag cur
re trommacraíd fáid Uludh.
- 7 Abair re clannaibh Néill náir 25
déanad connailbhe is combáidh;
foillsigh dhóibh a rabháigh rinn,
a bhranáin óir ós fidhchill.
- 8 Tabhair chugainn druim ar dhruim
síol Eóghain, ceinéal gConaill, 30
fad dhreich n-úir ngríosmhálla ngil,
do súir chioschána an chuígidh.
- 9 Do chomhnámhaid, do chleamhnaoi,
cruinnigh fad chéibh n-iméalnaoi;
fine mhór chneasbhláith Cholla, 35
slógh ó leasráith Liathdroma.
- 10 Aithnidh dúin, gé dearmaoid soin,
ná rigthi a leas lá an tsaluaghaidh
acht clann fionnDálaigh fóid Bhreagh,
ioldánaigh na gcóig gcóigeadh. 40
- 11 Na ceithre dronga atá thall
don tsíol do chin ó Chonall —
cur feadhma dhóibh risan druing
slóigh Teamhra ní budh tualuing.
- 12 Clann Dálaigh na ndúinteadh slim, 45
Dochartaigh, sluagh síl mBaoighill;
síol órbh anšuaimhneach Ulaidh —
síol glanuaibhreach Gallchubhair.

21 s. s. MS. 22 mo. MS. 26 déanaid CNP; commhbáidh A
comhbáidh *cet.* 27 a om. CNP 28 ór CNP; fíthchill A fithchill *cet.*
31 nún A; ghr. gh. P gr. gh. C ghr. gil N 32 súr ci. A 34 fa ch. A
35 mhór cn. AC móir cn. NP; ccolla CNP colla A 36 slóigh CNP
37 dhúin MSS.; deirmid C deirmid NP; sin A 38 nach riathi CNP;
tél idh A 39 bregh MSS. 41 tá CNP 43 do. A 46 síl
mbuighill CNP 47 anusaimneach CNP

- 13 Ag sin na ceithre catha
atá d'éis an ardflatha,
lucht buaidhirthe Banbha Cuinn,
sluaighsirthe calma ó gConuill. 50
- 14 Dá meathaid fir Éireann ort,
géabhaird duit ceannas Connacht
laoich fromhtha na gceithre gcath,
beithre Tolcha na Teamhrach. 55
- 15 Síol gConaill na gceithre slógh
tabhair leat lón a dtionól,
fonn sámh na ngortfoithneadh nglan —
go socroighthear clár Cruachan. 60
- 16 Go ndíoghla tú ar imthigh ort,
ná déana síoth ná socrocht
fa chrích mbuig seinšleachta Sreing,
do chuid eighreachta d'Éirinn.
- 17 Ná bí réidh go rabhthaoi i bhus,
eadamar, a ucht solus,
ní budh thall réidheóchaid ruinn
ó éireóchaid clann Chonuill. 65
- 18 Ní cás duit dol ar a n-iocht;
go leaghtar iad i n-aoiniocht,
ní soileagtha thú tairsibh,
oireachta an chrú Chonaillsin. 70
- 19 Níor chóir dhuit déanamh tairsibh,
oircheas don chrú Chonaillsin,
dot chneas síthseang, dot ghlaic gil,
a ndícheall dait do dhéimin. 75
- 20 Ní mór dhiobh, a dhearc mhálla,
nách oide dil diongmhála,
nó rodhalta dot ghruaidh ghil,
nó comhalta uair éigin. 80

54 dhuit PN 56 a bheithir tholcha t. CNP 57 slóigh CP sloig N
 58 lón C; ttinóil CNP 62 no PN; síth nocrocht C 65 ga r. A
 67 tall A 69 cas MSS. 72 co. CNP 75 ng. ng. A ghl. gh. CNP
 77 dhoib C diobh A

- 21 An lucht is sine ná sibh,
atáid agaibh 'na n-oidibh,
clann cháigh 'na ndagh-dhaltaibh dhuit,
a tharngartaidh Cláir Chorbmuiic.
- 22 Briathra a maca samhla so 85
adubhairt Conall Cruachno
ar Moigh Léana uair eile,
a réalla sluaigh Šligighe.
- 23 Lá dár fógradh cath ar Chonn
ar Moigh Léana a los eachtronn— 90
barr cleathmhongach na gclodh lag—
le Mogh neamhchorrach Nuadhád.
- 24 Teagaid fa Mhogh Nuadhád náir
forgla fear nÉireann d'éanbháigh—
sluaigh flathamhla ar nár ligh smacht—
acht fir chathardha Chonnacht. 95
- 25 Ní raibh le Conn san chath
acht fir Chonnacht dá chumhdach—
laoich na ngreagh soidhéinmhe seang—
re coimhéirghe fear nÉireann. 100
- 26 "Beag dhúinn Connachtaigh," ar Conn,
do mhuin chomhráidh re Conoll,
"is sluagh Éireann 'nar n-aighaidh,
a ghruadh séimhseang síodhamhail".
- 27 "Fir Éireann ó thuinn go tuinn," 105
dob iad comhráite Conuill,
"níor chuirthe dháibh uamhain ort,
eidir sluaighaibh chláir Chonnacht".

81 an lucht ann sine CNP 84 tharrnghaigh A tharrngeart N
tharrngeart' PC; chlár co. CNP 85 mhaca PN 87, 90 magh CNP
88 sl. sl. A sl. sl. cet. 89 chatha C catha NP 94 fear A;
déinlaimh CNP 95 nar luigh CNP 97 raibh re c. CNP; ccath A
103 sluaigh A 104 għruaidh A 107 uamhan CNP 108 sl. A

- 28 "Oide dhuitse nó dalta,"
ar Conall, "nó comhalta,
a chiabh ghnéabhudhe, a ghrádh ban,
gach éanduine i gclár Chruachan." 110
- 29 "Sinsir Chonnacht láimh do láimh,"
do ráidh Conall i gcéadair,
"atáid 'na n-oidibh agaibh,
a bhoiggil áig abhraduibh." 115
- 30 "Comhalta dhuitse, a dhearc mhall,
do lucht comhaoise," ar Conall,
"ód chomholtrom, a ghruadh gheal,
re sluagh dtolachcorr dTailtean." 120
- 31 "Gá dám dhó?" ar Conall Cruachna,
"atáid ar n-óig anuallcha
dhuit, a mharcaigh Mhuighe an Sgáil,
'na ndaltaibh uile d'éanláimh." 125
- 32 "Créad as budh beag leat do líon
mar sin," ar oide an airdriogh;
"sluagh carad ar aontoil ann,
aontroigh tharad ní thiobhram." 130
- 33 Bristear le Conn na gciabh lag
cath na maidne ar Mhogh Nuadhad;
gealladh maith Conaill do Chonn
is maith do chomhaill Conoll. 135
- 34 Mar sin duitse, a Í Dhomhnaill,
ní tháirfe taom éagomhlainn
eidir fréimh chogthaigh Conoill,
a séimh fortail abhramhoill. 140
- 35 A leómhain Éirne, ní fuil
acht éanchúigeadh it aghaidh,
'sdo bhí Éire ag cor ar Chonn
do thol a chéile acht Conoll.

110 comhdhalta CNP 112 ecr. A cr. cet. 113 connacht MSS.
 117 comhalt'e A 123 duit A 129 re CNP 133 dhuitsi a i
 dhomhaill A 134 égcomhlainn CNP eccomhloinn A 135 co. co., MSS.
 137 bf. CNP

- 36 Is iomdha comhmaith Conuill
d'aos ghráidh fad ghruaidh abhradhuinn,
mar do bhí an Conaillsin Cuinn
'sa rí i gcomhaimsir Chonuill.
- 37 Dóigh mar do cuireadh le Conn 145
i sluagh Cruachna 's i gConoll,
do dhóigh it chomhaltaibh cuir,
's i romhacraíd mhóir Mhurbhaigh.
- 38 Fearr iad so ná' seacht n-urdail
do sluagh thacair tiomargaidh, X 150
fa mhílídh Mhoighe na bhFionn
a tíribh oilé Eírionn.
- 39 An gcéin bheid ina mbeathaidh
an sluagh fraochdha fuireachair
beag d'anbhuan bhus eagail libh,
a dhreagain armruaidh Oiliagh. 155
- 40 Créad an turbhaidh atá ort
gan teacht d'fearchain fear gConnacht—
laoich na ngreagh siodhamhail seang—
ag siorfaghail fear nÉireann? X 160
- 41 Tuigim fós fáth do mhoille,
a chodhnach cláir fionn Foinne,
mar nách foil anacal ort
ag moigh cladhšocar Chonnacht.
- 42 Goillidh ar th'inntinnsi, a Aodh, 165
críoch Mheadhbha na múr bhfionnchaomh—
ar son nách fullear réidh ruibh,
a muintear féin dá foghail.

142 graidh A 143 do om. A 145 *sic leg. P* a dh. MSS. re conn CNP
149-152 cf. 4. 177-180 and varr. 150 tachair AC; tiomargaidh A tiomorgain
cet. 153 ecén A gein cet. 154 fuireachaidh CNP 156 armšluagh PN
armšluagh C 157 turbhaidh A turbadh cet. 158 gan dol CNP
161 fado mh. A 162 cairn fionnainne CNP 163 bhf. MSS. 164 ccl.
ceo. A cl. con. cet. 166 c. chonnacht NP c. chonnochac C c. medhbha A
167 bf. MSS.; réidh om. C reigh (added later) P reig (added later N)

- 43 Dol dí i n-aoineacht ód ghruaidh ghloin
fearr leatsa iná' lot eadroibh;
saoilim gur lat an leanabh,
a slat bhraoišlim bhaisleabhar. 170
- 44 An gcualabhair cúis na mban,
nó an bhreath ríoghdha rug Solamh,
a ghéag neamhchranda ón Mhuaidh mhir, 175
i n-uair leathranna an leinibh?
- 45 Táinig lá i láthair Šolaimh
cúpla inghean éagsomhail,
dias data ghnéanaoidhe għlan,
éannaoidhe aca ar iomchar. 180
- 46 Do bhí gach bean dona mnáibh
ar dteacht 'na cheann i gcéadáir
dá dhearbhadh gur lé an leanabh,
go ndearnadh é d'aiteaghadh.
- 47 "Ó nách fuil fiadhnuise libh
don chursa um cheann an leinibh,
a roinn eadraibh dob áil liom,"
ar eagnaidh cáigh go coitchionn. 185
- 48 "Maith an bhreath," arsa bean díbh,
"rug Solamh mór mhac Dáibhídh
dúinn fán gcloinn ndóidleabhair nduinn,
roinn an óigleanaibh eadruinn." 190
- 49 "Fearr liomsa mo leanabh féin,"
ar an bhean oile ainnséin,
"gan bheith i mbaoghal don mhac
'sa bheith it aonar agat." 195
- 50 "Tusa féin máthair an mheic,"
ar breitheamh na mbreath n-oirdhreic,
"deimhin gur it bhroinn do bhí,
roinn an leinibh ní léigthí." 200

169 a naoinear N 170 na loit CP na loid N 175 mu. MSS.; mir A
176 anuair MSS. 179 dhata MSS. 185 bhf. MSS. 189 diobh PC
diobh N 190 dáuidh A dábhíodh CNP 200 r. do CNP

- 51 Mar sin, a Aodh mheic Maghnais,
do dhruim uilc nó iomarbhois—
gá dtám 'ga innise ort?—
nár mhillisse clár Connacht.
- 52 Níorbh áil leat, mar is leat féin 205
sealbh Chonnacht, a chneas mínréidh,
bheith dá milleadh, a ghlaç glan;
do-rinneadh lat an leanabh.
- 53 Do chaomhain sibh Cruachaín Chuinn,
do chosain tú ar chloinn gConuill 210
port seinSligigh na sreabh nglan
tar deinmnidibh fear nUladh.
- 54 Dá ndearntá comhairle cháigh,
do bhiadh Tailte 'na teannáil,
'sdo bhiadh Cruacha ar char eile; 215
ná gabh uatha a n-impidhe.
- 55 Ní héidir ón Inghin Duibh,
dá mbeitheá féin dá bhfoghuil,
a dhéar dileanda ó Bhóinn Bhreagh,
díbhearga dhóibh do dhéineamh. 220
- 56 I gcúigeadh 'na mbia an bheansa
ní lamhthar luadh imreasna;
srian re Conallchaibh gur chuir,
do chomharthaigh Fiadh Fionntuin.
- 57 Go breith oirn d'inghin Séamais 225
sioth do chách ní choingéamais—
fiadh Breagh go dtarla ar a tol—
ar feadh an abhra d'iadhodh.

203 ga tt. da da i, CNP 204 mhillisi MSS. 205-208 om. CNP
206 co. MS. 207 ghlan MS. 209 cruacha cu. MSS. 210 conuill A
212 dheinmidibh CNP deinmnid A 213 caigh CNP 215 ar
mhodh PN ar modh C 216 A adds dia do and NP add dia do
bheatha at the end of this stanza, showing that the poem may end here.
217 ón om. A; inghean CNP ingein A 219 dhi. PN 220 do om. CNP
221 i gc. da mbiaidh C i gc. da mbiadh NP 225 tsemois A
tsemeuis NPC 226 choingéamais = choingéamhmai

58 Ón tráth fá dtánaig tar muir
 ní chuimhnighid clann Dálugh,
 tre sduaigh Cabha an chláir iodhain
 fala cháigh 'na gcroidhiodhaibh.

230

DIA DO

227 this line in brackets A 231 cha. MSS.

3

Ó DOMHNUILL

- 1 Molfaid Conallaigh clann Táil,
guais gur comhartha conáigh
do shíol daghRosa ón Mháigh mhoill
na faghlasa Chláir Chonoill.
- 2 Atáid re hathaigh d'aimsir — 5
síol mBriain 'san chlann Chonaillsin —
thart thall i gcomhar dá gcur,
moladh ann agus aorudh.
- 3 Do-nímis — éigse an taoibh thuaidh,
molta síl gConaill chrannruaidh 10
'na n-imdheargadh do chloinn Chais,
croinn finnleargan an Forghais.
- 4 Do bhearnsam, gi bé fachain —
éigse síl gCuinn Chéadchathaigh,
clú seinšleachta móir Mogha, 15
róimh eighreachta an eangnemha.
- 5 Ní dhéanmais duain móir molta,
nó fiú an éanroinn ábhochta,
gan leith diomalta ag cloinn Chuirc,
croinn dob iongonta d'fóbuit. 20

MSS.: RIA A v1 (A) p. 60, A iv 3 (A²) p. 751 (ll. 1—112 missing), TCD H 16 (H) p. 122 (very incorrectly written and quite untrustworthy).

Headings: an tadhg dall céadne don aodh remhráite do rinne so A *om.* H

Variants: 3 ma. mo. MSS. 5 ath' MSS. 6 sa chl. A 9 mar dinnis e. H
11 ar n'mdergadh H 13 silsom gibe H 15 freimh inleachta H
16 anegnanra H 17 ni *om.* H; comaid duain H 18 no MSS.; fiu
an eirinn H 19 cu. MSS.

- 6 D'eagla gomadh éigean dún
ar n-aighthe orra d'iompúdh,
ar síol mbúidh gcaithréimeach gCais
aithmhéileach dhúin a ndéanmais.
- 7 Ní ar son geruidh ná gcupadadh n-óir,
séad mbuadha nó brat ndonnáróil,
frioth linn adhbhair na haoire
ar dhamhraidh bhfinn bhFormaole. 25
- 8 Acht file maith ón taoibh thuaidh,
gearr ó šoin—dia do dhiombuaidh—
thort thiarain i magh Mumhan
do ghabh d'iarraidh ealadhan. 30
- 9 Smacht Gall i Mumhain Mheic Con,
tarla dhó—dia do phudhor—
do bhreith ar ollamh n'Uladh,
ar mbeith ollamh n-ealadhan. 35
- xenote.*
- 10 File Í Dhomhnaill Dúin na nGall
le smacht adhuathmhar eachtrann,
gá dtám?—acht torchuir bu dheas,
gur chomhchuir ár na n-éigeas. 40
- 11 Ansmacht Gall dóibh fo deara
siad d'fulang a oidheadha;
ní ar chloinn Sadhbha is cóir a chion,
gé tharla dhóibh a dhéiniomh. 45
- 12 Gidh eadh, do himreadh linne,
tre anuabhar m'inntinne,
rinn ar bhfírfeirge ar ful gCais,
do mhuin dibheirge is diomas.
- 13 Do-nínnse féin, mar gach fear,
ní nach dlichfinn do dhéineamh
ar cloinn réidh dtoirbheartaigh dTáil,
céim do oirdhearcaigh m'éagáir. 50

21 deagla *om.*; da *madh* eigen H 24 indénmais A 25-28 *om.* H
 25 na MS. 26 no MS.; do. MS. 29 don taoibh H 31 tort A
 34 t. do A 37 dhúin A 40 gor A 41 dhóibh A 43 an ar A;
 sa. MSS. 47 suil cc. A 50 dlichsin A

- 14 Tarla dhúin 'na dheaghaidh soin
cogadh d'éirghe eidir Ultaibh—
fachain raghoirthe gruadh nglan—
is sluagh cladhfoirbhthe Chruachan. 55
- 15 Do fógradh ag ful Dálaigh
gan charaid gan chompánaigh —
clár tirmliggeal na dtonn mbinn —
d'imdhídean fa fonn Oilill. 60
- 16 Mo chomhghaoil, mo charaid féin,
cuirid orm d'fiachaibh ainnséin
dol do šúr chomairce is cuir
ar thromaicme ndúr nDáluigh.
- 17 D'éis ar chaitheadar riamh ruinn,
iomthúsa chinéal gConuill,
cor lem anacal níor ál,
anšocar cor na gcompán. 65
- 18 Ní abraim nách ionann damh
is síol gConuill dom chreachadh,
curaidhtréana Bheann mBoirche
dom éara um cheann gcomoirche. 70
- 19 Mar do-chuala ar chansad ruinn
as t'uchtsa a Aodh Í Dhomhnuill,
red ghnúis ndeirg líodhuinn leithghil
líonuim d'feirg is d'aindeithbhír. 75
- 20 Fógra dhaobh ós aird oruinn,
a rí sleachta saorChonuill,
a luagh d'eineaclonn ní ful
ag sluagh mheidhealtrom Murbhuigh. 80

53 duin A 56 chl. cr. A 58 compánaidh A 59 tirmlighgheal no A
 60 fo MSS. 61-4 only in H 63 co. MS. 64 sic leg.? ar tromaice
 ndaluigh MS. 66 chenel A cinel H 71 curaidh téarna A 72 do
 éra A; H is illeg. here; ccommoirci A 76 ba niamh dáine dságbail H
 80 meighealtrom A for this line H has anuairisi nguais ngab?

- 21 Beadhgfaid croidheadha clann ríogh
dá ndeachar uaibh fa eissíodh,
lasfaid saoraignthe gruadh nglan
do šluagh faobhairthe Almhan.
- 22 Gé atámaid fa cheann ar gcruidh
ag cogadh re cloinn Dálugh,
ní théarnó uan i nUltaibh
luagh éanbhó dom iomurcaidh. 85
- 23 Gidh eadh, suidheóchaidh sinne
ar chathaibh chuain Duibhlinne,
gur chreachsad a mbí im baile,
a rí cneasbhog Calraighe. 90
- 24 Adéar go ndearna tuna
díoth damh, a mheic Maghnusa;
íoc san ní nách dearnais damh,
a rí Bearnais, do-bhéartha. 95
- 25 Ar an gcorsa, a chiabh sgothach,
fuair seisean, Maol Miolsgothach,
róim ó chlannaibh Néill náraigh,
an réir n-annaimh n-éadálaigh. 100
- 26 Fear do šaorchlannaibh šíl Néill,
tosach an adhbhair eiséin,
ó Mhac Coise fuair oidhidh;
a loise uaidh ardoighidh.
- 27 Bagraid, ar bhfás a bhfaladh,
dol d'argain an ollomhan—
ógbhaidh séadarsaidh šíol Néill—
mon ngníomh n-éagosmhail n-aigmhéis. 105
- 28 Mac Coise ó do-chualaidh sin
téid i gceann airdríogh Oiligh,
sduaigh croidheathais far ciúin muir,
fa sdiúir oireachais d'Ultaibh. 110

81-188 om. H 83 ša. MS. 87 théra na uain MS. 91 gor MS.;
imbi imbaile MS. 94 díth dhambh MS. 95 dhambh MS. 103 fuair
a o. MS. 107 ógbh² MS. 108 neccosmhail MS. 112 orrais MS.

- 29 Siris Domhnall mhac mheic Néill
sgéal ar an ollamh ainnséin;
fear sgeóil d'innisin dob fearr,115
innisidh eóil na hÉireann.
- 30 Fóchtais Mac Coise an gcuala
sgaoith d'uirsgéalaibh ionnuara;
tig tairsibh d'éis aroile,120
do ghéis bhaisghil Bhóroimhe.
- 31 Ó do ghabh Ceasair clár Breagh—
sgéala diamhra Ghuirt Ghaoidheal,
do ghloin mheabhra fuair uile
ag sduaigh mheardha Mhaonmhuihe.
- 32 Ar thoghail a thoighe féin125
cumais an t-ollamh ainnséin,
sgéal fábhallaí nách fuair reimhe,
dá ghruaidh álann ainglidhe.
- 33 Do ráidh Iorard, is é a šuim,
cuid do dheirbhfine Domhnuill130
gur thoghailsead a theagh féin,
treabh na solaisleag soiléir.
- 34 Rí Oiliugh an fuitl chleachtaigh—
tug Domhnall mhac Muircheartaigh
luagh na díthe nách dearna135
dá ghruadh šíthe šoidhealbheda.
- 35 Leithead a aighthe d'ór ghlan
tug d'eineaclann don ollamh;
beag sin dá éarcuibh ile
ó thréantuir ghil Ghárighe.140

113 Here A ² begins	114 sgéla A ²	117 fochtais A	118 ionnfluara A ²
119 tarstibh A	120 baistigh A	121 dho A ²	123 ghlan A
124 mherrda mucruimhe A	125 toghail A	127 nach bf. MSS.	
129 urard A ²	131 gor A	135 nderna A ²	132 soilléir A ²
136 sí. so. A & šoidbha A ²	137 leithedh A	leith- A ²	138 deineachlann A
deiniocclan A ²	139 ércuibh eile A		

- 36 San mbréig do chum ar chloinn Néill
dáilid don ollamh ainnséin
maicne ghéag mbastana mBreagh
asgadha nár féad d'áireamh.
- 37 Roighne a bhfáinne, a gcuach gclochach, 145
Mac Coise, Maol Miolsgothach—
maith do-chuaidh críoch a bhagair—
fuair san díoth nách dearnadair.
- 38 Cóir Meic Coise ar chlannaibh Néill,
go bhfios damh, a dhreach šoileir,
ní beag í d'aoncháir oraibh,
a rí caomhChláir Chonchobhair. 150
- 39 Na seoid uaisle, an asgaidh chruidh,
fuair Mac Coise ó chloinn Eóghuin—
créad as nách dálfidhe dhamh,
a ghéag cláir Thighe Chruachan? 155
- 40 Níor bhean riomsa, a rí Line,
ar ghrádh nó ar fuath n-oirbhire,
bheith maithmheach fán gcúis gcéadna,
a ghnúis aithneach firéanda. 160
- 41 Gá dtám ris, a rún creidmheach—?
acht meise féin foidhidneach;
~~cor duinndeise fad~~ ghruaidh ghil
a dtuillise uaim d'fuighlibh.
- 42 Do iarrais orm, a folt lag, 165
mo chrodh d'iomghabháil orad—
ní bhí acht ar n-ionnarbád ann,
a rí fionnardghlan Fréamhann.

141 san bhréig do chuir A; cl. A² 143 maoine gég A; bh. br. A²
145 a cc. cl. A 146 fuair seision maol miolsgothach A² 147 críoch
a ccogaidh A 148 dernod A ndernadair A² 152 co. A co. A²
153 a seoid A; an aisgidh cruaidh A 154 chloinn ndálaigh A²
158 mhoirbhire A² 159 san gc. A²; fan ch. A; ceda A 161 ga
ttú A²; an rún A; cr. A² 163 it gr. A 164 do thuilleisi A;
df(h)uighl² mss. 167 n- om. A²

- 43 Ar ghrádh th'einigh innis damh,
an suidhfeá innte im ionadh, 170
a chodhnach síl gcúlchais gCuinn,
óm thír dhúthchais dá ndeachuinn?
- 44 Cia ar bioth dá dtiobhra tusa
gealladh cuir nó cádhusa,
a sgiath coimhdhe chuain Uladh, 175
oirne an uair do fógrubhar?
- 45 Deacair go bhfuighinn feasda
go bráth d'éis bhar n-aitheasga,
a ghéag thaobhthana ó Bhóinn Bhréagh,
aonchara is cóir do chaidreabh. 180
- 46 Ós agaibh féin, a thaobh thais,
do hoileadh mé, a mheic Maghnais,
sé dhún ar doimheanma ag dol,
glún mh'oileamhna dom athchor.
- 47 Eatorra do hoileadh mé 185
gur chaitheas urmhór mh'aoise;
mór comhaltas gach riogh ruinn,
do šiol gclodhfoltchas gConuill.
- 48 An uair fa dtigthí ar Íbh Táil
dom láthairse, a flaith Iomgháin, 190
nó ar chloinn séimhseing naoidhe Néill,
ní dhéiniinn daoine dhíbhsséin.
- 49 Bréigneócha meise mé féin,
má bhím éantamall aimhréidh
red ghruaidih saoir gcorcra gceólchair; 195
do mholta ót aoir éileóchthair.

169 thoinigh A²; dhamh A 170 suidhfea altered from suidhfead A²
 171 síl A 173 bith A; dha A² 177 bluighbhiom A² 180 do
 creidemh A² 183 dún A dhúnn A²; ar om. A² 184 mo. A
 dom obadh A 186 gor A; ma. A 187 cco. A 188 cl. A 189 do
 tigthí A² 191 se. A 193 brégnoch' AH 194 dá mbem A da
 mbein H 195 sa. A² 196 as thaoir A²; eileoch' A eileochair A²
illeg. H

- 50 Do-ghéan gréas ionnuar aoire
dhuitse i ndeaghaidh mh'éagaoine,
bhias 'na adhmholadh d'fuil Táil,
a thuir abhradhubh Iomgháin. 200
- 51 Síol mBriain—is blagh dá sonus
go n-éireóchaí mh'foltonus—
pór deighsíl a Caithir Chuinn—
re maithibh cheinil gConuill.
- 52 Dá mbeith aithreachus oraibh
san dioth dúinn nách dearnobhair,
do-ghéabhair, a ghruaidh bhreadhonn,
'sdo-bhéarainn uaim eineaclonn. 205
- X
- 53 Móide is ciontach clann Dálaigh
fa chor i gceann chompánaigh—
nár ghnáth dhóibh déineamh faghla
róinn ar éinfear n-ealadhna. 210
- 54 Ní fuil do thaobh Chuirc nó Chuinn
umad, a Aodh Í Dhomhnuill,
fuil ríogh lér dhligheabhair dol
nách bíodh d'fileadhaibh umhol. 215

MOLFAID

197 ionnuair A ionnfúar A² 198 dhuit A; mé. AH 199 tháil A²;
adhmo. A 200 fabhradhubh A² 202 éireoch A 203 ó cha. A²;
cu. A cho. A² 206 dith A díth A²; dbúinn MSS.; dernamar H
nd. A² in H the order of lines here is 206, 211, 212, 209, 210, 207, 208
208 einiocclann A² eneaclonn A 209 chl' d. A 210 cor A
212 n- om. A² 213 an bhuil A²; cu. no cu. A 214 iomad A²
216 na biadh A

CATH DROMA LIGHEAN

- 1 Maighean dioghla Druim Lighean,
mór d'ulc agus d'aindligheadh
do-righneadh fa cheann an chnuic,
i ngleann na n-inbhear n-ordhruic.
- 2 Meinic tugadh taoibh a learg
'na rothnuall chorcra chródhearg,
'sgach fán dá ghortaibh gairthe
lán do chorpaibh ciorrbaighthe. 5

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 174a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 97, Advocates' Lib. No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 1a (ll. 1-76 missing), A v1 (A) p. 62, 23 I 40 (I) p. 59, 23 D 5 (D) p. 226, H 4 15 (T) p. 89, H 4 3 (T¹) p. 17, F 1 18 (T³) p. 80, 23 G 12 (G) p. 139, 23 H 8 (H) f. 42b.

§§ 1-3 are printed and translated by O'Grady, Cat. 425, and §§ 12-15 are printed, in a bad text, with transl., by O'Curry in the preface to his edition of Loinges Mac nUisleann, Atlantis III 385.

Headings: tadhg dall o huiginn cc. Bk. II an fear ceanna (*follows 25*) F *missing* Ed. an tadhg dall cedna (*follows 3*) A tadg dall I tadg dall ua higin cc. D tadg dall ua higin cc. T tadhg dall .h. higin cc. T² tadg dall h- higin dh domhnzill .i. aodh ruadh (*sic*) mc mánuis T³ taidg dall ua higin cc. G. *Order of stt. in the MSS.: Bk. as text;* FH 1-10, 16, 11-15, 17-24 (25 om. F), 26-31, 34, 32, 33, 35-43 (44 om.) 45; D 1-5, 8, 6, 7, 9, 16, 10-15, 17-45; Ed. 1-19 *missing*, 33, 44, om., *the order of the remaining stt. as FH;* A 1-17 as D, 18-29, 31, 30, 34, 32, 33, 35, 36-41, 44, 42, 43 (45 om.); T 1-29 as A, 30-41, 45, 44, 43; G 1-29 as A, 30, 31, 32 (33 om.), 34-45; T² 1-8, 11, 16, 9, 12, 10, 13, 14, 15, 17-31, 34, 32, 33, 35-45; I 1-24 as T³ (25 om.), 26, 27, 29, 28, 30, 31, 34, 32, 33, 35-41 (42-44 om.), 45; T³ 1-7, 16, 9 (10 om.), 11 (12 om.), 8, 13, 14, 15, 17-21 (22 om.), 23 (25 om.) 26, 24, 27 (28 om.), 29, 31, 30, 32, 33 (34 om.), 36-41 (42-44 om.), 45.

Variants: 3 dorinnedd DGT³; um chenn DGT³ 4 um gl. F fa ghl. DGT³ um ghl. H 5 m(e)inic do bhi IT³; taobh FADG 6 rónuail G rónuall Bk. rónuall D 7 dá om. DG na go. Bk. T²I na ngo. T na gho. A da go. F do gho. H; nga. T

- 3 Meinic riamh do-righneadh ful
don loch do bhí ar a bhéaluibh,
'sa thonna ó chrú 'na gcorcair,
ar brú an droma dioghaltaigh. 10
- 4 Druim Lighean na learg n-éachtmar—
ní dearnadh, ní dingéantar
uilc an mhoighe féarghloin finn
i n-éanmhoigh oile d'Eirinn. 15
- 5 X Ó Chloinn Neimhidh gus aniodh,
tulach corr Chruacháin Lighean —
atá a haghaidh ghléigheal ghlan
d'falaibh fínneadh dá folcadh. 20
- 6 Conuing mhac Faobhair mheic Flath
is é rò chuir an céadchath,
re hucht n-iomchosnaimh fuinn Bhreagh
fa Dhruim lionnchobhsaidh Lighean.
- 7 Naoi gcéad do chlannaibh Neimhidh,
dá bhflaithibh, dá bhféinnidhibh,
tarsna an achaidh dromchlaidh duinn
torchair le cathaibh Conuing. 25 X
- 8 Cúig meic Dealá mhóir mheic Lóigh —
tugsad fan gcnocsa i gcéadóir
gleó re raghasraidih bhfinn bhFáil
fa rinn gcladharsaidh gCruacháin. 30

9 dorinnedh IGDHT² doronadh F 10 bhaoi F bhúi T⁸; bealuibh DH
béláibh F 11 sa to. A sna to. FHGD; na cho. T⁸ 12 brú Bk. T²
bhrugh DG bhrú *cet.* 13 magh li. AT⁸; na narm DT²G 15 f. f. Bk.
16 dhé. H 17 anois DG 18 t. cho. FHATT⁸ t. chóir DG
19 atá *om.* IT²; an a. T 21 mheic (fl.) H mc FABk. mic I an DG;
flaith FDG 22 dochuir TGAD 23 lé T⁸; n- *om.* HADGT⁸
27 ttromchlaidh truim DG dhr. dh. H dr. du. T⁸ 28 a ttorchair DG;
le *nó* do Bk. 29 moir IT 30 -sa *om.* Bk. ITT⁸ 31 gleo idir FGDHT
gleo le T⁸ 32 fa bh(e)inn HFAGDIT²T⁸; chl. cr. T⁸ chl. *cru.* Bk. cl.
chr. A chl. chr. FT² chl. cr. I

- 9 San áit chéadna, i gcionn athadh, X
tug Breas mór mhaç Ealathan
fa ſaorthulaigh na gelach georr
cath re laochradhaibh Lochlann. 35
- 10 Torchair d'fén Bhanbha re Breas
triar ar chéad dar chóir flaitheas,
láimh re hamhsaibh fuinn Bhanbha
fan ndruim n-arsaidh n-allmhardha. 40
- 11 Deich gcéad fíchead d'Fearaibh Bolg,
'sní théarnó ar ais ón iomorg —
lór do mhiochuid méad na gcean —
don tríochuid céad acht cúigear.
- 12 Ar dteacht arís go fiadh bhFáil 45
do Chloinn mhóir Mhíleadh Easbáin,
ní hinneistir fearg na bhfear
fa finneisgir learg Lighean.
- 13 Marbhthar leó i laithibh troda
trí meic cródha Chearmada, 50
triar calma ór chraobhthairtheach cuill,
gabhla caomhchaithreach Cröinn.
- 14 Tugsadar trá teóra cath
um Lighin na learg mbaoghlach;
gabhaird feín barántas Breagh,
céim do ghabháltas Ghaoidheal. 55 X

33 a ccenn D; athaidh II ath' cet. 34 mhaç DG mc, mac *cet.*; ealathain HIAFTT² athlathain T³ ealath' *cet.* 35 nglac gorr F 36 cath do A cath le T 37 torchuir fian DG; ba. ITT²; le br. FHT 38 triur F 39 le ha. F; ba. FT²DG 40 fan ndr. H fan dr. *cet.* (druing F) 42 's om. Bk. T²T²GDF 'sní om. I 43 mór do DG; a chen T³ 44 dha tr. chéd DG 45 tegaid aris A; go f. f. ABk. DG 46 ochtar mac mi. e. A dochtur mac m. e. I 47 hinneisdear F hindestar IT² hinnster DG 48 finnechtaibh DGT²; lear G 50 chr. IDGT³ 51 triar ch. FI; ór chraobhthartach T or craobhtharrthach T³ ón craobhthairthech Bk. on chraobthorach F ór chraobhthairtheach AT²H or craobhthoirthech I ór chaoimhthorthach D or caoimhthorthach G 52 caombhathrach FGDTI chaomhchathrach T²; crobhoing IT³ conuing no crobhoing Bk. conuing FDT²HGT crooinn A 53 tugadar FTT²H tugatar A i(h)ugsad T³DG; thrá HT³ 54 lighen FAI magh lighen T³; na l. nechtach T³ 55 ghabhsad D 56 gh. gha. H · gh. ga. *cet.*

- 15 Meic Mhíleadh fós — gidh iad ann —
forgla Thuaithe Dé Danann,
do bhí ar dtuitim d'aithle an áir
ar faithche chnuicfinn Chruacháin. 60
- 16 Níor básuigheadh riamh roimhe
fa éanchnoc d'Iath Úghoine
leath ar thuit d'aidhleannaibh áigh
fa ghlaibhheannaibh chnuic Cruacháin. ✕
- 17 Go ríomhthar reanna nimhe,
nó an ghaineamh mór mhuiridhe,
tulach géiggeal na ngort sean —
ní héidear a holc d'áireamh. 65
- 18 Sé riogh catha roimhe so
tugadh timchiol an droma,
Druim finn Feabail fan fann sreabh,
'sgan mindeabhaidh ann d'áireamh. 70
- 19 Gá dú? — acht is sé an seachtmhadh cath
cath mór na maidne amárach
chuirfeas réadla fuinn Uladh
fan ndruim gcéadna ad-chualabhar. 75
- 20 Is é fós chuirfeas an cath —
Aodh mhac Maghnuis mhúir Theamhrach,
gruaidh šionionnta ar snuadh na subh
'gar roimhionca buadh bhiodhbhadh. 80

57 m. m. fén DG (f) FHITT²T³; gérbh iad IT² ge iad DG 58 forghla H
sforgla T²DG; tuaithe Bk. thuatha TT² tuatha FIGD; dhanann Bk. F 59 doibh
ar tt. F; dh H; áigh T³ 60 fur f. F; fínnchnuic T²GD 62 ughoine A
iug(h)oine cet. 63 deighleannaibh AH 64 fa še(i)nbhean(n)uibh FADGH
65 rimhther AT³; néala n. T 66 an gha. HTT² an ga. cet.; mhó. mhu. H
mó. mhu. DG mó. mu. cet. 67 ghleigeal DG gheiggheal T³ ghéaggheal I
68 fedior T³ 69 rioghchatha TAIII richatha T³ ruadhchatha DT²G
70 dimcheall A ttimchiall DG timchiall T² 71 drom F; fa mall sr. DG
72 's om. IF; mindheabhta DT²G; ann om. DG 73 tú FHAIDG
74 mór om. DG 75 relda Bk. realta GDFH1³ 76 ndr. H dr. cet.;
cceadna H cheadna AGTT²D céadna cet. 77 Here Ed. begins. 78 te. DFT²GH
79 gruadh HBk.; ša. IT² 80 ga r. F gan r. A gán r. H gár r. I g r. T;
buaidh Bk. FED. T; mbi. F bi. IHTT²GADT³

- 21 Is é an cath mórsa amárach
an teidhm dhoiligh dhioghbhálach
tug an cheathardhúil ar crioth
ar fud leathan Mhúir Luighdheach.

22 Is é tug tolcha an bheatha 85
'na gcróbhuailtibh crithreacha,
'sna tonna i bhfoltaibh na bhfeadh
'na morcaibh troma teineadh.

23 Do thóghbhadar, fa tuar gleóidh,
teinte eisriata an aieóir 90
ceann fan réaltoin móir mongaigh,
'na mbróin éachtaigh anghlonnaigh..

24 Beid na taise 'sna tombaibh
ag easaonta, ag easargain,
mosglaid cuirp fonnmhraighe Fáil
ag fornaidhe an uilc anbháil. 95

25 Labhraid ceathra cláir Bhanbha
do chomhráitibh ciallamhla,
fa ghort bhfonnfaoilidh na bhFionn,
ag comhmaoidhimh olc nÉirionn. 100

26 Geintear piásda i ndeilbh dhuine,
'sna daoine i ndeilbh bhiasduidhe,
mór na tarathair tug soin
ar fud chladhachaídh Chobhthoigh.

81 budh é T ⁸	82 dho. dhi. HI do. di. <i>cet.</i>	83 thug T ⁹ GD;
an che. GDT ³	an ce. <i>cet.</i>	84 shud TT ⁸
86 cróchbh. H	89 tógbhaid T ⁸ ; as tuar A tra tuar DG	85 thug HGD
earrfatha DG	91 cenn raolthain DG; mhó. mho. Bk. DT ² GI mhó.	90 essraoite A
mo. FA mo. mho. T ⁸	92 'n om. T ⁸ ; anghl. GHD iodhlannuidh T ⁸	mo. FA mo. mho. T ⁸
angl. <i>cet.</i>	93 biaid T ⁸ D biaidh G	94 easarghain IT ⁸
músglaid TT ² T ⁸	mosglaidh Bk.	95 musglaid I
mosglaidh curadh fionnmhoigh floinn ag fornoigh an uile abroim D	mosgladh GD; fionnmoighe f. Bk. T ⁸	mosglaid TT ² T ⁸
95-6 mosglaidh curadh fionnmhoigh floinn ag fornóigh an uile abroim G	mosglaidh curadh fionnmhoigh floinn ag fornoigh an uile abroim G	mosglaidh curadh fionnmhoigh floinn ag fornoigh an uile abroim G
97-100 om. IFT ⁸	97 che. H; chl. DTT ² G; ba. TT ² GD	97 che. H; chl. DTT ² G; ba. TT ² GD
98 chomráithibh Bk.	100 olc é. ADGT	101 labhraid p. F; duine FTI
102 a nd. bi. Bk. i nd. ph. FH i nd. pi. AGIDTT ² T ⁸ (Ed. <i>illeg.</i>)	102 a nd. bi. Bk. i nd. ph. FH i nd. pi. AGIDTT ² T ⁸ (Ed. <i>illeg.</i>)	102 a nd. bi. Bk. i nd. ph. FH i nd. pi. AGIDTT ² T ⁸ (Ed. <i>illeg.</i>)
103 an torathair F	an torathar GD; thug HI	104 fid HT ⁸

- 27 Atá an bhadhbh chiocrach catha
ag aslach an ardflatha,
go dtrillsibh corcra ma a ceann
X ag tochta ós insibh Éireann. 105
- 28 Beid mná siabhartha síodha,
beid faolchoin is fiaidhmhiola,
ag tuar an chatha do chor
do sluagh Mhacha go madan. 110
- 29 Budh iomdha san oidhche anocht
fuath is amuid is arrocht.
timchiol chreachthóir chlach mBanbha
seachnóin na gcatr gceachtardha. 115
- 30 Budh iomdha i longphort laoich Bhreagh
sgiath ó aréir ar righ mhíleadh,
meoir leabhra lúbtha um foghaibh,
dearna dúnta um dhorchnchladhaibh. 120
- 31 Budh iomdha ar madoin go moch
proinn dá caitheamh go corrach;
laoich ag ionnráithne a n-arm ngéar,
iolgháirthe bádhbh is brainéan.
- 32 Budh lór d'adhfuath mun n-amsa
seasdán na sleagh gcodarsna,
siansa a reann gceannbhraonach gcorr,
searbhghlaodhach a mbeann mbuabhall. 125

105 an om. A; ba. ci. FI; ca. IF cha. cet. 107 fá cenn IT² ma chenn AGD
um a ceann FH bha cenn T³ fá a ceann T 108 as innisibh D 109-12 om. T³
109 béis Bk. IA biadh FDG; siobhartha H 110 biadh DG 112 macha F/HAI
113 budh hiomdha A dob iomdha DG; oidchisi Bk. 114 suaid is
amuid Bk. 115 timchioll DG timcheall FA timchioll I; creachtóir Bk.
creachthoir H creachthoir A c(h)rechóir DT²T³ only the last word of
the line is leg. in Ed. 116 cc. ce. I gc. ccatharrda F 117 hiomdha A;
laoigh Bk. 118 sg. óir ar uillinn mhiledh Bk. T³ sg. órdha ar ucht
m(b)iledh DT²G 119 i bhf. A a bf. Ed. T 121 hiomdha A;
maidin FIDHG maidain A maidean T³ 123 ionr. MSS. 125 l. duathbhás
DT²G budh hiomdha ann mon ammsa A 126 s. na sluagh cc. Ed. HT
iomchognamh arm cc. A 127 a om. AI 128 mbenn added in diff.
hand and ink I; na mbenn DGT²T³

- 33 Budh cúis truaighe an tráth céadna
búithreadh na mbiasd n-uaithbhéalda; 130
gotha faolchon mbeann mBanbha,
gaothradh na n-eang n-allmhardha.
- 34 A much na maidne amáireach
budh é an cnocán congháireach,
féige orchradhach gach áir, 135
gormtholach céide Chruacháin.
- 35 Muidhfidh, mar mhuidheas do ghnáth,
cath na maidnese a mochthráth
ré sluagh dhearccorr Thighe Truim,
'sré bhfine cheanntrom Chonuill. 140
- 36 An dtabhair Aodh dá aire
gearán na ndúl ndaonnaidhe,
nuall na sreabh, néalla nimhe,
sgéala na bhfear bhfaisdine?
- 37 NÓ an ngoilleann ar a ghruidh nduinn 145
iomchosaoid Chineól Chonuill
tre bheith do šluagh flatha Fáil
re luadh gcatha dá gcongbháil?
- 38 Fada an treimhse atáid re a chois
gan tocht dá dtíribh dúthchois; 150
atá slat bhoisleabhar Bhreagh·
ag toirseaghadh Mhac Míleadh.

129-32 om. Ed. G 129 ni ba terc san tráth A 130 buiredh(-ú-) FAT⁸H
buidhredh DIT²; biasd Bk. bpiasd DT bpiast IFT⁸; sic T naithmhela F
nuithmhélda AH nuithmheldha I nuathbhealta DT⁸ nuithmhélta cet.
131 gotha f. F; bheann DBk. T²H beann IA1T⁸ 132 sgoothradh I
ag gaoitradh T⁸ 133-6 om. T⁸ 134 hé Bk. A 133-4 amáraach;
conghráach AGFD 136 coimdhé cr. D coimhde cr. G 137-40 om. T⁸
137 mar mhuighfes DG 139 le F; sl. nd. MSS. 140 le F re AI,
bhfine TAH (Ed. illeg.) fine cet.; ccenntrom cc. TFAH chineil cc. D
cineill cc. G centruim co. I chenntrom co. cet. 141 ttabhrann A 143 is
néóill n. A nella uime F a neallaibh neimhe T⁸ 144 no sg. T⁸ is sg. DG
is sgeoil A; ff. f. I 146 cinel co. Bk. chinel cc. T⁸F cheinil cc. A
chineoil cc. IEed. chineil gc. DHGT 147 tre om. A fa bh. FIH fa a
bfiul do s. T⁸ 148 le FDG (*altered from re in G*) luagh Bk. luath DT²G
sluagh H; ca. Bk. DFGIHTT⁸; do ch. AHDG da co. F 149 treimsi Bk. F
tréimisi TT²T⁸ tréimhse H; re ccois DG 150 teacht FAIDGHTT²T⁸

- 39 Fada leis an bhfear ón Mhuaidh,
 'só Šruibh Broin an bhruaich ionnfuair,
 'só Choirršliabh gan tocht dá thoigh,
 'só ghort Oirghall i nUltoibh. 155
- 40 Madh é a aimhleas, madh é a leas,
 madh ré nAodh, madh air mhuidhfeas,
 ó atá sé d'oirichil air
 is roimhithigh é d'feargħain. 160
- 41 Urusa dhó dul i gcath
 ré sluagh mhór mhíleadh Teamhrach,
 tearc ann acht ceinnbhile os choill
 do dheirbhfine chlann gConuill.
- 42 Atáid iadhta fa a folt lag 165
 laoich na dTuath, onchoin Fánad,
 slóigh mhillse ón míonaclaíd muir —
 ríomhacraidih Inse hEóghain.
- 43 Tiocfaid leis don leith oile
 guaisseabhuic Bheann mBoghoine, 170
 's garbhšluaign ó ghleanntaibh Bearnais
 d'ealtain chrannruaidh chloidheamhghlais.
- 44 Atáid leis bhós druim ar dhruim
 a bhráithre féin, fuil Chonuill,
 nách é a rún éantroigh ar ais,
 na réaltoin ó Dhún Durlais. 175

153 risin altered from lisin (?) I; ó mhu. IED. ón mbu. DG ón mu. cet.
 154 so struth Bk. só shrubh T so śruth FT³ so sruibh Ed. T²; an bhruig Ed.
 an foid F an bhruaigh TT²IDG 155 so co. Bk. Ed. 1T³ son cco. FDG
 156 son gh. DG 158 madh le haodh F madh re haodh D madh e
 haodh G 159 dho. H 160 déachain FAIDTT²T³G dhféachain H
 162 le sl. FAH le a sl. Ed.; iñ Bk. I móir cet.; mi. IDGAH 163 choill HT³
 coill cet. 165-176 om. IT³ 165-8 om. T 165 fiadhta F; ma a f. F
 ba a f. Ed. ma f. H sad f. T³DG 169 atáid leis A 170 fraoch
 milidh mb. mbá-lhuine F guaist(s)ebhaic be. DT²G 171 's om. FADG;
 o gle. F a ghl. ADG a gle. Ed. 172 AT stop here cloimhdhglais F
 173-6 om. HFEd. 173 tiocfaidh leis fos D tiocfaidh leis fós GT²
 174 sic AD féin chinel cc. cet. 175 aontroigh DT²G; tar ais ADTT²G

45 Fearr iad so iná a seacht n-urdail
do šluagh thacair thiomargaidh
fa mhílidh Mhoighe na bhFionn,
ó thíribh oile Éirionn.

180

177-80 om. A (*see order of stt. above and cf. 2. 149-52*) 178 teaghair
ti. F teagair ti. HT tacair ti. DT²I tacair diomarcuidh T³ tachair ti. *cet.*
179 muighe Bk. 180 a thíribh F a ttiorthuibh DG a tíruibh T³
a dtíribh *cet.*

CAISLÉAN LEITHBHÍR

- 1 Ionmhuin baile brugh Leithbhír,
lios an longphuirt šaidhbhirthigh;
ceardcha oinigh fear nUladh,
treabh ren doiligh dealughadh.
- 2 Ionmhuin dias 'ga dtá an teachsoin
gan iomad gan uireasbhoidh;
bárda an tuir thonnmhálla thigh
tuir congabhála an chóigidh. 5
- 3 Gearr lá dá fad 'na foghair—
ríghmhile Chláir Chonchobhair;
laoi leabhra is aithghearr uaidhe—
baincheann Teamhra taobhnuaidhe. 10
- 4 Inghean Šeaáin Uí Néill náir,
Mac Uí Dhomhnaill Dúin Iomgháin—
siad san phurt šoidhealbha ſean
'na lucht oileamhna aoigheadh. 15
- 5 Ionmhuin bruidhean 'na mbíd sin,
ionmhuin lucht bhíos san bhruidhin;
slógh an toighe is teach an tslóigh—
mo chean neach foighe a n-onóir. 20

MSS.: 23 C 33 (C) p. 284, 24 P 27 (P) p. 144.

Headings: tadg dall ó huigin ect. C tadhg dall ó higinn cc. P.

Variants: 7 thonmháil MSS. 8 syllable wanting; comhgmhal C
9 focair C fochair P 13 tšeáin C; náir om. MSS. 15 šoidhealbhádha P
16 oidheadh MSS. 18 mbruighin P 19 slóigh an MSS. 20 nach
bhfuighe onoir MSS.

6. Ionmhuin teaghdhais aoibhinn aird,
a buird, a culite, a cupaird ;
a múir sídhe chuanna chuir,
a sduagha míne marmuir.
- 7 Ionmhuin brugh 'na mbíodh sinne 25
seal ag imirt fidhchille,
seal re hingheanraidi fear mBreagh,
seal re finnleabhraibh fileadh.
- 8 Dúnadh Leithbhír ná learg nglan—
ní féadann duine ar dhomhan 30
triall uaidh ó urmaisdear air;
Durlaistreabh thuaidh an teachsoin.
- 9 NÓ Eamhain do chlaochládh cruth,
nó Cruachain chloinne Mághach,
san ráith bhiligh greaghaigh gloin, 35
nó Teamhair chinidh Chobhthaigh.
- 10 NÓ is é Nás, longphort Laighean,
san chéidriocht 'nar cumhdaigheadh ;
adhbha thaissean chuaine Chuirc—
nó Caiseal uaine ordhuirc. 40
- 11 NÓ is é mór finnLeithbhír féin—
beag más fearr dúnadh díbhséin—
do-chuaidh 'sna reachtaibh roimhe
dá gcleachtair uaibh ionmhuine.

IONMHUIN

'21 ard MSS. 22 a. c. c. MSS. 27 bhf. MSS. 28 finnleabhraibh C
 31-2 urmaisdir : durlaistreibh MSS. 33 chlaochl' MSS. 35 mb. ng.
 ng. MSS. 36 sic leg. P t. cloinne C t. cloinne P 38 san ccé. MSS.
 39 sic leg. P no adhbha tais c. c. C no adhbha thais ch. c. P. 42 fe. MSS.

LIOS GRÉINE

- 1 Lios Gréine is Eamhain d'Ultaibh,
treabh nách budh tréigthe ar Thailtein;
teach nách fuil barr ar bhronntaibh,
bronntair creach Gall san ghlaaintreibh.
- 2 Síothbhrugh Ealcmair í ar áille,
treabh do bhí ag ríoghaibh róinne;
lór do chur cháich fá chéile,
ráith gréine mar Bhrugh Bóinne.
- 3 Re Durlas Ghuaire is gaolmhar,
'sa cumhdach d'u na n-iarladh;
treabh na slógh bhfleadhach bhfionmhar,
ríoghbhrugh mór sleaghach srianmhar.
- 4 Lios Gréine, an cróchbhrugh ceólbhras—
fóirfidh a féachain fiabhrs;
a lán ann do gach aoibhnios,
caoimhlios ar lár call gciabhghlas.
- 5 Brugh slaitgheal nách fiar foirghneamh,
aitreabh na geliar do chealgadh;
dún geal don mhúr is margadh—
meadh don ardbhrugh Dún Dealgan.

5

10

15

20

MSS.: 23 M 47 (M) p. 104, 23 E 14 (E) p. 15, 23 G 23 (G) p. 71, 23 N 15 (N) p. 169, 24 A 28 (A) f. 152a. See O'Grady, Cat. 525.

Headings: tadhg dall ó huigin cct. M^E tadhg dall ó higin cct. GN tadhg dall ó higin .cc. ar eamhuiin macha .i. teach cómhnuighthe i iogra uladh A.

Variants: 2 sic leg.? ar om. MSS ; tailltein E tailltenn cet. 4 ghall ME; san ngl. MSS. 5 éalmhar M eaclmhar N ealcmar E 12 sl. srianach MSS. 14 sic leg.? dsóirf? A sóirf? M air an bhfiabhrs MN ar bhfiabhrs E an fiabhrs GA

- 6 Dún creachach cliarach coirneach
 an teachso cian bhus cuimhneach;
 mór do sgrios an dún dealbhach,
 múr meadhrach mar Lios Luighdheach.
- 7 Dún mar Dhún oirdheirc Uisnigh, 25
 do thoirbhir Cú an chleasraíd;
 ná beir mnaoi asteagh don torsoin,
 meadh chosmhail don Traoi an teaghsoin.
- 8 Faithche réidh ghlas fan ngrianbhrugh
 mar ar ó léimibh lúidhghreagh; 30
 níor threabh neach an fód fiorghlan
 acht gníomhradh each n-óg n-uaibhreach*.
- 9 Eich ar faithche fan bhfionnbhrugh,
 sleagha gairthe dá ngormadh;
 crú Chuinn re gníomh a ngleinghreagh, 35
 ag sníomh tairngeadh gcruiinn gcorghlan.
- 10 Ón damhna is triath don teaghsoin
 ar Bhanbhá ní bhia easbhaidh;
 fear 'sa chlú ar chló na consoin,
 meadh chosmhail dó Cú an chleasraíd. 40
- 11 Seaán róinn go Ráith Éanna,
 cóir leannán 'na lán súla;
 bean Chuinn . . . ghrádha—
 brágha ghaisgidh Fuinn Úna.
- 12 Fuair leannán Teamhra troimchion, 45
 Seaán i ndeabhbhaibh dearbhthar;
 gur theilg tóir ó áth timcheal,
 dlightear sgáth re feirg bhfearchon.

21 cornnach ME 25 oirdh-earc MGN 26 reading doubtful; do th. d' chú na gleasraíd M do th. do cù na cleasraíd N do th. do chú na cleasra(i)dh EGA (do th. cù na gelesrad O'Gr.); the slender ending is necessary for consonance; leg. do th. dhún Cú an chl.? 30 lúithghredh MSS.
 32 nuaihbhreach (*sic* MSS.) neither rimes nor consonates; leg. n-úirmhear or n-úirgheal? 37 ón damhnadh Ri is triath M ón d. nigh is triath E ón d. riogh is triath NGA 40 do chú MSS. 41 eadh'n' M éadhna cet.
 43 bean chuinn ghasda ghrádhaicc MSS. 44 braghaidh ME brághaid NG; gaisge AM ghaisge ENG 45 tromghoin GNA 47 corrupt 48 f. f. MSS.

- 13 Seabhad eich fút go faobhrach,
um chreich námhad go néalmhach; 50
a chrobh ar gach leith go luaimneach
do sgor uaibhreach do bheith béalbhach.
- 14 Go bhfuighe a tol ó Théamhraigh,
a mheic Cuinn nár ob iomghuin —
ní briogh meirbh is dú ar deaghbhlaidh — 55
dearbhaidh tú t'feidhm i n-iorghuil.
- 15 Lugh Lámhfada, triath Teamhra,
nár fág biodhbha gan umhla —
iomdha fádh lat dá labhra —
do mhac samhla ós chlár Chunlla. 60
- 16 Sín ó Dhún glégeal Geanuinn,
gan chrích Néill fút ná fulaing;
cáir cnú dá cor ós chrophaing,
toghaim tú ar cháil Con Culainn.
- 17 Lór mire do chrann gceannchaol, 65
cuirfiod slógh Gall tar gealchuan;
do reic ní béim ar Bhearchán —
seanchláir Néill deit dá dheaghthuar.
- 18 Ní móir do chradh cháich chaomhnus,
sróll glan nách gnáth i ngiaillbhrios; 70
tar éis cean ó thír mar théarnas
mín géarbhras greagh fan ngriainlios.

LIOS

49-50 a rime is wanting in this couplet, either fút or námhad is wrong;
leg. fád? 51 sic leg.? a chraobh MSS.; leath AM l7 GN 52 bheith E
bh7 cet. 53 gabh fuirghe ME gabh fuighe ANG; do thoil MSS. 55 sic
leg.? is tú ar nedhl- AG is tú árt neagladh cet. 56 dearbhadh tu MSS.
59 fáidh leis MSS.; do labhra M 60 sic leg.? do om. maca samhla os
clár connla MSS. 61 sní MNGA 63 gnáth cn. (crú M) MSS.;
cro. MSS. 64 os (ós) cáil AGN; cocolinn NG gchu(l)loinn ME choloinn A
66 cuirfidh M cuirfid A; sluagh MSS. 70 ngiallphrios ME ngiallfrios N
ngiallbrios GA

TOIRDHEALBHACH LUINEACH

- 1 Iomdha sochar ag síol Néill,
fada ó do hoirdneadh iайдéin,
síol an cheinnbhile ó Bhóinn Bhreagh,
tar deirbhfine móir Mhíleadh.
- 2 An lá nách leó Fiadh na bhFionn
ní dhligheann airdrí Éirionn—
croinn lubhghorta chlann gCobhthaigh—
barr umhlochta d'Eóghanchaibh. 5
- 3 An uair bhíos éinrí oile
i gceannas Chláir Úghoine,
ní faghuir géill ar ghiallaibh
ó dhaghfuil Néill Naoighiallaigh. 10

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 132a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 35, A v 2 (A)
f. 43a, Advocates' Lib., Edinburgh, No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 17b, TCD H. 6. 7 (T)
p. 493, 23 H 8 (H) f. 41a, 23 L 34 (L) p. 173, 24 C 20 (C) p. 50 (this copy
is very inaccurately written, but it appears to be taken from L), F iii 1
(St.) p. 248 (only §§ 1-3), 23 G 24 (G) p. 261, F vi 2 (St. 2) p. 297, F ii 4
(St. 3) p. 316. See O'Grady, Cat. 409. St.²St.³ agree closely with TG in
readings, order and number of stanzas; evidently these four copies are ultimately
derived from a common source (see Introd.: MSS.); therefore it was
unnecessary to record the readings of St.²St.³ separately.

Headings: tadg dall ó huiginn .cc. followed by do thoirdhealbhach
luinech mc neill conallaigh mc airt oig mc cuinn mc enri mc eoghain etc.
in Chas. O'Conor's writing Bk. tadhec dall o huiginn .cc. A an fer cedna
(follows 30) Ed. om. H tadhg dall cc. T tadhg dall ó huiginn .cc. L
tádhg dall ó huigion ró chan air Eire A. D. 1610 C an fer cedna .cc.
(follows 14) G an fear ceadna cct. (follows 8) St. an fer cedna dó néill
(follows 14) St.² tadhg dall ua higin cct. St.³ tadhec dall ua huigginn .cc. F.

Variants: 2 do hoirdneadh LF dho hoirneadh H do hoirnedh *cet.*
4 do dh. H tar dh. LAT; mhór FT mhóir *cet.* 7 cl. HLBk. T
8 nn. TG; dhe. H 9 bhias Bk. C 10 iug(h)oine MSS.

- 4 An tan rioghthar neach d'uíbh Néill,
ní cuid amharais ainnséin,
do chloinn ghéirreannaigh Néill náir
géill gach Éireannaigh d'fagháil. 15
- 5 Tug siad, mar is iad is fearr,
tuarasdal d'fearaibh Éireann—
sgotha slóigh bhuanasdraigh Bhreagh—
tuarasdail dóibh ní dlightheар. 20
- 6 Dlighidh Ó Néill ioc 'na fuil—
gi bé dá mhuintir mhabhthuir,
'sní théid eineaclann uadh d'fior
do sluagh geimhealtrom Ghaoidhiol.
- 7 Ní an fós, is feasach linn,
a gcóir i n-éanaird d'Eirinn,
's atá cóir Éireann aca,
slóigh na gcéimeann gcurata. 25
- 8 Clanna Néill na Naoi nGeimheal,
níor geineadh, ní geinfidhear—
tamhain à Tealaigh na bhFionn—
a samhail d'fearaibh Éirionn. 30
- 9 Ríoghradh Éireann uatha amach, X
is clann Néill mhór mheic Eathach—
níor lia rígh don fréimh oile
'ná dhíbh san réim rioghroidhe. 35
- 10 Diobh rioghradh Bhanbha na mbeann,
diobh forglá ardnaomh n'Éireann,
do shíol ríNéill bhragha Bhreagh,
firén ghlana na nGaoideal. 40

13 an uair ALC; dhíbh H 14 eiséin A 16 dhf. H 17 tugsiad with
the i stroked out L; dob ferr HLCGT 18 tuarastail L tuarasdíl T
19 sgoth an tsléigh A; b(h)uanaisdrígh Bk. FT 21 the order in TG
is: 21, 22, 27, '28, 23, 24, 25, 26 22 dhá H; mu. Bk. FED.; ma.
Bk. FED. ATLC 24 ghe. gha. H ge. ga. cet. 25 níor an AH ní(o)r
fan GFT ni f(h)an LC 27 's om. LCGT; ótá GT anaíd H 30 níor
g. sni g. FLC 31 tte. Bk. the. L 34 is om. F; clanna néill F
mhór om. TG 35 ní G; ri dhon H; san shréim F sa réim A
36 na dhí H 37, 38 dhí AL 38 forghla H; a. né. H a. é. cet.

- 11 Do mheas Mac Coise clann Néill,
ní frioth leis ionta i n-éinchéim
barr tar ainglibh phuirt phardhais
d'airdhibh uilc nó iomarbhais.
- 12 "Gi bé is measa", ar Mac Coise,
"d'fuil Néill, is í mh'fiadhnoise,
is é is fearr uathaibh amach,
an dream ó Thuathaibh Teamhrach". 45 X
- 13 An chuid is fearr d'aicme Néill —
ní daoine adubhairt riúiséin,
na croinn phailme ó phurt Doire,
acht aingle i gcurp cholloidhe. 50
- 14 Atá breath Mheic Coise ó Chluain
ar siol Néill Oileigh armruaidh
'na chlú mhór siordhuidhe ó šoin
tar slógh bhfíonmhuihe Fionntoin. 55
- 15 Atáid cáis iomdha eile
ag siol Eóghain d'áiridhe
do bharr uaisle ar naomhchloinn Néill,
na saorchoirinn uaisle a héinfréimh. 60
- 16 Tárraigh Eóghan mhac Néill náir
beannacht Phádraig an phríomhfaidh,
géag ós choill mhoighe Macha,
tar cloinn oile an ardflatha.

