



Cornell University Library

Celtic Collection

THE GIFT OF

James Morgan Hart

A.284065

11/14

olin

026 785 091



and Selections from

60
University Library

PB

1214

589

1909

OLD-IRISH PARADIGMS

AND

SELECTIONS

FROM THE OLD-IRISH GLOSSES

WITH

NOTES AND VOCABULARY

BY

JOHN STRACHAN

SECOND EDITION

DUBLIN :

SCHOOL OF IRISH LEARNING, 122A ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN

HODGES, FIGGIS & CO., LTD., 104 GRAFTON STREET

AND

LONDON :

DAVID NUTT, 57-59 LONG ACRE

1909

A



PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

A new edition of Strachan's *Selections from the Old-Irish Glosses* having become necessary, it seemed advisable to reprint it together with the *Paradigms*, so that the whole might serve as a skeleton Grammar and Reader. No changes have been made except in details; the Corrigenda have been embodied in the text; the terms Prototonic and Deuterotonic are now used throughout; cross-references have been added in the Glossary; lastly, the Paradigms of the Substantive Verb and the Copula have been transferred from the Glossary to the Paradigms, and an Index and Table of Contents have been supplied. Dr. O. J. Bergin and Mr. R. I. Best have shared with me the task of seeing the book through the Press.

KUNO MEYER.

June, 1909.

CONTENTS

Article	I				
Noun				Future (-ē-)	47
-o- stems	2			— Secondary	48
-ā- stems	4			Future (-s-)	48
-io- stems	5			— Secondary	49
-iā- stems	6			— (Deponent)	49
-i- stems	6			Preterite & Perfect (-s-)	50
-ī- stems	7			— (Deponent)	52
-u- stems	8			Preterite & Perfect (-t-)	52
-ū- stems	9			Preterite & Pft. (Redupli-	
diphthongal stems	9			cated)	54
guttural stems	10			— (Deponent)	57
dental stems	11			Imperative Mood	28
nasal stems	14			— (Deponent)	32
-r- stems	17			Subjunctive Mood (-a-)	
-s- stems	17			Present Tense	33
Adjective				— (Deponent)	37
-o- , -ā- stems	18			Past Tense	36
-io- , iā- stems	19			— (Deponent)	38
-i- stems	20			Subjunctive (-s-)	
-u- stems	22			Present Tense	39
consonantal stems	22			— (Deponent)	40
Numerals	22			Past Tense	40
Verb				— (Deponent)	41
Indicative Mood				Passive Participle	58
Present Tense	25			Verbal of Necessity	58
— (Deponent)	30			MISCELLANEOUS PARADIGMS	
Imperfect	28			Substantive Verb	58
— (Deponent)	32			Copula	62
Future (-f-)	41			asbiur <i>I say,</i>	64
— Secondary	43			dobiur <i>I give, I bring,</i>	68
— (Deponent)	44			dogníu <i>I do,</i>	74
Future (Reduplicated) 45-6				adciú <i>I see,</i>	78
— Secondary 46, 47				tíagu <i>I go,</i>	79
— (Deponent) 46, 47				dotíag <i>I come,</i>	83
				ro-icc <i>reaches,</i>	86
				conicc <i>is able,</i>	86
				dotuit <i>falls,</i>	87
Selections from the Old-Irish Glosses					I
Notes					43
Vocabulary					72
Index to Notes					129

LIST OF WORKS REFERRED TO

AND ABBREVIATIONS.

ACL.=Archiv für Celtische Lexicographie.

Acr.=Glosses on S. Augustine's Soliloquia, Carlsruhe (Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus II., pp. 1-9).

Action and Time=Strachan, Action and Time in the Irish Verb, Transactions of the London Philological Society, 1899-1902, Part II.

Ascoli, Glossarium Palaeohibernicum (published in Archivio Glottologico Italiano, Vol. vi.).

Ber.=Glosses on Beda, Carlsruhe (Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus II., pp. 10-30).

CZ.=Zeitschrift für Celtische Philologie.

Ériu, The Journal of the School of Irish Learning, Dublin.

GC².=Zeuss, Grammatica Celtica, second edition, revised by Ebel.

IF.=Indogermanische Forschungen.

KZ.=Kuhns Zeitschrift für Vergleichende Sprachwissenschaft.

Lib. Ardm.=Book of Armagh (Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus I., pp. 494-498 ; II., pp. 238-243).

MI.=The Milan Glosses on the Psalms (Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus I., pp. 7-483).

Ro=Strachan, On the use of the particle *ro-* with Preterital Tenses in Old Irish, Transactions of the London Philological Society, 1895-8, Part I.

RC.=Revue Celtique.

Sarauw, Irske Studier. Copenhagen, 1900.

Sg.=Glosses on Priscian, St. Gall (Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus II., pp. 49-224).

Sigmatic Future=Strachan, The Sigmatic Future and Subjunctive in Irish, Transactions of the London Philological Society, 1899-1902, Part II.

- Subjunctive Mood=Strachan, *The Subjunctive Mood in Irish*, Transactions of the London Philological Society, 1895-8, Part II.
- Substantive Verb=Strachan, *The Substantive Verb in the Old Irish Glosses*, Transactions of the London Philological Society, 1899-1901, Part I.
- Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus, ed. Stokes and Strachan: Cambridge, 1901, 1903.
- Tur.=The Turin Glosses on S. Mark (Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus I., pp. 484-494).
- Verbal System of SR.=Strachan, *The Verbal System of the Saltair na Rann*, Transactions of the London Philological Society, 1895-8, Part I.
- Wb.=The Würzburg Glosses on the Pauline Epistles (Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus I., pp. 499-712).
- Zimmer, *Keltische Studien*, Bd. II. Berlin, 1884.

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

acc.=accusative	Mod. Ir.=Modern Irish
act.=active	MS.=manuscript reading
adj.=adjective	neg.=negative
art.=article	n. <i>or</i> neut.=neuter
cf.=compare	nom.=nominative
compar.=comparative	O. Ir.=Old-Irish
conj.=conjunction	p.=page
dat.=dative	part.=participle
Eng.=English	part. necess.=participle of necessity
f. <i>or</i> fem.=feminine	pass.=passive
fr.=from.	perf.=perfect
fut.=future	pl.=plural
g. <i>or</i> gen.=genitive	poss.=possessive
gl.=gloss <i>or</i> glosses	pp.=pages
i.e.=that is	prep.=preposition
impf.=imperfect	pres.=present
ind. <i>or</i> indic.=indicative	pret.=preterite
inf.=infinite	pron.=pronoun
infix.=infix	rel.=relative
ipv.=imperative	sec.=secondary
f=nó 'or,' Lat. uel	sg.=singular
Lat.=Latin	subj.=subjunctive
leg.=read	suff.=suffixed
lit.=literally	verb.=verbal
m. <i>or</i> masc.=masculine	
Mid. Ir.=Middle-Irish	

OLD IRISH PARADIGMS.

THE ARTICLE.

SINGULAR.

Masculine.	Feminine.	Neuter.
N. in, int	ind', ¹ in', int	a n-
A. in n-, lasin n-, etc.	in n-, lasin n-, etc.	a n-, lassa n- etc.
G. ind', in', int	inna, na	ind', in', int
D. dond', don', dont cossind', cossin', etc.	dond', don', cossind', cossin', etc.	dond', don', dont cossind', cossin' etc.

PLURAL.

N. ind', in', int'	inna, na	inna, na
A. inna, na lasna, etc.	inna, na lasna, etc.	inna, na lasna, etc.
G. inna n-, na n-	inna n-, na n-	inna n-, na n-
D. donaib, etc. cosnaib, etc.	donaib, etc. cosnaib, etc.	donaib, etc. cosnaib, etc.

DUAL.

N. in dá'	in dí'	in dá n-
A. in dá'	in dí'	in dá n-
G. in dá'	in dá'	in dá n-
D. dondib n-	dondib n-	dondib n-

1. ' indicates that the form aspirates.

THE NOUN.

A.—VOCALIC STEMS.

1. Stems in -o-

fer M., man.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N. fer	fir	dá fer
V. á fir	á firu	
A. fer n-	firu	dá fer
G. fir	fer n-	dá fer
D. fiur	feraib	dib feraib

ball M., limb.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N. ball	boill, baill	dá ball
V. á boill, baill	á baullu, á bullu	
A. ball n-	baullu, bullu	dá ball
G. boill, baill	ball n-	dá ball
D. baull, bull	ballaib	dib mballaib

dliged N., law.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N.V.A. dliged n-	{ dliged dligeda	dá ndliged n-
G. dligid	dliged n-	dá ndliged
D. dligud	dligedaib	dib ndligedaib

cenél N., race.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N.V.A. cenél n-	cenél, cenéla	dá cenél n-
G. cenúil, ceniúil	cenél n-	dá cenél
	cenéuil, ceneóil	
D. ceníul, cenéul	cenélaib	dib cenélaib

NOTE.—In the D. Sg. **-u-** infection is not always found, e.g., **mace, salm, galar, folt**. So adjectives in **-ach** have always **-ach**.

Further examples of this declension are :—

crann N., tree, G. **crainn**, D. **crunn**.

nert N., strength, G. **neirt**, D. **neurt, niurt**.

ech M., horse, G. **eich**, D. **eoeh**, A. Pl. **eoche**.

son M., sound, G. **suin**, D. **sun**, A. Pl. **sunu**.

lebor, lebur M., book, G. **libuir**, D. **libur**.

biad N., food, G. **biid**, D. **biud**.

diall N., declension, G. **diill**, D. **diull**.

fiach M., debt, G. **féich**, D. **fiach**.

fasc M., fish, G. **éise**, D. **fasc**.

día M., God, G. **dé**, D. **día**, A. **día n-**, N. Pl. **dé**, A. **deu, deo**,

G. **día n-**, D. **déib**.

bél M., lip, G. **beóil, beúil**, D. **béul**, A. Pl. **béulu**.

nél M., cloud, G. **niuil**, A. Pl. **niulu**.

scél N., story, G. **scéuil**.

fér, grass, G. **féuir**.

én M., bird, G. **eúin, eóin**, D. **éun**.

trén M., strong man, G. **tréuin, triúin**, D. **tríun**, A. Pl. **tríunu**.

ceol N., music, G. **ciuil**.

demun M., devil, G. **demuin**, is in the plural inflected like an **-i-** stem, N. Pl. **demnae** (based on lat. **daemonia** Thurneysen suggests, with probability).

2. Stems in **-ā-**

túath, people.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N.V. túath	túatha	dí thúath
A. túath n-	túatha	dí thúath
G. túaithe	túath n-	dá thúath
D. túath	túathaib	dib túathaib

cíall, sense.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N.V. cíall	cíalla	dí chéill
A. céill n-	cíalla	dí chéill
G. céille	cíall n-	dá chíall
D. céill	cíallaib	dib cíallaib

NOTE 1.—Nouns in **-acht** have in the D. Sg. **-acht**, in the A. **-acht n-**, e.g. **dóinacht**, manhood, D. **dóinacht**, A. **dóinacht n-**.

NOTE 2.—In verbal nouns the dative form is often used for the nominative, e.g. **gabál** and **gabáil**, taking, G. **gabálae**, D. **gabáil**.

NOTE 3.—Some nouns in the singular alternate between the **-ā-** and the **-n-** declension; in the plural they follow the **-ā-** declension. Such are—**bendacht**, blessing, G. **bendachtae** and **bendachtan**; similarly **dúthracht**, desire, **fortacht**, help, **maldacht**, curse.

NOTE 4.—**persan**, person, has in the N. Pl. **persin**.

NOTE 4.—**ben**, woman, is declined; N.V. Sg. **ben**, A. **mnái n-**, G. **mná**, D. **mnái**, N.V.A. Pl. **mná**, G. **ban n-**, D. **mnáib**, N.A. Du. **dí mnái**, G. **dá ban**, D. **dib mnáib**.

Further examples of this declension are :—

cland, offspring, G. **clainde**.

dígal, vengeance, G. **díglæ**.

lám, hand, G. **lámae**.

delb, form, G. **delbae**.

corin, crown, G. **cornæ**, A. Pl. **coirnea**.

pían, punishment, G. **péne**.

croch, cross, G. **cruchæ**.

long, ship, G. **lungæ**.

3. Stems in -io-

céile M., fellow.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N. céile	céili	dá chéile
V. á chéili	á chéiliu	
A. céile n-	céiliu	dá chéile
G. céili	céile n-	dá chéile
D. céiliu	céilib	dib céilib

daltae M., fosterling.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N. daltae	daltai	dá daltae
V. á daltai	á daltu	
A. daltae n-	daltu	dá daltae
G. daltai	daltae n-	dá daltae
D. daltu	daltaib	dib ndaltaib

	críde N., heart.	
Singular.	Plural	Dual.
N.V.A. críde n-	críde	dá críde n-
G. crídi	críde n-	dá críde
D. crídiu	crídib	dib crídib

NOTE 1.—**ae** M., grandson, makes N. Sg. **ae**, G. **ai**, D. **auu**, N. Du. **ae**, N. Pl. **ai**, A. **auu**, D. **auib**.

NOTE 2.—**duine** M., man, is irregular in the plural : N.V.A. **dóini**, G. **dóine n-**, D. **dóinib**.

4. Stems in **-iā-** **guide**,^F prayer.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N.V. guide	guidi	dí guidi
A. guidi n-	guidi	dí guidi
G. guide	guide n-	dá guide
D. guidi	guidib	dib nguidib

ungae, ounce.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N.V. ungae	ungai	dí ungai
A. ungai n-	ungai	dí ungai
G. ungae	ungae n-	dá ungae
D. ungai	ungaib	dib n-ungaib

5. Stems in **-i-**

súil F., eye.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N.V. súil	súili	díú síl
A. súil n-	súili	dí súil
G. súlo, súla	súile n-	dá súlo, súla
D. súil	súilib	dib súilib

	cnáim M., bone.	
Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N.V. cnáim	cnámai	dá chnáim
A. cnáim n-	cnámai	dá chnáim
G. cnámo, cnáma	cnámae n-	dá chnámo, chnáma
D. cnáim	cnámaib	dib cnámaib

	muir N., sea.	
Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N.V.A. muir n-	muire	dá muir n-
G. moro, mora	muire n-	dá moro, mora
D. muir	muirib	dib muirib

NOTE.—Some borrowed words show no ending in the G. Sg. Such are :—**abbgítir**, alphabet, **argumint**, argument, **fírmimint**, firmament, **comparit**, comparative, **posit**, positive, **superlait**, superlative, **tabernacuil**, tabernacle, **testimin**, text.

6. Stems in -ī-

inis, island.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N.V. inis	insi	dí inis
A. inis n-	insi	dí inis
G. inse	inse n-	dá inse
D. inis	insib	dib n-insib

	blíadain, year.	
Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N.V. blíadain	bliadnai	dí blíadain
A. blíadnai n-	blíadnai	dí blíadain
G. blíadnae	blíadnae n-	dá blíadnae
D. blíadnai	blíadnaib	dib mblíadnaib

NOTE.—Some nouns follow this declension only in the G. Sg., e.g. **méit**, size, G. **méite**, D. **méit**; **canóin**, canon, G. **canóne**, D. **canóin**.

Further instances of this declension are :—

adaig, night, G. **aidche**.

Brigit, G. **Brigte**.

móin, bog, G. **mónae**.

rígain, queen, G. **rígnae**.

sétig, wife, G. **séitche**.

7. Stems in -u-

guth M., voice.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N.V. guth	gothae, gotha, gothai	dá guth
A. guth n-	guthu	dá guth
G. gotho, gotha	gothae n-	dá gotho, gotha
D. guth	gothaib	dib ngothaib

rind N., star.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N.V.A. rind n-	rind	dá rind n-
G. rendo, renda	rendae n-	dá rendo, renda
D. rind	rendaib	dib rendaib

NOTE.—But G. Pl. **inna tuaisrenn** Ml. 94^b21.

Further examples of this declension are :—

bith M., world, G. **betho, betha**, D. **biuth**.

bir N., spit, G. **bero, bera**, D. **biur**, N.A. Pl. **beura**.

daur, oak, G. **daro, dara**.

dér, N., tear, G. **déro, déra**, N.A. Pl. **dér**.

dorus N., door, N.A. Pl. **dorus** and **doirseá**.

fid M., wood, G. **fedo, feda.**
gin M., mouth, G. **geno, gena, D. giun.**
mess M., judgment, G. **messu, messa.**
mid M., mead, G. **medo, meda.**
mind N., diadem, N.A. Pl. **mind, D. mindaib.**
suth M., offspring, G. **sotho, sotha.**
molad, M. praise, G. **molto, molta.**
foilsigud M., manifestation, G. **foilsigtheo, foilsigthe.**

8. Stems in -ū-

Such are **deug**, drink, G. **dige, D. dig** ; **mucc**, pig, G. **mullece**,
 D. **muice**. In the oblique cases they follow the declension
 of **-ā-** stems.

9. Stems in a diphthong.

bó M.F., ox, cow.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N.V. bó	bái	dá, dí, bai
A. boin n-	bú	dá, dí, bai
G. bou, bó	báo n-, bó n-	dá bó
D. boin	buaib	dib mbuaib

B. CONSONANTAL STEMS.

10. Stems in a guttural.

(a) **cathir** F., city.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N. cathir	cathraig	dí chathraig, chathir
V. á chathir	á chathracha ¹	
A. cathraig n-	cathracha	dí chathraig, chathir
G. cathrach	cathrach n-	dá chathrach
D. cathraig, cathir	cathrachaib	dib cathrachaib

Similarly :—

fail F., ring, G. **falach**.**nathir** F., snake, G. **nathrach**.**sail** F., willow, G. **salach**.**Findubair** F., G. **Findubrech**.**Lugaid** M., G. **Luigdech**.**scé**, whitehorn, G. **sciach**, D. **sciaig, scí**.(b) **malae** F., eyebrow.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N. malae	malaig	dí malaig, malae
A. malaig n-	mailgea	dí malaig, malae
G. malach	malach n-	dá malach
D. malaig	mailgib	dib mailgib

Similarly :—

aire M., chief, G. **airech**.**Anmure**, G. **Anmurech**.**are** M., temple of the head, G. **arach**.

1. In consonantal stems the vocative has in the singular the same form as the nominative, in the plural the same form as the accusative. Hence it is unnecessary to give it in the following paradigms.

Similarly, but with **-u**, **-o** in the nominative :—

Cúanu M., G. **Cúanach**.

Eochu M., G. **Echach**.

ceó M., mist, G. **ciach**.

eó M., salmon, G. **iach**.

(c) **rí** M., king.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N. rí	ríg	dá ríg
A. ríg n-	ríga	dá ríg
G. ríg	ríg n-	dá ríg
D. ríg	rígaib	dib rígaib

Similarly **brí**, hill, A. **brig n-**, G. **breg**, D. **brig**, **brí**.

(d) **lie** M., stone.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N. lie	lieic	dá lieic
A. lieic n-	leca (?)	dá lieic
G. liae	liae n-	dá liae
D. lieic	lecaib (?)	dib lecaib (?)

11. Stems in a dental.

(a) **ein** M., fault.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N. ein	einaid	dá chinaid, chin
A. einaid n-, ein n-	einta	dá chinaid, chin
G. cinad	cinad n-	dá chinad
D. einaid, ein	eintaib	dib eintaib

Further examples are :—

cing M., warrior, G. **cinged**.

eirr M., fighter in a war-chariot, G. **erred**.

seir F., heel, G. **sered**.

traig, foot, G. **traiged**.

luch, mouse, G. **lochad**.

(b) **tene** F., fire.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N. tene	tenid	dí thenid, thene
A. tenid n-, tein n-	teintea	dí thenid, thene
G. tened	tened n-	dá thened
D. tenid, tene, tein	teintib	dib teintib

arae M., charioteer.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N. arae	araid	dá araid, arae
A. araid n-	arada	dá araid
G. arad	arad n-	da arad
D. araid	aradaib	dib n-aradaib

Further examples are :—

léine F., smock, G. **léined**.

seiche F., hide, G. **seiched**.

slige F., road, G. **sliged**.

ascae M., rival, G. **ascad**.

tengae, tongue, G. **tengad**.

niae M., nephew, G. **niad**.

niae M., champion, G. **niad**.

Similarly :—

eré F., clay, A. **erieid n-**, G. **criad**, D. **cried**, **erieid**.

dé, smoke, G. **diad**.

gleó, fight, G. **gliad**.

(e) **fili** M., poet, A. **filid n-**, G. **filed**, D. **filid**, N. Pl. **filid**, A. **fileda**, etc. So **óegi**, guest, G. **óged**, **druí**, wizard, G. **druad**.

(d) **bethu** M., life, A. **bethaid n-**, G. **bethad**, D. **bethaid**, **bethu**. So many abstract nouns in **-tu**, e.g. **foribthetu** perfection, G. **foirbthetad** ; in these nouns in the acc. and dat. both **-taid** and **-tu** appear. Similarly **bibdu** M., guilty person, G. **bibdad**, **coimdiu** M., lord, G. **coimded**.

(e) **carae** M., friend.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N. carae	carait	dá charait
A. carait n-	cairtea	dá charait
G. carat	carat n-	dá charat
D. carait	cairtib	dib cairtib

So are declined the tens ; **fiche** M., twenty, G. **fichet**, **trichae** M., thirty, G. **trichat**, etc.

Similarly, but with **-a** in the nom., **ffada** M., lord, G. **ffadat**.

Similarly, but with **-u** in the nom., **dínu**, lamb, G. **dínet**, **Núadu**, G. **Núadat**.

dét N., tooth.

Singular.	Plural	Dual.
N.A. dét n-	dét	dá ndét n-
G. dét	dét n-	dá ndét
D. déit	détaib	dib ndétaib

So **lóchet** N.. lightning.

(a) 12. Stems in a nasal.

brithem M., judge.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N. brithem	brithemain	dá brithemain
A. brithemain n-	brithemna	dá brithemain
G. brithemon	brithemon n-	dá brithemon
D. brithemain, brithem brithemnaib		dib mbrithemnaib

Further examples are :—

escung, eel, G. **escongan**.**deruce**, acorn, G. **dereon**.**Miliuc** M., G. **Mileon**.**talam** F., earth, G. **talman**.**triath**, sea, G. **trethan**.

aisndís F., exposition, G. **aisndísen**, has A. **aisndís n-**,
D. **aisndís**.

anim F., soul, A. **anmain n-** and **anim n-**, G. **anmae**, D. **anmain**
and **anim**, N. Pl. **anmain**, A. **anmana**, etc.

braó, bró F., quern, A. **bróin n-**, G. **broon, brón**.

eú, hound, A. **coin n-**, G. **con**, D. **coin**, N. Pl. **coin**, A. **cona**, etc.

(b) **béim** N., blow.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N.A. béim n-	béimmen	dá mbéim n-
G. béimme	béimmen n-	dá mbéimmen
D. béimmin, béim	béimmenaib	dib mbéimmenaib

ainm N., name.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N.A. ainm n-	anman, anmann	dá n-ainm n-
G. anmae	anman n-	dá n-anman
D. anmimm, anmaim	anmanaib	dib n-anmanaib

arbar N., corn, inflects like **ainm**, except in N.A. Sg., G. **arbae**, D. **arbaim**.

(c) **menme**, M., mind.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N. menme	menmain	dá menmain (?)
A. menmain n-	menmana	dá menmain (?)
G. menman, menmmann	menman n-	dá menman
D. menmain	menmanaib	dib menmanaib

So **coibse** F., confession, G. **coibsen**.