42 sni TG 43 pu. H 44 dairidhibh L dairrghíhh AH dai(r)gibh *cet.*
 45 ciadh be A 46 i bf. Bk. i mhfi. H i ms(h)i. *cet.* 48 do
 thu. Bk. 49 dob f. dha. H 51 na om.; slata pailme A 51-2 falsum
 falsissimum add. in marg. by P. O'C. L 53 the order in AEd. CL is:
 §§ 13, 15, 17, 16, 14, 18; breis FT; ón ecl. TG 54 ag siol TG
 55 mhóir FG mór H; siorduige Bk. siordhuighe H sgoruidhe A
 siorruidhe F siorruidhe T; ó sin A o sin F 56 tar šl. Bk. AFTG
 ar šl. H; fionmhuihe suinigh A fionmhoighe suinigh L fionmhuihe
 suinidh FG fionnmhúighe suinidh T fionnmhaighe suinnéagh C fionmhuihe
 fionntoin H 57 cúis A 58 ag suil A 59 ar árdchloinn TG
 62 padraic Bk. phádraic A phadraicc F spadraig Ed. pátrraig L 63 cho. H
 co. *cet.*; mhacha L 64 chl. LFTHCGA

- 17 Fágbhais Pádraig Phuirt na bhFionn 65
 eineach is eangnamh Éirionn
 tar siol Néill d'fágbhálaibh air,
 's ar fréimh ágnáraigh Eóghain.
- 18 Do ghabhdaois neart chlann gCriomhthain, 70
 'snior ghabh éinfear d'Éirionnchaibh
 cumhactha ar a siol ó šoin
 do bhriogh udhactha an éarloomh.
- 19 Fuidheall seinbheannacht siol Néill, 75
 toradh urnuighthe an firén—
 an ghéag abhla d'fiodh Teamhrach—
 aniogh tarla ag Toirdhealbhach.
- 20 Mac Néill mheic Airt Óig mheic Cuinn,
 iarsma na ríogh ó Fréamhuinn;
 rí is córa dá bhfacaidh fear
 do mhacaibh móra Míleadh. 80
- 21 A mbí idir ór is umha,
 a mbí idir ré is réaltuna,
 ag rígh mhoighe bhuig Bheannchuir
 ón chuid oile d'Éireannchuibh.
- 22 Rí nár léig éinní a hUltaibh. 85
 le sluagh n'Éireann d'iomarcaidh,
 rí ré a fionnachtain is fearr
 'ga mbí iomarcaidh Éireann.
- 23 Rí ó a bhfuilid fir Uladh
 gan chogadh, gan chathughadh,
 gan tnuidh, gan folaidh, gan feirg,
 gan toghail ndúin gan dibheirg. 90

65 pu. T Bk. HEd. po. LC 67 siol Bk. chloinn AFHCLTG
 cloinn Ed. 68 's om. A 69 do gabhsat F; chláir c(h)r. FCL 70 dhé. H
 71 agá siol A ar a siol H 72 umhactha F 73 suighioll, fuigheall MSS.
 75 dhf. H; the. Bk. H 76 tarla ar th. FHCL 79 dha H
 82 rellanna Bk. rellana Ed.L réaltana HG 83 bh. bhe. H bhrúigh
 bhe. T bruigh be. G bu. be. cet. 84 dhé. H 86 re s. é. F le s.
 né. H le (lé) s. é. 'cet. 87 re fi. GLC 88 fa (a) mbí Bk. HTG
 89 the order in FCLEd. is §§ 22, 24, 23, 25 91 tnuth LF tñúith GC
 tñúdh AH 92 dún ALC ndún H dún Bk. Ed.FGT

- 24 Rí nár bhris a bhréithir riogh,
rí ara lugh lucht mígniomh,
rí nách geallfa ní fa nimh
acht ní is dearbhtha do dhéinimh. 95
- 25 Gé bheith sí ar an slighidh móir,
do fuileóngthaoi fail deargóir,
le cruas riaghla fear nUladh,
feadh bliadhna gan bhaoghlughadh. 100
- 26 Do rachdaois mná moighe Fáil
ar feadh nUladh 'na n-éanmhánáibh,
fa sduaigh ndeircmhír móir Macha
i mbeirtibh óir ioldatha.
- 27 Dá dteagmhadh long fá lán séad
i n-imlibh cuain gan choimhéad,
Toirdhealbhach do-ní do niort
nách oirbhearnach í ag imtheacht. 105
- 28 Móide is iongantach don fíor
an riocht 'nar chuir an Cúigiodh,
bheith don Bhanbha ghéagthruim ghloin
'na héantuinn faghla acht Ultoigh. 110
- 29 Atá an chéiddíle arna cor
lér dhíoláithrigh Dia an domhon,
nó a mac samhla ar bhraoinlios Bhreagh,
aoibhnios Banbha do báitheadh. 115

93 briathar L bhriathar AFEd.TCG 94 arar FLC 95 só A
 96 dho H 97 gé do bheith F; slighe Bk. AGCT; mó. H mhó. *cet.*
 98 do f. L 99 lé Bk. re FA tre Ed.L treidh C; chr. L; fear *om.* LC
 101 mhuigh AF 102 sic H ar feadh u. *cet.* 103 mhó. mha. ALFTG
 105 dá (da) tseilgthí (-i) ALHTFED.G dá dteilingtací C 107 niort T
 neart *cet.* 108 oilbhearnach TG 109 dhon H 110 ar chuir A;
 an ch. HG 111 sbheith Bk.; géagthruim H 113 atá céidille TG;
 chur LCG 114 dhiothláithrigh (-dh) L Bk. Ed.TGA chi-hairigh F
 dhiúilearúghádh C 115 nó *om.* Bk. Ed.ATG; a maca shamhla Bk.;
 mbregbh Bk. breagh AHEd. 116 dho b. H gur b. FLCGT

- 30 Atá Naoi oirdheirc oilé
san chríchse chlann Rudhroighe,
gnúis mhaordha dá moltar geall,
dá caomhna ar dhortadh ndíleann. 120
- 31 An cùigeadh eang d'fiadh Teamhrach
don chursa atá ag Toirdhealbhach
tírim do Bhanbha na mbeann
ar dhílinn faghla Éireann.
- 32 Naoi mhac Láimhiach eacht oilé
mar sin rug Rí an ríoghthoighe,
géag thromthoraidh nár mhoidh mionn,
tar moir ndromchladhaigh ndílionn. 125
- 33 Do bhí an domhan fa dhall chiach
ré linn Naoi mhóir mheic Láimhiach—
sé 'na Seanadhbhar ó shin—
tre neamhadhradh nDÉ dhúiligh. 130
- 34 Acht trí meic Naoi agus Naoi féin
do bhí síol Ádhaimh ainnséin,
lucht an domhnán mar dirthir,
lomnán d'ulc is d'aindlighthibh. 135
- 35 Tig aingeal Dé anuas do nimh
go mac Láimhiach lá éigin—
cioth báisdighe is mó do mhill—
d'fáisdine dhó ré ndílinn. 140
- 36 Teachtaire Dé ris do ráidh:
“báithfidh cách uile d'éanláimh—
lucht aidhmillte ortha is fearr—
gairbhlinnte dorcha díleann”.

117 the order in F is §§ 29, 32, 30, 31, 33, 34; ordhruic H orrdruic Ed.
 120 ga ca. Ed. da cha. FLT da gea. A; di. AFLGT 121 dhiath H
 diath ALFTG; the. H 123 t. ar bh. F; tíim is glossed in
 marg. tarmuin nó coimirce T 128 mhuit TG; dhr. di. G. dhr. dhi. T
 129 chi. G ci. cet. 132 nde H dé cet. 135 mar dearbháthair A mar
 deirer L 136 daindleáhtaibh A daindligheach FL 139 nél(l)
 báisdighe AFLHTEd.G neall bh. C 141-4 follow 156 in Bk. but the
 scribe has indicated in the margin the order followed above 142 baighfear C
 baidhfidh H; cách AHFG cách cet.; dhé. H 143 aidhmhillte ALGCT

- 37 "Déantar uaibhse", ar an t-aingeal, 145
 "eathor téigleach taobhdaingean,
 suil tí an sál doighirthe dubh
 tar clár dtoinighthe an talmhan".
- 38 Mac Láimhiach — lór do mhisnigh,
 ar impidhe an aingilsin, 150
 do-ní an áirc šlaitleabhair šlim
 'na báirc thaitneamhaigh thirim.
- 39 Rí na ndúileadh, Dia Athar,
 d'éis na háirce d'ullmhachadh,
 tug sé an dile ar an domhan 155
 'sdo-ríne é d'folmhoghadh.
- 40 Gur bháith Dia i ndíol a bhfoltadh
 an bioth uile acht aonochtar,
 níor sguir dá dhíbheirge dhiobh,
 do mhuin firfeirge an Airdríogh. 160
- 41 Ní hí an áirc šoidhealbha šeang
 do šaor iad ar feirg ndíleann
 an feadh do bhaoi an tuile ag tocht,
 acht guidhe Naoi 'sa naomhthocht.
- 42 Is í an dile na dánair, 165
 is í an áirc Clár Conchabhair,
 slat charmarsaidh chraoi Theamhrach —
 Naoi an talmhansoin Toirdhealbhach.

145 uaimsi TG 146 e. táigle Bk. e. taigleach AHF e. teigle TG
 e. téigligh L e. teigloch Ed. athrach teigleagh C; eathar .i. long in
 marg. T 147 sul, súl MSS. 148 chlár to. L (originally dto. but
 the d has been stroked out, apparently by the scribe) Bk. AFEd.TG
 149-152 om. G 149 dho H 151 náirc H; šl. šing ABk. sl² sing H
 152 pairc Bk. páirc F (p = unlenited b probably) 153 airdriugh LC;
 nduilemh Bk. F nduile A ndul L neul C; dia an tathair TG 155 do
 rad sé F 156 's om. ALCFTG; dhf. H dullmhúghadh corrected to
 dfolmh . . . (remaining letters concealed by the binding) T dullmughadh Bk.
 157 bháidh H; a ndiol a ffoltadh for their sins add. marg. in cursive
 hand by P. O'C. L 158 bhioth ABk. LTG 160 dho H; do bhuin G
 161 so. se. Bk. 163 dho H 165 dhile H 166 cho. LCTG
 167 chromars with charbharsaidh written above by P. O'C. L charbarrisadh C
 chromarsaidh F cormársaidh G; te. Bk. FA

- 43 Naoi ar túis mar do toghadh lais,
do thogh Dia do dhruim eólaí,
gnúis neamhdhuidhe Í Néill aniogh
tar fén ngealmhuighe Gaoidhiol. 170
- 44 Ameasg Gaoidheal ghuirt Teamhrach
Dia féin do thogh Toirdhealbhach,
an toghusa Dhé na ndúl.
ní horusa é d'iompúdh. 175
- 45 Ní maoidhте dhá mhac samhla
do rígh neartmhar nathardha,
'sa liacht rí Éireann dá fuil,
ní dá ndéineann do dhéanaimh. 180
- 46 Sé rígh fíchead d'áireamh flath
anuas ó Niall mhac Eathach
go Toirdhealbhach dá bhfiar fiodh
ar fiadh ghoirmiobhrach Gaoidheal.
- 47 Sé rígh dhéag d'aicme Eóghain
roimhe, ní rádh aineólaigh,
deichneabhar ríogh, druim ar dhruim,
do shíol chleithléabhar Chonuill. 185
- 48 Trí fichid rí is dá rígh dhéag
suas ó Niall, folt na bhfinnghéag,
fa chlár ndíllidh bhfuairfliuch bhFáil
go Mílidh n-uaibhreach nEasbáin. 190

169 trúis T; dho H 170 dho dhr. H 172 fein(n) LGH feinfinn F;
ng. ng. H ghe. ga. L ge. ga. FED.ATCG 173-7 om. A 173 gha. HL;
chuirt F 175 dhé F dé cet. 176 dhi. H 177 maoidhте L;
dhá LH da cet 178 dho H; rig nósmaír neartchalma A 180 nach
deineann LC; dha nd. H 181 the order in HTG is §§ 45, 47, 46, 48;
f. nár ob cath AGLC 182 o chonall mc eachach A 183 dá om. F
fa H dar TG da cet.; fiar Bk. ghiall TG 184 gh. gh. TG go. ga. F
ng. ng. cet. 188 cleithléabhair Bk. ccleithléabhar H ccleithléabhair TFG
cleithreamhar Ed. gleithreamhar ALC; cco. FHTLCG co. Bk. om. A
189 dá fíched LCEd. 189-92 om. A 191 ar chl. Bk. Ed. THG ar
clair C 192 u. e. HTG

- 49 Ocht rígh 's ceithre fichid fear
do bhí roimhe ar ghort Ghaoidheal,
fearr an glún deireanach dhíobh,
geinealach úr an airdriogh. 195
- 50 Dá mbeith cách fós mar nách fuil,
i gcoimhmeas re cloinn nEóghain,
do bhiadh oirrim Bhanbha Breagh
ag coinnill Annla ar éigean. 200
- 51 Bheith ag cor re neart Í Néill—
ní tráth d'Eireannchaibh eiséin,
gan t'fearghan anú is neamhghuth
'snár féaghadh tú id Thoirdhealbhuch.
- 52 A Thoirdhealbhaigh mheic mheic Airt,
ní mór nách maирg do-chonnairc
urraim Ghaoidhil uim ghort bhFloinn
do mhaoidhimh ort mar urraim. 205

IOMDHA

193 ri Bk.; 's om. H is LFBk.; fichde H 194 tainig roimhe Ed.
tánic roimhe A; gho. ng. A gho. ga. LG go. ga. CF go. ng. HEd.
195 ghlún AG; deighionach AH 196 na na. F Bk. T 197 cách om. F
197-200 om. CLAG 197 mbeath H; fuil H bf. cet. 198 ag co. H;
cl. ne. H cl. e. cet. 199 urruim Bk. Ed.AF 200 a chunnail ainnle Bk.
201 béad ag L biaidh a C; le LC 202 deirennach LC 203 tiéchuin AFG
tsech—L tseachadh C 204 féchadh AC fech—LG féaghadh H; thú H;
a to. Bk. a thoirdealbhaigh ATG 205 mac meic T 206 nach mair
dho H 207 ghaoidhiol Bk. Ed.H gaoidheal FG; ba go. Ed. fa gho. FLCG
um go. H um gho. A; fl. Bk. A 208 da mhaoidhimh AL da
mhaoidheamh FG da maoidheamh. H do mhaoidhemh Bk. T

TOIRDHEALBHACH LUINEACH

- 1 Nodlaig do-chuamair don Chraobh
ollamhain Fódla d'éantaoibh
ar slios réidh an bhrogha bhuig
i robha Ó Néill um Nodluig.
- 2 Baile do bhailtibh I Néill
an Chraobh síodhamhail sóileir—
níor dealbhadh aoinlios budh fearr—
lér ceangladh aoibhnios Éireann. 5
- 3 An uairsin is é tarla
fan gcuing ríogh gan freasabhra
géag shaor ó Tholaigh Theamhrach,
an chraobh thoraidh Toirdhealbhach. 10
- 4 I gcionn deich mbliadhan do bhí
ó do hoirdneadh an t-airdrí,
san Chraobh ar dtóghbháil toighe
do chraobh ógnáir Almhoine. 15

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 149a, alternate readings added in Bk. by Charles O'Conor (Bk.²), 23 F 16 (F) p. 103, Advocates' Lib., Edinb., No. XLIX (Ed.) f. 8a, 23 L 17 (L) f. 79b, 23 N 12 (N) p. 2, 23 N 14 (N²) p. 114. The copies in F iii 1, F iv 4, and F vi 2 are late and inaccurate, and present no variants of importance. See also O'Grady, Cat. 432.

Headings: tadhg dall .cc. Bk. L tadhg dall úa hicinn ena .cc. F tadhg dall o huiginn cc. Ed. tadg dall .cett. N ó lála (*sic*) fiond .cett. N² a later hand has crossed this out and written above tadhg dall o huiginn .cc.

Variants: 1 no llaic F 2 dhéntaoibh L 3 go Bk altered from ar by a later hand 3-4 Bk.² adds: no so san raih séimh mbuabhallalagh mbláith fuaramair ó néill neamhthláih (no so = or thus:) 4 na robha L; un n. Bk. 6 síothamhui L síothamhui F; síolleir Bk 7 dqb fearr FL 8 ier c. L 9 tharla LN² 10 fa cuing F san cuing Bk. 13 mbliagna Ed. 14 do hoirnedh MSS. 15 san cr. Bk. san ccr. LN; acc togbhail F iar ttogbáil N air tógbhail N² 16 alm(h)oine Bk. N iughoine cet.

- 5 Gluaimidne i gceann na Craobhe
d'fios an déidghil dreachnaoidhe,
lucht comholaide Fáid na bhFionn,
mar táid ollomhain Éirinn. 20
- 6 Tarfás dúinn ag dol inte
gur thuit froigh na firminte,
le tairm ngreagh srianbhuidhe seang
fa fear rianmhuighe Raoileann.
- 7 Tarfás dúinn 'na dheaghaidh sin, 25
ó dhealradh aimis éididh,
go raibh idir bharr is bhun
an baile ann ar n-adhnadh.
- 8 Samhlamaoid re fuaim a bhfleadh—
cuirt i Néill na Naoi nGeimheal—
muir anfaidh ag tochta i dtráigh,
re dabhchaibh corra ag comhdháil. 30
- 9 Feadh amhairc ón mhúr amach,
re faoidhibh ceóil na cathrach,
gé bheith mé ar uillinn gach fir
ní chluininn é mun aimsin. 35
- 10 Suil tairnidh dhúin dul 'na gar
dar liom fa lór do sásadh
niamh a corn n-ochtsholus n-óir,
boltonus a corm gcomhóil. 40
- 11 Suidhmidne ar slíos na faithche,
na sluaigh theagair thiomsaighthe;
ar bhrú an tighe féaraírd fínn
file as gach éanaírd d'Éirinn.

17 luidhsiom a gc. F 20 ó ttáid Bk.² 21 ar ndol FLN² 22 gur t.
froich Bk. gur las froigh LN² gur las lí F 23 ré t. Bk.; ghr. LN² gr. cet.
28 ar adhnadh Bk. aga a. Bk.² ar na. Ed. gá adhnudh LN² dá a. cet.
29 le fuaim NN²; leg. fleadh? 30 cuaird L 31 re tochta L 32 na
d. Ed. na n. NL ag conhrddh Bk.²; comháidh N 33 i. radhaire FLN²
34 le LNN²F; faoidhe Ed.N; cheoil Bk.L 35 cé L ciadh N²; mé om. L
sé N² 36 chluinim Bk. L; é acht ar éigin N 37 tairnic Bk. tairnigh LF
tharra N; dhúin Bk. dúin(n) LNN²; ng. LNN² 38 liom Bk. linn cet.
39 co. LN² cco. cet. 40 corm LNN² ccorm cet. 41 suighidh F; -ne only
in Ed. Bk.; faighthe LN² 42 nar sluaigh Bk. nar si' N na sluagh Ed.
na slóigh cet.; teaghair F

- 12 Tig chugainn i gcionn athaigh 45
aos gráidha í Chuinn Chéadchathaigh,
gur fáiltigh gach duine dhínn
le fáiltibh uile ón airdrígh.
- 13 Amharc ar airdrígh Uisnigh
ní fríoth uainn an adhuighsin,
ó sduaigh sing bhogfoltaigh Bhreagh
sinn dár gcodaltaigh cuirtear. 50
- 14 Do ghabhsad dúinn ag dáil fleadh
ó sin amach go maidean
dáilimh fionnuallcha Í Néill náir,
gan cheim n-ionnfuartha d'faghláil. 55
- 15 Cuiris fear dá féachain ruinn
an raibhe i n-éandán aguinn
sgeóil a threasa ar feadh nÉireánn,
feasa a chean nó a chaithréimeann. 60
- 16 "Ní fuil," ar éigse Banbha,
"s atá," ar an t-aos ealadhna,
"bunadh craobh gcaibhneasa ó gCuinn,
gan taom n-ainbhfeasa aguinn."
- 17 "Atáid linn 'Sochair Síl Néill'",
ar filidh Éireann ainnséin;
"s ar ghabh dá gcineadh Bóinn Bhreagh,
s ar dligheadh dóibh do dhéineamh." 65

46 a. gráidh Bk. ghráidh L 47 nduine N; diobh F 48 ré f. Bk. re f. F
 51 s. bhinn Ed. s. finn FLN² 53 dhúinn Bk.; ag ól N; bhfl. Bk.
 fl. FNN² Ed. 55 dáil F; fionnuall' N 56 go ceim LN² gan céim cet.;
 fionnuartha F ionnfuartha L fionnuartha Ed. fionnfaura N ionnfuarth' N²
 57 curthar F cuireas Ed. LN²; fer Ed. fer cet. 58 i n- om. FLBk.
 added (an) Bk.² deleted (an) N² 59 ttreas F threas N 60 feas FEd.N;
 a gc. sa gc. F a ch sa ch. LN² a ch. nó ch. Bk. 62 is tá L; an
 taois Bk. an aos N 63 bona LN²; cr. ch. Bk.; ui cuinn F a
 ccionn N² 65 atá Bk.N atad (d suprascr.) F; sochar FNN²; siol Bk.
 siol N sioll N² 67 da ch. FN² (Ed. illeg.) 68 dhóibh Bk. LN²

- 18 "Atá linn gur dó dleaghair
Múr Cruachna an chláir mhínsreabhaigh, 70
is Múr Té an bhraonoirí bhinn,
's gurb é is aonoighir d'Éirinn."
- 19 Téid an teachtaire céadna
d'fios an ghruaidhghil ghnúisdéadla;
na forfuirghe i gcéill do chuir 75
d'Ó Néill Mhodhuirne ar maduin.
- 20 "Más é is fáth molta," ar mac Néill,
"dóibh, a ndubhradar ainnséin,
mó is neamhmoladh é orthaibh,
greannoghadh é ar Eóghanachaibh." 80
- 21 "Aoír mhór do mhacraíd Teamhrach,
Clár Teamhrach," ar Toirdhealbhach,
"do bhuan do shíol iochtmhar Airt,
'snách tiocfadh dióbh a dhíoghait."
- 22 Do ráidh Ó Néill Teamhrach Truim 85
nách éisdfeadh éandán aguinn,
'sgo dtiobhradh díol ar gach dán,
gniomh dob iongnadh re a iomrádh
- 23 Tigid chugainn re a chois soin
ó Néill Caille is clann Eóghain, 90
'san coillbhile ós chlár Uladh
lán d'oirbhire ar n-ealudhan.

69 atáid Bk. 70 mhíntreibh² F bhinnreab² NEd. 71 bhraoniligh F
72 's om. Bk. 75 horfuirghe N; le a gcéill F 77 cúis Bk. N fath cet.;
dó néill N ar mhac n. LN² 78 dhoibh Bk. 79 neamhmolta é ortha F
80 greannogtha é ar eogancha F; eireannachaibh no eoganachaibh Bk.
81 nir mhór F oil mór Ed.; mhaicne N 82 temra Bk. temhra L té N²;
arsa Bk. Ed. LN² 83 iochtmhair Bk. 84 sná tucfad N snach ttioctadh Bk.;
dhiobh Bk. L 85 teamhra an truim N 87 ttobhradh N 88 a om. Bk. F;
niomradh F 89 geois F 91 's om. Bk. FLN²; cho. Bk. FN²; ó chl. N
ó cl. Bk. LN² os cl. F 92 ar nollamhan N

- 24 Níor thógaibh mac Néill Í Néill
an aghaidh mhiocair mhínréidh,
nó an súil gcuirr mongabhraigh mir, 95
re hollamhnaibh fuinn Éibhir.
- 25 Do-rinne rothnuall corcra
dá ghnúis álúinn éadrochta,
ó thracht bhuinn mhaoithréidh mheanmnaigh
go saoircéibh dtrum dToirdhealbhaigh. 100
- 26 Do líonsam uile d'omhain
ré n-airdrígh chlann gConchobhair,
ar mbeith fa éinfeirg uile
do chleith bhéildeirg Bhóruimhe.
- 27 Gabhmaoid do bhriathraibh binne
ag iompódh a intinne,
ar tí a feirge ar gcúl do chor,
'sníorbh feirrde dhún a dhéanomh. 105
- 28 Ar mbreith féin do léigeadh lionn
leis ó Néill na Naoi nGéibhionn,
'sníor éisd saorbharr sluaigh Mhonaidh
aonrann uainn dáir n-ealodhain. 110
- 29 Atá sé ó sin i le
fa aontuinn fíochmhair feirge,
do rígh clann bhfionnnuadhadh bhFáil
gan ionnfuaradh ann d'fagháil. 115
- 30 Fiarfaighim d'airdrígh Oiligh,
más mithigh é d'fiarfoighidh:
briocht díbhfeirge 'na ghnúis ghil
gá cúis firfeirge ór éirigh? 120

94 mi. mh. F 95 tsúil Bk. FNN²; cuír L chorr N²; mo. mh. F
n.h. mh. Bk. NN² 96 hollamhainn fuinn uisnigh N 97 doronadh
ro nuall Bk.; cho. N² 99 fa thracht N²; boinn ma. me. Bk. FN
101 domhan Bk. LNN² do domhan F 102 re ha. FEd.N; cclann F
chláir Bk. (Ed. illeg.) 103 iar mb. L 109 léigeadh N² leigeadh
(-iodh) etc.; leinn Bk. linn cet. 110 ngeibheinn Bk. ngeibhionn N
ngeibhinn cet. 111 sluag mo. N² sluag bfainne N sluaigh mo. cet.
112 uain FBk. 113 o šoin Bk. FNN² 114 bf. bf. LN². 115 bfionn-
bhuadh- Bk. fionuadhadh F bhfionnuadhadh LN²; fáil FN 118 ní as
m. dúinn df. LN² mas m. dúin f. N 120 cá N

- 31 Créad an fearg mhórso ar mhac Néill
tar éis cháich dó do dhaighréir?
créad lér hadhnadh a ghruaidh għlan,
nó an bhfuair adhbhar dá hadhnadh? 125
- 32 Dá bhfeadhthaoi a rádha ris féin,
fan bhfeirg móirse ar mhac saoir Néill,
ní fuil ní d'adhbhar aige,
sí d'adhnadh is usaide. 130
- 33 Comhmór ceannaithear a chlann
ag bruach Inbhir Dá Éagann
's ag Finn bháin thiormšrothaigh the,
's ag Tráigh bhionnghothaigh Bhaile. 135
- 34 Comhmór atáthar dá thol
ag Droibhaois, ag Aird Uladh,
's ag Srúibh mhóir bhraonnuaidhe Bhreagh
's ag Bóinn taobhuaine Tailtean. 140
- 35 Ní faghaim adhbhar feirge
ag rígh foltchas finnDeirge,
acht thír do thoidheacht dá thoil
ó rígh go hoireacht d'Ultoibh. 145

122 déis Ed.N; cach uile daighreir F cháich uile daighreir L cáigh uile daighreir Bk. chach dó do dhéir N chách uile do dhéighréir N² caic do do . . . (remainder illeg.) Ed. possibly we should read . . . cháich uile d'óighréir 123 cred far FN² 124 dá a. LN² 126 san bhf. Bk.; rineill Ed. 127 bfuil F lines 129-32 follow 136 in Ed.; in Bk. they are omitted by scribe and added in marg. by C. O'Conor; in N the order is: 133-4, 131-2, 129-30, 135-6 131 mb. tt. tt. Bk. FNN² Ed. (bh. N²) 132 t. bh. bénne LN² t. mb. mbaile cet. 133 c. chennaighter Bk. 134 sag aird Bk. ag ard FNN² 135 's om. Bk.N; sruth mo. Bk. sruimh mhó. L sruimh mo. F sruth mór N; braonmuige broin F bhraonnuaidhe bhredh L braonnuaidhe bhréag N² mbraonnuaidhi mbr² Ed. mb. mbroin Bk.N 136 ag boinn altered from sag tig Bk.; 's om. NN²; t. tor' N t. sag tor' Bk. t. ag toiredh L t. ag tor' F t. ag toirm N² t. ttaill . . . (remainder illeg.) Ed. 137 ní faicim Bk. 137-140 precede 133 Bk. 138 f. finneilge F bf. bhfinneilge LN² 139 ag toighiocht N; ar a thoil F; in Ed. the line is diongna an oigeacht da gruaidh għluu 140 uladh N in Ed. the line is an abroigeacht fuair gan fochuin

- 36 Acht so amháin, is maith aithním,
fearg an mhéirghil mhalaichslim —
mar nách rabha neach d'Ú Néill
ag cara a chreach i gcaithréim.

37 Go ló an bhráith do bhiadh 'na gcionn,
dá gcumthaoi ag éigsibh Éirionn
creacha foda an mhóir mheanmnaigh,
slóigh is troda Toirdhealbhaigh. 145

38 Gidh eadh bhós ní baoghach dáibh
dá mbeith sluagh Éireann d'éanláimh
'na n-aghaidh is é ar a son,
ní lamhair é 'sgach ionodh. 150

NODLAIG

144 na ca. F na ch. Ed. no ca. Bk. 145 braith Bk. bráí N
bhrath cet.; na ccenn Bk. nar cionn LN² na chionn N 146 déigsibh NN²
147 c. troma N² 149 nír Bk.; dháibh FL 150 slógh NN² slóigh LF
151 na aighidh is é na ngar N 152 in gach Bk. L; sé da bhfaghail
niorbh iongnodh N 153-164 only in Ed.

MÁG UIDHIR

- 1 Daoine saora síol gColla,
onchoin leasa Liathdroma;
doimh na ríghealbha ó ráth Chuinn,
bláth na fineamhna a Fréamhuinn.
- 2 Manannán iarthair Eórpa, 5
síol glan i gcriaidh chineólta;
laoich mhéarchorra ó mhallBhóinn Bhreagh,
féathlonna glanšlóigh Gaoidheal.
- 3 Foireann chalaidh Chláir na bhFionn,
clann Israhél na hÉirionn; 10
beag dtarbha righe re a rath—
gabhla Thighe na Teamhrach.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 258ab-237a, 23 D 4 (D) p. 286, C iv 1 (C) f. 182b, C iv 1 (C²) f. 139a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 12, 24 P 12 (P) p. 115, Fv 3 (F²) p. 9, Advocates' Lib., Edinb. XLIV (Ed.) f. 24 a, H 4. 20 (H) p. 23, H 1. 14 (H²) p. 159. A copy from a Clanranald ms. is printed in *The Macdonald Collection of Gaelic Poetry*, 1911, p. 1. This copy, which is extremely inaccurate (see Notes infra), is referred to as M. See also O'Grady, Cat. 407.

Headings: tadg dall o huiginn .cc. Bk. D tadhg dall o higinn cc. C² tadhg dall cc. C tadhg dall ua higinn ect. *in later hand* F an fer cedna (*follows 23*) Ed., teg dall o higinn cc. *in later hand* P tadg dall ua higin cc. H tadg dall ó higin .i. mc mathgamhna H² om. M. *Order of stt. in the copies collated:* PC²HH² *as text:* Ed.D 1-8, 20-23, 9-19, 24-57; C 1-8, 20-23, 10, 9, 11-19, 24-38 *cet. des.*; M 1-8, 20-23, 10, 9-19, 24-40 *cet. des.*; F 1-8, 20-23, 37-57; Bk. 1-7, 9, 8, 10-57.

Variants: 2 liatroma C 3 cu. MSS. 6 siol ccolla C; a cri. Bk. Ed.C²P a cri. D a chri. C; ci. C²Bk.FD 8 ghl. Bk. D 10 israel P isráel c C² isarachel F 11 tarbha a righe Bk. tarbha ricche PC²; ré rath Bk. re rath C 12 tighe D

- 4 Crithre bruithne a beól cheardcha,
tonna doimhne díleanta;
roibheithre catha do chor,
clacha toinighthe an talmhon. 15
- 5 Geine sochair sluaigh Bhanbha,
dreagain lonna lasamhna;
tearc ann ionntamhail na bhfear
d'iompadhaibh Ghall nó Ghaoidheal. 20
- 6 Ní chualamar reampa riamh,
clann Cholla a criochaibh Oirghiall,
clann 'na n-aighaidh budh ionchuir,
nó a samhail ann d'Éirionnchuibh.
- 7 Ní frioth, ní fuighthear go bráth—
gá dás bheith orra ag iomráth?
na daghUlaidh ó Bhóinn Bhreagh
baramhail dóibh fa dheireadh. 25
- 8 Ní fuil d'éinsgéal orra soin,
síol gColla, cinéal Eachoidh,
acht sealbh Éireann diobh do dhol,
do bhríogh céimeann na gcuradh. 30
- 9 Do léigsead diobh dá ndeón féin
síol uaibhreach Eachaidh Doimléin
rioghacht mhoighe fochnaigh Fáil
ar šochraibh oile d'fagháil. 35
- 10 Atá riamh ó ré na sean
sochair nách éidir d'áireamh
ag trí hOirghiallaibh fóid Bhreagh
tar cóig goirmfiadhaibh Gaoidheal. 40

13 bél Bk. 16 toineidhte C; na ta. F 17 bha. P ba cet.
 18 loma Bk.; lasamna F² lasamhla cet. 19 ionnsamhail Bk. iöntsamhail
 DF²C² ionntsamhoil C ionteamhoil P 20 dionfedhuibh C; nó Bk.
 na Ed. no cet. 21 reampa CBk. rompa cet. 22 a ccr. Bk. F ó chr. C
 25 na saghthor D ní saghthar F 29 bf. F 30 ccolla is clann e. Bk.
 32 che. FCP; a ccu. all save Bk. F 33-76 om. F 34 sliocht Bk.;
 doibhléin Bk. doimhlen PF² doimhléin cet. 35 fochnuidh Bk. fochnaidh P
 fochnaidh C²F² 37 atáid C; riamh do reir na sen Bk. 39 ag
 triath Bk. ag ri C 40 ar chó. Bk. tar chó. CC²

- 11 Le rígh Oirghiall, 'sní hé amháin,
guala riogh Éireann d'faghbháil,
measa leam é dá hiarraidh —
an té dob fíorr d'Oirghiallaibh.

12 Feadh a chuilg 'sa chruibh leabhair
uaidh síos gusna saoirfearaibh,
ag rígh dhaoineach clann gColla,
'sgan aoinneach ann eatorra.

13 Trian eineaclainn, trian tabhaigh,
trian cána Chláir Fíearadhaigh,
re a roinn eatorra don fíor,
do chloinn deaghColla dlíghthior.

14 Dlíghthear dhóibhséin — dia do mhodh —
ó thá samhain go samhroth
ar chlár Theathbha ó thoigh go teagh
a n-eachra a gcoin do choinnmheadh.

15 Rí Teamhrach an treas bliadhain
ní fuil aige ar Oirghiallaibh —
'sdá luaidheadh é ní fuigheadh —
acht sluaigheadh sé seachtmhuineadh.

16 Giordh sin féin d'fiachaibh orra —
siol rioghamhail réadhCholla —
ní chuir fear ceangail a gcuir
ar feadh earraigh nó foghmhair.

17 An crodh théid ó dhuine dhíobh
ó thig sé ar sluagh an airdriogh,
bídh d'eacht ar flaithbhile Fáil
a seacht n-aithghine d'fagħáil.

41 's om. Bk. 44 dob ferr Ed.PCD búdh ferr Bk. 48 's om. Bk.
 54 ó da Bk. ó tá F² o ta C²M; ó theacht D: samhan D 55 deaptha Bk.
 tteabhiha PC²F² dteafsha D ttefa C dtetsa Ed. deabhan M 60 sé C²F²
 61 ciadh DC 62 braigde glechta saorcholla CM (cf. 98) rioghraidih
 61. s. PH²C² 63 nir chuir Bk.PC²; cengail a chur C² 65-68 *the order*
 in P is 67, 68, 65, 66 65 do dhuine C² 66 sé om. Ed. 67 bi
 dhecht CPM bi deachd Bk.C² 68 a seacht Bk.P

- 18 Bó ar fíchid do gach aoinfear
ó rígh fosaidh fionnGhaoidheal
ón tsluaighsin ag triall dá dtoigh
riar do uaisligh ó hEachoidh. 70
- 19 Tríocha colg—ní comha bheag—
tríocha brat, deich n-eich fíchead,
tríocha géirreann sídh iar soin,
ó rígh Éireann d'ó Eachaidh. 75
- 20 Tar crois airdríogh Inse Fáil
dligidh ciontaigh do chongbháil
ríoghraídh chiallaidh Chláir Eithne
bliadhain tar cáir gcoimeirche. 80
- 21 Dá gcuirthi coirthe 'na gceann
is eadh bhíos d'airdrígh Éireann
luighe an chiontaigh in gach coir
do chiontaibh fuile hEachoidh.
- 22 Adeirid eólaigh fóid Bhreagh
nách fuli ag rígh Guirt Ghaoidheal
d'anáir acht géill ar ghiallaibh
d'fagháil ón féin Oirghiallaigh. 85
- 23 Síol gColla na gcolg slisgheal—
dligtheár bhós dá mbráighdibhsean
bheith ag crúdh chomhairle cáigh
rún a n-orfuighle d'fagháil. 90
- 24 Gan bhais dtana, gan tracht mbuinn
i slabhradh nó i n-idh iaruinn;
gan chneas bhfir i gearcraighlach
don mhacraídh ó thig Teamhrach. 95

70 f. f. C² f. f. *cet.* fosaidh Bk. 71 an sl. Bk. an uairsin CM 72 da
nuaislibh ar fiadh fionntain Bk. 77 ar c. Bk. C²Ed.P tar chr. CF
78 dligidh CF 80 coir comairee Bk. choir ccoimheirce F chóir ccoimheirce C
coir ccamuirce P choir comairce C² coir ccomoirce C 81 geurthaoi FC;
na cenn Bk. na ccionn DEd.F na che. PC² 82 asé Bk. CF 83 gach
modh Bk. 84 sola FDF² iola C²P; heochaidh Bk. 85 éolcha F
91 (Bk. 237 a) c(h)omhairlehdh Bk. PC²; ccá. PC² 92 s run HH²
forfuighl² Bk. bforuighle F (an) fo. D norfuiucchledh P 93-144 *om.* F
93 t. nó t. bu. Bk. PC²F² 95 cneis Bk.

- 25 Ní dleaghan iarnach orra,
bráighde sleachta saorCholla,
acht bheith fa réir do chead cháigh,
ní beag a ngéill do ghabháil. 100
- 26 Earradh flatha leis gach bhfeart
ó rígh Theamhrach ag tilleadh
le hOirghiallaibh na bhfleadh bhfionn
tar troimghiallaibh fear nÉirionn.
- 27 Ór dhóibh ar dhornchlaibh a lann, 105
ór ar chiomhsaibh a gcathbharr;
bráighde an tslóigh ó bhraonráith Bhreagh—
do chaolsnáith óir a n-eirreadh.
- 28 Oirghialla is uime adearair
riú do ghnáth tar Gaoidhealaibh 110
ór corcra is glais dá ngiallaibh
ag tochta ar ais d'Oirghiallaibh
- 29 Ní bhí leó a urdail acht d'ór,
ó rígh Éireann ag iompódh,
cinn a bhfagha, suaine a sleagh,
nó truaille tana a dtroigheadh. 115
- 30 Le síol gColla na gcorn sliom
coimhéirghe ó fearaibh Éireann—
laoich ren soidhéinmhe síodh ban—
coimhéirghe dhíobh ní dleaghan. 120
- 31 Gan chor láimhe i labhar óir—
ó rígh Éireann uair d'onóir—
ní niamhthar bhós bas ná bonn
ar tós as nó go n-ionnlonn.

97 dleaghthor D dleghtar Bk 98 s!. CC² 99 ccá. PF²CC² 101 ris
gach Bk. C bfer Ed. fear cet. 102 ar tt. Bk. 103 bfer bfionn C
104 bfer D fer CEd. PC²F² 106 ar ciosaimh D ar chiosailbh C
108 caolsnáith D caolsnath Ed. P chao'snáth CC²F² chlaonsnáth Bk.
109 órgh. C oirgh. cet. 113 leo u. Bk.; acht dór Bk. gan ór D acht
ór cet. 115 cenn Bk. F²PC²; súraithne Bk. 117 re s.; na ceolg CMEd.
118 coimeircé C²F² coimhairge M 119 rén C 120 dleaghthar D
121 cor MSS.; lamhar D 122 fuair MSS. 123 nó Bk. no CPC²
na cet. 124 no MSS.

- 32 Ní dual thrá i dTeamhraigh na ngiall
ionnladh ré n-airdrígh Oirghiall,
nó cor fir oile i n-adhbhaidh
roimhe a dtigh an tionnabhaird. 125
- 33 Ní dhligfeadh airdrí fuinn Bhreagh
suidhe go suidheadh seisean,
ná éirghe ó fíndigh don fior
mílidh Éirne go n-éirghiodh. 130
- 34 Trian Uladh, oilltrian Connacht,
do réir mar tá an tórannacht,
do chuid ronna ó riogaibh Fáil
ag fíonfuil Cholla i gcéadáir. 135
- 35 Éirne is Fionn, Bóinn is Banna,
'sgach tir dá dtá eatorra—
fuinn chnódhonna i ngealann grian—
tóranna d'fearann Oirghiall. 140
- 36 Tairnig sochair síol gColla;
ní chuimhnigh cath Liathdroma
ní dá bhfuil uathaibh re headh
amuigh ar Thuathaibh Tailtean.
- 37 Dá madh ionnus é d'iarraidh,
ní iarraig na hOirghiallaigh
na fiacha do dligheadh dáibh
ó chineadh Fiacha d'faghbháil. 145
- 38 Ní dioth cumhacht ná cuimhne
atá ár macraidh Mhodhuirne,
sochair géag mbarrghlan mBanbha,—
créad adhbhar a n-anamhna? 150

125 tra Bk. tra M om. D 126 re a. C 1e na. cet. 127 fir CP 128 sic Bk.
do thugh ih. cet. 129 an om. C²; dtóránnacht Ed.M 130 riogháil CM;
a cedair Bk. 131 éirne fi. C eirnne thi. M 132 tir atta M
141 tairnic Bk.PC²; sochar DBk. sochar PC²; sil DBk.Ed. sil PF²C² 142 ní
chuingid C ni cuingidh M 143 ni dha P 144 tu. tt. P 145 here
F resumes, see supra, l. 93 146 iarroidh C² iarrí H² 149 cumais M;
na FDH ná BkH². no PF²CC² 150 mh1.; F mo. FPCD 151 sochar F
152 ananma F here C breaks off. 148 is the list line on f. 183b, the next
stanza is written at the top of f. 152a, the rest of that folio being left blank.

- 39 Iomdha a gelaithbhearna catha,
iomdha a n-adhbhair ardflatha,
sluagh mór mionmhuighe Maighean — 155
lór lionmhuire a laochraidheadh.
- 40 Gan iad féin le a chéile ag cor —
adéarthaoi gurb é is adhbhor
do thrí sluaghaibh Cláir Chodhail
a gcáir uadhaibh d'anomhain. 160
- 41 Maith an fáth do theacht re a dtreoír,
siol Eachach déadla Doimleón —
siol gColla 'na dtrí treanaibh
rí orra ar gach éinfeadhain.
- 42 Rí ar šiol Mathghamhna ó Mhuigh Rath 165
rí ar šiol Maine mheic Eachach
rí ar Mhanchachaibh na .bhfeadh bhfiar
do ghlanchathaibh fear nOirghiall.
- 43 Éagóir atáid na trí rígh
ar šiol gColla, is cúis dimbrígh; 170
bheith ar sgáth n-aonduine is fearr
d'aoghuire ag cách go coitcheann.
- 44 Maith do ghéabhdaois clann Cholla,
'na dtrí cathaibh cudroma —
fian tolcha braonuighe Breagh — 175
aonduine ortha d'oirdneadh.

153 iomdha cl. C²F² 154 nadhbhar F 155 slógh DF 157 ré
ch. Bk. re ch. PC² le ce. F 158 guibh PC² gur**s**b D; é arádhbar Bk.
159 chl. PF 160 dá cc. DED. a cc. F do ch. Bk. fa a cc. C²PF²HH²; M
stops here. 161 sic F re a dtrén DPEd.HH²C² re a trén Bk.
162 s. leathan D; s. etac E¹. s.each' cet.; do mhlén DED.C²F²H²
doimlen P doiblén H dóibhlén Bk. doimhléoin F 163 cho. Ed. co. D;
dtre. Bk. F 164 a gach Bk. 165 a mu. PC² o mu. F 166 eathach F
167 ar ma. FPD 169 éccoir PC²Bk. éagóir cet.; tri F 170 colla D
171 na. Bk. a. cet. 172 here F² breaks off, with the note: atáid ceithre
toind deag gan chriochnughadh na dhaigh so 173 do gheubh laois Bk.
do gheibhdís H do gheabhdais D do ghebhdais PC² do geabhdaois F
174 na tri FBk.; ecathúbh C²P catha Bk.F 176 doirneadh PC²
doirneadh HF dóirnedh Bk.D

- 45 Dúthaign dhíleas chlann gColla—
tugaid na trí ríodhronga
ríge an chláir ghoirmghrianaigh gil
ar láimh Oirghiallaigh éigin. 180
- 46 Créad nách creidid clann Eachach
do rígh cródha cheirtbhreathach,
nách biadh céim d'iomarcaidh air
ag fréimh iongantaigh Fiachaíd. 185
- 47 Trí saorchatha síol gColla
toghaid éinrígh eatorra,
do réir ghaoise agus ghliocais,
do réir aoise is oirdhriocais. 190
- 48 Gá dás dóibh gan dol 'na ucht—
Cú Chonnacht mhac Con Chonnacht?
géag shaoracla Thighe an Trí
bile caomhanta a chinil. 195
- 49 Aonmhaor tabhaigh na dtrí gcath
rí firéanta Fear Manach;
troigh mhálla acht ag rochtain reann,
námha d'olcaibh na hÉireann. 200
- 50 Cú Chonnacht Óg Mhág Uidhir
sgiath fosgaidh dá foghluidhibh,
sinsear síol gColla Dá Chríoch
orra a siodh, orra a n-eisioth.

177 duithce F; chl. C²F cl. *cet.* 179 ghoirmrianaigh D goirmiallaig Ed.
180 a láimh F 181 na cr. F nach ccr. Bk. C²PHH²; ethach PCD
183 bia F 184 ac frem P do freimh F 185 síl C²Ed. síl P; colla Ed.
187 et PC² 188 oirbhiorntais D 189 ttás F ttás C² dtás D das PBk.
190 connacht, connacht D co., cho. F 191 saoracla H shaoracla C²H²F
192 cha. C²; cheinfl D 193 énmhaor thobhuigh C² enmhaor
tobhuigh P énmhaor thabhaig Bk. 195 mhalla ag rochtain na reann F
197 mhag PFHH² mag *cet.* 198 clíath f. PHH²C² 199 sinnsir Bk.;
síl C²EdF síl P síol Bk.; colla Ed.; críoch Bk. C²P 200 do budh
orra re eisiodh DEd. rígh dob orra re heisioth F orra i síth orra an
essíth C²

- 51 Einlög lóghmhar Leithe Cuinn,
eighre Duinn mhóir mheic Domhnuill;
fear nár mheall duille an domhain,
buime is fearr don ealodhain.
- 52 Comhairleach cogaidh chláir Breagh, 205
ceann síothchána sluaigh Gaoideal;
rí is féithle ag finnfearaibh Fáil,
cinneamhain bréithre Bearcháin.
- 53 Bhar dtrí catha, ucht re hucht,
teagaid i ndáil Chon Chonnacht; 210
slóigh mhóra mhaicne hEachach,
aicme cródha ceirtbhreachach.
- 54 Is í is meanma ag mac Siobhán,
ar dteacht na dtrí ríthionál,
dol do choimhfeaghain Chláir Néill, 215
foighéanaidh dáibh is doiséin.
- 55 Mac Con Chónacht mheic mheic Briain
aitheónaidh fear a finnChliaigh
'na cheinnbhile os cionn bhur geath,
a dheirbhfine fionn Eachach. 220
- 56 Ó thús go deireadh domhain
ní fuighthi, ní fuarabhair
rí is flathamhla iná an rí riamh,
a thrí hathardha Oirghiall.

201 leath F longmhair H² longmhar C²H loncmhar with punctum
delens under the n P 202 eighre Bk. oighre cet. dhuinn C²F
203 dhuille D 205 comhairle F 206 sluagh D sluaigh C² guirt Ed.
gha. Bk.F 207 ag om. F 208 cinemhuin C²; bh. F br. cet.
209 geatha H 210 teguidh Ed. teagoidh D teghuid P teghuidh C²;
con gconnacht F con cunnacht D con chondacht C². con co. Bk. 212 cr.
ch. D ch. ch. H ch. ce. H² 213 as (is) é Bk. C²P 215 techt do Bk.;
choimhseachain D choimhsechaidh Bk. 216 foighenadh F; doibheachain
cáir a chinéil Bk. 217 conconnacht Bk. DF; mhóir mh(e)ic MSS.
218 aithcheón' Bk. aiteonaidh Ed.; a bfinnchliaigh DEd. 219 ós D
os cet. 221 ndomain Ed. 222 bfuighther F 223 ina rí Bk.
224 trí Bk.

- 57 Mac Siobhán is Con Chonnacht —
 cia an rí is cóir 'na chonchlannacht?
 rún rér dheiligh a dhocra,
 glún deiridh na daonnachda.

225

DA

225 siobain P siobháine HH² siobhain F; cú connacht Bk. con
 connacht D chon connacht F con cochtacht Ed. 226 na cco. Bk. na
 co. C³Ed. 227 doera F

10

MÁG UIDHIR

- 1 Teallach féile Fir Mhanach,
fir is féile iná an t-oineach;
tír í do dháil gach deighioth,
d'einioch cáigh is sí is soidheach.
- 2 Siad ar mhéad anma is einigh —
don Bhanbha ní séad samhail;
rug an clú tar Fiadh Fuinidh
crú Uidhir riamh do raghain. 5
- 3 Fiú ceann an mhoighe Mhanchaigh
gach geall oinigh dá n-oghthair;
geall cháigh 'na ucht dob ionchuir
do lucht tiomchuil Chláir Chobhthaigh. 10
- 4 Gairid ré a chéile-chomhloinn,
sé fan éile 'na éiglenn
rug a mbí ag muir ó mhinlinn
ó a mbí inghill d'fhuil Feidhlim. 15
- 5 Fás a dteasda ar chách ceilidh
an lá is measa Mág Uidhir,
a meadh d'aoinfear 'na n-aghaidh —
raghain Ghaoidheal bhfear bhfuinidh. 20
- 6 Cosg sluaigh Bhanbha 'na bhréithir
i n-uair a gcabhra i gcliathaibh;
do-ní siodh do chóig criochaibh
do mhiorthoil riogh Fóid Fiachaíd. 25

MS: Book of O'Conor Don f. 243a.

Heading: tadg dall o huiginn ec.

Variants: 2 féile 4 cháigh 5 mhéid 9 mhuighe 10 einigh; bfo.
14 sic MS.: line corrupt. 16 féilim 21 téluaigh 23 sith

- 7 Éire diolmuin ní dleaghair
ó rioghaibh fréimhe hUidhir;
tig do šiol gCuinn a gcabhair
nó faghail riogh Fuinn Fuinidh. 25
- 8 Rí tré iathuibh dá fuagra
do bhí as a bhriathruibh déadla;
ní fuair díon ar feadh Fódla
fear ar fógra ó šiol Séadna. 30
- 9 Ní lamhthair le lucht foghla
na Manchaigh ó Ghurt Ghabhra;
diongbhaidh sin a mbí i mbearna
rí Eamhna astigh má tharla. 35
- 10 Laoich le snadhthair Teach Tuathail,
nách faghtair fear a bhféachaidh;
tuillidh siad clú 'sna cliathaibh
crú Fiachaíd 'sgan iad d'f'éachain. 40
- 11 Tílid Éirinn gan ainimh
a héineing d'Inis Fuinidh;
do neart ní ful 'na n-aghaidh
teacht ar faghail d'ful Uidhir.
- 12 Cú Chonnacht tar Chloinn Mhílidh
do thoill a thogha ó thréidhibh;
rí do šiol Duinn dá dhéanaimh
ar béaláibh riogh Fuinn Éibhir. 45
- 13 Rí Éirne 'na cheann cuirfidh—
gach geall féile dá bhfoghtair;
beag an geall do ghnaoi an Mhanchaigh
dá bhfoghtair geall Chraoi Chobhthaigh. 50

27 tšiol 28 f. f., historically we should have bhf. f. as riogh is gen. pl. but there is a tendency to lenite proper names in the gen.. Cf. l. 48. 32 tšiol tsenna 38 bſa.; bſech 40 dſech 42 ſuinidh 49 cenn 52 cr. co.

- 14 Do-géabhtha 'gan fíon uaidhe
diol farbh éartha gach aoighe;
an clú nár iomchuir Éire
iomchruidh féile chrú Chraoidhe. 55
- 15 Féach an dtáinig nó an dtiocfa
séan nách báidhid a mbearta;
do lucht clú is móir na molta
lochta an tslóigh ó bhrú Bearta. 60
- 16 Leó féin orláimh an oinigh
lé a congháil ó féin fuinidh;
madh fearr a bhsuil 'na n-aghaidh
raghaidh a ngeall d'fuil Uidhir. X
- 17 Sé i ndeaghaidh šuain gan šéana —
gi bé adearair uair óla;
ní rug dá chionn breith mbágha
gé bheith námha i gcionn chóra. 65
- 18 Cuach lomnán do bhrón bhleidheadh,
níor dhóigh gan chomhdháil gcuradh;
rug dorn tréinfir go talamh
corn falamh féinnidh Uladh. 70
- 19 Mór tarla ar an ngeis ngnáthaigh
bheith don Bhanbha gan bhuauchail;
rug a geis do ghoin Fiachaidh,
tiachair leis do Thoigh Thuathail. 75
- 20 Crioch Ghaoidheal fád go froighidh,
ní maoidheamh do Mhág Uidhir;
sibh ar ful gCuinn i gcoraibh
do sguir foghail Fúinn Fúinidh. 80
- 21 Gan fear faghla ná faire
ar feadh Banbha do-bheire;
cách ribh ag breith a bhuidhe —
gan duine ar breith fir eile.

53 do géubhtha 56 crú cr. 58 nach bh. 59 mor 60 ts.
62 conghail 63 ma 65 ts. ts. 66 gidh bé; adearar 67 breth
68 bheth 74 bhuaē 75 guin 76 th. tu. 83 breth 84 breath

- 22 Éintionól diobh ar ndéanaimh — 85
 siol Éiriomhón is Éibhir;
 téid i gcéim nách cuid mhaoidhimh
 Gaoidhil féin duid dā dhéinimh.
- 23 Ní bhí acht fian Éirne it aghaidh 90
 ag éirghe fa Iath bhFuinidh;
 cur ruibh ní hé gurbh omhan,
 dá bhfoghar hé is d'fuil Uidhir.
- 24 Mar thige i dtreas it éanor 95
 ní rige a leas do laoidheadh;
 tarla i mbeirn ort it aonar
 feidhm lér saoradh Gort Gaoidheal.
- 25 Lór h' obair ar brú bearna,
 a Chú Chonnacht, dá gcomhdha;
 tiad trithe as t'ucht gan arma
 lucht faghla Críche Connla. 100
- 26 Iúl na gcríoch le cléir ndoiligh
 fríoth id mhúr, a Mhéig Uidhir;
 gan triall dot uille d'filidh
 siridh uile Fiadh Fuinidh.
- 27 Sibh a horloinn fóid Ghaoideal 105
 ag comhroinn na gcóig dtíreadh;
 beag an ní lat do luaidheadh
 do-ní sluaigheadh Mac Mileadh.
- 28 Bíd rioghraídh Bhreagh id bhaile 110
 'na ndíormaibh re feadh bhfleidhe;
 folchoidh sibh fa dhíon duille
 suidhe riogh gach fir eile.

85 dhibh, an alternate emendation would be to read sil in the next line; ndénamh 86 a possible gen. is Éiriomhón, but the riming is not always strict in the séoladh. 87 ma, 91 ribh 93 thigi 94 rigi 99 tiat 106 dá gcóig tir

- 29 Sníomh do dhornchla i ngurt ghábhaidh
do lucht comtha do chaomhain;
tógbhaidh cuid d'feidhm gach éinfir 115
déinimh duid i mbeirn bhaoghaile.
- 30 In tráth nách faghaid filidh
anaid cách ar do chomhair;
cinn šluaigh is iad ar h'aghaidh
ní faghaidh siad uain oraibh. 120
- 31 Geall Banbha id dháil ag déanamh,
labhra na bhfádh do fioradh;
'na thnúidhní ful ar aoinfear
súil Gaoidheal ruibh fad rioghadh.
- 32 Fiodhbhaidh fillte ina n-ionadh — 125
linnte do thiormaigh turadh;
lér chuir i dtráigh do thoradh
folamh muir Chláir na gCuradh.
- 33 Sreabh fiar tré choille genóduinn,
níor mhoille giall i ngéibhinn; 130
na croinn ísle, an tonn thírim,
sgríbhinn dhísle ar Fonn Félim.
- 34 Béim budh guth don réim ríodha
níor léir do lucht an tnúdha;
siol nDuinn, adir a námha,
do dhligh cána Úna. 135
- 35 Na dreagain ó iath Oiligh
níorbh eagail lé Fiadh bhFuinidh;
cóig rígh do chuir fa chomhaidh,
gan tir d'foghail d'ful Uidhir. 140
- 36 Gearr gur cabhradh iath uatha,
siad ar n-adhnadh gach iatha;
tug 'na suidhe cóig criocha
móid šiotha fuile Fiacha.

113 ngu. gá. 117 bfaghaid 119 cinn ts. 123 thnúth 124 ribh
 125 fillti 126 linnti 129 coilli (leg. choillidh?) genódhonn
 130 ngéibhinn 133 riogha 134 tnútha 135 sil duinn 138 f. f.
 139 do chur 141 leg. iad? 144 fola fiacha

- 37 Ní bhí a dhíon i gerích Chonnla
gur dhíol an díth nách dearna—
ní gabhthoir lé fear faghla,
feadh Banbha ó athchoin Eamhna. 145
- 38 Tarla gan fíoch gan fólaidh
Banbha do dhíon gér dhuiligh;
ní chuir aoinfear 'na n-aighaidh
faghail Gaoidheal d'fuil Uidhir. 150
- 39 Ag síol gConnla dá gcaomhna
ní bhíd a mbronnta mórdha;
tugsad dó asteagh a dtéarma
i ló dhéanmha eadh n-órdha. 155
- 40 Fa chath Oiliugh níor fuaraigh
ar mbrath oinigh gach éinfir;
sé ar fine Duinn ag déanaimh—
file ar bhféaghainn Fúinn Éibhir. 160
- 41 Móid Chon Chonnacht dá gcomhdha
'na gCollaibh ar gcor bhfeadhma;
léigthear géill a bhfeair bhfaghla
ar feadh Banbha ó féin Eamhna. 165
- 42 Géill Fódla a haithle an ágha
dá bhfógra ar faithche a dhúna;
i dtigh na ngiall do-ghéabha
sgéala gach fir d'Fiadh Úna.
- 43 Gan ghuais foghla um chígh gcalaidh,
comhla ní bhí le bruidhin; 170
maor í Chuinn is teann tobhaigh
i mbonaibh beann Fúinn Fúnidh.
- 44 Caor cheardcha i mbeól a bruithne—
teó gach dearna iná [a] drithle;
ar triall ón chath budh coirthé
troighthe fian Rath 'sa righthé. 175

TEALLACH

155 dhó 156 norrda 158 einigh 161 con connacht; gcoimhdhe
163 f. b. 166 f. ar f. 168 fir diath úna 169 gu. 173 cerdeha
175 curthi 176 troighthi; righthi

INIS CEITHLEANN

- 1 Mairg fíeagas ar Inis Ceithleann
 na gcuán n-éadrocht, na n-eas mbinn;
 guais dúinn, 'snách féadair a fágbháil,
 fíeagain an mhúir fádbháin finn.
- 2 I bhfad riámh suil ráinig mise 5
 mún taoibhgheal na dtulach ngorm,
 dá roicheadh leam triall don teaghsoin —
 dar leam ní bhiadh easbhaidh orm.
- 3 Do-chuala mé — mairg do-chualaidh —
 do chlú ar síothbhrugh na séad mbuadh, 10
 mo bhréagadh mar do bhí i gcinneadh,
 ní as nár féadadh m'filleadh uadh.
- 4 Teaghdhais lonnreach leóghain Éirne —
 dob é riomsa rádh gach fir —
 nocha bhfaca fear san Bhanbha 15
 teagh a maca samhla sin.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 238a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 101, *ibid.*
 p. 127 (Ff), 23 L 17 (L) f. 146b, 23 D 4 (D) p. 296, Civil (C) f. 140 (30),
 24 P 12 (P) p. 120 (contains only §§ 1-29 inclus.), Advocates' Lib. Edinb.
 No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 80a (contains only §§ 1-27 inclus.). See O'Grady, Cat.
 p. 430.

Headings: in tadg .c. na (*follows* 9) Bk. tadhg dall ua higin cc. L
 tadhg dall o huiginn cc. D an tadg cc. (*follows* 17) F tadhg dall ua huigginn
 cc. Ff an fer cetna cct. (*follows* 9) C om. PEd.

Variants: 1 fecas C féuchas, féuchas *cet.* (*cf.* l. 160); ceithlionn D
 cuillion with ceithlionn written above in another hand L 2 ar chuan é. L
 3 feidir CF feadar Ff bfeidir P; fá, Bk.CFF 4 fegad Ed. séachain DL
 5 sul FCLP 6 muir L; taobhghlan F 7 dá soitheadh F dá roiseadh L
 da stroith' Ff; san teachsoin F san teghsoin Ed.CDP 9 m. dochuala Ed.
 10 mbuaidh FLDPCCF 12 ag om. Bk.D; uaidh FPDLCCF 13 loinn-
 reach Ed.CD loinreach P 14 fir Bk.FfDLFC 15 n. bhfaca LDF/
 nach faca F n. nfaca *cet.*; mbanbha FFFBk.CP 16 treabh a m. LCP;
 mhaca Bk.CLDFF

- 5 Adeirdis bhós gi bé ad-chífeadh
an choill lúbtha nó an learg thais,
an trácht réidh nó an t-achadh uaine
níach rachadh céim uaidhe ar ais. 20

6 Fios a theasda an tráth fa n-uáras,
tar éis gcodail go ceann trill
ní faca ní oile d'aisling
acht lí an toighe fairsing finn.

7 Gluaisim romham, ránag ainnséin
Inis Ceithleann fa gclaoon dair;
tre chlár bhfionn na bhfeirfleasg dtaraidh
fa neimhleasg liom aghaidh air. 25

8 Suil tánag re taobh an bhaile
do bhiodhg mé le a méad do gháir;
nuall a gcon meardha 'sa míolchon,
ag cor ealbha a diothroibh dháibh. 30

9 Do bhí an trácht re taobh na cúirte,
fa chuan síthe na sruth mbalbh—
gur foiligh a trágh 'sa tonna—
lán do dhoiribh corra carbh. 35

10 Do-chím láimh risin lios gcéadna
clár aoibhinn dob órtha lí,
faithche bharrais an dúin daithghil,
úir Pharthais nó a haithghin í. 40

17 adeardaois Bk.FFf. adeirdaois C; bhós *om.* Bk.; gidh bé FLD
 18 co. Bk.PCF; l. na leng ttais Bk. 19 no an tr. DFf; an tech u. L
 20 ná r. L 21 thesdo Bk. tteasda D; ón tr. LFfPC ón ttr. D; fa
 bhfu. MSS. 22 cho. CP co Bk FfFL; a gcionn Ed.FFf 23 ráinic C
 26 far cl. F fa cl. CL ba gcl. Ed. 27 fi. C fi. P; bferlesg Bk.
 bfeirlesg PCD bhfaileasg L 28 niaimhleasg L; maghaidh PC 29 sul
 FLPC; tánuig Bk.; taoibh D 30 lé méid angáir BkFf.PC lé méid a
 gháir L re m. anáir F 31 nuail L 32 diothruibh DC dtiotraibh Bk.
 ttiorthoibh L diotrub Ed. diothrabh P 33 le taoibh Bk. 34 um
 ch. FFf; sr. marbh LDPC 35 tráigh Bk.L; thonna P 36 do
 ghairibh Bk. 37-40 *om.* L 37 do chiu PFDCFF; céadna Bk. chéadna CP
 39 saighthe D saighthi Ed.; ba. FDPFf 40 spa. Ff pa. *cet.*

- 11 Amhlaidh fuanas faithche an dúnaidh —
druim ar ais ó ingnibh greagh;
ní fás luibh a húir fan orluinn
ó lúidh sguir ag comhruinn chean.
- 12 Eich an dúin ag dol i gcoimhling, 45
do-chiú arís a rioth fa seach,
gur ceileadh leó tolcha an talaimh —
gan cheó ortha acht aghaidh each.
- 13 Do-ním romham san raon díreach
ar dhún gcúplach craobh Liag; 50
a rabha rem ucht san fionnbhragh
mar lucht mbragha is iongnadh iad.
- 14 Fuanas maithe mhaicne Cholla
san chuírt daoinigh ag dáil šead,
lucht foilgheasa sgéal do sgaoileadh 55
fréamh gcoibhneasa Ghaoideal nGréag.
- 15 Fuanas fós ar feadh an longphuirt
a lán d'éigsibh is d'aos fuinn,
ón tslios gheal fionnbhán go 'roile —
mo chean orlár toighe i dtuill. 60
- 16 Fuanas a lán san leith oile
d'ainnribh béaltana brat sróil,
i mór chonchair na gcon bhfionnbhláith
ag cor chorthair iongnáith óir.

41-4 om. Bk. 41 samhla L; faighthe D 42 tar ais LD; ingnibh
sgor F 43 a hairlinn F an orluinn L 44 re luigh F ó lúth D
ó lúdh Ed.PC; a eomhroind chean D ó chomhruinn chen L agcomhroinn
c(h)en Ed.PC agcoimhling con F 45 ag c. FLED. a cc. DPC do
ch. Bk.Ff 46 ag ri(o)th Ed.FPDCFf 49 sa raon d. Bk.D san rian d. L
san raon dh. F san raon nd. Ed. 50 chúplach LBk. cúplach DPCF;
chr. FL cr. D cr. cet. 51 a raibhe Bk.D; san f. DED. sa(n) bhf. cet.
52 mbr. D br. cet.; iongnam Bk. 54 geúirt F; daingin F dhaoinigh Bk.
d(h)aoinighsi CPD; dal F; tséd Ed.PC séd cet. 56 prem co. Bk.
fremh co. DF frémh cho. LPC 58 is daos fu. Bk.DL is daois fu. C
is dāo fu. P sdo lucht fu. F 59 tslios Bk. 60 thoige F an toighe PC
61 sa leath L 62 bhé. C; bhr. C mbr. F (*evidently taking -na, which*
is added above the line, as gp. of art.) 63 a mór MSS.; conchair Bk.FD
conch(h)air CP 64 chorrtar iomšnáith L

- 17 A lán féinneadh feadh an tighe,
tríd siar ar na sleasaibh taoibh,
airm chorra ag na hamhsaibh uaisdibh —
gasraidh Droma cnuaisdigh Caoin. 65
- 18 Buidhean mhór do mhacraidh síthe,
ó Síth Bhuidhbh nó ó Bhruidhin Lir; 70
nár lámh súil le a n-áille d'féagain,
ar tháille an mhúir ghéagaigh gil.
- 19 Buidhean cheard ag ceangal bhleidheadh,
buidhean ghaibhneadh ag gléas arm;
buidhean shaor nách d'éanfonnuirre —
néamhonn chaomh na mbuinne mbalbh. 75
- 20 Bruit dá gcorcradh, cuilg dá ngormad,
gaoi dá n-ionnsma, eich dá ngniomh;
bráighde i ngioll, comha dá gcuma,
sgola os cionn an rulla ríogh. 80
- 21 Géill dá ngabháil, géill dá léigean;
laoich dá leigheas, laoich dá nguin;
seoid dá siorchur inn is uadha —
an siothbhrugh slim cuanna cuir.
- 22 Do-bheireadh siad seal don lósain
ar luadh n-éacht, ar iomrádh ngleóidh;
do-beirthé seal ag slógh Uisnigh
ar ól bhfleadh, ar chluinsin gceóil. 85

65 feinne ar f. F; toighe FDPC 67 corra Bk.D; uaisde L 68 dhroma
chnuaisde L; caomh Bk. chaoin LC dhóibh (*sic*) F 69 sithe F síthe L
70 ó síth bú. Bk. ó síth baidhbhe L a sith bo. F o shioth bu. D; a br. C
a mbr. F a bhr. P 71 re anaille FPCBk. 72 thaibhle F; gil P ghil *cet*.
73-6 *om.* Bk. 75 shaor PC tsaor *cet*. 76 nemhfonn L; caol Ed.
77 cult C 78 nionnsmadh PCD 79 da cumha F ga cuma Ed.
da cuma D da coma P 81 ga ng. Ed.D; ga leigen Ed.D
da ligen Bk.F 82 ga l. Bk. ga l. D; gha ng. D ga ng. Bk.Ed.
83 ga s. Ed.D 84 an *om.* Bk. san F; s. ch. ch. C 85 dobhéradh Bk.
dobheirid FLD dobeired Ed. 86 ar l. néchta LD ar l. éacht Bk. acc l.
éacht F ar l. eachtra CP; ar *om.* F i. ngaoil F i. gl. CP 87 dobeirthi Bk.D
dobhearar F do doberthaoi L dobeirthé P dobeirte C 88 ag ól fl. ag
cl. ch. Bk. ar ol fl. ar cl. ch. F ar ol bf. ar cl. gc. Ed. ar luadh cen
ar cl. ch. CP ar ól fl. ar ch. ce. L

- 23 Rugsam as go haimsir gcaithmhe,
car an chaomhlaoi do chaith sinn
san mhúr gheal fíearuaine fásaign,
feadh éanuaire an lásoin linn. 90
- 24 Gabhaid cách 'ga gcur 'na suidhe
ar sleasaibh míne an mhúir ghil;
tearc i mbruidhin a séad samhla—
méad an mhuirir tarla astigh. 95
- 25 Cú Chonnacht Óg mhac Con Chonnacht,
cneas leabhar dá leanann dé—
ar suidhe dá mbíodh 'na bhruidhin
'na suidhe riogh suidhidih sé. 100
- 26 Suidhimse ar deis dreagain Teamhrach,
go dtairnig dhúin dálí na gcorn;
gé tharla a díol uirre d'uaislibh
uille an riogh níor uaisligh orm.
- 27 I gcionn aimsire an uair tainig
tráth luighe do lucht an dúin,
roighne an tslóigh mhóirfeithmhígh mhúinte —
cóirighthir dhóibh cùilte clúimh. 105
- 28 Suil rug an lá ar lucht na bruidhne
buidhean aca ag ionnsma sleagh;
craoithe astigh dá gcur re camháir,
fir ag dul do ghabháil ghreagh. 110

89 cca. Ed.D ca. F cha. *cet.* 90 gur chaith L 91 mór ngeal FL
 93 da gur F da ceur L da ccor DPC 97-100 om. D 97 cu co. Bk.FC
 cu con. P; con (con P) co. all save FCL 98 leabhair FL; leannán L
 99 dá mbi Bk.L; san mb. FPC ina bhr. L 101 dheis FC
 102 ttairnic(c) PCF; dú. LDFP; gcorm FDCP 103 tarla FBk.;
 dhiol C; duaisle F 104 uaisle F 105 a ccend PC; an uair thá. CLD
 an tan tanicc F *here* Ed. *breaks off through loss of folio.* 107 mhóir-
 feithmhígh L 108 cóimhreighther L coirighthear D; cuilce L culite *cet.*
 109-112 om. Bk. 109 suil PD sul *cet.* 110 ionnsmadh CDP; a s. F
 111 da gcur le comhair F 112 laoiche ag dul L

- 29 Aimsir aithghearr tar éis gcodail
do-chiú um šeabhadh Síthe Truim
forgla cáich 'na dtrealmhuibh tachair, 115
san ráith neamhdhuibh chlachaigh cuir.
- 30 Gluaisid uainn ré n-éirghe mhaidne
macraídha chródha chuirte an riogh;
'na mbróin mhóir leabhairthigh laighnigh;
neamhaithnidh dóibh snáidhmidh síodh. 120
- 31 Gearr arís go rugsad oruinn
aicme Cholla na gcuach n-óir;
ar gcur gach téire ar feadh fúthaibh;
mo chean ríge is dúthaigh dhóibh.
- 32 Dob iomdha an láso um Loch nÉirne 125
aoighe mná nách mair a fear;
's dob iomdha aighthe giall ngonta
d'aithe ghliadh ag tochta asteagh.
- 33 Seoid bhuadha do bhí san toighsin
i dtús an laoi nár leó féin; 130
's do bhí cradh do chóir an bhaile
i ngar dhóibh nách raibh aréir.
- 34 Éigse an dúin do díoladh ainnséin
le hua nEachach nár ob gleó,
beag an dioth daoire na n-éigseadh,
fríoth maoine nár léigsean leó. 135

113-16 om. D 113 co. Bk. L cho. cet. 115 forghla ch. L; ttrealmhuibh L;
tochair FLPC 116 mun r. F a r. L; gcl. F chalúich L; gcuirr F choir L
chuirr P chuir cet. 117 gluais7 uainne F; re heirghe maidne F ar
neirge maidne L 118 macradh Bk. marcruidh LF 119 fa br. Bk. C
na mbr. F; fa bhr. cet.; leabharthe lugnadh F 120 neamhaithne F;
dhóibh C; snadhmadh FDPC 122 cholla LC colla cet. 124 dóibh DC
125 néirne LD éirne cet. 126 faoidhe F oigidih L aoidhe CPBk.;
mhná C; nar m(h)air CPD 127 's om. LDFCP; aitche P áithghe C;
ghi. PCL 128 gl. Bk. FDC here P breaks off 129 seoide buaidh L
séoid iomdha C; do om. C do bhaoi F; sa teachsoin L is an mbruighin C
130 a ttús laioch nachar Bk. 131 's om. LD 132 dóibh LDF
134 neathach FD 135 na néigse (-i) FD a néigsedh Bk. 136 mháoine F;
leigsi F leigsiom C

- 35 Ar Mhág Uidhir d'iarraidh ceada
do-chuaidh mise ameasg na sgol;
ó ráith aird an eagair nútide
mairg do cheadaigh dhúinne dol. 140
- 36 Ag deadhail riom do ráidh seision,
ag snighe déar re a dhreich nduinn,
dá mbeith nár ghar mé don mhíldh,
nár sgar sé dá ríribh ruinn.
- 37 Cumhain leam an lá do chuireas 145
cúl re teaghlaich thighe an ríogh,
gur luigh do cheas ortha uile
nár bhfeas orchra dhuine dhíobh.
- 38 Ní fearr dhamhsa i ndiaidh an teaghlaigh,
truagh nár chaitheas ceann mo ré 150
suil bhus saoghlach inn dá aithle;
baoghlach linn go mairfe mé.
- 39 Ní chuala comhmaith an teaghlaigh
atá san dún — dia do bhail —
fa neach dár chin ó na Collaibh, 155
ag sin breath gach ollaimh air.

137 ma. L; di. séda Bk. 139 a. r. L; naird Bk.; na negar Bk.
angar L; nuaidhe F 140 uaidhe dol F du. dol LD dh. a dhol C
141 ar nde. Bk. ar de. D ar ndeaghait F 142 ar sni Bk.; a dhéar
dá dhr. dh. L dér le dr. nd. C 143 da mbeath D ma tá FBk.C
144 om. D ní(o)r sg. FBk. 146 thoighe F tighe L toighe D
148 nach feas Bk.FD; o. ar du. di. Bk. o. du. dh. C o. dh. dh. LF
o. du. di. D 149 nior bf. C; damhsa Bk.LD 150 ceann om. F
151 bús F bhús L budh DBk.C; sinn dá naithle FLC 154 do bhi
san C 155 do chin Bk. 156 ollaibh L *The copy in Bk. ends with*
this line, after which the scribe has written his name in 'ogham'
writing, as follows: mn̄gsng bhsd̄l dd̄l sḡngob, i. e. misi Aodh do
sgriobh

40 Baile Lithbhír na learg nuidhe —
 neach uaidhe ní fill dá thail;
 fear gach aird don bhaile ó bhréagas,
 baile 'gar maирg féagas air.

160

MAIRG FÉAGAS

157-60 *only in LCD* 157 liser L leibhtear D láithfir C; noidhe D
 nuaidhe C 159-60 fear gach aird ó bhaile brégaidh baile gar. maирg
 féagain air L 159 an bhaile bréagus C 160 mha. C; feachos D

Order of stanzas in Bk.: 1, 2, 5, 6, 4, 3, 7, 8, 12, 9, 10 (11 om.), 13-18
 (19 om.), 20-27 (28 om.), 29-39 (40 om.).

" " " " L: 1-9 (10 om.), 11-27, 29, 28, 30-40.

" " " " F: 1-8, 12, 9, 10, 11, 13-27, 29, 28, 30-39 (40 om.)

" " " " D: 1-8, 12, 9, 10, 11, 13-24 (25 om.) 26-28 (29 om.),
 30-40.

" " " " P: 1-8, 12, 9, 10, 11, 13-27, 29, 28, 30-32 (*rest om.*)

" " " " C: 1-8, 12, 9, 10, 11, 13-27, 29, 28, 30-40.

" " " " Ff: 1-8, 12, 9, 10, *then breaks off, with the statement:* ta an dán so sgriobta a náit eile san
 leabhar so.

12

AODH MHÁG UIDHIR

- 1 Léigfead Aodh d'fearaibh Éireann,
lór don bhaisgheal bhairrseimhseang;
leision Éire acht meise amháin,
a seise, a céile compáin. 5
- 2 Ní fuighinn ionadh ag Aodh,
atáid uime ar gach éantaobh—
ní-m-léigse i gceann ó gCriomhthain—
na héigse is fearr d'Éirionnchuibh.
- an éigse*
- 3 Ní meisde, ní meisde sin,
féachfa mé re Mág Uidhir, 10
mo rí Gabhra an ngéabhadh lam
ó tharla um éanar agam.
- 4 Éigean dúinne déanamh air,
madh olc, airdrí an fuinn Mhanchaigh,
bas ghéigleabhar, taobh mar thuinn— 15
do céidgheabhadh Aodh oruinn.
- 5 Sgéal beag uaigneach uime sin
inneósad d'Aodh Mhág Uidhir—
gruaidh fionndaithgheal dá dtráigh tonn—
nách cáir iomaithbhear orom. 20

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 218a, 23 L 17 (L) 96a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 102, H 4 15 (H) p. 85, A iv 3 (A) p. 632.

Headings: tadhg dall o huiginn Bk. tadhg dall ec L. *om.* FH tadhg . . . remainder torn away A

Variants: 2 bhaisghil LBk; bhairrseimhseing Bk. 3 leisium H
4 a s. a ch. a ch. L a s. cé. co. H a s. cé. co. Bk. 5 ni bl. LFH
6 naontaoibh F 7 nioml. H 8 ineicsi F an éigsi H; dhé. L
10 lé H 11 riom H 13 e. damhsa F é. dúin Bk. 13-16 *om.* H
15 -leabhair F 16 chéidgheabhair' Bk. ceайдgeab' F 17 dhaodh Bk.
19 gruadh f. F; iondaithgheal Bk. 20 ionaithfear Bk.

- 6 Seacht bhfir dhéag d'éigsibh Uladh
do-chuaidh d'iarraidh ealadhan,
dál an chuaine finn Ultaigh
go Cill Chluaine i gConnachtaibh.
- 7 Do cheannchadar muc is mart, 25
gabhsad na dronga adubhart,
fioch troda ar gach droing don dáimh,
ag roinn a gcoda i gcéadáir.
- 8 Fiarfaighis fear an tighe
fan mart cia do cuirfidhe, 30
nó fan leabharhmuic dtruum dtigh,
don druing neamhordhruic náirigh.
- 9 Tiad fan muic d'aitheasg éinfir,
ní fríoth don druing dhíchéillidh
acht éinfear amháin fan mart,
a dhéineamh géar dháil deanacht. 35
- 10 "Nár thí mo bheó choidhche ar gcúl,"
do ráidh fear aca ag iompúdh,
"ón druing caradsa ro-m-chuir,
raghadsa fan gcuirr genámuigh." 40
- 11 Na seacht bhfir dhéag—díochra an cion—
ní dheachaidh diobh fa dheiriodh
fan mart bhforthaigseal acht fear,
smacht orthaibhsean níor éidear.
- 12 Smuainidh, a bhruinne bhántais,
mar thug iomad omhántais 45
an t-aonduine amháin ón mhuic,
a aoghuire Chláir Chorbmuiic.

21 fir Bk. 22 tainigh di. L tainicci di. F tiagaid di. H 23 dála LFH
26 gab(h)aid FH 33 tiaid L téid FH 36 i deiniomh F ag déanamh H;
dennacht L 37 ná tí LF 38 neach aca F 39 romcuir Bk.
romchair F 40 fan om. Bk. 42 dhíobh Bk. 43 bfortuilgeal Bk.
44 nir bfeider F ní héider L 45 smuainsi i brunne bá. F 46 mar
rucc F; ómántais L óm antais H omhaintais F 47 muic MSS.

- 13 Tusa aniú, a mheic Mhég Uidhir,
ní guth orm gan t'ionnsuighidh;
do chomhmoladh is leasg leam
ameasg ollamhan Éireann. 50
- 14 Ní tásg cruais, ní cogadh ruibh,
ní fuath, ní héadóigh asuibh,
atá, a mhíonghrauidh sídhe šeang,
dot šiorbhuan dinne, acht doicheall. 55
- 15 Giodh maith tú, ní thréigfinn ort
mo dhuine féin Cú Chonnacht,
mo threise, mo ghrádh, mo ghean,
meise fa lár ní léigfeadh. 60

LÉIGFEAD

49 sic leg.? tusa an mhuc a mhég u. Bk. tusa aniogh *míc* mheg uibhir L
tusa aniogh a mheic meaguidhrlr F tusa aniúgh a mc mhéig guidhir H
53 cruas Bk.; ní co geadh cruidh H 55 at a mi. H 56 do sí. H
57 gé LHF trú LF 59 šeise HFL 60 meisí ar lan ni leighiobh F
misi ar do láimh ní léigfeadh H

13

BRIAN MHÁG UIDHIR

- 1 Pardhas Fódla Fir Mhanach,
clár téiglidhe torcharach;
tír na ngort dtirmghléigheal dtais,
ar imdhéineamh port bParthais.
- 2 Ceól neamhdhuidhe nuall a tonn,
bláth forórdha ar a fearann;
taidhbhse mheala millse a sreabh,
trillse a feadha gá bhfilleadh. 5
- 3 Gleannta míne ós moighibh cuir,
srotha gorma ós na gleanntuibh;
fiodh cnóbhuidhe ar cún na sgoth,
clúmh órdhuidhe gá folach. 10
- 4 Lór do bhuan fiabhrusa dh'fior
duinne a géag, guirme a huisgiodh,
deirge a clúimh, neamhdhuibhe a néall;
neamhdhuidhe a húir 'sa haiéar. 15
- 5 Cosmhail re ceólaibh Pardhais
mon gcrích dtaidhiúir dtobarghlais
fuaim a sruth ngainmhidhe nglan,
tre ghuth ainglidhe a healtan. 20

MSS.: A IV 3 (A) p. 623, 24 P 12 (P) p. 106.

Headings: tadhg dall A om. P

Variants: 1 parrtas P 3 ttirghleigheal A 4 ph. bp. A po. pa. P
 5 neamhdhuighi A nemhdhucche P 6 ar om. A 8 a om. P; da P
 9 muicchibh scuir P 10 os na gl. P sna gl. A 11 scooth P sgoth A
 leg. sroth? 12 órruidhe MSS. 16 neamhdhuighi A nemhghuidhe P;
 haidhér A haiger P 18 san gc. P 20 no guth A

- 6 Ní féad teanga — gá dtám ris? —
leath a haoibhniosa dh'aithris,
críoch mhaothbharrchas na sreabh seang —
ceadh acht aonpharthaas Éireann? 25
- 7 Ní bhean neach re neach oilé
san pharthas te thalmhoidhe;
ní fuil fear éadála ann,
ná fear éagára d'fulang.
- 8 Do-geibhtheair fós le gach fear
tibhre seirce 'na silleadh,
nách bí ar tí dioghbhála dhí
fiornáma dá dtí thrithi. 30
- 9 Ní bhí sliocht foghlaidhe i bhféar,
ná lorg arracht i n-aiéar,
ná raon tarathar i dtuinn,
mon gcladhachadh saor séaghuinn. 35
- 10 Ní bhíd fuatha ina feadhaibh,
ná ilphiast 'na hinbhearaibh;
ní bhí torbhaidb ar tí a cruidh,
ní bhí foghlaidh gá foghail. 40
- 11 Ní lamhaid tadhall trithe,
tar a cladhaibh coigeríche;
beag suim an ghormoirir ghil
i bhfoghloidhibh Fuinn Éibhir.
- 12 Fuair an chríochsa um ghort nGabhra
d'anchumhachtaibh éagsamhla —
tar nách éidir í d'faghala —
ní éigin dá hanaghala. 45

26 san parrhas A sa p. P; the ta. A te ta. P 28 na MSS.
30 tibhredh A 33 only first three words legible A foccl' P 34 ná
haidhér A 35 no P 37 ni bhi suath A 38 no P 39 a om. A
40 da f. P 41 trithi P thrithe A 42 a cloichethibh P 45 gabra P
47 dfoghal A dfocchall P 48 hanagall P

- 13 Ní buadha cloch, ní féigh fiagh
chaomhnus cuanta a críoch n-imchian; 50
ní learga foirbhthe, ní fiadh,
ní cearda doilbhthe draoitheadh.
- 14 Atá aca éinní is fearr
do dhíon na gcrioch go coitcheann;
díol cáigh d'aoghuire san fior— 55
aonduine dhaíbh is dídion.
- 15 Brian Mhág Uidhir na n-arm nocht,
mac Donnchaidh mheic Con Chonnacht;
sgiatr caomhanta Críche Duinn,
aondalta Síthe Sioghmuill. 60
- 16 Dromchla aigéin re hUltaibh,
múr cloiche re Connachtaibh;
céile bhan mboighbhithe mBreagh,
cladh coigcríche an dá chuígeadh.
- 17 Luibh íocsláinte d'fuil Eachaidh,
doras bás do Bhréifneachaibh;
an chaor neimhe don Niallfail,
's don taobh eile d'Oirghiallaibh. 65
- 18 Pardhas Ádhaimh Inse Fáil,
Fir Mhanach na már gconáigh:
ua na ndeighfear ó Dhún Bhreagh
mar mhúr teineadh 'na timcheal. 70
- 19 Dá mbeantaoi éinchreach d'fuil Chuinn
ó Éirne go hÁth gConuill—
'na n-airgnibh do-geabhtha geall
a ceathra hairdibh Éireann. 75

49 ní se P 50 caomhnus MSS. 51 soirfe A; no fiadh P 52 doilfi A
53 eini P aoinigh A 58 m̄c d. m̄c con co. MSS. 60 sioghmoill A
siodhmuill P 62 chloiche A 66 breitneachaibh P 67 caor P
68 's om. A 69 parrias P 71 bregh MSS. 72 mur P 74 conuill A
75 na haircce do geibhthi angeall P 76 fa ceithre hairde P

- 20 Ní fúigfeadh teach gan toghail
um Bóinn an bhruaigh thorchoraidh,
nó mon Muaidh dtírimghil dtais,
nó um firimlibh bruaign Bhearnais. 80
- 21 Comhmór do hairgfidhe uaidh
na tolcha corra um Chraobhruaidh,
'san eang síthe ó Chruachain Chuinn
go bruachaibh chríche Coruinn.
- 22 Tabhairt aighthe ar adhbhaidh mbeach,
nó is cor láimhe i niod naithreach —
tír a sean d'faghail ón fíor,
nó is aghaidh ar theagh dteineadh. 85
- 23 Atá le fada ag feithimh
le Brian féin dá fóirithin,
'sgach fádh ag tairngire a thocht
don chlár ainglidhe éadrocht. 90
- 24 Fuilngid Gréagaigh eacht eile
beith mar so seal d'áiridhe,
fa chiaigh mhóir dhocrachta dháibh,
i ndóigh fortachta d'fagháil. 95
- 25 Gluaisid forgla bhfear ndomhain
fan nGréig n-éacthaigh n-iorghalaigh,
gur bhean siad a draoidheacht dí
do-niad i n-aoinfeacht uirri. 100
- 26 Ó nách fuairsiod cead catha
na gasraidhe Gréagacha,
rí an tsluaigh rachalma do ráidh
a n-athardha ar n-uair d'fágbháil.

77 fúigfeadh A suicse P 78 um bhoinn A fa boinn P; an bruig P
79 no fa mh. P; bernais MSS. 80 no fa P 81 as commór do
hairgfidheth A 84 sgo b. c. in c. P 85 bheach P 86, 88 no MSS.
(87-8 = 18 . 131-2) 88 teg P 89 re P lé (*altered from ré*) A; no
fe. P 90 re brian P 94 seal airidhe P 95 mho. ndo. MSS
97 gluaisis P 101 bf. MSS.

- 27 "Ná fágbhaidh," ar fáidhe Gréag, 105
 "fearr dhaobh bhur gcríoch do choimhéad;
 lucht bhur n-oirbhearta is ní náir
 ar tí a n-oighreachta d'fágbháil."
- 28 Draoi dhíbhséin arís do ráidh:
 "córáide an chrioch do chongbháil, 110
 atá aonduine i ndán dí
 bhus aoghuire ar clár chruinni."
- 29 "Atá 'na naoidhin aniogh
 fear ar saoraidhne," ar seision; 115
 "dá bhfoilngeam a bhfoigheam dh'ulc
 roighearr go bhfoighbheam fortacht."
- 30 "Sloinn dúinn ní is soillse iná sin,"
 do ráidh cách d'aithiosg aoinfir,
 "cia hé, nó an mbéarthaoi go a bhun,
 an té adéarthaoi dá dhéanamh?" 120
- 31 Do ráidh an draoi—dia do rath—
 "Earcoil mór, mílidh Gréagach,
 is é adubhart do dhíon cháigh,
 do bhriogh cumhacht is chonáigh."
- 32 "Beid," ar sé, "slóigh an domhain 125
 mon ndraig n-uathmhair n-éagsamhail,
 gnúis roithneach dán hainm Earcoil,
 an phailm thoirtheach thairngeartaídh."
- 33 "Ní bhia i n-ilphiasdaibh oile,
 ní bhia i ndúilibh daonnaidhe, 130
 neart ó bhfuighbheadh righe ris,
 tuillmheadh a fine dh'aithris."

106 dhibh P 107 is om. P 109 diobh sin P 110 conmhail MSS.
 112 gcrúinni A ccrúinne P 114 saoraini ar seisiún P 115 bfoilgem,
 bfoigbem (*in the latter word the second b added above the line by the*
scribe) P 117 dhú, A; no sin P 119 co bun P 123 gcáigh A
 caich P 124 chu, A 126 fan draig P; nuathní A 127 danbainn P
 128 sic leg.? t(h)airrngert MSS. 129, 130 bi P 129 ele P
 132 tuillmigh P

- 34 Cinnis an draoi adubhairt sin,
mar chomhairle dá chairdibh,
go dtí a dhreach chaomhšoilleir chorr, 135
breath gach aonoiléin d'fulong.
- 35 "Dá ndearntaoi a ráidhimse ruibh,"
ar an fáidh, "go fás Earcoil,
'nar thaibhgheadar na trí roinn
ní bhí acht airleagadh orainn." 140 X
- 36 "Cead linn a n-uighbheam d'olcaibh,
do ghábhthaibh, do ghuasachtaibh,
is dáil gcabhartha 'nár gcionn—"
labhartha cáigh go coitchionn.
- 37 Fuilngis gach breath dá mbíoth air, 145
iomthús an airdríogh Gréagaigh—
gruaidh doinnghealais nár chleacht coir—
go teacht oirbheartais Earcoil.
- 38 Téid naonbhar ban dá bhranar,
d'aindeithbhír lé apghaghadh, 150
do mhnáibh ríogh gasraidhe Gréag,
lón dar chasmhaile a choimhéad.
- 39 Ní théigheadh, bhós, tre bhiot sior
do ghlún nó d'ucht an airdríogh,
lé mbíoth d'forcoimhéad uaidh air, 155
ní drochcoimhéad fuair Earcail.
- 40 Gairid d'Earcoil dá éis soin
gur chuir faoi forgla an domhain;
gá dás luadh imdheachta an fir—?
tinghealta an druadh do dheimhnigh. 160

134 ciness P 135 comsoileir P 137 -se om. A 138 faith P
 139 nár thaibhghiodar A ar taibhgedar P 140 airlegan P 141 bfuighim A
 bfuichcbem P 142 gab² P 143 ó ata d. c. ar ccenn P 145 suilccus P;
 mbi P 147 dho. MSS. 149 naonmar A naomar P 150 lén apghad A
 re apuccadh P 151 gha, A 153 bhith MSS. 154 no MSS. 155 re
 mbiodh P; d'orchoimhd A 156 drochchoimhd A

- 41 Lingtheар leis lucht an bheatha,
dioghlais orra a n-ainbhreatha;
seóid Ghréag ón domhan 'na dhál
'na dtoradh chéad ag claochládh.
- 42 Maith do-chuaidh dá chairdibh gaoil 165
anmhain ris i méad macaoimh;
gá dú — acht ní hinleanta air —
clú na himdheachta ar Earcoil.
- 43 Mar sin do bhádar fa Bhrian 170
siol gColla na gcreach n-imchian,
go haipgheaghadh dá ghruaidh ghil,
'na mhaicleanabh uair éigin.
- 44 Gur chaithsiod fós Fir Mhanach,
go himšníomhach urchradhach,
seal ag sírfeithimh mar sin 175
le ríbheithir fear nOiligh.
- 45 Gur leasoigheadh — lór do rath —
ar ghlún airdríogh Fear Manach,
'sle mnáibh breachtšoilse glac ngeal,
an tEarcoilse Mac Míleadh. 180
- 46 Gur líon fós do mhéad meanma
ar feabhas a oileamhna —
gnúis chorcra ón soidhearaidh siodh —
's d'oileamhain ochta an airdríogh. X
- 47 Go rug orra dá éis sin 185
mac Donnchaidh mheic Mhéig Uidhir,
re béal a dtabhartha i dtír,
ar séan gcabhartha a chiníl.

161 lingter MSS. 164 na to. MSS.; ag claochládh A on claochlágh P
166 a m̄y MSS. 168 no imdechta earcall P 171 haipgheadh' A
haipciucchadh P; ngil P 178 airdrigh is ardflath A 179 's om. P;
briochtšoilse A; ghlaic A 181 mb̄y MSS. 182 o f. P 184 's d' om. P;
an om. A 188 c. a cinil P ḡe. a cheinil A

- 48 Síol gColla, cinéal Eóghain,
do thabhaigh is taibheóghaigh
a bhfuil orra re hathaigh
ag ful Cholla i gcartachaibh. 190
- 49 Ag síol gColla Chláir Dá Thí
do bhí gach breath dá mbeirthi
'na cuid rúin ag rioghaibh Breagh
súil re a dioghail fa dheireadh. 195
- 50 Fa cead leó a n-aghaibhdís d'ulc
ó Ultaibh, ó chrích Connacht,
ó tharla cobhair 'na gcionn
fa chomhair faghla Éirionn. 200
- 51 Fóchtaid feasda dá bhfoltaibh
d'Ultaibh, don chrích Connachtaigh;
ó tá an Brian tarngaire ar dteacht
faghlaidhe ag triall ón tuaisgeart.
- 52 I dtús cháiigh tiocfa ar tosaigh
mac inghine an Aodhasoin;
bas neartmhar le niamhthair ga,
Earcal iarthair na hÉórpa. 205

PARDHAS

190 taibheóghaigh A toibheoghuigh P 191 re hat A le hath* P
 192 ag om. A ac P 193-6 om. A 197 sic leg. P a bsaghdaois MSS.
 199 ccend P 201 ... chtaid A fochtait P 202 dulta P 205 cáigh A
 chaich P; ttosuig P

CATHAL Ó CONCHOBHAIR

- 1 Déanam cunntus, a Chathail,
d'ionnmhus agus d'ealàthain;
cúis a dhéanta is crádh croidhe,
a réalta ó chlár Chalroighe.
- 2 Briathar ghnáth, a ghnúis fáilidh,
“deireadh cumainn comháirimh;”
ní hé an glór nách doiligh dhamh,
a rómh oinigh na n-ughdar.
- 3 Mithigh dhúinn déanamh cunntais,
gidh eadh, a rosg réaltunntais,
a ghruadh frithir, a rún ban,
níor mhithigh dhún a dhéanamh.
- 4 Moch dúinn do dheónaigh tusa
dhól i gceann an chunntusa;
críoch m'anosa is adhbhar cumhadh,
amhgar dhamhsa an deónughadh.
- 5 Cunnradh duas agus dána
do-ninn red dhreich ndonnmhálla,
mar budh dual duidse agus damh;
truagh mo chuidse don chunnradh.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 332a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 129, 23 D 4 (D) p. 333, TCD H. 6. 7 (H) p. 488, 23 G 24 (G) p. 259, F vi 2 (St.) p. 293. See O'Grady, Cat. 434. GSt. are late and inaccurate and present no variants worth recording, save the reading of 131, which shows their kinship with HBk.

Headings: tadg dall .cc. Bk. tadhg dall .cc. FH tadg dall o huiginn .cc. D an fer cedna cc. do ó conchúbhair *connacht* (follows 20) G tadhg dall ó huigin cct. do chathal ó chonchubhair .i. righ *connacht* St.

Variants: 5 b. gn. HD; failghen D ailgen Bk. ailghean H 6 d. cunntais Bk.; comhaireamh Bk. FH 7 sni F; gloir Bk. 8 róimh Bk. H 9 denaimh Bk. 11 ghruaidh F 36-40 follow 12 in D 13 dhúinn HF 14 dol D dul HF 15 mha. FD 16 a dhe. FDH 18 do neasinn F 19 budh buadh dhuitse H

- 6 Ní dheachaidh dár gceirdne i gcruth
nár chumas dod chúl ghéagach,
ón duain go haonrann d'fighe,
a shaorbharr sluaigh Sligighe.
- 7 Ní raibhe ó šeinm na ggraobh gciúil
go sgaoileadh na sgéal dtaidhiúir, 25
's uaidh sin go huaisle t'fola,
nár libh uaimse an ealodha.
- 8 Déanam cunntus go nuaanois;
fionnam uait mar do íocuis
gach cáil 'na ndeachamair dhuit, 30
a chreachurraidh Chláir Chormuic.
- 9 Créad an tost atá oraibh,
a Chathail Í Chonchobhair,
gi bé do dáileadh damhsa 35
gan é d'aireamh oramsa?
- 10 Créad nách maoiðhise, a mheic Taidhg,
a bhfuaras ód ghnúis ghealaírd,
do luagh mo rachunntais ruibh,
a sduagh bhachalltais Bheannchuir? 40
- 11 Gach breath dúinn dár dháil tusa
dá gcurthaoi san gcuunntussa,
a dhamh ré an bhróghasa Breagh,
níorbh orasa é d'aireamh.
- 12 Do-geibhthi uaid iall an sbuir, 45
do-geibhthi an crios, a Chathuil;
do-geabhhtha an brat 'san bleidhe,
'san eachra, a šlat Śligighe.

21 dár ccéird a cruth H 22 gé. Bk.FD; nár dod chúl cumhaidh
bachluch H 27 's om. FHD is Bk. 28 am ealadha D mealadha H
30 fionnaim F 31 a nde. D; duit Bk. doit D 33 créad é an D;
tocht H 35 dhamhsa Bk.F 36-40 follow 12 in D 37 maoiðhise D
41 dhu. Bk.HF 42 da ecuirthi san ch. FD dá ecuirthi san cc. H
43 bħre. H 44 ní horusa FII 45 do geibhthi here and elsewhere H
47 bléidhe l. corrann (= corn) H 48 sl. sl. Bk.

- 13 Ochán! och! do-geibhthi an ghroigh,
 'san chaor bhuaidha ód bhais leabhair; 50
 'san bheann órdhaidhe 'san fail,
 a cheann mórmhaighe Murbhaigh.
- 14 Do-geibhthi an crodh ód chúl fann,
 do-geibhthi fós an fearann,
 a sgiath chosnaimh chuain Duibhe, 55
 'san crodhsoin uaibh d'ionghuire.
- 15 A chéad urdail dá n-aghbhoinn
 uaid, a bhéildeirg bhriatharmhoill,
 a bhfuair mé d'iolmhaoinibh ann,
 ní hé is ionmhaoidhimh oram. 60
- 16 Córá do mhuirn do mhaoeidhimh,
 'sdo rún fáthach forbhfaoilidh;
 a bhrágha fionnmhoighe Fáil,
 cára h'ionmhoine is t'anáir.
- 17 Do-gheibhinnse, a ghéag Luighne, 65
 do chogar, do chomhuirle,
 t'uille agus leath do leabtha,
 breath nár thruime toirbhearta.
- 18 Cóir a bhuidhe do bhreith ruibh —
 fuaras ó chách, a Chathail, 70
 na haisgeadha fa lór linn,
 do lógh m'faigseana ar h'uillinn.
- 19 Ní féadfamaois, a ghruadh gheal,
 leath a n-uaramar d'aireamh,
 idir šluagh finntighe Fáil, 75
 do luagh impidhē it anáir.

49 ochón F uchán D; do geibhthi F 50 bhuaidh D; san chaor
 bhuaidh i. caingealli šoilseach do šior H 51 ce. Bk. 53 fann MSS.
 55 co.cu. Bk. 57 dá naghainn H da bhsaghbhoinn D dá bhsaghainn cet.
 59 da bf. Bk.H 60 nach é D 61-4 follow 68 in H 61 mhaoi-
 dhemh Bk.F 63 braighe Bk. bhrágha ghill f. H 64 cáire Bk. córá FD
 om. H which reads: sin (?) tionnmhuine is tanár 65 dogheibhmisne D
 68 thr. ar tto. D 70 a bf. Bk.H 71 budh lór D 72 bhfaicseana D
 mfaisdine H 73 ghruaidh F 74 leath om. H; bfu. MSS.

- 20 Fuaras tríod don taoibhse aniar
mo cheannach ó Chloinn Uilliam,
'só chath Bhréifne uair eile,
a féithle sluaigh Sligighe. 80
- 21 Fuair mise, is ní mé do thuill,
mo chuid d'ionnmhus chlann gConuill,
's d'éadálaibh ó Néill anoir,
ód chéibh ghéagánaigh gabhláigh.
- 22 Do saorthaoi ar son mo cheannaigh
clann Ghoisdealbhaigh, Gaileangaigh,
do Chloinn Chubháin, do Cheara,
níorbh fuláir ar n-aisceadha. 85
- 23 Im' thuilleamh buidhe do bhíodh
gach rí, gach adhbhar airdríogh,
ó chuan Eirne go hEachtgha;
ní tuar éirghe aigeanta. 90
- 24 Ní fuair file romham riamb
maca samhla dáir soimhiadh,
um Thealaigh bhféirmhín na bhFionn,
ó éinrigh d'fearaibh Éirionn. 95
- 25 Ní raibhe ag Cunn na gcéad dtreas
d'onóir ar Eochaíd Éigeas,
a šlat bhagair Bhanbha Cuinn,
a dtarla agaibh oruinn. 100
- 26 Giordh é Fítheal, fáidh Cormaic,
frioth liomsa as do leabharaghlaic,
a rí sluaigh bhastana Bhreagh,
asgadha nách fuair Fítheal.

77 triot D 79 sa ca. D só ca. F; br. MSS. 80 seithle i. coimirce,
suaimhneas 7 fós e (?) adlaidh H 81 is ní om. F 82 cl. Bk.D 84 ng.
ng. Bk. gh. gh. DH 85 do ch. H 86 gh. gh. H go. ga. cel.
87 cùdháin D chomáin *with dot under m and bh above it* Bk. 88 nior
bhfuráil H nir fulair F 92 dteirge mhaigeanta D 93 ni bl. Bk.FD
95 ba the. D 96 ag éinrigh D 97-100 follow 104 in H 97 conn Bk.F
99 chu. H 101 cho. FH 103 ba. br. MSS.

- 27 Níor chleacht Torna — gá dtám ribh —
re linn Néill ná Cuirc Caisil —
oide suadhollamh bhfear bhFáil —
meadh a n-uaromar d'fagháil. 105
- 28 Muirn Mheic Coise, cian ó šoin,
re linn Taidhg Mhór mheic Cathail,
dom chionsa ní séad samhail,
ionsa h'éag ót ollamhain. 110
- 29 Muirn Mheic Liag i Leith Mogha,
i n-aimsir Bhriain Bhóromha,
gér mhaith rí fionntolcha Fáil,
níorbh ionchomtha í is m'anáir. 115
- 30 D'ollamhnaibh Banbha na mbeann
ní thug airdrioghraíd Éireann
leith ar bhfaghála ód dhreich dhil,
ná leith m'anára i n-aointigh. 120
- 31 Ó nách féadaim teacht thoraibh,
a Cháthail Í Chonchobhair,
bheith 'god luadh is doiligh dhamh;
truagh gan m'oidhidh it fáradh.
- 32 Níor šaoil neach ar dhruim dhomhain
mé tar h'éise d'anamhain; 125
nár dhamhsa gan dol red chois
ar son t'annsa agus t'ionnmhois.
- 33 Deacair d'uaislibh Inse Fáil
ó mhair mise is tú ar dteasdáil,
a sghath Ghaoidheal Chláir Chonnla,
dáigh a haoinfíor ealodhna. 130

105 li chl. D; gá tláim H ga attam F 106 no DF 1.ó H na Bk.; ch. ch. H 108 da bhf. D a bfu. *cet.*; danáir H 111 do cionnsa Bk. do chionsa H 112 thég Bk. teag F téig H 113 a le. Bk.D o le. HF 115 f. táil D 116 is mha. D 118 ní tugsat airdriogha Bk. ni thug airdígh H 119 ndil Bk. 120 no F na *cet.* 123 dod l. D dá l. H; damh Bk.D 124 mo. at a. F mho. at f. D mho, ar a. H 125 ní š. F; dr. do. H 126 tar teaissi F dot éisi D 127 da. Bk.FD 128 ha. 7 hi. D 130 o mhairimsi F o mhairim D ó mhaireas H 131 a sghath ga. D a sgaith gha. F esga gaoidhil Bk. easga gaoidheal HGSt

- 34 Minic do širthea ar Dhia dhamh
ré budh sia 'ná do ſaoghal;
a lámh thilte bhraonchláir Bhreagh, 135
do chlaochláidh h'itche m'aigeadh.
- 35 Tánuig h'itche, fa ríor ruinn;
fuarais ó Dhia, a dhreach séaghuinn,
bheith ſaoghlach dúinn id dheaghaidh,
a aonbhrath Múir Mhuireadhaigh. 140
- 36 Níorbh iongnadh h'itche d'faghbháil
duit, a bhaisgil bhriatharnáir;
níor éimdhéabhair neach fa nimh,
a dhreach séimhleabhair ſuilbhir.
- 37 H'itche féin, fearg an Choimheadh, 145
ro-m-chráidh, a chruth séaghoinngeal;
i n-aghaidh mo dhísle dhuid
m'faghail is tríbhse tánuig.

TÁNUIG

133 do sirthe F do shiortha Bk. budh sirthe H 134 bú F; sia MSS.;
ina bhur sa. D ina sa. H 136 do mhaothchráidh FH; mha. H
137 tainic Bk. tainig FD tainigh H; itche i. athchuinge *Request add.*
lower marg. H fa raor Bk. 138 suaras F 139 a bheith Bk.
142 bhaisgeal H 143 eimhgheabhair F 147 duit Bk. doit D dhuit F
148 tánuic Bk. F tainig H

MÓR INGHEAN BHRIAIN BHALLAIGH

- 1 A Mhór cuimhnigh an comann,
gá dtám dhó, a dhearc fochondonn?
ní budh cás réidhiughadh roinn
ór fás d'éiliughadh eadroinn.
- 2 Ós dá chasaoid red chéibh mbuig,
tarla dhamh—dia do neamhchuid—
biodh nách foilcheas an fissin,
gníomh nách oircheas d'innisin. 5
- 3 Fa ríor, do-rinne mise
rem thighearna tairise,
a shubh chraobh ó chathraighe Bhreagh,
taom asar athraighe aigneadh. 10
- 4 Do-roinneas damhna diomdha
ar tosach rem thighearna,
's rem lucht oileamhna, a ghrudh gheal,
fa tuar doimheanma a dhéineamh. 15

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 277 a, Franciscan A 34 (Fr.) p. 106, 23 F 16 (F) p. 37, 23 L 17 (L) f. 54 b, Advocates' Lib. No. LII (Ed.) (see Mackinnon p. 127), 23 H 8 (H) f. 50a (only contains ll. 153-216), C i 1 (C) p. 32, written by Charles O'Conor, who has added marginal variants. See also O'Grady, Cat. 411. The copy in Adv. Lib. No. XLIV (Mackinnon p. 123) only comprises the opening lines.

Headings: tadhg dall o huiginn .cc. Bk. an fear .c. na .cc. Fr. tadhg dall ua huigginn cc. F tadhg dall o huigin cc. L tadhg dall úa higinn cc. do mhóir ni ruairc *inghin briain bhallaigh mhoir* C om. Ed.

Variants: 2 gá L ga cet.; dú C ttú L; dhó om. I. 3 ní cas a r. with budh added in later hand Fr. ni cás a r. F; rom L 4 ar fás Fr. far fás LC; orom L oruinn nó edruinn C 5 ós lá C 9 fa raor C 11 a súgh cr. Bk. a sugh cr. F a shubh cr. C; a ca, L o ca. F; br. F mbr. Fr. 12 asar a. ma. L dar a. a a. Ed. léar a. g a C 13 dorinnes L do rinnas F 15 ghruidh LF

- 5 Do dhearbhadsad dó — gá dám ris — ?
 drong lónmhar do lucht aimhlis
 ar sduaigh n-úir mbionnfoclaigh mBreagh
iomarcaidh dúinn do dhéineamh. 20
- 6 Atáid daoine dá rádh ruinn
 gur chum mé i ndán d'Ó Dhomhnuill
 ✓ leattrom, más fíor, 'na n-aghaidh
 ar síol gceanntrom gConchobhair.
- 7 Mór do-rinne rí Sligigh 25
 riom fan amsoin d'foidhidin,
 rí an tsluaigh ón chlaidhliossoin Chuinn,
 'sa bhfuair d'aimhliosoibh oruinn.
- 8 Atá sinn ó sin i le
 dá sheachna ón chrích go 'chéile, 30
 tre feirg bhfrithir chloinne Cuinn,
 's do bhithin doirre Domhnuill.
- 9 Ar son nár fógradh mé, a Mhór,
 do dhruim a feirge d'fadódh,
 mar táim do hionnarbadh inn 35
 tre Chlár bhfionnardghlan bhFéilim.
- 10 Ré bliadhna agus beagán lais
 dúinn gan teacht dár dtír dhúthchais —
 céad bliadhain ní buaine liom —
 uaidhe idir fiadhaibh Éirionn. 40

17 dó om. L dhó FFr.; ttám L 19 síú LED.C ar stuagh úr bfonnfocl' bhr. Bk. a sduaigh ur bhionnfocl br. Fr. a sduaigh úr bionnfoclaich bhr. F 20 iomarcuigh L iomarcoch Fr. iomarchach F iomarc- cet.; dhún Bk. dhúinn LC; a dhenamh F 21 atá L; daoine adéradh FLC but the reading above is given as a variant in C daoine adearaidd Ed. 22 go dtug mé LC 23 fíor MSS. 26 rinn L; mánamsoin C 28 fá bhf. L. fa blí F 29-32 om. in orig. text of C but added in lower marg. 29 sín F 30 on gc. C 31 ír. cl. F ír. chl. C 32 sdo L. do cet.; doire F 33 mhe L. 34 a om. C 35 táim FL. 38 dhuinn Bk.; thecht L; gan techt (dúinn om.) inar dtír C; dhúthchais L. ndúthchais cet. 39 linn F 40 eireind F idir iadhuibh oile é. Bk. and as var. in C

- 11 Atá ar gcion bhós re bliadhain
idir chloinn Néill Naoighiallaigh,
idir siol gConuill ag clódh,
an tsíon oruinn ag iompódh.
- 12 Drong ó bhfuighinn riamh reimhe
sgoth mhuirne ar feadh m'aimsire—
caithid saorflaithe fear bhFáil
ar feadh n-aonlaithe mh'anáir. 45
- 13 Ní bhí oruinn 'nar n-áit féin,
an treimhse atámaoid aimhreidh
le rígh mhuighe saoir Suca,
acht aoibh dhuine dheórata. 50
- 14 Muna thí do Dhia agus diod
mo dhionsa, a chiabh na gcaimdhíog,
neart m'anacailní ful ann
lér luigh d'anacair oram. 55
- 15 Dá saora tú, a thaobh gealtas,
meise i n-aimsir m'éigeantais—
breath sin do dhearbh gach duine—
libh ar sealbh go siorruidhe. 60
- 16 Córí dhúinn bheith do bhreith dligidh,
dá dtí dhíot inn d'fóiridhin,
a bhas šliom bhanamhail bhog,
do chionn mh'anaghail agod. X

41-4 om. F 41 ar ccionn Bk. 43 feidir C; siol C; ag cló Fr.
agcló Bk. a clógh L acc clódh C 45 d. ó bhsaghuinn r. L do bhaoi
aguinn r. C with reading of text as var. 46 sg. mu. seadh ma. Bk.
sg. murrni ar feadh mha. F sg. mu. ar fedh mha. C sg. mhuiri ar feadh
mha. L 47 a fear F fer L bsear Bk.; bhFáil om. F 48 ar fedh a. C
ar seadh a. Bk.L; dsaghail nō manáir Bk. 50 treimisi F tréimhse L
treimhsí C; ittámuid F atámuid LC 51 ag rígh L re i F a i C;
mu. caoi F mu. s. C 52 duine Fr. 53-6 om. F 53 titi Bk.Fr.
thi altered to titi C 55 mha. L 56 ór loidh L lér luidh Bk.; dha. L
57 a chiabh Bk. a thaobhgeal C 58 anuair mhe. with anaimsir added
above by a later hand Fr. a na. mhé. C ar uair megintais F 59 breith Bk.
60 sioruidhe Bk. sioruidi F siordhuaidhe C 61-4 only in L 61 duinn MS.
dhl. MS. 62 inn fóirighin MS. 63 taliom MS.

- 17 An geuala tú na trí heóin 65
 d'éanlaith iongantaigh aineóil,
 a ghéag abhla ó finnTigh Fáil,
 tarla d'impír san Eadáil.
- 18 Do bhídís tre bhiútha sior 70
 gach laoi ar aghaidh an airdriogh,
 ós a chionn ag teachta asteagh,
 's ós cionn na leabha i luigheadh.
- 19 Seacht mbliadhna do bhádar soin 75
 do ló is d'oidhche 'na fochoir,
 gan teacht na héanlaithe ar ais
 feacht éanlaithe 'na éagmáis.
- 20 Mar sin dóibh — dia do phudhar —
 gan chodladh gan chomhsanadh;
 ní lór ceólchuire a geomhráidh,
sódh eólchuire a n-iomarbháigh. 80
- 21 Tairgtheár uaidh a oighreacht féin,
 tairgtheár a inghean ainnséin,
 d'fíor aitheanta na healta,
 dárbh aitheanta a n-imtheachta.
- 22 Labhráis macaomh ameasg cáigh, 85
 geallais do chách i gcéadáir,
 tar a mbí dá dhocracht dó
 an rí d'fortacht ón iarghnó.

67 fionntoigh Fr.; f. bfáil Bk. f. tráil F f. tháil with bfáil as var. C
 f. tháil L 68 easpáinn with deletion marks, followed by eadail C
 69 bhídís L dobbidis F; bhithi sior Bk. bhithi sior F bhiútha sior C
 bioth- sior Fr. 71 sósa chionn LC; go t. L 72 sás cenn F
 sósa na l. (cionn om.) L 74 an fochoir L ionfochair F 76 f. énoidhche L;
 egmhais Fr. égmáis Bk. éghmais F 77 mar soin L 78 gau
 chodhal gan chomhsanadh L 79 nír leor LF níor lór C 81 a inghen FL
 82 a oirecht F a oighreacht L 84 dar a. L. dar bha. F 85 macamh Fr.
 86 cách F 87 tara a L 88 on iargnó Bk. da iargno F

- 23 Adubhairt 'na dheaghaidh soin:
"toisg na dtrí n-éansa it fochoir,
gi bé ara bhfoil ainbhfios ann
ní foil 'na failgheas oram." 90
- 24 "Atá cúis réna cóir sgáth,
a impir," ar an t-óglach,
"leis na trí héanaibh dot fíos,
déanaidh í mar is oirchios." 95
- 25 "Cúis chórá re cian d'aimsir
atá ag na trí héanaibhsin,
ó tá an chóir d'oirichil ort
roimhithigh dhóibh a dúsocht." X 100
- 26 "Bainéan diobh agus dias fear
na trí heóinsi atá id thimcheal;
sgéal bhus cúis iomráith orra
'na chuíis iongnáith eatorra."
- 27 "Innis dúinn mar is dearbh libh,
a ógláich," ar an t-impír,
"sgéala gach eóin don ealta,
fréamha a n-eóil 'sa n-imtheachta." 105
- 28 "Ná ceil oram, innsidh damh,
an treimhse atáid im fárradh,
ciodh dob fáth dona héanaibh,
aniogh tráth a theisbéanaidh." X 110

90 t. na henlaithe C 91 giodeh bé Fr. gidh be Bk.FL gi be C; ainmhes corr. in marg. to ainbhes Bk. ainmhes Fr. ainmhes L 92 ainchios C in Fr. § 35 was written next but crossed out by a later scribe, who substituted § 26 in the top marg. 93-100 om. Fr.F 93 re budh c. L 95 ris na t. L 99 ala C; a chóir L 100 a dhú. LC 101 see note on l. 92; dibh F 102 heoinsin L heoin C 103 bù c. F; iomráidh Bk.FL 104 na cúis Bk.FC da cúis Fr. dhá chuíis L; iongnáidh Bk. 105 foillsigh dhuinn más deimhin libh L innis dhúinn más deimhin libh C 106 óglaoich L oglaoigh C ógl- cet., cf. l. 94 107 sic L sgéal (scel, sgéul) cet. sgéil gacha heón F 108 sic L fréimh F fréamh cet. 109-112 only in L 109 dhamh MS. 111 fáith MS. 112 tráth a theisbénigh MS.

- 29 "Táinig, a rí, roimhe so,
gorta," ar sé, "re seal mbliadhna,
don bhioth uile do gheabh greim,
ar feadh na cruinne i gcoitchinn." 115
- 30 "Do bhí sí ar an ealtain éán,
do bhí ar éignibh an aigéan;
do bhí ar thréadaibh an talaimh,
sí ar fíeagain dob éagsamhail." 120
- 31 "An dara héan don dá éan —
aige ar túis do bhí an bainéan,
sí ar feadh na gorta níor gheabh,
an seal fa docra a dídean." 125
- 32 "Fuair sí ón firéan oilé,
feadh na bliadhna baoghloighe,
gach ní dhá n-uair 'na heasbhaidh,
mar fuair í san éigeansain." 130
- 33 "An céideán, dá dtarla ar túis,
dol 'na seilbh dob é a iomthús,
do cheart dob áil a hiarraidh,
ar dteacht dáibh ón doibhliadhain." 135
- 34 "An firéan oilé is é adir:
sealbh na mná gur dhó dhlightír,
ós é tug í as an aimsin
go rug sí ar an soaimsir." 140
- 35 "Ráite an chéideón ó chianaibh,
do dhiúlt dí san doibhliadhain:
gi bé céidfear 'ga mbí bean
nách éidear dhí é d'éimdhéadh." X 140

113 tainigh L tainice F táinic C 114 gorta mhór re seal F 115 bhith FL
 118 eigneadhuibh Bk.Fr.; aigéin FC 119 sdo C; ar tr. Bk. 120 ar
 fech- Fr. ar íéaghain (-éu-) cet.; éxamí F 122 an bha. F 123 g(h)abh LEC
 124 budh docra L bù docra C; a dhenamh F a dhiultadh L a díultadh C
 125 firén L feiren C 127 d(h)a bf. mss.; hesbuigh L heasb' FC
 128 fuair mss.; sí L 129 ga dtarla Fr. 130 asé FLC 133 firén LC
 134 dhó Fr. do C dó cet.; dhl. Fr.L dl. cet. 135 thug L; ar an F
 137 radh C with var. ráite 138 dhi sa dh. Fr. 139 giodhbe FL giodh
 bé Bk.; ceidsir Bk. 140 édir mss.; é deigheadh Fr.; nách é. i dá
 éimdhéagh L nach e. i é deimhgheadh C

36 "Sibhse féin do bhreith bhreithe
dhoíbh tar gach n-aon d'áirithe,
crioch a n-adhbhair is í soin,
a rí, d'anmhain it fochoir."

37 Rug an rí do bhreith bhunaidh
sealbh an eóinsin d'anamhain,
ar dteacht ón ré dhocruidh dhi,
don té do fortuigh uirthi.

38 Atá sí fo séala ó shin,
an bhreathsoin bheóil an impir;
breath i ararbh éigin anadh,
ní héidir i d'athraghadh.

39 A inghean Bhriain, a bharr lag,
mar sin bhias m'orláimh agad,
ar gclódh mo dhocracha dhíom,
do lógh m'fortachta óm imsníomh.

40 Ní féadaim dol ód dhreich mhoill,
ní rachuinn fós dá bhféaduinn,
tre bhioth sior, a ghruaидh ghealtais,
's mo dhíon i n-uair mh'éigeantais.

41 Déana dhíom duine dhuit féin,
a rioghan Rátha saoirNéill;
ní foláir dhamhsa agus duit
m'annsa d'fogháil 'na éaruic.

141 ribhse L ribhsí FC ribhsí with no s before r in marg. Fr.; breithe L
breithi F bhréithre C 142 daoibh F do L; aon Bk.CFr.L 143 cúis
an á. C 147 ttocht L ts F 148 fúrtáicc uirre F 149 fa š. Fr.F
fá š. C na s. L; o sin L o šoin F 151 sic L arar beidir Bk.Fr.Ed.
airabéidir F arab éigin C 153-6 om. L 153 Here H begins; an
bhairr H 154 mar súd F; mho. H mhu. FC 156 mf. a hi. II
157 fèdfuinn LC; dheirc HL derc F; nduinn C 159 bhith FL! sior C
160 fam dh. H; ar uair L 162 rioghain H 163 nir faláir H;
dam(h)sa LFHBk. 164 mhannsa df. C saghaíl mhannsa F

- 42 Cuir rem dhíon, a dhreach séanta,
dá mbeith go mbeith doidhéanta,
red chéibh ndlúithslim, red ghlaic ngil,
do mhúinfinn dait a dhéinimh. 165
- 43 Ná tógaibh ris an rosg mall
go beith réidh dúinn 's do Dhomhnall; 170
ná caith, ná cagail a chrodh,
ná habair maith do mhóradh.
- 44 Ná tuill clú, ná cosain guth
d'Ú Chonchobhair chláir Theamhrach;
bí duilbhír ar feadh bhfleidhe, 175
ná cuimhnigh fear d'áirimh.
- 45 Ná heirg i slánaibh síotha,
ná ceannsaigh na coigcrioche,
a rún céillidh, a ghnúis gheal,
ná réidhigh cúis ná caingean. 180
- 46 Ná hionnail bais ná bruinne,
ná an déad ar dath néamhuinne;
ná tarr i gceann slóigh Sligigh
fa cheann óil ná oirfididh.
- 47 Ná daingnigh riaghail ná reacht,
ná bac easaonta h'oireacht,
síoth dot filidh go n-oghair 185
ar fíoch cinidh Chonchobhair. ×

165 cor C 166 da mbeath H; go mbiadh FHLC 167 dod . . dod L
dod . . dhod H dot . . dot with no led written above in Chas. O'Conor's
hand, Bk.; ghil Bk. FLH nglain C 168 dhenaimh C 169-72 om. LH
170 bheith FC dhúinn C 172 mó. C 174 chlain te. LF chair the. H
175 re f. f. L re f. bf. HC 176 dha. C 177 héirigh L 178 cuimhnigh
nu ceansaig Bk. 179-80 I have followed HIL here, in the other MSS.
H. 187-8 come here and 179-80, 185-6, are omitted 181 bas LF
182 dhath C 183 tar L heirg H; s. s. C 184 um ce. H
am ch. C agenn FL; nól H 187 see note on 179-80 siodh Bk.
sindh L síth F; rét C ret L; go bhf. MSS. 188 ó riogh Bk. ó rígh L
air fhloch F; chinidh LHC; c. o co. F

- 48 Iomdha ní do-ní tusa—
má taoi ag cur rem chaomhnasa— 190
a bheithir chorcra Chnuic Bhreagh,
is docra dhuit do dhéineamh.
- 49 Rodhocra dhuit na daирghe
do chlaonadh red chomhairle,
fill mar an bhfiодhbhaidh dtoraidh 195
diomdhaidh chinn ó gConchobhair.
- 50 Ciúnaigh feirg airdríogh Duibhe,
fearg an chuain mar chiúnaighe;
mínigh fraoch anfaidh an fir,
mar bhalbhthair an ghaoth gheimhríd. 200
- 51 Na srotha binne balbha
mar bhíд uaid gan urlabhra,
usa rí Cairbre do chosg,
mun ní fá dtairge a theagosc.
- 52 Foghla cháigh mar choisgeas sibh,
cuirtheар aradha éigin 205
red ghnúis ndeirg mionfoclaigh moill
ar feirg ndiogholtaigh Dhomhnoill.
- 53 Mar ſeargus sibh na sreabha
nách iomchruid na héigneadha,
dob orusa a searg mar soin
fearg na folasa Fiachoidh. 210

190 ar cor F a cur L 192 budh d. L 194 ret F lead H
 195 bf. ndaraigh H 197 cianuigh L; ferg Bk. fearcc Fr. fg F
 198 mar chomhuiughe L 199 anfad L 200 balbhthar F bhalbhthar L
 balbhthair Bk. 202 mur bhios F; uait F uaibh LC 204 don ni L;
 da ttaircce F fá a ttairgne L; do th. L 205-12 only in LH 206 cur-
 thar L 207 ód gh. L 208 a bhf. L; nd. nd. with second n deleted L
 209 mar thraighe H

54 Mar thrághas tú tonna an chuain,
 'san sín n-ainbhtheanaigh n-adhfuar,
 tráigh a bhfoil d'fioch ret ollamh,
 ag soin crioch ar chanamor.

215

55 Dá raibh tú re Meidhbh, a Mhór,
 feadh ar gcogaidh do chlaochlódh,
 cur im aghaidh ní fuil ann,
 tar a bhfuil d'falaidh oram.

220

A MHÓR

213 thrághais F thraighes L thráighes C sheargas H 214 sa tonn
 anfadach ionfuir *with the reading is an sin nant nadhfuir added by*
Chas. O'Conor at foot of page Bk. san sín nansadhaigh na. H is an sín
nantuidh nadhuair C sa tonn anfadach ionnfuir Fr.Ed. sa tonn anf-
aghfuair F san sinainfenoigh adhfuir L 215 searg H thráigh L; red Bk.
217-20 only in L

BRIAN NA MURRTHA

- 1 D'fior chogaidh comhailtear siothcháin,
seanfocal nách sároightheor;
ní faghann sioth acht fear faghla
feadh Banbha na mbánfoithreadh.
- 2 D'ógbhaidh Breagh gi bé lén feirde
fir Saxon do siodhoghadh,
ní beag so dá dhíon, mar dearar,
biodh sealadh dá siorfoghal. 5
- 3 Ní fuighid siad siodh ó Ghallaibh
Gaoidhil na ngníomh gcathardha,
ní fiú a gcogadh snadhmadh siodha,
damhradh riódha rachalma. 10
- 4 Ní díol siothchána síol gConaill,
ná clann Eóghain onchonaigh,
ná clann Chathaoir, ná síol Sadhbha,
ná síol gcalma gConchobhair. 15

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 279a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 39, Advocates' Lib. No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 32b. In the latter copy the last line of each stanza is written in the margin, and is illegible in almost every case. 23 N 12 (N) p. 200, F vi (St.) 320. As NSt. are very incorrectly written and quite unreliable only a few variants are given from them. RIA E II 1 (E) a copy written by Chas. O'Conor. See also O'Grady, Cat. 413.