With **-u** in the nom. :—

fiadu, witness, A. **fiadain n-**, G. **fiadan**, D. **fiadain**, etc.

Mumu F., Munster, A. **Mumin n-**, G. **Mumen, Muman**, D. **Mumin, Mume, Mumu**.

(d) **toimtiu** F., meaning.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N. toimtiu	toimtin	dí thoimtin (?)
A. toimtin n-	toimtena	dí thoimtin (?)
G. toimten	toimten n-	dá thoimten
D. toimtin, toimte, toimtiu	toimtenaib	dib toimtenaib

Further examples are :—

genitiu F., genitive, G. **geniten**, N. Pl. **genitne**, Sg

208^a14.

nóidiu, F. infant, G. **nóiden**.

Tailltiu F., G. **Taillten**.

(e) **gobae** M., smith.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N. gobae	gobainn	dá gobainn
A. gobainn n-	gobanna	dá gobainn
G. gobann	gobann n-	dá gobann
D. gobainn	gobannaib	dib ngobannaib

Similarly, but with **-u** in the nom. :—**áru** F., kidney, G. **árann**, D. Pl. **áirrib**.**Anu**, G. **Anann**.**Cúalu**, G. **Cúalann**.**oblu** F., consecrated host, G. **oblann**.

Similarly further :—

brú F., belly, G. **bronn**, D. **broinn**, **brú**.**rétglu**, star, G. **rétglann**.(f) **íriu**, land, A. **írinn n-**, G. **írenn**, D. **írinn**, **íre**.

In the same way :—

Brieriu M., G. **Brirenn**.**Derdriu** F., G. **Derdrenn**.**Ériu** F., Ireland, G. **Érenn**, D. **Érinn**, **Ére**.**imbliu**, navel, G. **imblenn**.Similarly, but with **-e** in the nom., **díle**, deluge, G. **dílenn**.

13. Stems in -r-

athir M., father.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N. athir	athir	dá athir
A. athir n-	aithrea	dá athir
G. athar	athre n-	—— ¹
D. athir	aithrib	dib n-aithrib

In the same way **bráthir**, brother, **máthir**, mother. **siur** F., sister, makes A. **sethir n-**, G. **sethar**, etc.

14. Stems in -s-

tech N., house.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N.A. tech	tige	dá tech n-
G. tige	tige n-	dá tige
D. taig, tig	tigib	dib tigib

Further instances are :—

glún N., knee, G. **glúne**.

glenn N., valley, G. **glinne**.

leth N., half, G. **lethe**.

slíab N., mountain, G. **sléibe**.

1. Of this form I have no instance in O. Ir. ; in Mid. Ir. it is **athar**.

Other neuter stems originally ending in **-s-** are :—

au, ó, ear, G. **ae**, D. **ai**, N. Pl. **óe**, D. **auib**, N. Du. **dá n-ó**.

erú, gore, G. **eró**.

elú, fame, and **rogu, togu**, choice, **ucu**, wish, are indeclinable.

A masculine stem in **-s-** is **mí**, month.

Singular.	Plural.	Dual.
N. mí	mís	dá mí
A. mís n-	mísa	dá mí
G. mís	mís n-	dá mí
D. mís	mísaib	—

ADJECTIVAL DECLENSION.

1. Stems in **-o-**, **-ā-**

mall, slow.

SINGULAR.

Masculine.	Feminine.	Neuter.
N. mall	mall	mall n-
V. maill	mall	mall n-
A. mall n-	maill n-	mall n-
G. maill	maille	maill
D. maull	maill	maull

PLURAL.

M.	F.	N.
N. maill	mallá	mallá
V.A. maillu, mallá	mallá	mallá
G. mall n-	mall n-	mall n-
D. mallaib	mallaib	mallaib

NOTE.—In the V.A. Pl. M., when the adjective is used substantivally, the ending is always **-u**.

2. Stems in **-io-**, **iā-**

buide, yellow.

SINGULAR.

M.	F.	N.
N. buide	buide	buide n-
V. buidi	buide	buide n-
A. buide n-	buidi n-	buide n-
G. buidi	buide	buidi
D. buidiu	buidi	buidiu

PLURAL.

N.V.A. buidi
G. buide n-
D. buidib

amrae, wonderful.

SINGULAR.

M.	F.	N.
N. amrae	amrae	amrae n-
V. amrai	amrae	amrae n-
A. amrae n-	amrai n-	amrae n-
G. amrai	amrae	amrai
D. amru	amrai	amru

PLURAL.

N.V.A. amrai
G. amrae n-
D. amraib

NOTE.—In the V.A. Pl. M., when the adjective is used substantivally, the ending is **-u**: **buidiu**, **amru**. In the N.V.A. Pl. Neut. there is no specially substantival form.

Like **buide** are declined the pronominal adjectives **uile**, all, **aille**, other (except that the N.A. Sg. Neut. is **aill**), **alaile**, another (except that the N.A. Sg. Neut. is **alaill**).

3. Stems in -i-**maith**, good.

SINGULAR.

M.	F.	N.
N.V. maith	maith	maith n-
A. maith n-	maith n-	maith n-
G. maith	maithe	maith
D. maith	maith	maith

PLURAL.

N.V.A. **maithi**

G. **maithe n-, maith n**

D. **maithib**

coir, fitting.

SINGULAR.

M.	F.	N.
N.V. coir	coir	coir n-
A. coir n-	coir n-	coir n-
G. coir	córae	coir
D. coir	coir	coir

PLURAL.

N.V.A. **córai**

G. **córae n-, coir n-**

D. **córaib**

NOTE 1.—In the G. Sg. the form is also used substantively e.g. **in diuit** Sg. 221^b1.

NOTE 2.—In the N.A. Pl. Neut. **fudumne** appears substantively Wb. 5^c6, 8^b6, but **fudumnai** Ml. 81^a4, cf. Ml. 81^c15, 118^a9.

NOTE 3.—In the G. Pl. when the adjective is used substantively the longer forms are employed; otherwise the shorter form is already in O. Ir. almost universal.

NOTE 4.—In the plural **ísel** and **úasal** are inflected likewise like **-i-** stems; cf. Ascoli, Gloss. lxxxiii., cxxvii.

4. Stems in -u-

The material is insufficient for a complete paradigm. The following forms are found from **il**, many, **follus**, clear, **ocus**, **comocus**, near, **ansud**, unstable, **cobsud**, stable.

SINGULAR.

M.	F.	N.
N. follus		il, follus, ocus
G. il	foilse	
D.	il, follais	follus, ocus

PLURAL.

N. ili, foilsí, ansidí		comaicsí
A.	ili, cobsaidí	
G. ile n-		
D. ilib	ilib	ilib

5. Stems in a consonant.

An instance is **té**, hot, N. Pl. F. **téit**.

DECLENSION OF THE NUMERALS.

óin, one.

This is commonly uninflected, entering into composition with a following noun. For some exceptions in the O.-Ir. Glosses, see Ascoli, *Glossarium Palæo-hibernicum* cxi.

dá, two.

M.	F.	N.
N.A. dá'	dí'	dá n-
G. dá'	dá'	dá n-
D. dib n-	dib n-	dib n-

When unaccompanied by a noun, a **dáu**, a **dó**.

tri, three.

M.	F.	N.
N. tri	teoir, teora	tri'
A. tri	teora	tri'
G. tri n-	teora n-	tri n-
D. trib	teoraib	trib

When unaccompanied by a noun, a **trí**.

cethir, four.

M.	F.	N.
N. cethir	cetheoir, cetheora	cethir'
A. cethri	cetheora	cethir'
G. cethre n- (?)	cetheora n-	cethre n- (?)
D. cethrib	cetheoraib	cethrib

When unaccompanied by a noun, a **cethir**.

cóic, five, and **sé**, six, eclipse in the genitive.

For **fiche**, twenty, **trichae**, thirty, etc., see above, p. 13.

cét N., hundred, is a noun and is declined like a neuter -o- stem :

N. A. **cét n-**, G. **céit**, N Pl. **cét**, etc.

míle F., thousand, is declined like **guide**, p. 6.

VERBAL INFLEXION.

THE PRESENT STEM.

From the present stem are formed the present indicative, the imperfect indicative, and the imperative. The following represent the types of the present active :—

I. A (1) **berim**, I carry.

(2) **benaim**, I strike.

(3) **-gninim**, I know, **ara-chronim**, I perish.

I. B **gaibim**, I take.

II. **marbaim**, I kill.

III. **léicim**, I leave.

In the deponential inflexion I. A (1) is not represented; **rocluiniur**, I hear, represents A (3). To I. B are probably to be referred deponents like **cuiriuir**, I place. Of II. **labrur**, I speak, is an example. III. contains many denominatives in **-igur**, e.g. **foilsigur**, I manifest.

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE.

The passive has forms only for the third persons singular and plural. The other persons are expressed by means of the 3 Sg. with infixed pronouns, e.g. **no-m-berar**, I am carried, **no-n-berar**, we are carried, etc.

Present Indicative.

I. A (1).

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. berim	{ -biur -berim	noberim
2. beri	-bir	nobir
3. berid	-beir	beres
Pass. berir	-berar	berar

PLURAL.

1. bermi	-beram	berme
2. berthe	-berid	noberid
3. berit	-berat	berte
Pass. bertir	-bertar	bertar

I. A (2).

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. benaim	-benaim (?)	nobenaim (?)
2. benai	-benai (?)¹	nobenai (?)
3. benaid	-ben	benas
Pass. benair	-benar	benar

PLURAL.

1. benmi	-benam	benme
2. bente	-benaid	nobenaid
3. benait	-benat	bente
Pass. bentir	-bentar	bentar

1. Cf. *as-renai* Ml., 44^o6.

Present Indicative.

I. B.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. gaibim	-gaibim	nogaibim
2. gaibi	-gaibi	nogaibi
3. gaibid	-gaib	gaibes
Pass. gaibthir	-gaibther	gaibther

PLURAL.

1. gaibmi	-gaibem	gaibme
2. gaibthe	-gaibid	nogaibid
3. gaibit	-gaibet	gaibte
Pass. gaibtir	{ -gaibter -gaibetar	gaibter

II.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. marbaim	-marbaim	nomarbaim
2. marbai	-marbai	nomarbai
3. marbaid	-marba	marbas
Pass. marbthair	-marbthar	marbthar

PLURAL.

1. marbmi	-marbam	marbme
2. marbthe	-marbaid	nomarbaid
3. marbait	-marbat	{ marbte marbate
Pass. marbtair	{ -marbtar -marbatar	{ marbtar marbatar

Present Indicative.

III.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. léicim	-léicim	noléicim
2. léici	-léici	noléici
3. léicid	-léici	léices
Pass. léicthir	-léicther	léicther

PLURAL.

1. léicmi	-léicem	léiceme
2. léicthe	-léicid	noléicid
3. léicit	-léicet	{ léicte léicite
Pass. léictir	{ -léicter -léicetar	léicter

NOTE 1.—Sg. 1. In I. A (1) there is also an absolute ending **-u**, e.g. **tiagu**, I go. In I. A (2) there appears also e.g. **for-fiun**, exancto. In I. B appear also forms like **-guidiu**, in II. forms like **-caru**, in III. forms like **-ráidiu**. No definite rules can be laid down for the use of the different forms; in time the **-im** forms get the upper hand.

NOTE 2.—Sg. 2. The short form like **-bir** is found only in a few verbs. Most verbs have **-i** also in the conjunct forms.

Imperative.

SINGULAR.

	I. A (1).	I. A (2).	I. B.	II.	III.
2.	beir	ben	gaib	marb	léic
3.	bered	benad	gaibed	marbad	léiced
Pass.	berar	benar	gaibther	marbthar	léicther

PLURAL.

1.	beram	benam	gaibem	marbam	léicem
2.	berid	benaid	gaibid	marbaid	léicid
3.	berat	benat	gaibet	marbat	léicet
Pass.	bertar	bentar	gaibter	marbatar	léicter

NOTE.—From **tiagu**, I go, comes a 1 Sg. ipv. **tiag**, with the sense of “I will go.” Prof. Thurneysen questions 3 Sg. **bered**, comparing **indnadad** Wb. II^d14. But cf. **na fridoirced**, Wb. 14^a27. The matter calls for further observation.

Imperfect Indicative.

SINGULAR.

	I. A (1).	I. A (2).	I. B.
1.	noberrinn	nobenainn	nogaibinn
2.	noberrtha	nobenta	nogaibthea (?)
3.	nobered	nobenad	nogaibed
Pass.	noberrthe	nobente	nogaibthe

II.

1.	nomarbainn
2.	nomarbtha
3.	nomarbad
Pass.	nomarbthe

III.

noléicinn
noléicthea
noléiced
noléicthe

Imperfect Indicative.

PLURAL.

I. A (1).	I A (2).	I. B.
1. nobermis	nobenmis	nogaibmis
2. noberthe	nobente	nogaibthe
3. nobertis	nobentis	nogaibtis
Pass. nobertis	nobentis	nogaibtis
II.		III.
1. nomarbmis		noléiemis
2. nomarbthe		noléiethe
3. nomarbtis		noléietis
Pass. nomarbtis		noléietis

NOTE.—The above are the absolute forms. In conjunct inflexion the **no-** is absent: **-berinn**, etc. In relative inflexion the consonant following **no-** is aspirated.

DEPONENT.

Present Indicative.

I. A (3).

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. rocluiniur	-cluiniur	rochluiniur
2. rocluinter	-cluinter	rochluinter
3. rocluine-thar	-cluine-thar	rochluine-thar
Pass. rocluinter	-cluinter	rochluinter

PLURAL.

1. rocluinemmar	-cluinemmar	rochluinemmar
2. rocluineid	-cluineid	rochluineid
3. rocluine-tar	-cluine-tar	rochluine-tar
Pass. rocluinter	-cluinter	rochluinter

NOTE.—As in absolute position **-cluiniur** is always preceded by **ro-**, it has only the conjunct endings.

I. B.

SINGULAR.

1. cuiriuir	-cuiriuir'	nochuiriuir
2. cuirtheir	-cuirtheir	nochuirtheir
3. cuirithir	-cuirethar	cuirethar
Pass. cuirthir	-cuirtheir	cuirtheir

PLURAL.

1. cuirimmir	-cuiremmar	cuiremmar
2. cuirthe	-cuidid	nochuidid
3. cuiritir	-cuiretar	cuiretar
Pass. cuirtir	-cuirter	cuirter

Present Indicative.

II.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. labrur	-labrur	nolabrur
2. labrither	-labrither	nolabrither
3. labrithir	-labrathar	labrathar

PLURAL.

1. labrimmir	-labrammar	labrammar
2. labrithe	-labraid	nolabraid
3. labritir	-labratar	labratar

III.

SINGULAR.

1. foilsigim	-foilsigur	nofoilsigur
2. foilsigther	-foilsigther	nofoilsigther
3. foilsigidir	-foilsigedar	foilsigedar
Pass. foilsigthir	-foilsigther	foilsigther

PLURAL.

1. foilsigmir	-foilsigmer	foilsigmer
2. foilsigthe	-foilsigid	nofoilsigid
3. foilsigitir	-foilsigetar	foilsigetar
Pass. foilsigtir	-foilsigter	foilsigter

NOTE.—In the absolute form of the 1 Sg. of the derivative verbs in **-igur** the active inflexion is regular.

Imperative.

SINGULAR.

I. A (3).	I. B.	II.	III.
2. cluinte	cuirthe	labrithe	foilsigthe
3. cluined	cuired	labrad	foilsiged
Pass. cluinter	cuirther		foilsigther

PLURAL.

2. cluimid	cuirid	labraid	foilsigid
3. cluinetar	cuiretar	labratar	foilsigetar
Pass. cluinter	cuirter		foilsigter

NOTE.—Of the 1 Pl. the only instance in O. Ir. is **seichem** Wb. 25^o6, with active inflexion. The deponent ending is found in **finnamar** LU. 112^b, **Ériu** II. 100.

Imperfect Indicative.

I. A (3).	I. B.	II.	III.
1. rocluinn	nocuirinn	nolabrainn	nofoilsiginn
etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.

The inflection is the same as in active verbs.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

There are two modes of forming the subjunctive mood: (1) the **-ā-** subjunctive, (2) the **-s-** subjunctive.

-ā- subjunctive.

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE.

Present Subjunctive.

I. A (1).

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. bera	-ber	nober
2. berae	-berae	noberae
3. beraid	-bera	beras
Pass. berthir	-berthar	berthar

PLURAL.

1. bermi	-beram	berme
2. berthe	-beraid	noberaid
3. berait	-berat	berte
Pass. bertir	-bertar	bertar

NOTE.—Some verbs with **a** in the radical syllable of the indicative have **e** in the radical syllable of the subjunctive, e.g. **atbail**, dies : subj. **atbela**. ^a

I. A (2, 3).

The material is insufficient for a complete paradigm. The following are occurring forms from **benim**, cut, **doforban**, pervenit, **for-fiun**, exancto, **crenaid**, buys, **arachrin**, perishes, **glenaid**, adheres, **lenaid**, follows, **renaid**, sells (in the past subjunctive also from **ro-cluinethar**, hears). D

Present Subjunctive.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. ———	-gléu	———
2. ———	-riae	———
3. ———	-cria	———
	fo-bia	
	-indar-be	
Pass. bethir	dufo-bither	

PLURAL.

1. ———	dofor-biam	———
2. ———	———	———
3. ———	-riat	glete
	for-fiat	
	eterdi-bet	
Pass. betir	———	———

I. B.

SINGULAR.

1. gaba (?)	-gab, -gaib	nogaba (?)
2. gabae	-gabae	nogabae
3. gabaid	-gaba	gabas
Pass. gabthir	-gabthar	gabthar

PLURAL.

1. gabmi	-gabam	gabme
2. gabthe	-gabaid	nogabaid
3. gabait	-gabat	gabte
Pass. gabtir	-gabtar	gabtar

Present Subjunctive.

II.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. marba	-marb	nomarb
2. marbae	-marbae	nomarbae
3. marbaid	-marba	marbas
Pass. marbthair	-marbthar	marbthar

PLURAL.

1. marbmi	-marbam	marbme
2. marbthe	-marbaid	nomarbaid
3. marbait	-marbat	marbate
Pass. { marbtair	-marbtar	marbtar
{ marbitir	-marbatar	marbatar

III.

SINGULAR.

1. léicea	-léic	noléic
2. léice	-léice	noléice
3. léicid	-léicea	léices
Pass. léicthir	-léicther	léicther

PLURAL.

1. léicmi	-léicem	léiceme
2. léicthe	-léicid	noléicid
3. léicit	-léicet	léicete
Pass. léicthir	-léicter	léicter

Past Subjunctive.

SINGULAR.

I. A (1).	I. A (2).	I. B.
1. noberinn		nogabinn
2. nobertha		nogabtha
3. noberad	{ noriad itirdi-bed	nogabad
Pass. noberthe	nobethe	nogabthe

II.	III.
nomarbainn	noléicinn
nomarbtha	noléicthea
nomarbad	noléiced
nomarbthe	noléicthe

PLURAL.

I. A (1).	I. A (2, 3).	I. B.
1. nobermis	rocloimmis	nogabmis
2. noberthe		nogabthe
3. nobertis	{ doath-chretis itardi-bitis rocloitis	nogabtis
Pass. nobertis		nogabtis

II.	III.
nomarbmis	noléicmis
nomarbthe	noléicthe
nomarbtis	noléictis
nomarbtis	noléictis

DEPONENT.

Present Subjunctive.

I. A (3).

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. rocloor	-cloor	rochloor
2. rocloither	-cloither	rochloither
3. rocloathar	-cloathar	rochloathar

PLURAL.

1. rocloammar	-cloammar	rochloammar
2. rocloid	-cloid	rochloid
3. rocloatar	-cloatar	rochloatar

I. B.

SINGULAR.

1. eorar	-eorar	nochorar
2. coirther	-coirther	nochoirther
3. corithir	-corathar	corathar
Pass. coirthir	-coirther	coirther

PLURAL.

1. corimmir	-corammar	corammar
2. coirthe	-coraid	nochoraid
3. coritir	-coratar	coratar
Pass. coirtir	-coirter	coirter

DEPONENT.

Present Subjunctive.

II.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. labrar	-labrar	nolabrar
2. labrither	-labrither	nolabrither
3. labrithir	-labrathar	labrathar

PLURAL.

1. labrimmir	-labrammar	labrammar
2. labrithe	-labraid	nolabraid
3. labritir	-labratar	labratar

III.

SINGULAR.

1. foilsiger	-foilsiger	nofoilsiger
2. foilsigther	-foilsigther	nofoilsigther
3. foilsigidir	-foilsigedar	foilsigedar
Pass. foilsigthir	-foilsigther	foilsigther

PLURAL.

1. foilsigmir	-foilsigmer	foilsigmer
2. foilsigthe	-foilsigid	nofoilsigid
3. foilsigitir	-foilsigetar	foilsigetar
Pass. foilsigtir	-foilsigter	foilsigter

Past Subjunctive.

I. A (3).	I. B.	II.	III.
Sg. I. rocloinn	noeorainn	nolabrainn	nofoilsiginn
etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.

-s- Subjunctive.

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE.

Examples, *guidid*, prays, and *tíagu*, I go.

Present Subjunctive.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. <i>gessa</i> (?)	-ges	<i>noges</i>
2. <i>gessi</i>	-geiss	<i>nogeiss</i>
3. <i>geiss</i>	-gé	<i>ges</i>
Pass. <i>gessir</i>	-gessar	<i>gessar</i>

PLURAL.

1. <i>gesmi</i>	-gessam	<i>gesme</i>
2. <i>geste</i>	-gessid	<i>nogessid</i>
3. <i>gessit</i>	-gessat	<i>geste</i>
Pass. <i>gessitir</i>	-gessatar	<i>gessatar</i>

SINGULAR.

1. <i>tíasu</i>	-tías	<i>nohtías</i>
2. <i>tési</i>	-téis	<i>nohtéis</i>
3. <i>téis</i>	-té, téi	<i>tías</i>
Pass. <i>tíastair</i>	-tíasar, -tíastar	<i>tíasar, tíastar</i>

PLURAL.

1. <i>tíasmai</i>	-tíasam	<i>tíasmae</i>
2. <i>tíastae</i>	-tésid	<i>nohtésid</i>
3. <i>tíasait</i> (?)	-tíasat	<i>-tíastae</i>

NOTE I.—¹Further examples of the conjunct form of Sg. 3 act. are (a) *ingré* (*in-greinn*), *foíó* (*fo-loing*); (b) *docóí*

(=*de-co-fetst, perf. ind. **do-coid**), **-irehói** (ar-coat), **adsléi** (**ad-slig**).

NOTE 2.—In the 3 Sg. pass. the ending **-tar** is the more common.

Past Subjunctive.

SINGULAR.

1. nogessinn	notésinn
2. nogesta	notíatsa
3. nogessed	notéised
Pass. nogeste	notíastae

PLURAL.

1. nogemis	notíasmáis
2. nogeste	notíastae
3. nogestis	notíastais
Pass. nogestis	notíastais

NOTE.—Roots in **-eng-** show the same variation between **ē** and **ia** as **tíagu**, e.g. **cingid**, steps, 3 Pl. rel. **cíastae**, **lingid**, springs, 3 Sg. rel. **lías**.

DEPONENT.

Examples, **rofetar**, I know, supplied by **midíur**, I judge.

Present Subjunctive.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. messur	-fessur	rofessur
2. messer	-fesser	rofesser
3. mestir	-fêstar	rofestar
Pass. mestir	-festar	mestar

PLURAL.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. messimir	-fessamar	messamar
2. meste	-fessid	rofessid
3. messitir	-fessatar	messatar
Pass. messitir	-fessatar	messatar

Past.

rofessinn, nomessinn, etc., as in the active.

Of the future there are three types—(1) the **-f**-future, (2) the reduplicated and **-ē**-future, (3) the **-s**-future.

-f- Future.

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE.

II.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. mairbfa (ainfa)	-marbub -mairbiub (-bendachub) (ad-elliub)	nomarbub etc.
2. mairbfe (iccfe) (follnaibe)	-mairbfe	nomairbfe
3. marbfid (?) (pridhibid)	-marbfa -mairbfea (-sóirfa) (-sóirfea)	marbfas (?) mairbfes (?) (prithchibes)
Pass. marbfidir (promfidir)	-marbfaider -mairbfidir (-sechmalfaider) (-fcfider) (-pridhabthar)	marbfaider etc.

-f- Future.

PLURAL.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
I. marbfimmi	-marbfam -mairbfem (tin-scanfam) (doaidlibem)	marbfimme
2. marbfithe (?)	-marbfid (?)	nomarbfid (?)
3. marbfait mairbfit (molfait) (géillfit)	-marbfat -mairbfet (-toscélfat) (-béithfet)	marbfite (?) (comallaibte)
Pass. marbfítir (?) (comallaibtir)	-marbfaiter -mairbfetar (-ícfaiter) (-sóirfetar) (forceinfiter)	marbfaiter etc.

III.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
I. léicfea	-léiciub	noléiciub
2. léicfe	-léicfe	noléicfe
3. léicfid	-léicfea	léicfes
Pass. léicfithir	-léicfither (dodíuscibther) (forbrisbedar)	léicfither

-f- Future.

PLURAL.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. léicfimmi	-léicfem	léicfimme
2. léicfithe	-léicfid	noléicfid
3. léicfit	-léicfet (durosuibet)	léicfite
Pass. léicfitir	-léicfiter (adrimfetar) (duroscaibtar)	léicfiter

Secondary Future.

SINGULAR.

II.	III.
1. nomairbfinn (?)	noléicfinn
2. nomairbfeda (noainfeda)	noléicfetha (?) noléicfed
3. nomarbfad nomairbfed (nosóirfad) (nosóirfed)	
Pass. nomairbfide (?) (nocomallaibthe)	noléicfide (tocuiribthe)

PLURAL.

1. nomairbfimmi (?)	noléicfimmis
2. nomairbfithe (?)	noléicfithe
3. nomarbfaitis	noléicfitis
Act. and pass. nomairbfitis. (nolabrafaitis) (forceinnfitis)	

NOTE 1.—Verbs of class II. form their futures largely like those of class III. The forms given from **marbaim** have been invented to illustrate the variety of inflexion; the forms actually found in the O.-Ir. Glosses are added in brackets.

NOTE. 2.—Like class III. are inflected also some verbs belonging to class I. A (I) and B.

DEPONENT.

No complete paradigm can be reconstructed.

Future.

SINGULAR.

	II.		III.	
	Absolute.	Conjunct.	Absolute.	Conjunct.
I. ———		nomolfar adáichfer	gamaigfer	-seíthigfar docuirifar
2. ———		—————	mescaigfider	—————
3. ———		adáichfedar	bláichfithir	—————
Pass. ———		—————	húairbrigfidir	focridichfider

PLURAL.

I. ———	labrafammar	—————	—————
2. folnibthe	-samlibid	—————	—————
3. ———	focelfatar -áichfatar	—————	armuinfetar duroimnibetar
Pass. ———	—————	—————	-míchlothaigfatar

Secondary Future.

As in the Active.

Reduplicated Future and -ē- Future.

REDUPLICATED FUTURE.

This future is in origin a reduplicated **-ā-** subjunctive.

The following paradigms may be reconstructed with probability to illustrate the two types of this future :—

(a) **canaim**, I sing.

Future.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
I. cechna	-cechan	nochechan
2. cechnae	-cechnae	nochechnae
3. cechnaid	-cechna	cechnas
Pass. cechnaithir	-cechnathar	cechnathar

PLURAL.

I. cechnaimmi (?)	-cechnam	cechnaimme (?)
2. cechnaithe (?)	-cechnaid	nochechnaid
3. cechnait	-cechnat	cechnaite (?)
Pass. cechnaitir (?)	-cechnatar	cechnatar

Secondary Future.

Singular.	Plural.
I. nocechnainn	nocechnammis (?)
2. nocechnatha (?)	nocechnaithe (?)
3. nocechnad	nocechnaitis (?)
Pass. nocechnaithe (?)	nocechnaitis (?)

Further examples are :—

daimid, grants : Fut. Sg. 1 **-didem**, Sg. 2 **fo-didmae**, Pl. 3 **fo-didmat** ; Fut. Sec. Sg. 3 **fo-didmed**.

caraid, loves : Fut. Sg. 3 **-cechra**, Pl. 3 **cechrait**, **-cechrat**.

-cíu, see : Fut. Sg. 3 **duécigi** ; Fut. Sec. Sg. 3 **-acciged**, Pl. 3 **ad-cichitis**.

do-gói, chooses : Fut. Sg. 1 **do-gega**, Pl. 3 **do-gegat** ; Fut. Sec. Sg. 3 **do-gegad**, Pl. 1 **do-gegmáis**.

ibid, drinks : Fut. Sg. 1 **no-ib**, Pl. 3 **íbait**.

Examples of deponent forms are :—

gainiur, am born : Fut. Sg. 3 **gignithir**, **-gignethar** ; Fut. Sec. Sg. 3 **nogigned**.

ad-gládur, I address : Fut. Sg. 1 **ad-gegaldar**, Sg. 3 **ad-gegaldathar**.

(b) **renim**, I sell.

Future.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. ———	ririu	no-ririu
2. rire (?)	rire (?)	no-rire (?)
3. riri	riri	rires
Pass. rirthir	-rirthir	rirthir

PLURAL.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. rirmi (?)	-rirem	rirme (?)
2. rirthir (?)	-ririd	noririd
3. ririt	-ririt (?)	rirte (?)

NOTE.—An example of the 2 Sg. is **etiratórbie**, Ml. 135^d2.

Secondary Future.

The instances which occur are given below.

Further examples are :—

- benaid**, cuts : Fut. Sg. 3 **-bia**, **dufo-bí**, Pl. 3 **-biat**, Pass. Sg. 3 **-bether** ; Fut. Sec. Sg. 3 **nobiad**, Pass. **foindar-paide**.
ara-chrin, perishes : Fut. Pl. 3 **ara-chiurat**.
glenaid, sticks : Fut. Pl. 3 **giulait** ; Fut. Sec. Sg. 3 **nogiulad**.
lenaid, adheres : Sg. 3 **-lili**, Rel. **liles**.
roclunethar, hears : Fut. Sg. 3 **ro-cechladar**.
ro-bebe, has died : Fut. Pl. 3 Rel. **bebte**.

-ē- FUTURE.

berid, carries.

Future.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. béra	-bér	nobér
2. bérae	-bérae	nobérae
3. béraid	-béra	béras
Pass. bérthir	-bérthar	bérthar

-ē- Future.

PLURAL.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. bérmi	-béram	bérme
2. bérthe	-béraid	nobéraid
3. bérait	-bérat	bérte
Pass. bértir	-bértar	bértar

Secondary Future.

	Singular.	Plural.
1.	nobérinn	nobérmis
2.	nobértha	nobérthe
3.	nobérad	nobértis
Pass.	nobérthe	nobértis

-s- Future.

The future is the subjunctive with reduplication.

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE.

guidid, prays.

Future.

SINGULAR.

	Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1.	gigse	-gigiús	nogigiús
2.	gigsi	-gigis	nogigis
3.	gigis (?)	-gig (?)	giges
Pass.	gigsithir (?)	-gigsethar (?)	gigsethar (?)

-s- Future.

PLURAL.

	Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1.	gigsimmi	-gigsem	gigsimme
2.	gigeste	-gigsid	nogigsid
3.	gigsit	-gigset	gigsite
Pass.	gigsitir	-gigsiter	gigsiter

NOTE.—EXAMPLES of the conjunct form of the 3 Sg. act. are **-mema** (**maidid**, bursts) and **-sil** (**sligid**, hews).

Secondary Future.

Singular.	Plural.
1. nogigsinn	nogigsimmis
2. nogigesta	nogigeste
3. nogigsed	nogigsitis
Pass. nogigeste	nogigsitis

DEPONENT.

Examples, **rofetar**, I know, supplied by **midhur**, I judge.

Future.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. messur	-fessur	rofessur
2. messer	-fesser	rofesser
3. míastir	-ffastar	míastar
Pass. míastir	-ffastar	míastar

PLURAL.

1. messimmir	-fessammar	messammar
2. míastae (?)	-fessid	rofessid
3. messitir	-fessatar	messatar

Secondary Future.

rofessinn, etc., as in the active.

THE PRETERITE AND PERFECT.

Of this tense there are three types: (1) the **-s-** preterite and perfect, (2) the **-t-** preterite and perfect, (3) the reduplicated preterite and perfect. In the passive, however, there is only one mode of formation, namely by means of a suffix **-to-**, as in the past participle passive in Latin. Except in a few verbs in which the preterite and perfect come from different roots, e.g. **luid**, he went, **docoid**, he has gone, the perfect is the preterite with the addition of one of the perfective particles, of which the most common is **ro-**, e.g. **gabais**, he took, **rogab**, he has taken. In this case the verb has always the conjunct endings.

-s- Preterite and Perfect.

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE.

gabaim, I take.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. gabsu	-gabus	—
2. gabsi	-gabais	gabsi
3. gabais	-gab	—
Pass. gabthae	-gabad	gabthae

PLURAL.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. gabsimmi (?)	-gabsam	gabsimme
2. —	-gabsid	—
3. gabsit	-gabsat	gabsite
Pass. gabthai ¹ (?)	-gabtha	gabthai ¹ (?)

¹ I have no examples from sufficiently old mss. to establish with certainty the final vocalism of these forms.

léicim, I leave.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. léicsiu .	-léicius	—
2. léiesi	-léicis	léicsi
3. léicis	-léic, -léici	—
Pass. léicthe	-léiced	léicthe

PLURAL.

1. léiesimmi (?)	-léicesem	léiesimme
2. —	-léicsid	—
3. léiesit	-léicset	léiesite
Pass. léiethi ¹ (?)	-léicthea	léiethi ¹ (?)

NOTE 1.—In the 2 Sg. the rel. **sóersai** is found in the Féilire Oenguso, Ep. 451, 455, etc. Of the 1 Sg. rel. and the 2 Pl. rel. I have no examples. Of a 3 Sg. rel. **gabais** there is no instance in the oldest Irish texts, unless **caris**, Thesaurus Pal.-hib. ii. 247, is to be so interpreted. In old texts preserved in later MSS. they are common. In Lib. Ardm. fo. 183^a a **ce[le]bras** occurs where the Latin context would seem to demand a preterite, cf. **sóeras** Hy. I. 25, **fóides** Hy. I. 33.

NOTE 2.—There are no instances of the 2 Pl. abs.; it might perhaps be conjectured that they were **gabsithe**, **léicsithe**.

¹ I have no examples from sufficiently old MSS. to establish with certainty the final vocalism of these forms.

DEPONENT.

labrur, I speak.

Singular.	Plural.
1. rolabrasur	rolabrasammar
2. rolabriser	rolabrisid
3. rolabrastar	rolabrasatar

foilsigur, I manifest.

Singular.	Plural.
1. rofoilsigiur	rofoilsigsemmar
2. rofoilsigser	rofoilsigid
3. rofoilsigestar	rofoilsigsetar
Pass. rofoilsiged	rofoilsigthea

NOTE.—In the O.-Ir. Glosses the only instance of an absolute form of the 3 Sg. is **cihnaigistir** g. striderat Sg. 152^{b2}; in later texts the conjunct form is used. An absolute form of the 3 Pl. does not occur in the O.-Ir. Glosses; in later texts the conjunct form is used. Of absolute forms in the other persons I have no examples.

-t- preterite and perfect.

berid, bears.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. —	-bert or -biurt (?)	—
2. —	-birt	
3. birt	-bert	bertae
Pass. brethae	-breth	brethae

PLURAL.

I. ———	-bertammar	bertammar
2. ———	-bertid	————
3. ———	-bertatar	bertatar
Pass. brethai (?)	-bretha	brethai (?)

orgid, slays.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
I. ———	-ort or -urt (?) ¹	————
2. ———	-uirt ²	————
3. uirt	-ort	ortae
Pass. ortae	-ort	ortae

PLURAL.

I. ———	-ortammar	ortammar
2. ———	-ortid	————
3. ———	-ortatar	ortatar
Pass. ortai (?)	-orta	ortai (?)

NOTE 1.—Examples of Sg. I with the accent on the radical syllable are **as-bert** CZ. iv. 44, **do-biurt** CZ. iv. 43, YBL. 31^b35, **con-gult** LL. 31^b21. When the accent falls on a preceding syllable the vowel is regularly **u**, e.g. **asruburt**. I have said, **doringult**, I have promised.

NOTE 2.—Of the 3 Pl. abs. no example is found in the Glosses; in later texts **bertatar**, etc., appears. In several of the persons the old form is yet unknown.

1. Cf. *friscom-urt*, Wb. 33^a12.

2. Cf. *tochm-airt*, Ml. 17^a2.

Further instances are:—**gairid**, calls: **-gart**; **fo-geir**, warms: **fo-gert**; **dairid**, uaccam init: **-dart**; **mairnid**, betrays: **-mert**; **alid**, rears: **-alt**; **atbail**, dies: **atbalt**, **atrubalt**; **celid**, hides: **-celt**; **gelid**, grazes: **-gelt**; **melid**, grinds: **-melt**; **-em-** (**di-em-**, protect, etc.): **-ét**; **-sem-** (**dofuissim**, creates, etc.): **-sét**; **agid**, drives: **-acht**; **angid**, protects: **anacht**; **do-ind-naich**, gives: **doécomnacht**; **atraig**, arises: **atracht**; **doérig**, deserts: **doréracht**; **saigid**, aims at: **-siacht**; **-sech-**: **doroisecht**, I took care of.

Reduplicated preterite and perfect.

There are two types, (a) reduplicated forms, e.g. **cechain**, sang, (b) forms without reduplication and with a long vowel before a single consonant, e.g. **gáid**, prayed, **focaird**, cast.

ACTIVE AND PASSIVE.

(a) canaid, sings.

Preterite.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. ———	-cechan	———
2. ———	-cechan	———
3. cechain	-cechain	cechnae
Pass. cétae	-cét	cétae

PLURAL.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. cechnimmir (?)	-cechnammar	cechnammar
2. ———	-cechnaid	———
3. ———	-cechnatar	cechnatar
Pass. cétai (?)	-céta	cétai (?)

Perfect.

SINGULAR.

Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1. rocechan	-róichan
2. rocechan	-róichan
3. rocechain	-róichain
Pass. rocét	-rochet

PLURAL.

1. rocechnammar	-róichnammar
2. rocechnaid	-róichnid
3. rocechnatar	-róichnatar
Pass. rocéta	-rocheta

Further examples are :—

- claidid**, digs : **cechlaid**.
- maidid**, bursts : **memaid**.
- sennid**, drives : **sephainn**.
- ateoch**, I beseech : **atethaich**.
- sligid**, hews : **selaich**.
- rigid**, stretches : **reraig**.
- snigid**, drops : **senaig**.
- gonaid**, wounds : **geguin**.
- dogói**, chooses : **doróigu**.
- cingid**, steps : **cechaing**.
- lingid**, leaps : **leblaing**.
- dingid**, oppresses : **dedaig**.
- dlongid**, splits : **dedlaig**.
- lenaid**, follows : **lil**, Pl. 3 **leltar**.

renaid, sells : **rir**.

-gnin, knows : Sg. 1. 2. **-gén**, Sg. 3 **-geúin**, **-geóin**.

crenaid, buys : Sg. 1. 2. **-cér**, Sg. 3 **-ciúir**.

glenaid, adheres : Sg. 3 **giúil**, rel. **gíulae**.

ara-chrin, perishes : Sg. 3 **ara-ruichiuir**, Pl. 3 **-arr-cheoratar**.

ro-cluinethar, hears : Sg. 1. 2. **rocúala**, Sg. 3 **rocúalae**.

(b) **guidid**, prays.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. ———	-gád	———
2. ———	-gád	———
3. gáid	-gáid	gáde
Pass. gessae	-gess	gessae

PLURAL.

1. gádimmir (?)	-gádammar	gádammar
2. ———	-gádid	———
3. ———	-gádatar	gádatar
Pass. gessai (?)	-gessa	gessai (?)

Further examples are :—

rethid, runs : **ráith**.

techid, flees : **táich**.

foceird, casts : **focaird**.

NOTE 1.—In the Sagas to 3 Sg. **luid**, went, is found an absolute first person **lod** or **lud**.

NOTE 2.—In the 1 Pl. the only instances of the absolute form which I have are **femmir**, we slept, LU. 122^b36, and **fichimmir**, we fought, LU. 133^b41.

NOTE 3.—In the 3 Pl. abs. **bátar**, they were, is found in the Glosses; the copula has **batir** and **batar**; in later old texts the absolute ending is commonly **-tar**, rarely **-tir**.

DEPONENT.

gainiur, I am born.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. ———	-génar	———
2. ———	-génar	———
3. génair	-génair	———

PLURAL.

1. génimmir (?)	-génammar	génammar
2. ———	-génaid	———
3. ———	-génatar	génatar

rofetar, I know.

Singular.	Plural.
1. rofetar	rofitemmar
2. rofetar	rofitid
3. rofitir	rofitetar
Pass. rofess	rofessa

Further examples:—

daimid, grants (**ad-daim**, concedes, **fo-daim**, suffers): Sg. 3

-dámair, Pl. 3 **-damnatar**.¹

con-ic, is able: Sg. 3 **conanacuir**.

midithir, judges: Sg. 3 **mídair**.

-moinethar (**do-moinethar**, thinks, etc.): Sg. 3 **-ménair**.

suidid, sits: Sg. 3 **siassair**.

1. of the quantity of the first *a* I have no evidence.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLE AND VERBAL OF NECESSITY.

Examples:—

	Passive Participle.	Verbal of Necessity.
do-for-maig , increases	tórmachtae	tórmachtai
orgid , slays	ortae	ortai
celid , hides	elithe	clethi
as-beir , says	eperthe	eperthi
benaíd , cuts	bithe	bethi
cuiridir , puts	coirthe	coirthi
canid , sings	céte	céti
for-cain , teaches	foirethe	{ foirethi foreanti
do-eim , protects	díte	díti
guidid , prays	gesse	gessi
claidid , digs	claisse	classi
scaraíd , parts	scarthe	scarthi
molidir , praises	moltae	moltai
léicid , leaves	léicthe	léicthi

MISCELLANEOUS PARADIGMS.

The Substantive Verb.

PRESENT INDICATIVE.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.
1. attóo, attó	-táu, -tó
2. atái	-tái
3. attáa, attá	-tá

Impersonal Pass. **táthar**.

PLURAL.

1. attaam	-taam
2. ataaid	-táid
3. attaat	-taat

RELATIVE.

As the relative form the impersonal **fil**, **feil**, or **file** is used ; **-fil** also serves as the general enclitic form, except (*a*) after an infixed pronoun expressing a dative relation, e.g. **ní-m-thá**, I have not, but **ní-m-fil**, I am not ; (*b*) after a relative which includes a preposition, e.g. **i-táa**, in which is.

CONSUE TUDINAL PRESENT.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.
1. bíu	-bíu
2.	-bí
3. bíid	-bí
Rel. bíis, bís	
Impers. Pass. bíthir	-bíther

PLURAL.

1. bímme	-bíam
2.	
3. bíit	-bíat
Rel. 1. bímme	3. bíte

IMPERATIVE.

Singular.	Plural.
2. bí	bíid, bíth
3. bíid, bíth	bíat

IMPERFECT INDICATIVE.

Singular.	Plural.
1. nobíin	
2.	
3. nobíth, -bíth	nobítis, -bítis

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.
1. beo, beu	
2.	
3. beid	-bé
Rel. bess	
Impers. Pass. bethir	-bether

PLURAL.

1. bemmi	-bem, -bam
2. bethe	-beid, -bid
3. beit	-bet, -bat
Rel. bete	

PAST SUBJUNCTIVE.

Singular.	Plural.
1.	nobemmis
2. nobetha	nobethe
3. nobeth	nobetis

Future.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.
1. bia	
2.	
3. bieid, bied	-bia
Rel. bias	

PLURAL.

1. bemmi	-biam
2.	-bied
3. bieit, biet	-biat
Rel. bete	

SECONDARY FUTURE.

Singular.	Plural.
1. nobeinn	nobemmis
2.	
3. nobiad, -biad	nobetis

PRETERITE.

Singular.	Plural.
3. bói, báí	bátar, -batar

PERFECT.

SINGULAR.

Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1. robá	-roba
2.	
3. robói	-robe, rabe

Impers. Pass. **roboth**

PLURAL.

1. robámmar	-robammar
2. robaid	-robaid
3. robátar	-robatar, rabatar

Verbal of Necessity : **buthi, buithi.**

Verbal Noun : **both, buith** gen. **buithe** f.

COPULA.

* denotes forms after which aspiration might be expected, but where no decisive instances occur.

PRES. IND. abs.	Sg. 1. am	Sg. 2. at, it	Sg. 3. is	Pl. 1. ammi ammin immi	Pl. 2. adib idib adi	Pl. 3. it
neg.	ní ta' ní da'	ní ta'	ní	ní tan' ní dan'	ní tad* ní dad*	ní taat ¹ ní tat ¹ nīdat ¹
with con-, etc.	conda'		condid conid dīandid diant	condan'		
con- with neg. (rel. neg.)	no-n-da'	no-n-da'	connách as' nád' nand nách	no-n-dan'	no-n-dad*	ata', at* natat ¹ nandat ¹
with ce, etc.			ceso', cesu' ciaso', ciasu' maso', masu' cenid, manid		cenotad*	ceso' cetu' matu'
neg.			rop, ropo'	-ban'	bede	ropat'

PAST SUBJ.	-benn, -bin	-ptha	bed', bad', bid -bed', -bad' cid, mad	bemmis -bimmis baán', ban'	bed', bad' -bad'	bat' -bat'	cit, mat bete', beta' betis, bitis -btis [citis], matis
IPV.		ba'	bed', bad' -bad'				
FUT.	be	-ba	bid -ba bes', bas'	{ bimmi bermimi barni		bit -bat*	beta', bat*
SEC. FUT.		robad', bed' -bad'				roptis	
PAST	basa -psa		ba -po', -bo' -pu', -bu'			batir, batar -btar	
PERF.	ropsa -rbsa	ropsa	ropo', robo' ropu', robu' -rbo', -rbu'	robummar -rbommar		roptar, robtar -rbtar	

¹ No aspiration in Wb., but there are only a few occurrences.

asbiur, I say.

PRESENT INDICATIVE.

SINGULAR.

Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1. asbiur	-epur
2. asbir	-epir
3. asbeir	-epir
Pass. asberar, asberr	-eperr

PLURAL.

1. asberam	-eprem
2. asberid	-eprid
3. asberat	-epret
Pass. asbertar	-epertar

IMPERATIVE.

Singular.	Plural.
1.	eprem
2. epir	eprid
3. epred	epret

IMPERFECT INDICATIVE.