Headings: tadhg dall o huiginn .cc. a later hand (Chas. O'Conor's?) has added Aº 1586 Bk. tadg dall ua huigginn cecinit F om. Ed. tadhg dall ua higinn a grisughadh Briain na Murtha ui Ruairc chum cogaidh a naghaidh na banriaghna Eisiobel Aº 1588 dan séudhna mhóir E tadhg dall ó huigin ect. dó Ruarc St. tadhg dall ect. dó Ruairc N

Variants: 1 cogaidh Bk.FED.E 3 siodh F síth ESt. sioth N 5 rér F ren Ed. 7 ndhion Bk. ndion ESt.N dion F (Ed. illeg.); dearad F derad Ed. 9 fuighidh Bk. 10 na gn. F 12 dábhraibh E dámhna St.; riog(h)a MSS. 14 na siol Bk.E

- 5 Beag nách deachsad go dioth n-éinfir
uaisle fola fionnGhaoidhil,
fiú a feabhas do dhóigh na dronga
tóir orra nách ionmhaoidhimh. 20
- 6 Siad dá geur i gciomhsaibh Banbha,
buidhne Ghall 'na glémheadhón,
airc leithimil diobh ar ndéinimh,
síol Éibhir is Éireamhón.
- 7 Córír nách comhaillid cath Saxon 25
síoth don foirinn fadhálta;
do-chíthear dhóibh — truagh mar tharla —
sluagh Banbha gan bharánta.
- 8 Ar a loige do lucht cogaidh
ar cionn na gcath n-eachtronnach 30
nách faghaid síoth tar fonn nEórpa
an drong leóntha leathromach.
- 9 Díoth a dteaguisc tug na daoine
fan droing fíochmhair foirneartmhair,
truagh nách faghaid lucht a laoidhidh 35
a hucht aoinfir oirbheartaigh.
- 10 Mór an neamhchuid do neach éigin
d'éigsibh an fuinn ghealtolchaigh
gan a rádh re fearaibh Fódla
deabhaidh d'fógra ar eachtronnchaibh. 40
- 11 Ós é ar gcuidne do chloinn Mhileadh
mac Briain bhronnus áirgheadha,
an ghéag do sluagh lúthghrod Luimnigh
múnfad d'fuighlibh ailgheana. 45

17 dioth Ed. dioth St.N díth *cet.*; a néinfir F 18 fola Bk.
19 feabhas EF; daigh F; ndr. F 20 táir F 22 na ngl. Bk.ENSt.
23 díbh F dhiobh Bk.E; dá St.N; ndénamh Bk.ESt.N 25 geomhaillidh F
26 siodh F 29 ar a laige tráth do F 31 na E ná NSt.; bhf. Bk.EF;
siodh F sidh Ed.; tar chenn St.N; éorpa F 33 díth Bk.FE 34 bl.
bf. MSS. 35 ná NSt.; bf. Bk.EF 37 a n. do neoch F 41 mhilidh Bk.E
mhil' NSt. mil' *cet.* 42 ailiughlearga St.N airgeadha *cet.*; glossed i.
treda no tainte E 43 o sl. FEd. 44 muinséadh F; ailghena glossed
suighlibh mine E ailgheasa St.N ailgeana *cet.*

- 12 Do-bhéaruinn comhairle charad
do cheann fréimhe rígh Fearchna,
drithle bheag do chur san chagail,
an tsubh abaigh fineamhna.

13 Do-bhéar bhós le beagán comhráidh—
créad acht fadódh firfeirge?—
do rígh Mhoighe srothaigh Sléachta
fochain déanta díbheirge.

14 Urusa dhó déanamh cogaidh
tre chombáigh cóig saorphobal,
leis ón tuinn chalaidh go' chéile
raghaidh Éire ar aonchogadh.

15 Lasfaid cách do chombáigh rision,
idir rígh is rioghdhamhna,
mar loisgthear teagh re teagh oilé,
ar feadh moighe míonBhanbha.

16 Fir Éireann an uair fá gcluinfid
cogadh airdriogh Aolmhoighe,
ní bhia tir gan fear a faghla
ar feadh Banbha braonghloine.

17 Éireóchaid leis lion a dtionóil,
tnúthach n-uilc na hÉireannaigh,
tairgfid Gaoihil cor ré chéile,
go robh Éire ag éinearraighe.

18 Ní thig dhó gan dichiol cogaidh
fa cheann ar geláir Únaine—
dhó bhias a dtarbha nó a dtoibhéim—
faghla oiléin Úghaine,

45 carad E 48 tsugh Bk.E 49 bós Ed. fós *cet.*; re FEd. lé Bk.E
 50 cred acht freagra firsheirce (*sic*) St. 52 dhénta Bk.F 54 combáigh Bk.
 combháidh F; chóig Bk.E 57 combaigh Bk. combáidh F 58 r. 7 r. FNSt.
 59 loisger E 61 fir érennáigh E 63 ní bi tir Ed.; fear f. Bk.FE
 fer a f. Ed.NSt. 64 braonuighe F braoing(h)ile NSt. 68 raibh MSS.;
 eirionuicc NSt.; énurruidh (-gh) *cet.* 69 dithcheall F dithchioll NSt.
 ditioll Ed. 70 cclár Bk.FE 71 bhios F; a th. no to. F a th. nó
 a th. Bk.FE

- 19 Biod múir chloch 'na gcuilteibh fiaidhmhiol,
 folchadh d'feór gach aonchonair,
 go bhfágba clár tonnbhán Teamhra 75
 lomnán d'ealbha is d'faolchonaibh.
- 20 Fágbhaid d'ocras um iath mBóinne,
 'sum Biorra an bhruaich géigleabhair,
 go dtoimhle an bhean i míín Midhe
 mír do chridhe a céidleanaibh. 80
- 21 Ná bíodh ar son a séad mbuadha,
 ná a mbrugh n-aolta d'áiridhe,
 acht rádh go rabhsad uair éigin,
 ó sduaigh géiggil Gháirighe.
- 22 Gearrthar leis a lubhghort toraidh, 85
 teasgħar uaids a n-arbhanna
 le lucht dídin chóigidh Chruachna,
 óigfir uallcha armdhonna.
- 23 Déantar leision láimh re Tailltin
 tuir mhóra do mhionchuma; 90
 sgriostar leis go bruinne mbrátha
 a muille a n-átha a n-iothlunna.
- 24 Déantar sléibhte seachnóní Uisnigh
 d'imlibh réidhe romhoigheadh,
 nách fagha an fear re taobh dTeathbha 95
 raon na gceathra gconoireadh.

73 beid St. bíd *cet.* 75 tteamhra F 76 ealbha is glossed tréda E
 77 sagħbaidh E sagħbi FN sagħsaid St.; docracht F; fa fiadh F fá
 iath St.N ba iath Ed.; boinne Bk.ESt. 78 sfa bi. F sfá bhi. NSL
 sum bhi. Bk.E; bruiġ Ed. brúaigh F; ghé. E 79 a míín MSS
 82 mbruth F; aulta Bk.ESt. 83 a rádh Bk.EF; gur mairsiot F gur
 mairsed Ed. 84 ghé. ESt.N 86 teasscar F tesgar E; na ha. FEd.
 87 re FEd. 88 na hōigfir uallea armghona F 89 tailtion F tailten *cet.*
 91 go mb. E 94 a romagheadh F 95 ná NSL; bfuighe F fuighe Ed.
 bħiex-ġħaż-za Bk.E sūighedh St. sūiġe N; ttaobh Bk.E.; teasa Ed. dteabħħta Bk.
 tteaphha F tteabħħa E

25 Taisgtheair le neach mar ní iongnadh
re haghaidh fir éanuaire
géim éanbhó fa Cholt do chluinsin,
nó um port Uisnigh féaraine.

100

26 Bíod fir neartmhara ó Nás Laighean
leó ag tabhairt a dteannoireadh
do bhróintibh cuach n-arsaidh n-órtha
's d'asnaibh cófra a gceannoigheadh.

105

27 Déantar saidhbhir sealadh oilé
d'fearaibh daora dochraide;
tugthar fós 'na ndaoinibh daidhbhre
saoirfir saidhbhre šochraide.

28 D'éis na ngniomh do-ghéanaid siadsan,
síol Ruairc na rún bhfiúchmhálla,
na Goill ó chrích iathbhuiig Almhan
iarrfuid snadhmaidh síothchána.

110

29 Tiocfaid teachta do thúr osuidh
uatha ar ógbhaidh iathBhánbha,
géabhad don droing ſuilbir singse
d'fuighlibh millse miadhchardha.

115

30 A mbeirte sróil, a seóid bhudadha
béalaid go sluagh seinSligigh,
géabhar d'fáilghibh óir dá n-uaislibh
ón bhróin duaibhsigh dheimnidigh.

120

98 fa chomhair fir Bk. fa ch. fir E 99 fa om. F; um cholt Bk.E
colt F 100 phort E ni maith thigim an rann sin add marg. E
101 bid MSS. 103 brointibh F bhróintibh E 104 asnad E asn^{cet.};
copra a gce. F cofra ce. Bk.E 105 sealad Bk. 107 tugthar for na
d. d. F 109 dodhéana EBk. 110 na ngniomh E 113 do sur F
114 iothbhanbha Ed.F 115 gebaid MSS. 116 sic leg.? muinntertha St.N
miochardha cet. This st. concludes a page in E and in the lower margin
the scribe has written: gan aon a néirinn aniu ar an obair so acht mé féin
um aonar Jul. 21. 1749 117 mbuadha Bk.E buada Ed. 118 sluaigh Bk.
120 on droing F ón mbróin Bk.E; dhuabhsigh Bk.E duaihisi F
ndeimnidigh E ndeimhnidigh Bk. deinmnidhigh F (Ed. illeg.)

- 31 Iarrfaid leo do láthair círte
ceann siodha guirt ghlanUisnigh,
'sní širfid fós diol 'na ndearna
síol bhFearghna ar an bhfaghuilsin. 125
- 32 Ná meallaid le millsi briathar
Brian mhac Briain ó Bhréifneachaibh;
mairg do-bhéaradh aghaidh orra,
danair loma léircreachaigh. 130
- 33 An feasach dhó dála an leómhain,
lá dár fóbar aindligheadh?
níor geineadh neach ré mbí a bhuidhe,
rí na n-uile ainmhidheadh. 135
- 34 Goiris 'na cheann ceathra an talmhan,
tiad chuige don chéidiarraidh;
dob iomdha fan gcuireadh gcuánach
buidhean uallach éigiallaidh. 140
- 35 Ní tháinig fa thus an chuiridh
ceann an chineóil šionnchamhail,
anais amuigh uaidh fan aimsin
go bhfuair aimsir iomchubhaidh. 145
- 36 Tiad na sionnaigh san séad chéadna
chuige arís ar éinslighidh—
righe riú níor chóir 'na gceardaibh—
'na mbróin chealgaigh chéimrighin.
- 37 Ar ndul d'amharc uamha an leómhain
don lucht nár líon coinghleaca,
líonaid siad d'uamhan a n-anmann,
sluaghadh anbhfann oirmheata. 150

122 c. síthe F c. sithi Ed. 123 ní š. F 124 fergna Bk.E ueargna F (Ed. illeg.) 125 ní mh. E; re F 126 Brian om. F 129 dáil FEd. dháil NSt.; leoghain Bk.E 130 óbar F obair Bk.E 131 mbuidhe E mbuidhe, with m deleted Bk. buidhe Ed. b' i F 133 g. cuicce F 134 fan gc. F 135 lón ch. ch. Bk.Ed.E 137 thanic F 138 an ch. ts. FEd.NSt. 139-40 om. NSt. 143 'n om. F 144 ce. ce. F 146 coinghletha EBk. 147 líonaidh FE 148 sic leg.? in sluaighidh Bk.E an sluagh F; oirmeatha Bk.E

- 38 An céidzionnach do-chuaidh aca
gusan uaimh mbric mbéalaolta,
do ráidh riú i n-imeal na huamha
filleadh uadha d'éanaonta. 150
- 39 "Do-chím eang an uile cheathra
chuige so go solusda,
'sní uil," ar sé "eang gá fágbháil,
a dhream ágnair forusda." 155
- 40 "Dá ndeachmaoisne san dún chéadna,"
ar ceann na slógh sithchealgach,
"ní foighthe ar lorg ar gcúl choidhche
ón mhúr foirbhthe ilcheardach." 160
- 41 Iomthús na sionnach seal oilé,
iompóid ón uaimh formadaigh,
gá dú?—acht do ghéis uichtghil Finne
tuigthir linne ar lobhradar.
- 42 Is sí an chúirtse ag cathaibh eachtronn
uaimh an leómhain léimeannaigh,
's is siad na ceathra fuair oidhidh
sluaigh an oirir Éireannaigh. 165
- 43 Tuigeadh Brian mhac Briain mheic Eóghain
gan éinneach d'fein ghlanBhanbha 170
do theacht slán gan mheing gan mheabhall
ón dreim d'fearaibh allmhardha.
- 44 Do chuir d'eagla ar fearaibh Saxon
snáth uama an fóid Loghasa—
dá dtugdaois cách é 'na n-orláimh
sé d'foghbháil nár bh orasa. 175

149 an ch. E 152 tilleadh uadha F 153 na nuile FED.N.St.:
ceathra Bk.Ed. 155 an eang da f. Ed. éneang dá f. F 156 ághnáir Bk.E
ógnáir F 157 ndeachmais F; don dún Bk.E 158 sluagh Ed.
159-60 om. St. 159 suighthí E suighthi Bk. suighthidhe N soighthi F
160 mór MSS.; oilis i. F 163 gá N ga cet.; dú sdo g. F 164 labh-
radair EBk. labhradar NSt. lobhradar F 165 chúirt F 167 sas iad EFEd.
as iad NSt. 170 ghl. NSt. gl. cet. 171 gan techt E; mh. ga m. F
me. gan me. cet. 174 umha F uamha Bk.E 175 go tt. E; ttugdis F
176 burusa E burusa Bk. bsurusa F (Ed. illeg.)

- 45 Dídean Teamhra atá ar a chumas —
codhnach chloinne rígh Fearthána;
ní thig do chách gan a choimhéad —
bláth na bhfoighéag bhfíneamhna. 180
- 46 Ní fóirfidís uaisle Banbha
Brian mhac Briain an mhóireinigh,
'sníor chás le sduaigh ndaoinigh nDuibhe
Gaoidhil uile d'fóiridhin.
- 47 Méad a fuatha ag ógbhaídhe danar 185
dhó féin bhíos do bharamhail;
cách dhó dá fógra re fada —
Fórla aga ar aradhain.
- 48 Urasa dhó a dídean ortha,
iomdha dhá aos comhanta,
'sní uil ré a dhíon aga acht Éire, 190
fada ó chéile a chomhachta.
- 49 Beid na fréamha ó bhfuil a mháthair
fa mhac Briaip 'na mbodhangáibh,
gach fine dhíobh mar dhéir naille, 195
siol Néill Chaille is Conallaigh.
- 50 Na trí Luighne fa flaith Bréifne,
bró sgiaithleathan sgoramhail;
beid leis i gcliathchaibh gan chairde
Fiachraigh, Cairbre, Corannaigh. 200

180 b⁴ na F; this line ends a page in E, and in the lower margin the scribe has written ar aonach Fighartaigh aniu dhamh (cf. Fidarte Onom.) 183 snír m(h)ór FEd; slúagh corr. in marg. to stuaigh E 185 danair F 186 do sen F 187 dhó om. F; fógra F suagra E 189 a dion St.N dhídean Bk.; orra F 190 aos conganta Bk.E aos cumhanta F aos cumanta Ed. 191 ní bfuil F 193 béis Bk.E. bít F 194 sic leg., mboghuingibh Bk.E mbodhuindib Ed. mbothuinnibh F mbódhuinibh NSt. 195 gach cineadh F cinne NSt.; dibh F 197 láighne Bk. laighne E 198 sg. leathain MSS. 199 béd F béis E; ecliachdhuibh Bk.E.

- 51 Na trí Meic Šuibhne ó bhruach Bhearnais
beid fós ime ar aoinfeadhain—
ná sgaraid ris d'uain nó d'anbhuan—
cruaidh an ghlanſluaigh Gaoidhealaigh.
- 52 Beid Í Mhaine fa mhac Gráinne, 205
go ngaoibh corcra ceannghlasa—
fúigfid bandála Gall gruaidhflíuch—
is Clann uaibhriuch Fearchasa.
- 53 Ó Eithne leis go Loch Éirne, 210
idir urra is anurraidh,
'só Bhúill go Loch n-anfaidh nUachtair,
Manchaigh, Ruarcaigh, Raghallaigh.
- 54 Rachaid trí cinnbhile Connacht
ré a chois 'na gcaoir onchonaigh,
na trí buidhne malla móra. 215
clanna cródha Conchobhair.
- 55 Clann Domhnaill leis líon a dtionóil,
mar tiad daирge ós doireadhaibh,
d'fianaibh Fódla, d'amhsain Íle
gasraidh šídhe šoineamhail. 220
- 56 Ríoghraidh Ghaoidheal gluaisfid ainnséin
go hÁth Cliath don chéidiarraidh;
budh iomdha múir chlach 'na gcosair
ón chath fossaidh éigiallaidh.
- 57 Biaidh críoch Bhóinne 'na bróin ſaighnéan 225
ó šiol Ruairc an réadhoinigh;
fini Gall ó Chliaigh go Cruachain
- * * * * *

§§ 49-54 follow the order of Ed.; the order in Bk.E is 49, 51, 54, 53, 50, 52, 66: the order in FNSt. is 49, 51, 52, 50, 53, 54 201 suibhne Bk.; bearais F mbearais Bk.E 202 béisid Bk.E bid F 203 sgarfuid E 204 na ng. ng. St. an g. gh. cet. 205 bid F bid Ed.; maine MSS. 210 urraidh E urr F 211 só bhúille F sa bhfuis NSt. 213 rachuid tri St. chaid (*sic*) tri N rachaid tra F 214 na cc. no. MSS. 217 beid cl. d. NSt.; ndub. F lines 217-60 om. Bk.E 218 os MSS. 221 fóir ga. NSt. r. ga. cet. 225-28 only in Ed.; na br. tsaighnen MS. 226 reghoinigh MS. 227 o claid MS. 228 illeg.

- 58 Budh iomdha corn breac is báisín
 'gon bhróin laochdha loinneardha, 230
 budh iomdha uird bhloghtha balla,
 dobhchá, canna coinnealldha.
- 59 Budh iomdha leó bir is briogúin
 is birt troma i dtéadánaibh,
 budh iomdha leó clár is coire 235
 'sa lán oile d'éadálaibh.
- 60 Foileóchthar leó learga Midhe
 ré méid na gcreach gcatharda,
 budh iomdha slighe um Bóinn mbreacgloin
 'gon bhróin neartmhair natharda. 240
- 61 Budh iomdha arís i n-am chodail
 ag cloinn ríogh do róisdínibh,
 tar éis Moighe Ceóil do chreachadh,
 feóil leathamh 'na lóisdínibh.
- 62 Adéaraid Goill um Ghort nUisnigh 245
 ainnséin re fóir bhfionnBhaoille—
 nách léigfid siad re crú gCairbre
 a mbú a n-airgne a n-iolmhaoine.
- 63 Ní bu miadh re maithibh Gaoidheal
 glór na bhféinneadh bhfionnardghlan, 250
 budh machtnadh mór le cloinn gCobhthaigh
 Goill orthaibh ag iomardadh.
- 64 Iar sin rachaid a ré catha
 cath Saxon, sluagh ríTheamhra,
 budh iomdha dhíobh orra éachta, 255
 dronga séanta sítheamhla.

229 bud hi. F; corn F 230-233 om. St.N 234 7 bt F is bt N
 is heart St. 237 foileóchar St.N 238 méid MSS. 239 diom bh. br. F
 240 ón mb. NSt. 241 anam codail MSS. 242 fa chl. St.N 245 uisnigh FNSt.
 249 le m. sagsan St.N 250 sioth na St.N; blinedh F bsein Ed.
 251 le om. F 253 leg: rachaid i raoi (= roi)? 255 dob i. St.N

- 65 Géabhaid siad ag sloidhe aroile
 ainnséin go ham gcoineasgair;
 budh iomdha marbh Goill is Gaoidhil
 ón droing dhaoinigh dhoifreasail. 260
- 66 Budh iomdha ón chleith tre chneas saoirfir
 soighead áithghéar ailtbhearrach;
 budh iomdha colg fuar is fagha,
 is tuagh thána thaitneamhach.
- 67 Lionfaidhear do linntibh corcra 265
 clár Midhe ón dá mhearghasraidh,
 go n-éirghe fuil ós na formnaibh
 san mhuigh thonnghloin Teamhrachsain.
- 68 Muidhfidh ainnséin ar fóir Saxon
 ré siol Ghaoidhil ghéirreannaigh, 270
 nách bia do šior ón ágh d'fógra
 ós chlár Fódla acht Éireannaigh.
- 69 An adhaigh tar éis an chatha
 san chnoc ós Bhóinn bhréaghsrothaigh
 budh iomdha ó sduaigh mhaothghuirt Mháighe
 saorchuirp áille i n-éagrothaibh. 276
- 70 Budh iomdha badhbha ag buain chasnайдh
 do chneas féinneadh airmreamhair;
 budh iomdha fós fiaich is faolchoin
 fa Chliaich maothghloin maighreadhaigh. 280

257 sloighe F slóighe St.N sluidi Ed. 259 mairbh NSt. marbh om. F
 260 nd. nd. St.N da. do. cet. 261 here Bk.E resume 265 lion-
 fuighther Bk. linsaidhther F lionsar NSt. 267 neirge MSS. 268 dto.
 Bk.NSt.E; theamhrasin F tteamhrasin EBk. tteamhr'sin St. temrasin N
 270 le s. Bk.E; ga. gé. FNSt. ga ghé. Ed. ng. ng. Bk.E 271 an
 ath f. F ón ath f. NSt. 274 san cnoc F fán cnoc St.; bó. mbr. Bk.E
 bó. br. cet. 275 ma. mháinní F 276 negrothaigh E 277 bú E;
 badhbh F badb Ed. 279 bu E. dob St. 280 mh. mh. Bk.E sa
 gleann maithghl. F

71 Budh iomdha ar chnocaibh chláir Mhidhe
mairbh fa rioghsaibh roisgflíucha;
budh iomdha ó šluagh Éirne orra
éighmhe loma loisgniuacha.

281 cláir E 282 már bh F 284 eimhghi Ed. eimhghe F *The piece ends abruptly, and like 4, is not conventionally 'closed', unless we take it as beginning with a vowel, ior being the first accented word.*

MAC UILLIAM BÚRC

- 1 Fearann cloidhimh críoch Bhanbha,
bíoth slán cháich fá chomhardha
go bhfuil d'oighreacht ar Fiadh bhFáil
acht fairneart gliadh dá gabháil.
- 2 Ní fuil cóir uirre ag aoinfear — 5
crioch suaitheanta seanGhaoidheal,
bheith fa neart an té is treise —
is é ceart na críchese.
- 3 Ní fágaih athair ag mac 10
Inis Fódla na bhfionnslat;
sí le héigean go n-aghar
ní héidear í d'átaghadh.
- 4 Ní fuil do cheart ar chrích bhFáil
ag Macaibh Mileadh Easbáin,
's ni bhí ag gach gabháil dár gheabhdh,
acht sí d'fagháil ar éigean. 15

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 340a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 99, 23 L 17 (L) f. 72b, Advocates' Lib. Edinb. (Ed.) No. XLIV f. 36a (1-13 only), TCD F 4 13 (T) f. 28 b. There is a translation of T by Hennessy in TCD F 4 13a.

See O'Grady, Cat. 427, where §§ 1, 2, 3, 35-6, 44 are edited and translated. Hennessy's translation of §§ 43-47 is printed in the Journal of the Galway Arch. and Hist. Soc. VII, 1911, p. 23.

Headings: tadg dall ó huiginn, followed by: mo mallacht ort a thaидhg is nairech an dan é so do dhiaidh, in Charles O'Conor's hand Bk. tadhg dall .cc. L an taidhg cenna .cc. F om. T.

Variants: 1 cloidhemh Bk. chloidhemh T 2 biodh FL; cháigh FT caig Ed.; fa co. F dhá ch. L da ch. T 3 f. f. L f. f. T 4 ghl L; da gh. T 5 c. eile F c. oile LT 6 cr. suaighenta Bk. ar chrích suainnidh s. F 7 fó n. T; don té L 9 nir f. FL 10 i. fo. FTBk. 11 ré heigion Bk. le héigin L; go bfa. MSS. 12 ní féidir T; ní héidir Bk. LED.; hi dha. T i dháitiobhadh L 13-16 follow 32 in L 13 bf. F 14 mhi. LF 15 gach om. T

- 5 Ar éigean bhós do beanadh
Magh Fáil na bhfeadh ngéigleabhar—
síol is cathardha dár chin—
do síol nathardha Neimhidh. 20
- 6 Ar éigean do beanadh bhós
d'Fearaibh Bolg, is é a n-iomthós—
sás ionnarbtha orchra is fíorr—
tolcha ionganta Éireann.
- 7 Ar éigean fós frioth an fonn 25
ó rioghraidih Tuath Dé Danonn,
diobh ar mboing bhraonmhoighe 'Breagh
do Chloinn mhaordhoidhe Mhíleadh.
- 8 Ar éigean rugadh Fiadh Fáil
ó Mhacaibh Míleadh Easbáin; 30
béas do Tholaigh na dTrí bhFear
nách foghair í acht ar éigean.
- 9 Má tá gur ghabhsad Gaoidhil
an gerich bhfaersing bhforbhfaoilidh,
do hathghabhadh í orthaibh, 35
sí ar n-athraghaghadh d'eachtronnchaibh.
- 10 Teaguid tar tuinn teóra cath,
óig na Fraingce, fian Ghréagach,
lucht amhsaine an tíre thoir—
gasraidhe síde a Saxaibh. 40
- 11 Ronnaid Éire i dtrí treanaibh
Gréagaigh na ngreagh sítheamhail,
fir Saxon, rioghradh Frangcach,
gasradh fiorghan iongantach.

18 fáil T 19 *in brackets* Bk. 21-24 om. F 21, 25, 29, 32 éigin Bk.
 21 bainedh L 22 *in* iomthós T a iomthós LED. 23 ionnarpa T
 26 thu. L 28 lé cl. FT; ma. F 29 báil Bk. 30 ó chloinn mhóir
 m. FL 32 bí. F ni saghair L 34 bfarsaing T 36 si ag a. de. Ed.
 si ar a. ag e. T; si ar na. ne. L 37 tiaghaid F 40 sagsoibh L
 saxoin T 41 roinnid FL; banbha FLED.T; ttreanoibh Bk. rannaibh F
 42 sidhleabair T sidhemhuil LF 43 šacsan Bk.T šagsan L

- 12 Cuid an mheicsin Mhogha Néid gabhaid na fir a finnGhréig,
'sna Goill ó gharbhSaxain ghil ar chloinn armarsaídh Éibhir. 45
- 13 Ó Luimneach go Leith Cathail—cuid ronna Chuinn Chéadchathaigh—gabhaid gaúraidh síl Séarlais don tir arsaídh oiléanghlais. 50
- 14 Sliocht Séarlais—is siad do ghabh ó Chaisiol go hAird Uladh, ó thá seanTorach taobh thall go Caol ealtanach Árann. 55
- 15 Ó Bhóinn go Luimneach na long—cia an aoincheathramha d'fearonn nách bí inntle le a n-aghaídh ní cinnte ar an gceathramhain? 60
- 16 Léigeam seachóinn seal eile, ar eagla na hoirbhire, gan bheith re cuma a gcána, go reich urra a n-eadrána.
- 17 Gi bé adéaradh gur deóraídh Búrcaigh na mbeart n-inleóghain—faghar d'fuil Ghaoidhil nó Ghoill nách fuil 'na aoighidh agóinn. 65
- 18 Gi bé adeir nách dleaghan dháibh a gcuid féin d'Éirinn d'fagháil—cia san ghurt bhraonnuaidhe bhinn nách lucht aonuaire d'Éirinn? 70

47 o g. T; gharbhSaghsain L; gil F ngil T 51 si. sé. LF ss. ts. Bk. s. s. T 52 here Ed. *breaks off, some folios being lost.* 53 siol s. L 54 hard T 55 ó dtá se. T ó tá sé. L otá se. Bk. so s. don t. F 56 altanach Bk. 59 re a na. FL ré na. T 61 léigim Bk. leigsem L; secha FL seachóinn with sechom *added in marg. by Chas. O'Conor Bk.;* seal om. F 63 comma T; ar ccána F 64 reith MSS. orra T; ar ne. FL 65 gur a T 66 na mbreath Bk. na mb [letter erased] earth T; n-om. F 67 go. F 68 na naoidhibh Bk. na haoidhigh T; eadraind F 69-72 om. F 69 dleaghan L dlighther cet. 70 dsaghbhail T 71 bhraonnuaidhe TL 72 dhé. L

- 19 Gé adeirdís sliocht Ghaoihil Ghlaís
coimhíghthe le cloinn Séarlais —
clocha toinighthe bheann mBreagh — 75
coimhíghthe an dream adeireadh.
- 20 Dul uatha ag Éirinn ní fuil,
deich mbliadhna ar cheithre chéadaibh
atá an tís thiormarsaidh thais
fa fionnghasraidh síl Séarlais. 80
- 21 Is siad féin is uaisle d'fuil;
iad is fearr fuair an dúthaign;
diobh is doibheanta Bóinn Bhreagh,
oireachta dan cóir creideamh.
- 22 Ní thiocfa 's ní tháinig riamh — 85
an chlann do chin ó Uilliam —
fine ar chumhachtaibh 'na gcruth,
cumhachtaigh Thighe Teamhrach.
- 23 Ní dheachaidh gort gan ghabháil
diobh soir go Sruth Orthánáin; 90
neart dá nuighthe ar fionnMhagh Flóinn
níor chuirthe i n-iongnadh agoinn.
- 24 Diobh táinig an té do ghabh
Lonndain tar lámhaibh Saxon,
ar mbeith dóibh d'oírichil air 95
'na mbróin roiffrithir reachtmhair.

73 ge adeardaois F gi derdis Bk.; ga. gl. F ga. ghl. L 74 coimhthigh
ré siol s. L comhagaídhe re siol s. F coimhíghthe le cloinn ts. Bk.
comhuighthe le cl. ts. T 75 tonaghthe FT; be. FBk. 76 com-
haig(h)the FT; adéiredh L 78 ch. cé. L ce. .c. F 80 acc f. F;
siol T sil L; sé. LF 81 iad féin siol is u. FLT 82 iad is sé. fu. FTL;
andugháigh T 83 bhóinn T 84 dána cóir Bk. dar coir F dar
chóir L; creidedh LT 85 's om. FLT thainic T 86 do chion Bk.
87 ar cu. F; ná agr. T 88 cumachaigh FBk. 89-92 om. F
90 dhfobh Bk.; orthánnáin Bk.T 91 flóinn L; dá bhfuighthe MSS.;
f. f. T 92 curithe Bk. 93-6 follow 100 in F 93 tainic Bk.T
tainice F thánuig L; ti F 94 lundain F lündain L; saghsan L sacsan T
95 dhoibh Bk.; dfoirighil T doirichill Bk. 96 da mbr. L; rachtmair FT

- 25 Díobh táinig an té do gheabh
Iarusaléim ar éigean—
ní le rádh uirre is iomdha—
lár na cruinne ceithiordha. 100.
- 26 Tugsad fós, is feasach linn,
cath ar fíchid fa Éirinn,
do síol Éireamhóin fuinn Breagh
ag buing glémheadhóin Ghaoidheal.
- 27 Is ré Riocard Mór do mhuidh
cath an Luaithridh, cath Calguigh;
deabhaidh oirdhreic Átha Truim,
coinghleic na rátha ós Fréamhuinn. 105
- 28 Tugadh le Risdeard arís
trí catha oilé i n-éinmhís,
d'fuil chaomhChonuill, do chloinn Néill
croinn a haonchrobhuing iadséin. 110
- 29 Is é an fear céadna do chuir
cath Locha Cuain, cath Beannchuir,
fada is rath tarbha an tachair—
cath Annla for Ultachaibh. 115
- 30 Tug cath arís um Ros nGuill,
dár dhiothláthraigh clann Chonuill,
d'Ó Mhaol Doraidh—fa dáil neirt—
láimh re Toraigh an tuaisgeirt. 120

97 tainic Bk. T tanicc F thánuigh L; tí F 98 sic Bk. iarusalem F
iarasalem T iatusdaleim L 99 le a radh uime F re radh uime L re
rádh oirre T 100 sic L cethar(r)dha Bk. F ceathiorrdha T 102 ba e. F
105 as é r. L is le r. cet. 106 cath colgan F cath colguin L 108 im
fr. F um fr. L 109-12 om. L 111 dluil ca. MSS. 112 sic FT
siol riogh daoncrobhuing Bk. 114 loch cún T 117 fa L fo F;
ros cuill FL ros coill T 118 leir diothlaithridh F lear dhothláithrig L
dar dhithlathair T; c. cc. L 119 do mh. MSS.; ttoruidh L 120 láimh
le T; toruibh L

- 31 Is é an Risdeardsoin do ronn
Leath Cuinn 'na cladhuibh tóirann,
'na corracraibh thall gá thoigh;
Connachtaigh ann is Ultoigh.
- 32 Ní fríoth dún ná dumha sealg 125
fan ngein sochair Sior Risdeard
bán do Leith chomhraighnigh Cuinn
fá a dhreich ndonnmhailigh ndíoghuinn. X < di-ja
- 33 Leis ó thrácht Bhaile mheic Buain
go trácht Siúire an fuinn fionnfuar; 130
lais ón tSúir ghrianchladhaigh glais
go Srúibh iartharaigh Iorráis.
- 34 Fa rí é ar Šionainn 'sar Šiúir,
'sar Chunga na gcuán dtaidhiúir,
ar Mhuaidh 'sar bhailbhreibh Banna,
'sar fuair d'aibhnibh eatorra. 135
- 35 Do-beirthi an t-éigne ó Eas Ruaidh,
is eó Banna an bhruaich ionnfluair,
'sa maighre ó chaoilšriobh Chaisil
ar aoinbhior don iarlaisin. 140
- 36 Do-beirthi ar éinmhéis d'ór dhearg
cna Seaghsha go Sior Risdeard,
subha cumhra chuain Doire,
is ubhla bhruaigh Bhóroimhe.

121 is sé T; -sin T -soin om. F riocardsan L 122 cloithibh Bk.
cloidhibh F cloidhthibh T; téorunn F 123 na ch. L; gá dtigh T ga
thoigh cet. 125 ní bí F; no L ná T na cet.; dhumha Bk.F; sé. Bk.
126 um ghein š. š. Bk. 127 sic leg.? l. ccomraimigh ccu. Bk. l. comhra-
ghoidh cu. T l. comhroighn' cu. F do l. do chomhraighnidh chu. L 128 dá
d. Bk.LT; ndonnmhal' T 129 thráigh F; baile MSS.; mhic bruin T
130 tracht Bk.; an fóid ionnuair FL in fóid fionnuir T 131 siúir Bk.L
tsiúir F; ng. ng. MSS. 132 sruibh Bk. srúim T srúimh F sruimh L
133, 134 's om. T order of stt. in FL: 34, 36, 35, 37 etc. 135 's om. TBk.;
bhailbhreibh Bk.; bh. bha. L ba. ba. F bh. ba. cet. 136 sic
leg.? sarbhf. Bk. sdá bí. cet. 137 dobearthaoi F doberthaoi LT
138 bhruaigh L 139 chaoimhsriobh L chaisil T caisil cet. 141 dober-
thaoi F dobeirthi L dobeirthaoi T 142 cnó L 144 7 u. bhrúaich F

- 37 Ní fríoth samhail roimhe riamh
dá bhráthair sin Sior Uilliam;
do lean d'aithcheanaibh an fir,
fear dob aithreamhail n-aignidh. 145
- 38 Do-bearar áireamh ocht gcath
d'Uilliam Óg, airdrí Búrcach,
ar Laighneachaibh, ar Leith Chuinn,
le cleith n-ainbhreathaigh n'Umhuill. 150
- 39 Cath Life, cath Mhoighe Máil,
ar Laighnibh—lór do mhíobháidh—
cath Lacha hEachaidh d'Ultaibh,
's ceathair chatha ar Chonnachtaibh. 155
- 40 Cath suaithnidh Sléibhe Muire,
cath Eithne san Eanghuile;
cath oirdheirc i nÁth na Ríogh,
ar sgáth oirbheirt an airdriogh. 160
- DU-*
- 41 Níor lámh cách cur 'na aghaidh,
iomthús Éamuinn Albanaigh;
'ní fuair do freasabhra ris
buain le heasumhla d'aithris.
- 42 Ar a nós sin; is sé a šuim,
tarla Tomás mhac Éamuinn,
sduagh goirmhearach na nglac gcorr—
'sa mhac oirbheartach Éamonn. 165

148 a. aigidh F a. naingnidh L 149 dobertar Bk. dobeirther T
dobherar F doberar L; cath T 150 dairdrí T airdriogh L airdrigh Bk.
151 cuinn MSS. 152 fa leith na. F; nainmbrethaigh Bk.; nubhuill TL
numhbuill (b *partially erased*) F 153 lithfi T 154 dhiombhaidh F
míbháidh T dhiombáidh (-gh) cet. 155 hethach Bk. heathra T 156 sic L
ceithre catha Bk. ceathra catha T sa ceathar ar cho. F 157-60 om. F
158 sa ne. Bk. san ne. T sa nanghuile L 159 c. oirdheirc átha Bk.
c. oirdheirc a náth cet. 161 ní lámh L níor lámh F 163 bhfuair FL
bfuair T; dá fr. L 164 b. fa ne. FL b. ré e. T 167 s. gho. L
sduadh gh. T

- 43 Riocard mhac Éamuinn eile—
níor dhóigh an draig theinntighe— 170
 níor ghabh umhlocht ó chrú Chuinn,
 cnú don lubhghort ó Lunnuinn.
- 44 Leaba laoigh allaidh nár airg
 ní tharla i reimheas Riocaird,
 i ndroibhéal ná i nguaillibh gleann, 175
 gur bhuidhir oiléan Éireann.
- 45 Tug Riocard—fa ró cumais—
 broid Mhidhe, cios Ceanannais,
 fear léar toirneadh Teamhair Chuinn—
 i dtoillmheadh d'fearaibh Umhuill. 180
- 46 Comhla thighe Teamhrach Breagh
 go Loch Measc ar Magh Tuireadh
 tug réadla Chláir na gCuradh,
 'sna láibh céadna ad-chualabhar.
- 47 Coire ríogh Mhanann tar muir, 185
 cruit bheannchorr Bheinne hÉadair
 le drithlinn Teamhra dá thoigh,
 go bhfidhchill Eamhna i nUltoibh.
- 48 Seal fada ag leanmhain a luirg
 do Šeaán Mhór mhac Riocaird,
 fa Theagh bhfonnfuairgheal na bhFionn 190
 ag combuaidhreadh fear nÉirionn.

170 *sic* L (thi.) nír bhé dhó (do F) an dr. te. (ti. F) Bk.F nír [erasure] de (erasure) dhó draig ti. altered by a later hand to nír bhé dho inraig t. T (Hennessy translates 'it was not he that wasted fires') 171 ceuinn Bk.LF 172 don lughghort T (the stroke of n added by the hand which altered 170); do lu. L; lunduind F lunduinn L 173 leaboidh T; láoi F an laoigh Bk.; ealla Bk. alla F 174 ní raibh re ré. r. L 175 an groibhél T; na Bk. no F nó L 178 che. L ce. cet. 179 toirméidh F 180 ubhuill Bk.LT 181 c. ti. F 184 sa laimh ch. Bk. sda láibh c. L 185-8 om. F 185 mha. L ma. cet. 186 cruith bhennchuir L 188 a hu. L 190 ſeán mc mic Bk.F 191 um gort bf. Bk. fa theagh f. T 192 a combuaidhreadh T; fer Bk.F bhfer LT

49 Eighreacht Šeaáin ar fiadh bhFáil
fuair Oiluéarus mhac Seaáin;
níor chinn mac éanathar air
dár ghlac féarachadh Fionntain.

50 Seaán Búrc mhac Oiluéarus,
fear chaithfeas is choiséanus
moighe cnódhonna chrú gCais,
is tóranna bhrú Bhearnais.

51 Geall a dtáinig roimhe riámh,
ó Oiluéarus go hUilliam,
fuair bláth na habhla a hEamhain;
tarla ar chách a gcinneamhain.

52 Grinneal aigéin gan forus,
croidhe ar nách cóir amharus;
sdéad mearghroighe ó mhúr Eamhna,
rún neamhdhoidhe naitheardha.

53 Tiobraid lán i láibh teasa,
méadaightheóir gach maitheasa;
rún nách daingne clacha cuir,
airdhe flatha re foghail.

54 Fuidheall beannacht a bhiodhbhadh,
teagaisgtheóir na dtighearnadh;
brath nuachair do mhoigh Mhidhe,
buachail croidh a choillidhe.

193 oighreacht FLT; seáin LF; iath Bk. fiadh L; fáil T 194 fuair L
fuair ó o. Bk.; oiliuerus F oilbherus LT 197 sean a búrc mhac Bk.
seaan a búrc mc T sean mói mc F; oilberus T oliuerus F bhérais (oil
om.) L 197-200 follow 204 in TF 198 choisénais L 199 geú F;
ca. T 200 biú be. FL 201 ttrainic Bk. ttanic F tainic T
202 oilbhérus L uilbhérus T oiliuerus F 203 na hemhna Bk. 204 do
chi. L a chi. TF 205 aigén Bk.; foíhras Bk. 206 ar na c. Bk.
207 sdéad mh. LT; do mhúr L 209 tiobrai T tiobra L; laoibh T
212 airge Bk. T airge F airghe L 213 fuigheal T fuigheall *cet.*
213-16 follow 220 F 214 teagasthoir F teagascóir TL 215 midhe
Bk. FT 216 cco. Bk. co. F

- 55 Urs a chogaidh chríche Breagh,
doras báis mhaicne Míleadh;
bas mhéiríliom is cruaidhe i gcath,
éinmhionn buaidhe na mBúrcach. 220
- ~~X~~ 56 Mac Uilliam Búrc, biodhbha an uilc,
sás na ndoibhéas do dhíobuirt;
dá míbhéasaibh maith a lámh,
flaith mar rígh Séasair Rómhán.
- 57 Ní fuil mac Gaoidhil ná Goill, 225
ó Aird Uladh go hEacoill,
acht lán dá éanghrádh uile
um Chlár fíearbhán Úghuine.
- 58 Ní fuil foghlaidh ná fear gráidh
ag Seaán mhac mheic Seaáin 230
'gá bhfuil fáth amharais air
um ráth gcladhsolais gCobhthaigh.
- 59 Ó aois naoidhean gus anois,
biodh slán gach éinfir eólois
go ndearna craobh chaithreach Breagh 235
taom budh aithreach dá aigneadh.
- 60 Ní dár íribh nó ar ábhacht,
d'urradhas nó dh'éadánacht,
níor smuain réalta šluaigh Šligigh
budh déanta iar n-uair d'faoisidin. 240

217 co. cr. F 218 dorais FT 219 cruadha F cruaidh Bk.
 220 buadha F 223 dá mhí. LT 224 ríghchésair Bk.F 226 ard FL;
 hacoill Bk. huacoill L 227-8 follow 230 and 231-2 follow 226 in Bk.
 228 fa chl. LF a ccl. T 228—32 om. F 229 na T no cet.
 231 gá LT ga cet. 232 ráith T 233-6 om. Bk. 234 aoinfér F
but the compendium could also = ir 235 cr. ca. F 236 lé a a. L
 lé a. T 237-40 om. F 237 ní dá íribh na da. Bk. ní dá aríribh
 ina ar a. T; adhbhacht Bk. adhbhocht *cet.* 238 durramhus Bk.L; (nó)
 dhé. L; na Bk.T 239 sl. sl. MSS. 240 ní budh dénta anuair f. Bk.
 budh dhénta ar nuair df. T

- 61 Ní dubhairt, ní dubhradh ris,
d'fiadhnaise fir an aimhlis—
gruaidh leithgheal ar lí na subh—
ní do cheilfeadh i gcogar.

62 Ní budh ionfolaigh air féin 245
ní dubhradh re a dhreich soileir;
's níor chogail ar chách eile
fáth cogair a choillidhe.

63 Dá dteagmhadh go dtiocfadh d'fior
bás a dtáinig 'na thimchiol,
ón ló fá dteagar 'na thoigh
ní budh eagal dó a dhíoghoil. 250

64 Níor barradh faoi ar iarnaibh each,
níor droladh lann ná lúireach—
dearc righeanghas fan mall muir—
tighearnas ón tann tárraiddh. 255

65 Gan drud ar longphort re a linn,
gan għluasacht arm dá aidhlinn;
gan omhan ar neach fa nimh,
gan robhadh creach do chluinsin. X
260

66 Gan sgéala d'fiaरfaighidh d'fior,
gan dul ar séad ná ar sluaigheadh;
gan chreich, gan toghail, gan troid,
gan fogħail neith um námhoid.

241 ní dhuhbairt Bk. ni dhuhbait FT; go nd. ris Bk. 242 fir an
éolais Bk. 243 sugh MSS. 244 sa chogar T a chogur L 245-8 follows
252 in F 245 ní budh dion foladh F ni bhudh ionfalaigh T 246 ní
dubairt a dhreach §. Bk. ní dubhradh lé dreich T; sho. TF 248 f.
cho. L; ar choillidhe T a co. F 249 da tteangmadh go ttioibhradh
fear F 250 ttánuigh L ttainic Bk. tainic T ttanic F 251 tteagair Bk.;
da thoigh T 252 ní hegail do go nd. Bk. nirbh eagal do a di. F ni
bhudh eagail dó a dhi. T 253 ingnibh ech FL 254 droithleadh Bk.;
no L na cet. 255 ón mall F san mball T 256 tarraidaidh F tarthuigh L
taraidh T 258 gluaiseacht L gluasacht cet.; faighlinn L 260 rogha
cr. T; chloisdin T 261-4 om. F 262 dáil ar séid Bk. dul tar séid
ná slighiodh L 264 n. fo n. T

- 67 Gan adhbhar le a mbiodhgfadh bean, 265
 gan leattrom Ghoill ag Gaoidheal;
 gan éadáil Ghaoidhil ag Gall,
 gan éagáir aoinfir d'fulang.
- 68 Bídh ceól sírreachta sídhe
 le socracht na sáimhrígue 270
 i bhfuighlibh cáigh re chéile,
 fa fuilingidh chláir Chóirrsléibhe.

FEARONN

- 69 Conn Ó Domhnaill, Dia dhá dhíon,
 géag bhuadhach d'fuil na n-airdriogh;
 fear gan mhaothchroidhe um cheann gcean, 275
 ceann na laochroidhe ó Lithfear.

FEARONN

- 70 Ceithre fichid 7 cúig céad,
 míle ó ghin Criost re coimhéad—
 do bhí an cás duitheanta i ndán —
 go bás suitheanta Seaán. 280

265 fa mbeadhgfadh F le mbedhgfadh L le mbiodhbhcafa T 266 do
 l. Bk.T; gall nó g. Bk. goill ag ga. F 269 bí ceol Bk. bid ceol T
 bith céol I. biothcheol F; sreachtach L sioracha T sreachta F 270 re
 s. na T 271 cháigh L; da ce. F dá ché. L dha che. T 272 fuil-
 ghidh L 273-6 only in L 277-80 only in T, where they are added
 at the foot of the page by a later hand. 280 seaain MS.

ÉAMONN BÚRC

- 1 Créadanois fúirgheas Éamonn?
eadamar ní fuiléangam,
mar gach brághaid ar breith nGall,
bheith mar támaid re tamall.
- 2 Do bhí cách 'ga chor i suim,
fad an fúirighsin Éamuinn,
suil do hadhnadh uaill an fir,
suil fuair adhbhar far éirigh. 5
- 3 Ní feadar créad do chongaibh
mac ríogh an fóid Umhallaigh,
mar ghiall i ngeimhleachaibh Ghall,
riamh fa feilbhreathaibh eachtrann. 10
- 4 Ní sgíos gliadh, ní guais troide,
ní dioth sluaigh ná sochroide
do bhí ag gabháil riabh roimhe
re triall bhranáin Bhóroimhe. 15
- 5 Ní laithe corra is ciontach
ris an éasgaidh n-aigintach—
lámh re gcailltear Cró na bhFionn—
ní mó is dailtion nó doinionn. 20

MSS.: Advocates' Lib. Edinb. No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 42 a, Franciscan A 34
(A) p. 109.

Headings: an fer cedna (*follows* Mealladh iomlaoide ar Eirinn, *anonymous*) Ed. in fear c. na cc. (*follows* 15) A.

Variants: *The order of stt. in A is: 1-7, 10, 11, 14, 25-28, 18, 19, here the copy breaks off, at the end of f. 110* 2 adamair Ed. 3 ghall A 4 tamaoid A 5 ga cor Ed. da cura A 6 fúiridhisin A 8 dar Ed. 9 do chonduibh A do cannaim Ed. 10 ubhalloigh MSS. 12 ainbhræthaibh A feilbrethoib Ed. 14 no A na Ed. 18 esca MSS. 20 no A *illeg.* Ed.

- 6 Ní choisgfidis a chneas seang
d'argain nó d'foghail Éireann,
i dtráth imdheachta don fior,
tinghealta fáth nó filiodh.
- 7 Aithnidh damhsa agus do féin 25
anos re haimsir n-imchéin —
ceann muirir chraobhAchaidh Chuinn —
aonachain fuirigh Éamuinn.
- 8 Méad a mhaoineadh 'sa mhaithis,
rioghamhlacht a roflaithis — 30
Clár tirmliggeal na dTrí bhFionn —
do bhí ag imdhídean Éirionn.
- 9 Níor airigh féin ní fa nimh —
is í is ciall dó go deimhin
san fuireachsoin dá dhreich dhuinn — 35
do bheith d'uireasbhaidh Éamuinn.
- 10 An fad do fuileóngthaoi dhó
bheith gan imneadh gan annró,
do bhiadh Éire 'na linn láin
ón bhinn go 'chéile i gcéadair. 40
- 11 Ón tráth do cuireadh 'na cheann
beid Goill is Gaoidhil Éireann
lomlán do cheilg fa 'chéile,
lomlán d'feirg is d'aimhréidhe.
- 12 Ní nár fuilngeadh roimhe riamh 45
ná fuilngeadh mac Meic Uilliam,
cúis na teagmhála ó tá ann
ní lá eadrána d'Éamann.

23 imtheachta MSS.

24 fath no A sad na Ed.

25 a. dha. A

26 anois A; n- om. A

27 cr. MSS.

29-36 om. A

29 med a ma.

sa ma. MS.

31 tirmlige ms.

37 in feadh do fuilenghthaoi A

39 lionn A; eire o trag go trag Ed.

40

acht lan dfeile 7 diomradh Ed.

41-44 om. Ed. 45-52 om. A

- 13 Ó tá an easaonta ag adhaint,
ná cuireadh i gcontabhairt
go madh éadóigh d'onchoin Bhreagh
a n-éagóir orthoibh d'filleadh.

14 Air do cuireadh an cogadh
gan chead don óg abhradubh,
d'ursoin mhórthroide Chláir Chuirc
dóthchoide an dáil do dhíoghluit.

15 Atá riamh ó ré na sean
re fear . eadrána air,
fear na teagmhála tosaigh.

16 Cia an t-éanchogadh riamh roimhe
nách air féin do fillfidhe—
gi bé do thogaibh i dtús?—
na cogaidh is é a n-ionthús.

17 Ga beag dúin d'fiadhnaise air
tionól Poimp, sluaigheadh Séasair?
d'ua na flatha ó chlár Chnodhbha
dál an Chatha Chathardha.

18 Poimp, más fíor, is é do chuir
tús cogaidh i gceann Séasoir,
gér chaithréimeach so re seal,
aithmhéileach dho fa dheireadh.

19 Do sgrios Séasair, is sé a chrioch,
Poimp ar túis tug an t-eisioth,
'sna sluaigh éachtmhara ón tir thoir,
do bhrígh céadchara an chogaidh.

53 air do togbadh tus cogaidh A 54 an oig abraduiph A 55 dursan
mo. A 56 do.caide Ed. dochóide A; a dhail A 57-68 om. A
58-59 the dots denote illegible portions 63 a ttus MS. 65 diagnois MS.
66 sesair MS. 67 cnobdha MS. 69 puimp A; ro chuir A 70 tsesoir A
sesoir Ed. 71 ger ca. MSS. 73 ase MSS. 74 puimp A; an
tseisioth A an eisioth Ed. 75 sloigh A 76 ché. A this is the last
line in A, but §§ 25-28 come between 56 and 69.

77-96 om. A 80 diogail MS. 81 do ch' MS. cedlaoi MS. 84 greg MS.
86 ndiocrasoin MS. 89-90 illegible 91 ngiomta, with compendium
for m over the i MS. 96 na duth' MS. 97 mhaca A 98 mileadh MSS.
99 fan cc. A fa clar Ed.; rodglas Ed. bfeineadh A bleirsen Ed.
102 dabé c. A 103 móid mir MSS.

- 27 Mugh Nuadhad móir is Mugh Néid,
maith do híocadh leó a leithéid,
siodh do chéadobadh ar Chonn,
gniomh nár féadodar d'fulong. 105

28 Do dhícheann Conn leath ar leath
Mugh Néid, Mugh Nuadhad neimhneach,
táinig re siol bhflatha Fáil
gan fíor gcatha do chongbháil. 110

29 Díoth amhlaidh, ós air bristear,
go madh d'Éamann innistear,
. cail 'nar deimhnighthe a ndol
neimhdhlighthe cáigh i gcogadh. 115

30 Do rinn[eadh] an éagóir air
air do tóghadh túc cogaidh
. moid rodhaingean 120

31
. lot ar lár siothchána —
amharc súl glainfréimhe Gall —
nách túr aimhréidhe d'Éamann.

32 Mín Connacht an gcéin do bhiadh
fúthaibh ó mhac Meic Uilliam,
dá lot níor ainnleanta air
gairbhghleannta cnoc is criathraigh. 125

33 Budh ceann i gcuithe leómhain
don druing uaibhrigh aimhdheónaigh
tír a sean d'faghail ón fíor,
nó is aghaidh ar teagh dteineadh. 130

105 mogh MSS.	109 diothcheann MSS.	110 mogh MSS.; neid is m. A
111 tainic MSS.; sl. A	112 chonnmhail MSS.	113 diot MS. 115 first
<i>word illegible</i>	116 a ccogadh MS.	119-122 the dots denote
<i>illegible portions</i>	122 siocana MS.	125 mia is uncertain 126 futh-MS.
129 ccuite MS.	130 aindeonoig MS.	(131-2 = 13. 87-8)

- 34 Nó is lámh nocht i nead gríbhe
ar tí coillte a céid líne
buain dá dhreich ghlórmhálla ghlain,
nó is beich óghlána d'argain.

35 Nó is cor catha tar comhaidh,
nó is buain séad do síothbhróghaibh —
mairg dan dán dol dá féaghain —
nó is crádh con fa a coiléanaibh.

36 Nó is bas fa faobhraibh arm nocht,
nó is beithir dearg do dhúsacht
don féin tirmleasaigh tar t[uinn]
bén fa imreasain Éamuinn.

37 Nó an saoileann duine ar domhan
tar éis Éamuinn d'folmhoghadh —
clár hathchaoi[n] na ndúinteadh . . .
go bhfuigfeadh athmhaoin . . .?

38 Dá saoildis níor saoilte dháibh,
olc nách urusa d'eadráin —
fichidh díbheirge dá druim —
crithir firfeirge Éamuinn.

39 Lam ar airite d'fior . . .

135

140

145

150

155

138 tsed MS. 139 fegoin MS. 147 nduinteg MS. last word illeg.:
leg. sliom? 148 last word illeg.: leg. Éirinn? 149 nir sa. da. MS.
151 fioch- MS.; druim is uncertain, only d and the compendium for m
can be read 153 the remainder of the folio is illegible.

ÉAMONN BÚRC

- 1 Gur mheala an t-armsa, a Éamuinn,
a rosg nua ar ghné ghoirmnéamhuinn:
dod ghnúis aolghairthe gruadh nglan
rob tuar baoghaighthe biodhbhadh.
- 2 Rob séan caomhanta carad,
rob séan airgthe easgarad—
a mheic lén hannsa ar n-aithghin—
an t-armsa dheit dearlaicthir. 5
- 3 Rob séan arduighthe th'fine,
rob séan uaire is aimsire—
a lámh thréan dínsimhthe drong—
rob séan islighthe eachdronn. 10
- 4 Ní hionann m'arsma is airm cháigh,
gidh maith le neach é d'fagháil,
eagail a choinghill re a chois,
a dhreagain bhoinnslim Bhearnois. 15
- 5 Dá ngabhtha, níor ghabhtha dheit,
ar chomhthaibh óir is airgeit,
arm go leanbhaidhe as mo láimh,
a bhadhbh ghealmhaighe Ghabhráin. 20
- 6 Ní ghéabhaidh ód ghruaidh leathain
gan bheith feithmheach fuireachair,
gan déacsain dod dhreich náraigh
fa bheith éasgaidh eassádhail.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 392a, ibid. (B) f. 25b.

Headings: an tadg dall céadna (*follows 28*).

Variants: 2 gh. go. MSS. 6 tesccarad B — 9 dfine MSS. 13 arm Bk.
15 choingill MSS. 17 nír gabhta B 18 comth. MSS.; airgeid B
21 geub- MSS. 23 déchsoin MSS.

- 7 Codladh mar a gcaithid proinn
ní háil leis dá lucht cumoinn;
ní fuilngthear leis locadh aigh,
docar a gheis do ghabháil. 25
- 8 Ar uathadh nó ar iomad sluaigh
ní háil leis, d'uain nó d'anbhuan—
colg faobhairthe nách reich rinn —
a bheith aonaidhche ar aidhlinn. 30
- 9 Geis dó anmhuin ó faghail,
geis don armsoin fuarabhair
a bheithir ó aol Toigh Airt,
aontroigh teichidh do thabhairt. 35
- 10 Creach leis sin an seachtmhadh lá
níor mhisde dhuit dá ndearntá;
mí d'aimsir gan chreich gan chion
bheith don airmsin ní héidior. 40
- 11 Dá mbeinnse im' impidheach ort,
do-ghéantasa, a ghnúis éadrocht,
fa cheann séad chladh Achaidh Chuinn
céad anachain nách abruim. 45
- 12 Ní choideólta ar chlúimh nó ar chuit,
'sní lamhtha fleadh do thomhuilt,
dá mbeith roidhéagain uaim ort,
gan coimhéadaidh uaibh d'amharc.
- 13 Do bheitheá lá láimh re Duibh,
láimh re hEachtgha an fáinn ghrianaigh,
lá oilé um Chruachain na gcath,
lá um bruachaibh Thoighe Teamhrach. 50
- 14 Do-ghéanta loiscthe um Loch Riach
do bheitheá lá ag lot th'oirsgíath
láimh re Breaghmhach, a ghné ghlan,
nó um seanLoch Cé arna chreachadh. 55

28 geis MSS. 29 ar uath MSS. 31 rech MSS. 32 a *om.* MSS.;
beth Bk. bheth B 43 cl. cu. MSS. 46 fl. MSS. 48 coiméadaigh MSS.
50 lam. re B 56 creachadh MSS.

- 15 Dá rabh Bháitéar, a bhas šeang,
ag ól nó ag imbirt fidhcheall,
bíse it armaibh re hucht gcean,
a lucht adhbhair go n-airgtheair. 60
- 16 Feidhm na gcogthach re cois long,
feidhm teanchaire i dtigh gabhonn,
a ghéag thoraidh Adhbha Ír,
tarla oraibh 'god airdrígh.
- 17 Muna dhearna a ndubhart ribh — 65
ní bhiadh agaibh ón airmsin —
fa cheann séad is creach ó gCuinn
acht meath nó éag, a Éamuinn.
- 18 A mbruit chorcra, a gcoin šeanga,
a mná, a bhfailghe, a bhfidhchealla,
a gcuirn óir i n-aisgidh duit, 70
a n-aisgidh óir is arguit.
- 19 Madh áil leat, a laoich Codhail,
bheith go saoghlach séanomhail,
geis an airmse biodh ar bun,
do šior tairse ná teagur. 75

GUR MHEALA

59 a ghlac għlan *expuncted precedes* ré hucht ccen in Bk. 60 naircter Bk.
 naиргтэар B 62 tencaire MSS.; għa, MSS. 64 nderna Bk. derna B
 66 sic; leg. bhia? / 73 cho. MSS. 71-72 leg. duid : arguid? 75 sic
 leg.? na narmsoin Bk. na nairmsin B 76 sic leg.? tairsib Bk. tairsib B

MAC UILLIAM BÚRC

- 1 Mór iongabháil anma ríogh,
idir dhásacht is dimbriogh,
sé d'anacal níorbh fuláir,
rodhocar é d'iongabháil.
- 2 Caithfidh bheith creachach cogthach,
dá raibh duine dásachtach,
tuillfidh dréim fan righe ris,
go léim a thíre thairis. 5
- 3 Gidh eadh, trá, ná toghadh neach
bheith dó go humhal áiseach;
curthar i ndimbriogh é as,
ni hinriogh an té thoghas. 10
- 4 Idir mhéid meanma is mhíne
bhíos aicill na hairdríghe;
is é an rí is measardha modh
do-ní an easumhla d'iomchor. 15
- 5 Ní hiomdha dhínn dár dholta
dá réir so i seilbh ríoghochta;
buain dí ní horusa d'fior,
'sna modhasa dhí dhlightíor. 20

MSS.: 23 F 16 (F) p. 150, TCD H 6. 7 (H) p. 483, H 4. 15 (H) p. 92,
23 G 1 (G) 309a, 23 G 24 (Gl) p. 255, 23 C 26 (C) p. 51 (only contains
§§ 57-61. See also O'Grady, Cat. 437.

Headings: tadhg dall .cc. F tadhg dall ua higin .cc. H an tadbg céadna
cct. (*follows* 4) Hl tadhg dall ó huiginn .cc. G tadhg dall ua higin .cc.
don iarla búrcach Gl.

Variants: 1 iongabháil H 2 da. is di. F dh. is dh HG1 3 danacail
HG1; níor fúráil HG1 ní fuláir G níor fuláir Hl 4 rodhocair HG1;
dionghabhai FG 10 dhó FG 11 cuirtear HHIGGI 13 mhéad HGHI
14 bhias G; *marg. note in H:* aicillne, nó aicill i. modhamhlacht nó
ógláchus. behaviour 18 taréis so FHGl; an seilbh G 20 dhl. F dl. *cet.*

- 6 Acht so amháin, nár mhaoidhte anois
do Risdeard mhac Oilbhéarois—
bas bhairr sleamhain mar bhláth subh—
cách dá airdheanaibh d'adhradh?
- 7 Ní śir ní ar neach eile,
'sní léig aon fa oirbhire;
tar an méid chaitheas dá chrodh,
'na mhaitheas ní théid trághadh.
- 8 Lór dhó bheith mar do bhí riamh
'na Risdeard mhac Mheic Uilliam,
ar gcor gach tíre ar a thoil,
ar son righe do rochtain.
- 9 Do bhrefh eólach Inse Fáil
ar Risdeard mhac mheic Šeaáin,
is é is fearr ós é is sine,
dá mbé a gheall re a ghuaillidhe.
- 10 Deacair dhóibh dul tar a thoil,
mac na rioghna ó Ráith Mhurbhaigh;
is é is fearr ceart dá chineadh,
do neart 'na cheann curfidhear.
- 11 Is é is measardha meanma,
é is fearr tréidhe tighearna;
rí Muaidhe, ceann gach conáigh,
uaidhe is fearr a hiongabháil.
- 12 Ní fríoth riamh ó rígh Cunga
lá umhla ná urruma—
gé tá a lán d'foisdine ann—
lámh nách coisgfidhe i gcomhlann.