SINGULAR.

Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1. asberinn	-eprinn
2. asbertha	-epertha
3. asbered	-epred
Pass. asberthe	-eperthe

PLURAL.

Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1. asbermis	-epermis
2. asberthe	-eperthe
3. asbertis	-epertis
Pass. asbertis	-epertis

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE.

SINGULAR.

Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1. asber	-eper
2. asberae	-epre
3. asbera	-eprea
Pass. asberthar	-eperthar

PLURAL.

1. asberam	-eprem
2. asberid	-eprid
3. asberat	-epret
Pass. asbertar	-epertar

PAST SUBJUNCTIVE.

SINGULAR.

Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1. asberinn	-eprinn
2. asbertha	-epertha
3. asberad	-epred
Pass. asberthe	-eperthe

PLURAL.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	asbermis	-epermis
2.	asberthe	-eperthe
3.	asbertis	-epertis
Pass.	asbertis	-epertis

FUTURE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	asbér	-epér
2.	asbérae	-epérae
3.	asbéra	-epéra
Pass.	asbértar	-epérthar

PLURAL.

1.	asbéram	-epéram
2.	asbéraid	-epéraid
3.	asbérat	-epérat
Pass.	asbértar	-epértar

SECONDARY FUTURE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototoni
1.	asbérinn	-epérinn
2.	asbérttha	-epértha
3.	asbérad	-epérad
Pass.	asbértthe	-epérthe

PLURAL.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	asbérmis	-epérmis
2.	asbérthe	-epérthe
3.	asbértis	-epértis
Pass.	asbértis	-epértis

PRETERITE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	asbert	-epurt (?)
2.	asbirt	-epirt
3.	asbert	-epert
Pass.	asbreth	-epred

PLURAL.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	asbertmar	-epertmar (?)
2.	asbertid	-epertid (?)
3.	asbertatar	-epertatar (?)
Pass.	asbretha	-epertha

PERFECT.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	asruburt	-érburt
2.	asrubirt	-érbirt
3.	asrubart	-érbart
Pass.	asrobrad	-érbrad

PLURAL.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	asrubartmar	-érbartmar
2.	asrubartid	-érbartid
3.	asrubartatar	-érbartatar

dobiur, I give, I bring.

PRESENT INDICATIVE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	dobiur	-tabur
2.	dobir	-tabair
3.	dobeir	-tabair
Pass.	doberar, dober	-tabarr

PLURAL.

1.	doberam	-taibrem
2.	doberid	-taibrid
3.	doberat	-taibret
Pass.	dobertar	-tabartar

IMPERATIVE.

	Singular.	Plural.
1.		taibrem
2.	tabair	taibrid
3.	taibred	taibret

NOTE.—There is also an Imperative from the perfect stem **to-ucc-**, Sg. 2 **tuic** Wb. 10^a30.

IMPERFECT INDICATIVE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	doberinn	-taibrinn
2.	dobertha	-tabartha
3.	dobered	-taibred
Pass.	doberthe	-tabarthe

PLURAL.

1.	dobermis	-tabarmis
2.	doberthe	-tabarthe
3.	dobertis	-tabartis
Pass.	dobertis	-tabartis

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	dober	-tabar
2.	doberae	-taibre
3.	dobera	-taibrea
Pass.	doberthar	-tabarthar

PLURAL.

1.	doberam	-taibrem
2.	doberid	-taibrid
3.	doberat	-taibret
Pass.	dobertar	-tabartar

PAST SUBJUNCTIVE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
I.	doberinn	-taibrinn
2.	dobertha	-tabartha
3.	doberad	-taibred
Pass.	doberthe	-tabarthe

PLURAL.

I.	dobermis	-tabarmis
2.	doberthe	-tabarthe
3.	dobertis	-tabartis
Pass.	dobertis	-tabartis

SUBJUNCTIVE, CORRESPONDING TO PERFECT **doratus**.

PRESENT.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
I.	dorat	-tart
2.	doratae	-tartae
3.	dorata	-tarta
Pass.	dorattar	-tartar

PLURAL.

I.	doratam	-tartam
2.	dorataid	-tartaïd
3.	doratat	-tartat
Pass.	dorattar	-tartar

PAST.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	doratinn	-tartinn
2.	doratta	-tarta
3.	doratad	-tartad
Pass.	doratte	-tartae

PLURAL.

1.	doratmis	-tartmis
2.	doratte	-tartae
3.	dorattis	-tartis
Pass.	dorattis	-tartis

SUBJUNCTIVE, CORRESPONDING TO PERFECT **douceus**.

PRESENT.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	doue	-tue
2.	douceae	-tuccae
3.	doucea	-tucca
Pass.	douethar	-tucthar
	etc.	etc.

PAST.

Sg. 1.	douccinn	-tuccinn
2.	douctha	-tuctha
	etc.	etc.

NOTE.—The prototonic forms are frequently used for the deuterotonic.

FUTURE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
I.	dobér	-tibér
2.	dobérae	-tibérae
3.	dobéra	-tibéra
Pass.	dobérthar	-tibérthar

PLURAL.

I.	dobéram	-tibéram
2.	dobéraid	-tibéraid
3.	dobérat	-tibérat
Pass.	dobértar	-tibértar

SECONDARY FUTURE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
I.	dobérinn	-tibérinn
2.	dobértha	-tibértha
3.	dobérad	-tibérad
Pass.	dobérthe	-tibérthe

PLURAL.

I.	dobérmis	-tibérmis
2.	dobérthe	-tibérthe
3.	dobértis	-tibértis
Pass.	dobértis	-tibértis

PRETERITE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	dobiurt (?)	-taburt (?)
2.	dobirt	-tabirt
3.	dobert	-tabart
Pass.	dobreth	-tabrad

PLURAL.

1.	dobertmar	-tabartmar
2.	dobertid	-tabartid
3.	dobertatar	-tabartatar
Pass.	dobretha	-tabartha (?)

1. PERFECT—I have given.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	doratus	-tartus
2.	doratis	-tartais
3.	dorat	-tarat
Pass.	doratad	-tartad

PLURAL.

1.	doratsam	-tartsam
2.	doratsid	-tartsaid
3.	doratsat	-tartisset, -tartsat
Pass.	doratta	-tarta

2. PERFECT=I have brought.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	douceus	-tuceus
2.	douccis	-tuccis
3.	douic, douc	-tuice, -tuie, -tucc
Pass.	douccad	-tuccad

PLURAL.

1.	douicesem	-tucsam
2.	douesid	-tuesid
3.	douesat	-tucsat
Pass.	douetha	-tuctha

NOTE.—The prototonic forms are frequently used for the deuterotonic.

dognú, I do.

PRESENT INDICATIVE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	dognú	-dénim
2.	dogní	-déni
3.	dogní	-déni
Pass.	dogníther	-déntar

PLURAL.

1.	dogníam	-dénam
2.	dogníith	-dénid
3.	dogníat	-dénat
Pass.	dogníter	-dénatar

IMPERFECT INDICATIVE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	dognínn	-déninn
2.	dognítha (?)	-dénta (?)
3.	dogníth	-dénad
Pass.	dogníthe	-dénte

PLURAL.

1.	dognímmis	-dénmis
2.	dogníthe	-dénte
3.	dognítis	-déntis
Pass.	dognítis	-déntis

IMPERATIVE.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.		dénam
2.	déne	dénid
3.	dénad	dénat

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	dognéo	-dén
2.	dogné	-dénae
3.	dogné	-déna
Pass.	dognether	-déntar

PLURAL.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	dognem	-dénam
2.	dogneid	-dénid
3.	dognet	-dénat
	Pass. dogneter	-dénatar
With infixed -ro- , Sg. I dorón , -dern , etc.		

PAST SUBJUNCTIVE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	dogneinn	-déninn
2.	dognetha	-dénta
3.	dogneth	-dénad
Pass.	dognethe	-dénte

PLURAL.

1.	dognemmis	-dénmis
2.	dognethe	-dénte
3.	dognetis	-déntis
Pass.	dognetis	-déntis

FUTURE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	dogén	-digen
2.	dogénae	-digne
3.	dogéna	-digneá
Pass.	dogéntar	-digentar

PLURAL.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	dogénam	-dignem, -digenam
2.	dogénid	-dignid
3.	dogénat	-dignet
Pass.	dogénatar (?)	-digniter (?)

SECONDARY FUTURE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	dogéninn	-digninn
2.	dogénta	-digenta
3.	dogénad	-digned
Pass.	dogénte	-digente

PLURAL.

1.	dogénmis	-digenmis
2.	dogénte	-digente
3.	dogéntis	-digentis
Pass.	dogéntis	-digentis

PRETERITE.

In O. Ir. are found Sg. 3 **dogéni, -digni** : Pl. 3 pass. **dognítha**. The paradigm was probably **dogénus** : **-dignius, dogénis** : **-dignis, dogéni** : **-digni, pass. dogníth** : **-dénad, dogénsam** : **-digensam**, etc.

PERFECT.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
I. {	dorignius	-dernus (once Ml.)
	dorigenus	
2.	dorignis	-dergenis (?)
3. {	dorigéni	{ -dergéni
	dorigeni	{ -dergeni
	dorigni	{ -derni
Pass.	dorónad	-dernad

PLURAL.

I. {	dorigénsam	-dergensam (?)
	dorigensam	
2.	dorigensid	-dergensid (?)
3. {	dorigénsat	-dergensat
	dorigensat	
Pass.	dorónta	-dernta

ad-cíu, I see.

PRESENT INDICATIVE.

Sg. 3 **adéi** : **-acci** ; Pl. I **adéiam** : **-accem**. Inflected like **dogníu**.

IMPERFECT INDICATIVE.

adéinn, **-accinn**, etc. Like **dogníinn**.

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE.

Sg. I **adcear** : **-accar** ; Sg. 3 **adceathar** : **-accathar** ; Pl. 3 **adceatar** : **-accatar**, etc. The passive is an **-s**-subjunctive ; e.g. Sg. 3 **adcestar** : **-accestar**.

PAST SUBJUNCTIVE.

Sg. 3 **adced** ; Pl. 2 **adcethe**. Inflected like **dogneinn**.

FUTURE AND SECONDARY FUTURE.

The active is a reduplicated **-ā**-subjunctive ; e.g. fut. Sg. 3 **adcichi** (?) : **-accigi** ; sec. fut. Pl. 3 **adcichitis**. The passive is a reduplicated **-s**-subjunctive ; e.g. Sg. 3 **adichestar**.

PRETERITE AND PERFECT.

In the active the perfect in deuterotonic position is **adcondare** (rel. **adhondare**), Sg. 3 **adcondaire** ; Pl. 1 **adcondaremar**, etc. : the preterite is **con-accá** ; Pl. 3 **con-accatar**, etc. In prototonic position **-accá** serves both as perfect and as preterite. In the passive, in deuterotonic position, the perfect is **adcess** ; the preterite is **con-accas** : in prototonic position, **-acces**, **-accas** serves for both.

tíagu, I go.

PRESENT INDICATIVE.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. tíagu	-tíag	nothíag
2. téigi	-téig	nothéig
3. téit	-téit	téte
Pass. tíagair	-tíagar	tíagar

PLURAL.

1. tiagmai	-tiagam	tiagmae
2. téit	-téit	nothéit
3. tiagait	-tiagat	tiagtae

IMPERATIVE.

	Singular.		Plural.
1.	tiag		tiagam
2.	{ éirg		{ éirgid
	{ ná téig		{ ná téit (?)
3.	{ téit		{ tiagat
	{ éirged		{ éirget
Pass.	tiagar		

SUBJUNCTIVE.

tiasu, etc. ; see above, p. 39.

IMPERFECT INDICATIVE.

Sg. 3 **notéiged** ; Pl. 3 **notéigtis** ; etc.

SUBJUNCTIVE, CORRESPONDING TO THE PERFECT.

PRESENT.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	docous	-dechos
2.	docois	-digis
3.	docói	-decha, -dich

PLURAL.

1. docoisem (?)	-dechsam
2. docoisid	-digsid
3. docoiset	-dichset

PAST.

SINGULAR.

Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1. docoisinn	-dichsainn
2. docoista	-dichasta (?)
3. docoised	-dichsed

PLURAL.

1. docoismis	-dichesmis (?) ¹
2. docoiste	-dicheste (?)
3. docoistis	-dechsaitis

NOTE.—There is also a sec. fut. **docoised**, LU. 72^a22, **docoestis**, LU. 65^a42, apparently with the sense of “it, they, would be (would have been) able to go.”

FUTURE.

SINGULAR.

Absolute.	Conjunct.	Relative.
1. rega	-rig	norig
2. regae	-regae	noregae
3. regaid	-rega	rigas
Pass. rigthir	-regthar (?)	regthar (?)

1. Cf. *tui[d]chesmais* MI. 93^b5.

PLURAL.

1. rigmi	-regam	regme (?)
2. regthe (?)	-regaid	noregaid
3. regait	-regat	regte (?)

SECONDARY FUTURE.

Singular.	Plural.
1. noriginn (?)	norigmis (?)
2. norigtha	norigthe (?)
3. norigad	noregtais
Pass. norigthe (?)	

PRETERITE.

Sg. 3 **luid**, rel. **luide**, pass. **ethae** ; Pl. 3 **-lotar**.

PERFECT.

SINGULAR.

Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1. docood	-dechud
2. docood	-dechud
3. docoid, docuaid	-dechuid
Pass. docoas	-diches (?)

PLURAL.

Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1. docommar	-dechummar
2. docoidid	-digtith
3. docotar, docuatar	-dechutar

dotiag, I come.

PRESENT INDICATIVE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	dotiag	-táeg
2.	dotéig	-táig (?)
3.	dotéit	-táet
Pass.	dotiagar	

PLURAL.

1.	dotiagam	-táigam ?)
2.	dotét	-táit
3.	dotiagat	-táigat

IMPERATIVE.

	Singular.	Plural.
2.	tair	-táit
3.	táet	-táigat (?)

IMPERFECT INDICATIVE.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
Sg. 1.	dotéiginn	-táiginn (?)
	etc.	etc.

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	dotías	-táes
3.	dotéi	-tái
	etc.	etc.

PAST SUBJUNCTIVE.

SINGULAR.

Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1. dotéisinn	-táisinn
etc.	etc.

SUBJUNCTIVE, CORRESPONDING TO THE PERFECT.

PRESENT.

SINGULAR.

Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
3. dodecha	-tuidich
etc.	etc.

PAST.

SINGULAR.

3. dodichsed	-tuidehissed
etc.	etc.

FUTURE.

SINGULAR.

Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1. doreg	—
3. { dorega	-terga
doriga	-tirga

PLURAL.

Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1. doregam	-tergam
2. doregaid	-tergaid
3. doregat	-tergat

SECONDARY FUTURE.

Sg. 3. **doregad**, or **dorigad**, **-tergad**, etc.

PRETERITE.

Sg. 3. **doluid**, **-tolid**, Pass. **doeth**, etc.

PERFECT.

SINGULAR.

Deuterotonic.

Prototonic.

1. **dodechud**

3. **dodechuid**

Pass.

-tuidches

PLURAL.

1. **dodechommar**

3. **dodechutar**

-tuidchetar

ro-icc, reaches ; **do-icc**, comes.

In these two verbs the deuterotonic forms are commonly replaced by the prototonic.

Pres. Ind. : Sg. 1 **roiceu**, **ruicim**, **rieu**, **-riccim** ; 2 **-ricci**, **-ticii** ; 3. **-ricc**, **do-ie**, pass. **roecar**, **recar**, **-recar** ; Pl. 1 **-recam**, Pl. 3 **roecat**, **recat**.

Impf. Ind. : Sg. 3 **ticed**.

Pres. Subj. : Sg. 1 **rís**, **-rís** ; 3 **rohí**, **rí**, **-rí**, **-tí**, Pl. 2 **rísid** ; 3 **rísat**, **tísat**.

Past Subj. : Sg. 1 **rísinn**, **-rísinn** ; 3 **doíssed**, **tísed**, **-tísed**.

Fut. : Sg. 1 **roieub**, **riccub**, **-rieub** ; 3 **roiefea**, **doiefa**, **tiefea** ; pass. **-rievider** ; Pl. 3 **duiefet**.

Sec. Fut. : Sg. 3 **doiefad**, **-tiefed** ; Pl. 3 **duiefitis**.

Pret. and Perf. : Sg. 3 **roánie**, **-ránie**, **doánice**, **tánice**, **-tánice**, pass. **rícht**, **tícht** ; Pl. 3 **-ráncatar**.

conice; is able.

Deuterotonic forms come from **-ice-** ; prototonic from **-ang-**.

PRESENT INDICATIVE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	conicimm	-cumcu, -cumgaim
3.	conice	-cumaing

PLURAL.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	coneeccam	-eumeam
3.	conecat	-cumgat

PAST INDICATIVE.

PLURAL.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
3.	conietis (?)	-cumgaitis

PRESENT SUBJUNCTIVE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
3.	coní	-cumai, -cum

PLURAL.

3.	conísat	-cuimset
----	----------------	-----------------

PAST SUBJUNCTIVE.

SINGULAR.

	Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1.	conísinn	-cuimsin
3.	conised	-cuimsed

FUTURE.

SINGULAR.

Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
1. conicub	-cumgub

SECONDARY FUTURE.

SINGULAR.

Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
3. coniefed	-cumgaibed

PRETERITE AND PERFECT.

SINGULAR.

Deuterotonic.	Prototonic.
3. conana cuir	-cóimna cuir

dotuit, falls.

Pres. Ind. : Sg. 3 **dotuit**, **-tuit** ; pass. **-tuit**er ; Pl. 3 **dotuitet**, **-tuitet**. *

Pres. Subj. : Sg. 1 **do-rothuus** ; Sg. 3 **dototh**, Pl. 3 **-totsat**.

Past Subj. : Sg. 1 **dotodsín**, Pl. 3 **-todsitis**.

Fut. Sg. 3 **dotóith**, **-tóith** ; Pl. 3 **-dotóithsat**, **-tóithsat**.

Sec. Fut. : Sg. 3 **dotóithsad**, **-tóithsad** ; Pl. 3 **dotóithsitis**, **-tóithsitis**.

Pret. : Sg. 3 **docer**.

Perf. : Sg. 3 **dorochair**, **-torchair** ; Pl. 3 **dorochratar**, **-torchratar**.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION OF SELECTIONS
FROM THE OLD IRISH GLOSSES

THIS little selection has been put together primarily to meet the wants of students in the School of Irish Learning. The arrangement of the glosses calls for some explanation. It has been found that to students, particularly to students who are already familiar with the modern language, the Old Irish noun and pronoun present no great difficulties. On the other hand, the complicated verbal system is very puzzling to the beginner. This book has, therefore, been so arranged that the student who has mastered the nominal inflexion may learn the verb gradually, tense by tense.

In the notes much will be found that would more properly be relegated to the grammar. Of recent years, however, much progress has been made in the study of Old Irish grammar, and, as yet, no grammar has appeared in which these recent discoveries have been embodied. It is hoped that the references which are given will lead the student to consult the original authorities. A translation of the Irish may be found in the *Thesaurus Palaeohibernicus*.

J. S.

MANCHESTER,

June 16, 1904.

SELECTIONS
FROM THE
OLD IRISH GLOSSES

Wb. 16^d8. de uobis glorior apud Macedonas .i. *bīuu-sa oc irbáig dar far cenn-si fri Maccidóndu.*

Wb. 12^c29. *ní ar formut frib-si asbiur inso.*

Wb. 24^a38. et caeteris . . . quorum nomina sunt in
5 libro uitae .i. adiutorum caeterorum ; *nī epur a n-anman sund.*

Wb. 14^d26. in persona Christi .i. *is i persin Crīst d-agníu-sa sin.*

Wb. 12^c9. *ní dēnim gnīmu macthi.*

10 Wb. 21^c19. cuius factus sum ego minister .i. *is oc precept soscēli attó.*

Wb 21^a8. ut Deus . . . det uobis spiritum sapientiae
.i. *is hed inso noguidimm.*

Wb. 14^c18. Et hac confidentia uolui prius uenire ad
15 uos .i. *hóre no-n-dob-molor-sa et no-m-móidim indib.*

Wb. 14^a10. spero enim me aliquantulum temporis
manere apud uos .i. *is hed domoiniur.*

Wb. 27^c22. ad loquendum misterium Christi, propter quod etiam uinctus sum .i. *is airi am cimbid-se hōre nopridchim in rúin-sin.*

Wb. 20^c25. mihi autem absit gloriari .i. *nīta chumme-se*
⁵ *friu-som.*

Wb. 9^b4. ego . . . praesens autem spiritu .i. *amal no-n-da frecndircc-sa.*

Sg. 159^a2. quia uerba per omnes personas in omni tempore nominatiui casus uim habent, gl. *air intan nolab-*
¹⁰ *rither in cētni persin t in tānaisi doadbit ainm hi suidiu.*

Wb. 6^b22. Tu autem quid iudicas fratrem tuum ? .i. *ní latt aní ararethi et ní lat in cách forsammitter.*

Wb. 5^b27. noli gaudere quod illi fracti sunt in perditione, *hōre is na n-aicci atái.*

¹⁵ Wb. 32^a21. quod et te ipsum mihi debes .i. *at fechem dom.*

MI. 112^b17. te . . . saepto .i. *a no-n-da imbide.*

Wb. 6^a13. si hautem malum feceris, time ; non enim sine causa gladium portat .i. *is deidbir ha áigthiu, ar is do*
²⁰ *thabirt díglae berid in claideb-sin.*

MI. 129^c8. dum maestitudinem sterilitatis in domina materni proventus hilaritate commutat .i. *intan m-beres claind, is fáilid iarsin.*

MI. 62^b20. hostium agmina abyssos appellauerat, quae . . . solent diluuium creare .i. *a n-imbed són ind slóig dolega naní tēte fo chosmailius dīlenn.*

Wb. 5^b28. quod si gloriaris, non tu radicem portas sed
⁵ radix te .i. *is inse n-duit. ní tú no-dn-aíl acht is hé no-t-aíl.*

MI. 51^b12. cum mentis humilitas Deo, non sibi, fuerit innexa .i. *ní ind fessin eirbthi ⁊ nāch dō duaisilbi nanní dogní acht is do Dīa.*

MI. 51^c9. *isin nūall do-n-gníat hō rumaith fora nāimtea*
¹⁰ *remib.*

Sg. 159^a3. sed non possunt participia componi nisi per nominatiuum casum .i. *is airi nī táet comsuidigud fri rangabáil, húare as coibnesta do brēthir, ar is lour comsuidigud fri suidi.*

¹⁵ MI. 102^a15. post solutam maceriam, praetereuntes infestos, exterminatorem aprum . . . in descriptione subiecit .i. *itiús anūas, du-s-claid anís; air nī foircnea in fīni hithe neich dí anūas, amál du-n-gní int āis sechmaill as-m-beir-som .i. air is cuit adaill ad-n-ellat-sidi in fīni do*
²⁰ *thabairt neich dōib dia thorud.*¹

Sg. 190^b4. natura uerbi et participii communis est trium generum .i. *atrobair cach cenēl.*

Wb. 13^d7. nouissimus Adam in spiritum uiuificantem .i. *beōigidir in spirut in corp infectso.*

1. leg. *torud.*

Wb. 19^b1. si enim per Legem iustitia .i. *massu rect fīriānigedar cách.*

Wb. 12^c22. spiritu enim loquitur mysteria .i. *rocluínethar cách in fogur et nícon-fitir cid asbeir.*

5 Tnr. 58^a. confessio et pulcritudo in conspectu eius, gl. *bīid didiu a confessio hísín do fóisitin pecthae, bīid dano do molad, bīid dano do atlugud buide; do fóisitin didiu atā-som sunt.*

Wb. 3^c2. uita aeterna in Christo Iesu Domino nostro .i.
10 *tri chretim i n-Ísu .i. isin beothu i-táa Ísu iar n-esséirgu.*

Wb. 14^c16. quod gloria uestra sumus .i. *is triunni dúib-si ind indocbál no-b-tá in futuro.*

Wb. 16^b9. ut in nullo dertimentum patiemini ex nobis .i. *ní indráigne dúib ci ní-n-fil lib, ar idib maithi cene.*

15 Wb. 28^c25. *nī pī cían a masse in choirp.*

Wb. 26^d19. qualem sollicitudinem habeam pro uobis .i. *is mór in dethiden file dom-sa diib-si.*

Wb. 10^d26. Si enim uolens hoc ago, mercedem habeo .i. *massu thol atomaig dō, manid ar lóg.*

20 Wb. 15^b28. ergo mors in nobis operatur, uita autem in uobis .i. *a m-bás tiagme-ni doáirci bethid dúib-si .i. is ar bethid dúib-si tiagmi-ni bás.*

Wb. 13^b15. inuenimur autem et falsi testes Dei .i. *is gūforcell doberam do Dia amal sodin.*

MI. 117^b9. distamus, gl. *ditāam-ni* .i. *dechrigmir-ni ón*.

MI. 31^b23. quia linguae spectat officium omne quod loquimur, gl. *in bēlyai* .i. *is and atá gním tengad isind huiliu labramar-ni*.

5 MI. 112^b13. citius oculis quam auribus in adsensum ducimur .i. *is demniu liunn a n-adchiam hūa sūlib oldaas a n-rochluinemmar hūa chlūasaib*.

Wb. 17^b5. quales sumus uerbo .i. *ammi tūailnge ar m-brēthre*.

10 Wb. 14^c41. non quia dominamur fidei uestrae .i. *nīdan chumachtig for n-irisse*.

MI. 20^b13. Irascemini et nolite peccare .i. *nī fu indidit atā irascemini sunt* .i. *irascemini fercaigthe-si, acht is fo imchomarc atā*.

15 Wb. 23^c7. non solum ut in eum credatis, sed etiam ut pro illo patiamini .i. *nī hed a méit non-chretid-si acht fodaimid fochidi airi*.

Wb. 27^b16. induite uos ergo sicut electi Dei . . . et dilectii. *gaibid (ipv.) immib a n-ētach macc cóim-sa*
20 *amal no-n-dad maicc cóima*.

Wb. 11^a4. omnes quidem currunt, sed unus accipit brauium .i. *rethit huili et is óinfer gaibes búaid diib inna chomalnad*.

Wb. 20^c21. hi cogunt uos circumcidi, tantum ut crucis
25 Christi persecutionem non patiantur .i. *is dō d-á-gniat : maith leu indocbál apstal doib et ní fodmat ingreimm ar chroich Crīst*.

Wb. 29^a12. qui laborant in uerbo et doctrina .i. *indhí prídchite et forchanat bréthir Dæ'*.

Sg. 4^a10. x . . . post omnes ponitur literas quibus Latinae dictiones egent, gl. *aidlignigitir dano ūadi-si.*

5 Sg. 162^a3. possunt tamen etiam in prima inueniri persona et secunda per poetarum *προσωποποιίας* .i. *intan labratar ind jilid a persin inna n-dea, dogniat primam ⁊ secundam in illis.*

Wb. 19^c20. si autem uos Christi, ergo Abrachae semen
10 estis, secundum promissionem heredes .i. *ma nu-d-ub-feil i n-ellug coirp Crīst, adib cland Abrache amal sodin, et it sib ata chomarpi Abracham.*

Wb. 18^d14. Deus personam hominis non accipit .i.
15 *nī airegdu a persan-som oldaas persan na n-abstal olchene, ceto thóisequ i n-iriss.*

Wb. 4^d15. lapidem offensionis et petram scandali, gl.
is béss didu ind liacc beniv il-bēim friss, et intí dothuit foir conboing a chnámí, intí fora-tuit-som immurgu atbail-side.

MI. 25^c5. *foillsigthir as n-ísel in dōinacht iar n-aicniud,*
20 *hūare as in deacht fo-da-raithminedar ⁊ no-da-fortachtaigedar.*

MI. 63^d7. ad omnem infelicitatis commemorationem ut nostrum occurrat exemplum .i. *con-dan-samailter fri cech n-dodcadchai.*

Wb. 22^c10. mulieres uiris suis subditae sint sicut Domino .i. *is bás tra dosom anī-siu cosc inna m-ban i tossug et a tabairt fo chumacte a fer . . . co m-bí iarum coscitur ind fír et doairbertar fo réir Dá.*

⁵ Wb. 10^d23. nam si euangelizauero, non est mihi gloria .i. *mad ar lóg pridcha-sa, .i. ar m-ētiuth et mo thoschiith, ní-m-bia fochricc dar hési mo precepte.*

MI. 92^a17. *cid fáilte adcot-sa ⁊ du-n-gneu, is túsu¹ immid-folngi dam, a Dá. cid indeb dano adcot, is tū, a Dá,*
¹⁰ *immidfolngi dam.*

Wb. 14^d17. ut non onerem omnes uos .i. *coní ārim-se peccad lib-si uili í ara-tart-sa fortacht dúibsi, arnap trom (fuirib for n-óinur.*

Wb. 12^c36. si uenero ad uos linguis loquens, quid
¹⁵ uobis prodero? .i. *cote mo thorbe-se dúib, mad amne labrar?*

Wb. 21^d3. quaeso ne deficiatis in tribulationibus meis pro uobis, quae est gloria uestra .i. *nī ba dimicthe-se lib-si cia beo hi fochidib, ar is gloria dúibsi ón.*

MI. 56^b39. noli . . . mirari .i. *ad-n-amraigther .i. no-n-*
²⁰ *ētaigther .i. adcosnae sōn nō nocarae.*

MI. 56^b31. aemulatio est affectio, si quod concupiscas alter potiatur, ipse careas .i. *cia t[h]echtí nach aile nī adchobrai-siu ⁊ ní techtai-siu ón immurgu, ní ētaigther-su imm ani-sin, .i. nī ascnae ⁊ ní charae. Is sí indala chīall*
²⁵ *les isindī as emulari insin.*

Wb. 6^c9. non est regnum Dei in esca et potu .i. *nī hed no-t-beir i nem cia ba loingthech.*

Acr. 14^a2. nisi forte animum dicis, etiam si moriatur, animum esse, gl. *bés asbera- u as n-ainm dosom animus ci*
⁵ *atbela.*

Ml. 114^b18. utrumque secundum defectum personae repugnatrix legendum .i. *nādfil nech congne fris ón acht Dīa.*

Wb. 31^a2. non illis reputetur .i. *d-a-rolgea Dīa doib.*

Wb. 12^e32. *acht nammáa is samlið is torbe són, co*
¹⁰ *etarcerta a n-a'bera et co n-rucca i n-ætarcne cáich.*

Ml. 20^d4. sine quibus in totum posse subsistere uita hominum non uidetur .i. *cia rubé cen ní diib, nī rubai cenaib huli.*

Wb. 23^b24. dum omni modo Christus . . . adnuntiatur
¹⁵ .i. *nī imned lim, act rop Crīst pridches et immerāda cáich.*

Ml. 68^b9. docens ut non magno stupore capiantur earum rerum quae in hac uita gloriosa creduntur .i. *cia beith arn-acathar nech inna rétu inducbaidi in betha-so arnāch-corathar i m-moth ⁊ machthad dia seirc ⁊ dia n-accubur.*

²⁰ Wb. 31^e11. ut is qui ex aduerso est, reuereatur, nihil habens dicere malum de nobis, gl. *mad in chrud-so bemmi*
.i. co comalnammar a pridchimme et comman dessimrecht do chách.

Ml. 78^b24. inane est opinari, gl. *dumenammar*.

Wb. 25^a10. ut nemo moueatur in tribulationibus istis
.1. *nīp imned lib-si mo fochidi-se t cia chēste ar iriss Crīst*.

Wb. 7^d10. sitis autem perfecti in eodem sensu et in
⁵ eadem sententia .1. *cor-rop inonn cretem bes hi far cridiu*
et a n-asberaid hó bélib.

Wb. 27^e9. non ad oculum seruietes, quasi hominibus
placentes .1. *nī bo intain no-m-beid ar súil tantum dogneith*
toil far coimded.

¹⁰ Wb. 28^e7. qui enim bene ministrauerunt .1. *ma chomalnit*
a n-grád.

Wb. 7^d8. *dobeir-som ainm bráthre doib, arnā epret is*
ara miscuis in cúrsachad, act is ara seircc.

Ml. 42^a4. notandum est quam sit in suos moderata
¹⁵ petitiō .1. *nī guid dīgail du thabairt foraib, acht co r-ru-anat*
inna arrad.

Wb. 2^c10. non his tantum qui sunt ex circumcissione
.1. *nī dunaibhí fodaimet a n-imdibe colnide tantum, mani*
comolnatar a n-imdibe rúnde uitiorum.

²⁰ Sg. 207^b11. inueniuntur simplicia apud illos, apud nos
composita, gl. *cit comsuidigthi la Grēcu, ní ēcen dūnni beta*
comsuidigthi linn.

Sg. 63^a17. 'oppidum Suthul.' sed melius est figurate
sic esse apposita dicere, ut si dicam . . . 'Tiberis flumen'
²⁵ quam dicere quod neutri generis in 'ul' terminantia sunt,

gl. *amal nád-n-dēni neutur dindí as Tiberis cia doberthar flumen friss, síc ní dēni neutur dindí as Suthul ci adcomaltar oppidum friss.*

Wb. 34^a4. *is huisse ce ru-samaltar fri Crīst.*

⁵ Wb. 5^e3. *donec plenitudo gentium intraret .i. cor: ictar huili genti † drécht caich ceniúil.*

MI. 72^d11. *iudica me ; ac si diceret ' pro me ' .i. du-m-em-se † deich tarm chenn.*

Wb. 6^e7. *noli cibo tuo illum perdere .i. léic úait inna*
¹⁰ *biada milsi et tomil innahísiu do-m-meil do chenél.*

MI. 55^a1. *noli in tua patientia sustinere .i. nā dēne ainmnit.*

MI 136^a10. *audibile Dei per aures indicat .i. a epert ' cluinte.'*

¹⁵ Wb. 29^d19. *noli . . . erubescere . . . me uinctum eius .i. nā ba thoirsech cia beo-sa hi carcair.*

Wb. 27^a24. *nemo ergo uos iudicet in cibo aut in potu aut in parte diei festi aut neomeniae aut sabbatorum .i. nāch-ib-mided .i. nach-ib-berar i smachtu rechta fetarlicce,*
²⁰ *inna n-dig et a m-biad, inna l-líthu et a s-sapati, act bad foirbthe far n-iress.*

Wb. 13^a28. *omnia . . . secundum ordinem fiant .i. búid cach gním inna thēchtu.*

Wb. 25^c6. nos autem, qui diei sumus, sobrii simus .i. *hóre ammi maicc lái et soilse, nā seichem nahísiu.*

Wb. 9^a14. imitatores mei estote .i. *bed adthramli .i. gaibid comarbus for n-athar et intamlid a béssu.*

5 MI. 53^c11. affectionis uocabulum miscet .i. *intan as-m-beir : 'tāit á maccu.'*

Wb. 22^b26. nolite communicare operibus infructuosis tenebrarum .i. *nā bīth i cobadlus doib, ar atá torad la gnímu soilse.*

10 MI. 54^b12. conspectum hominum ferre non possint, gl. *nā cumgat .i. tīagat for teiched.*

MI. 73^d7. non solito consumantur exitio .i. *nā eiplet hūan bás coitchen hūan-epil cách, acht foircniter hūa sain-bás sech cách.*

15 MI. 56^a23. non . . . conentur .i. *nā aimdetar.*

Wb. 9^c12. sic non est inter uos sapiens quisquam qui possit iudicare inter fratrem suum ? .i. *bat hé berte bretha lib.*

MI. 56^a22. non subieciar pedibus superborum .i. *nāch-am-indarbanar-sa fo chomthururasib inna n-diummassach.*

20 Wb. 24^a4. haec arbitratus sum propter Christum detrimenta .i. *noscarinn friu.*

MI. 55^c19. iniquitatem meditatus est in cubili suo .i. *cid intan no-m-bíth inna ligiu, ba ac imrādud chlōine nobíth.*

Wb. 23^d10. uos desiderabat .i. *no-b-carad.*

MI. 30^a3. ita nos alienos a culpa interficere nituntur
⁵ quasi noctem patientur in lunem .i. *amal nād-n-airigther ⁊ nād-fintar a n-dugníther hi suidi, síc ba in fortgidiu ⁊ ba hi temul dugníth Saúl cona muntair intleda ⁊ erelca fri Dūaid.*

Wb. 26^b19. haec denuntiabamus^z uobis, gl. *atbeirmis frib.*

MI. 95^a5. quia in Deum contumeliosi uictoriam prae-
¹⁰ sumebant .i. *is ed asbertis ba a nert fadesin imnefolnged choscur doib, nī bu Dīa.*

Wb. 15^a18. *dogníthe a n-asbered Moysi.*

Tur. 110^c. *ba bés leusom dobertis dā boc leu dochum Tempuil, ⁊ nolēicthe indala n-ái fōn dúthrub co pecad in*
¹⁵ *popuil ⁊ dobertis maldachta foir, ⁊ nooircthe didiu and ō popul tarcenn a pecthae ind aile.*

Wb. 10^d36. ut eos . . . lucrificarem .i. *co no-s-berinn dochum hirisse.*

Wb. 14^c23. aut quae cogito, secundum carnem cogito,
²⁰ ut sit apud me Est et Non ? .i. *co beid .i. co m-bed a n-dēde-sin im labrad-sa .i. gáu et fír .i. co m-bad sain a n-asberin ō bélib et aní immerādin ō chridiu.*

Ml. 91^b7. frustra studui, dum ab omni maledicto abstineo, similis innocentibus inueniri .i. *is dō dughíinn-se anísin, co m-bin cosmail fri encu.*

Wb. 29^d8. desiderans te uidere, gl. *ba méite limm nī*
⁵ *scartha friumm.*

Wb. 17^d23. ne quis me existimet supra id quod uidet in me .i. *arnā-m-tomnad¹ námmin duine sed Deus.*

Ml. 109^d5. *ní tāt Dia fo thairngere con-id-chumscaiged.*

Wb. 12^a22. num ideo non est de corpore ? .i. *ní nád-*
¹⁰ *m-bed arse di chorp, act atá de.*

Wb. 27^d16. salutatio mea manu Pauli, gl. *com-bad notire ro-d-scribad cosse.*

Wb. 10^b27. scientia inflat .i. *a fíus-sin immurgu ba maith són, act ní bed ūall and.*

¹⁵ Ml. 55^d11. si iustitia Dei reddens singulis pro merito tam magna est, cur contra meritum tu aduersa perpeteris ? .i. *amal duberad nech hi ceist do Dūaid : “ hūare is mōir slēb[e] fírinne Dá, cid ara-fo-dmai-siu, á Dūaid, didiu a n-duimnedaib 7 frithoircnib fodaimi, air it fíriān-su ? ”*
²⁰ *ícaid-som didiu anísin, a n-as-m-beir “ iudicia Domini abisus multa ” .i. atāat mesai Dá nephchomt[h]etarrachti amal abis 7 amal fudumain. is ed insin fo-d-era inn erigim, cid ara-fo-daim int āis fíriān inna fo-chaidi, 7 cid arambíat in pecthaig isnaib sōinmechaib.*

1. leg. *arnátomnad* or *arnáchamthomnad.*

Wb. 10^c21. numquid non habemus potestatem manducandi et bibendi? .1. *ba torad sāithir dúun in chrud-so ce dumelmis cech tūari et ce dugnemmis a n-dugnīat ar céli.*

MI. 63^d1. tamquam nullae aestimationis digni traditi
 5 sumus hostibus .1. *amal nī bimmis fīu ní etir.*

Wb. 15^d8. siue sobrii sumus, uobis .1. *dúbsi. is dúbsi* proficit; *ba coir dúib-si cia doberthe testas dīnni.*

Wb. 5^b20. si quomodo ad aemulandum prouocem
 10 *intamail-sin .1. com-bad æt leu buid domsa i n-iriss et duús* in intamlitis.

Sg. 26^a6. uides ergo per se ipsam syllabam deficere
 praedictorum ratione, nec aliter posse examosin tractari .1. *co n-epertae cia aiccent 7 cisī aimser derb thechtas* reliqua.

15 Wb. 9^c20. quare non magis iniuriam accepistis? .1. *cid atobaich cen dilgud cech ancridi dognethe frib, et ní* *bethe fria acre?*

Sg. 65^a1. 'abaddir,' deus esse dicitur hoc nomine lapis,
 gl. *ní bu machdath dorónta dīa dind liac.*

20 Wb. 14^a8. apud uos autem forsitan manebo .1. *ní ba* *cuit adill cucuibsi, acht ainfa lib, ar nī dad foirbthi-si.*

Wb. 28^c9. haec tibi scribo, sperans me uenire ad te cito .i. *fomentar mo rígtin-se ; mos riccub-sa.*

Wb. 9^a22. bonum opus, is *hed nomolfar.*

MI. 134^d3. ligabis, si quidem est felix malitia .i. ⁵ *artroidfea-siu inna droch-dāini, a Dá, dia n-anduch, air is fechnach a n-andach mani erthroitar hūa Dīa.*

Wb. 13^b19. quod si Christus non resurrexit, uana est fides uestra .i. *is úaichnid, manid-chretid esséirge Críst et mortuorum, nī-b-nóibfea for n-ires in chruth-sin et ní-b-scara*
¹⁰ *fri bar pecthu.*

Wb. 23^b7. quia quae circa me sunt, magis ad profectum uenerunt euangelii .i. *hōre am essamin-se pcepte as mo chuimriug, is lia de creitfess.*

MI. 14^d8, 10. illis (sc. lecturis) relinquentes occasiones ¹⁵ maioris intellegentiae, si uoluerint aliqua addere, gl. *a l-léicfimme. is samlid léicfimmi-n doibsom aisndīs dint sēns 7 din moralus, manip ēcoir frisín stoir adfiadam-ni.*

MI. 107^a15. *bid sochaid atrefea indiutsiu 7 bid fāilid nach óin ad-id-trefea.*

²⁰ Wb. 17^b12. *no-n-samlafammar frinn fesine.*

MI. 57^d11. ut non ueniant in desperationem salutis .i. *ní d rchóinjet a n-íc hō Dīa.*

MI. 77^a12. *air duroimnibetar mo popuil-se a r-recht dia n-uilemarbae-siu a nāimtea.*

· Ml. 14^d3. *cid ēcen aisndís do neuch as doraid co lēir, nī sechmalfaider cuimre and dano.*

Ml. 90^e19. *nī fetar in-dam-sōirfad Dīa fa nacc.*

Ml. 105^b14. ut sententiam bonitatis diuinae imper-
⁵ tiendae sibi ratam fore nomine ueritatis exprimeret .i. *nocomallaibthe ⁊ ro-m-bad fīrién insce Dē.*

Ml. 15^e10. nam ita erit commune animae corporisque supplicium .i. *is immalle fo-s-didmat.*

Sg. 137^b5. sciendum autem quaedam uerba inueniri
¹⁰ defectiua . . . et hoc . . . uel naturae necessitate fieri uel fortunae casu, gl. *f-a-didmed aicned, acht do-n-d-ecmaing anīsiu.*

Wb. 29^d27. ob quam causam etiam haec patior, sed non confundor .i. *nī mebul lemm cia f-a-dam.*

¹⁵ Ml. 114^b11. *in popul forcechnae-siu.*

Wb. 7^a2. sed sicut scriptum est .i. *is díimsa tairrchet adcichitis genti per me.*

Wb. 19^b6. *ropridchad dúib céssad Crīst amal adcethe.*

Wb. 28^d16. te ipsum saluum facies et eos qui te audiunt
²⁰ .i. *cách ro-t-chechladar oc precept.*

Ml. 112^b12. *is tōisigiū adciām teilciud in bela, resūu rocloammar a guth sidi.*

Wb. 18^a14. et superimpendar ipse pro animabus uestris .i. *asririū-sa mo chumang dar far cenn.*

Wb. 25^b6. *asriri Dīa dígail dar[a n-]ési.*

Wb. 28^c2. non turpe lucrum sectantes .i. *nī riat na dánu dīadi ara n-indeb domunde.*

Wb. 10^a5. *a l-liles dind ancretmiuch bid ancretmech.*

5 MI. 96^b15. *medebitur .i. frisbia.*

MI. 53^b17. *contingetur .i. ocubether.*

MI. 19^d12. *mederi . adgreditur, gl. fris-m-bia.*

MI. 65^b7. *haerebunt .i. giūlait.*

MI. 86^b8. *ut non haeream .i. conī gléu.*

10 MI. 59^b9. *quam uane conturbatur uanis cupiditatibus ! gl. fobūthin arachiūrat.*

MI. 91^b10. *aní asberinn cosse, is ed asbær bēus.*

MI. 97^d10. *duplex peccatum, murmurare de inopia, cum superesset manna, et poscere diffidendo .i. is peccad*
 15 *diabul lesom .i. fodord doib di dommatu, ⁊ duḟūairthed ní leu fora sáith din main[n], ⁊ todlugud inna feulæ co n-amairis nā-n-da-tibērad Dīa doib.*

MI. 51^b10. *intan as-m-ber Dūaid "intellectum tibi dabo," sechis ardi sōn do-m-bēra Dīa do neuch no-dn-eirbea*
 20 *ind ⁊ gēnas triit.*

MI. 69^a21. *et . . appetitu rerum, impetu non iudicio moueatur .i. co n-epred : 'dugén a n-nōib-sa ⁊ ní digen ærgarthe-se, cid accubur lium' ; ní eper insin.*

Ml. 56^b15. quoniam plerique mortalium afflictione proborum et impiorum prosperitate turbantur, ut inremuneratas in hac uita uirtutes deserant et uitia consecretur felicia .i. *ar chuingid inna sōinmech i m-biat ind ingoir*
⁵ *asberat-som nād-n-dignet inna degnīmu, hūare is hi fochaidib bīthir hi suidib, ⁊ du-n-gēnat immurgu inna dualchi, air is sōinmige adchotar tri suidib.*

Sg. 203^a6. ne . . . adiungendum esset 'cum nobis,' gl. *arnā derīnmis cum nobis ; air dia n-dēnmis cum me, dogēn-*
¹⁰ *mis dano cum nobis.*

Wb. 13^b3. *mad āill dūib cid accaldam neich diib, d-arigente.*

Wb. 22^b23. nemo uos seducat inanibus uerbis .i. *ci asbera nech ropia nem cia dugneid na rétu-sa, nīpa fīr.*

¹⁵ Wb. 6^b28. ita unusquisque nostrum pro se rationem reddet Deo .i. *taiccéra cách dará chen[n] fessin.*

Wb. 11^a6. non priuabitur quisque suo labore .i. *ní ba unus gēbas a m-búaid húaib-si.*

Ml. 47^d4. 5. supplicabo etiam pro futuris .i. *gigse-sa*
²⁰ *.i. mo sōirad ar cech gūasacht todochidi.*

Ml. 46^b12. frustrata non erit meorum confessio uotorum .i. *ní ba madae dam m' oisitiu, air naní nogigiuis ebarthi Dīa.*

MI. 53^{c3}. unumquemque supplicem, gl. *cech óin-gessid*
 .1. *giges Dīa*.