21 nar ma. FG ní ma. Hl 23 bharrleabhair G 25 ní(o)r FHG1
 26 sníor léig HG1 ní léig G 27 an mhéid FH an mhéid Gl a mhéad HIG*
 do chr. H 29 leór do FHH!Gl 30 ad r. HG1 32 do r. F dá r. cet.
 33 eolaidh HG1 eol' Hl; láil H 34 se. FGGl 36 re gu. HG1
 40 dá n. Hl 42 é om. H; sas fearr HG1; tréighihe HG1 tréig(h)e (corr.
 to tréidhe in marg. by another hand G) cet. 43 rí nuaidhe HG1
 44 a hi. G a i. cet. 45 ré cunga F 46 nó G 47-50 om. HG1
 48 nách ec. Hl; coisfidhe F

- 13 Ní mó is guais d'fíeinnnidh Eacla,
giodh lór airde a aigeanta,
sé d'foghaile dá mhéad meanma,
an ghéag thoraídh thighearna. 50
- 14 Fuair mílidh a mhac samhla
luach a mhéine measardha,
oighre ríogh gasraidhe Gréag,
gniomh is cashmaile ar coimhéad. 55
- 15 Don mhac soin is eadh dob ainm
Déadhsolus mór mhac Sádairn;
éinmhílíd na nGréag ar ghoil
an ghéag mhéirdhíllidh mhiochoir. 60
- 16 Inghean imípír na cruinne
meallais — gár mhó ionmhuine? —
ar athadh ó mhoir go moir,
gan toil a hathar d'iarraidh.
- 17 Re a chois féin feedh a thurais
dias dearbhráthar Déadhsolais
rug an foighéag abhla ós fiadh,
do choimhéad anma an fíeinniodh. 65
- 18 Seóltar é i n-oiléan diamhair,
d'éis na gcríoch do choimhiarraidh,
nách raibhe duine ar domhan
don uile dá átughadh. 70
- 19 Ar mbeith seal ann dá n-aimsir
don chuideachtain cheathrairsín,
téid an inghean uaidhe féin
go hinbhear uaine an oiléin. 75

50 go leor G gé lór F gé leor Hl 51 sé difogair HG; mhéid G
 *52 an ngéig G 54 mbeasardha HG 57 mhac sin HHG; as edh
 dob G as é rob cet. 58 sadairn H iáduirn Hl 62 car mo Hl
 66 dias dh. G; de. dhé. Hl dhe. dhé. G 67 fiadh G fiadh cet.
 68 anma a neinnmheadh G 69 é om. HG iad F 70 na criche FG
 72 dá hátughadh H dá háitíoghadh G agá áitioghadh G gá áitiúghadh Hl
 dá áitioghadh F 73 a mbeith HG; don a. FHG 74 cheatharsín F
 76 himlibh uaine an algéin Hl

- 20 I gcionn tréimhse tig 'na ceann
óglách dob iongnadh inneall;
seal dá féaghadh do bhí an bhean,
'sí 'na héanar 'gun inbhear. 80
- 21 Níor cruthaigheadh riamh roimhe
dona dúilibh daonnaidhe—
gnúis mar ré, bráighe mar bhláth—
cré budh áille 'ná an t-óglách. 85
- 22 Beannaighis don mhnaoi mhálla
an t-óglách óg iondána,
nách tug sí freagra ar an bhfear,
do bhí d'eagla 'na haigneadh. 90
- 23 Fiarfaighis 'na dheaghaidh dí
“Cia hé an fearannso i bhfuilí,
nó cia is dual d'aitreabhadh air,
a sduagh glaicleabhar gheanmnaidh?” 95
- 24 “Clann riogh Gréag nár ghrádhaigh crodh,
Déadsholus 'sa dhias bhráthar,
aca,” ar sí, “tarla an talamh,
na trí habhla a haontamhan.” 100
- 25 “Béaradsa tusa ón triúr laoch,
a inghean,” ar an t-óglaoch;
“glór truagh do bhriathra,” ar an bhean,
“budh tuar cliachdha dá gcluintear.” 105
- 26 “Dá ndearnta sin,” ar sise,
“riom tar ceann mo chéilise,
budh snaidhm don domhan do dhíon,
ar omhan aimh an airdríogh.”

77 tréimsi FHl tréimhsí HG treimhse Gl 78 óglach F óglaoch HHG Gl
 79 féachain HHG Gl féaghuin F 80 héanuir F haonar *cet.* 84 búdh F
 dob *cet.* 85-8 *om.* GHl 87 ttug F 89 dhí FG dhi Gl
 91 daitreabh FG Gl daitreabh Hl daitreabhadh H 92 gl. F ghl. *cet.*;
 g. leabhair Hl 93 nar ghráidh FH nar ghráidh Gl nár choigil *cet.*
 94 br. mss. 96 tamhan i. corp no bronn *marg. note* HG Gl 97 triúr F
 ttriár HG Gl triar GHl 101-104 *om.* H 101-108 *om.* Gl 101 ndearnthá G
 ndearntá Hl 102 cheann mss.

- 27 "Béaradsa liom long na bhfear, 105
 beid san chrichse i gceas naoidhean
 na trí deighfir atá astoigh,
 go lá deiridh an domhain."
- 28 Beiris an bhean san loing leis, 110
 fágbhais iaramh an inis,
 ar Dhéadsholus mar fuair faill
 an sduaigh dhéadsholus dioghainn.
- 29 Guiltear léisi ag triall ón tráigh, 115
 lingidsean chuice i gcéadáir,
 dá fios créad budh damhna dhi,
 nó créad ma dtarla a tuisri.
- 30 Do-chí laoidheang fa lán seóil, 120
 feadh radhairc ón iath aineóil,
 ag téarnamh san mhuir amach;
 do chluin éanghul san arthrach.
- 31 Seacht lá, mar aithrisdear air,
 do Dhéadsholus 'na dheaghaidh,
 'san bhuideansoin do bhí astoigh,
 gan mhnaoi, i n-uireasbhaidh arthraigh.
- 32 "A bhráithre, is droichmheisneach dhún," 125
 do ráidh Déadsholus dreachúr,
 "gan dul slán re heitibh éan,
 tar sál d'beitil ón oiléan."
- 33 Sgiathán eóin d'uillinn gach fir
 greamaighid le gliú ndaingin; 130
 tógbhaid ortha ó bhonaibh beann
 tar dromchla ndomhain ndíleann.

105 béradsa thusa ón triar fear Hl 106 tarsi altered to chrichsi Hl
 chrichso G crichsi H; gceas nuidhgeadh F 108 dhe. FHHl 109 san
 loing Gl sa(n) long FHHl 112 dhi. MSS. 113 ar tr. H ar ttr. FGl
 114 chuirgthe F chúiche Gl 116 ma tt. F fá tt. HHIG fa tt. cet.; an
 tu. HGl ag tóirsi G 117 laoidhing Hl 119 muir all save F
 124 gan mhnaoi duiresba orthuibh HGl; artoigh F 125 droichmheas-
 nach HGl 127 slán le HHIGGl 128 deitill F and, with second 1
 deleted, G deitil san aidhéar HGl 129 fir MSS. 132 dhr. HF

- 34 Éirghis le hairde meanma
sósar na laoch loinneardha;
téid ón fairrge i ngar don ghréin,
gur ghabh i n-airde an aiéir. 135
- 35 Leaghais an ghrian an ghliú mbáin,
do sgaoileadar na sgiathán;
torchuir gan choimhdhe ar a chionn
fa tholchuibh doimhne dílionn. 140
- 36 Láimh re muinchibh na mórsroth
gabhas an mac meadhónach,
go buain a dheighceangail de
d'eiteallaigh fuair an uisge.
- 37 Ar sgothadh na sgiathán dtrom
d'ímlibh garbha na nglastonn,
tig bás an féinnidh oile;
cás fár éirigh eólchoire. 145
- 38 Sinsear na mac bhfaoilidh bhfionn,
idir bheith ard is ísioll,
do-chuaidh gan orchra d'faghbháil
tar dromchla an chuain chubharbháin. 150
- 39 An uair fá dtáinig i dtír
gabhthar ainnséin don airdrígh
colg is bánómhna 'na bhais,
lorg na lánamhna leanais. 155
- 40 Iarrais an uile dhomhan
ag leanmhain na lánamhan;
mar rug orra as a haithle
tug a gcolla ciorrbaighthe. 160

133 haoirde H; a mh. G 134 soiser Hl 137 léagas Hl leargas *cet.*; gliú HH!Gl 138 dar sgaoileadar G do sgaoileadh H dáir sgaoil* Hl 139 cionn FGIH 141 lámh re HGI; muincibh Hl 144 deitealluibh F deitioll* GlG 148 eirg F 149 bhfaoiligh HGl 151 orchradh G (dh added) 152 dhr. F dromchladh GGl; an om. FHGl; cuain Gl cuan H 154 gabhas a. an ta. HGl gabhthar a. gon a. GGl 155 HGl add the gloss omhna i. sleagh nó gai 157 iarras MSS.

- 41 Gonais an mnaoi ndéidghil nduinn,
marbhais fós a fear cumuinn;
tug a luagh d'aithmhéile air—
a bhainchéile uadh d'iarraidh.
- 42 Slat na ríge an inghean óg, 165
duitse ar túis tarla an bheanód;
ná bí id chadal, a ghruaidh gheal,
do gadadh uaibh an inghean.
- 43 Is í an long bhós, a bharr tais,
puirtaireachais síl Séarlais, 170
do beanadh diot, mar deirthir,
dleaghan ioc sna haindlighthibh.
- 44 Is é an t-oiléan 'nar an sibh,
ar n-imtheacht uaibh don inghin,
a lámh gan locadh n-ágha, 175
clár socar na siothchána.
- 45 Is iad eiteadha na n-éan,
noch léar fágbhais an t-oiléan,
lucht tuilmhe Banbha na mbeann
'sna buidhne tarla' id thimcheall. 180
- 46 Is í an gliú chéadna cheanglas
riotsa an ógbhaidh éideadhghlas,
a cheann slóigh bhuanasdraigh Bhreagh,
na tuarasdail dóibh dáltear.
- 47 Is é an bráthair óg eile, 185
do bháidh méad a mheisníghe,
na daoine is lucht righe ribh,
'san fine as t'ucht do éirigh.

161 goinis Hl 163 tug a luach da. air Hl tug luadh a. air H tug
luagh (-dh) a a. air FGGl 166 duhtsi F; ttúis HH|Gl ttúis G 167 a
cha. H 170 port Hl; sil sé. FHGl siol sé. Hl 171 dhiot F;
deirir G derthar Gl 174 uait G 178 neach G neoch Hl 181 as
é an gliú cé. HGl 182 r. togbhadh HGl 183 chinn G 184 an
tu. dhoibh F 189-192 precede 185 in HGl 186 bháith HH|Gl;
mhesnoighe F 187 ruibh Gl 188 éaraigh H éaruig Gl éirghidh H

- 48 Is é fós an dara fear,
do bháidh an t-aigneadh íseal,
an chuid díobh adéaradh ruibh
síodh do dhéanamh fad dhúthaigh. 190
- 49 Tú táinig, a thuir Chonga,
san inmheadhón eatorra,
tú an sinsear do-ghéabha geall,
a réalla inseadh nÉireann. 195
- 50 Do bhean ghrádha, a ghnúis chrithreach,
rugadh uait go haindlightheach,
dá mbeith sí 'ga hathchor ort
ná gabhthar í le humhlacht. 200
- 51 Gluais romhad, a rí Ceara,
daingnigh ort na heiteadha
do bhuaín na hinghine ar ais,
a finnbhile bhruaigh Bhearnais.
- 52 Atá an ingheanso ó aois leinb
ag suirghe ribh, a Risdeird,
an chrioch mhín treabharsaidh tais,
an fearannsoin síl Séarlais. 205
- 53 Tú féin díol is fíearr uirthe,
mórr n-adhbhar fár bh aontuighthe,
a sduagh cathardha chnuic Bhreagh,
t'athardha dhuit do dhligheadh. 210
- 54 Tú is líonmhaire lucht toighe,
tú is lia airsídhe iorghoile;
deacair d'aoinfear cora id cheann,
a thogha aoigheadh nÉireann. 215

190 bháith HHGI 193 thé. MSS. 195 sinnsior gebé gheall G
 196 raolta HGI rellann (*altered fr. rellainn*) siodha (ha *add.*) G; éireann FHG
 197 H adds the gloss: crithre i.e. teine nó splangca lonnrasach 198 uaid F
 199 mbeath G; ga da ha. F; dá ha. H dá ha. G gá ha. Hl 200 pi
 g. HGI 201 reomhad HGI; ceathra FH 202 daingnidh MSS.
 203 tar ais Hl 205 leinbh MSS. 207 tr. th. Hl thr. ta. Gl th. sh. *cet.*
 208 si. sé. HHGGI 210 fár HG far FHGI; niowntuigthe G 211 ch.
 ch. MSS. 213 l. laith ngoile G 214 airsi F áirsig H áirsigh HG
 áirsigh Gl; niorghoile G

- 55 Líontar um chomhól ndeoch ndearg
do šuidhe riogh, a Risdeard,
lion caomhanta bhruaigh Bhanbha,
sluaigh ſaoghalta ſiodhamhla. 220
- 56 Líontar an ſlios tuaidh don toigh
fa Šile inghean Eóghain
do thréad finngheanmnaidh ghlac ngeal,
nách d'ingheanraidh Mhac Mileadh.
- 57 Roighne ban Ghaoidheal is Ghall 225
lionaid an teagh 'na tiomchall;
bró għruaidhgħeal nách cogail crodh,
buaidħreadh codail na gcuradħ.
- 58 Budh iomdha fán ól re a hais —
inghean riogh rátha Durlais — 230
sduagh bhéaltana go ngruaidh ghil,
mar réaltana i n-uair oighridh.
- 59 Sgaoith dháileamhan gcuach gcorcra,
go dtéid tar tráth codolta,
ag dálí fineamhna as a hucht 235
ar rígħealbha chláir Chonnacht.
- 60 A hoirfidigh, a haos fuinn,
teagaid chuice i gcionn tamaill;
fiodbhaidh chrann dtéidbhinn dtuirseach,
fa a barr ngéigħlim ngruadhluisneach. 240
- 61 Teagħlach rioghna chláir Chonga,—
gairid aimsior eatorra;
drong nár dár neimħiongnadh tol,
lán do cheiliobhradh chiallmhor.

MÓR

217 over dheoch ndearg another hand has written digh ndeirg G;
 chuach ndearg Hl 219 br. ba. GIHII 221-4 om. FH 223 ng.
 ng. HGħ 224 Hl breaks off here 225 ga. is H; here C begins
 226 lionuidh G; thi. HGħ 227 bredħ għr. F; nár choigil C nár choigill G
 nách coigil GI 228 coidil C choduil F 231 ngil MSS. 233 sgaoiħ G;
 dħaileamħuin FH dáileamħain GGħC; chu. cho. F cu. cc. HGħI chu. cc. G
 234 sul ttéid G; thr. cho. F thr. co. G 237-40 om. C 238 tiagħid
 chuige HGħI 239 fiodbħadħ G; cr. HGħI 240 bbarr HGħI; gh. gh. HGħI
 gé. gr. FG 241 riogħan F; cl. HGħI 242 aimsir HGħC 244 ch. cheolmhor C

MAOILIR BÚRC

- 1 Ísligh dò mheanma, a Mhaoilir,
léig diot, a dhreach forbhaoilidh,
bheith ag siorfaghail chlann gCuinn,
a bharr siodhamhail séaghuinn.
- 2 Atáid imriosna Ultach,
atáid cogtha Connachtach,
fa seach 'gá n-iomaithbhear ort,
a dhreach fionndaithgheal éadrocht. 5
- 3 An mhéid loittior i Laighnibh,
nó i gerích Mhumhan míonaibhnigh,
ort liamhnaighthior leath ar leath,
a folt fiarbhairrthiogh fáinneach. 10
- 4 Meinic bhíos, is tú id thoirrchim,
ód ghruaidh leathain leabhairthim,
teichmhe ót airgnibh ceann i gceann,
i gceithre hairdibh Éireann. 15
- 5 Le cleachtadh bhur bhfoghsa féin
ort maoit tear, a mheic Uáitéis —
fónn saor na mbailbhlinnteadh mbinn —
'sgach taobh aidhmilltear d'Éirinn. 20
- 6 Líodh cean ní hiongnadh ortha —
an bhuidhean óg allmhortha
bhíos iomod i n-am feadhma,
a bharr sliombog soidhealbha.

MSS.: RIA A iv 3 (A) p. 645, Advocates' Library No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 14 a.

Headings: tadhg dall A an fer cedna (*follows* 25) Ed.

Variants: 2 dhiod A 9 mhéid A meid Ed. 10 *muman* MSS.

21 liogh MSS. 22 allmurcha A allmortha Ed.

- 7 Fir lén clúmh culte sneachta, 25
gasradh šuirgheach šoileaptha,
drong naoidhe šeadarsaidh šeang,
daoine is éagasmhail inneall.
- 8 Áit is sia i mbíd do bhunadh,
an damhradh óg easumhal, 30
cnuic roidhiamhra bheann mBanbha,
dream dhoiriaghla dhanardha.
- 9 Mairg is rí orra ar féagsain,
an drong aisdreach uiréasgaidh,
fear a gcult, fuaruisge a bhfleadh, 35
na sluaghaidhse Ghuirt Ghaoideal.
- 10 Beag nách rochosmhail ribh féin
do mhuintear, a mheic Uáitéir;
fir bhuidhirthe is baoth meanma,
sluaighširthe laoch loinneardha. 40
- 11 Ní chodlaid, ní chaithid proinn
gan luadh gcatha nó comhloinn;
geal a ngriosghruaidheadh do dhubh
siorsmuaineadh cean is cogthadh.
- 12 Biaidh aimsir bhus aithreach libh
béas do mhuintire, a Mhaoilir;
laoich na reann gcréachtThoiligh gcorr,
dream nách bhféadfaidhir d'fulong. 45
- 13 Ríge Connacht na gcuán ngeal
beánfa tú, mar tá i gcinneadh,
ar thairngire más cáir cion,
a láimh ainbhfine ar éigion. 50
- 14 Leanfuid do lorg a gcleachtaidh,
ar chogthaibh, ar choirrbheartaibh,
ar anachain, a ghruadh ghlan,
tar sluagh gcladhachaidh Chruachan. 55

33 fecain Ed. íéchsoin A 39 bhuidhiortha A 40 sluaighšiortha A;
loinneirdha Ed. 42 catha A gcatha (*the g added later*) Ed. 45 aimser Ed.
53 leanfa A 56 él. cl. A; cr. A ecr. Ed.

- 15 Ní féadfa tusa is tú id rígh
fulang ainbhreath nó eissídh;
ann bhus aithreach réd dhreich ndil
do bheith maithmheach dod mhuintir. 60
- 16 Tú sguirfeas cách dá gcogthaibh,
tú choisgfeas do Chonnachtaibh
neart faghluidheadh, a chiabh cham,
is anmhuirear fian n-eachtrann.
- 17 Do bhádar fáidhe Fódla
dot athair dá furfógra —
clár toinnmhilis Teamhra Breagh —
sealbha ar ghoirminis Ghaoideal. 65
- 18 Tú choimhlíonfas ar chansad
na draoidhe, a dhreach šolasbhog;
tú fóirfeas ar fiadh mBanbha
ó mhóircheas fian n-allmhardha. 70
- 19 Daoibh tiorchantar, a thaobh seang,
an ní do fáisdin Aoibheall —
trí caomhchroinn a crialdh Logha —
do šaorchloinn Bhriain Bhóromha. 75
- 20 Triúr mac do bhádar ag Brian,
trí leomhain Mhumhan Maicniadh,
trí ríodhamhna ó Thigh Theamhra,
fir šíodhamhla šoidhealbha. 80
- 21 Murchadh mhac Briain an bhairr ghloin,
Tadhg mhac Briain, bráthair Murchaidh —
toghthar aonphlanda tar fiodh —
Donnchadh saorchlannda a sinsior.
- 22 Murchadh mhac Briain is Brian féin
tuitid i n-aoineacht ainnséin,
fa Chliaigh maothghlain na gclach gcorr
i gcath re laochraidih Lochlann. 85

- 23 Do chleachtdaois an chlannsoin Bhriain,
bláth na fineamhna a finnChliaigh, 90
lucht leasa don bhanfáidh bhinn,
feasa d'fagháil ó Aoibhill.
- 24 I gcionn treimhse téid roimhe
Donnchadh mhac Briain Bhóroimhe
re hAoibhill i gcóir chomhráith 95
fan mBóinn n-aoibhinn n-iobharbhláith.
- 25 "A bhean," ar Donnchadh, "reac riom,
tar éis Briain, ardflaith Éirionn,
cia bhus rí ar fionnMhagh Fuinidh,
ní nach iongnadh d'fiarfuighidh?" 100
- 26 "Tadhg mhac Briain, do bhráthair féin,
ádubhairt Aoibheall ainnséin,
"dó do gealladh Teagh Teamhrach
treabh na n-earradh n-ildealbhach."
- 27 Lónais tnúth re Tadhg mBanbha 105
Donnchadh d'éis na hagallmha,
deacaír srian re baothghlór mban,
do claochlódh ciall an churadh.
- 28 Marbhais Donnchadh dá dhruim soin
adhbhar riogh Fódla i bhfionghoil; 110
fa ua dTáil is Éibhir Finn
do ráidh gur éiligh Aoibhill.
- 29 Tig Aoibheall d'iomardadh air,
leis féin ar bhfágáil Donnchaidh,
fán mór fionn ghormaibhneach ghlan, 115
i gCionn chomhraidhneach Coradh.
- 30 "Éagóir dhuid a rádha riom
nár bhíor mh'fáisdine," ar Aoibhioll,
"fa cheann deighfir bhruidhne Breagh,
deimhin m'fuighle," ar an inghean. 120

95 chomhráidh MSS. 99 bhús A 107 ban MSS. 112 gur feil' Ed.
116 comhraidhchoich A comhraighneach Ed. 117 rádha MSS. 119 bruighne
breagh MSS.

- 31 "Ionann fáisdine, más fíor,
do mhac is d'adhbhar airdríogh,
fán gclár sídh mboigiobhrach mbláth
bídh croidiomhnach dom chomhráth." 121
- 32 "Ar gheall mé do Thadhg Theamhrach
géabhaidh mac Taidhg, Toirdhealbhach;
damh ríghealbha chaomhchlann gCais,
aonchrann fineamhna Forghais." 125
- 33 Gabhais Toirdhealbhach mhac Taidhg
neart Éireann do gach éanaird,
inis fionnbhláith na sruth seang,
san chruth ar iomráith Aoibheall. 130
- 34 Mar sin imdhéabhas oraibh
fán gcríchse, a chruth síodhamhail;
géabha orláimh Fóid Mheadhbha,
a bhonnbháin óig oireaghdha. 135
- 35 Do gheall Aoibheall Iath Logha
do Thadhg mhac Briain Bhóromha—
orsa chomhdha Craoi Theamhrach—
's do bhaoi a thorbha ag Toirdhealbhach. 140
- 36 Draoithe Banbha do bhí riámh
do Uáitéal mhac Meic Uilliam—
fónn símh na gcaillbheile gcuir—
ag tairngire Chláir Chobhthuigh.
- 37 Fuair Bháitéar, a bhéal corcra,
bás re béal a rioghochta;
a lámh chabhra chnuic Mhidhe,
dhuit bhus tarbha an tairngire. 145
- 38 Do bhí an cúigeadh, a chruth séimh,
lán d'easaonta d'éis Uáitéis,
lán do chogthaibh 'sdo chathaibh,
lán d'olcaibh is d'anachain. 150

121 f. f. MSS. 124 comhrádh MSS. 126 gebaíd MSS. 130 da
gach A 132 cruth MSS.; nar i. Ed. 133 imdebas Ed. imghébhuis A
135 geba MSS. 140 tarbha MSS. 150 baiteir Ed.

- 39 Níor lámh cách cuimhne a bhfaladh
airm laoich ón ló fuarabhar,
luadh cagaidh ná cur bhfeadhma, 155
a shubh abaigh fineamhna.
- 40 Bás th'athar is é do cheil
tairthe fiodh, iasg an inbhir;
an ré 'san ghrian i ngeimheal
is é is ciall fár cuimhrigheadh. 160
- 41 Tig libh, mar tháinig tusa,
bláth na gcoillteadh gcéadnasa:
ioth an túir, tairthe na sreabh,
gach dúil ag aithne th'airdheadh.
- 42 Ag so an t-ioth ar n-éirghe anos, 165
ag so an ré 'na ré šolus;
créad fa mbiadh amharus ort
fa fiadh geladhšolus gConnacht?
- 43 Idir éasga is ghaoith is ghréin,
reanna nimhe, neóill aiéir, 170
ag diall ruibh a ri Garmna,
muir ar tí do thogharma.

153 lamh MSS. 154 arm A 157 as é do bhir A in Ed. do beir
was written first then beir was crossed out and ceil written after it.
158 neinbhír A 159 sa grian MSS. 160 cuibhíghedh MSS. 161 tainig MSS.
164 thairrdheadh A taighedh Ed. 167 mbiath Ed. 168 ba iath Ed.
169 esg A 170 aidhéir A *This piece is not 'closed', cf. p. 119 supra.*

gleicher, nunmehr mit

22

IOMCHASAOID

- 1 A theachtaire théid ar sliabh—
labhair thiar le hUilliam Búrc,
innis dó mo bheith mar táin,
gan dáil chabhra i ndán dúnn.
- 2 Innis dó fa rún arís—
nách díon damh ar tir nó ar muir,
nách raibh ar éinneach romham riámh
leath mo chlampair nó trian m'uile. 5
- 3 Ag díol mo choda do síor
ré dá bhliadhuin nó trí táin,
beantar dhíom 'na dheaghaidh soin
an mhéid fiach do luigh ar chách. 10
- 4 Mar do-chonnarc fiacha cháigh
dá mbuain as mo láimh go léir,
d'fios an bhfuighinn ceart nó cóir
go tigh cúirte do-chóidh mé. 15
- 5 Ag dol don chuírt caithim féin—
dom dhonus é—'sní hé amháin,
ag cur an dochairsin diom—
gi bé beagán do bhí im' láimh. 20

MS: Book of O'Conor Don f. 351b.

Heading: an tadg céadna .cc. (*follows 23*).

Ms. Readings: 1 téid 3 do ~ 4 duinn 7 romam 12 luidh
17 sic leg.? or ar dol? Ag not in MS. 20 gidh bé

- 6 Tuguim liom barántus maith,
tillim tar m'ais lán do ghlóir,
šíos féin gur dhaingion dúinn
tar éis ar gcuarta san chuírt mhóir.
- 7 Taisbéanuim mo phaiteinsi féin 25
do lucht séirbhisi is é ' chríoch—
tar éis léaghta mo litreach dhóibh
is romhóide ronnadh dóigh dhíom
- 8 Mo chaiptín gach fear don dís
chum a déinsi arís ag gul— 30
do-bheir seision lámuinn Chríosd
nách aige féin bhíos a gcusg.
- 9 Sirriam do bhí ós ar gcionn,
'sé adeir mo ghrádh riom arís:
"bísi i leith lucht na bhfiach 35
ní hé an saighdiúir bhias gan ní."
- 10 Éngheall abháin do bhuan diom
níor lór le duine dhiobh sin
beantar dhiom i bhfiachoibh cáigh
dá gheall nó trí a láimh gach fir. 40
- 11 Aimsir fada i ndiaidh an ghill
caitear liom ó thír go tir
maille rém gheall do bhuan diom
fuasgluim é dhá uair nó' tri.
- 12 Tar éis fuasgalte an ghill do-nínn 45
ón chéidfeart 'ga mbíonn a sealbh
do-bheir an fear a ndéantar tó dhó as
don fear is goire dhó an geall.

23 da. 24 read d'éis or t'r éis? 26 asé críoch 27, 45 read d'éis
or t'r éis? 28 romhoide; leg. rinneadh dóigh? 30 déinsi = dtéighinnsi?
31 criosd 39 diom 43 ré mo g. 44 da 47 an leg. a ndéantar
tó 'at whom the start was made'?

- 13 Leanuimisi i gcéadóir an geall,
ma fada gearr beirthear é, 50
gur chaithios sé luach an ghill
don bhaile riamh níor phill mé.
- 14 Dála an Uachtaráin ann sin,
chum a déinsi ag reic mo sgéal,
misi is mo dheór ar mo ghruaidh,
do-nínn casaoide chruaidh ghéar. 55
- 15 Adeir seision, lán do ghruaim,
nách béarthaoi geall uaim dá dheóin,
gidh eadh fós, is éidir dhamh
díol do thabhairt as fa dheóidh. 60
- 16 Ní hí ar maoin budh measa linn,
acht mar cuireadh sinn dár sódh,
níor an duine fam thóin féin
mar fríoth falamh mé fa dheóidh.
- 17 Giolla an eich, buachoill na mbó,
caile na brón, bean na gcíor—
téid uile i n-aoineacht uaim
lé cois tsaighdiúir, truagh an gníomh. 65
- 18 Sé adeir buachoill mo bhó féin,
tar gach duine dá dtéid uaim,
ag cur na teineadh ann m'ucht—
“créad do-bheir ort gan drud suas?” 70
- 19 Atámaoid —ní fuil fáth 'ga cheilt—
le trí bliadhnoibh fan mbreith truim,
[ag] síul ré teacht Uilliam Búrc
níor chuiriomar súd i sujm. 75
- 20 Mallacht Dé do lucht na mbréag,
nách gcuirionn a sgéal go bun;
adeirid cách liom tré rún
go bhfuil Uilliam Búrc i bhus. 80

51 chaithis 52 pfill 54 a. r. 56 cruaidh 58 berthaoi 61 ar
mhaoin 62 sic leg. P mar chuireadar 63 fa mo 71 a cur 73 read
atám or nil? 80 a uilliam

- 21 A theachtaire théid 'na cheann,
ná bioth th'aire ar ghreann nó ar spóirt:
labhair rém chompánach féin,
's féacha a dtáinig sé fós.
- 22 Cuiléan leóghain Locha Con, 85
maighre Sionna na sruth ngeal,
éanchú inbhir Easa Ruaidh—
is mór atá uaim ar a theacht.

A THEACHT

81 téid 88 *om. is or read tá or 's mór?; teacht*

RIOCARD ÓG BÚRC

- 1 T'aire riot, a Riocaird Óig,
ná tabhair cún red chéadmhóid;
má tá ar bhreith a rádha ruibh,
cára bheith mar do bhábhair.
- 2 San ríocht i rabhabhair riamh
bí id Riocard mhac Mheic Uilliam;
mairg do ghlac aoinchéim oilé,
a slat mhaioithréidh Mhucroimhe. 5
- 3 Olc do-ghéabhadha, a ghnúis iodhan,
an céadainm úd d'aithrioghadh,
d'éis ar buadhaigh dod bhais ghil,
lais do-chuabhair i gcéimibh. 10
- 4 An brat as a bhfaghann fear
sláinte ghnáth, a ghnúis áilghean,
a dhámh ré bhánoirir Bhreagh,
grádhoighidh é mar eirreadh. 15
- 5 An t-ionadh i n-éir le neach
a mhaoin do bheith ar biseach,
a phosd cothaighthe is sé sin,
dochuirthe é dá imlibh. 20

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 349b, Franciscan A 34 (Fr.) p. 132, 23 F 16 (F) p. 143, 23 L 17 (L) f. 75a. §§ 1, 2, 9-11, 15, 18, 19, 23, 47, 50, 54, 56, 57 are edited and translated by O'Grady, Cat. 401-4.

Headings: tadg dall ó huiginn .cc. Bk. *om.* Fr. brian mc eaoghuin mháoil i domhnallain .cc. F brian mc eogain mháoil ui dhomhnalláin .cc. L.

Variants: 1 ricoíd Fr. 2 cún red LF 3 br. Fr.; a *om.* L 6 riocaird Bk.; mc mc Bk. mhc mhic Fr. mc mic L bidh a r. mc. u. F 11 do bhais L 14 ail ghen Fr. ailg F

- 6 An mac cuirtear dá chrích fén
ón tir i n-oiltear eiséin,
d'éis a oileamhna, a ghlac geal,
doidheaghla an mac 'sa mhuintear.
- 7 Mar sin nár dhealoighthe dhoit 25
ret ainm ngnáth, red ghníomh n-ordhruic,
ris gach mbuaidh dá mbioth oraibh,
ós uaidh fríoth a bhfuarabhair.
- 8 A mheic Riocaird, a rún tais,
an t-ainm iasachta uarais, 30
níor thárraidh tú dá tharbha
nár sháraigh clú an chéadanma.
- 9 Dá bhfaghthá ceannus Chláir Floinn,
níorbh fiú dhuit, a dhreach séaghoinn,
ainm allmharda dá rádh ruibh 35
fa chlár ndaghBhanbha id dhúthaigh.
- 10 Gidh mise fén—níorbh fiú dhuid,
ar ainm nguasachtach ngaruid,
a ghriobh thadhaill bhruaigh Bhanbha,
nach faghaim uain th'agallma. 40
- 11 Nách mó lámhaim a rádh ruibh,
gémadh éiric im' aghaidh,
a ghéag oirnidhe ós ful Chuinn,
go bhfuil oirbhire eadruinn?
- 12 Mairg fuair an t-aoighidh anma, 45
nó an reacht uathmhar allmharda,
fá bhfuil sionn éadána ort,
a mhionn céaddhála Connacht.

21 chu. L 23 tar éis L; gbe. LF 26 let Bk. Fr.; gn. Bk. ghn. Fr.
 27 riots F leis Bk. Fr.; bu. LF 30 fuaraíos Bk. Fr. LF 31 tharthaigh L
 32 nach tarthaigh L 33 fl. LF 35 do radh F 37 meise riots L;
 nír bhiu Bk.; dheit L 38 gh. gh. Fr. ngaireit L ngaireid F 40 bhf. Bk.
 42 dá madh é. LF 43 a g. o. df. L 45 taoidh' Bk. taoidheidh Fr.
 aoirde L taoidhe F 47 ó bhf. LF

- 13 Gi bé tir i dtuitfeadh sionn
fa rígh do rioghaibh Éirionn,
biodh nách sirfinn íoc im' fuil,
do dhlightfinn diot mo dhíoghuil. 50
- 14 Do leith féin dá ndeachadh dhíom,
biaidh ort, a ua na n-airdriogh,
leith na rioghna ó ghurt Ghaillmhe
re lucht dioghla ar ndiomdhaidhne. 55
- 15 Dob annamh leinne is libh féin,
fuil Bhúrcach na mbreacht soilléir,
laoich dá reich Éire d'faire,
bheith ré chéile ag corrughe. 60
- 16 A ndéandaois ar ndaoine riamh
do chiontaibh ar Chloinn Uilliam,
dúin do bhíodh eineaclann ann,
a ghríobh meidheatrom Manann.
- 17 Ní cosmhail, dá leantaoi libh
lorg a bhfileadh re a bhflaithibh,
a mhíonn séanta a Síodh Chnodhbha,
gan diól éarca mh'ionnshamhla. 65
- 18 Mar do-nídís romhaibh riamh
sgotha cumhra Clann Uilliam
déana, a choillbheile bheann mBreagh,
um cheann oirbhire t'fileadh. 70
- 19 Crosmaoidne h'iomlaoid anma
ort a hucht na healadhna;
cóir car an athanma ar ais
suil rabh h'athardha it éagmáis. 75

49 na tt. F a ttuitf' Bk.Fr. 50 connocht no éirionn Bk. 52 diot
a dh. L 53 leth L leth F; ndech' Bk.Fr.F nd-cha L 55 leth L
leth F; gailbhe Bk. 57 7 libh L 58 mbeart F 60 le L; a
ccorraigh F ag corraidhe L 62 re cl. LF 64 mh. mb. Bk.
65-8 om. L 69-72 om. Fr. 69 romhuinn L roimhe F 71 déin L
72 fa ch. FL 73-6 follow 80 L 73 crosmaoid i. ha. Bk.Fr. 75 searr
cur LF

- 20 Faghaim arís id riocht féin
sibh, a chuinghidh Chláir ríNéill,
caite dheid roidhithneas roinn,
leig dod choimhightheas chugoinn. 80
- 21 Tú dob féathluinn d'iath Bhanbha
go bhfuair tú an t-ainm allmhardha;
níorbh fiú sirriamhdhacht síl Chuinn
finnfiadhGhort Ír gan féathluinn.
- 22 Do-rinnis malairt mheallta
d'iomlaoid ar nách inleanta,
a sduagh caithréimeach cnuic Bhreagh,
aithmhéileach duit a dhéineamh. 85
- 23 Meisque thú nách tarla ruibh
mac an ridire Frangcaigh,
lá an athanma dhaoibh do dháil,
do thaoibh h'athardha d'fagháil. 90
- 24 Súr an domhain eacht eile
measais mac an ridire,
ar bhfionnachtain lúidh 'na láimh,
suíl re hióngantaibh d'fagháil. 95
- 25 Triallais tar toil a athar
an mac, gar mhó mearachadh?
gnúis mhear fa rodhaingne rún,
níor gheabh comhairle um chlaochlúdh. 100
- 26 Liog lóghmhar dár lán a ghlac
tug an t-athair don ógmhac;
fa lór a huaisle dh'obar,
a hór fuairse a fothagadh.

77-80 om. F	78 chlann r. L	80 leig ad L	81 feithlenn L;
ba. LF	82 gur ghabh tú LF	83 sirriamhacht Bk.F	sirriamhacht L;
ccu. LFBk.Fr.;	84 finniathghort Bk.Fr.		85 dorinneas Bk.
87 ch. ch. Fr.LF	88 dhuit L	89 tarla Bk.	93 oilé LBk.
94 riodeire L	97 thoil Bk.F	98 don mhac FL	99 gn. gheal FL
100 ní gheabh L	nír ghabh cet.	103 d(h)obair MSS.	104 fothaguin L

- 27 "Sir an bioth ó mhuiр go muir rem líг n-órtha," ar an t-athair; "tabhair í, a ghéigmhiolla ghil, don tí is éigrionna n-aignidh." 105
- 28 Ceileabhras dá chairdibh gaoil, dob é iomthús an mhacaoimh, rún cathardha gan chéim dtais, a athardha féin fágbhais. 110
- 29 Tarla an macaomh, gar mhó neart? i ndiaidh an domhain d'imtheacht dá ghnúis bhionnfoclaigh mhín mhir, i dtír iongantaigh éigin. 115
- 30 Do-chí uadha iolar slóigh, do-chí an rioghcaethroigh romhóir, lán d'iolgháirthibh cháich do-chluin fán ráith slionnbláithghil sochruidh. 120
- 31 Do-chluin ortha as a haithle — fán gcathraigh gcaoimh gumhdaighthe — na tolcha láimh ris an lios, gach re ngáir d'orchra is d'aoibhnios. 125
- 32 Fiarfaighis i bhfad amach, ré ndul i gceann na cathrach, don fíor dá dtarla ar tosoigh, ciadh damhna na dálasoin.
- 33 An fear céadna ris do ráidh: "siad an lucht ad-chí id chomhdháil, 'na n-aicmeadhaibh druim ar dhruim, lucht aitreabhaidh an fearuinn." 130

106 lém 1. F red 1. L 108 n- om. L 110 iomthusa F
 113 macámh FL; fa mó FL 115 a ghnúis Bk.Fr.; mbionnfoclaigh Bk.
 mbionnfoclaigh Fr.F; mi. mi. F 117 uaídhe F 118 an om. FL;
 riochathruigh L ricghchathraigh F 119 cá. F 120 shl. F sliombhl. Bk.Fr.;
 šo. F 121 do chí Bk.Fr. 122 man cc. FL; ccaoin F 126 ar
 nd. FL 127 dhá L; itto. L 130 asé an 1. FL; do chí F
 132 aitreabhoig Fr.

- 34 "Béas coimhidheach ren cóir sgáth
atá is téar," ar an t-óglách,
"bíodh nách bloghfa rí a riaghail,
ní bhí ortha acht aoinbhliadhain." 135
- 35 "I gceann bhliadhna amuigh ar muir
fágbhaid é i n-oileán diamhair,
mairg rígh dan hathardha í—
an tir chathardha ad-chíthí." 140
- 36 "Feadh a saoghail ó so amach
biaidh gan charaid gan chumthach,
féach an truaighe ní fa nimh,
gach rí uaine dár imthigh." 145
- 37 "Ag déanamh ríogh nuaidhe anioigh
atá an tionólsa id thimchiol,
d'éis diochuirthe an ríogh roimhe,
gniomh siodhaighthe sochaidhe." 150
- 38 "Rí nuaidhe dá dhéanamh dhóibh,
is é fós fáth a dtionól,
na sluaighse red thaoibh tarla,
do thaoibh uaisle is athardha." 155
- 39 "Na gáirthe do-chluine ag cách,
a n-iomthús," ar an t-óglách,
"rí dá mhaoidhimh ag druing dhíobh
ar druim chaoinidh an chéidriogh." 155
- 40 Gluaisis an t-ógmhac ann soin
i gceann cháigh le a chloich n-uasoil;
an sduagh šuilbhír ghairthe ghlan
do chuimhnigh aithne an athar. 160

133 comhnuigteach F comhoighech L comhaighth- Bk.; réar ch. Bk.

134 istírsi Bk. astírsi Fr.F sa téarsa L 135 bláidhfe L 136 oirthe L

149-52 follow 132 in FL 137 ecionn FL 141 ó soin Bk.Fr.

as so L o so F 142 biadh F 150 a tt. FL an ti. cet. 151 re

ta. FL 153 guilsi Bk.Fr. gartha L; ad chl. Bk.Fr. do chluintí F

155 ga mhaoidheamh F dhá mhaoidhemh L 156 do dhoim chaoinedh L

157 gluaisidh FL 158 re LF; n. om. L 160 a a. FL

- 41 An lásoin i láimh an ríogh
tug an mac, gar mhó dimbriogh?
fás imreasain tríd do thuill,
an líg n-ilgheasaigh n-áluinn.
- 42 "Créad an fáth fá dtug tusa
im' láimh an líg mbuadhasa,
nó an é a reic is damhna dhí,
a mheic amhra?" ar an t-airdri. 165
- 43 "M'athair," ar sé, "riom do ráidh,—
tabhair ar thúr an domhnáin,
a mheic, don óinmhid is fearr
an óirlig deit do dháilseam." 170
- 44 "Do-roinneadh leat go nuaanois—
an chloich is uime fhuarois—
beart is neimhghiglioca fa nimh,
a dhearc oighreata faoilidh." 175
- 45 "Do ré fada is th'oighreacht féin
do-rad tú, dia do dhíchéill,
a ghnúis šaoirniamhdha ós chionn cháigh,
do chionn aoinbhliadhna d'fagháil." 180
- 46 Do-bheir an t-airdri dá aoidh
comhráite millse an mhacaoimh,
an t-iúl fire mar fuair soin,
an righe uaidh do fogaír.
- 47 Do-bhéarainn í dod ghnúis ghil
dámadh liom cloch an chéidfir,
a bhláth abhla Chinn Choradh,
re linn th'anma d'athrughadh. 185

163 fáth i. Bk.Fr. 170 tabair ar sé (*sé del.*) sur Bk. tabhoir ar tur Fr.
tabhair ar tthúr F tobhair ar tús L 171 óinbhid L 172 orleic F
173 dorinneadh LF 174 cloch Bk. 178 dhíthchéill Bk. dicteill Fr.
179 os chi. Bk. os ci. Fr.FL 181 dobheire Fr. do rad FL

- 48 Do dháilis, a chruth corcra,
ainm síor ar ainm n-iasachta; 190
a námha chnuic bhaillbhric Bhreagh,
dob aimhghlic dhuit·a dhéineamh.
- 49 Dob fiú a dtárrais ó thosaigh
don mhionn oirdhreic anmasoin
a chlaochládh nár dhéanta dhuit, 195
a réalta ó chaomhChlár Chormuic.
- 50 Tugais ris id Riocard Óg,
i n-aois naoidheanta i n-allód,
seal is tarbhaighe tug fear
ar fud ghlanmhaighe Ghaoidheal. 200
- 51 Do caithtí leat eacht oilé
lá ag argoin bhruaich Bhóroimhe,
lá fán mBúill dtirm̄sreabhaigh dtais,
lá ag inbhearaibh bhrúigh Bhearnais.
- 52 Lá i mBuanaid na mbuinneadh mbalbh, 205
lá eile i nIorrus Domhnann;
lá le taobh Theamhrach Midhe,
'sfa SeanLoch saor Seimhdidhe.
- 53 Comhmór do cuartaigheadh libh
bruach Forbhair, imle Sligigh; 210
uatha soin go Cruachain Chuinn,
'só Chruchain soir go Sionuinn.
- 54 Do leanfaidhe lorg bhur n-each
ó rinn Eacla go hUisneach
gan duine do dhul dá šliocht 215
ó Bhun Duibhe go Deirgiort.

189 dhreach cho. F dherc cho. L

193 a ttaroiris Bk. Fr. a ttarthuis L

196 ós ca. L

197 a riocaird óig Bk.

ng. ng. F ng. gh. L

201 dochaithti Bk.

202 bhrúig Fr. brúidh F

203 bhan mb. F

206 i. domhnuill L

208 's om. L

210 forbais Bk.

190 tainm F hainm L; n-om. Bk. Fr. L

194 ordhraic F ordruic L

200 seadh L; gl. ga. Bk.

204 br. Bk.

205-8 om. F

205 a mbuannaíd Bk.

ag buannaíd L; mb. mall Fr.

an bhuinne mhuill L

209 cuartuighthe F cuarduighthi L

chuartoighe Fr.

214 eachla Bk.

215 sl. L

- 55 Adéardaois cách, a chruth fial,
nách fuightheá id mhac Mheic Uilliam,
bíoth gan ainm n-anaithnidh ort,
sbairn fa n-aghaibhthir t'umhlocht. 220
- 56 An t-ainm roimhe, a rí Cunga,
maith fuerais é d'athchuma
má fríoth cúis imdheargaidh uaidh
dod ghnúis finnleargaigh fionnuair.
- 57 Slán th'éolach ó aois leanaibh
ní ar thalmhain gur thaidhleabhair
do ní budh ionghotha d'fior,
a rí fionnLocha Oirbsion. 225
- 58 A mheic Siobhán a Síoth Truim,
dá mbeith aimhréiteach eadruinn,
gearr bhus inleanta uain air,
finnleargtha an ghruaidh suil ghriostair. 230

TAIRE RIOT

218 nach bf. Bk.Fr. faghthá L 219 n- om. FL 220 fa bía. MSS.;
t' om. Bk.Fr. d cet. 223 ni fr. Bk. *illeg.* Fr.; imdeargtha Fr.L; uadh Fr.
224 bhfinnlergaigh Bk. lindlearctha Fr.L; fionnuar Fr. bhfionnuair Bk.
225 teoluigh L; leinibh Bk.FL leinimh Fr. 226 taighlimir Bk.
taighleabhoir Fr. taighleibhir L 227 b' hi. Bk. bus i. Fr. 228 fi. MSS.;
oirbhsean FL 231 b' i. Bk. bus i. Fr. as FL 232 an om. FL;
sul griostar Bk. suil griostair F sul ngriostair L suil griosfair Fr.

UILLIAM BÚRC

- 1 Cóir Dé eadram is Uilliam!
olc fuair an saor séaghuinnfíal—
sioth gémadh ionšnadhma ann—
dioth ar n-ionnamhla d'fulang.
- 2 Níorbh fiú dhó duine ar domhan
dá bhfuair sé ar seilbh n-ealadhan,
'sa dhíol faghlaigh 'ga ghnúis ghloin,
gan chuíos gan adhbhar d'argoin. 5
- 3 Dá mbeith go mbiadh a bhas šeang
ag síorlot éigeas Éireann—
bláth na dtamhansa ó Bhóinn Bhreagh—
mh'faghalsa is dóigh nách dligheadh. 10
- 4 Ní dubhradh páirt romham riamh
nách raibh eadram is Uilliam;
gé gur cinneadh dá ghruaidh ghil
mo mhilleadh uaidh ar-íribh. 15
- 5 Do bhí mé im' ollamh aige,
buain rem chuid níor chóraide—
fear leanamhna dá rádh ruinn,
's bág na healadhna eadruinn. 20
- 6 Do bhádhus fós fad ó riamh
im' dhalta im' oide ag Uilliam,
do-nínn dá ghruaidh dílis duinn,
'sdo-nímis uaidh an foghluim.

MSS.: Bk. of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 351a, Advocates' Library, Edinburgh,
No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 22b.

Headings: in fer cedna (*follows 22a*) Bk. an fer cedna (*follows 28*) Ed.

Variants: 3 iontánadhma MSS. 6 ealadhan MSS. 7 faghla MSS.
8 cuíos MSS. 14 sa uilliam Bk. 15 ge do cinneadh Ed. 16 dáiríribh MSS.
23 ndilis nduinn MSS.

- 7 An rolla foghlama ar fad,
an adhbhann chiúil, an comhad—
do bhínn dá n-aiteacht don fíor
gach aiceacht díbh dá ndéiniodh. 25
- 8 An leabhar nách léighinn féin,
do-níodh damhsa a dhreach šoilléir,
gurbh é ar ndaghoide a ghlac gheal,
brat is tanoide a thilleadh. 30
- 9 Tárraigh díom d'foghlum is d'fios
gurbh é mo dhalta dílicos;
breath bhroide é dom foghail—
dob é m'oide ar adhbhoraibh. 35
- 10 Mé a mhaighistir, mé a dhalta,
mé a chompán 'sa chomhalta;
olc fuair i gcéadóir mo chradh,
éagóir do-chuaidh dom chreachadh. 40
- 11 Olc nár smuain re hucht m'faghla
mé aige im' fíor leanamhna,
's bheith ar éinleabhar riom riamh
don mhéirleabhar fionn, d'Uilliam.
- 12 Im' dhalta dá mbeth nách beinn,
aige fós mar go bhfuilim—
níor ghniomh cóir dá chéibh . . .
béin a hóir don ealadhain. 45
- 13 Dá mbeth nách b[e]inn um' oide
a[g] gríbh échtaigh Fánaide 50
-

26 adbann Ed. adhmad Bk. 27 gun fíor Ed. *The order in Ed. is §§ 7, 9-11, 8, 12-15, 17, 18 etc.* 28 dhibh Bk. 30 dhamhsa Bk.
31 ndeaghoide Bk. dagoide Ed. 32 an brat Bk. 33 tarrth' dhiom Bk.
tarr- diom Ed. 45-56 only in Ed.; accents and leniting dots are wanting
in the Ms.; the dots denote illegible portions.

- 14
 gruaid airig focal tair (?)
 [m]airg do cosnaideas mo cr[odh] 55
 gcosmhaleas bo bo biom
- 15 Do bhí mise — maирg do bhí,
 san uile chruth ad-chluintí,
 griobh Éirne aniodh gidh námha —
 d'fior dhéinmhe mo dhioghbhála. 60
- 16 Dul fúinne níorbh feirrde a chiall —
 go raibh à fios ag Uilliam
 nach dighéalainn m'fioch nó m'olc
 ar rírealainn chrioch Chonnacht.
- 17 Do bhí a fios aigesion féin 65
 nach gríosfainn a ghruaidh šoilléir —
 maирg do-chí ar bhfoghal don fior —
 fa ní ar domhan dá ndingniodh.
- 18 Ní aorfuinn, níorbh aortha dhamh,
 déar aille d'fuil na n-iarladh, 70
 planda do phór chéibhfionn Chuinn
 ar ór nÉirionn ní aorfuinn.
- 19 Ní aorfainn, níor aortha dhamh,
 griobh do chloinn Chonaill Ghulban,
 ní aorfainn, níor eagal lais, 75
 dreagan do šaorchlainn Séarlais.
- 20 Ní aorfainnse an neimh naithreach
 d'fuil Bhriain na mbreath neamhmaithmheach,
 ná an ghnúis ríleóghain ngéir ngloin
 d'firfeólfuil í Néill nároigh. 80

56 leg. bó do bhiomar? 58 cruth MSS. 59 ag griobh Bk.

60 déinmhe MSS. 63 no msfolc Bk. 67 ar bfoghaill Bk. msagoil Ed.

69, 73 nir aorta Ed. 72 ór é. MSS. 73-6 om. Bk. 74 co. MSS.

77 ní aorfuinn a nimh Bk. 78 nemhmaithsech MSS. 79 géir gloin Ed.

21 Ní cháinfinn um cheann ealluigh
an bheithir mbuirb mbéimeannaigh
d'iarスマ šíl chranngħailte Chuirc,
'sdo chlannmhaicne Ír ordhuirc.

22 Tuigim nách anfadh aguinn
aoradh an óig abhraduinn —
a fogħail giodh fairbríogh liom —
ó folaibh airdriogh Éirionn.

85

23 Dá mbeth gan duine ar domhan
oramsa dá anaghah —
barr truimfiar na ngéigfeadh nglan —
níorbh éidear Uilliam d'aoradh.

90

CÓIR DÉ.

83 ccr. ccu. Bk. cr. cu. Ed. 85-8 om. Ed. 87 sic leg. ^p tfogħail ms.
91 ngéigfidh Bk. illeg. Ed. 92 nixbheidir Bk. illeg. Ed.

SOMHAIRLE MHAC DOMHNUILL

- 1 Fada cóir Fódla ar Albain,
anois am a hiomardaith,
a cóir féine acht go bhfagha
ní dóigh Éire i n-aontamha.

2 Atá re hathaigh d'aimsir
cóir ag an chrích Albainsin
ó Ráth chneasaolta Chobhthaigh,
fáth easaonta d'Albanchaibh.

3 Tugtha d'Albain na sreabh seang
a cóir féin d'inis Éireann,
críoch aimhréidh na n-eas mbanna,
suil bheas aimhréidh eatarra.

4 Créad an chóir nuaidhese aniodh
atá ag críoch cloinne Míliodh,
má tá aguibh innis damh,
fa n-aguir inis Alban?

5 An cháin trom do bhí ag Balor
ar Éirinn dá hátaghadh—
dúsgadh faghla dí a dhéanamh —
Banbha an i do aigéaradh?

MS.: 23 E 16 (E) p. 323, 23 N 11 (N) p. 73, F vi 2 (F) p. 275.

Headings: tadhg dall ó huigin .cc. do Samhairle mc domhnailli .i. mc domhnuill na halban E tadhg dall .h. uiginn cett N tadhg dall ó huigin .cct. d'iarla anntrum i. samhuirle mc dómhnuill F.

Variants: 3 séin EF 4 dóih EF 5 hathⁿ N hata EF 6 ag crích MSS.
 7 ráith cn. co. MSS. 8 fáth MSS. 10, 16 innis MSS. 11 mbana EF
 12 bhias EF; eatartha MSS. 13 sic leg.[?] nuadh-o EF nuaidhsí N
 14 crioch EN; chl. EF 18 ar É. om. N 19 sic leg.[?] tala MSS.
 20 sic leg.[?] banba nis do a. MSS.

6 NÓ an iad na hoileínse thoir
atá idir Fódla is Alboin,
'sgach eang bha fionnmhagh Íle,
nó Ceann sriobhghlan seinTíre?

7 NÍ héinní dá saoileann sibh
atá ar cuimhne ag crích Éibhir,
acht ní is truime re a thabhadh,
sí uime dob easbhadhach.

8 NA tri' Colla, críoch a sgéal,
clann Eochaídh diomsoigh Dhoimléan,
déanamh dóibh ar fiadh n'Alban,
triar ris nár chóir comhardadh.

9 DIAS don triúr do theacht i lle
go crích Bhreagh na mbeann sídhe;
rogha an tsluaigh i Moigh Mhonaíd
ó šoin uainn ar n-anamhain.

10 IONGNA do fuilngeadar féin,
fir mhaordha na n-arm n-aighmhéil,
Colla 'sa šeinšliocht ó šoin,
a n-eighriocht orra d'easbhoidh.

11 CRÉAD fa dtiobhradh clann Cholla,
ar son ar fás eatorrá,
tar magh mbar्रúrchas mBanbha
tal d'andúthchas allmhardha?

12 CIA an rí ar a bhfuil Banbha ag brath
d'fuil Cholla na gcolg bhfaobhrach?
má rug rogha d'fóir Alban,
cóir a cora ó chomhardadh.

23 e. blia E e. bl' F 30 doimhlén MSS. 33 alle EN ale F
 34 c. br. E c. bhr N c. bhriain F; na mbrog F 35 a mo. mo. EF
 a mo. mho. N 37 do fuilngeadar NF do fuilingedh cet. 38 naigh-
 bhéil F 43 tar másh E tar mhadh N 44 doil da. MSS. 45 ag brath
 om. F 46 d'fuil eoch' F 48 a chora F; ó co. N a céomhardach F

- 13 Rogha leannáin Leasa Cuinn,
Somhairle mhac Meic Domhnuill; 50
brath céile do Mhoigh Mhonaidh
's re bhfoil Éire ag anamhain.
- 14 Géag thoraidh Teamhrach na bhFionn,
grian gheal i ndeaghaidh dílionn;
craobh séanta d'abhlaiibh Íle, 55
réalta shamhraidh šoisíne.
- 15 Éinghein ſochair šíl gColla,
lámh ionnarbas eachtronna;
toradh abhallphóir fóid Bhreagh,
cabharthóir na gcóig gcóigeadh. 60
- 16 cúis doilghe,
gur aguir sí Samhairle,
críoch Bhanbha fa bhrón Danar
tarla a gcóir gan chriochnaghadh.
- 17 Deileóchaidh Éire is é a šuim 65
roighne curadh chlann nDomhnuill
re siothmhagh n-arsaidh nAlban
gasraidh fíochmhar fionnardghlan.
- 18 Sgéal bheanas le crú Cholla
do léigh sinn i seanrolla, 70
budh naoidhe um' dheóidh fa dheireadh
an t-aoighe sgeóil sgaoilfidhear.
- 19 Urra an sgeóil sgaoilfidhear duit —
Séasar an t-airdri ordhruic, 75
re lion gliadh d'ágaibh áille
do fágaibh fiadh Eadáille.

50 mheic F 53 the. MSS. 56 sa. so. EF 58 ionnarbha F
ionnnurbais N 59 abhallphór MSS. 61 *the right reading is doubtful:*
cré is cúis d. E o ré is cúis d. N o re Rughá is cuiis d. F; *leg.* ó ré
Cholla is c. d.? 64 accoir E 65 su. E 66 curr cl. EF cur cl. N
67 siothmhadh na reacht MSS. 69 re F ré N 70 do léig E 73 *sic*
leg.? urradh E; na sgéol MSS. 74 saesar E 75 re linn MSS. 76 iadh
e. N iath iadáille E iath iodáille F

- 20 Gluaisid reompa ón Róimh anoir
go hEasbán an fóid iobhraigh;
lón eachtra dob fearr obar,
ní ar cheann teachta tángadar. 80
- 21 Grádhaighis iartha Eórpa
Séasar na sluagh ndíleonta;
ón Róimh do aontaigh anadh,
'sníor aontoil dóibh dealaghadh.
- 22 I gcionn aimsire ar n-anmhain,
lá éigin d'éis tionnabhraíd —
dáil chabhra an rí dhá rochtain —
do-chí amhra n-iongontaigh. 85
- 23 Dar leis fén fuair 'na fochair,
'na mnaoi álúinn iolchrothaigh,
an Róimh ag riomh a dochar,
gníomh budh cóir do chronochadh. 90
- 24 Frais do dhéaraibh re a dreich ngil,
fuit sgaoilte go sgéimh thuirsgigh
'gun Róimh ag éagcaoine a huilc,
cóir éagcaoine fá n-éabhuirt. 95
- 25 "Níor chubhaidh riot," ar an Róimh
"mo bheith mar bhím i gcéadóir;
id dheaghaidh gan dál gcaibhра
fám lán d'fearaibh allmhardha." 100
- 26 "Caomhna longphuirt nách libh fén,
iongna dhuit, a óig airmghéir,
'sdo thír fén arna faghuil,
dá béim dhíbh ag danaruibh."

77 rompa N 78 sic leg.^p crich oaspa EN go críoch neorp F
 82 saesar E 83 aonta E 87 da E dha N dá F; cca. EN ca. F
 89 lais N 92 do chríochnughadh F 93 ndil N 94 sg. tu. MSS.
 96 neabhuirt EN néobhuit (u above line) F 97 chuibhe MSS. 99 dáil
 ca. MSS. 101 longpt E 104 bh. dibh MSS.

- 27 Dob iad orfuighle Séasair: 105
 "a Róimh an mhúir mhínghréasaigh,
 fár mbreith soir nó ar mbeith i bhus,
 bheith ar do thoil do thriallus."
- 28 "Adéaruinn riot," ar an Róimh, 110
 "tabhair leat líon do thionól,
 tiomsuighidh bhur n-óig áille,
 d'ionnsuighidh fóid Eadáille."
- 29 "Ná bí ní as faide ag anmhain,
 nár dhuit do theagh tionnabhraíd — 115
 giodh eagail aighthe orthuibh —
 d'aithle a eagair d'allmhorchuibh."
- 30 Laochradh Ghréag, gasradh Eórpa
 rug leis, fa tráth taisbeonta,
 do dhíon na siothRómha soir,
 gniomh dob fíorchóra ar féachoin. 120
- 31 Do shaor Séasar, is sé a suim,
 d'éis na n-ainbhreadh do fuluing,
 ó neart saobhchath slóigh dhanar
 Róimh na n-aolchloch n-éagsamhal.
- 32 Do-bhéara Banbha, bean Chuinn, 125
 do bhreith na Rómha romhuinn,
 a fear fein ó Mhoigh Mhonaidh,
 ag soin céill a gcualabhair.
- 33 Ar aghaidh mheic Mheic Domhnuill,
 feadh éagcaoine a hanforluinn, 130
 do-chí an Bhanbha bhfaersing bhfinn
 d'aisling suil tarla i dtoirchim.

106 sic leg. 2 a riom an MSS.

111 bhúr nóg E bhúr nóga F

112 iodáille F 114 duit N dt cet.

115 ḡ eagal EF 117 grecc N

gréag E greag F; neórpa F 118 tráith EF

121 saesar EF

122 na om. MSS. 123 slóigh dhanar EN saobhélógh duare dhanar (chath

om.) F leg. §. §.? 124 neagsamhui MSS.

127 mogh mo. EN

mhóigh mo. F 129 dho. F 132 a ttoircim EF a ttorchim N

- 34 Mac Alastoir d'furtacht cháigh
tiocfa, mar tháinig Séasáir,
dón dulasa fa Bhóinn Bhreagh,
slóigh nách urusa d'aireamh. 135
- 35 Sluagh Séasair mar rug fan Róimh—
tre Ghort Luirc, líon a dtionól,
tiocfa Séasair clann Cholla,
barr do dhéasaibh dioghloma. 140
- 36 Fásfaidh coill a ciomhsaibh trácht
do chrannaibh seólta síothbhárc,
ó Mhuaidh séadoirdhreic bhinn bhaoith
go Binn Éadoirmheic Éadghaoith.
- 37 Diolfaidh a gcóir re crích Bhreagh,
géabhráthar leis lorg a shinsear
thort soir go seanráith dTeamhrach
don mhoigh eangbhláith ildionnach. 145
- 38 Don Cholla Uais ór fás sibh
má tá nár chreid Críoch Éibhir,
do bhí sí ag seinslíocht Cholla,
eighriocht i nách ionronna. 150
- 39 Cia an t-éinrí áirimhthear lionn
nár ghabh airdcheannas Éirionn,
ó Cholla go Gaoidheal nGlas,
más laoidheadh orra an t-eolas? 155
- 40 Na trí Cholla, gan chead dúin,
tugsad Éirinn tre iomthnúidh—
curaidh glanchuin bhréidghil Bhaoi—
ar chathbhuaidh éignigh éanlaoi. 160

134 sáeser EF 135 d' dulso EF; br. MSS. 136 urrasa EN
 139 co. N 141 fásfaidh EF fasadh N 143 s. mb. mb. MSS.
 145 diolfaidh N; crioch br. MSS. 147 te. FE 148 :sic leg.? ioldionach E
 ildionach N ildiánach F; ildealbhach is also a possible reading 153 libh FE
 linn N 154 ghaibh EF 157 co. MSS.

- 41 Cuirfidh Samhoirle 'sé a am,
ní choimheóla um chrích bhFréamhann,
crois orra go horlamh uaidh,
connradh na gColla an chéaduair.
- 42 Fa Chaisiol, fa Chruachain Aoi, 165
fa Almhain an fuinn ghéagnaoi,
'sfa ráith n-eachradhghlan nOiligh
seanchonnradh cháich crosfoidhir.
- 43 Críoch Bhanbha i mbun na suirghe
don chrois chuirfeas Samhoirle, 170
fuair anois tóir dá tabhach,
Bóinn don chrois budh céadfadhach.

FADA

162 co. MSS. 167 sfra r. N is fria (*ri doubtful*) EF

MAOL MÓRDHA MHAC SUIBHNE

- 1 Tánag adhaigh go hEas gCaoille
 bhus cumhain liom go ló an bhráith;
 méaraidh choidhche ar ndol don dúnsa
 cor na hoidhche is cúrsa cáich.
- 2 Samhail na bhfear fuanas romham 5
 san ráith foirfe dob úr niamh,
 ar sleasaibh data an dúin chorcrá,
 ní faca súil rompa riamh.
- 3 Beag mhaireas don mhuintir ionmhuin
 uaras romham san ráith ghloin; 10
 teacht ón chás níor bhreathnaigh Banbha—
 bás an cheathair tarla astoigh.
- 4 Fuanas Maol Mórdha Mhac Suibhne
 ar slíos meadhóin an mhúir chuirr,
 fear na modh saoghalta síthe,
 aondalta sgol Chríche Cuinn. 15
- 5 Mh'anam an fear fuanas romham
 i ráith chúplaigh na gcolg ndéad;
 fríoth a dhá luagh an sóidh eisde—
 mh'anóir uadh gur meisde a méad. 20

MSS.: Bk. of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 389a, 23 F 16 (F) p. 96, Advocates' Lib., Edinb. No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 12a. See also O'Grady, Cat. 423.

Headings: tadg dall ó huiginn .cc. Bk.F (úa F) an fer cedna (*follows 20*) Ed.