Wb. 14^{c2a}. adiuuantibus et uobis in oratione pro nobis
 .1. *gigeste-si Dīa linn ara fulsam ar fochidi*.

⁵ MI. 21^{b7}, 8. quae alligare compellor .1. *con-da-rīas* .1.
nochis no-n-da-ges ón.

Wb. 30^{b4}. haec commune, testificans coram Deo .1.
a n-no-n-geiss cách imma chomálnad.

MI. 53^{b27}. utilitatem exortationis inculcat .1. *foilsigidir*
¹⁰ *són 7 doadbat nertad coitchen do chách* .1. *ara n-gé cách*
Dīa . . . 7 ro-n-d-cechladar.

MI. 69^{b3}. recurrit supplicare, gl. *n-ges*.

Wb. 4^{a27}. *is and didiu fortéit* spiritus *ar n-énirti-ni*,
intain bes n-inunn accobor lenn .1. *la corp et anim et la*
¹⁵ *spirut. cōir irnigde tra inso, acht nī chumcam-ni ón, mani*
thinib in spirut. is [s]amlid tra is lobur ar n-irnigde-ni, mat
réte frendirci gesme, et nī-n-fortéit-ni in spirut oc suidiu.
is hed didiu forthéit in spirut, intain guidme-ni inducbáil
diar corp et diar n-anim iar n-esséirgiu.

²⁰ Wb. 11^{a24}. neque tentemus Christum sicut quidam
 eorum .1. *nī gessam-ni níi bes chotarsne diar n-icc*.

Wb. 17^{d27}. *anī tra as chotarsne fri hícc nī étar cia gessir*.

MI. 23^d23. non quod aliquo ꝥlocoꝥ loci superioris erectio faciat altiore .i. *cia thēs hi loc bes ardu, ní ardu de. ní samlid són dūnni, air [im]mi ardu-ni de tri dul isna lucu arda.*

⁵ MI. 126^a4. ne molestius quies segnia ꝥ.i. mariaꝥ uadet .i. *arna té .i. féith forsna muire.*

Wb. 13^a12. quod si alii reuelatum fuerit sedenti, prior taceat .i. *ma beid ní do rúnaib dothéi ar menmuin ind fir bíis inna suidiu.*

¹⁰ Sg. 26^b7. igitur non aliter possunt a se discerni partes orationis, gl. *de dliguth tra inna n-iltoimdden-sin is de gaibth-i igitur; quasi dixisset: ' ní fail ní nád tái mo dligeth-sa fair i n-degaid na comroircnech.'*

Wb. 15^c23. et ideo contendimus . . placere illi .i. ¹⁵ *hōre is cucci rigmi. is ferr dún placere illi.*

MI. 118^b6. non simpliciter ' panem ' dixit sed ' panem meum ' .i. *air mad panem nammā duberad-som ꝥ ní taibred meum, robad dund sāsad diant ainm panis tantum novegad.*

MI. 117^d3. non contristabar ab secessu eorum .i. ²⁰ *cia nutiastais hūaim ón.*

Wb. 29^a28. quorundorum hominum peccata manifesta sunt, praecedentia ad iudicium; quosdam autem et subsequuntur, gl. *būit alaili and rofinnatar a pecthe resiu docói grád forru; alaili is iarum rofinnatar: berir dano*
²⁵ *fri láa brátha.*

Wb. 9^d24. ne tentet uos Satanas propter incontinentiam uestram .i. *arnā dich cách assa dligud i n-adaltras tri lāthar Demuin.*

Ml. 89^c11. *mani rōima fora cenn, ní mema forsna bullu.*

⁵ Ml. 35^a17. de quibus adderet id quod sequitur? .i. *air cia dunaibhī dofoirmsed?*

Ml. 31^c14. exsurgente me, gl. "a n-atam-res-[s]e," *ol Dīa.*

Ml. 67^c5. uindicabit .i. *dufí .i. duēma són.*

¹⁰ Ml. 27^c4. etiamsi tempus pati illos aduersa permittat, non tamen in longum eius ultio protrahetur .i. *connā tīssed etir in dīgal; nī ba samlid insin, acht dufiastar tra cenn-som.*

Ml. 32^c20. sed rogat ut sine furore . . . uindicetur .i. ¹⁵ *co dufessar.*

Wb. 20^c11. in omnibus bonis .i. *ī cach réit rohí a less.*

Sg. 209^b13. quod nunquam potest hoc pronomen inueniri . . . ut non intellegantur actus .i. *iss ed inso nád chumaing ara-n-ísar and coní enggnatar gníma, act*
²⁰ *asagnintar.*

Ml. 77^a10. ne occideris, gl. *inní irr?*

Ml. 15^a10. proprium est inficere, gl. *fris-n-orr.*

Wb. 19^d24. oculos uestros . . . dedissetis mihi .i. *cia chondesin far súli, do-sm-bérthe dom.*

MI. 51^a18. in tempore opportuno gl. *intan immeromastar són nach nōib, ara cuintea dīlgud Dē isind aimsir-sin.*

⁵ MI. 73^d1. subportassem .i. *fulilsain-se.*

Wb. 15^a20. ita ut non possent intendere filii Israhel in faciem Moysi .i. *nī fóilsitis déicsin a gnúsa.*

MI. 32^d2. ne commotius in se quam modus patitur . . . uindicetur .i. *acht amal fu-n-d-ló.*

¹⁰ MI. 57^d15. ultra mensuram calamitatis .i. *connāch-ful.*

MI. 59^e12. uideris .i. *atat-chigestar, a D'æ.*

MI. 50^a5. hoc tantum ad laquei usurpationem referendum, cuius uis ualebit, si latuerit .i. *mani accastar, is samlid gaibid ní.*

¹⁵ MI. 111^e13. *Is hé rufiastar cumachtae inna dīglæ do-m-bir-siu hūa londas, intí duécigi is ar t[h]rōcairi ⁊ c[h]ensi dubir-siu forun-ni sūu innahī fodaimem re techt innúinn.*

Wb. 12^e38. aut scientia .i. *co n-festiar cách.*

MI. 56^e10. examinans, gl. *a m-miastar.*

²⁰ MI. 30^e9. omnium facta diiudicat, ut cognitione eius nihil possit elabi .i. *ní digenam-ni nach n-gnīm fornā mestar-som.*

Wb. 26^a8. ita ut in templo Dei sedeat, ostendens se tamquam sit Deus, gl. *seiss i tempul, amal do-n-essid Crīst. † dogéntar aidchumtach tempuil leiss, et pridchibid smactu recho fetarlicce, et gēbtit Iudei i n-apaid, et conscéra rect*
⁵ *núiadnissi.*

MI. 91^c1. *noscrūtain-se, intan nombūinn isnaib fochaidib, dús in retarscar cairde n-Dæ ⁊ a remcaissiu, ⁊ ní tucus-sa insin, in ruetarscar fa naic.*

MI. 59^b2. non quem (finem) statui .i. ' ní a forcenn
¹⁰ *rusuidigsiur-sa,' ol Dūaid.*

MI. 91^b12. *trén ⁊ mór in chairdine dorignis friu hi tossuch, ⁊ cota[a]scrais iarum.*

MI. 121^a12. intra terminos tuos .i. *rusudigser-su doib, a Dæ.*

¹⁴ MI. 38^c3. non ergo ab apostolo testimonium hoc usurpatum est .i. *ní hé apstal citarogab in testimin-so. Aliter : ní fou dauc int apstal fon chéill fūan-d-rogab in fáith.*

MI. 38^a13. non sum frustratione deceptus .i. *nīmthorgāith mo frescissiu.*

²⁰ MI. 46^c7. quibus decreuerit, gl. *donahī dian-d-rērchōil intí Dīa.*

MI. 126^b16. *imfolngi inducbāil dō in molad rommolastar Dīa.*

MI. 67^b24. *inna cenél forrorbris, fosroammamaigestar*
²⁵ *dia molad ⁊ dia adrad.*

MI. 124^b3. non patrum commemoratione nititur
adtenuare peccatum, dum se non primum neque solum
adserit delinquisse .i. ní du sēmigud pectha atber-som inso
.i. co mbad dō facherred: ' ní sní cet-id-deirgni ⁊ nī sní
5 du-d-rigni nammá'; acht is do chuingid dīlguda do-som.
amal durolged dia aithrib iar n-immarmus.

Lib. Ardm. 77^a1. benedixit, gl. gabis ailli.

Lib. Ardm. 184^b2. cum valefecissemus, gl. lase
celebirsimme.

10 MI. 24^d24. rolēgsat canóin fetarlaici ⁊ nufiādnissi amal
ru-n-da-lēgsam-ni, acht ro-n-da-sāibset-som tantum.

Sg. 9^a22. in Latinis tamen dictionibus nos quoque
pro ph coepimus f scribere, gl. cia forcomam-ni rīagoil
sen-Grēc hi scribunt in dā caractar isnaib consonaib ucut,
15 ro ruthaigsemmar camaiḡh immurgu óencháractar (.f. tar hēsi
.p. co tinfiuth) i n-epertaib Latindaib.

Wb. 26^b6. rocomalnisid-si a n-ropridchissem-ni díib.

MI. 67^d14. amal rundgab slīab Siōn andes ⁊ antūaid
dun chathraig dia dītin, síc rundgabsat ar n-dā thōib du
20 dītin ar n-inmedōnach-ni.

MI. 91^a21. is hé forcan durat-som forsna mmórchol
durigensat a nāmait fris, diltud remdēicsen Dē de-som,
hūare nād tarat dīgail forsna hī durigensat innahísin fris-sium.

MI. 77^a15. *is dúinn imchumarc fil isin chanōin frisgair les-som a n-imchomarc n-īsiu .i. ne occideris ? .i. inní irr-siu ? .i. non .i. nīsnulemairbfe ci as-id-roilliset.*

Wb. 31^c7. *subditas uiris suis, ut non blasfemetur uerbum Dei .i. arnā érbarthar : ‘ō`chretsit, nīntá airli ar m-ban.’*

MI. 124^b6. *sed in separatione Aegyptiorum territi .i. adrāigsetar ⁊ robu frithorcun doib a n-etarscarad fri Ægeptacdu .i. air adrāigsetar no-n-da-bértais iterum in captiuitatem.*

10 Wb. 2^c4. *quia reputata est Abrachae fides ad iustitiam .i. cain ronóibad Abracham tri hiris ?*

Sg. 216^a1. *‘mane nouum,’ ‘sponte sua’ .i. anmman dorónta de dobrīathraib.*

Wb. 33^b8. *et hi, quibus prioribus aduuntiatum est, non introierunt propter incredulitatem, gl. nī derlaicht[h]a a pēcdæ doib, acht duratad dígal forru. ce notad maic-si raith dano, ma imroimsid, nī dílgibther dúib.*

Wb 18^a10. *uos non grauauī .i. ní tormult far m-biad ⁊ for n-étach.*

20 Wb. 6^d14. *ar is dō arroiēit-sa gratiam do p̄cept do chách.*

MI. 74^c20. *quoniam . . . aduersa nostra secundum tuam promisionem constant impleta, iustum est iam ut et inimici nostri subeant ultionem .i. hūare rocomallada inna*

*imneda 7 foruirmed cenn forsnaib cotarsnaib durairngirt-su,
is firiēn tra fūa-n-indas-sin tabart dīglae foraiḃ-som.*

MI. 56^a18. in ipso lumine .i. *ind roisc du-n-ēcomnacht-su
dún, a Dā.*

⁵ Sg. 220^a10. si dicam 'coram Cicerone dixit Catilina'
. . . transitionem . . . facio diuersarum personarum, gl.
*atá tairmthechtas persan híc .i. is sain indí as-id-rubart 7
indí frisan-érbrath.*

MI. 23^b10. cum enim a Chussi Achitofel fuisset sententia
¹⁰ desoluta, reuersus Achitofel . . . dolorem repudiati consilii
sui suspendio publicauit, gl. *hō goistiu .i. dobert goiste imma
brāgait fadesin, conidmarb, hūare nād n-digni Abisolón a
chomairli.*

MI. 144^d3. *nach torbatu coitchenn robói indib fri dēnum*
¹⁵ *n-uilc, atrubalt tar hēsi á pectha.*

MI. 132^a10. aduersa dicta regis te semper orando .i.
ci ar-id-rogart díḃ-sa do guidi-siu, a Dā.

MI. 49^o9. dissimulauit id quod a me peccatum fuerat
.i. *conaicelt 7 dorolaig in peccad 7 nī-n-ārraim ar chairi dō.*

²⁰ MI. 59^o3. indulgentiam desiderat, non potentiam .i.
*is ed conaitechḃ tantum dílgud a pecthae n-dō hō Dīa. 7 ní
comtacht cumachtae n-dīglae forá náimtea.*

Wb. 13^b12. *masu glé lib tra in precept ropridchus-sa .i. asréracht Crīst hó marbaib, cid dia léicid condubairt for drēcht úaib de resurrectione hominum ?*

MI. 40^b8. sub enumeratione periculorum suorum defen-
 5 sionis diuinae totius loci ipsius contextus amfaticus canitur,
 ut tali schemate uel potentia diuini adiutorii uel dignitas
 augeatur .i. *cach la céin aisndís dia thrōgai, in céin n-aili
 aisndís dind fortacht durat Dīa dō ⁊ indas du-n-d-rét.*

MI. 94^b7. *amal as messe du-da-forsat inna dūli, is mē*
 10 *dano bēras mes fīriān foraiḃ.*

MI. 120^c7. diuersorum elementorum causas effectusque
 denumerans .i. *cid torbae ara-tōrsata ⁊ cia gnīm dugniat
 inna dūli ?*

Sg. 55^b5. inueniuntur tamen etiam propria differentiae
 15 causa in finem circumflexa, gl. *ar ní ar accuis dechoir aní
 asrubartmmar cose.*

Wb. 18^c6. miror quod sic tam cito transferimini . . .
 in aliud euangelium .i. *is machthad limm a threte dorérachtid
 máam fīrinne et soscēli .i. is [s]uaignid nī rubtar gáitha*
 20 *for comairli ; is dian dorrēactid maám ind soscēli.*

MI. 20^b2. iterum propter susceptae adsertionis causam
 sanctum se appellare non timuit .i. *is airi d-a-rogart-som
 nōib ar frithtuidecht innaní asrobotatar nād robae remdēicsiu
 nā lāthar Dē dia dūlib.*

Wb. 5^b11. numquid sic offenderunt ut caderent? .i. *cair ! in sí a mēit friscomartatar co n-do[d]sitis huili a fide Christi ?*

Ml. 44^c17. consecratus sum .i. *atamroipred.*

5 Wb. 33^b3. sed non profuit illis sermo auditus .i. *nī-s-rabæ a n-durairngred doib.*

Ml. 32^c15. nos, quibus pro uenia accepta nullus sponsor accessit .i. *amal asrobrad fri Dūaid dorolgida a pecthi dō, ní eperr immurgu frinni, intain duluiqter dūn ar pecthi.*

10 Ml. 127^d6. quod Deus Abrachae in procinctu belli dixerit .i. *intan rommemaíd re n-Abracham forsna cóic rīga bertar Loth a Sodaim.*

Ml. 54^d7. numquam a me promouit oratio mea, adhaesit mihi .i. *roíl dím m' ernigde ⁊ nī dechuid hūaim.*

15 Ml. 96^c13. turbati sunt Aegyptiorum currus, rotae axibus adhaeserunt .i. *roleldar díb són, connāch-a-glūaistis in charbait.*

Wb. 4^d8. praedixit Essaias .i. *tairchechuin resiu forcuimsed.*

20 Ml. 17^d1. institui .i. *forróichan-sa.*

Ml. 22^c3. ualde nos decretui auxilio commonisti, gl. *dond érchōiliud .i. for-tan-rōichan-ni hō fortacht dund érchōiliud asrochōilsem.*

Ml. 64^a13. tamquam simile, non tamquam proprium
.1. *ní fris ruchét* a propheta.

Wb. 20^a4. qui sub lege uultis esse .1. *masu ed dorōigaid*.

Ml. 124^e13. ac si diceret: in hoc ministerium . . .
5 delectum, gl. *dorogad*.

Ml. 47^a8. quoniam misericordia tua ante meos oculos
est .1. *is airi friracacha-sa*, quoniam misericordia reliqua.

Ml. 44^e9. haec irrisio aemulorum testimonium est
sancto Daud omnibus eum retro temporibus spem suam
10 in Deo repositam habuisse, gl. *inna n-ascad* .1. *inna nāmat
són, asberat bid cobuir dó in Dīa dia-forgēni ⁊ hi-ruḟrescachae.
hirōin són immurgu*.

Wb. 12^e13. nunc cognosco ex parte .1. *is rann din
deacht adgén-sa † is rann indium-sa adgeúin in deacht* .1.
15 anima tantum *adidgeúin*.

Wb. 32^d10. nusquam enim angelos adprehendit, sed
semen Abrachae adprehendit .1. *is ūaidib arróit colinn
et it hé dorraidchiúir*.

Ml. 125^b9. a redemptis et per hoc obnoxiiis .1. opus
20 redemptionis .1. *is follus romatar bibdaid-som isindí
dorathchratha*.

Ml. 50^d7. ideo ergo audisti quia desperatissime con-
flictabar in eo .1. *hūare is hi ḟoscud menman rurādus-sa
inna brīathra asruburt, is airi insin rocūala-su guth m'
25 ernaigde-se*.

Wb. 24^e17. ipsi enim de uobis adnuntiaut qualem introitum habuerimus ad uos .i. *is cucci a lére ropridchissid doib-som, co n-éicdid doib cruth ropridchissem et dondechommar cucuib-si i tossogod.*

⁵ Wb. 18^d6. post annos xiiii iterum ascendi Hirusolimam cum Barnaban, adsumpto et Tito .i. *de Iudéib do Barnaíp, di geintib do Thit. rojitir in dias-sin, nī do lēgund and docoad-sa.*

Sg. 199^b1. sed etiam cum ipsa agit et sic alia in ipsam,
¹⁰ id est cum retransit quae dicitur .i. *gnīm do neuch forrochongart, cēsad do neuch forrorconggrad; gnīm iarum dondí dodechuid, cēsad dondí cosa-tuidches.*

Ml. 58^e4. ut Semei, qui, ut lapides in eum, ita etiam mala dicta iaculatus est .i. *dia luíd Dūaid for longais tri*
¹⁵ *glenn Iosofád, dambidc Semei di chlochaib oca t[h]echt, 7 dobert maldachta foir dano di mulluch int slēbe.*

Ml. 127^d3. Abrachae serui .i. *mug luide hūa Abracham do thochmurc Rebicæ do Ísác.*

Ml. 130^d4. mente ac ratione cum ita excedissem ut
²⁰ supra humana me adtollerem .i. *asringbus .i. toimtin ar m-benn duine, acht durumenar romsa dīa.*

Wb. 26^b21. *conammadar-sa a n-dígail forru.*

Wb. 4^b22. aestimati sumus .i. *ro-n-mess-ni.*

Acr. 7^a1. quos esse posse necessarios iam dedisti .i.
²⁵ *it hē-sidi adrodamar-su.*

Ml. 105^b9. metu similia . . . patiendi .i. *amal fondrodamnatar riam.*

Wb. 14^c40. quod parcens uobis non ueni ultra Corinthum .i. *air is ar airchissecht dúibsi n̄i dechud-sa cucuib*
⁵ *statim do thabirt dígle et do aidbiur foirib, sech cotāneccar-sa s̄ón.*

Wb. 8^a14. *aní nād comnactar dóini tria n-ecne, cotānic-som tria chroich.*

Sg. 31^a6. 'Euripides,' non Euripi filius, sed ab Euripo
¹⁰ *sic nominatus est .i. is airi sin¹ doratad foir a n-ainm-sin, ar issed laithe insin rongénair-som, ní airindī roḡgenad-som isind luc sin.*

Ml. 90^b12. regina Austri, quae beatos appellat regi sapientissimo seruiantes .i. 'mad-gēnatar á thimthirthidi,'
¹⁵ *olsi.*

Wb. 17^d17. si gloriari oportet, non expedit quidem mihi .i. *ci adcobrinn móidim do dénum, n̄i bói adbar hic.*

Ml. 47^a5. adhibita examinatione, gl. *a n-as tedbarthe in mes.*

²⁰ Sg. 208^b13. egomet ipse, gl. *ego a n-as tórmachte ipse t met fris.*

Ml. 83^b4. inimicis attritis .i. *a n-ata tūartai.*

Ml 45^d6. nulla . . . formidine percussus, gl *annārobsa bithe.*

Ml. 18^c14. inuaso imperio .i. a m-ba n-indrisse.

Sg. 6^a13. nulla alia causa . . . inducti, gl. *anámtar twidchisi-sidi ó nach fochun[n] ailiu.*

Bcr. 32^b5. cantato ipso mense .i. a m-bas cēte .i. acht
5 *asrobarthar in mí.*

Ml. 62^c5. *duārbaid Dīa in déni as comallaidi a forgaire*
.i. *in déni as in-buidigthi dō ind fortacht immetrēnaigedar*
7 *dumbeir.*

Wb. 1^c12. scimus enim quoniam iudicium Dei est
10 *secundum ueritatem* .i. *ní bo c[h]omitesti dó, acht ba léicthi*
iudici iusto.

Ml. 82^a7. *ní dēnti dūibsi anīsin, air atā nech du bar*
n-dēicsin .i. *Dīa.*

Ml. 23^c16. ea quae merito prima sunt in relationis
15 *ordine secunda ponuntur* .i. *innahí batar buthi ar thūus,*
dusrale fo diad.

Ml. 107^d8. *is ed á eret is gessi Dīa, cēne in-bether iu hac*
uita.

Ml. 22^a4. *in loc diam-bu t[h]abarthi ermitiu fēid 7 im-bu*
20 *chōir frecur céil Dē, atléntais-som adi 7 dognītis cech n-dochrud*
and.

Sg. 148^b7. itaque omnis modus finitus potest per hunc
modum interpretari .i. *is trīit astoascther int̄sliucht ca ch*
muid.

25 Ml. 24^d9. ideo superscriptum esse illum (psalmum)
'pro torcularibus,' gl. *arnaib damdabchaib* .i. *hūare is sí*
aimser sin in-dēntae estosc inna fīne i n-damdabchaib.

Ml. 96^a4. et uentilabam in mente spiritum meum .i. *fusscannainn .i. asgleinn[inn]*.

Ml. 120^d2. *amal du-n-eclannar ētach n-derscaigthe hi tig cennaigi do buith imm rīg, is samlaid duérglas soilse*
⁵ *sainriud asnaib dūlib do imthimchiull in Choimded.*

Wb. 10^d5. an et lex haec non dicit ? *cani epir ? náte ! atbeir.*

Wb. 20^a10. Ego Paulus dico uobis .i. *nī nach aile assidbeir.*

¹⁰ Ml. 14^d13. in praesenti (psalmo) tamen uidetur facere distinctionem .i. *conid sain inthí dian-aiperr* impius et peccator hic.

Sg. 197^b16. is est qui uicit Turnum .i. *intí adrubartmar.*

Ml. 27^b15. aliqua quae motum eius desiderant .i. *inna*
¹⁵ *ancride inna fochaide dobertar forsín n-áis nōib, adcobrat-sidi cumscugud fercæ Dæ do thabairt dīgle tara n-ési.*

Wb. 6^a10. uis ? .i. *in accobri ?*

Wb. 10^b18. quod uult faciat .i. *amal as-in-chobra ind ingen.*

²⁰ Wb. 31^c23. omnem mansuetudinem ostendentes ad omnes homines, gl. *ci atroillet ciní ārillet.*

Ml. 61^b17. Congregauerunt iniquitatem sibi. optimi de se meriti obtarent interitum amicorum .i. *duárchomraicset*

*clōini n-doib fessin ; meriti .i. ind āirilti .i. indí assidroilisset ;
 optimi .i. ind foircimi[m] ; de se díb ; .i. indí adidroillisset
 commór in clōini n-ísin du t[h]āirciud doib ; optarent .i.
 indí assagūiset, amal bid qui optarent nobeth ánd .i. duáirci
 5 clōini n-dō fadesin intī asagūsi etarthothaim á charat.*

MI. 2^b4. viiii (psalmi) . . . non sunt superscripti .i.
nī feil titlu remib ci as-id-c[h]iam-ni titlu re cech óinsalm.

MI. 93^d14. *is ed asberat-som, is gāu dúnni innahī
 adfīadam di Chrīsst, hūare nād n-acat hi frecndairc gnímu
 10 cosmaili du dēnum du Chrīst indas as-ñ-da-fīadam-ni
 dunderigni.*

Wb. 22^e2. omne enim quod manifestatur, lumen est
.i. intī adeirrig tre precept dō, is preceptóir-side iar n-aithirgi.

Wb. 15^d20. eum qui non nouerat peccatum, pro nobis
 15 peccatum fecit .i. idbart, ar ba ainm leusom peccatum
*dúnd idbairt adoparthe dar cenn peccati. dar cen[n] peccati
 didiu síl Ádim adropred som, combo uisse ci asberthe peccatum
 dī.*

MI. 66^b4. datorem deligit Deus .i. ad-idn-opair fessin
 20 du Dīa co n-degnīmaib.

Wb. 4^e19 20. igitur non uolentis neque currentis sed
 miserentis est Dei .i. arcessi do neoch bes meldach less [in
 marg.] .i. nī torbe do neuch a n-accobor, mani thobrea Dīa
 dō a n-accobor ; similiter 'neque currentis' ; intī dian-
 25 airchissi Dīa, is dō is torbe.

MI. 17^{c7}. *is ed asberat ind heretic as laigiu deacht Maicc indaas deacht Athar, air is hō Athir arroét Macc cumachtae. is laigiu didiu intí arafōim indaas intí hō n-erōimer.*

Wb. 10^{c1}. nondum cognouit quemadmodum oporteat
⁶ se scire .i. *is [s]amlid ba coir dō fjuiss inna n-ídol, act ní arbarat biuth inna túari adopartar dond ídol.*

MI. 136^{a8}. *in moltai dogntin-se tri bindius 7 chlais, aráruichiúir mo guth occaib.*

MI. 57^{a10}. uice fumi omnis eorum elatio euanescit et
¹⁰ deperit, gl. *amal arindchrin dá 7 asindbail.*

Wb. 29^{d29}. certus sum quia potens est depositum meum seruare in illum diem .i. *rodbo Dīa adroni et conói a r-rad file andsom t is hēsom adroni do Dīa in fochricc file dō i n-nim, et is Dīa cota-óei-ade trea gnímo-som.*

¹⁵ Wb. 27^{a3}. sicut ergo accepistis Iesum Christum, in ipso ambulate, gl. *amal ropridchad díib, comid.*

MI. 59^{c10}. tuae plagae etenim sunt per patientiam .i. *hūare con-da-airleci són.*

MI. 56^{d6}. distituet .i. *sechis conscēra Dīa són.*

²⁰ Wb. 2^{b20}. destruimus ? .i. *in coscram-ni ?*

Wb. 14^{c11}. *condegar lóg ar sodin et indocbál.*

Wb. 14^c12. *rofitis mo básgne-se frib .i. nád cuintgim lóg ar mo precept.*

Sg. 65^b9. in multis enim uidemus commutatione terminationis genera quoque esse conuersa, gl. *conosciget* ⁵ *chenēl, ma chonosciget tairmorcenn.*

Sg. 65^b8. eadem seruant . . . genera . . . si eandam seruant terminationem, gl. *mani cumsciget tairmorcenn, nī cumsciget cenēl.*

Sg. 40^a17. non tamen ad totum genus fieri compar-
¹⁰ ationem, gl. *ní derscaigi dind huiliu chenēul, is di hilib immurgu a cheniūil feissin diroscai calléic.*

Ml. 84^b1. niue dealbabuntur .i. subaudi 'ipsi regis' .i. *duroschet-sidi hūa ētrachtai cumachtai sech cech rīga.*

Wb. 9^d2. *is básad inna flatho, doem et dofich.*

¹⁵ Ml. 24^b17. qui quamuis peccata dissimulet .i. *nísndíg foc[h]ētōir.*

Sg. 221^b. 'e' in compositione uel priuatium est, ut 'eneruus,' gl. *doopir sens in diūit.*

Sg. 28^b21. priuatam substantiam, gl. *diuparthe.*

²⁰ Sg. 12^a3. ut . . . 'χορεία chorea,' e paenultima modo producta modo correpta .i. *intan dofūarat ind .e. timmorte iar foxul .i. as.*

Ml. 56^d2. ita delebitur ut memoriae eius nulla signa remanere uideas .i. *nícon-diūair ní do foraitbmiut etir.*

Sg. 191^a2. diuelli^mur inde | Iphitus et Pelias mecum
 .1. *docuirethar cétna persan sin persana aili chucae.*

Ml. 22^c1. Domine, ut scuto bonae uoluntatis tuae
 coronasti nos, gl. *trop tra dunadbat-som isindísiu .1. intamil*
⁵ *inso fri nech tarsa-tochuirther sciath, airnāch-rī olc.*

Sg. 6^a5. sed hoc potestatem literae mutare non debuit,
 gl. *nī cumscaignthi cumachtae n-airi, ce doinscanna-sí ó*
guttai.

Tur. 49. *amal forcantar cathchomnidi hō sacardd hi*
¹⁰ *tosuch 7 m-baithsetar 7 amal n-oingter iarum hō epscop, síc*
dano intindarscan Iohain forcital inna n-dōine 7 a m-baithsed
hí tosuch. 7 rooingthea iarum hō Chrīst.

Sg. 71^b6. aduerbium uero, quamuis saepe demonstrat
 numerum .1. *dofóirnde árim fo chosmailius dofóirndet*
¹⁵ *nomina numeri.*

Sg. 25^b12. monosyllabae dictiones quodammodo esse
 et syllabae .1. *ūalailiu mud fri sillaba nád tóirndet folad.*

Wb. 1^b5. hic ut ministerii sui apud Deum habeat
 fructum .1. *ar dofórmaich fochricc dosom sochude do*
²⁰ *c[h]reittim tria precept.*

Ml. 105^d5. adde ad augmentum benignitatis tuae ut
 ab errore nos conuertas .1. *tórmaig la cach maith dubir dúnni*
¹⁵ *ar n-glanad hūa dualchib 7 chomroircnib.*

Wb. 4^c7. sed in Isac uocabitur tibi semen .i. *is hō*
Isaac dofuisémthar a síl n-airegde, non i n-Ismáil.

Ml. 74^a11. nec ad mediam, qua uiuere poterant
compositione corporis aetatem . . . peruenient .i. *a n-āis*
5 *rudelbad doib oc tuistin a coirp, nī roisset á leth adi.*

Bcr. 18^b. deponunt .i. *foácbat.*

Lib. Ardm. 17^a2. *fácab Patricc a daltæ n-and.*

Wb. 2^a17. non est intelligens .i. *buith cen æccne fojera*
ainfírinni.

10 Wb. 27^d24. quaestiones praestant magis quam aedifi-
cationem Dei .i. *nī fóiret cumtach n-irisse.*

Wb. 16^d7. *is ind almsan arafōcair anúas, act is for*
óis tūaithe arfōcarar ; archuit ind óissa gráid et ind áissa
foirbthi ní écen a irócre.

15 Wb. 10^c12. in Christo peccatis .i. *is amal bid fri Crīst*
frisorthē.

Ml. 114^a9. *nā frithorcaid don popul.*

Ml. 33^a1. *is ed a erat frittamiurat inna huli remicérbartmar*
cēine nosōife-siu húaim.

20 Ml. 39^a20. laedentibus, gl. *donaibhí frissidnoirctis.*

Wb. 5^a5. *is hēcen sainēcoscc leosom for accrannaib*
innaní pre[d]chite pacem et immechuretar cōri hō rígaib,
ara n-epertar is do immarchor chóre dotiagat ind fir-so.

Sg. 59^a13. 'uitabundus' similis uitanti, gl. *ní fír-immgabāil*; *is cosmail[ius] indí immaingaiḃ.*

MI. 70^c6. *it hé inso inna edbarta iarmifoig-som.*

Wb. 2^a18. non est intelligens, non est requirens Deum
⁵ 1. *hūaire nád riarfact, furuar buid cen engne et cen fírinni.*

Wb. 9^a15. Timotheum, qui est filius meus carissimus
 1. *insamlathar-side mo básu-sa.*

Wb. 5^a13. ego in aemulationem uos adducam, gl. *do intamil* 1. *atasamlibid-si i n-áiritiu hirisse.*

¹⁰ MI. 54^a12. *ni aisndēt Dūaid airmdis hé iusti indí nád ocmanatar hō thrōgaib, acht it hē iusti les, indi ocubendar hō thrōgaib inna n-ingramman ⁊ inna fochaide.*

Sg. 197^b5. *derbaid cenél dano i suidib aní remi-ta-tét.*

Wb. 5^a30. si autem iam non ex operibus alioquin gratia
¹⁵ 1. *massu rath-som, ní remdechutar gníma.*

Sg. 196^b2. communia . . . deficient in participiis,
 gl. *sechmoella coitchen hō rangabáil šechnadachti intan aramberar gnīm eissi, ⁊ hō rangabáil frecndairc intain aramberar cēsad essi.*

²⁰ MI. 21^c3. indicatur autem laetitia hoc nomine (sc. mane),
 ob hoc quia cum diei tempus in quo curarum fluctus et sollicitudines experimur, noctis uicissitudo exceperit,

relaxatis otio corporibus et obliuione in locum angoris
 admissa ita mane securi laetique consurgimus, quasi
 omnis praeterita sollicitudo fuerit cum nocte finita .i.
intan tét a laithe di chiunn cosnaib gnīmaib ⁊ cosnaib
⁵ *imnedaib gnīter and, dotét iarum imthanu aidche tara hāsi,*
co n-dermanammar-ni inna imned-sin im-bīam isind laithiu
tri chumsanad inna aidche do-d-iarmorat, ⁊ is dind fāilti
bīs isin matin i n-diad inna aidche-sin is nomen mane .i.
hūare as fāilith in menmae isin matin oc ārgiu iar foscaigiū
¹⁰ *inna aithche, trimiberar dind aimsir matindi-sin anī as*
mane, co n-eperr dind fāilti bīs indi .i. mane fāilid, iarsindí
ba mane moch riam.

MI. 21^d4. neque permanebunt iniusti ante oculos tuos
 .i. *is faittech rondbōi-som nant neque manebunt asrubart,*
¹⁵ *air atáat alaili feidligte hō aimsir, ní tremfeidliget immurgu*
issa suthin ; air is tremfeidligud suthin inchosig permaneo,
 non sic maneo.

NOTES.

[¹, e.g. **fòrcenna**, denotes the accented syllable.]

Present Indicative, pp. 1-7. 4.¹

p. 1. 3. ní. The 3 sg. of the negative form of the copula is **ní**, which includes both the negative and the copula. In Mid. Ir. a trace of the copula form, which has become fused with the negative, is seen in the **h** which follows when the predicate begins with a vowel.²

8. d-a-gníu. The infix pron. anticipates the object : cf. **19. 15, 24. 3, 27. 9, 36. 24.**

13. noguidimm. In 1 and 2 sg. and 2 pl. of the pres. ind., pres. subj., and fut. of simple verbs, when they are used relatively, the particle **no-** is prefixed.³ With regard to relative usage, it should be noted that when part of a sentence is brought forward emphatically with the copula, the main verb is put in a relative form if the part so brought forward is the subject or the object : cf. **3. 5, 5. 22, 6. 12, 8. 15**, etc. ; but not if some other part of the sentence is so brought forward : cf. **1. 7, 2. 14, 2. 20, 3. 7, 3. 12, 4. 24, 5. 3, 16. 8**, etc. ; unless it be some word which requires to be followed by relative **-n-** : cf. **3. 19, 27. 20, 31. 7**.⁴

15. no-n-dob-molor. Here **no-** serves to infix the pronouns ; **-n-** is inserted after **hóre** ; **-dob-** is the relative form of the infix pron. of the 2 pl. It may be noted that in the first and second persons the specially relative forms of the infix pronoun are not always used : cf. **3. 5, 16. 20** ; in such a case relative **-n-** is not inserted, even when otherwise it would be required.⁵

1. Such references are to page and line of the text.

2. Thurneysen, CZ. I. I sq.

3. CZ. III. 283 sq.

4. Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 318, 391.

5. CZ. IV. 67, note 3.

p. 2. 3. **nopridechim**, fr. **no-n-pridechim**, with relative **-n-** after **hóre**.

10. **nolabrither**, fr. **no-n-labrither**.

12. **ararethi**. In verbal composition **ara-** appears for **ar-** in relative use : see note on 36. 22.

14. **is**. **hóre** is regularly followed by a relative form of the verb, but in the copula the non-relative form **is** also appears, particularly in periphrasis as here.¹

na n-aicci=**inna n-aicci**.

p. 3. 3. **naní** : see **nech**.

téte ; see **tíagu**.

5. **inse**, used for **anse** after **is**.²

n-duit. **n-** is the transposed **n-** after the neuter **inse**.³

7. **eirbthi**, fr. **erbid-i** ; with a simple verb, instead of a pronoun infixed by means of **no-**, an affixed pronoun is sometimes used.⁴ See **Affixed Pronoun**.

nách. The change from the direct **ní** to the dependent **nách** is peculiar.

nanní=**naní**.

9. **rumaith** ; see **maidid** and **ro-**. In subordinate clauses of sentences of a general type, the pres. ind. with **ro-** has the force of a perfect.⁵

12. **ní táet**, lit. *does not come* (see **dotiag**), i.e. *does not take place* : cf. Sg. 158^a3, 4.

1. Substantive Verb, 67 sq.

2. Thurneysen, CZ. I. 5.

3. For the facts regarding this transposed **n-** in O. Ir., see Thurneysen, CZ. v. 1 sq.

4. Sommer, CZ. I. 223 ; Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 418 ; CZ. II. 484 sq.

5. Thurneysen, KZ. xxxvii. 65 ; Sarauw, Irske Studier, 29 sq.

13. **as coibnesta**, fr. **as n-coibnesta**, with relative **n** after **húare**. When not followed by **n-**, **as** aspirates a following consonant.¹ **coibnesta** is a later form of **coibneste**.²

17. **itius**, fr. **ithid-us** : see **Affixed Pronoun**.

-foirenea, fr. **-fòrcenna**.

22. **atrobair**, fr. **ad-d-rò-beir** : see **asbeir** and **ro-**. In compound verbs beginning with **ass-**, **ad** is substituted for **ass-** before an infixed personal pronoun ; after this **ad-**, as after original **ad-**, the dental form of the infixed pron. is used, whether the verb be relative or not. Here **ro-** signifies possibility : **atrobair**, *can say it*.³

24. **infectso** : see **fecht**.

p. 4. 2. **fíriánigedar**. In the third persons of the pres. ind., pres. subj., and fut. of simple verbs, the prototonic forms of the deponent and passive are also used in a relative sense.⁴ Similarly in 1 pl. of deponent, 5. 4 : cf. Sg. 2II^a14.

4. **-fitir** : see **rofitir**.

6-8. This sentence illustrates well the difference between **atá** and **bíid** ; **atá**, *is*, asserts existence, **bíid**, *is wont to be*, implies use and wont.⁵

11-12. Note that the predicate of the copula is here a prepositional phrase : cf. 32. 2.

14. **ní-n-fil**. In O. Ir. **fil** is impersonal ; if the subject is a noun, it is expressed by a following accusative ; if a pronoun, by an infixed pronoun. Note the difference between **ní-m-thá**, *there is not to me, I have not*, and **ní-m-fil**, *I am not*.⁵

15. The possessive **a** anticipates the following genitive.

19. **atomaig**, fr. **ad-dom-aig** : see **ad-aig** and **Infixed Pronoun**.

1. Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 316 sq.

2. CZ. iv. 477.

3. Thurneysen, KZ. xxxvii. 66 sq. ; Sarauw, *Irske Studier*, 30 sq.

4. Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 376 ; Stokes, KZ. xxxix. 255 sq.

5. *Substantive Verb*, 53.

21. **bás**, an extension of the cognate accusative.

21-22. Note the distinction between the absolute **tíagmi** and the relative **tíagme**¹: cf. 8. 22, 15. 16, 19. 17, 24. 9.

p. 5. 3. **and**, *therein*, anticipates the following **isind huiliu**.

6. a **n-adchiam**. a **n-**, *what*, is not followed by relative **-n-**; a **n-**, *when*, is so followed. In **adchiam** the **e** is aspirated, because the verb is relative after a **n-**. In compound verbs, if the accent falls on the second syllable, the initial preposition does not aspirate, unless the verb be used relatively, and then aspiration is regular, unless the aspiration be prevented by the infixation of relative **-n-**. If, however, the accent falls on the preposition, then **aith-**, **air-**, **di-**, **do-**, **fo-**, **imb-**, **ind-**, **ro-**, aspirate.² Cf. 5. 8, 6. 2, 19. 18, 20. 8; **adcot**, fr. **ad-n-cot**, 7. 8; **adcosnae**, fr. **ad-n-cosnae**, 7. 20; **-érthroitar**, 15. 6, further³ 37. 3, 39. 5, 40. 11, 14.

8. **túalínge**: see **túalaing**. It is here construed with the genitive: cf. 5. 11, 15. 12, Wb. 31^b11, **irlam techte**, *ready to go*, Wb. 13^c8, further Wb. 30^c17, 31^b23, Sg. 14^a16. After **túalaing** the acc. is also found, Wb. 6^d13, 13^c15.

16. **no-n-chretid**, fr. **no-n-d-chretid**, with loss of infixed neut. pron. **-d-** between **n** and **ch**.³

19. **-sa** goes with a **n-**, **étach mace cóim** being treated as a connected phrase.

cóima, for **cóim**, is the only instance of such a form of the masc. attributive adj. in O. Ir. Probably it is an error for **cóim**.

22. **inna chomalnad**, *for completing it*: cf. **hi suidib**, *for them*, 18. 6.

26. **-fodmat**, fr. **-fòdaimet**.

p. 6. 7. **filid**. **ḟ** (and **ṡ**) to express aspirated **f** (and **s**) first appear in Sg. In Wb. and Ml. aspirated **f** is either expressed by **ḟ** or it is left unwritten.⁴

1. Thurneysen, CZ. II. 78 sq.; Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 374 sq.

2. Thurneysen, CZ. II. 73 sq.; Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 340 sq.

3. Sommer, CZ. I. 179.

4. CZ. IV. 59 sq.

11. **if sib.** The usual idiom is **is sib.**

12. **ata.** If the antecedent is in the first or second person, the verb of the relative clause is in the third person. If the antecedent is 1 or 2 pl., then, except in the copula, the verb is in the 3 sg. : cf. 24. 4, further Wb. 6^{er}, 18^{a3}.

17. **is béss . . . benir**, lit. *it is a custom . . . it is struck*; i.e. *it is customary that it is struck*. **Is béss** is idiomatically used with a verb following without any connecting particle : cf. 12. 13, 38. 14.

il-béim, collective, *many blows*.

18. **intí.** The nom. is here used out of construction to bring into prominence the logical subject of the sentence.¹

atbail, fr. **ad-d-bail**, with infixed neut. **-d-**. The verb is in origin transitive, and has developed an intransitive force along with the infixed pronoun.² The **-d-** is manifest after an infixed relative **-n-** : cf. **as-in-d-bail**, 37. 10.

19. **as n-ísel.** In O. Ir. indirect speech is formally expressed by the relative form of the verb along with relative **-n-**³ : cf. 8. 4, 16. 6, 18. 5. But the form of direct speech may be kept : cf. 9. 12.

20. **fo-da-raithminedar.** Here the compound **for-aithminedar** is treated as though the first element were not **for-** but **fo-** : cf. **forrorbris**, fr. **fo-n-ror-briss**, 23. 24 ; **forrorcongrad**, fr. **fo-n-ror-congrad**, 32. 11. The determining condition is that the verb shall contain an infixed pronoun or relative participle.⁴

22. **con-dan-samailter.** In consecutive clauses **co n-** is followed by the indicative.⁵

p. 7. 3. **tabairt**, for **tabart**. In the verbal noun there is a strong tendency for the form of the dat. and acc. sg. to spread to the nom.⁶

1. GC.²⁹¹⁴.

2. Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 407.

3. Subjunctive Mood, 25 (249) sq.

4. Ro-, 103 (179).

5. Subjunctive Mood, 71 (295) sq.

6. CZ. iv. 70.

Present Subjunctive. pp. 7. 5-10. 6.

In O. Irish there are two types of subjunctive: the *ā*-subjunctive, e.g. *asber, asberae, asbera* (like Lat. *feram, feras, ferat*); and the *s*-subjunctive, which will be illustrated later. Some verbs have the one and some have the other; but both forms are not found in the same part of the same verb. Except in the singular of the active, the 1 sg. deponent, and certain passive forms,¹ the forms of the *ā*-subjunctive have for the most part fallen together with those of the indicative, and can be distinguished only syntactically. In a number of verbs, however, the subjunctive stem can be distinguished throughout. Such are:—ind. *bíid, -bí*: subj. *beid, -bé*; *gníid*: *gneid*²; *ad-cí*: *ad-cethar* (3 sg. impf. ind. *ad-cí*: past subj. *ad-cí*); *cuirithir, -cuirethar*: *corathir, -corathar*; *daimid, -daim*: *damaid*,³ *-dama*; *gaibid, -gaib*: *gabaid, -gaba*; *atbail*: *atbela*⁴; *gainithir, -gainethar*: *genathir, genathar*; *-moinethar*: *-menathar*. So, further, some verbs which have *n* in the indicative, but not in the subjunctive:—*benaid, -ben*: *-bia, -be*⁵; *crenaid, -cren*: *-ria*; *arachrin*: **arachria*; *glenaid, -glen*: *-*glia* (pl. 3 rel. *glete*); *as-gnin*: *as-gné*; *lenaid*: *-*lia*; *renaid, -ren*: *-ria*; *ro-cluinethar*: *ro-cloathar*; *mairnid*: *meraid, -mera*. Such subjunctive stems are further exemplified, pp. 16. 18-17. 9.

p. 7. 7. *ní-m-bia, there will not be to me, I shall not have.*

8. *adcot, fr. ad-n-cot.* Note that in such periphrasis with the copula, if the copula is in the subjunctive or the imperative, the main verb is in the subjunctive⁶: cf. 8. 15, 9. 8, 11. 17.

11. *árim, 1 sg. pres. subj. of adrimi.*

12. *-tart*: see *dobeir*.