Variants: 1 oidhce F; ca. F 2 budh F 3 or ndol Ed. 7 dhuin Ed.
10 fu. MSS.; san r. gil F 12 cethair Bk.F; astigh F 13-16 *follow 8* in Ed., and 28 in F 14 a mhúir Ed. 15 f. na sgor F 16 críche MSS.
17-20 *only in F* 17 ma. MSS. 18 cupl? MS.

- 6 Dalta is oide d'éigsibh Banbha
branán Finne ar feadh a ré;
ar bhfáth tnúidh, ar n-aisgidh ollamh,
taisgidh rúin na n-ollamh é.
- 7 Ar luibh íce, ar n-órtha chodail, 25
ar geraobh thoraidh, ar dteach séad;
mír cruadha nár éimdhidh aoinfear
éinghein bhuadha Gaoideal nGréag.
- 8 Fuaras timchiol mheic Mhaoil Mhuire
móráin d'éigsibh dob fiú a riár, 30
re sgaith gach ceirde san chruinne,
fa flaithe nDeirge ag suidhe siar.
- 9 Ni rug lá go laithe éaga
ar éigsibh slóigh Thighe Truim
gan bheith lucht catha nó coinne x 35
re hucht flatha cloinne Cuinn.
- 10 Do bhí an uairsin seach gach aimsir
ar uillinn laoich Locha Cé—
maith sgiamh a n-ollamhnaidh ortha—
triar d'ollamhnaibh Tholcha Té. 40
- 11 Do bhí ollamh Iarla Búrcach,
do bhí bhós re a bhruinne séimh
file dob orradh re a áirimh,
ollamh fine náirigh Néill.
- 12 Do bhí ollamh airdriogh Muaidhe, 45
Meic Uilliam Búrc na mbreach bhfior—
dia do neamhghhlór car na cruinne,
seanmóir nách mar duine dhíobh.

22 fine Bk.F 24 nolladh F 26 ttoraidh Bk. toraidh Ed.
27 eimhgídh F éimhgídh Bk. 28 bu. F; ng. ng. Bk. 30 nar fiú Ed.
31 do sg. F; gce. (g later) Ed. 33-36 only in F 38 re hucht
leoghuin l. F 40 tolcha F 41-4 om. F 42 fós Bk.; bru. MSS.
Séimh Bk. 44 fine Ed. 45 bmuaidhe, with punctum delens under
the b, Bk. burcach with a deleting stroke, followed by muaidhe Ed.
46 sic Ed.; mac Bk.F; na mbhriathur F

- compared to'
- 13 Brian Ó Domhnalláin, dreach faoilidh,
ollamh leómhain Locha Raoibh; 50
sé ag sgolaibh 'na ré ós réalluinn,
soraidh dá ghné séaghuinn sáoir.
- 14 Brian Mhac Con Midhe, mac Aonghuis,
ollamh í Néill na Naoi nGlas;
fear a aoise dob fíarr n-iomchuir, 55
geall gaoise dob ionchuir as.
- X 15 Conchobhar mhac Mheic Í Uiginn,
ollamh airdríogh Inse Cé,
beag nár gheall re flaithe an file,
ceann ar mhaith dá fine é. 60
- 16 An triúr fileadh fuanas romham,
fa réaltainn chorcrá an chnis ghil—
faghar aca fa fiadh mBanbha
triar a maca samhla sin.
- 17 Éirghid romham do rún aoinfir 65
d'uillinn an riogh fa rí dhún;
minic bhím dá gcuimhne im' chridhe—
fuighle an trír ag snighe ar súl.
- 18 Foghar taidhiúir na dtéad meannchrot,
milse meala, meisge chorm— 70
truagh nách mar an tí dá dtáireas—
do bhí dhamh 'na n-áineas orm.
- 19 Gabhaid oram ag ól chorma
go ceann treimse ar dteacht 'na gceann—
fa lucht freasdail dóibh na deighfir— 75
d'easgraibh óir, do bhleidhibh beann.

49-52 follow 56 in F 49 faoilliadh Bk. 50 leoghain Bk.F
 52 tsaor Bk. 60 maith Ed. 61 triar f. ainsean F 62 fa onchoin
 chliach F; ba rellain gcliach Ed. 63 ni mhair aca F; fagtar aca Ed.;
 iath MSS. 65 eirgid Bk.Ed. eirged F 66 duillinn righ fa rí don
 dún Bk. 69-72 follow 144 F 69 a tead F; mbennchrot Bk.F
 70 meisge corn F 71 uch ni mhair an tí F 72 sic Ed. ag á. Bk.
 na á. F 75 dhoibh Bk.; a ndeaighfir F

- 20 Mar thairnig dhúinn dul do thoirchim
ré dtocht laoi dár leabthaibh suain,
ní chreidfeadh sé nár bhreathe bhoide,
gi bé neach dob fóide uaim. 80
- 21 Do luigheas ar lár an cheathrair,
ceithre taoibh fa tocha leam,
tri comthaigh do chráidh mo chroidhe,
láimh re honchoin Mhoighe Meann.
- 22 Innisim sgéal do sgoith Teamhra 85
'sdá thriúr chomthach do chionn luaigh;
mana teasda dhóibh a dhaoire,
fleasga óir an taoibhe thuaidh.
- 23 Ceithre seoid 'na séadaibh buadha
beanaim dhiobh i ndíol mo sgeoil; 90
gan mhac samhla na séad bhflatha
créad acht damhna datha ar dheoir!
- 24 Beanaim ainnséin an t-each ballach,
san breith ar dtús tugadh damh—
torchoir an féile arna oidhidh—
d'onchoin Šléibhe groighigh Gamh. 95
- 25 An t-each ballach do bhean mise
do Mhaol Mhórdha—mairg do bhean—
tearc i mbeathaidh a séad samhla,
sdéad ós eachaibh Banbha Breagh. 100
- 26 Do bheanas do Bhrian mhac Aonghuis
aonrogha chon Chláir Dá Thí;
dob fiú a maith a cor ós conaibh
do sgaithe chon an domhain dí.

77 tairnic MSS.; du. F; toircim Ed. toirrhim *cet.* 78 teacht Bk.;
dar lepuibh suain Bk. 79 nach br. Bk. F 81 do luidh sinn ar lár an
cheathair F 83 tri cumhthaigh F 84 le F; moighe mbenn Bk.
mbuige mbenn F 85 teamhrach F; themrach Ed. 86 t. co. Bk.
thriar cumhtach F; chenn Bk. 87 muna F; mo dha. F 88 na
ta. FEd.; th² Ed. tuaidh *cet.* 90 diob Ed. diabh F 94 tus Ed.;
dhamh Bk. 96 groidhe Bk. groidhigh FEd. 99 na bethaig Ed.
102, 104 con F

- 27 Seóid Éireann, dob usa leision
do léigion uaidh diaidh i ndiaidh —
créad nách maolfadh ar méad meanma? —
'ná séad saorchon breaghda Briain. 105
- 28 Ó Bhrian mhac Eóghain uair mise
mionn leabhair do luach mo sgeóil,
ré geodal don donnbhán díllidh,
tobar lomnán d'firshreibh eóil. 110
- 29 Tána, tochmhairc, toghla an bheatha
do bhí san aisgidh uair mé;
mineaghadh a gcath 'sa gceimeann,
sgath ríleabhar Éireann é. 115
- 30 Tug Conchobhar an gcruit sídhe,
séad buadha nách bronnadh rí;
fada is oighreacht bróin an bronnadh,
níor thoirbheart chóir d'ollamh í. 120
- 31 Cruit ollamhan fola Búrcach
tre bhioth síor budh séad fa chion;
teasda an tí ga bhfaghair uaidhe,
'smaraidh sí go nuaidhe aniogh.
- 32 Mairg dar leannáin lucht na dtoirbheart,
ó tharla i ndán deaghail rú;
fir nár bh fallsa i dtigh na togha,
fir rérbh annsa cora a gclú. 125
- 33 Ní mo chean dar gceathrar leannán,
mo lucht aoinleabha, mh'aos rúin;
ceithre tamhain do choill chnuasaigh,
croinn taraidh fa dhuasaibh dhúin. 130

109, 114 fuair MSS. 111 ar ceodal Bk. re geodl' F; don dh. dh. Bk.
112 lomlán F 113 torchmharc Bk. 117-128 *order of stt. in Bk.*
§§ 31, 30, 32 117 c. tsithe Bk. cer. sídhe F 120 ni th. Bk. nir
to. FEd. 122 tré a bh. Bk. 125-8 om. F 125 lennán Bk. lennainn Ed.
126 ó do bhi Bk. o tarla Ed.; riú Bk. 128 ler annsa Ed. 129 ceithre F
gceithre Ed.; leannain F 131 gcn. F 132 tho. F

- 34 Luaimneach mo chiall, corrach mh'íntinn,
d'éis na buidhne nách buan rug;
mairg tarla 'na ndiaidh ar dhomhan, 135
Banbha Briain gan toradh tug.
- 35 Briseadh croidhe ceann na buidhne
do bhí astoigh do theasdáil uainn;
níor theasda ó ollamh riamh roimhe,
bronnadh fial a chroidhe chruaidh. 140
- 36 Go n-ioca Dia le Maol Mórdha
an mhéid dá ionnmhus uair mé:
fear tiodhlaicthe ar dháil gach duine,
tiodhlaicthe cháigh uile é.
- 37 Fuighle milse, meanma ghruamhda, 145
gniomh foirniata, focal tláith;
feitheamh gach éinfir dá fine,
breitheamh, féinnidh, file, fáith.
- 38 Séad commórthais Chloinne Breóghain,
a mbreith chluiche, a gcosnamh gill; 150
sásadh meanman ná ndámh ndoiligh,
grádh na seangbhan mboilidh mbinn.
- 39 Teagar inill, aigneadh caithmheach,
comhall bréithre, briseadh siodh;
gruaidh úr rér dhoidheaghla dearca, 155
glún oileamhna an reachta riogh.
- 40 Fuasgladh na gceasd, cur na n-aithcheasd,
inneóní foruis Inse Fáil;
fuath síorchára, tol do throdaibh,
cor síothchána is cogaidh cáigh. 160

133 luaimhneach F .. uaimhneach Ed. 135 ar do. Bk.F 138 uaim F
139 ni Ed.F; tesda Ed. thesda Bk.F; ó om. Bk. on F 140 cruaidh Bk.
141 re F 142 a med F; fuair MSS. 143-4 tiodhlaice Ed.
143 ar dáiil Ed. 144 caich F 145 ghruama F gruamhda cet.
149 com(m)órtais MSS.; breoghaidh Bk. beog Ed. (*faint*) 153 innioll Bk.
innill FEd. 155 ren do. F ler do. Ed. 156 an om. F

- 41 Mac-Gormuidhe, géag ós fiadhbaidh,
aigneadh frithir, freagra mhall;
caidhe a chonchlann um dhuais ndoiligh?—
comhthrom cruais is oinigh ann.
- 42 Ón ló torchair gé 'tú i mbochtacht, 165
do bheinn ós chionn chríche Fáil—
cneas mar aol, aghadh mar ómra—
dá maradh Maol Mórdha amháin.
- 43 Cuimhne a n-uaras óm fíor chumainn
i gcionn treimse budh tuar sgís; 170
budh eagail damh méid mo mhoirne
do char 'na bhréig oirne arís.
- 44 Fa ríor, ní mór mhaireas agam
dom aos chomtha 'na gcruth féin;
do chuir an saoghal mé amogha, 175
sé m'aonar dom chora i gcéin.
- 45 Mairg ó dteasda mo thriúr cumthach,
clann Ghormuidhe ór ghairid lá,
re béal a cabhra don chloinnse,
Banbha fa néall toirse atá. 180

TÁNAG

162 mall Ed. 163 fear gan co. F fir can c. Ed. 165 mbochtach Ed.
 166 cr. F 167 aigheadh F; ómhra F 168 maireadh Bk.F
 169 bhfuaras MSS.; cumoinn MSS. 169-72 om. F 172 bréig Ed.
 174 cumtha, comtha MSS. 176 dom cor a gceim F 177 triar
 cumthach F 178 go. FEd. gormladha Bk.; gaired F gairid cet.
 180 fa nél Bk. fa len Ed.F

EÓGHAN ÓG MHAC SUIBHNE

- 1 Iad féin chinneas ar chloinn Néill,
rioghraidh Fódlar an fuinn fóidréidh;
re tnúth slóigh bheannórtha Breagh
do neamhmórtha glóir Ghaoideal.
- 2 Inis Fódlar an fuinn ghrianáigh,
ochtár mac Néill Naoighiallaigh
roinnid í ar n-éag a n-athar,
tréad do bhí arna mbaoghlachadh. 5
- 3 Cuid Mhaine is Laoghaire loinn,
Fiachaíd is Chonaill Criomhthoinn,
mín Moighe bleidheadhuinn Bhreagh,
seinfearuinn Thoighe Taillteann. 10
- 4 Do Chonall mhór fa mór bladh,
do Chairbre d'Éanna is d'Eóghan,
tugadh rílearga an taoibh thuaidh
ón chaoir dhileanda dhaghsluaigh. 15

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (**Bk.**) l. 390b, *ibid.* (**B**) p. 26 (ll. 1-2 missing),
23 F 16 (**F**) p. 58, 23 D 4 (**D**) p. 262, Advoc. Lib., Edinburgh No. XLIV
(**Ed.**) f. 21a (ll. 1-124 illegible). See also O'Gr., Cat. 420.

Headings: tadg dall o huiginn .cc. Bk.D (1610 added later in pencil
in D, while along the right margin a later hand has written: the change
of the monarchy from o Neile to o Connor. If this is intended to in-
dicate the subject of the poem it is incorrect. tadhg dall uath huiggin
.cc. F missing BEd.

Variants: 1 cl. F 2 minréidh F mhínréidh D 3 le FD; tnúdh B;
mb. mb. Bk. 4 ga. Bk.BF 7 rannaid F ronnaid D 8 gan
bhaoghlachadh Bk.B 10 fiach: Bk.B fiach: FD; is co. MSS.; is cr. F
11 mhuighe bhl. D 12 thoighe Bk.B thighe F toighthe D; tha. Bk.
16 dedhsluaigh F deaghsluaigh D daghsluaigh B

- 5 Do bhí dias do dhearsgnaigh dhíobh
do chloinn uaibhrigh an airdríogh,
nár shamhail do shaorchloinn Néill
gér thamhain aonchroinn iaidséin. 20
- 6 Eóghan mhac Néill na Naoi nGlas,
Conall Gulban, gríobh amhnas,
na meic oilé gídh iad ann—
siad re aroile níorbh ionann.
- 7 Dá mhac Néill mhóir mheic Eachach,
Eóghan 's Conall ceirtbhreacha,
meic riogh na réaltoinnchneas réidh,
éantoirrcheas, más fíor, iaidséin. 25
- 8 An dá leanbh i ló a mbeartha—
do-rala rún buaidhearthá
fan saorchloinn go méid meanma,
dá ghéig aonchroinn fineamhna. 30
- 9 Amlaith fríoth gach duine dhíobh
d'éis a dtuismidh—tuar eisiodh—
ceann a leathghuailleadh 'na láimh,
an dream dhreachnuraigheal dioghaír. 35
- 10 Dála chloinne Néill neartmhair,
Conaill 's Eóghain oirbheartaigh—
gan rún ngliaidh, gan ghoimh gcogaidh,
ó soin riamh ní rabhadair. 40
- 11 Do bhí a síol ó sin i le
ag leanmhain luirc na deise;
lán d'formad riamh ré 'roile
fa Fiadh gcollbhog gConoire.

17 dhearsgnaidh MSS.; diobh D 22 gniomh a. F 23 gérbh iad FD
25 ethach MSS. 26 's om. FD 28 déntoirrcheas F 29-32 om. F
29 na da D; mbeirthe D 31 ban s. D 33 dhíb F 34 thuismhidh D
36 dr. dr. FD; dhí Bk.B 37 cl. D 38 's om. FD 39 gon go.
gliaidh gan rún cc. Bk.B gan rún gl. gan gho. co. D 40 ó sin F o
soin D 41 ó soin Bk. 42 luirc a chéile D

- 12 Creach san chreich is goin san ghoin,
siol gConaill, cinéal Éoghain—
mór ndíoth dō fíonnmaoid orra—
do bhíoth d'iomlaoid eatorra. 45
- 13 Seal fada i gcomhthrom cogaidh
fa chlár Theamhrach tarladair:
siol dá churadh Chláir Ealga—
pudhar dháibh a ndíbhearga. 50
- 14 Gach ré seal d'éis aroile
i gceannas Chláir Úghoine
do bhí cnuas na gcraobh dtoraidh,
anuas go hAodh Athlamhain. 55
- 15 Sgaoilid siol Eóghain ag Aodh,
tarla dhóibh — dia do mhioghaol—
cuirid féine a gceart ar gcúl,
neart a chéile do chlaochlúdh. 60
- 16 Clann Šuibhne ór sín a rabhaidh
ag Aodh oirdheirc Athlamhain,
do-chódarsan ó chloinn Néill,
óggasradh nár thoill toibhéim.
- 17 Do cheangladar siol Suibhne
dá éis so ar séan gcomhairle,
báigh re saormhacraidih síl gCuinn
i dTír chraobhlachtmhair Chonuill. 65
- 18 A mbreach féin ó thuinn go tuinn
tug rioghraidih chineóil Chonuill
don chrích réidh thaoibhleathain te
do fréimh šaoirbhreathaigh Šuibhne. 70

49 ceothrom D 50 te. MSS.; tarladar F tarladair D tarradair Bk.B
 51 cl. FD 52 pudhair D 54 iúg(h)aíne MSS. 55 do bhioth F
 61 ſuibhne Bk.; robháidh FD 65 clann ts. D 67 saormhacraidih D;
 siol Bk.BF 68 co. MSS. 70 chinél Bk.B cineoil FD; conuill FD
 cconuill Bk.B 71 tta. Bk.BFD; tte Bk.BD 72 sa. su. D

- 19 Síol Suibhne ón lósóin i le
níor léig siad sealbh na ríge—
olc báigh do éirigh orthaibh—
ar láimh éinfir d'Éoghanchaibh. 75
- 20 Do thaibhghidis síol Suibhne
ó šoin dar gcloinn Chonuillne
ar feadh an chláir fíearaírd finn
cáir as gach éanaird d'Éirinn. 80
- 21 NÓ gur chuirsead síol Suibhne
fúthaiibh dar bhfuil Chonuillne—
slata réidhe Chraoi Cobhthaigh—
do bhaoi Éire ag Éoghanchaibh.
- 22 Ón lósóin gusan lá aniogh
atá ós ghasraidih Ghaoidhiol
buaidh gach aonchoinne um Iath bhFloinn
ag triath chaomhchloinne Conuill. 85
- 23 Do síol Šuibhne go nua anois,
d'aicme Chonaill chláir Bhearnois,
táinig lámh chongbhála a gceirt
fa chlár dtonnmhálla an tuaisgeirt. 90
- 24 Eóghan Óg mhac Mheic Suibhne,
sgiatr choimhghe chuain Mhodhuirne,
sás fighthe chogaidh ó gCuinn,
drithle i gcogail ó gConuill. 95
- 25 Maighre séanta a sruth Finne,
lá gréine i ndiaidh dílinne;
gnúis mhórdha is céimleasg i gcath,
éinfeasg órdha na nUltach. 100

76 a l. F 78 co. F cco. D 80 ccóir MSS.; a ccóir sgach F a ccóir
gach D 81 clann š. F clann ts. D 82 co. F cco. D 83 craoi
co. D craoidh gc. F 85 lá sin Bk. F lá soin B 86 o gh. gh. F
87 fl. MSS. 88 sic F caomhchloinne cet. 89 isuibhne Bk. B suibhne cet.
90 conaill MSS. cláir D 91 connmhála Bk. BF congmhala D; cheirt F
92 to. Bk. B tho. D 94 cuain FD; mo. all save B 95 fíchthe Bk. B
fithe F; co. FD 96 d. a cogail Bk. B d. coigill F crithre a ccogail D
97 assruth D; finne FD 98 doinimhe F dhoininne D 100 enlesc F
einleasg D

- 26 Urs a chatha chlann nDálaigh,
fear uaislighthe a n-annálaidh;
séad buaidhe caomhfuile Cuinn,
aoghuire cuaine Conuill.
- 27 Ag siol gConuill na gcolg dte, 105
an gcéin mhairfeas Mac Suibhne,
luadh gliadh budh éadtarbhach d'fior
fa fiadh ngéagabhlach nGaoidhiol.
- 28 Ní rabhadar riamh roimhe —
siol gConuill Chláir Úghoine, 110
uair budh neartmhoire iná anois
ó sduaigh bhreacmhaoighe Bearnois.
- 29 Re linn Eóghain an airm chuirr
ní fuighe rí chlann gConuill
triath le gcuirfidhear 'na cheann 115
i n-iath fuithnigheal Éirionn.
- 30 Claontar fiodh re fás a ghéag,
do-bearar le mac Mairgréag
géill gach Eóghonaigh re a ais
go féin mbeóghonaigh mBearnais. 120
- 31 Muna tigthi dá dfaoibh féin
re rioghraidh sleachta saoirNéill —
sgotha slóigh mhéirsing Mhonaidh —
níor dhóigh d'Éirinn Eóghonaigh.
- 32 Mar sin do toghladh an Traoi, 125
cathair bhuadha an bhruaigh géagnaoi,
learga mór n-aolta dob fíarr,
gaolta do thnúdh 'na timcheall.

101 ca. F 102 fear fuaslaicthe Bk.B; andbalaidh Bk.B anddálaidh D
 103 sic FD c(h)aoimhfine ó ccuinn Bk.B 104 aoidhire ch. Bk.B
 107 luagh Bk.BF; étarba Bk. 108 ngéagabhlach Bk.; ge. ga. D
 110 conuill Bk.B; chl. laoghaire FD chl. iugóine cet. 114 bfu. Bk.B
 bhfuighbhe D; cl. F 115 rígh le cc. D ré le gc. F 116 a ttir FD;
 foithnidhghil D fuithnegríghil F 117-20 om. F 117 le fás a géag D
 118 dobeartha D 119 re ais D 121 titathi F; tha. F 122 le
 r. 81. Bk. 123-4 om. Bk.B 125 here Ed. becomes legible; dho Bk.
 126 an buird FD an buird Ed. 127 mhúr Bk.F; aulta D 128 a
 gaolta ag tnúth F; thimcheall Bk.B

- 33 Gluaistear leis lion a thionóil,
an rí oirdhreic Áighmhionón,
go sluaghaibh Gréag dá gabháil,
tréad dob uamhain d'iongabháil. 130
- 34 Ár nuaidhe timcheal na Traoi
do cuirthi i gcionn gach éanlaoi,
d'amhsaibh ceachtardha an dá chath,
gasraidh neartchalma nárach. 135
- 35 Deich mbliadhna, gi bé re a chois,
do bhi an Traoi, truagh an forbhais —
buain dí dob anobair d'fior —
nár ghabhodair í ar éigion. 140
- 36 Dá mbeith siad ó sin anall
lion a dtionól 'na tiomchall,
ní dáich go ngéabhdais Gréagaigh
an ráith ngéagglais ngáiréadaigh. 145
- 37 Daoine astigh dá tabhairt dáibh
tarla dhí — dia do dhiombáidh —
i dtráth fillte don foghail,
'sgan cách impe ag anomhain. 150
- 38 Muna lingthi dá lár féin,
múr cuanna na gcladh soileir,
níor ghar dhóibh toghail na Traoi,
slóigh an domhain adéarthaoi. 155
- 39 Timcheal cheannais Chláir Lughaidh
tarla don féin Eóghanaigh
cúis a maca samhla soin,
na slata abhla a hEamhoin. 155

129 lais F; ttinól F thionol Ed. 130 orrdhuirc D oirdc Bk.B;
aigmenon Ed. aigmenón F edhmeanón D 131 ghabháil Bk.B
132 uamhan Bk.; diongabail Ed. diomgabail Bk. 133 a tti. FD
134 da ccuirthi Bk.B do curthaoi F 135 ceatharrda D ochtar (*next
letter illeg.*) dha. F 137 gi(o)dh bé FD 138 forbhas Bk.B 141 da
mbeth F; o soin D 142 tímchiall F 143 dáigh B dóigh *cet.*
144 ngáiréadaigh F ngoireadaigh D 145 astoigh DBEd.; tta. Bk.BEd.
tha. F 146 diombáidh F 150 múr cuaine na ccl. mínréidh D
153 ch. cl. FD 155 samhla Bk.; soin D

- 40 Cuid díbh féin gur fill orthaibh
críoch Bhreagh do bhí ag Eóghanchaibh;
gan rún troda, gan triall n-áigh,
gan oba gliadh ná a gabhláil. 160
- 41 Fir Éireann ó mhuir go muir,
dá gcuirdis ar chloinn Eóghain—
clann Suibhne féin ga a bhfoghaile,
duilghe don féin Eóghonaigh.
- 42 Olc an gaol do šiol Suibhne 165
tabhach Fódla féarghuimre
a láimh aicme Néill náraigh
do mhaicne réidh riogh Dhálaigh.
- 43 Síol Suibhne, síol nárach Néill,
dá choill fíneamhna a héinfréimh; 170
cna aonmhogail óir ós fiodh,
do chaomhnodair glóir Ghaoidhiol.
- 44 Ionann ful dáiibh adearair,
ionann géaga geinealaigh,
ionann flathamlacht a bhfeart, 175
ionann athardhacht aithreadh.
- 45 Dá bhféachdaois, níorbh fearr a gceart
ar Thoraigh thall san tuaisgeart—
ógbhadh mheanmnach síl Suibhne—
nó ar šeanšruth míín Modhuirne. 180
- 46 Nó ar Chraobhruaidh Chloinne Rosa,
nó ar Charraig bhfinn bhFearghosa—
cnuic úra na ngealffonn nglan—
nó ar fearonn Dúna Dealgan.

157 diob Ed D followed in Ed. by no for which sein has been substituted in a later hand 159 n- om. DF 160 gha. D 162 cl. F
163 da bhf. FD Ed. 165 dot šiol tš F do šiol s. cet. 166 fóldla ſ. F
167 as láimh FD 168 riadhálaigh F 169 siol eogain siol n. n. D
172 ga. FD 173 adearair D adearar cet. 175 flaitheamhnacht na
bf. F flaitheamhlacht a bf. Ed. 176 aitherdeacht Ed. 177 bfeasaídís F
bhfeasdaois D; ni fearr D 178 thall D tall cet. 179 ógbaidh D
ógb' cet.; šiol tš. F tsiol ts. D sil s. cet. 180 sengrut Ed. seannsruth D
182 charruic FB carriuc cet. 183 suinn úra na ngealfuinn ngl. Bk.B
184 fearuinn Bk.B

- 47 Ní foigse Conn na gcéad gcath,
ní neasa Niall mhac Eachach,
ní mó is goire Gaoidheal glan
d'aoinfear oilé 'ná d'Eóghan. 185
- 48 Créad do bhacfadh d'Eóghan Óg,
ar lorg šíl Néill anallód,
buain ghiall do bhracintealchaibh Breagh,
aointeanchair ghliadh na nGaoidheal? 190
- 49 Tighe falmha um Chruachain gCuinn
do ghuais airdríogh clann gConuill;
ar Mhac Suibhne is coír a chion —
'sna bruidhne um Bóin dá mbrisiodh. 195
- 50 Inghean Chuinnmheic an Chalbhaigh,
a dtéid uaithe d'ollamhnaibh —
tuar teisde síordháil na séad —
dioghbháil nách meisde Mairgréag. 200
- 51 An treas glún ó Chonn mhac Cuinn,
'só Mhaghnuis, rí clann gConuill —
fa iolmhaoinibh gidh í is fearr
ní hionmhaoidhimh dhí a ndéineann.
- 52 Rugadar na fréamha ó bhfuil,
fíonfuil Chonaill, clann Eóghain,
géall Chríche Néill gus anioigh,
a méin trithe dá dtísseadh. 205

IAD

186 eathach MSS. 191 ghi. DF gi. cet. 192 aointeancair F; gl. DF
 193 tighthe Bk.B; chu. Bk.B cui. FD ccu. Ed. 194 chlann BD
 clann F clann cet. 197-208 only in F 197 chuinn mhic MS. 198 uatha MS.
 199-200 teisde, meisde MS., eisd being represented by the compendium 2
 201 conn MS. 202 magnus MS. 203 as f. MS. 204 ndeanand MS.
 206 conail MS.

MAC SUIBHNE FÁNAD

- 1 Leithéid Almhan i nUltuibh,
ar bhuaidh chatha, ar chumhachtaibh;
ar dhíon Bhanbha na mbrugh bhfionn,
ar sgur faghla na hÉirionn.
- 2 Ar chur gcliathcha, ar chorcradh reann,
ar cheól, ar chluichibh fidhcheall:
ar súr éachta, ar súr seilge,
ar rún déanta díbheirge.
- 3 San chéidriocht i raibhe riámh
atá Almha Ghuit Ghailian
'na mionn toighe elaichthigh cuir,
nó a haithghin oilé i nUltuibh.
- 4 Seachnóní Éireann, Inis Bhreagh,
amuigh ó laochraíd Laighean,
go dtarla d'Fánuid Uladh,
tánuig Almha ar athrughadh.
- 5 An mór do bhí ag Fianuibh Fáil—
tarla arís i Ráith Maoláin,
nó ráith is casmhuil cuma
don ráith arsuidh Almhunda.

Ms.: RIA 24 P 25. p. 149.

Headings: tadg dall mhac mhathghamhna i uiginn.

Ms. Readings: 1 eitheid MS. the initial L is missing 3, 5, 6, 7 there
is no lenition after ar in the MS. and lenition is rarely shown throughout
3 ba 5 gcliachda 6 cluith- ficeall 7 seilgi 9 sa ch. 10 gáilian
11 cl-tigh 12 no; ullt- 13 br. 19 no

6 Samhuil d'Almhuin an feóir bhuiig
 • 'na reachtuibh féin i bhFánuid:
 samhuil d'féin Almhan inte—
 an tséimh armghlan innillte.

7 Dá dteagmhadh nách í Almha
 an mór éadrocht allmhardha,
cur gill san aitreachb oilé
re glainteach Finn Almhuite.

8 Gér dheacuir barr do bhuaín di—
 céad Almha Cloinne Baoisgne,
 ráth na mbeann geathardha gcuir—
 fearr an ath Almha ar féachuin.

9 Mó a líon do láthaibh goile,
 mó a macraíd, mó a banchuire;
 lia d'ollamhnaibh téid don toigh,
 fa ghéig mongabhraigh Murbhaigh.

10 Lia d'aithearrach aosa ciúil,
 do lucht sgaoilte sgéal dtaidhiúir,
 do mhnáibh ríosluaign mhóir mheanmnaigh,
 ag sioruaim óir ildealbhaigh.

11 Do dháileamhnaibh ag dáil fleadh,
 do chloinn riogh ag roinn gheimheal,
 do séadaibh cáich dá gcomhroinn,
 san ráithtréadaigh thobarmhoill.

12 Saoire teaghlaach an toighe
 ná muintear Finn Almhoine;
 geall ón Fionn roimhe rachaidh
 don Fionn oilé d'Ultachaibh.

25

30

35

40

45

21 sam 23 saṁ; alban inni 24 innillti 25 da dtegṁ nach hi
 31 cuir 32 ar fec 35 don tigh 38 sgoailti sg- ta. 39 mo. me.
 42 geimh- 43 tséduibh cáidh da comhráunn 44 sa. r. 45 tighe
 46 muint with compendium over the t which is used indifferently for er
 or ir

- 13 Tusa, a Dhomhnaill, a dhreach bhog,
it Fionn chéadna a crích Fánad—
clár srothmhaordha na sreabh nglan—
ag comhchaomhna fear nUladh. 50
- 14 Ní bheanfaidh duaigh ná dochair
re Tír Conuill chiúnshrothaigh
nách díbh dleaghair a diongbháil
don tir ealaigh imiolbháin. 55
- 15 Go Magh Luirg don leith eile,
go Finn, diot do d líghfidhe,
go bruach Toruighe, a ghruadh ghlan,
foruire a cuan 'sa caladh. 60
- 16 Faire leabtha ar luighe riogh,
réiteach caingean, cosg eissiodh;
dul dó i gcliathaibh tar a gceann,
mó dot fiachaibh nách áirmheam.
- 17 Deireadh i gclódh túis ag tocht—
siol gConuill na gcolg n-éadrocht—
i gerich námhad do-ní sibh,
a rí Fánad, dá bhflaithibh. 65
- 18 Le siol gConuill, dá chionn sin,
sochair nách éidir d'áireamh,
ar Crích mbuig bhfionnslaitghil bhFlóinn,
tiodhlaicthir dhuid, a Dhomhnaill. 70
- 19 Id láimh d líghtheар, a dhealbh sídh,
sealbh na ríge ar n-éag d'airdrígh,
rí oile nó go n-aghar,
ó bhfoighe sí a sealbhaghadh. 75
- 20 Do d líghfidhe dod dheirc mhoill
leathuille d heas í Dhomhnoill;
sibh, a rí,uirre dh'ionadh
do-ní an uille dh'uaislioghadh. 80

49 d̄ bog 50 atfionn c. na; fá nad 52 a comheaomhna f. . . 53 na
54 ciúinrot 62 reit 65 agcloch 66, 69 conuill 69 da ciond
71 crich 73 d líghter (sic); sídh 74 dairdri 75 bfa. 78 des hi do.

- 21 Mac Suibhne an tráth fa dtugthair
ort, a ghnúsnáir ghuasachtaigh,
téid beirt Í Dhomhnoill Doire
dod dheirc mhongmhoill mhaordhuidhe. 85
- 22 Atá id dhligiodh, a dhreach náir,
fear comairce do chongbháil,
gan chóir 'na ghníomh d'iarraidh air,
bliadhain dá dhíon id dhúthaigh.
- 23 Bó as gach seilbh, torc as gach trúad,
luach an chíogidh do choimhéad; 90
géag abuigh do lár lubhghoirt,
lán aguibh gach abhullghoirt.
- 24 Malairt innmhe ar h'aghaidh nduinn
dá sireadh rí clann gConuill,
is é do ionnmaoid oraibh
sé d'iomlaoid nár fórobhair. 95
- 25 Dá dtugdais clann Dálaigh duid
dá urdail nó a trí a dtuguid,
mó dh'anáir do thoill tusa
d'fagháil ón chloinn chéadnasa. 100
- 26 Tú gein sóchair šiol nDálaigh,
tú a n-éanoireas annálaidh,
tú dá dtuathaibh is teagh séad,
tú a mbuachail cean do choimhéad.
- 27 Tú radharc súl sluaigh Bhearnais,
tú taibhgeoir a dtighearnais,
tú an aonchnú do-chóidh ós choill
do fóir ar chaomhchrú Chonaill. 105

81 tugtair 82 gnuisnáir 83 bt hi do. 84 dē mo. maoruidhe
87 na gn. 93 indme 94 sir; *conail* 95 doiondmáid or 96 fórob-
100 .c. usa 101 tsocair s. 102 néoiris andal- 106 taibhgeoir a ti.
107 os co. 108 ca. *co.*

- 28 Tú a sgiath díona i ngurt ghábhaidh,
tú thaibhgheas an dtromchánaidh 110
do bhí ar Éirinn 'ga n-aithribh,
sí i ngach éineing átaighthir.
- 29 Tú codhnach cloinne Suibhne,
tú Fionn ar gCláir Chonuillne;
tú do-ní aithris ar Fionn, 115
a rí do aithris Aoibhioll.
- 30 Mór na tiorchanta atá lionn,
ó naomhaibh uaisle Éirionn,
fad chúl slim barrbhuidhe bog,
ar tharnguire an Finn Fánad. 120
- 31 Colum ar túis do thairngir
don chrích Ultaigh abhaillghil,
fa chlár bhfionn na bhfiobhadh lag
a ndiongnadh an Fionn Fánad.
- 32 Do gheall go gcuirfeadh i gcruth
crioch Laighean, Tuatha Teamhrach,
go rachadh cluain, d'eashbaidh fear,
gan bhuan fan Teaghsoin Tailtean. 125
- 33 Tar gach sgéal dár sgaoil Séadna,
'na naoidhin óig firéanda,
tig maicleanabh na mionn ngrod
tar Fionn bhfailtleabhar bhFánad. 130
- 34 "Diombáidh liomsa," arsin leanabh,
"a gcuirfe Fionn failtleabhar—
tug lán do mhaothchroidhe mé—
d'ár bhur laochroidhe, a Laighne." 135

109 ga. 110 taibhges 111 aitr 112 aitightir (*compendium as in*
46 above) 114 conuillne 117 lind 120 tairgur an fionn fa.
121 tarngair 125 geuirf 126 crích 127 coraē cluain 133 lenamh

- 35 "I gcrích Laighean — lór do bhroid —
ní fáigfe an Fionn a Fánoid
acht mná," ar Séadna, "ag ar gach fuinn;"
an chéadna do chan Coluim. 140
- 36 Tusa an Fionnsoin a Fánaid,
tú šaoilid do šeannámhaid
do chur na tairrngire asteach,
'sdo chur ainbhfine a hUisneach.
- 37 Cuirfidhir ár Laighneach libh,
do-bhéaruirse, a bhas dílligh,
lí an smóil ar geiltighibh Gall,
dom dhóigh creidfidhir Colam. 145
- 38 Gearr go maoidhfe, a Mheic Šuibhne,
ar thriath ar gcrú Conuillne,
faghail Fódla ó bheinn go beinn,
is danair d'fógra a hÉirinn. 150
- 39 A mheic Toirdhealbhaigh, tug sibh
comhardha dan cóir creidimh
anú ós Fánuid ealtaigh
go dtánuig tú id thairngeartaith. 155
- 40 Almha Laighean na learg mbog —
do thóghbuis, a Finn Fánod,
leithéid a crannghal 'sa cluidh,
leithéid Almhan i nUltuibh. 160

LEITHÉID

- 41 Rogha do rioghmnáibh Uladh
ruguis, a rosg abhradhubh;
mo chean fear tug ar tosaigh,
mo chean rug an roghasain.

137 I g om. 138 faicfe 140 cedna 141 fionnsin 142 saoilid
dotsennamhaid 143 tárrngaire 144 ainmine 145 cuirfidh- 147 gall
149 tsuibhne 150 dtríath 152 dogra a 154 dana 156 sic leg.?

a tairngertaigh

- 42 Rosg neamhluath ar néimh ghloine,¹⁶⁵
inghean riogh Beann mBaghoine:
béal ren samhalta snuadh subh,
gruadh adhanta nár hadhnadh.
- 43 Ní thiocfadh bean d'iath Uladh
d'fior Ghráinne do ghnáthughadh,¹⁷⁰
ní thiocfadh dí acht fear féile,
mo chean dan i is aoinchéile.

LE

165 nemhluat ar nemhghloine 166 bend mbaghuiue 167 sugh
 169 thiocf 170 gráine 171 tiocf 172 sic leg. # mo chen danbi as
 aoincheile

INIS EÓGHAIN

- 1 Innis ród, a Ráith Oiligh,
mór ní is éigin d'fiarfoighidh
diot, a threabh fódarsaidh fionn,
fa óggasraídh fear nÉirionn.
- 2 Fionnam uait, innis dúinne,
a ráith arsaídh fódnúidhe,
lucht gabhála Bhanbha Breagh,
faghla is gabhála Gaoidheal. 5
- 3 Do-ghéabhairt uaim, éistior rum,
gach ní is a fios foil agam,
dá nochtadh ca ham is fearr?
anall ó dhortadh díleann. 10
- 4 Atáid leamsa, ceann i gceann,
sé gabhála i ndiaidh díleann,
fan gclár bhfuairfliuch dtónnbhán dtais,
do ghobhlán uaingiuch eólais. 15
- 5 Tocht Phárthalóin ó ghurt Ghréag—
agam is fearr a gcoimhéad—
is Meic Neimhidh go Fiadh bhFáil
is trian deiridh an domhnáin. 20

MSS.: 24 L 36 (L) p. 131, Franciscan Coll. A 34 (Fr.) p. 103.

Headings: tadg dall o huigin .cc. L tadg dall o huiginn *in blacker ink than that in the poem Fr.*

Variants: 1 innis sin L innis rod Fr.; a rat Fr. 2 mór an ni L
3 diot L 5 fionnaim L 6 a rath Fr. 7 ba. L 9 do gheabhairt L
do geubhthor Fr.; eisdigh Fr.; liom L riom Fr. 10 ni fa bfuisil fios L
15 to. ta. L 16 uaigneach MSS. 17 teacht Fr.; ph. phuirt' gh. L
19 maca L; neimheadh MSS. 20 is trian L as triar Fr.; „deirinn“ L

- 6 Cionnus do bhí tú ar tosaigh,
a ráith aoibhinn anbhfosaidh,
ar dteacht Phárthaláin Phuirt Bhreagh,
do ghnáthghabháil Ghuirt Ghaoideal? 25
- 7 Do bhí mé ag iomchur m'ansóidh
san téar ar dteacht Phárthalón,
gan lios mbán, gan chloidhe gclach,
acht lán do dhoire dharach.
- 8 Créad é an ríocht i raibh sibh
i gcomhflaitheas Clann Neimhidh?
sloin dúinn, ar gclaochládh dot chruth,
a mhúir na n-aolchlár n-amhlach. 30
- 9 Do bhádhus im' mhín mhuighe,
gan foithre, gan fiódhbhuidhe,
slios mo bhánfuinn ghreaghaigh gloin
'na thealaigh álúinn aonuigh. 35
- 10 Níor fágadh fréamh i dtalmhain
dom fiódhbaidh chlaoine chorrabhlaigh —
beag teacht mo shaorchoille ó shin —
le neart naomh Chloinne Neimhidh. 40
- 11 Ca fad do bhí sibh mar soin,
i ndíoth tighe nó teaghlaigh,
id leirg bhláith ghnéanuaidhe ghil,
a Ráith Féaruaíne Oileigh?
- 12 Go Crích bhFódla na bhfeadh gcorr
go dtáinig Tuath Dé Danonn,
do bhádhus, mar nár bhean rom,
gan teagh, gan árus ionnam. 45

22 a rath Fr.; anbíocht L 23 purt L 24 gu. ga. L 27 lios
bhan Fr.; gan cl. cl. L fan cc. cc. Fr. 28 darach L 30 cloinne L
31 ar cc. dhuit (chruth om.) L 32 a uir Fr. a mhúr L; na na. noidse L
39 b. teagh L 40 o nert Fr. 41 fada L 42 ndith L; na L no Fr.
43 ghléanuaidh ghil L gnéanuaidhe gloin Fr. 44 f. fasaign Fr. 45 crioch
f. L 46 go teacht L; tuatha MSS. 47 do bhadhuis L; riom MSS.

- 13 Cia an chéiddream, an cumhain libh,
do Thuaith Dé na ndealbh bhfaoilidh,
a thuir na mbláthtamhan mibog,
do chuir átaghadh ionnad? 50
- 14 Clann Chearmada móir Mhirbhéal,
onchoin na n-arm bhfrithirghéar,
gasraidh éadrocht ó Bhóinn Bhreagh,
céadlucht do-chóidh im' chaidreabh. 55
- 15 Dom tholchaibh bláithe boga
do thréigsead clann Chearmoda —
athardha cathair don chloinn —
Cathair chathardha Chrōoinn. 60
- 16 I gcionn treimhse ar dtocht im' dháil,
beanaid Meic Míleadh Easbáin,
gan roinn do tharbha troda,
Banbha do chloinn Chearmoda.
- 17 Ón lósain gusan ló aniogh
atáid rioghraidih Mhac Míliodh,
sluagh bosghlan na mbéimeanp dtrom,
ag cosnamh Éireann ionnam. 65
- 18 Ní raibh sinn ó sin i le
gan airdrígh d'éis à chéile,
nó cóigeadhach do ghabh geall
tar magh n-óigealach nÉireann. 70
- 19 Do ghabh asum Teagh Dá Thi
cúigear ar fíchid airdrí,
do Chloinn ghuaisbheithrigh réidh Róigh,
céim le n-uaislighthir m'onóir. 75

50 *thuathaibh* L tuat Fr.; na ndbh bhfáil L 51 a thor na mblathneann L.
 52 *áitiughadh* L 53 mhór mhilbhéoil L moir mirbheul Fr. 54 bhfiarghéar L 56 chaidribh L 58 clanna MSS. 59 *sic leg. P* athardo cathoimh Fr.; ona ecl. L 60 chrobhuing L crodhoing Fr. 61 treimsi ar teacht um L 65 ló sin gus a ló L lasoin gusan la Fr. 67 sluaigh bh. na mb. corr Fr. 68 umam L 70 airdri éigein oilé L 72 ar magh Fr. tar mhagh L; noigearach Fr. 73 do ghabh an teagsin dá thi L

- 20 Rioghthar uaim dá aithle sin
sé rígh fíchead d'éis creidimh,
d'fuil chaomhChonaill, do chrú Néill,
cnú as gach aonchrobhaing i aidséin. 80
- 21 Eidir ſaorchlannaibh ſiol Néill
do bhínn ar uairibh ainnséin,
im' mhagh ... ſlatleabhair ſliom,
im' aith Teamhair fear nÉirionn." 85
- 22 Ós uait fríoth gach iúl eile,
ó thús go hearr aimsire,
a ráith na mbeann dtaobhdhonn dtais,
ca haondrong is fearr fuaraí? 90
- 23 Macraídh sídhe an fuinn Ultaigh,
ſiol bhFiamhain, ful Dochartaigh,
is í an dream naoidhe anallain,
daoine is fearr dá n-uaramair. 95
- 24 Ríoghradh ſleachta Fiamhain féin,
a thuir chuirr na gclár mínréidh,
cia haca le mbearthar barr,
na slata ó ... Fréamhann? 100
- 25 Dá meas go bráth dá mbiadh sinn,
is sé Seaán mhac Féilim,
ruisg thirmréidhe ón tana muir,
ragha finnfréimhe Fiamhain.

77 tig ionnam da Fr. 78 se rioga L naoi ri Fr. 81-4 om. Fr.
 83 élatleabhar Rím MS. *The line is short by a syllable, some word riming with fear (sean?) is required* 86 heirr Fr. 87 ta.ta. L 88 is f. f. MSS.
 89 ſiodha Fr. 90 fiamhuin L bhiabhbain Fr. 91 is f. d. naoidhe d(?)
 aoinmh fallain L 92 f. a fuaramar L da bſacumor Fr. 93-96 om. Fr.
 93 sl. MS. 94 aithar cuirr MS. 95 mbéarthar MS. 96 o chriochuibh
 treamhuión MS. 97 go bráth om. L 98 isé L ase Fr.; feidhlím MS.
 99 thirim réidh L; mhuir L 100 fiabain Fr.

- 26 Ó Dochartaigh Dhúin Oiligh —
créad dob áil dá fiarfoighidh —
gnúis taoibhneambán go ngné ghil,
m'aoinleannán é ina aimsir.
- 27 Fuil Fiamhain giadh iad is fearr
d'folaibh uaisle na hÉireann,
mar bhíd réaltana um ré láin,
a n-éantogha is sé Seaán. 105
- 28 Aige is mó atá do thoicibh,
é is mó tug do thiodhlaicibh;
'na thoirbheartaibh ní théid tráigh
ó ghéig oirbheartaigh Iomgháin. 110
- 29 Ní dóigh buain re breith a ghill —
teisd oinigh oighre Féilim;
mar bhíos magh thíos fa thulaigh
bhíos gach bladh 'na bharamhail. 115
- 30 Ar mhéid turchortha a thíre,
ar feabhas a airdríghe,
ní beitte d'fíor iongnadh ann,
ciodh nách diongnadh a ndéanann. 120
- 31 Parthas Éireann is ainm dhi,
an eang thíre atá aige;
níor šill súil oirear budh fearr —
úir a moigheadh 'sa maoileann.
- 32 Ó Fánaid fa n-iadhann muir
go Loch bhfionnshrothach bhFeabhail,
ó Mhálainn go míín Bearta,
tír álainn is oirdhearca. 125

103 g. tha. Fr. g. aodhbha L; ngne ngloin Fr. 104 e tar ultaibh Fr.
 105 siol bf. Fr.; ciodyn L 107 mar bhíos Fr. 108 maontogha L;
 isé L ase Fr. *The order in Fr. is §§ 27, 29, 28, 30 etc.* 114 t. o. o.
 feidhlím Fr. t. einigh ag in feidhlím L; 115 sios fa L 116 blath L
 117 mhín torchar L mhed thurchorta Fr. 118 a om. L 120 giodyn L
 124 sa maleannann L 126 l. fionn siothach f. L bfionnsrotha f. Fr.
 128 is om. L

- 33 Tír ina teirce tonna,
tir is airde iothlanna,
tir ainglidhe na sreabh seang,
tir thairngire fear nÉireann. 130
- , 34 Maith atá sí ina suidhe,
idir fairrge is fiodhbhuidhe;
tráicht mhíne ós mhoighibh leabhra,
oirir sídhe šoineamhla. 135
- 35 Sléibhte míne ameasg a feadh,
cnuic corra ar cùl na sléibteadh;
fiodh collbhuidhe fan gclár bhfionn,
fál tonnmhuire 'na thimchioll. 140
- 36 Maith atá an tírsi na . . .
fearr an té 'ga dtá a horláimh,
mairg do-chí ar éineing d'Ultaibh
rí ar Éirinn nárbh iomarcáidh.
- 37 Dá madh leis ceannas Chláir Bhreagh,
do choiseónadh 'sdo chaithfeadh;
rath do bhrígh caithmhe más cáir,
do rígh Faithne ní foláir. 145
- 38 Dá mbreachnoighthe a mbí 'na thoigh,
dá measda méad a theaghláigh,
ní barr budh ionmhaoídhimh air,
barr d'iolumhaoinibh ní haghair. 150
- 39 A fir mhaoídheas méad a bhfuil
ag airdrígh fola Fiamhuin,
ná maoidh é ar flaithbhole Fáil,
caithmhighe é 'ná a faghháil. 155

129 teirce over an erasure of hisle Fr. inarbh isle L 134 idir f. 7 f. L
 135 tracht min L; os MSS.; mongaibh L 136 s. s. L 137-144 om. Fr.
 137 measg MS. 138 cho. MS. 141 na bhám with a mark like the com-
 pendum for -r over the m 142 sic, leg. P té attá MS. 145 chlár br. MS.
 146 7 do chaithmheadh L sdo chaithmheadh Fr. 147 mdh agar L
 mas coir Fr. 148 faicle Fr.; ni fulair Fr. 149-52 om. L 149 mbreth-
 noidhe MS. 150 measdoide MS. 152 ni faghoir MS. 154 féile f. L
 sola t. Fr. 155 f. L 156 caithfidh é na fágail L caithmidhe e na
 faghail Fr.

- 40 Teach Oilligh, más fíor dá lán,
muna theagmhadh sé ag Seaán,
níor theach d'aoinneach i nUltaibh
teach daoineach í Dhochartaigh. 160
- 41 Lucht cuartaighthe chlár mBanbha
fa seach is é a n-urlabhra,
i gcraoibhlios na gceathra mbeann
do-geabhtha aoibhniós Éireann.
- 42 Múr Teamhrach re fearaibh Fáil
ón ló do ghabh geis Ruadháin—
atáid rioghradh Chríche Cuinn
san mhíonbhrugh síthe séaghuinn. 165

INNIS

157 do lán L 158 muna tt. MSS. 161 chlár ba. L bheand mba. Fr.
162 mas fíor as e Fr. 163 cceithre L 164 dogheabar L 165 theam-
rach re L teamhra le Fr. 167 ata rioghroidh Fr. 168 san mi. Fr.;
si. se. MSS.

Seáilne

29

CORMAC AGUS BRIAN, CLANN CHÉIN Í EAGHRA

- 1 Fiodhbhadh dá chéile clú deise,
dáil a gcruidh ní choigill siad;
dá chraoibh tharaidh do choill chumhra,
tamhain do thoill umhla iad.
- 2 Dá ré lána Leithe Mogha,
dá mhac Céin nár cheannaigh siodh,
dá ghéig phailme don fréimh rioghdha,
raighne nách léir dioghna dhíobh. 5 X
- 3 Duasa an chéidfir gér chuid mhaoidhimh,
mó na toirbheirt tig 'na ndiaidh;
maoine Chormuic go n-uair ollamh—
dob ordhruic uaidh bronnadh Briain. 10
- 4 Fada is cumhuin le Crích Luighdheach
nách lucht siothchána síol gCéin;
ní beag do thír é ar a haire
gi bé dhíbh nách raibhe réidh. 15
- 5 Gi bé bruidhean 'na mbí Cormac
ní creidtear í i n-uathadh sluaigh,
do-gheibh neach san teagh i dtiaghair
dá mbeath fear ar iarraighe uaidh. 20

Ms.: 3 B 14, p. 32.

Heading: an tadhg dall cédna .cc. (follows 31).

X Ms. Readings: 1 fiodhbha 3 toruigh; chúbhra 7 riogha 8 raighni
nách léir dioga qbiot (some scribes write di as one letter like q; O'Longan
evidently took this for at and added ioth after the b in order to make
the line intelligible to himself. The emendation is by Prof. Bergin)
10 mó na toirbheart 11 bhfu. 16, 17 gidh hé 16 díbh 17 brúighion
18 sluagh 19 fan teagh

- 6 Dá mbeadh file ag fágbháil Chormaic
 i gceann Bhriain do bhiadh ag tocht:
 cliar aréir nár imthigh uaidhe
 fillfidh 'na cléir nuaidhe anocht.
- 7 Má tá go seachnoid síol Éibhir—
 d'ógbhaidh toghtha ní thug béim,
 ní bhéaraidh ar mhnáibh dá moille
 táir ar bhféaghain chloinne Céin. 25
- 8 Ar dteacht Chormaic le cloinn Luighdheach
 locodh Briain is beag do chroid; 30
 ar an ón treas do síol Sadhbha
 ní feas don lón tarla i dtroid.
- 9 Do ghuais Chormaic fa chóim oidhche,
 d'eagla Bhriain do bheith 'na dheóidh—
 folchar araon le bais mbiodhbaadh— 35
 do chlaon tar ais fiodhradh feoir.
- 10 Do smuain Cormac um chreich mbiodhbaadh
 a mbí 'na láimh nách leis féin,
 ní chuir acht go faigsin filiodh
 taisgidh cruidh ar chiniodh Chéin. 40
- 11 Bronnta Chormaic ar cionn deóradh
 fa dheóidh air is iad do bhris;
 réidh an t-aoighe i ndiaidh a dhoilghe,
 maoine Bhriain do-roighne ris.
- 12 Meinic riamh um ríoghdhacht Luighne 45
 a lár a suain do sír ghó,
 do-níodh doirse dearc do dhúnadh
 soilse ar dteacht 'na dhúnadh dó.

22 br. 25 éimhir 26 dógbhadh 28 tóir 31 on tr. do s. s. 32 ní feas
 do an lion 34 dheaigh 35, 37 mbiodhba 36 fiadhrí 40 taisgidh
 ger 41 ndéorach 43 taoidhí 47-8 sic leg. P doghni lh dóirse déar
 do dhúna soillsi ar dteacht a dúnadh dhó

- 13 Ealta mhíleadh le mac Una,
d'éanaibh seabhcoidhe síl mBlloid, 50
fuilngidh Brian iomarcaidh ortha,
d'fionnnochtain fian Tolcha i dtroid.
- 14 Ní ghabh Cormac acht cóir d'fagháil,
ní heól do Bhrian bheith le cóir;
téid i leith na bhfiach nách bhfoghthor, 55
ar mbreith ar sgiath onchon n-óir.
- 15 Ní mór a chion ar cheart sinsir
sibh a Chormaic gur char sí;
fuilngidh cliar fa ól ar h'uillinn,
mór le Brian mar uirrim í. 60
- 16 Maoidhtear fós na filidh céadna
um cheann uama na n-eang sróill —
deacaир searg duilghe na dáimhe —
fuighle re ceard fáinne n-óir.
- 17 Tú, a Chormaic, dá chur ar dearmad, 65
dáil a seirce is sé do bhac;
ní thiobhradh Brian ar fear oilé
an bhean do iarr loighe lat.
- 18 Lór le fear má fuair do bhriathar,
beag 'na dheaghaidh do dhíol port; 70
leac eighridh do bhí 'na bloghaibh —
do dheimhnigh sí an foghail ort.
- 19 Lucht adhbhair tar éis a ndiomdha —
diongna an taobh dá dteagoid ruibh,
ag sin a mbí ar féin an omhuin — 75
a rí féin do thoghuil tuir.
- 20 Sibh, a Chormaic, ós cionn téire
tug ar Bhriain gan bheith dá léim,
do mhaoirse ag dol tar a ndlighiodh
ag cor ſaoirse i gciniodh Chéin. 80

51 b. an mharcoigh ortha 52 t. a tt. 53 coir 64 fuighle
66 asé 70 diol 71 blogha 80 ag ciniodh céain

- 21 Ciontach d'ógaibh Inse Banbha
béasa h'arm nár bh aithnidh dáibh;
sleagh do bhí dot foghaibh orra
do oghain sí cronna cáigh.
- 22 Fásaidh coill do chranngail t'omhna
tre feart curadh i gcionn trill,
do ghuin gurbh usa dot faghlaidh,
do chuir tusa d'armaibh inn. 85
- 23 Tug a hannsa d'éis a chéile
do chloinn Chéin na gráoiseach dte,
sibh 'na dhiaidh do amhairc inghean,
malairt Bhriain go ndingneadh dhe. 90
- 24 Ar chornaibh móra mhúir eile
níor bh fuláir leó a lán do roinn,
beiridh geall bleidhe do bhrógha
ceann do šleighe ar gcora a croinn. 95
- 25 Tarla, a Chormaic, ar chionn éigeas
oirchill doid is damhna clú;
súil ré fear éanuaire d'faigsin
sreabh féaruanne taisgidh tú. 100
- 26 Ní feirrde leision léim troda
tosach feedhma fuair sibh;
le Brian dámadh foide d'orchar
grian troide ní ronnfadh ribh.
- 27 Gan bheith dearg, gan dol i gceardcha — 105
cleas roimhe nách raibhe ag neach —
sínfidh tú, nó biaidh 'na bloghaibh,
crú ré ngliaidh nár foghain d'each.

81 cionntoch 83 fogha orrtha 84 do aghoin sithchronna 85 lásoigh
89 céile 91 diaigh 92 malta bhr. go ndiongnadh 94 nír bfuláir
lead 97 ci. 98 dóid 100 thú 102 there is a syllable wanting
here 107 blogha 108 re ngliaidh

- 28 Air féin ar túis téid i bhfiachaibh,
fearn an béal do bheith i dtocht —
séanaidh rí nó iarraidh éarca
do bhí ag liamhain h'éachta ort. 110
- 29 Tú, a Chormaic, dod chor i n-iongnadh
ó aos timchill na dtrí rann;
ní chleacht sí do dhol i ndiamhair,
ní bhí an sgol dot iarraidh ann. 115
- ~~néamh~~ ~~x~~ 30 Fuaighidh teasbach faoilligh
fiodhradh bile re bun bhfeóir;
fágbhaidh cnuas d'isle san fiodhbhaidh
nár dhísle thuas d'iomdhaidh eóin. 120
- 31 Feadha lúbtha, linnte tiorma,
tobair mhillse ós mhoighibh túir;
mil fan gcongal re headh n-uaire,
ag donnadh sreabh n-uaine a húir.
- 32 Tearc a leithéid re linn gCormaic,
acht clár Parthais na bport sidh:
ar ibh do sreabhaibh learg Luighne
beanaidh do leanb cuimhne an chígh. 125
- 33 An cios trom do thabhaigh Cormac
críoch faghlaidh níor ainic sé;
beag le Brian a chuid don chomhaidh,
do thuig re triall d'foghaile. 130
- 34 Ní buan ór ag ógbhaidh Chaisil
idir chrithribh na gcorm dte;
táinig d'anáil chuaigh fa Chormac
gabháil smuail i ndonnbhrat de. 135

109 a bhfiacha 111-2 sic leg. P séana ri nó diara earca dobhi a gliam
hénsam- ort 117 there are two syllables missing. 118 hoghrudh
119 fiodhbha 126 parrthais; sigh 128 leanbh; a chich 133 ógbha
136 a ndo.

- 35 Coiléan leómhain Leithe Mogha,
maighre séanta sleachta Céin—
ní beag anocht é dá faire
gi bé port i raibhe aréir. 140
- 36 D'ógbhaidh toghtha ar dteacht 'na dheaghaidh
dol dá féaghain níorbh é a leas—
ní fál gan bharrslait síol Sadhbha,
ar síodh Charmaic tharla a dtreas.
- 37 Ruisg uaine 'na n-aoibhlibh corcra, 145
ceilt na toile nách tig lé;
bean dá thaobh i dteirce cadail,
craobh Dheirce do adaimh é.
- 38 Ní guais do dhún dreagain Luighne
lucht brogha do bhrefh a ghill; 150
léar gCarmaicne ó ól do éirigh
clannmhaicne mhór Éibhir Finn.
- 39 Fiodhbhaidh chraoiseach cloinne hÉibhir,
annamh toradh ná tug siad;
ní féadthor boing dhóibh i ndeabhaidh, 155
croinn do-chóidh ós feadhaibh iad.

FIODHBHAIDH

140 gidhbe 144 tharrla 151 gcormaicni 155 buighion dhóibh a
ndeabhaidh 154 ná ttug

CORMAC Ó HEAGHRA

- 1 Ag so an chomairce, a Chormaic,
gabh an láimhse id leabharaghlaic,
fuaigh an cridhe red chroidhe,
a bhile bhruaigh Bhóroimhe.
- 2 Gabh an corpo ar do chorp féin,
a chodhnaigh cloinne ríChéin,
ar smacht riogh glaininse Gall
biodh an t-ainimse ar h'anam. 5
- 3 Gabh meise ar h'iocht 'sar h'oineach,
ar charaid 'sar chomhoidheach—
a lámh tromraigithe ar chrú gCuinn—
mo chomairche is tú is tualuing. 10
- 4 Ná léig eadrainn is aoinneach,
a ghnúis rioghdha rodhaoineach,
ós tú ar n-aonchara, a ghruadh gheal,
do sluagh thaobhthana Tailltean. 15
- 5 Bheith aguinn a hucht chóra—
gá dtú, a mheic meic Onóra?—
ní budh éadáil ód dhreich dhuinn
gan bheith san éagáir aguinn. 20

MSS.: 23 L 17 (L) f. 68a, 3 B 14 (B) p. 19, Advocates' Library, Edinb.,
No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 16a.

Headings: tadhg dall ó higinn .cc. B an fer céadna .cc. (*follows 31*) I.
an fer cedna (*follows 21*) Ed.

Variants: 2 lámhso LB 6 chl. r. L freime r. Ed. 9 hiocht with
two dots above the i and two below it L 11 ar om. L; chuinn B
13 edram Ed.; is om. B 14 riogha L 16 ta. ta. MSS. 18 sic Ed.
a m/c onóra LB 19 ndu. LB

- 6 Atú i mbeól ghuaise do ghnáth,
re a ndeachaidh oruinn d'iomráth,
gan neach do-ní disle dhamh
mun a thí dhíbhse a dhéanamh.
- 7 Atáid dliughthe nuaidhe anioigh
dá gcur ar Mhacaibh Míliodh
ag slógh nár ghlacnuaidhe Ghall
fa chlár bhfaltuaine bhFréamhann. 25
- 8 Goirid na críocha 'na gceann,
iarraid ar chách go coitcheann—
go dtig a sgrios uile as—
fios gach duine 'sa dhúthchas. 30
- 9 D'éis na dtíreadh do thionól,
sgríobhaid Goill Ghuirt Ériomhón
anmonna a slógh, druim ar dhruim,
i nglanrolla mhór mheamruim. 35
- 10 D'éis a gruinnighthe 'na gceann
is éigean d'fearaibh Éireann,
a ghriobh firfeardha ó Thigh Tháil,
tighearna gach fir d'admháil. 40
- 11 Ní ghabhaid ó neach fa nimh
gan bheith dó ag urraidh éigin—
truagh an cás do cumadh dáibh—
nó bás go hullamh d'fagháil.
- 12 Gá dtú ris, a rí Luighne?—
ort chuirim mo chomuirghe;
feadh mo ré, mar dhleaghan dhamh,
budh é ar leabhar do leabhar. 45

24 dti B; dibhse L 26 ga cc. ar maicne m. Ed. 27 sluag Ed.
 sluadh B 28 bhfaltuaine L 32 nduine 'sa B duine asa Ed.
 33 ttiortha B; thionól L 34 ériomhón L phartalón Ed. 35 ar sl. Ed.
 37-40 om. Ed. 39 fidhfeardha L firfeardha B 42 urrodh B urr' Ed.;
 bheith trá gan tigherna éigin L 43 dháibh LB 47 mar om. L;
 dhamh om. B 48 hé mo leabhar B

- 13 Ní ar mo bháigh do bheith ruibh,
ní ar bheith im' ollamh aguibh,
a chnú do chrobhuing Eaghra,
thoghuim thú mar thighearna. 50
- 14 Do aomhsad Gaoidhil is Goill—
bheith agad is as toghoim—
rí firéanda do rádh ribh,
a ríréadla ó chlár Chaisil. 55
- 15 Bheith lán d'iocht agus d'eineach,
bheith firéanda foisdineach—
iomdha fáth daghthola dhuit—
fáth do charthona, a Chormuic. 60
- 16 Sgríobhthar leat id leabhraibh féin,
a airdí sleachta saoirChéin,
fán snaidhm nár réidhigheadh ruinn,
ainm gach éinfileadh aguinn.
- 17 Bíodh ainm gach fir dom fine,
biodh mh'ainmse go háiridhe,
a mhionn séanda á seanMhoigh Tháil,
'sna leabhraibh céadna ar congbháil. 65
- 18 Bíodh a dheimhin 'gud dheirc mhoill,
ó tá h'ionmhuine aguinn,
a šlat chuirmtheann chuain Duibhe,
go dtuillfeam uaibh h'ionmhuine. 70
- 19 Tógbhaim thú féin d'fiadhain air,
má bhím ré bliadhna im' beathaidh
nách ba fearr dhamhsa ná dhuit
h'annsa fam cheann, a Chormuic. 75

49-50 har LB 54 as edh th. Ed. is as th. B 56 ríréalta Ed.
 61 a leabhar L ad leabhar B ad leabraig Ed. 67 senta MSS.; a s. LB
 o s. Ed. 68 coinnmháil B congmháil cet. 75 budh f. B; ina duit Ed.
 the order in Ed. is §§ 19, 18, 20

20 Do-ghéan an laoidh ngréasaigh ngloin,
do-ghéan duit an duain ſaothoir,
's do-ghéan aonrann uair oilé,
a ſaorbharr bhruaigh Bhóroimhe.

80

21 Do-bhéaram dhuit, mar dhleaghair,
eolas do ghéag ngeinealaigh;
cios do ſean ar fiadh nÉireann,
rian a gcean 'sa gcaithréimeann.

22 Do-bhéaram dhuit, a dhreach ſeang,
fios t'uaile ó ſearaibh Éireann,
's dá gach urraim budh dual duit—
luagh ar gcumainn, a Chormuic.

85

23 Do-bhéara mé, a mheic Úna,
ar chách do chur iomthnúdha,
an ceann bhus fearr dhuid dom dhán,
'san chuid bhus fearr dom iomrádh.

90

24 Ní fuláir dhuit 'na dhlíol ſin
go dtiobhra tú, a thuir Chaisil,
h'anam 's do chorp tar mo cheann,
dá bhfagham tocht 'nar dtimcheall.

95

25 Giodh cúis bháis do bheith ar neach
i dtigh círte is é ar h'eineach—
níor chorruighthe dho ioná dhuit,
ag so an chomuirche, a Chormuic.

100

AG SO

26 Gaibh ar h'oineach mé, a Mháire,
a hucht flatha fionnGháille,
a ſlat chnuais do chloinn Šuibhne,
nách guais coill a comuirghe.

77 ngreasaigh MSS. 79 's om. LB 85 duittsi Ed.; a dherc L
86 dot uaisle (fios om.) B; o ferai B 87 da om. Ed. 91 is f. B
92 is f. dom abhrán B 93 ní fuláir dhamh L ní mor duitsi Ed.
94 ttioibradh L ttioibruidh B ttiobra Ed.; thú L 97 do bhíadh B
98 chú. L 101-8 om. LEd. 103 cn.; ts. MS. 104 a om. MS. . . .

27 A Mháire inghean Mhaoil Mhuire,
gur chuireas ort m'ionghuire,
beag nár cailleadh, a chiabh lag,
gach daingean riamh dá ránag.

105

AG

105 inghean is treated as an iarmbearla 107 lágach ms.

31

CORMAC Ó HEAGHRA

- 1 Maith an ceannraighe Cormac,
mac Céin dá gclaoon iobharšlat,
glac thabhartach um cheann geruidh,
malartach is fíorr aguibh.
- 2 Ré linn Chormuic ní cluintir
fear a mheallta i malairtibh,
bheith soimheallta is sé do-bheir
dá ghné šoineannta šoilbheir. 5
- 3 Mac Céin na gcéimeann ndocrach —
móide is maith an malortach —
sduagh dhaoineach ó bheannaibh Breagh —
meallaidh gach aoinneach eisean. 10
- 4 Féach an fearr iomlaoid oilé
ná an mhoirn šuthain šíorroidhe
téid don flaith ionfuair faoilidh,
ar mhaith ndiombuain ndíomhaoinigh. 15
- 5 Gearr do mhairfeadh na maoine
bhronntar le flaith Formaoile,
's budh buain na molta ar marthain
dá ghruaidh chorcra chomharthaigh. 20

MSS.: 23 L 17 (L) f. 66a, 3 B 14 (B) p. 23.

Headings: tadhg dall ó huiginn .cc. L an tadhg dall ceadna .cc.
(follows 30) B

Variants: 3 lamh th. B 7 asé MSS. 13-16 om. L 14 ts. ts. MS.
15 ionfuair MS. 16 dh. dh. MS. 17 géarr mhairfid B 19 buan MSS.
20 ghruaadh MSS.; cc. cc. L

- 6 Ní mhairfeadh bleidhe ná brat
dá bhfagħoid cách ó Chormac,
ná arm áigh craoibhlíne cuir,
aoinmhíle abháin do bhliadhnuibh.
- 7 Ní mhairfeadh éideadh ná each, 25
ná feilm loinneardha líneach,
ná beirt mhaothghorm ſróill ſreibhraigh,
ná saorchorn óir ildealbhaigh.
- 8 Dá measdaoi maith an domhain
is é críoch a gcuallabhair— 30
ní bhí acht an moladh amháin
ní don domhan acht dioláimh.
- 9 Maith an ceannraighe an té tug
bláth diombuan dúsgeas formud—
fada ón bhláth tochta a thoraidh— 35
ar sgáth mholta mharthonaigh.
- 10 Maith an ceannraighe an fear fuair
air bhréig ndiomolaídhd ndiombuain
dioghras molta bluain bhaluidh,
i n-uair obtha dh'ealadhuin. 40
- 11 Maith an ceannraighe cheanngus
an uair is mó an maitheamhnus
an maitheas ara mbí a bhrath,
nó an ní chaitheas do cheannach.
- 12 Do bhí dh'eacht ar Ó nEaghra
do thaobh a għlūn ngeineamhnus— 45
fir neamhdhochta nár náir cruth—
deaghmholta cháigh do cheannuch.

21-4 om. I. 21 mhairfit MS. 23 na armoigh cr. MS. 25 mhairfidh
éidigh B 27 bert MSS.; tsreibhraigh I. ngloin B 33 thug MSS.
34 dhú. MSS. 37-40 om. I. 39 diograis; bh. ba. MS. 40 anuair MS.
43 mha. B 45-8 om. I. 45 dhéacht MS. 48 chách MS.

- 13 Ní fuigheadh Cormac mhac Céin—
córtaidh an éigse dh'óighréir— 50
tráth is neamhdhaoire 'ná anos
na deaghlaoidhe ó chách cheannchos.
- 14 Is é a bhfuil ar feadh Bhanbha
oirne ag iarraidh ealadhna
d'uaislibh chláir bhraoincheanna Bhreagh— 55
aoinphearsa amháin an mhíleadh.
- 15 Céad urdail a n-uighthí aniogh
ar ghréas bhfromhtha na bhfiliodh
rachaidh orthoibh uair oilé
ó onchoin bhruaigh Bhóroimhe. 60
- 16 Is é an uair is saoire soin,
's is teirce atá dhá iarraidh—
sgath an dána ghnéabhuain ghloin—
éanuair is cára a charthoин.
- 17 Ó tá an dán neamhdhaor aniogh
biaidh lón nách éidir d'áriomh— 65
madh beó tarngortaith Chláir Chrot—
d'adhmholtáibh cháigh ag Cormac.
- 18 Biaidh oirchill re haghaidh cháigh,
an uair is usa a bhfagháil,
d'éis taisdealaigh tholcha Bhreagh,
d'aisgeadaibh fromhtha fileadh. 70
- 19 Maith fear do-rinne reimhe,
thallód i dtús aimseire,
oireichil a samhla sin,
roibheithir chalma Chaisil. 75

49 ní fuirdheadh L ní fúigeadh B 50 méigse B; dhaighréir L
dhoighréir B 57 bhsu. MSS. 58 fr. MSS. 62 ga i. B 63 sgotha
dána gnénuadh B 67 ma slán tar gch arthoigh B má beó tarngortoigh L;
croit L 68, 69 chách B 70 urusa a fagháil L 71 taisdealluigh L
72 fromhtha seinneach B 74 ttúis B 75 oireicill is amhluidh 'soin B

- 20 Do-rinne Mugh Néid nárach,
a sínsear mear mórdhálach,
rí Mhoighe choirmthinn Chodhail,
oirchill oilé a hionnásamhail. 80
- 21 Do-chonnairec físe fada ó sín
rioghan Mogha Néid neimhnigh,
'na hinnisin do bhí brígh —
innisidh í don airdrigh.
- 22 Tarfás don mhnaoisin Mhogha
seacht mba binne bláthmhora;
do-chí an fionnchrodh soiléir seang
i dtiomchol oiléin Éireann. 85
- 23 Tarfás fós dí 'na dheaghaidh,
ón bhuar súaithnidh sítheamhail,
gach magh fionn collbhán corcra
lomlán do lionn leamhnochta. 90
- 24 Tarfás dí i ndiaidh na tána
seacht mba eile urghránn,
adhbhar teadhma teacht ortha,
na seacht seanbhá siabhortha. 95
- 25 Go bhfuighlibh goirte garbha,
go n-adharcaibh iarnamhla,
fraoch orra mar ealtuin sgean,
go ndearcuibh tolla teineadh. 100
- 26 Níor fágbhadh leadhb ar láthair
don tanaigh óig iongnáthaigh
ón tana cheinnmhír chalma,
ghránn neimhnigh nathardha.

78 a sínsear maith B 79-80 coirmtheinn; oircheill B 83 ro
bháid br. B 85 táras B 86 mba fionna B 89-92 follow 120 in L
90 bhuaire súaithneadh B; su. si. MSS. 92 lomán L 100 troma
(cædum) (*sic, added in margin*) teinedh L 101 fágaibh B 104 ngr. B

- 27 Breath na haislingthe, is é a fíor,
rug Dearg Damhsa, draoi an airdriogh;
an bhreadh chathardha do chreid,
a ratharbha isteach táinig. 105
- 28 Adubhairt an draoi: "ar dtosaidh,
is siad na seacht gcéadbhasain
seacht mbliadhna lomlán lachta,
comhlán riaghla is rioghachta." 110
- 29 "Is iad bhós na ba oile
seacht ndaoirbhliadhna dochroidhe—
tír na gcuanaimhlinnte mbinn—
budh tuar aidhmhillte dh'Éirinn." 115
- 30 "Íosaídh bean a mac dhá muin,
séanfaidh an t-oighre an t-athair,
fa chlár séimhseang na sreabh nglas,
ar feadh Éireann re hocras." 120
- 31 "Déantar uaibh," ar Dearg Damhsa,
"oirchill uim an adhbharsa,
na céidbhliadhna suil tí asteagh,
a rí géigniamhdha Gaoidheal." X
- 32 "Ná gabh id chíos ná id chánaigh,
ó Leath Mogha mórdhálaigh,
fán gcrích móir mbraoinchinnfín mbuig,
aoinphinginn óir ná arguid." 125
- 33 "Ná gabh ó chách id chíos riogh,"
do ráidh ollamh an airdriogh,
"a ghriobh fíal mhuighe Mumhan,
acht biadh uile d'aonmhonadh." X 130
- 34 Gach ní dhá ndubhairt an draoi
re rígh Áine an fuinn ghéagnaoi—
do aontoigh é go humhal,
sé d'aontoil an ollumhan. 135

105 haislinne B 107 dar chreid B 108 an atarbha aseadh B; thá. L
111 lomlán L 114 docroidhe B 119 sé. L 122 oirchill mun á. B
126 leith L 131 mhu. L 134 le rígh B

- 35 Tiad Muimhnigh dá bhfógra féin ✕
 do mhac an airdriogh d'éinmhéin,
 'na mbróin chóirighthe um Chuan Dor,
 do luagh fóirithne a n-easbadh. 140
- 36 Tugsad umhla dh'Eóghan Mhór,
 d'éis na dtíreadh do thionól,
 don tslógh fa robhuidhe a riár—
 Conuire Mór is Maicniadh.
- 37 Do bhí an Mhumha fa Mhugh Néid 145
 mar bhíos ardchrann ós foighéig
 dá cheannoigheacht bhídh tre bhioth
 don tseangoireacht mhín Mhuimhnioch.
- 38 Feirrde a síol ó shin i le
 nár an re ham na daoirse, 150
 cneas taobhthonnghlan dá dtráigh muir —
 saorchnonnradh cháigh, do cheannuigh.
- 39 Aithris ar Mhugh Néid do-ní
 Cormac Ó hEaghra an t-airdri,
 dias dár dhual fochoinnmhagh Fáil, 155
 fa shochonnradh uan d'fagháil.
- 40 Mac Céin nár chaomhain doibheart,
 cóir a chor re ceannoigheacht,
 bláth póir seangfuile Sadhbha,
 ceannuighe óir ealadhna. 160
- 41 Do ghréas .għlan fileadh bhfromhtha
 tarla sonn séan geonnortha
 dá šuıl chuirr mhongfabhraigh mhir.
 ó ollamhnaibh Fuinn Éibhir.
- 42 Go ló an bhráith biaidh ar marthain, 165
 'na bharr séin is šobharthain,
 don tslógh ó bheannaibh Bladhma
 ar cheannaigh d'ór ealadhna.

137 deinmheinn MSS. 140 luadh MSS. 142 na tireadh L. na dtiortha B
 143 a om. L. 146 eadchrann B 155 du. B 156 fa so. B fa fo. L
 159 sphór B 161 i. fr. B bħi. bħi. L. 162 sic leg. P san cconnortha MSS.
 163 ecuiri mo. mh. MSS. 166 s. is s. B 167 na slóigh with i deleted L

- 43 Feirrde an tráth tug dá aire
riar éigse Fóid Laoghaire — 170
cion gach aonduine ar ndol di,
crodh gan aoghaire an éigsi.
- 44 Beannacht éigeas Inse Fáil,
beannacht naomh Éireann d'aonláimh,
luach a cheannaighthe is sé soin,
beannaighthe an té le dtuilltir. 175
- 45 Ar mhac Céin cheannchus molta
do luigh bail na beannochta,
ó thrácht mhaothbhuiinn réidh rathmhair
go céibh gegraobhthruim gcomharthaigh. 180
- 46 Ní mó aniogh 'ná 'na naoidhin
dúil cháich 'na chruth forbhfaoilidh;
fuair sgath Luighne 'na leanabh
rath nách uighbhe ar éileaghadh. 185
- 47 Do fágadh é i n-aois leanaibh,
ar mbuain a ghéag ngeinealaigh,
gan aipgheaghadh dá ghruaidh ghil,
'na mhaicleanabh uair éigin. 190
- 48 Ní raibhe caomh ná cara
díleas don óg armthana;
sé a aonar iona n-aughaidh,
sé i mbaoghal 'gá bhiodhbhadhaibh. 195
- 49 Do beanadh a dhúthchas de,
do beanadh bhós a bhráithre,
go raibhe saor Tighe Táil
'na aon d'fine arna fágadh. 195

169 tug MSS. 170 éigeas B 172 crodh gach L 173 éigse L
175 asé MSS. 178 do thuit buil na B 179 ma. MSS. 180 ccéibh L
182 f. MSS. 184 fuighbhe L bhfoighbhi B; déileadhadh L 187 aibio-
ghadh B 191 sé aonar L se an aonar B 193 dhúthchais B

- 50 Beantar sealbh Luighne as a láimh
an tráthsoin—dia do dhiombáidh,
togaibhthear an té nár dhligh,
fogairtheor é re haimsir. 200
- 51 Bliadhain ar fíchid don fíor
nár shuidh sóisear 'ná sinsear
do shíol gCéin 'na n-áitibh ann,
gur áitigh féin an fearann.
- 52 Táinig san seanágh síol mBluid
fioch Chormaic an tan tarnuig,
clann Chéin isteach go dtugadh
a mbreach féin go bhfuadar. 205
- 53 Éasga lán an leithe theas
ní lughaise fuair flaitheas
sé d'fagbháil 'na aon d'fine,
an chraobh ágnáir oirdnidhe. 210
- 54 Ní dheachaidh ag aoinneach air,
dar leat is leis do bhádair
a robha i n-aghaidh, an fir
ag faghail fola hÉibhir. 215
- 55 Mó 'ná rath do rígh Luighne
cáin an tíre tonnghuirme
d'éis na bhfearchon ó Thigh Tháil
do neamhthol gach fir d'fagháil. 220
- 56 Níor thiodhlaic Dia roimhe riamh,
i bhus ná i Mumhain Mhaicniadh,
rath an ríogh d'aoineach eile
do shíol daoineach Deirgtheine.

197 sealbh *om.* B 198 tráthsin truagh an d. B 205 *sic leg.* P san
senagh L. san sén ag B 206 tan tanoigh B 207 ní tugadh B 211 na
aonduine B 212 óirnidhe MSS. 217 an rath L na rath B 218 na
tí. B 222 ma. B 223 dha. L 224 d. dairine B; L *stops here,*
adding the catch words Maith An

- 57 Tús ratha, rogha dealbha
fríoth leis i ló a gheineamhna —
sduagh dhéadnuaidhe bhrógha Breagh —
rogha céadbhuaidhe an Choimdhéadh. 225
- 58 Fríoth dealbh Chormaic ón Choimdhidh
d'éagosc agus d'forbhúighlibh;
ó rún dil go dreich ngairthe
do bhreith Fir a n-ordaighthe. 230
- 59 Ó thrácht bhuinn go céibh gcaisghil
ní bhí ball dá bhalluibhsin —
rí an tsluaigh ó Gháirighe ghil —
gan bhuaidh áirimhe éigin. 235
- 60 Buadh lúith ar an mbonn mbántais,
nách leamhoid lucht gabháltais;
buadh gach feadhma ar an mbais mbáin,
dearna thais acht i dteagbháil. 240
- 61 Buadh mbréithre ar an mbéal gcorcra,
dá dtig buaidhreadh bantrochta;
buadh gcéille ar an gcroidhe mhear
ag céile Mhoighe Maistean. 245
- 62 Tarla dhó ó Dhia nimhe
buadh bhfírinne is foisdine,
fuair i dtóighibh na togha
buaidh n-oinigh is n-eangnomha.

MAITH

229. chóimhgheidh MS. 230 degchosc agas d'orbfhúighlibh MS.
233 bu. MS. 235 tsluaigh MS. 236 bhuadh áirimhe MS. 238 leg.
léamhoid? 243 cé. MS. 247 titigibh MS. 248 neinicch MS.

CORMAC Ó HEAGHRA

- 1 An áil libh seanchus síol gCéin
go mbearthar iad go héinfréimh?
ar ghainchineadh Éibhir Finn
caithfidhear dénimh díchill.
- 2 NÓ an áil libh go léigthi as,
an tobar feasa fuaras,
ar choibhneas mhíleadh Muirhan
firreibh d'foilgheas ealadhan? 5
- 3 Geall na druinge as dó tugadh,
an tÉibhear ór fásadar;
samhail lóchrainn bhrogha Bhreagh
ní robha ar mhórChloinn Mhileadh. 10
- 4 Ní tháinig luach Éibhir Finn
idir Easbán is Éirinn,
d'fuil riogh na fine dá bhfuil,
do šiol Bhole ná Bhreóghuin. 15

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 396b, 23 L 17 (L) f. 69a, Advocates Lib. Edinburgh, No. XLIV (Ed.) f. 27b, H 4 15 (H), p. 220, 3 B 14 (B) p. 11, 23 C 18 (C) p. 61, 23 C 12 (C²) p. 55, 23 D 5 (D) p. 138, 23 G 8 (G) f. 42b, 23 G 12 (G²) p. 78, 23 M 18 (M) 276. Stowe I v I (I) contains a translation into Latin hexameters by Mr. John O'Gara (Seán Ó Gadhra, see Gael. Journ. 1905, pp. 712 ff.), and a rendering in English heroic couplets by 'Mr. James O'Gara junior, B. A.'

Headings: tadg dall Bk. tadg dall ó huigin cc. L tadhg dall o higin cc. DG² tadhg dall .h. huigin cett. C tadhg dall o huigin cct. C² tadhg dall ó huiginn cc. do chormac mc céin mc oilill .i. do éadhra búidhe B om. MGHEd.

Variants: 1 sil LED. šiol cet. 2 mbeirther C² mberthar LDCM mbeirthir Ed. mbéarthar G mberar cet. 9 na cloinne M 15 ná CC² no M na cet.; dfine HGCC² folia G²D 16 bille Bk.Ed.BC; mc bre. H mhab bre. G nó bħre. L no bħre. M ina bħre. Ed.

- 5 Leis tángadar go Fiadh Fáil
na meicsin Mhileadh Easbán;
Clár Té do lingsean tar lear—
a sinsear dob é Éibhear. 20
- 6 Ceathrar mac ag Éibhear Fíonn
do ghabh airdcheannas Éirinn;
díol san cheathrarsoin níor chin
do šiol mhearchobhsoidh Mhílidh.
- 7 Do-chuadar as dá éis sin,
acht Conmhaol mór mhac Éibhir,
gan chloinn d'fágbháil 'na n-áitibh
don droing ágnáir iomráitigh. 25
- 8 Conmhaol mhac Éibhir na n-each,
an céidri don chath Mhuimhneach
dár téagradh teagh i dTeamhraigh,
fear fár éadmhar ingheanraidh. 30
- 9 Triocha ríogh d'éis aroile
atá san réim ríoghroidhe,
ó Chonmhaol go Brian na mbeann,
dá chomhghaol ar fiadh nÉireann. 35
- 10 Dias d'easbhaidh dá fíchead fear
do šliocht Éibhir mheic Míleadh
fa Ráith gcloïdhfinn dtaidhbhsigh dTruim
go haimsir Oilill Óluim. 40
- 11 Ó Oilioll mhac Eóghain Mhóir
go hÉibhear na n-arm ndeargóir—
sluagh Breagh na saoirchridheadh séimh—
aoinchineadh dob eadh iaidséin.

17 tha. DM 21-4 om. HG 21 *cetre* mc Ed. ceithre meic DG²M
 25 néis Bk. 29 mc MSS. 30 do chath LH 33 triochad L
 triochad HCC²; deis a cheile DM 36 dar co. DG²M 41 go altered
 to mac Bk.; mor Bk. 42 ndergór Bk. ndeaghóir C² 43 saoirchineadh Bk.
 saorchróidheadh B saorchrann H saorchríadh' DG²M 44 róbeadh B
 robeadh CC² mas edh DM

- 12 Sliocht comhramhach Éibhir Finn 45
 sgaoilid ainnséin ag Oilill—
 ní do mhéadaigh a meadhair—
 i dtrí géagaibh geinealaigh.
- 13 Naoi meic dhéag áirimhthear ann 50
 do chloinn ag Oilill Ólam;
 'sní fuil díbh, dá leanta libh,
 acht sleachta trír ré a dtuirimh.
- 14 Mo chean tárraigh an triar mac, 55
 Eóghan is Cian is Cormac;
 trí haithreacha fear nEamhna,
 glainchleatha feadh bhfineamhna.
- 15 Sliocht Eóghain nár éimdhidh troid 60
 Clann Charthaigh 'sgach gné i ngabhoind,
 mór ann nách inleanta aír,
 is minšleachta chlann gCarthaigh.
- 16 Sinsear šiol mBriain theas is tuaidh
 Cormac mhac Oilill armruaidh;
 clann an éanathar crú Cais,
 dan dú féarachadh Forghais.
- 17 Cian mhac Oilill an fuilt šlim, 65
 aonmhac dob óige ag Oilill;
 geall cháigh is dósan dleaghair,
 sósar dar cháir creideamhain.

45 sl. ch. CC² sl. connmhaoil mc e. H sl. connmhaoil mhic e. G
 46 sg. a. fa éirinn Bk. 48 na trí Bk.; ng. g. B 50 ag om. DG²;
 a boilioll H; óluim G²CC² 53 tarrt an Bk. tarrthaigh an CC² tarra
 an HM tarruid an B tarruigh don L 55 bhf. B 56 bfer bf. L
 fedh f. B fedh bf. Bk. 57 eimh² Bk. éimidh LHG éimig BC eimig C²
 eimh² D eimhidh M eim² cet. 58 gne gh. B gne ó ng. GM
 59 innlenntar Bk. 61 siol LCC² sil HB 62 mhac om. Bk. 63 an
 om. CC²; chrú cais Bk. chrú ccais L chrú chais B 64 dán L dár H
 67 dóisen L dosoin C 68 sóiser L soisear H; dar coir M dar
 chóir cet.

- 18 Ní chuala a gcomhmaith do chloinn —
clann Chéin mheic Oilill Óloim; 70
laoich bhoschorra da bhfiar fiodh,
orsanna gliadh na nGaoidhiol.
- 19 Seacht meic dhéag ag Cian chalma,
'sníor áitigh a athardha
dá chloinn acht aonmhad uile, 75
saorlat do choill chumhruidhe.
- 20 Tadhg mhac Céin nár choigil crodh,
ar síocht Taidhg atá an rioghradh
fa Chlár bhféardhomhain na bhFionn,
'sa lán d'éarlomhaibh Éirionn. 80
- 21 Is é Tadhg féin fuair i gcath
na trí Luighne ó flaith Teamhrach;
's ní ar ór 'ná ar chomha gcruidh,
acht lógh a fola d'fearthuín.
- 22 Dá mhac Thaidhg na mbárc mbeannach 85
Connla is Cormac Gaileangach;
dias ór šioladar clann Chéin,
dá riomhogal chrann gceinéil.
- 23 Is iad clann Chonnlá mheic Taidhg
Síol gCearbhui ll an chláir mhíonaird — 90
fiodh tromthoraidh chrann gcorcra —
's Clann Chonchobhair Chianachta.
- 24 Sluagh Luighne, nár loc iomuidh,
clanna Cormaic Gaileanguigh;
fir chéimleasga do chóir reann,
éinfleasga óir na hÉireann. 95

69 nior dhealb' dia a cc. G²D ni(o)r dhealb dia a ge. BEd. (so the translations in I) 70 cl. cloinne Bk. 71 dhá bhfiar L 73 déag CC²
76 don Ed.B 77 choguil Ed. chaigil L 78 sl. Bk.L 79 ba Ed.;
chl. t. Bk. 80 diarladaibh H diarlomhuibh M 82 ó ri Bk.
83 chr. LG² cr. HCC² 88 clann cc. CC² 89 cl. chormuic H cl.
chormac G²D in G a later hand has crossed out cormac and written
chonla above 93 sluaigh láighne Bk.; nar chlecht M 94 cl. ch. LH;
gha. MSS. 95 ar chóir L na ccóir HG a geoir G²D

- 25 Cormac Gaileangach do gheabh
ó Mhaigh Mharr go Magh dTuireadh;
ó Sliabh Muire go Magh Marr,
do ghabh an uile fíearann. 100
- 26 An Cormac céadna do gheabh
ó Loch Laoigh go Loch nOirbsean:
ó Loch Oirbsean don taoibh thoir
nior thoirnsean go Baoill mbraonaigh.
- 27 Aonmhac do chloinn ag Cormac
darbh ainm Laoi na leabharaghlaic;
an mac dá oirbheart níor an
gur ghlac oighreacht a athar. 105
- 28 Dá mhac ag Laoi na lann ngéar,
Nia Corb saorchlannda is Seisgnéan;
géaga síodhamhla ón Mháigh mhir,
dá riódhamhna chláir Chaisil. 110
- 29 Aonmhac ag Nia Corb na gcath
darbh ainm Art airsidh Teamhrach;
fiche bliadhain fuair an fear
d'uain ar giallaibh na nGaoideal. 115
- X 30 Naoi m bliadhna déag 'na dhiaidh sin
dá mhac ós cionn a chinidh;
rí mar Art Fiodhchuire fionn,
fár iothmuire gart Gailiong. 120

98 ó mhuaidh mbarr Bk. ó mhuigh mbárr M ó mhuidh marr L ó mhuidh mharr B o mbagh marr HG² ó mhaigh mair CC² o mhagh mbárr D ó magh mharr Ed.; go maigh CC²; ttuireadh L tuiridh H tuiriomh M tuiredh *cet.* 99 magh mbarr Bk.D magh mharr B maigh mair CC² magh mbárr M 101 cormac gailengach do ghabh Ed.BM 102 ó l. laoi Bk.H ó l. laoidh LED. ó l. laoich G²DM' o laoi C o laoigh C²; foirbsen Bk. noirbsen LH oirbhseion B oirbhseion C oirbhsean C² oirbhsean MD 103 foirbsen Bk. oirbhseion B oirib(h)sean CC² oirbhsean MD 107 aon mhac C² 110 co. BM cho. *cet.*; is om. Bk.; seignéin C 113 conmac Bk.; cho. HG²CC² 114 airt MD; airccteoir Ed. airctheoir B arrsa HCC² 115 bliadhán B 116 giallaibh LCC² gialladh GG²D ghiall' H giall' B 119 fiocaire i. Bk. 120 for i. MD bar i. Ed. fár fiochmaire H far iathmhoire B

- 31 Bliadhain ar fíchid oilé
fuair Figheann mhac Fiodhchoire;
do gheabh an tír i dtarla
seal 'na rígh gan freasabhrá.
- 32 Ar chrích Luighne ó bhinn go binn 125
leanais Nad Fraoich mhac Fighinn;
dá bhliadhain déag, mar dearair,
riaghail a ghéag ngeinealaigh.
- 33 Bréanuinn mhac Nad Fraoich na bhfleadh, 130
'na rígh dar chosmhail creideamh,
lá is bliadhain gan bhéim dá bhrath,
do réir fiadhain na n-eólach.
- 34 Fionnbharr mhac Bréanuinn—do bhí 135
an t-airdeasbog, an t-airdrí—
lór na críocha d'fiadhain air—
tríocha bliadhain do bhliadhnaibh.
- 35 Fuair Diarmuid mór mhac Fionnbhairr
críoch Luighne an fóid oiriordhoinn—
sgoth gach riaghla ré an churadh—
sé bliadhna gan bhaoghlughadh. 140
- 36 Fiche bliadhain thuaidh is teas
fuair Ceann Faoladh an flaitheas;
~~slat~~ seilbhe an fíonfúinn aga,
eighre dioghuinn Diarmada.

121 oilé Bk.C²Ed. uile *cet.* 122 fidhonn Bk. sioghen M fighen D fighend Ed. fíbhgeann H; fiuchoire Bk. fiachuire DM 123 na ttarla Bk. 126 nat Bk.CC²; fraoch HB; fighinn Ed. fidhbhgein H fighnéinn CC² 128 ngég Bk. 129 nad H nat *cet.*; na bhfeadh B na bhflath H 130 dar co. DMB 131 gan bh. gan bh. CC² 132 fiaghaidh (-dh) LG 134 tairdeasbal Bk. táirdeasb²C tardeascop C²; na airdrigh GG²DHM 135 lór om. DM; do chr. C 136 t. b. (bliagan C²) ar bhliaghain LHDBG²CC²Ed. (*triginti ac unus I*) 138 na bfiodh Bk.; oiri(o)rgloin CC² 139 s. gach riaghala CC² sgaith gach riaghluide H sgaith gach riaghluide G; a ré LGCC² a rae H ó ré Bk.B 140 ré bl. C ráe bhl. C² ré bhl. L 141 bliagan Ed. 142 cenn fághl² Bk.

- 37 Tailteach mhac Cinn Faoadh uair
rioghacht Luighne an fóid fionnfaire—
ré a theasda i gcianaibh dá chor—
seasga bliadhain gan bhearnodh.

145

38 Fuair Flaithgheas tréanmhac Taitligh
seal do Luighne lubhghairtigh
níor chumhgaigh níor aidhbhsigh air—
urdail d'aimsir ré a athair.

150

39 Níor dúnadh dorus leasa
fa Bhéac fialmhac Flaithgheasa;
céad bliadhain ag comhgha cheall
ós fiadhaibh gorma Gaileang.

155

40 Saorghus mhac Béic na mbeann n-óir
rioghthar le cách i gcéadóir;
bliadhain go leith ós Luighne
do chleith mhiadhaigh Mhodhuirne.

160

41 Do Luighne—is leis dob usa—
uair Eaghra mhac Saorghusa
deich mbliadhna đon chlár chorcra,
fá lán riaghla is rioghchta.

42 Tionnsgnais Maghnus mhac Eaghra—
mairg talamh dár thighearna—
sealbha ar na criochaibh do chor
do mhiothoil Eaghra a athor.

165

- 43 Tug a mhallacht do Mhaghnas
Eaghra na n-arm bhfaobharghlas; 170
níor chaith d'uain acht éanlá ann,
téarná suil fuair an fearann.
- 44 Céad bliadhain dóibh 'na dheaghaidh,
ar feadh trí nglún ngeinealaigh,
gan ainm ríodhamhna, gan rígh,
ó mhaidhm fíorfhaghla is eissídh. 175
- 45 Gur ghabh Aodh an fuit chleachtaigh,
mhac Taitligh mheic Muircheartaigh,
ceannas slóigh an ghormfuinn ghais
mheic Domhnuill mhóir mheic Maghnais. 180
- 46 Dá bhliadhain ar fichid d'Aodh
ós Luighnibh na learg bhfionnchaomh;
'na rígh ciallghlan dáir cháir geall,
ag riaghadh cháigh go coitcheann.
- 47 Conchobhar mhac Aodha arís 185
ní raibhe a dhreach mar dhoinnghrís —
rí ba neamhthláithe fa nimh —
acht trí leathráithe ar Luighnibh.
- 48 Más fíor, ní raibhe a riaghail
ar chrích Luighne acht leithbhliadhain — 190
Aodhmhac Conchobhair na gcath,
saorúlat tromthoraidh Teamhrach.
- 49 Trí fichid bliadhain do bhí
Diarmaid mhac Aodha, an t-airdri,
rí gan mhaothchroidhe ar chionn chreach, 195
ós cionn laochroidhe Luighneach.

171 nar ch. G²DM 172 suil L sul cet. 173 bliadhán B 174 thrí
LDBGG² 176 fa snaidhm H fa šnadhm GG²DM; seinsiodh B eisioth C
178 mheic BG²D mhac G mc cet.; táithligh L táithl' Bk. tailt- Ed.
taillt- M tailt' G²D tailte B tailteann H tailten G taithligh CC²
180 d. óig mhic maonguis Bk. 182 na linn B; bhfionnchlaon HG
bhfionnchaoin MDG² 187 bha n. Ed. 189 fíor MSS. 193 bliadhán Ed.B
194 na airdri B 195 ós cionn Bk.G² os cenn D ar cionn Ed. ar
chenn M; cre. MSS. 196 láighneach Bk.

- 50 Mac Diarmada na nduas dtrom,
rí darbh ainm Art na gCapoll—
ceithre ríbhliadhna clann Chéin
'ga bharr šírniamhdha šoiléir. 200
- 51 Fiche bliadhain, druim ar dhruim,
fágbhais Art, athair Dhomhnuill,
ríge an chláir thaobhghormduinn tigh
ar láimh chaomhDhomhnuill Chléirigh.
- 52 Seaán Mór, an dara mac, 205
fuair oighreacht Airt gan ionlat—
lór a mhéad do riaghail ríogh—
dhá bhliadhain déag gan dimbríogh.
- 53 Ocht mbliadhna ar thríochaid tárraíd,
mac Domhnuill šaoir šoghrádhaigh,
rún neamhfallsa do thuair tol, 210
an fearannsa fuair Fearghol.
- 54 Tadhg mhac Fearghail, flaith na sgol,
ar feadh dá fíchead bliadhon—
fonn sámh na seanaibhneadh dte— 215
óis chlár leabhairgheal Luighne.
- 55 Fuair seision Seaán Buidhe,
mhac Taidhg, triath na ríoghruidhe—
lór a loighead dá ghruaidh ghloin—
oiread a n-uair an t-athair. 220

198 dhar L; airt MDG²; gcaithpoll M 199 c. r. os cloinn ccéin Bk. ch. r. ós cloinn céin L c. sao(i)rbhliadhna os c(h)loinn céin HG ch. r. cloinn chéin B c(h). bl. os c(h)l. c(h). G²MCC²D 200 gá bh. s. s. BEd. gan droing s. s. Bk. go ndroing š. š. L go ndroing s. s. CC² don droing šao(i)rniamhdha š. DHGG²M (s. s. GH s. š. G²) 201 bliadhan Ed.CC² 202 airt DG²M 204 a láimh Bk.LCC²; chaoimhdhon(n) cha(dha) GG²DM 207 l. do a mb. C 209 triochad Bk. thríochaid C² triochad C thríochad *cet.*; ttarrth' Bk. tharraidhe G²DM tarrthaidh C 214 fuair ar feadh fíched b. Bk.; fuair *om. cet.* ar feadh fíchid buan b. L air feadh fíthe buan b. C ar feadh fíhid buan b. C² ar feadh dha fíchit b. D ar feadh dha fíchit b. G² ar f. da fídhchit b. G ar f. dá fíthchid b. H 216 leabhanglas DG²M 218 na laochruidhe Bk. 220 a athair LHDGG²M

- 56 Fiche bliadhan ós cionn cháigh,
Tomaltach saormhac Seaáin,
'snaoi mbliadhna fa dhó adearar,
cló a riaghla arna réidheaghadh.
- 57 Muircheartach, an mac eile, 225
cóig bhliadhna uair d'áirimh
ag díon Luighne na learg nglan,
ceard budh duilghe do dhéanamh.
- 58 Síol gCéin do Chormac do chroid
bliadhain teasda do thríochoid, 230
an tsalt oirbheartach fortail,
mac toirbheartach Tomaltaigh.
- 59 Níor goireadh do Ruaidhri rí,
ná do Mhaghnuis mhac Ruaidhri,
gér leó freagra fear Mumhan, 235
d'eagla a sean do šárughadh.
- 60 Ocht mbliadhna 'sa cúig ré a chois
gabhais Oilioll mhac Maghnois —
rí fire gan fioch gan feall —
ríche na gcrioch go coitcheann. 240
- 61 Aoinbhliadhain déag thoir is tiar
ar šeilbh Šeaáin mheic Uilliam,
do šluagh Luighne an chláir chorcra,
buidhne nár dháigh dánochta.
- 62 Cian mhac Oilill, nár éar dáimh, 245
níor an re hinnmhe d'fagháil;
a dtighearna an tann do thuit
níor infeadhma clann Chormuic.

223 is naoi H snaoi DGG² naoi *cet.* 225 a mac Bk. a mhac LBCC².
 226 fuair MSS. 227 na l. sean Ed.B 228 c. fá LCC²; dhéineamh Ed.B
 229 chroid L. chreid *etc.* 233 do rúghruidhe CC² 234 rúghruidhe CC²
 236 *om.* Ed.; de. ſeáin B de. a ren G² de. a ſen *cet.* 239 fire gan
 fraoch H fire gan fraoch DGG²M gan ioc C 242 ar ſealbh s. Bk.
 ar ſealbh s. H 243 air ſl. CC² 244 b. fa dáigh daonnochta Bk.
 245 nár d(h)iúlt Ed.B 246 sic Ed.B le haimsir DG² re haimsir *cet.*

- 63 Reimheas Taidhg mheic Céin chródha,
ceithre bliadhna bláthmhóra; 250
ré lán fár thairthighe tráigh,
an flaithbhile ó chlár Cholláin.
- 64 Ocht m bliadhna déag bhós do bhí
ar chumus Chuinn mheic Ruaidhrí,
'san tir 'na aonar 'gon fior, 255
acht baoghal díbh 'gá dhéiniomh.
- 65 Ríoghthar le cách i gcionn trill
Cormac mhac Céin mheic Oiliill;
téid ann i n-áitibh a šean
do ráitibh Gall is Gaoideal. 260
- 66 Áitighthear críoch Luighne lais,
idir thuath uile is eaglais;
tír mhilis na bhfonnbhrat bhfionn
tilis Cormac go coitchionn.
- 67 Cuiris gach aon 'na áit féin 265
d'oireachtaibh sleachta saoirChéin;
fogairtheor tar ais na huilc,
tógaibhtheor lais a longphuirt.
- 68 Taibhéochaидh cóir a chinidh,
ar chairdibh ar choillidhibh; 270
oibrheart caithleómhain chrú Céin
do aithbheódaigh clú a chinéil.

249 th. DG² 250 bladhmhóra Bk. blathmhóra GG² lánmhóra CC²
 251 fan t. H fán t. GCC²L far t. G²D fa t. B bá t. Ed. 253-6 om. B
 253 róbhí L 254 cumus Bk. HED.; rúghruidhe CC² 255 na baonar
 HDGG²M a aonar Ed. gun aonar C 256 díbh a Bk. dhíbh dhá L
 di dha MD díbh dá CC² di ga Ed. 257 a ccinn Bk. a gcenn DGG²
 260 go r. C² 262 thuath L; thráth idir thuath 7 e. HG 266 saoir-
 neill HG šaornéill DG²M 267 fógarthar BHCC² fogarthar DG²M
 268 toigeabhtar H togabhthar DG² toiguibhther G 269 daithbheó-
 dhaigh cóir H tabhaightheor c. Bk. toigeob' c. M toigeabhuidh c. DG²
 270 ar ca. sar co. HG ar ch. sar ch. DG²M 271 crú Bk. CC²; ccén H
 272 ccinéil H do aithbheodha reann rinngheir B

- 69 Tionóiltear leis a leabhair
do šúr a ghéag ngeinealaigh;
gach diámhair dá fréimh roimhe
iarraidh san réim rioghroidhe. 275
- 70 Seanchairt chíosa chláir Luighne
ar ndul uatha ar éagcuimhne—
go mbí 'na glanchartaigh gil
athglantair í dá oighribh. 280
- 71 Iomdha ceart ar a chrích féin
ag codhnach cloinne ríChéin;
cóir dá ghruaidh nathardha náir
uain na hathardha d'fagháil.
- 72 Beag nár rudhraidh sé mar soin—
naoi gcéad ar cheithre bliadhnaibh
atá Luighne fa chloinn Chéin,
na buidhne nár thoill toibhéim. 285
- 73 A los catha agus chogaidh
frioth an fearann fuardair—
beag nách fairbríogh cor 'na gceann—
is do thol airdríogh Éireann. 290
- 74 Níor bheag do Chormac do chóir,
dá bhféachdaois cách i gcéadóir,
gach anbhuan dá n-uair impe,
'na sduaigh armruaidh innillte. 295

273 tineoilter G tinoltar DM tionólta HG²; na leabhair HDMGG² a
leanoir B 274 do thúr B; a ngéig Bk.; geiñeal² CC² 275 diambar LCC²
réim H réimh G fréimh Bk. *with i deleted.* fréimh B phréimh CC²
276 iarradh LC iaradh C² 279 na ghl. DGG²M; gil Bk. ngil B
ghil *cet.* 280 hoighir Bk. 281 i. cruith H i. cruth G i. cairt G²
282 fréimhe rí chén M fréimhe r. BEd.DG² 285 rúr² Bk. rudraigh
(rugh-) LDG²B rugraids CC²M rudhr² Ed. rugra H rughra G 287 bha
chl. Ed.; ccéin CC² 289 cath L; cogaidh MD cogadh B 290 fuardar B
291 b. nar i. DG²M 292 thol na. C² 293 mar chóir LDHGG²BEd.CC²M
294 bíféadadois H bhifedadois G bhifacadois CC² 295 a m(h)é(i)d dan-
bhuan fuaire BEd. 296 an st. MHDGG²; narmruadh ni. HG

- 75 Maith an chait ar chrích a sean
a bhfuair d'ulc ó aois naoidhean,
ag dortadh a chrú fa a ceann,
gur nochtadh clú a chéimeann. 300
- 76 Crioch Luighne na learg ngairthe
fa bhréid sladach sáraighthe —
tar ceann gach cogaidh dár chuir —
gur thogaibh ceann dá cabhair.
- 77 Atá sí ó sin i le 305
'na héanchlár suaimhneach síthe;
gan ghoimh, gan folaidh, gan fíoch,
gan toil d'folaidh ná d'eisioth.
- 78 Do leasaigh an lámh do luit
crioch Luighne re linn Chormuic; 310
tír í dá dtéarnó a teimheal,
sí i n-éanló do háitigheadh.
- 79 Ní tháinig ó Thadhg mhac Céin
go mac Una dá firfréimh —
clú a sean ón ghasraíd do ghlac — 315
fear budh casmhail re Cormac.
- 80 Do bhádar i gceas cumhadh
siol gCéin, mar do chualubhar,
gur fás an bile ó Thigh Tháil,
do-bhir dá fine a n-anáil. 320

AN ÁIL

298 duilc CC² 300 n. dhó chlú Bk. n. dho clú L n. do clú B n. do
clú Ed. CC² 301 na ngarg DG²M 302 s. s. MSS.; sladtach B slatach *cet.*;
sáraighthe CC² 303 tair ch. CC²MD; cóige dar chuir H coigedh do
chuir DG² coigedh dar chuir G 304 da cartuigh L da chartuigh BCC²
da chathruidh HDGG² 305 soin Bk. MD soin Ed. 306 sidhe Ed.
307 go bhfuil gan f. HG gan ghoin gan foghla DG² gan ghoin gan fol¹ M
308 dfolaidh Bk. 309 do leasaíd C do leasadh C² 310 le linn BDG²C
311 a teimheal (-iol) HBEd. a *om. cet.* 313 mc MSS. 314 do mhac CC²;
-firfréimh HBCC² 316 bu G ba DG²; ré Bk. le H do GG²MD fear
cosmhala do ch. C 317 a gceís chumaidh M a gceís chumhaidh D
319 täll MSS. 320 a n- *om. H*

- 81 Is dá tochmharc túis ratha,
mac Céin d'adhbhar ardflatha,
fuair an chéidchéile do char
i n-uair éidtréine d'iomchar. 325
- 82 Máire inghean Mhaoil Mhuire
gnúis rioghdha, rún gheanmnuidhe;
bean ós mhnáibh braonbhrogha Breagh,
aonrogha cháigh dá chineadh.
- 83 Tarla do Chormac mhac Céin,
dá measdar í in gach aoinchéim —
ar dtogha na fréimhe ó bhfoil —
rogha chéile do' charthoin.
- 84 A bhfuil roimpe suas dá sliocht,
atá an chlú aca i n-eighriocht,
sealbh na heighriochta is dáigh dhí
tar mhnáibh seinseachta Suibhni. 335

IN ÁIL LIBH

321- end only in B 321 corrupt. [?] tochmaire MS. 325 aon uair MS.
 328 mn. MSS. 330 mac MS. 331 ann gach MS., leg. i sgach?
 335 néigriocht MS. 336 héigriochta MS. 337 suibhne MS. but the poet
 probably intended the last letter to reflect the initial of the opening
 word of § 81 (Is) or that of § 1 (An); if the latter he was evidently
 thinking of in, the archaic form of the interrog. part.

SÉAD AIRM

- 1 Mo chean doit, a Ghráinne gharbh,
ní maирg do bhiadh ort d'éanarm;
a réalta is déarghoirthe dath,
shéanta bhéalshnoighthe bhaoghach.
- 2 A mhionn sgothamhail sgine,
a bhéisd neimhneach náimhdidhe,
a chneas garbh saoirmhionduim seang,
a aoinrióghan arm nÉireann. 5
- 3 A bheithir leadarthach lonn,
a rogha an uile iarann,
a séad fine dualgheal dubh,
a bhuaidhreadh cridhe curadh. 10
- ~~+~~
- 4 A chailg ar nách déantar díon,
a áilleagán na n-airdriogh,
a bhéal doirche an doruis mhóir,
a šoluis oidhche um iarnóin. 15
- 5 A ghearradh snáithe saoghail,
a airdrí gach iofaobhair,
a chuíos tnúdha os cionn croidhe,
a mhionn súla sochoidhe. 20

MSS.: Franciscan No. A 34 (Fr.) p. 162, a transcript by Rev. J. MacErlean from Stonyhurst College MS. No. A ii (S) p. 506 (p. 117 of transcr.), TCD H 1. 6 (H) f. 126a. See also O'Grady, Cat. 54.

Headings: tadhg dall .cc. S om. Fr. H

Variants: 2 as m. S 4 s. be. ba. S a s. be. ba. H 5 sgoramhail Fr.
6 pheisd SH 7 sa. S 19-20 were written after 6 in Fr. and then
deleted, 7-8 being substituted 10 na nu. Fr. 19-20 follow here in H
and 11-12 follow 14 11 the first three words illeg. Fr.; séad om. H
12 croidhe Fr. 13 a bhen H 15-16 follow 18 in H 17 first three
words illeg. Fr. a thrúaillighe sa. H

- 6 A mhír cruadha an chrotha buig,
ní rug do chéile comhruig,
'sní bhéara, a chneas mar chubhar,
sgéala ón treas i dtángubhar.
- 7 Gidh í an tiomna — gá dtám ris? 25
gé madh beag an luach leighis,
fáth róraithfir dod ghné ghloin,
ní gnóaignithir é ar h'éachdoibh.
- 8 Ní fuair neach ar druim domhain —
gi bé teach i dtarlabhair — 30
fios droichliamhna riamh ót rath,
a ghrian sgoithniamhdha sgiamhach.
- 9 Maith séan dá dtarla tusa
d'Aodh Óg mhac an Aodhasa,
do dhamhna riogh fréimhe Cuinn, 35
do dhíol do chéile cumuinn.
- 10 Tusa a sháthsion do séad bhuadh,
a sean-saoghlach áith fionn-fuar,
giolla ó ráith bhéimeannaigh Bhreagh —
do sháith d'éinearradh eisean. 40
- 11 Meinic do tóghadh tusa
mar gheall iomaid ionnmhusa
do ghlún mhíonchaomh í Mheadhbha,
re súgh bhfionchaor bhfíneamhna.
- 12 Meinic tug asud, más fíor, 45
i dtuillmheadh d'adhbhar airdríogh,
éigne ón Bhóinn bhionn-foclaigh bhuig
iomarcaidh óir is arguid.

21 bhuig SH 23 sní illeg. Fr. 24 a ttarlab- H 25 first ten
letters illeg. Fr. siu an t. H 27 first eight letters illeg. Fr. fat ro. SH
28 ni gnoaithir é oruibh S 29-32 om. Fr. S 31 droichliadhna MS.
32 sc. sc. MS. 33 math séin S 36 dot dh. H 37 buaidh Fr. buadh H
38 tendsaog Fr. sennaogl' S 39 benséaigh br. H
40 daonoiridh Fr. leanerr' S 41 do thogh' Fr. 42 iomad ni. S 43-46 om. S 44 le s. H
45 thucc Fr. 46 a tu. Fr. i ttu. H 47 o bhoinn S; mb. mb. mb. H

- 13 Meinic fríoth céad da gach crodh
asuibh ó Aodh go hollamh,
ar son clú an mhongabhraigh mhoill,
re hollamhnaibh crú Criomhthainn. 50
- 14 Tusa, a lasair nár leónadh,
níor saoileadh go seicheónadh
géag ſeanAolmuigh na sreibh seang
ar dheaghfaobhruibh fear nÉireann. 55
- 15 Ní foighdís daoine an domhain
tusa ón déidgheal dathamhail —
bas gheal dar éigin umhla —
acht fear éigin ealadhna. 60
- 16 Tú ar chomhaidh airgid nó óir
ni foighdís cach i gcéadóir
ó orsain ſlóigh bhonnbháin Bhreagh,
'snior dhóigh t'oghbháil ar éigean.
- 17 Ó chodhnach chloinne hEachach
níor ghabh ollamh ainbhreadhach
ní ar talmhain acht tusa amháin,
amhlaidh dob usa t'agháil. 65
- 18 Ón uair fár hiarradh thusa
ní bhia d'éis an Aodhasa,
a ſaorollamh bláth ballach,
cach d'aonollamh orramach. 70

MO CHEAN

49-52 om. Fr.S 49 meiñ do frith .c. MS. 52 cr. MS. 56 ar de. MSS.
 57-60 follow 64 in H 59 dar eigen Fr. dan heidir H dar bfeidir S
 61 co. Fr.H 63 tsloigh Fr. sluaig S 64 nior do. S 65 heatach Fr.
 66 ghaibh S 67-70: the order in S is 67, 70, 69, 68, but lines are
 drawn to indicate the correct sequence. 69 uair fusair tiar tusa S
 71 a sa MSS.

34

Ó CEARBHAILL

- 1 Do mealladh cách nó Ó Cearbhuill,
cuid dá sgéalaibh;
cia do mealladh ann ar-íribh?
am dá féaghain.
- 2 Drong diobh ré coimhéad a gnuasaigh,
nár char féile;
is drong bheanus geall do Ghuaire,
ceann gach cléire.
- 3 Ceist ar chliaruibh na gcúig gcóigeadh,
cóir a ceangladh:
an é fear na mbó do bhronnadh
'smó do mealladh?
- 4 Ionnmhus croibheal agus caisléan —
cách dá gcarthain;
a chuid féin do chaith ó Cobhthaigh,
maith ar marthain.
- 5 Léigthear le cách ollaimh Éireann
uatha ar amhrán;
nó gur chaisg fear Cliach a gcomhrádh,
sgiathe gheal Ghabhrán.

MS.: 23 M 34, p. 16. The ascription is evidently wrong; see Notes.
The text is very corrupt, and in many places quite unintelligible to me.

Heading: tadhg dall ó huigin cc.

Variants: 3 dáiríribh 10 ceangal would be a better rime 12 is mó
17 ollamhain 18 abhrán 19 no gur chaisg has been gone over with
black ink; leg. nochar choisg? 20 ghabhrain

- 6 Is truagh gan cách mar Ua gCearbhuill
fán gcrodh gcoimhréidh,
atá do cheól is do chongháir,
eól gan oilbhéim.
- 7 Maol Ruana rí fréimhe Cearbhuill, 25
dár chóir Éire;
dá ngairtheor ainm 'na ainm fíre—
failm na féile —

Féil agus Casán, dá abhuinn atá i gCiarraighe
Luachra iadsin, agus is iad na príomhaibhne port- 30
áillesin is inbhir éisg ag fearaibh Iarmhumhan, agus
mar airgtheor Féil fana hiasg téid agus tuiligh i
gCasán, agus do-bheir creach éisg lé ar n-iompódh.
Ua Cearbhuill a chomhchosmhaileas sin, an uair airgid
fileadha faobhracha focailghéara na Fódla a thír agus 35
a thalamh fá séadaibh agus fá mhaoinibh agus fá
chonách, téid fá dhanaraibh gruama glórðhorcha, agus
airgtheor agus loisgtheor leis iad go minic —

- 8 Minic airgtheor lé Maol Ruana
mórmhagh Muaidhe; 40
fear nách cuireann cairde ar chliara
d'airde a uaille.
- 9 Do sgaradh cách ris Ó gCearbhuill
na gcolg sídhe;
a mbreach gach nduine dó féine, 45
dá ró an righe.
- 10 Mac Eisibéal ní hé mealltar,
léar mhian moladh;
ar ghabh leis do Chlár na gCuradh,
dámh a dholadh — 50

Agus an Doladh, baile beag atá i nUrmhumhoin
eision, agus cailleacha dubha ghnáthuigheas bheith ann,
agus sagart adeir aifrionn gach Domhnach dona caill-
leachaibh sin, agus is maith beatha(?) an bhaile bhig sin.

21 sic leg.? Is not in MS. 22 leg. coimhréidh? 25 righ fr. 32 théid
34 chomhchosmhalus 41 chliaraibh 43 sic leg.? Do sgar MS. 44 sithe 52 gn.

- 11 Gonadh de sin téid Ua Cearbhuill 55
 ar chreich Midhe;
 do thabhairt buair as gach baile
 cruaidh a chridhe.
 do-chuaidh a gcnáidh annsa gcoire
 do dháil dighe. 60
- 12 Cú Chulainn Mumhan Maol Ruana
 ar mhéid meanma;
 cá fearr dó an teagh ina dtarla.
 'ná teagh Teamhra?
- 13 Tionóluid uime gasradh Ghaoidheal 65
 do ghníomh ghroigheach;
 do Sháraigh sé Éire ar eineach,
 Éile is Oileach.
- 14 Eighre Seaáin mheic Mhaoil Ruana,
 roth an ghaisgidh; 70
 fear dá ndeachaidh cuma an chosgair,
 urra an aisdir.

Agus aisdear iongantach do-rín an Biocaire Ó Con-chubhair agus an Cruadhchosach Ó Léanaigh Mhóir,
 fuair ionnta féin ceangal agus cumann do dhéanamh 75
 re cheíle agus dul gan anadh gan oirisiomh do
 chathughadh ré hUa nDálaigh—

- 15 Do sladadh an t-úcaire iar dteacht ó cheard-
 iar líomhadh a leadán; [chaidh 80
 minic do cuireadh ar dhá chéad trodán,
 bréag ar bheagán.
- 16 Iomdha i Luimneach bean bhogúr
 is fear feadán
 dhúisigheas naosga gharg ghobfuar
 is ard eagan. 85

59 a cnáid leg. cnámha? 61 na mumhan; ruadhna these lines are corrupt; the allit. between a and b is missing 65 a syllable too long
 66 ghroidheach 67 oineach 69 Mc Maoil Ruadhna 77 ndáluidh
 82 iomdha a l. 83 7 fear feadán 84 do dhúisigheas

- 17 Ní hurusa a geur re chéile—
crodh an Éiligh;
d... fidh drongán don tóir ní fulláin,
olc is éirleach
- 18 Bó Átha Buidhe dá buaraigh, 90
tuile tréinfir;
eallach an tSléibhe ruaidh Riabhaigh
uaibh i nÉilibh,
is iomdha sream ar a súilibh
treall ón bhféinnidh — 95

Agus an Luan iar Féil Míchíl do-nítheár méara
ann gach mórbhaile i nÉirinn, agus is amhlaidh do-
nítheár é i. buirgéisigh bhéilbhearrtha bholgreamhra
bhlosgsúileacha na mbailtesin do dhul i gcúirtibh cloch-
gorma clárdhaingne, agus an tí dhíobh is mó muirear 100
agus muintear tig amach ina mhéara, agus is iongnadh
mhór d'Ua Cheapbhui mar sin gan dul go Teamhraigh
agus Gaoidhil Éireann do chruinnioghadh uime —

- 19 Mar do-ríne an gaol ór ghabhluigh
nár mhaol meanmain; 105
minic coisgtheár lé laoch Luimnigh
fraoch ó bhFearghail.
- 20 Iomdha corr ar taobh an Turlaigh
is laogh Leamhnaigh;
ní buidhion dall gacha Domhnaigh
clann Í Chearnaigh — 110

Agus Ó Cearnaigh, i gCaisiol do bhíodh sé, agus
is uime do-rín Ó Grádaigh an t-uisge beatha, agus do
chuir óglách dá mhuintir ar cheann spíosradh i. piupar
agus ainís, agus adubhaint ris sin do mheabhrughadh 115

92 ruadh 95 some lines are missing here; probably a couplet
referring to Áth Luain has dropped out, as the prose regularly begins
with the last word of the preceding stanza. 98 buirgeisicc 100 muirer
101 muinnter 104 in MS. 105 meanma 108 túrlaicc 112 cearna
113 gráda

go maith mar gach n-aithcheacht eile: do ghabh an t-óglach aga mheabhrughadh go rómhaith amhail adubhradh ris; an tan do-chuaidh an t-óglaoch d'ionnsuighe an bhaile mhór tarla easgar iongantach anághmhar dó, agus is eadh tarla ina bhéal ag éirghe 120 dhó — “piupar agus ainís.”

21 Tug leis ualach don truis chéadna
go dún I Ghrádaigh;
ar ndul dó go Port an Phúdair
olc do fágaibh.

125

22 Is cosmuil ré Beinn fuair Éadair
gruaim I Ghrádaigh
cuirid fir go glic fán ngrúdainn
bric i mbádaibh.

23 Ar buile bhím gach duine is thír im' thiomcháil 130
le grádh don déidghil is grádh nách éidir
[d'iomchar.]

24 Gairthior díom Crosán I Clearbhuill
i gcrích Mhumhan;
do-ghéan don tí 'gár fearr mh'ionadh
ceann na gcuradh. Ní bhí ag fiadh ré gáir ghadhar
báidh do bhunadh,
do mharbh ó Lorcán 'na leanabh
bochtán brughadh,
is iomdha corr agus cadhan
fa fonn Uladh.

135

25 Samhail I Clearbhuill do-chuala
i geath Cnuca;
do ghabh túis gach óil aco,
móir a muca—

140

145

117 agha mh. 118 amhl. 119 iongantach is doubtful 120 eirge
 123 ghráda 124 dhó 126 sic leg.? Is not in ms. 130 leg. 'sgach?;
 thimpchioll 132 hi ch. 134 fearr 137 bhunaidh 138 lorcáin ina l.
 139 brúghaibh 145 mór

Agus dá mhuic do bhí ag Bháitéar Máb agá rósda
do Rígh Sagsan .i. muc mhéith agus muc thruagh,
agus do ghabh ag méithiughadh na muice méithe lé
him agus lé hola agus do léig an mhuc thruagh do
losgadh. Is mar sin do-níd Gaill na Fósla fíoráille, 150
agus maithe na Mumhan lé hUa gCearbhuill, óir bíd
siad ag tabhairt óir agus airgid agus iolmhaoine do
Ua Chearbhuill agus ní thabhraid a bheag 'ná a mhór
do Mhac an Charrúingigh, gidh neasa do Loch Ribh
mhic Muireadha é 'ná an bhean tig ó Dhún Mhic 155
Pádraiccín go hAbhuinn Ó gCearnaigh do chnuasach
bhairneach.

- 26 Is iomdha thall i dTrian Chonghail
cliabh i gceallraidh;
giolla geal 'sa úidh ar inghin, 160
fear Chúil Chearnaigh,
Ó Cearbhuill ag triall i n-iorguil,
triall go Teamhraigh
- 27 Teamhair an mürsoin Mhaoil Ruanaidh
is clarach d ..., 165
is iomdha a ráth Maoil Ruanaidh
drong fá d ...
- 28 Geall ó gach muigh do Mhuigh Dreimhne,
dáil a duanaibh
Is é mac ochta na n-airdtreabh 170
nolta a mhuintear.

Agus Muintear Thadhgáin, san Mhidhe bhíd siad,
agus bíd ag marbhadh agus ag imreasan ré chéile fa
cheann anma an chinn fine nách áil le haoinneach
d'fearaibh Éireann do bheith air féin mar cheann fine, 175
agus is é sin An Sionnach — giolla gan éadach gan
callach, bréagach brionnach —

155 muirghidh 159 ceallradh 161 cu. cc. 162 an iorguil
164 mürsin mhic mhaoil ruadhna 165 cl. damhsach 166 ruadhna
167 fa dualadh. 168-171 these couplets apparently, belong to different
stanzas, unless we are to read dáil do cluintear in 169 168 dreisne
172 thugáin; midhe

- 29 Giolla caibliath cealgach corrach,
ceardach ciongach;
do-bhéaradh leis cearc fán gcurrach, 180
is beart brionnach;
ní thiubhradh ar ór 'ná ar eallach
rón 'ná rionnach.
- 30 Ua Cearbhuill an chroidhe fairsing,
eól na n-aoigheadh, 185
ní ghéabhadh neach an gart ghabhus,
acht Art Aoinfear.
- 31 Art Aoinfear nó Oilioll Ólom
ór fás eision; 190
nár dá bhfuil do chléir i gCaisiol
gan léim leision.
- 32 D'eagla an tréinfir tugsad cniochtghaill
céim i gcaladh;
ní fada go bhfuigfe folamh
dúinte Danar. 195
- 33 Dá meastar oineach bhfear nÉireann
ar iúl roighrinn —
dob ionchuir do chlú Í Cheapbhuiill
dá chrú i gcoimhling —

Agus coimhling iongantach do-ní drong dona 200
daoinibh annsa domhan mór thoir i. dul ar sliabh röard
os cionn Pharthais, agus féachaid fútha síos, agus do-
níd gáire, agus tiaghaid go Parthas, agus ní theagaid
as go bráth ar gcúlaibh: is mar sin umoro do-níd
deóraidh, deaghhdhaoine, aoighidh agus aos ealadhan 205
na hÉireann ré dún Í Cheapbhuiill.

- 34 Mar do sín don chléir i gcoimhling —
dréim ré deaghroinn —
an féinnidh dána geal gormloing,
ar dteagh tearmoinn. 210

182 na ar 183 ronnach 186 *leg. gheabhadh imperf. ined?* 189 ó ar i.
194 go bfuighe 201 sóir 202 pharrthais 203 tiagaid; thiagaid
205 aois e. 207 a ecoimhling 209 gormliog 210 tarmainn

- 35 Críoch Éile na n-abhall gcorera
is ceart ubhla—
falchaidh gach raon thall fá dtarla
barr craobh geubhra.
- 36 Linnte balbha ar bheagán uisge 215
i n-uacht samhraidh;
téid gach iasg ré goil an gheimhridh
troigh i dtalmhain.
- 37 I dtigh Í Clearbhuiill Chláir Chobhthaigh,
nár char craindeach, 220
is iomdha bean ógh san earrach,
is sgór cailleach—

Agus cailleach do bhí i dtigh Mheic Diarmada
Mhuighe Luirc, agus ní... acht aoinbhliadhain amháin
ann, agus d'fágaibh an chailleach sin... an chailleach 225
sin fa chlú oinigh agus eangnamha ón mbliadhainsin
go bráth, agus is iongnadh sin agus—

- 38 Céad cailleach i dtigh Í Clearbhuiill,
Dia dá dhídean; 230
Rí na n-uile leis an óigfear,
Muire is Mídean.
- 39 Mile ó gach aoinfear, ní tuar troda,
dá ghaire d'aga;
do-gheibh 'na dhún na céada curadh
cuaird úr fada. 235

DO MEALLADH

Do mealladh an fear nách beanfadhb iasach spóirt
a ceathraibh an bheatha ós aisling iad mar cheó;
dob fearra go ceart a gcathamh ria dom dhóigh,
a carcair na gleas ós feas nách triallaid leó.

214 craobh 216 tsamhraidh 221 óg san nearach 222 sgor
224-5 the dots represent illegible portions 226 eagnamha 232 this
line is a syllable too long; perhaps the right order is 234-5, 232-3, but
then we should lose the ending -da 236-9 are probably by the scribe,
Father Eóghan O Caoimh, who frequently added a ceangal to a poem
when transcribing it 239 leg. i geavair?

AODH Ó BROIN

- 1 Searc mná Ír dhuit, Aoidh, ná léig a bhfaill,
diombáidh díbh an chríochso Néil gan aird;
dearbh dá dtí, más fíor a n-éibert Flann,
beidh fád chíos go haoil ó Néid modh Cairn.
- 2 Leath dá bhrígh mar bhíos an féithle am chrann, 5
an tan fa líonuid grís na sléibhte reann,
mac Séain líthior thríd ón ghléire Ghall,
ag teacht fán thír do dhíbirt féine eachtrann.
- 3 'Sdo ghabháil bhraoighde ón tí nách téid 'na cheann,
an tan fa mbírsi ar dídion t'eidigh as t'airm, 10
eas fá line griobh ar ghréaschur eang,
scoth lán síoda ar iochtar gléasa gairbh.
- 4 Seanlann righean nách díon air éide Gall,
sbolard dín ar do rígh go mér 'na bharr; 15
each árd dióla as diorgha léimios bearn,
is giorráin díon nách ísin féin a hainm.

MSS.: The text is based on the copy in the Leabhar Branach in Harvard (L) f. 12. For a transcript of the poem from a photo of this ms. I am indebted to Mr. J. H. Lloyd. I only know two other copies, both by Hugh O'Daly, TCD H 1. 14 (H) f. 83b, H 4. 4 (H²) p. 143.

Headings: tadhg dall o huiginn .cc. an tabrán so LH² tadhg dall o huiginn .cc. H.

Variants: 3 da; mas MSS. 4 béisí MSS; chairn L 5 da MSS.; brígh L; a feithle MSS. 6 rann H² 7 tríd L 9 braoighde HL; ceann MSS. 11 gríb H gríb H² gobh L; gresgar HH² 12 iochtair HH² ghleasa garb H gleasa garbh H² ghléasa aghairbh L 13 righin L 14 sbolaird dion HH²; ridh L ridh cet.; mera barr HH² 15 aird HH² 16 isi HH²

- 5 Sleagh dá brígh lé ríghmhaic Réathuir ann,
 'sdo chaith, más fior, a siothbhrugh Aonghuis treall,
 's a ndán díbh do bhí, a dhéghmhic Seáin,
 atá scriobhtha líne an sgéith air h'ainm. 20
- 6 Gabháil rígh, a laoch na sé leathrann,
 's tearc lá choidhche nách bionn, mar théid san arm,
 frasgháir laoch ag gníomh ré béláibh badhbh,
 's gealtáin gaoithe tríodso ag éirghe a ngleann,
- 7 Leath dá mhaoin ní díol lé cléirchibh ceall, 25
 d'fothráil chíos ón lón do théigheadh ann,
 'só an lán bhíos san oidhche am Aodh mhac Seáin,
 sgol dá suidheadh fá dhíon do réir a rann.
- 8 Seantáin naoidhe faoi, lucht léigthe leabhar,
 's tiompáin tsídhe dá mhaoidheamh a dtéidchrot meann,
 bandáil bhíos gan ní ar bith d'éifiocht ceard 31
 acht broit dá bhfighe lé croidhe do chéal. . . eang.
- 9 Tachráin bhíos ar baois as éisg 'na dtairr,
 sgol chláir tríochat, buidhne ag dréim cum bearn,
 'sbas fá dhísle trí seacht gérbhreac mall, 35
 seas dá siorchur tríd a chéile ar pheall.
- 10 Seantraill chaoilbheit liomhtha ag éara crann,
 is beart don taoighe dá fighe aige faena tharr,
 is gorbháird bhíos fa chíos na fléise ag spairrn,
 asteagh dá lónadh [] do ghléas na gceann. 40

17 da MSS.; le mac returann H lé Rimhac rethur H² 18 mas MSS.
 19 do bhí angha (?) L 20 líne a sgeith HH² líne scéithe L 22 san
 airm HH² so an arm L 24 tríodso L; eighé H; an ghleann L
 24 gealtóin MSS. 25 cléirchibh MSS. 26 do fíraill cios HH² d'fotraíl L
 27 so anlann H so an lán LH² 28 saoidhedd L suighedd cet.; a renn L
 29 náoi MSS. 30 tsiodhghe H 'siothghe H² sithe L; do mhaoidhiomh
 a tteid menn L da maoighdheamh a tteidcrot mbeann H da maoidheamh a
 tted cerrot menn H² 31 bantracht HH² 32 do chel' H do cheal' L
 do cheil' H² 33 tachrainn H 34 sgol clair buidhne H sgol chlair
 bhuidhne H²; cum beirn HH² om. L 35 shais HH²; disle HL;
 seacht H feacht H² 36 seis H² 37 caoilbheart L chaoilbert H²;
 liomhtha géire H² liomhtha ag eire H the remainder of this stanza appears
 thus in L; abert don taoiðh dá liondh do gleas na genn 40 do geas H
 do gleas H² the second i-foot is missing in both MSS.

11 Is iomdha ní do-ríne réidhmhac Seáin,
seanchlár Laighean gan aodhaire ar éanchrodh ann,
's gan dálí aoidé san oidhche do bhéin do chrann,
an tan as rí ar an té so as fearr.

SERRC

43 do bhuan MSS. 44 tirse II² *By reading as fearr we get a proper 'closing' to the poem, though that may not be essential in this style.*

CAIRDE THAR LEAR

- 1 Aoibhinn an lása i Lonnainn,
mór ngiolla saor sochomainn
dom lucht chumainn do-chuaidh soir
go Lunnainn uaim re hathaidh.
- 2 Mór leannán is chnú croidhe 5
inte dom aos ionmhointe,
mór slat neamhdhaidhbhir anioigh
do šeanraighnibh Mac Míliodh.
- 3 Bheith eatorra dob ait linn,
lucht le n-airdeóchadh m'aintinn; 10
iomdha i Lunnainn dom lucht ghráidh,
dom lucht chumainn is chomhráidh.
- 4 Rugadh go Lunnainn tar lear
glór budh aoibhne rem aigneadh;
áineas na gcráobh mbonnbhán mbog, 15
comhrádh mo chaomh 's mo charod.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 16b, Franciscan A 34 (Fr.) p. 140, 23 F 16 (F) p. 46; ll. 13-4, 25-8, 37-40 are cited in a ms. tract entitled *Brevis Instructio in Grammatica Hibernica*, transcribed by the late L. C. Stern from Codex Götting. Hist. 773, and now in the possession of Prof. Osborn Bergin; variants from this are denoted by St.

Headings: tadg dall Bk.; tadbg dall o huiginn Fr.; om. F.

Variants: 1 lonndainn Bk. lunnaun F lunduind Fr. (*dot under first d*)
3 cumainn MSS. 4 lundnsinn Bk. 5 cnú Bk.F; chr. F ccr. Fr.
7 first two words illeg. Bk.; as nemdhaidhbhre Bk. as neamhdaibhre F
8 ſenraighne Bk.F 10 ré nairdeochadh Bk. re nairdeobha F; mhi. F
11 gr. MSS. 12 cu.; co. MSS. 14 g. dob aoibhinn lem St. glór b'
aoibhinn lem Fr.F

- 5 Aonchúigear fear dá bhfuil thoir
dá bhfaicinn gach laoi i Lundain—
... ussa óm thigh,
ní hurusa tocht tairsibh. 20
- 6 Gion go mbeith d'ulc nó d'easbhaidh
oирn choidhche acht an cùigearsoin,
niорb fiú aonchúigear d'fiadh Breagh,
an saorcuigear fial féinneadh.
- 7 Donnchadh Ó Briain, bláth toraidh,
Donnchadh croidhe Ó Conchobhair—
dá ghríbh chumhdaigh bhruaigh Bhanbha
i Lundain fuair allmhardha. 25
- 8 Beag 'na dhiaidh mo dhíol tathaimh—
Donnchadh ó Cuinn Chéadchathaigh,
's i ndiaidh mo chumthaigh croidhe,
Dhunnchaidh í Bhriain Bhóroimhe. 30
- 9 Mac Í Fearthail, mh'Írial féin,
atá i Lundain úir aigmhéis;
diombádh gan mo thriall tar tuinn,
's mo thriar lionnán i Lunnainn. 35
- 10 Beagán ar dhá bhliadhain déag
atá Pádraicín Pluingcéad
i gcúirt úir na n-abhall bhfionn,
gan tadhall ar úir nÉirionn. 40
- 11 Gion go bhfaca riámh roimhe
dreagan Dúna Sámhnidhe—
'na sduaigh mhín ghnéaghairthe ghloin
bídh gach éanaidhche ar mh'aghaidh.

17-20 only in Fr. 19 probably we should restore niорb olc an turusaa
 23 aonchuigeadh Fr. 27 da sgeith c. bruigh Fr. dá sgéith ch. bh. St.
 da sgéit ch. bruigh F 28 om. Fr. úir a. FSt. 29, 31 na nd. F 31 ch.
 ch. Fr. 32 dho. Fr. do. Bk. 33 fearail F 34 l. aird airmghéir Fr.F
 35 diombádh F; ar tu. F 36 leannán MSS.; sic leg., and neambádh in 35?
 37 ré dha bh. F le dhá bh. St. ar dá bh. cet. 38 pa. pl. Bk. p. ploincéd F
 padraigín plaingced Fr. pátraicín purséul St. 40 úir é. F 41-44 follow
 48 in Fr. 42 dhú. F 43 na gruaidh mh. ng. ng. Bk.

- 12 Pádraicín, mh'Írial, mh'aois gráidh, 45
 mo dhá Dhonnchadh — dias chonáigh;
 tuar neamhthuirse do Chlár Chuinn
 dál an cheathairse chuguinn.
- 13 An cúigeadh fear atá thall —
 Brian Mhág Eochagán, mh'anam, 50
 do-chóidh do Lundaín tar lear,
 do chumhgaigh ar ghlórí Ghaoideal.
- 14 Donnchadh, Báidricín is Brian,
 mo Dhonnchadh oilé is mh'Írial —
 an mhéid šaoilim má tá thoir 55
 dob aoibhinn mo lá i Lunndain.
- 15 Mo thriar compánach croidhe —
 Uilliam, Risdeard, Rudhroighe,
 triar nár bhfallsa riamh dá rann,
 triar is annsa ná an t-anam. 60

AOIBHINN

45 padraigin Fr.; mh' om. F 47 cu. Bk. Fr. ccu. F 49 an
 sei-eadh Bk. 50 eochadhan F 51 ceo lu. F 52 chumhngaidh F;
 glór Bk. glór F 53 ba. Bk. padraigin Fr. padraiccin F 54 is om. F
 57 co. oilé F

Order of stt. in Fr.: 1-5, 7-10, 13, 12, 11, 6, 14, 15.

AN T-IM

- 1 Fuarus féin im maith ó mhnaoi:
an t-im maith—mása maith é—
dóigh linn nách fa bhoin do bhí,
an ní dá bhfoil do mhill mé.
- 2 Do bhí féasóg ar bhfás air—
ná rab slán d'féasóig an fir;
súgh as nách neimhnighe neimh,
geir go mblas seirbhhdhighe sin. 5
- 3 Do ba bhreac, fa hodhar é;
ní fa ghobhar bhleacht do bhaoi;
fada ó im i n-aisgidh é,
'sa ghné d'faicsin linn gach laoi. 10
- 4 A ghiomh leabhar mar folt eich,
uch ní fríoth sgeana ro-sgoith;
fada is tinn an tí ro-s-caith,
an t-im maith ro bhí 'nar mboith. 15
- 5 Brat eisréide fan ngréis ngoirt
mar eisléine d'éis a chuirp;
dob airdhe déisdin le deirc
an cheirt d'féiscin d'aidhbhle a huilc. 20

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 25, 23 I 40 (I) p. 72, 23 B 38 p. 137.
Headings: tadg dall o huiginn cc. Bk. tadg dall I Air Ím B.

Variants: 2 hé I 3 lem MSS.; ag boin IB 6 nar sl. I nár budh B
7 as nar IB 9-12 follow 16 in I; 13-20 om. B 9 tá br. is fá o. B;
dob odhar hé I 10 ag gabhar bl. I 11 hé I 14 do scoith I
15 do chaith I 16 do bhi I 17-20 follow 28 in I 17 esreda Bk.
eisreite I; fan greis gh. Bk. 18 cu. I 19 airrge I; re dheirc Bk.
20 ceirt I; dfegain Bk. dfescin I

- 6 Do bhí ar an fearsoin túth trom
do mhúch is do mhearuigh ionn;
tarfás dúinn gach aondath ann,
barr craobhach clúimh ós a chionn.

7 Ní faca sé an salann riamh,
ní faca an salann é acht uadh;
ní léigfe a chuimhne sinn slán,
im bán is guirme iná an gual.

8 Do bhí an ghréis ann, 'sní hí amháin,
do bhí gach re mball don chéir;
beag d'im do-uadhus 'na dheóigh—
an t-im 'na feoil fuarus féin.

FUARUS

21 bhfsersin I 22 inn Bk. sinn IB 24 chinn MSS. 27 ni leig a
cuimne Bk. 29-32 om. B

BRÁTHAIR BRÉIGE

- 1 Ca talamh duit, a bhráthair?
dona grásuibh bheith umhal;
innis sgéala gan aincheas,
nách beam i n-ainbhfeas umad.
 - 2 An cuid dod riaghail chrábhaidh
léara, a bhráthair, is innis—
créad tug do bhróga fallán,
is h'atán do bheith briske?
 - 3 D'éis ar šiubhlais do roide,
a bhráthair choisflich chalma,
iongnadh leam gloine t'asán,
is h'atán lán do šalchar.
 - 4 An raibhe id riaghail chrábhaidh,
a bhráthair ó chrích Connacht,
cruas do bhróg agus t'asán,
is h'atán do bheith robhog?
 - 5 Dar leam ní faicim éanlocht
ar t'éadach fada fallán,
a bhráthair chroidhe cheóilbhinn,
acht nách fiú feóirling h'atán.
 - 6 Idir chóta agus chaipín,
idir aibíd is asán,
tar gach éanchuid dod chuladh
ní maith do cumadh h'atán.

MSS.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) p. 13, 23 I 40 (I) p. 71.

Headings: tadg dall Bk. *em.* I.

Variants: 2 sdoná I 4 biam I 5, 13 cr. MSS. 7 fallán I hatán
om. Bk. hatdán I 22 esán Bk.

- 7 Ní dot aibíd atámuid, 25
 a bhráthair as diol masán,
 féach id dhiaidh is féach romhad,
 mar tá brollach ar hatán.
- 8 Th'atán, a mhacaoimh léighinn,
 gi bé i nÉirinn ór gadadh, 30
 ní hatán duine dhílis
 bhíos dá sírreic i bhfalach.
- 9 Ní hé a chuma go lochtach,
 ní hé olcus a dhatha,
 tug gan a dhíol san Chabhán, 35
 acht é 'na atán ghada.
- 10 Beith 'ga bhéilreic, a bhráthair,
 is tríd tánaig do mhilleadh;
 baile so i ndéantar nathán:
 "mairg tug hatán go Sligeach". 40
- 11 Fulang gada do bhráthair
 ní do ghnáthaibh an Iarla;
 dá seóltar tú 'na dhathán
 biaidh an t-atán go riabhach.
- 12 Maith do léine agus h'ionar, 45
 deas do šiobhal ar chlachán,
 's is áluinn fós do mhatal,
 's is olc ghabhus tú h'atán.
- 13 Créad do-bheir th'aibíd goirid,
 's th'falluing go noige do šálaibh, 50
 agus h'atán fluch fada,
 ca talamh duit, a bhráthair?

CA TALAMH

26 masáin MSS. 27 seach do ñhiagh 7 r. I 31 dilis Bk. 35 sa
 ccabán Bk. 37 da b. I 38 tainig Bk. thainic I 40 hathdán I,
 the h may = do 44 bhar nathdán I 47 sas liomhta fos I 50 nuige Bk.
 soiche I; the line is too long by a syllable and emendation is uncertain

- 1 Néall mná síthe sunn aréir,
maирg fuair radharc an ríneill;
bean a haithghin níor féagh sinn,
an néall rér aithrich mh'ínntinn.
- 2 Ionmhuin taidhbhse táinig sonn 5
aréir trem chodladh chugom;
biaidh choidhche 'ga luadh linne
suan oidhche na haislinge.
- 3 Gruaidh leithgheal nár dheirge rós
'gon inghin, dob é a hiomhós; 10
dearca mar dhlaoi don bhugha,
dá bhraoi chearta chíordhubha.
- 4 Béal tana nár mhillse mil
ar ghné ógróis 'gon inghin;
gach glór róirighin do ráidh 15
fa lór d'fóiridhín easláin.
- 5 Tarla i mbéal na mbriathar mall
déad roigheal mar fras néamhann;
leaba šeang dá hós uime,
ar nós dá pheall pharluinge. 20
- 6 Eidir ghéagaibh glac leabhar
atáid so ar na suidheaghadh—
tolcha corra chíogh gcaoimhgheal,
is díon orra d'órchraobhreadh.

Ms.: Book of O'Conor Don f. 400

Heading: tadg dall .cc.

Ms. readings: 3 a om. 4 anell 6 cugom 9 alliteration is wanting
18 sic leg.? mar rás 21 ghlaic

- 7 Tánaig coimhdhíon a dhá chos
don bhuaidh do bhí ar . . .,
dá bhróig go n-imlibh órdha
fan n-óig mbinnghil mbánóghdha.

8 Brat corcra go gciomhsaibh sróil,
léine dheirgimeal ndeargóir; 30
géill chuimhrigh óir dob ionair
mun n-óigh suirghigh sídheamhail.

9 Beannaighis an mhín mhálla
dhúin d'furfuighlibh éadána;
do freagradh uaim dá aithle 35
an sduaigh dheaghglan deaghaighthé.

10 I gcionn athaidh dá éis sin
fiarfaighthear uaim don inghin:
“ga ríge i mbí do bhunadh,
ga rí tire ó dtángabhar?” 40

11 “Dá rann nó trí atá ar domhan,
mó is cumhang ré a guartughadh
d'iarraidh m'eóil,”. ar an bhean,
“diamhair mo sgeoilní sgaoileabhbh.”

12 “Ad dhiaigh tánag, tarr liom,”
rádh na hinghine ós ísioll,
d'faoidh mar ionnamhail orgáin
caoin bionnfalaigh briatharnáir. 45

13 Ní feas damh — dia do mhealladh —
dul lé an uair do éimdhéamar,
cáit ar éirigh uaim d'beitil
an sduaigh céillidh chroidhethim. 50

26 aines; *leg.* do bhiodh ar Aonghus? Cf. 82 30 léine imdhéarimeal
 31 *sic leg.*? geili chuibhrigh 32 šuirgigh 33 bennuighes 36 dheghlan dh.
 37 ath[—] 38 don ninghin 43 *This line is short by one syllable. Read*
ug iarraidh? 45 tang *This line wants a syllable* 47 orgán 48 ccaoin;
 br.nár 52 ch. cr.; *leg.* -tim?

- 14 Sgaradh cuirp é re hanmhain
don rioghain deirg dhonnabhraigh,
sionn d'fágháil arna himtheacht,
an fionn ágnáir fuighillcheart. 55
- 15 Go Crích bhFódla, fada ó šoin,
mar sin táinig ó thosoigh
bean bréagtha ríochonnla Ruaidh;
síothamhla a héachta an athuair. 60
- 16 Mac dob fíeare aga athair,
Connla mhac Cuinn Chéadchathaigh —
lé gaois éanmhná tar tuinn téid,
ní théarná i luing a leithéid.
- 17 Cuairet oilé a hionnamhail soin
tig tar tuinn go mac Feabhoil,
bean donnbhruit is craoibhe ceóil,
ordhruic an t-aoighe uirsgeóil. 65
- 18 Naoi naonbhar do chloinn churadhbh
d'uaisle oirir Dheasmhumhan
rug lé mar Bran an bheansoin
fa bladh é dá n-uireasbhaidh. 70
- 19 Mealladh Bhrain, bréagadh Chonnla,
tar muir le mnáibh allmhordha —
mealltar mé le a mac samhla
dar lat is é is éagsamhla. 75
- 20 Síodh Mhidhir an mhúir phurtghloin,
Dún Sainbh nó Síoth Abhartaigh —
ní feas daoibh bean 'sna bruidhniibh
budh meadh don chaoin chiúnfuighligh. 80
- 21 Ní fuighthe i nEamhuin Abhlaign,
ná i mBrugh Aonghuis óarmaigh,
bean sídh cuirtear 'na conchlann,
an chruthgheal mhín mhalachdhonn.

54 dheirg 55 sinn 56 in fionn ógnair uraghallchert 64 a lu.
 65 a ionnsamhail 69 cur² 70 sic leg.? uruir dh. 77 siodh mioghair
 83 tsithe

- 22 D'éis na mná d'imtheacht uainne
gan bheith im' fear éanuaire
dá madh éidir é 'na fonn
is sé budh éigin orom.

23 D'éis mo ghrádha dá gruaidh ghil,
ar n-imtheacht uain do'n inghin,
mar théid tráigh i ngach tuile
do bháidh ar méid meanmuine.

NÉALL

86 um ser 87 sic leg.? fonn

AISLING

- 1 An tusa an bhean do bhí sunn
aréir tre amhra agum?
mar tú id mhearaithne, a ghnúis għlan,
is cūis mhearaighthe meanman.
- 2 Munab tú tainig reimhe
chugam, a chruth séimhidhe,
a bhas tiombog, a throigh mhall,
ní foil ionnod acht ionann. 5
- 3 Do għruaidh ghairthe, do ghormišuile—
nior cumadh don cheathordhúil
dias riamh budh casmuile cruth,
a chiabh chasbħuidhe chleachtuch. 10
- 4 Do dhéad bán, do bheól corcra,
nách beag do cheól chodolta;
braoi leathdonna ar lí na subh
'sa mbí eatorra ar iomchur. 15
- 5 Bráighe mar bhláth na lile,
glaca seada séimhidhe:
cneas seingreamhar ar snuadh tonn
rer neimhgħealadh uan abhonn. 20

Mss.: Book of O'Conor Don (Bk.) f. 400b, 23 D 4 (D) p. 55, 23 M 16 (M)
p. 87, 23 K 25 (K) p. 29.

Headings: an fear ceadna cc. (*follows 39*) Bk.; sean dán os leabbar
niocláis turraoi sgħiobħtha dá ched bln roimhe so *with* Tadbg Dall O
Huiginn o Luighne ct. *added by Peter O'Connell* M tadbg dall ó huiginn
ó luighne cc. 1587 K *om. D.*

Variants: 4 me. me. Bk.MK 5 muna Bk. tháinig D tānaig K
11 bo M ba K 13 dhéid KM; bh. KMD 14 ní beg Bk.
15-16 sic KMD; lonnradh tfolt cleachtuidhe cas do chorp sneachtuighe
solus Bk. 15 sugh MSS. 17 bhláth KMD 18 seaghħda K seada
altered to seaghħda by P. O'C. M 19 sn. na tlo. KMD 20 lér KD
lēir M

- 6 Cíche bláithgheala beaga
ós leirg álúinn oighreada;
cláir mhíne is caoimhfinne claidh,
maoilinne sídhe a samhail.
- 7 Atá ar chiomhsaibh do chiabh dtiugh 25
ealta nách gnáth i ngeimhriudh,
d'éis a n-ionnallta a hór ghlan,
lór ionganta na healtan.
- 8 Ionrúin mé, ní misde dhuid;
innis damh an tú tánuig 30
dom chéadbhuaidhreadh go Fiadh bhFáil,
a niamh dhéadnuaidhgheal dreachnáir?
- 9 NÓ an tú tainig eacht eile
don Bhord Chruinn ar chéilidhe,
a chiabh šlim fionnfoltach úr, 35
go Cing iongantach Artúr?
- 10 NÓ an tú tainig eacht oilé
go hAodh mór mhac Úghoine,
ó Šíoth bhréagšrothach Ban bhFionn
go magh n-éagrothach nÉirionn? 40
- 11 NÓ an tú tainig eacht oilé,
go longphort Bhriain Bhóroimhe,
do bhreith Mhurchaidh tar Moir Meann
soir tar drumchlaidh na díleann?

21 clocha KMD 23 clár min is c. cruth Bk. 25-8 om. KM
27 ngl. Bk. 29-72 the order in KM is: §§ 8, 11, 9, 10, 14, 12, 16,
13, 15, 17, 18; in D: 8, 9, 11, 10, 14, 12, 16, 13, 15, 17, 18 29 duuit Bk.
(preceded by dhamh, deleted) DM duit K 30 tánuic Bk. thánig DM
thánaig K 32 riamh a dh. Bk. 33 thánuig K thánig DM 34 cé. DBk.
35 fionn om. KMD 36 go rígh KM 37 thá. MKD 38 mac DM
mc cet.; iughoine Bk. éadoine M eadoine D eudaone K 39 mbíéagš-
rothach MSS.; mbain KMD; fi. M; in M the words have been altered to
mban fionn by P. O'C., who has written sídh mbán fionn in cursive hand
in the margin. 40 neagc(h)rothach MSS. 41 thánaig K tairic Bk.
thánig cet. 42 boruibhe D 44 siar MK; dhromchladh K druim
c(h)ladh DM

- 12 NÓ an tú tánuig eacht eile
do mhealladh mheic Deichtine,
ó Ráith ghloin torcharaigh Truim
go Coin gconfadhaigh gColuinn? 45
- 13 NÓ an tú táinig eacht eile,
a ghnúis éadrocht ainglidhe,
d'iath chathBhanbha na glár dte,
i ndál Mhathghamhna í Mháille? 50
- 14 NÓ an tú táinig eacht oilé
do mhealladh na macroidhe,
le linn Chonaire, a ghruadh gheal,
go sluagh dtoghaidhe dTailtean? 55
- 15 NÓ an tú rug an rún fosaidh,
Bran mhac Feabhall fionnchosaigh,
tar dromchla mín na maire
go Tír dtoghtha tTarngaire? 60
- 16 Tángadar, dámadh diobh duit,
go rígh Connacht—cuairt ordhruic—
mná dealbhadhatha—fa dálí neirt—
go tráigh deaghLocha Deirgeirt.
- 17 NÓ an tú do chealg Connla Ruadh
ó šluagh Breagh na mbeann bhfluchfuar,
a ghnúis naoidhe, nách náir cruth,
is draoidhe cáigh dá chumhduch? 65
- 18 NÓ an tú do mheall meise féin
an chéaduair, a chruth soiléir,
ó taoi, a bhean šiodhamhail šeang,
ag siorfoghailear fear nÉireann? 70

46 mic Bk. mhaic K mhic cet.; de(i)lctine MK deitchine Bk. deictine D
 47 ón tsith MKD; ng. tt. tt. MSS. 49, 53 táinic Bk. thánaig K
 tháinig cet. 52 a ndáil MSS. 54 marcraighe KMD 56 to. ta. KMD
 57 a rún Bk. 58 mac DM mc cet.; fionnchobhsaidh Bk. 59 mhín Bk.;
 an mhara Bk. 60 tho. Bk.; ttairrngire K tairrngara Bk. 61 dhuit D
 64 deirgdheirc K deirgdheit D deirgdheit with last letter altered to c
 by P. O'C. who has written the emended form in the marg. in cursive
 hand M 65-72 om. Bk. 65 clanna ruaidh MK 67 nár DMK;
 cruith MK 68 do chumhdaigh MK

- 19 Móide atá mh'amharus ort
gur tú an chéidbhean do-chonnorc—
gan a maca samhla acht sibh
san Bhanbha dhata dhuilligh. 75
- 20 Ní fuil i Síth Bhóinne Breagh
bean do chrotha acht an chéidbhean,
ná i Sídh chaomhchlochach na gCuan,
a mhín aolcrothach ionfuar. 80
- 21 Ná i Síth Easa Ruaidh rámhuigh,
ná i nDún oide an Ioldánuigh,
ná i Síth bhláith tirmleapthaigh Thruim,
ná i Ráith ilreachtaigh Eochuill.
- 22 Bean dá héis ní faicfe sinn
choidhche i n-amhra ná i n-aisling
go teacht arís dí 'nar ndál
i bhfís agus í ar n-iompádh. 85
- 23 Clódh mo dheilbhe dá dreich bhuig,
uair nó dhó dá taoibh tánuig;
an treas uair tríthe tiocfa,
an sduaigh síthe šuaitheanta. 90

AN TUSA

75 gan do KDM 76 dhúiligh KMD 77-80 om. Bk. 77 bhr. MSS.

79 chaomhchloaidh MSS. 78-4 nó, no DMK 82 a mbrugh D;

oidhan i. MK, in K oidhan is underlined and iodhan written in margin;

a niollanuigh Bk. 83 mb. it. tt. MSS. 86 namhruiigh D amhruidh

with idh crossed out M; nó DMK 89 mbuig MSS.

AN CALBHACH Ó CONCHOBHAIR

- 1 Deithfrigh chugainn, a Chalbhaigh,
gluais trá, tar lear geomardhuibh;
a róimh éigeas Críche Cuinn,
bíthe fan gcéidfios chugainn.
- 2 A mheic Domhnaill, a dhreach bhog,
an fiosso cuirim chugad,
bíoth sé 'na ainndeithfer ort,
ná faillighther é ar ádhbhacht. 5
- 3 Sgél nuaidhe is iomdha againn
dod ghnúis faoilidh abhraduinn,
a rí cláir féaraigh Eine,
bhar cáir déanaimh deithfire. 10
- 4 Fir Lonndain, laochruidh Alban,
siad re chéile ag comhardadh,
a cheann ſaorſlóigh Síthe Truim,
'na n-aonbhróin fíthe umainn. 15
- 5 ... guais chean ní chodail neach,
ó thá Sionann go Sligeach,
a rosg mear craobhaine ceart,
ar feadh aonuaire i n-éineacht. 20
- 6 Suil bheas cách ag casaoid ort,
deisigh tú, tar dar bhfurtachd;
léig don taoibhsí cead codail,
ga beag daoibhsí a ndubhtradair?

MS.: Advocates Lib. No. XLIV f. 81a.

Heading: tadgall (sic)

MS. readings; Marks of length and lenition are added silently in
obvious cases. 2 leg. tar tuinn? 15 s. s. 18 tá 22 first two
letters uncertain

- 7 Deithfrigh ort, a mheic Móire, 25
 iomdha adhbhar anbhóine;
 a lámh fairfeithimh cró gCuinn,
 ... adt oirichil againn.
- 8 ... a connmaid uainn t'earla slim 30

 ... a gcomhrádh slóigh Sligigh
 roghrádh óil ná oirfidigh.
- 9 Cleasa lúith a láth ngoile,
 méad meanman a macruidhe,
 cnis niamhdha bhláithgheala a m[ban], 35
 briathra áilgheana a n-ughdar.
- 10 Leinb uallcha ag argain síathe,
 seabhaic ag seilg éanlaithe,
 doimh thaoibhšeanga ó bhinn go binn,
 laoidheanga, is coin i gcoimhling. 40
- 11 Taisdeal learg Locha Gile,
 torchar srotha Sligighe;
 cnuas i ngar bhfionncholl bhfíthe,
 tiomcholl a gcladh gcoigcríche.
- 12 Teaghdhais chúplach chupadh n-oir 45
 séad mbuadha bheirteadh ndonnásróill
 tháibhleadh ngeal gceathramhnach gcorr,
 dar bean neamhchumhgach ...
- 13 Feabhas a gcorm nó a gcuiltiodh,
 nó a mór séanta sleamhaintiogh, 50
 ná tuguid anmhain oraibh,
 a Chalbhaigh I Chonchobhair.
- 14 Ógbhaidh Chairbre an chuain ealaigh,
 saorchnanna Síl Muireadhaigh,
 a bhas neambog i gcrú crann,
 ná meallod tú 'na dtiomchall. 55

37 ag a. ts. 41 taistteal 44 ge. co. 45 cu. cu. 47 thaibhleadh
 53 ca. 56 nar (?) tiumceall
 E. Knott, Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn. 18

DEITFRIG CUGAINN A CALBAIG

57 ath- 60 feirlesg a stanza or two may be missing here 63 ecais
65 parrtais 69 a lamann (?) biodhba; the sense seems to require something
like 'will not dare'. 75 imreasain is scarcely legible, but seems fixed by
the rime. 82 coir ataid

IOMCHASAOID

- 1 Oraoid sunn go síol gColla
dá iomchasaoid eatarra—
an ramhacraídhe ó Mhoigh Mharr—
a bhfoil d'anacraibh oram.
- 2 Ná fágaibh fós fear dearmaid
d'fuil Cholla ó Chliaigh imealbhuiig
nách aigeólla sibh fa seach,
fir nách aideómha ar n-eiteach. 5
- 3 Sliocht Toirdhealbhaigh mheic Marcais—
labhair rem lucht dioghaltais;
tréad is éadána ar filidh,
méad m'éagára is m'aindlichidh. 10
- 4 Inneósad duit, a dhuine,
mo chasaoid, mo chéalmhaine,
don droing mhór šuilibhirthe šáimh,
i ndóigh cuimhnighthe ar gcomhráidh. 15
- 5 Mór gceann bhfadhláta feedhna,
iomdha coinnmhe is ceithearna—
mairg ga mbí ad (?) comharsa cóir—
do-ní oramsa an éagóir. 20

Ms.: Advocates Lib. No. XLIV f. 20 b

Heading: an ter cedna (*follows 7*)

MS. readings: (*Marks of length and lenition are restored silently in obvious cases*) 3 o mo, ma. 6 co. o cl. 9 toirrdeib' mc 16 a nd.
17 bfagalta f. 19 leg. an cho.?

- 6 Ceithearn an tighe rem thaoibh,
bid lán d'ulc agus d'anaoibh,
gach re lá ag toigheacht im' theagh,
'san t-oireacht atá im' thimcheal.
- 7 ... ttugainn mir ar gach mir
don fairinn natmhoir ainm ...

23 am teg

24 sa toirecht; um ti.

26 remainder illegible.

IOMARBHÁIGH

Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn .ct.

Clanna Meic an Bhaird, cuileóin charrcha,
 cuadh caocha na gConallcha
 baird bhalbha gan ollamh orrtha
 is maирg do tharla eatorrtha.

Freagra ó Mhac an Bhaird

5

Onchú foghla Chríche Cuinn
 Tadhg tuadhall Ó Huiginn;
 nach maирg far bhual an diabhal daill,
 do líomhadh ar uaидh ifrinn.

MS.: 23 B 25 p. 84. The writing is extremely faded and difficult to read, and the spelling bad. Some words are quite unintelligible to me. The metre is *sglachas* of *deibhidhe*. For an oral version, taken down by Prof. Curtis in Donegal in 1916, see *An Crann, Nodlaic* 1916, and Notes, infra.

Heading: tadg dall ó higin ct

MS. Readings: 1 *sic leg.?* b. chul ... what follows is uncertain, possibly lom, but it looks rather like eoin to me. 2 cuadh caochad na cconnalacha 3 bhallamhad gan oldamh (?) orrotha 6 foghladh 7 higin 9 lioma

Ag so an aoir do-rinnigh Tadhg Dall Ó Huiginn dona daoinibh
do Mhuinnir Eadhra, fár bheanadar a theangaigh *as et cetera*

- 1 Sluagh seisir tainig dom thigh,
do-bhéar uaim iúl an tseisir;
tearc do lacht mé arna mhárach
ó thart na sé sealánach.
- 2 Dob fada riamh roimhe soin,
do réir dhóchais, nách deachaidh
greim do bhiadh bó 'na mballaibh,
an triar 'na dhó adubhramair. 5
- 3 Tainig díom — 'sis dainimh soin —
a mbreith ó bhás go beathaidh,
mo lacht d'ól nocharbh furáil,
ar mhór tart an turaráin. 10

MSS.: TCD H 6. 15 (H) p. 10, H 6. 17 (O'R) p. 10 (evidently copied from H by O'Reilly), H 5. 9 (H²) p. 11, H 1. 17 (H³) f. 116b. An edition based on H³ was published by O'Grady, Cat. 439 (the heading he has prefixed is not that in the ms.), and the Rev. P. Walsh has published a copy from a Maynooth MS. in Gleanings from Irish MSS. p. 121. This I refer to as (G).

Headings: *as above* HO'R tadhg dall ó higin cc. H²H³

Variants: 1 tha. HO'R tainic H³ 2 doberighe H³ 5-8 *om.* G
6 do dhochar n. d. H²H³ 8 no dhó MSS. 9-12 *follow 20 in G*
9 dhiomsa dá neimh H³ dhiomsa sda neimh H³ dhiom s ba doiligh G
11 nacha bhf. H³ nochar bhsoláir G 12 ar *om.* H²H³ is G; mor H³G;
thart HO'R

- 4 Díoth orm is éigin orra —
atú i n-amhgar eatorra;
ceilt na rannsa is deacair dhamh,
sás peacaidh damhsa a ndéanamh. 15
- 5 Ní i bhfolach is fearr an aoir
gi bé thuilleas a thathaoir;
mar do aor mé an sluagh seisir
ni dual gan é d'innisin. 20
- 6 An céidfear do-chonnairc sinn,
dob fearr culaidh don cheithirn;
giolla dár lór bonn dá bheirt,
nachar lom ól ná imbeirt.
- 7 An dara fear mar fuair mé 25
tánig i dtús na buidhne,
fear truagh léar tréigidh a smior,
ní léigiobh uam gan áriomh.
- 8 Dob í culaidh an treas troch —
seangha agus tuagh bhog bhearnach;
é 'sa bhunaidh tuaighe i dtroid,
mo thruaighe an chulaidh chomhraig. 30
- 9 Culaidh an cheathramhadh fir,
do ghluais leó lán do sgitil,
ceithre croinn trasna ar a thóin,
nár bhoing casna do chusbóir. 35
- 10 Le cois an cheathrair oile
tig an cúigeadh cladhaire,
go léine ghiorr nár gheall buinn;
dar liom níorbh fearr a falluing. 40

13 díth MSS.; d. dhamh H²H³ 14 atá H²G; an t-amhgar G
16 is sas p. H² sas p. cet. s is p. G the true reading is doubtful, in
printing sás I adopt O'Grady's emendment. 18 an ta. H²H³ a ta. G
19 do daor H² do dhaoir H² 20 sni H² 21 do- om. H²H³ 23 fear
dá mba l. G; dá bh. G da bh. H² do bh. cet. 24 nar lom HH²O'R.
nochar lom G; na G 28 sic leg. P uaim MSS.; uaim é HO'R. 30 is
t. HO'R. 31 sa mhunadh HH²O'R. sa bhunadh H² sé is a mhana G
34 sgididh H²H³ 35 trasna G tar-sna cet. 37 re co. H²H³ 40 nar
bhfe. H²H³

11 Munadh giolla nár bhí fridh
do bhí le cois an chuígir;
fear fothana go ngné ghloin,
dob é an drochara ar ndéachain.

12 Guidhim Dia do dhoirt a fuil,
ós é a meath bheith 'na mbeathaidh —
ní mór gurab marthain sin —
nár marbhthair an sluagh seisir.

45

SLUAGH

41 monadh H²H³ manadh G na bhfiu H⁸ nacharb íú G 42 re
co. H²H³ 43 sic. leg. P g nge H g ngné H² gan ngne H⁸O'R. gan
gæ G; ngl. MSS. 44 dc^b é an d ar fíachain G dob é an d. ar
ndéachamh H²H³ dob^ldh d. é ar feighain HO'R. 46 o sé a mbás H⁸
47 ní mar gar m. H²H³ 48 nar mbárbhthar HO'R. nar marbhthar H²H³

IRISH TEXTS SOCIETY.

7. Brunswick Square, London, W.C. 1.

OFFICERS. 1921.

PRESIDENT:

PROFESSOR DOUGLAS HYDE, D.LITT., LL.D., M.R.I.A.

Joint Honorary Secretaries { Miss ELEANOR HULL.
T. D. FITZGERALD, B.A. } 7 Brunswick Sq., London,
Honorary Treasurer—T. A. ENGLAND, LL.D. W.C. 1.

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THE MOST REV. DR. O'DONNELL, D.D., Bishop of Raphoe.

THE RIGHT REV. THOMAS J. SHAHAN, D.D.

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PROF. JOHN MACNEILL, B.A., D.LITT.

N.B.—Present Address: 7 Brunswick Square, London, W.C. 1.

THE IRISH TEXTS SOCIETY was established in 1898 for the purpose of publishing texts in the Irish language, accompanied by such introductions, English translations, glossaries, and notes as may be deemed desirable.

The Annual Subscription (from 1st January, 1921), is 12/6 (American subscribers, \$3.25), payable on 1st January, on payment of which members will be entitled to receive, post free, the current volume or, at the option of the member, any one of the earlier volumes which may still be available. There is no entrance fee.*

The payment of a single sum of £7 7s. Od. (colonial or foreign members £7 10s. Od.; American members 38 dollars), entitles to life membership. Life members will receive one copy of each volume issued subsequently to the receipt of this sum by the Society.

Vols. I., II. and III. are now out of print and others are rapidly becoming scarce. The ordinary sale price to non-members is 15/6 per volume (post free).

The Council makes a strong appeal to all interested in the preservation and publication of Irish Manuscripts to join the Society and to contribute to its funds, and especially to the Editorial Fund, which has been established for the remuneration of Editors for their arduous work.

NOTE Change of Address.

*All communications should be addressed to the Hon. Secretaries,
7 Brunswick Square, London, W.C. 1.*

* See Subscriptions, *infra* pp. 4, 5, 9.

IRISH TEXTS SOCIETY.

THE Twenty-second Annual Meeting of the Irish Texts Society was held on 22nd January, 1921, at 7 Brunswick Square, London, W.C.1.

Mr. R. Flower, Chairman of the Executive Council, presided.

The Minutes of the last Annual Meeting, held on 31st January, 1920, were taken as read. The Honorary Secretary read the

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT.

The Council are glad to report that despite protracted delays due to labour troubles in Ireland it was possible to publish during the Summer of 1920 both parts of "The Contention of the Bards," edited by the Rev. Lambert McKenna, S.J., M.A. The work has been well received by the press and the two parts constituting volumes 20 and 21 of the Society's series have been despatched to members whose subscriptions were paid for the years 1918 and 1919.

The next work to be issued, viz., the Poems of Tadhg Dall O hUiggin, edited by Miss Eleanor Knott, the publication of which is anxiously awaited by Irish students and scholars, has been ready for the press for many months and the delay in issuing it is due to difficulties connected with the satisfactory settlement of contracts for printing and binding. The Poems will be issued in two volumes for the years 1920 and 1921. It is confidently anticipated that the first of these will be in the hands of members before the end of 1921.

The Poems of the O'Neills of Clannaboy, edited by Professor T. O'Donnchadha, are also completed, but before being sent to press certain portions of the work are being revised.

A prose romance edited by Miss Cecile O'Rahilly, M.A., has also been accepted for publication and will shortly be put in hand. The publication of this text will bring the number of the Society's volumes up to twenty-six, including the larger and small Irish-English Dictionaries.

Publication of the new and revised edition of the Society's larger dictionary compiled by the Rev. P. S. Dinneen, M.A., D.Litt., remains, however, the most absorbing and interesting work which the Council have at present on hands. As has already been several times reported, a large sum will be necessary to set this important national undertaking upon a secure basis. The Dictionary is intended not only to replace but to supersede and surpass the original work of which the stereo plates have been destroyed. Unfortunately, the appeals sent broadcast amongst members of

this and kindred societies and of other selected bodies and persons reasonably supposed to be vitally interested in the publication of this most necessary work have not met with the response which the Council felt justified in anticipating. A limited number of supporters of the project have been exceedingly generous, but the great majority of students and teachers of the language as well as revivalists have evinced little interest in the work. No doubt, the long continued troubles in Ireland are militating against the success of the venture. Help in the form either of loans or donations has been solicited upon all sides, but the Council have not felt justified in spending a large sum upon an extensive advertising scheme at the rates now in force. The assistance of the Irish press is invoked to further the interests of this healthy national project. An occasional paragraph attracts widespread attention and serves to remind enthusiastic language revivalists of immediate and practical means of furthering the cause.

Up to the 31st December, 1920, there had been received in aid of the Dictionary Fund—donations £163, loans £640. Total £803. These figures represent the totals since the inception of the scheme, the actual amount received during the year 1920 being Donations £73, Loans £99, Total £172. The Council appeal once more, especially for donations from those who can afford to help the Society's work either in re-publishing the all important Dictionary which has long been out of print or in aid of the fund for the remuneration of the Editors of the ordinary volumes in whose meagre fees it has been impossible to make any increase in view of the changed economic conditions of late years. The smaller school edition of the Irish-English Dictionary still commands a fairly steady sale, but students of the language continue to be seriously handicapped pending the publication of the revised large edition.

It is with much regret that the Council are again compelled by the continued high costs of printing and binding to ask the Annual Meeting to sanction a further increase in the Membership Fees. The original annual subscription of 7/6 was maintained in force up to 31st December, 1920 (less than a month ago) and has entailed a loss on the year's working. The increase from 7/6 to 12/6 sanctioned last year comes into force for the first time this month, but the Hon. Treasurer and Council after careful consideration estimate that even the new subscription of 12/6 will not suffice to enable the Council to carry out its future programme which has been outlined above, and the following alterations are therefore proposed in Rule 9 to come into force on 1st January, 1922 (twelve months hence).

SUBSCRIPTION.

9.—The Annual Subscription from 1st January, 1922, shall be £1 * (American \$5) per annum, entitling the Member to one

* Amended after debate to £1 1s. Od.

copy (post free) of the volume published by the Society for the year, and giving the right to vote on all questions submitted to the General Meeting of the Society. The payment of a single sum of £12 12s. 0d. (Colonial or Foreign Members £13 0s. 0d., American \$65) entitles to life membership. Life Members will receive one copy of each volume issued subsequently to the receipt of this sum by the Society.

The published price of volumes to non-members from 1st January, 1922, will be increased from 15/6 to 25/-. Members whose subscriptions are still in arrears are earnestly requested as a result of this notice to adjust their accounts as soon as possible and thus save the Council the increased cost and trouble of sending out repeated reminders. Members whose sets of the volumes are incomplete are also reminded that the stock of many of the earlier books is running very low, and that three are out of print and the existing stock of a fourth is imperfect.

The Council have to record with sorrow the death last month of Mr. Samuel Boyle who held the office of Hon. Treasurer for sixteen years and who was ever an active and vigilant guardian of the Society's interests. The sudden and lamented death which also occurred last month of Mr. T. W. Rolleston, member of the Council for the past eleven years, was a grievous blow to his colleagues on the Council as well as a real loss to the Society. An expression of the sympathy of the Council has been conveyed to the relatives of Mr. Boyle and Mr. Rolleston.

On the motion to adopt the report an amendment to alter as from 1st January, 1922, the rate of annual subscription to £1 1s. 0d., moved by Mr. M. J. Fitzgerald and seconded by Miss Eleanor Hull was carried by a majority of those present.

On the proposal of Dr. Crone, seconded by Miss Eleanor Hull, the report, as amended, was adopted.

The financial statement and balance sheet presented by Dr. England were adopted subject to audit on the proposal of Mr. James Buckley, M.R.I.A., seconded by the Rev. T. O'Sullivan.

It was at this stage found necessary to adjourn the meeting.

At an adjourned meeting held on Tuesday, 15th February, 1921, the balance sheet, duly audited, was presented.

To fill a vacancy it was resolved that the name of Mr. A. Martin Freeman be added to the Council.

The re-election of the outgoing members of the Council, Mrs. Banks and Mr. T. D. Fitzgerald, was carried on the proposal of Miss Eleanor Hull, seconded by Dr. England.

The re-election of Professor Douglas Hyde as President of the Society, and the election of Miss Eleanor Hull and Mr. T. D. Fitzgerald as Joint Honorary Secretaries, and of Dr. England as Hon. Treasurer, were carried unanimously on the proposal of Mr. Charlton B. Walker, seconded by Mr. O'Carroll.

On the proposal of Mr. Charlton B. Walker, seconded by the Rev. T. O'Sullivan, the appointment of Mr. R. W. Farrell, F.L.A.A., as auditor subject to annual confirmation according to Rule 17, was carried. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Farrell for auditing the accounts on the present occasion.

Sixty-three new members have joined the Society since 31st January, 1920, the date of the previous Annual Meeting; their names are included in the subjoined list of members.

Seven additional new members joined as Life Members, and six of the ordinary members became Life Members during the year.

There are now 32 Life Members of the Society and about 350 ordinary members. The following three members have resigned their membership:—Mr. J. W. Jeudwine, LL.B.; Very Rev. Canon Norris, P. J. Lynch, M.R.I.A.

We regret to report the decease of the undermentioned five members:—Mrs. O'Kinealy, Honorary Life Member; Mr. Samuel Boyle, Hon. Treasurer; Mr. T. W. Rolleston, a Member of the Council, Rev. Father O Griobhtha, Galway, and Mr. John Conaghan, Gortahork, Co. Donegal.

Since the date of Annual Meeting twenty-one new ordinary members and three life members have joined the Society.

IRISH TEXTS SOCIETY.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1920.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR YEAR 1920.

EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.	RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.
By Editorial Fees:—			
Ordinary Volumes ...	40 0 0	By Subscriptions, Ordinary	427 5 9
Dictionary ...	150 0 0	" Life Members, 1920 ...	75 0 0
,, Printing and Binding ...	431 16 7	" Donations to Editorial Fund ...	26 16 10
,, Rent, Insurance, Sundries ...	27 19 10	" Receipts from Society's Distributors ...	17 18 7
,, Salary, Postage and Stationery ...	66 11 0	" Interest on Investments	45 9 5
,, Reprinting and Binding Smaller Dictionary ...	255 0 0	" Receipts from Advertisements ...	7 15 0
,, Advertising ...	2 0 0	" Sales of Smaller Dictionary ...	98 10 11
Balance at end of year	314 14 11	" New Dictionary Fund:— Loans ...	99 7 0
	1288 2 4	Donations ...	72 12 6
		Balance at beginning of Year ...	417 6 4
			1288 2 4

BALANCE SHEET.

LIABILITIES.	£ s. d.	ASSETS.	£ s. d.
Loans to Dictionary Fund ...	656 17 0	Investments—	
Balance	314 14 11	£300 War Loan at 84 ...	252 0 0
		£250 C.N. Rly. Stk. at 63½ ...	158 15 0
		Bank Deposit ...	400 0 0
		Cash—	
		Current A/c. at Bank ...	155 16 11
		Cash in hand ...	5 0 0
	971 11 11		971 11 11

T. A. ENGLAND, *Hon. Treasurer.*

The undersigned, having had access to all the Books and Accounts of the Society, and having examined the foregoing statements and verified them with the Books, Deeds and Documents, etc., relating thereto, now signs the same as found to be correct.

ROBERT W. FARRELL, F.L.A.A.,
Certified Accountant.

12th February, 1921.

In addition to the Assets shown in the Balance Sheet the Society possesses a large number of Volumes, 3,750 bound and 5,280 unbound. It has not been possible to get a correct estimate of the value of this stock in time to include such in the balance sheet, but it is hoped next year to be able to do so.

T. A. E.

GENERAL RULES.

OBJECTS.

1.—The Society is instituted for the purpose of promoting the publication of Texts in the Irish Language, accompanied by such Introductions, English Translations, Glossaries and Notes as may be deemed desirable.

CONSTITUTION.

2.—The Society shall consist of a President, Vice-Presidents, an Executive Council, a Consultative Committee and Ordinary and Life Members.

OFFICERS.

3.—The Officers of the Society shall be the President, the Honorary Secretary and the Honorary Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

4.—The entire management of the Society shall be entrusted to the Executive Council, consisting of the Officers of the Society and not more than ten other Members, to whom the Executive Council may add by co-optation not more than two members, who shall retire annually.

5.—All property of the Society shall be vested in the Executive Council, and shall be disposed of as they shall direct by a two-thirds majority.

6.—Three Members of the Executive Council shall retire each year by rotation at the Annual General Meeting, but shall be eligible for re-election, the Members to retire being selected according to seniority of election, or, in case of equality, by lot. The Council shall have power to co-opt Members to fill up casual vacancies occurring throughout the year. Any Member of Council who is absent from five consecutive Ordinary Meetings of the Council to which he (or she) has been duly summoned, shall be considered as having vacated his (or her) place on the Council.

CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE.

7.—The Consultative Committee, or individual Members thereof, shall give advice, when consulted by the Executive Council, on questions relating to the Publications of the Society, but shall not be responsible for the management of the business of the Society.

MEMBERS.

8.—Members may be elected either at the Annual General Meeting, or from time to time, by the Executive Council.

SUBSCRIPTION.

9.—The Subscription for each Member of the Society shall (from 1st January, 1922,) be £1 1s. 0d. per annum (American subscribers, \$5), entitling the Member to one copy (post free) of the volume published by the Society for the year, and giving the right to vote on all questions submitted to the General Meetings of the Society. The payment of a single sum of £12 12s. 0d. (Colonial or foreign members £13 0s. 0d., American members 65 dollars) entitles to life membership. Life members will receive one copy of each volume issued subsequently to the receipt of this sum by the Society.

10.—Subscriptions shall be payable in advance on the 1st January in each year.

11.—Members whose Subscriptions for the year have not been paid are not entitled to any volume published by the Society for that year, and any Member whose Subscription for the current year remains unpaid, and who receives and retains any publication for the year, shall be held liable for the payment of the full published price of such publication.

12.—The Publications of the Society shall not be sold to persons other than Members, except at the advanced price of 25/- (from 1st January, 1922).

13.—Members whose Subscriptions for the current year have been paid shall alone have the right of voting at the Annual General Meeting of the Society.

14.—Members wishing to resign must give notice in writing to the Honorary Secretary, before the end of the year, of their intention to do so: otherwise they will be liable for their subscriptions for the ensuing year.

EDITORIAL FUND.

15.—A fund shall be opened for the remuneration of Editors for their work in preparing Texts for publication. All subscriptions and donations to this fund shall be purely voluntary, and shall not be applicable to other purposes of the Society.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

16.—A General Meeting shall be held each year in the month of January, or as soon after as the Executive Council shall determine, when the Council shall submit their Report and the Accounts of the Society for the preceding year, and when vacant seats on the Council shall be filled up, and the ordinary business of a General Meeting transacted.

AUDIT.

17.—The Accounts of the Society shall be audited each year by auditors appointed at the preceding General Meeting.

CHANGES IN THESE RULES.

18.—With the notice summoning the General Meeting, the Executive Council shall give notice of any change proposed by them in these Rules. Ordinary Members proposing any change in the Rules must give notice thereof in writing to the Honorary Secretary seven clear days before the date of the Annual General Meeting.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

(N.B.—Members are earnestly requested to send Notice of any Change of Address to the Hon. Sec., 7 Brunswick Square, London, W.C.1, to avoid mispostage of Books and Notices).

HONORARY LIFE MEMBER:

NAMES.

ADDRESSES.

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| Hull, Miss Eleanor | ... 14 Stanley Gardens, Notting Hill Gate,
London, W. 11. |
|--------------------|--|

LIFE MEMBERS:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Bradley, Rev. Michael | ... St. Columb's College, Derry. |
| Braunholtz, G. E., K. M.A. | ... The Bank House, Didsbury, Manchester. |
| Byrne, G. P. | ... H.B.M. Consulate General, Shanghai, China. |
| Bvrne, The Rev. J. | ... Rockwell College, Cashel, Ireland. |

Cohalan, The Very Rev. J. Canon The Presbytery, Bandon, Co. Cork.

P.P. V.F.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Crotty, The Rev. Michael | ... Cathedral Presbytery, Waterford. |
| Curran, The Rev. M. J. | ... Irish College, Rome. |

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| Dalton, J. P. | ... 19 Belgrave Square, Monkstown, Co. Dublin. |
| Donnellan, J. P. | ... Loughanemon, Claremorris, Co. Mayo. |
| Doolan, Thomas | ... 31-2 Great George's St., Waterford. |
| Dowling, Frank | ... 950 South St., Roslindale, Mass., U.S.A. |

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Farrell, R. W. | ... Merrion, Thornford Road, Lewisham Park,
S.E.13. |
| FitzGerald, T. D., B.A. | ... 7 High Street, Highgate, London, N. 6. |
| Ford, W. J. | ... Herman W., Hellman Building, Los Angeles,
Cal., U.S.A. |

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Gahagan, F. Evatt | ... 9 Kingsgate Mansions, Red Lion Square,
W.C. |
| Goblet, Professor Yann M. | ... 178 Rue de la Pompe, Paris, xvi. |

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Harley-Walker, The Rev. C. T. | ... 28 Warnborough Road, Oxford. |
| Havard-Jones, H. T. | ... The Vicarage, Spaldwick, Huntingdon. |
| Hollingworth, Miss Mary A. | ... Leithen, Newnham Road, Bedford |

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| John, E. T. | ... 63 Warwick Sq., London, S.W. 1. |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Kelly, Paul Herrick | ... 20 Cheapside, London, E.C. 2 |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Lewis Hon. A. L. | ... The Hill, Abergavenny, Mon. |
|------------------|---------------------------------|

NAMES.

ADDRESSES.

MacLoughlin, James L.	... St. Columb's College, Derry.
McInnes, Wm McArthur	... 9 Union Place, Montrose, N.B.
Martyn, Edward	... 15 Leinster St. South, Dublin.
OCarroll, Jos., M.D.	... 43 Merrion Square, Dublin.
OCasaide, Seumas, M.A., B.L.	... 15 St. Patrick's Hill, Cork.
OCianain, S. F., M.B.	... Ballinalee, Edgeworthstown.
OConnor, His Honour, Judge, K.C.	Dunsdale, Poole Road, Bournemouth
OCorcurá, Miceál	... 2 Mulgrave Rd., Cork.
ONeill	... 59 Rua das Flores, Lisbon.
OSullivan, The Rev. T.	... Priory Lodge, Hoddesdon, Herts.
Perry, Miss A. M., M.A.	... 9 Steele's Road, Hampstead, N.W.3.
Sheehan, The Rev. M., D.D.	... St. Patrick's College, Maynooth
Ua Corra, Domhnall	... 1 Auburn Villas, Ashburton, Cork.
Ua Cuileamhain Sean	... Dun Cormac, Wexford.
Walker, Charlton, B.A.	... Hartswood Lodge, Warley, Essex.

ORDINARY MEMBERS:

A Cheabasa, Muinnir	... Teach Chnoc na Carra, Galway.
Armstrong, E. C. R.	... 73 Park Avenue, Sydney Parade, Dublin
Ashbourne, Lord	... 17 Rue des Domeliers, Oise, Compiegne, France.
Banks, Mrs. M. M.	... Hornton Cott., Hornton St., Kensington, W.8
Barron, E. W., D.L.	... Woodstown, Co. Waterford
Bartholomew, J.	... Glenorchard, Torrance, near Glasgow
Baudis, Dr. Josef	... 42 Ainger Road, Primrose Hill, N.W.3
Beckett, John	... 14 Belvoir Terrace, Longstone Street, Lisburn
Begley, Very Rev. J. Canon, P.P.	Drumcollagher, Co. Limerick
Bergin, Prof. Osborn J., PH.D.	University College, Dublin
Berkeley, George F. H.	Hanwell Castle, nr. Banbury, Oxfordshire
Berry, Colonel, R.A.S.C., M.R.I.A.	Ardaluin, Newcastle, Co. Down.
Bigger, Francis Joseph, M.R.I.A.	Ardrigh, Antrim Rd., Belfast.
Black, Dr. G. F.	New York Public Library, 476 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Blaikie, W. B.	c/o Messrs. Constable & Co., University Press, 11 Thistle Street, Edinburgh
Boswell, C. S.	Fairseat, Totnes
Boylan, Miss K. A.	5557 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Boyd, E. A.	"New York Evening Post," Vesey St., New York, U.S.A.
Boyle, Miss Alice	7140 Emerald Avenue, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Boyle, Geo.	Tír-na-n-Óg, Grovelands Road, Purley, Surrey
Boyle, Very Rev. J. Canon, P.P.	Gortahork, Letterkenny, Ireland
Bradburn, Miss M.	5041 Grand Boulevard, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.
Bradley, W., M.D.	32 Lawrence Street, Drogheda
Brady, P.P., Very Rev. J., Canon	Keady, Co. Armagh.
Breathnach, Caillín	23 Main Street, Carrick-on-Suir
Breen, The Rev. D.	Kilgarvan, Co. Kerry.

NAMES.

Brett, Sir Charles
 Briley, W. P.
 Brodrick, Hon. Albinia
 Brooks Edward
 Brophy, Michael M.
 Brown, Professor A. C. L.
 Brown, Thomas
 Buckley, James, M.R.I.A.
 Burns, Samuel
 Byrne, M. J., Solr.

ADDRESSES.

... Gretton, Malone, Belfast
 ... 12 Hollybank Road, Drumcondra, Dublin
 ... Balincoona, Caherdaniel, Co. Kerry
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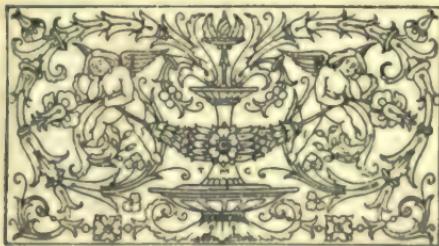
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O'r. entitled to weight 42 §6.

grada righ Ériann 59 §12

slíghtheas doibh 'They are entitled' 59 §14 slíghtheas in
orláimh 'custody' 69 §16, 104 §39
of them II. 290,
(from 46)

anleagadh 89 §35

torbhíom = Odr. tuba 110 §18

'spent & defend' 128 §50, 206 §37

fuidheall (fughaill) 'object'? II p. 220

Ireland is 'sword-lane' Poem no. 17 passim

d'athla a eagar 'since it (thy chamber) has been occupied'

arolios meadhóin 'in the central bench' Poem 25 §4. See note II 241
(of long Lane)

Poem 25 shows genuine emotion as well as artistic skill

27 §7 cut gill.. re 'a fitting pledge' (?)

§10 aithearrach 'variety', see note II 269, 269.

§20 leathnille dheas i Dhomhnail, place of horses. §21 beirt 'cub'

§22 Maol. may harbour a raven for a year in his bunting

29 §2 diogná 'rejection'

30 §8. protection (concurrence). cf §2, 4..!

31 §54 (172) crodh gan aoghaire an lísci

32 §36 slat scilbe.. aga

scád II p. 284

furbaidh II 203.

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