1. e.g. ind. *berir, -berar*: subj. *berthir, -berthar*.

2. Windisch, KZ. xxvii. 163 sq.

3. Probably for an older **demaíd*, Thurneysen, KZ. xxxi. 79.

4. Thurneysen, KZ. xxxi. 78 sq.

5. Thurneysen, KZ. xxxi. 84 sq.

6. Subjunctive Mood, 84 (310).

17, 18. ní ba dímicthe-se lib-si, *ye should not despise me*; jussive subjunctive¹: cf. 7. 23, 24, 9. 3, 9. 8, 19. 21.

19, 20. ad-n-amraigther, no-n-éaigther, adcosnae, (fr. ad-n-cosnae), nocarae (fr. no-n-carae). The relative form of the subjunctive with relative **n** is common in dependent clauses²: cf. 9. 1, 9. 21 (beta fr. beta n-), 17. 7, 19. 6, 19. 12, 21. 19, 21. 22.

24. -asnae, fr. -adcosnae.

ní charae. In O. Ir., aspiration after ní always implies an infixed neut. pron.³: cf. 19. 15, 36. 23.

p. 8. 4. bés asbera-su, *perchance thou mayest say*.⁴ asbera-su, fr. asberae-su.

7. nád fil nech congné, *that there is no one to help*.⁵

8. darolgea, fr. de-a-ro-logea; see doluigi. Subjunctive of wish.⁶

10. asbera. For the subjunctive in the relative clause, cf. 9. 5, 9. 6, 9. 8, 14. 16, 21. 16, 22. 4, 22. 9.⁷

-rucca: see berid.

12. -rubai, fr. -rò-bí; see ro-.

15. aet rop, *provided it be*.⁸

immeráda. imme- is the relative form of imm-; see note on 40. 21.

19. arn-acathar, fr. ara n-adcethar; see adcí.

1. Subjunctive Mood, 18 (242) sq.

2. Subjunctive Mood, 78 (302) sq.

3. Thurneysen, CZ. II. 76 sq.; Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 358 sq.

4. Subjunctive Mood, 22 (246) sq.

5. Subjunctive Mood, 90 (314) sq.

6. Subjunctive Mood, 16 (240) sq.

7. Subjunctive Mood, 86 (310) sq.

8. Subjunctive Mood, 54 (278) sq., 107 (331).

19. **arnách-corathar**; see **cuirithir**. In O. Ir. **nách-** before a verb always implies an infixed personal pronoun,¹ and **nách-** is the regular dependent negative before an infixed pronoun.²

22. **comman**, fr. **com-ban**.

p. 9. 12. **-epret**, fr. **-èss-berat**; see **asbeir**.

15. **foraib**. The older construction would be **forru**, as 25. 16; but in the pronoun, confusion of the dat. and acc. pl. had already begun. In 26. 1, there is an O. Ir. instance of similar confusion in the noun.

Imperative. pp. 10. 7-11. 19.

In those verbs, in which the indicative and subjunctive are formed from different stems (p. 48), the imperative goes with the indicative, not with the subjunctive, e.g. **deich** 10. 8, **cluinte** 10. 14, **-mided** 19, **gaibid** 11. 4, **-cumgat**, **tíagat** 11. 11, **indarbanar** 11. 19.

p. 10. 7. **du-m-em**. The rule that the accent must stand on the first syllable of the ipv. is crossed by the rule that the accent must follow the infixed pron.³

8. **deich**, fr. **dè-feich**; see 1. **dofeich**.

11. **déne**, 2 sg. ipv. of **dogní**.

14. **cluinte**, 2 sg. ipv. of **rocluínethar**.

p. 11. 2. **seichem**, 1 pl. ipv. of **sechithir**. As this is a solitary instance, it is uncertain whether the active ending is the rule or the exception.

3. **adthramli**=**athramli**.

1. Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 412.

2. The only exceptions which I have noted are **arna-m-tomnad**, Wb. 17a23: cf. p. 13, note, and **nadidchreti**, Wb. 15^b14, if the text be sound.

3. Thurneysen, RC. vi. 130.

4. **intamlid** ; see **insamlathar**.

6. **táit** : see **dotfag**.

11. **-cumgat**, fr. **-còmangat** ; see **conice**.

12. **eiplet**, **-epil** ; see **atbail**.

foireniter, fr. **fòrcennatar**.

15. **aimdetar**, fr. **àmidetar**. In the ipv. of the deponent, the 3 pl. has a specially deponent form, but not the 3 sg. : cf. 10. 19.

Imperfect Indicative. pp. 11. 21-12. 16.

The imperfect indicative denotes repeated or customary action in past time.¹

p. 12. 2. **ba**. The copula has no forms for the imperfect indicative as distinct from the preterite.²

ac=oc.

6. **-fintar** : see **rofitir**. In the pres. ind. in O. Ir. **rofinnadar** serves as a customary present to **rofitir**.³

11. **choscür**. In Wb. aspiration of the object is found only when the object is **cách** ; in Ml. and Sg. such aspiration extends to other words.⁴

15. **nooirethe** ; see **orgaid**.

Past Subjunctive. pp. 12. 17-14. 19.

There are the same differences between the stem of the past subj. and impf. ind. as between the stem of the pres. subj. and the pres. ind. In the normal \bar{a} -subj. of radical verbs, the ind. and subj. are partly distinguishable in form in the 3 sg. act., e.g. ind. **asbered**, subj. **asberad**. But the prototonic form of both is **-epred**.

1. Subjunctive Mood, 6 (230) sq.

2. Substantive Verb, 33.

3. Thurneysen, CZ. v. 19 sq.

4. Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 329 sq.

20. **eo beid** i. **eo m-bed**. The former is 3 sg. pres. subj. with **eo**; the latter is 3 sg. past subj.¹ with **eo n-**. **eo** is followed by a deuterotonic form of the verb, **eo n-** by a prototonic form. The negative of **eo** is **coní**, of **eo n-**, **conná**.

p. 13. 2. **dó**, for *this (purpose)*, anticipates the following final clause.

4. **ba méite limm**, *it were much to me*. **is méite limm**, lit. *I deem it of greatness*, i.e. *a great thing*; cf. **ni méite dúibsi**, *it is not much for you*, Wb. 17^b32, where the different preposition gives a different force to the phrase: cf. **is ferr linn**, *we prefer*, but **is ferr dúinn**, *it is better for us*. The indic. **ba**, neg. **níbu**, has here, as often, a modal sense²: cf. 13. 13, 14. 2, 14. 10, 14. 19. In **ni scartha**, subordination is not formally expressed: lit. *it were much to me, thou shouldst not have parted from me*, i.e. *it were much to me that thou hadst not parted from me*: cf. 14. 17.

7. **námmin**, fr. **ná-m-bin**. The subjunctive marks the rejected thought³: cf. 32. 21.

9. **nád-m-bed**. Subjunctive of rejected fact or reason⁴: cf. 33. 10.

11. **combád**. Subjunctive of suggestion or conjecture.⁵

12. **roscribad**. Here **ro-** gives to the past subjunctive the sense of a pluperfect⁶: cf. 14. 19.

14. **act ní bed**, an exception to the general rule that **acht**, *provided that*, is followed by a **ro-**form or its equivalent.⁷

1. Subjunctive Mood, 74 (298).

2. Substantive Verb, 35 sq.; Subjunctive Mood, 50 (274).

3. Subjunctive Mood, 28 (252).

4. Subjunctive Mood, 30 (254).

5. Subjunctive Mood, 24 (248).

6. Subjunctive Mood, 127 (351) sq.; Thurneysen, KZ. xxxvii. 73 sq.

7. Subjunctive Mood, 54 (278) sq., 107 (331).

17. **amal**, *as if*.¹ Syntactically **amal**, *as if*, differs from **amal**, *as*, in two points : (1) it is not followed by relative **n** ; (2) the negative is **ní**.

móir, *as great as*, comparative of equality of **mór**.² Such comparatives are followed by the acc.

18. **-fodmaí**, fr. **-fòdami**.

19. **an-du**, etc. The usual order would have been **a fodaimi du imnedaib**, etc.

21. **atáat . . . nephomthetarrachti**. Such a use of adjectives after the substantive verb is rare in O. Ir. This sentence seems to combine two predications—(1) there are judgments of God ; (2) these judgments are incomprehensible: whereas, if the copula had been employed, the meaning would have been, *the judgments of God are incomprehensible*.³

22. **fo-d-era**, with infixed neut. **d**, serves as a relative form to **fofera**.⁴

p. 14. 14. **cia aiccent 7 cisí aimser** : cf. 27. 12. Note the various forms of the pronoun, m. **cia**, f. **cí-sí**, **ce-sí**, n. **ced** (fr. **ce hed**).⁵

thechtas. Aspiration of the initial consonant of a relative form is not found in Wb., but it appears in later O. Ir.⁶

16. **cid atobaich cen dílgud**, lit. *what impels you without forgiving?*, an idiomatic expression for *what impels you not to forgive?* **atobaich**=**ad-dob-aich** : see **ad-aig**.

19. **dorōnta**, fr. **de-n-rò-gnethe** : see **dogní**. For the construction, cf. **nibu machdad bed** (fr. **bed n-**) **coitchenn**, Sg. 68^{a3}.

1. Subjunctive Mood, 60 (284).

2. Zimmer, KZ. xxviii. 370, note.

3. Substantive Verb, 51 ; Pedersen, CZ. II. 277

4. Sommer, CZ. II. 220 sq.

5. Ériu, I. 8 sq.

6. Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 367.

f-Future. pp. 14. 20-16. 6.

p. 14. 21. **ainfa**. From **anaid** ***anfa** might have been expected, but there is a very strong tendency for verbs of this class to have their future like that of **léicid**¹ : cf. 15. 9, 15. 18.

p. 15. 2. **fomentar**, fr. **fomènāther**, 2 sg. present subjunctive of **fo-muinethar**.

rígtin=**ríchtin**.

5. **dáini**=**dóini**, acc. pl. of **duine**.²

8. **manid-**. For **cein-**, **mani-**, followed by an indicative, **cenid-**, **manid-** are regularly substituted, unless there be an infixed pronoun. In the simple verb the same is true of **cia** and **ma**, for which we find **ce no-d-**, **ma no-d-** (where **no-** serves to infix the **-d-**), **cia ru-d-**, **ce ru-d-** **ma ru-d-**; in compound verbs the usage is less fixed : cf. 26. 17, 36. 7.³

18. **atrefea**=**atrebfea**⁴ : see **atreba**.

19. **ad-id-trefea**, lit. *who shall dwell it*; i.e. *who shall dwell such a dwelling, who shall so dwell*. The infixed neut. pron. has somewhat of the force of a cognate accusative⁵ : cf. 16. 11.

22. **-derchóinfet** : see **dorochoíni**.

24. **-uile-marbae**, *slay utterly*. A compound of **marbaid**, with **uile** : cf. 25. 3.

p. 16. 1. **eo léir**. **eo**, which afterwards is the common vehicle for the formation of adverbs, is rarely so used in O. Ir.⁶

6. **nocomallaibthe**, fr. **no-n-comallaibthe**.

1. Verbal System of SR. 71; CZ. III. 487, note.

2. RC. xx. 198.

3. RC. XXI. 412 sq.

4. CZ. IV. 60.

5. Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 415.

6. CZ. IV. 71.

Reduplicated and ē-Future. pp. 16. 8.-18. 18.

In origin the reduplicated future is a reduplicated form of an *ā*-subjunctive, the reduplication vowel being *i*.¹ Thus, e.g., 3 pl. past subj. **adceitis** : 3 pl. sec. fut. **adcehitis** ; 3 sg. pres. subj. **-ria** : 3 sg. fut. **asriri** ; 3 sg. pres. subj. **-*lia** : 3 sg. fut. ind. ***lili** ; 3 sg. pres. subj. **fodama** (an analogical formation for an older ***fodema**) : 3 sg. fut. **fodidma** (fr. ***fo-didema**) ; 3 sg. pres. subj. **canaid** : 3 sg. fut. ind. **cechnaid** (fr. ***cicanaid**) ; 3 sg. pres. subj. **roeloathar** : 3 sg. fut. ind. **rocechladar** ; 3 pl. pres. subj. **arachriat** : 3 pl. fut. ind. **arachiúrat** (fr. **-*cicriat**). Side by side with the futures are given examples of the corresponding subjunctives. The *ē*-future is in origin only a particular kind of reduplicated future. It arose regularly in one or two verbs,² e.g. **do-gén**, **dogénae**, **dogéna** (fr. ***gigna** . .) : subj. **-dén**, **-dénæ**, **-déna**, to **dogní**, and thence spread more and more as a convenient type.

p. 16. II. f-a-didmed : see **fodaim**.

acht do-n-d-ecmaing, *save that it so happens*. **acht** followed by relative **n** has the force of *save that* : cf. **24. II**. For **-d-** see note on **15. I9**.

15. forcechnæ : see **forcain**.

17. adcehitis : see **adeí**.

20. ro-t-chechladar : see **rocluínethar**.

24. asriri : see **asren**.

p. 17. 2. -riat : see **renaid**.

4. liles : see **lenaid**.

5. frisbia : see **frisben**.

6. ocubether : see **ocuben**.

8. giúlait : see **glenaid**.

1. Thurneysen, KZ. xxxi. 77 sq. ; CZ. III. 480 sq.

2. Sigmatic Future, 15 (305) ; CZ. III. 484.

11. **arachiúrat** : see **arachrin**. This verb is in itself transitive, and has become apparently intransitive through the infixed neut. pron. **-a-¹** : cf. 37. 8, Sg. 145^b1. In relative construction **-d-** would be substituted for **-a-** : cf. **ar-in-d-chrin** 37. 10. As **fobíthin** is followed by relative **n**, **ar-in-d-chiúrat** might have been expected here ; there is the same irregularity in **is dénithir sin arachrin**, *even so quickly does it perish*, Ml. 57^c12. In Mid. Ir. the relative **n** is gradually lost, and already in later O. Ir. it is sometimes omitted.² In this way the present irregularity may be explained.

15. **dufúairthed ní**, lit. *and something used to remain over*, i.e. *though something used to remain over* ; see **dofúarat**. for **a saíth**, *after they were satisfied*.

19. **ardi**=**arde**.³

-eirbea, fut. of **erbid**.

20. **génas** : see **gníid**.

23. **ærgarthe-se** : regularly **a n-ærgarthe-se**.

p. 18. 9. **-derñmis**, fr. **-dè-ro-gnemmis**.

11. **áill** : see **áil**. Here *l* is doubled before the initial *d* of the following closely-connected **dúib**, as it is in the interior of a word.⁴

12. **d-a-ri-gente**, *ye could have done it*. Here **-ri-** appears where **-ro-** would have been regular, just as it appears in the perf. **do-ri-geni**. The explanation is that **do-ri-gente** comes from a contamination of ***di-ro-gente** and **digēnte** ; similarly **do-ri-geni** from ***di-ro-géni** and **digéni**.

14. **ropia**=**ro-b-bia**. In the fut. and sec. fut. of the substantive verb **ro-**, not **no-**, is used to infix a personal pronoun.

16. **taiccéra** : see **doaccair**.

1. Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 406 sq.

2. CZ.^{iv} 67, 490.

3. CZ. iv. 52. [E]

4. Thurneysen, CZ. v. 18.

Sigmatic Future and Subjunctive.¹ pp. 18. 19-23. 4.

A sigmatic future and a sigmatic subjunctive regularly go together.² The future is a reduplicated form of the subjunctive; the reduplication vowel is **-i-**. Thus, e.g. 1 sg. subj. **-gess**, fr. ***gessu**, ***getsō** : 1 sg. fut. **-gigius**,³ fr. ***gigessu**, ***gigetsō**. In verbs beginning with **f** or **s** the reduplication is obscured by the loss of intervocalic **f** or **s**, e.g. **do-ff**, fr. **de-ffē**, **dofiastar**, fr. **de-ffestār** : **do-feich** ; **seiss**, fr. **sisess** : **suidid**. If the root begins with a vowel, **i** is lost before **a**, e.g. **-ain** : **angid** ; it contracts with **e** or **i** to **ī**, e.g. **ístir** : subj. **estir** (**ithid**) ; before **o** it remains. In compound verbs the reduplication is often obscured by loss of the unaccented vowel. A few roots show no trace of reduplication.

p. 18. 19. **gigse** : see **guidid**.

22. **óisitiu**=**íóisitiu**. The aspirated **f** was mute, and it is not unfrequently omitted in writing.

ebarthi, fr. **ebarid-i**, *will give it* : cf. **ebarthir**, *will be given*, Wb. 32^a27. It serves as future to the subj. **roera**, *may he give* ; perf. **roír**, *has given* ; perf. pass. **roratha**.⁴

p. 19. 4. **-fulsam**, fr. **-fólōs-am** : see **-foloing**.

1. For a detailed account of this formation, see *The Sigmatic Future and Subjunctive in Irish*, Transactions of the London Philological Society, 1900.

2. **-icc** (in **do-icc**, *comes* ; **ro-icc**, *reaches*, etc.) is an exception ; it has an *s*-subjunctive and a *b*-future. Another exception is **tíagu**, *I go*, which has an *s*-subjunctive, while **rega** is used as the future.

3. It will be seen that in **-gess**, where the accent stands on the radical syllable, no effect of the following lost vowel is apparent ; in **-gigius**, where the accent does not stand on the radical syllable, the vowel is modified : cf. **mess**, *judgment*, fr. ***messus**, but **frithmíus**.

4. Sarauw *Irske Studier*, 126.

5. **conrías** : see **conrig**. It is a literal translation of *alligare*, an error for *allegare*.

16. **-thinib** : see **doinfet**.

p. 20. 2. **thés**, usually **théis** : see **tíagu**.

4. **arda**. In attributive use **arda**, the form of the fem. and neut., has placed the old masc. **ardu**.¹

8. **dothéi** : see **dotíag**. The prototonic form of **dotéi** is **-tái**, 20. 12, fr. **-tò-tēi**.²

11. **toimdden**=**toimten**.³

12. **gaibthi**, fr. **gabid-i**, *he says it*.

12, 13. **ní fail . . . fair**, lit. *there is nothing that my law does not touch upon it*; i.e. *there is nothing on which my law does not touch*. The more usual form of expression in O. Ir. would be **ní fil ní forná-tái mo dlíged-sa**. But cf. **nech suidighther loc daingen dó**, *one to whom is established a strong place*, Ml. 87^d15. For **dotéit for**, *touches upon*, cf. Wb. 2^a3.

15. **rigmi** : see **tíagu**.

24, 25. **biit . . . pecthe**, lit. *there are some, their sins are known*, i.e. *there are some whose sins are known*; a device for expressing the genitive relation of the relative, for which there is no formal means of expression in O. Ir.⁴ : cf. 21. 16.

docói : see **tíagu**.

p. 21. 4. **-róima** : see **maidid**. If the text be sound, **-róima** comes from **-rómema**, as **-fóilsitis**, 22. 7, fr. **-fóilsitis**, **forróichan**, 28. 22, fr. **forròchechan**, and **doróigaid**, 29. 3, fr. **dorògeaid**.⁵ But **romema** is future, and the future after **mani** is syntactically impossible. Hence either **-róima** is a scribal error for **-roma**, or we have confusion of the future

1. Ériu, I. 4.

2. Sarauw, *Irske Studier*, 115.

3. Cf. CZ. IV. 479.

4. Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 399.

5. Cf. Ro-, 105 (181).

and the subjunctive stem, such as is not uncommon in later Irish.¹

6. **cia dunaibhí**, lit. *who of them?* i.e. *of whom?*

dofoirmsed, fr. **to-fòr-memassed**; see **doformaig**.

7. **atam-res**, fr. **ad-n-dam-res**, lit. *when I shall raise myself*, i.e. *when I shall arise*. This verb shows no trace of reduplication in the future.

9. **duff**: see I. **dofeich**. **duéma**: see **doeim**.

12. **tra=tar a**.

16. **rohí**: see **roice**.

19. **ara-n-ísar**: see **arice**.

-engnatar fr. **-èn-gnintar**, seems to supply the prototonic form to **asagnintar**: cf. the verbal noun **en-gne**, *understanding*, by the side of **ecne** (fr. **ess-gne**), *wisdom*.

21. **inní írr**: cf. 25. 2, and Ml. 79^a93. In these three passages **inní** is very peculiar; the regular Irish for *wilt thou not slay?* would be **innád n-írr?** for **-írr**, see **orgaid**.

22. **fris-n-orr**: see **frissoirg**.

p. 22. 2. **chondesin**: see **condieig**.

3. **immeromastar**: see **imromidethar**.

4. **-cuintea**, fr. **-còm-di-sā**: see **condieig**.

5. **fulilsain**: see **foloing**.

11. **atat-chigestar**, fr. **ad-dat-chigestar**.

13. **-accastar**, fr. **-ád-cestar**. **-cí** has in the active the *ā*-subjunctive and the reduplicated future, in the passive the *s*-subjunctive and future.

16. **duécigi**: see **doécci**.

19. **míastar** cannot be explained from ***mimastar** with regular reduplication; it is due to the analogy of **fiastar**:—**míastar**: **mestar**=**fiastar**: **festar**. See **midithir**.

1. Sigmatic Future, 17 (307).

p. 23. 2. *seiss, doessid* : see *suidid*.

4. *gébti*, etc., *they will take him as lord*. *gébti* is peculiar. *gébait*, with the affixed pron. *-i*, would give **gébti*. Under the influence of the ending of *gébait*, **gébti* was transformed into *gébti*.¹

Preterite and Perfect. pp. 23. 6-33. 17.

In the active these tenses are made up of three forms, of different origin, but of the same syntactic value, (1) the *s*-preterite or perfect, pp. 23. 6-25. 17 ; (2) the *t*-preterite or perfect, pp. 25. 18-28. 9 ; (3) the reduplicated preterite or perfect, pp. 28. 11-33. 17. In the passive there is only one formation ; examples of the passive are given along with the corresponding active forms.

The perfect is commonly distinguished from the preterite by the addition of *ro-*,² e.g. *asbert*, *he said* ; *asrubart*, *he has said*. Other particles are also found.³ *ad-* (in verbs compounded with *con-*) :—e.g. *concelt*, *concealed* : *conaicelt* ; *conscar*, *destroyed* : *conascar* ; *condíacht* (*eondieig*), *sought* : *conaitecht*. *com-* :—e.g. *doindnacht*, *gave* : *doécomnacht* (fr. *to-en-comnacht*) ; *frissort*, *offended* : *friscomort*. *ess-* :—*assib*, *has drunk*, fr. *ibid*, *drinks*. A double preposition appears in *docuitig*, *has sworn*, fr. *tongid*, *swears*. and *doessid*, perf. of *suidid*, *sits*, which has for its preterite *siássair*. Sometimes preterite and perfect come from different roots.: see *berid*, *dobeir*, *cuiridir*, *docuiredar*, *foceird*, *tiagu* in the vocabulary. A few verbs have no distinction between preterite and perfect : see e.g. *rocluínethar*, *rofetar*, *do-ícc*, *ro-ícc*, *ar-ícc*, *adcotada*, *fofúar* in vocabulary.

1. Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 418.

2. For the position of *ro-* and the various forms which it assumes, see Ro., 91 (175) sq.

3. Thurneysen, KZ. xxxvii. 57 sq. ; Sarauw, Irske Studier, 43 sq. ; Action and Time, 6 (413) sq.

The preterite¹ is the narrative tense. Further, it is used in indirect speech to represent a present of direct speech; it is used in a modal sense, e.g. *ní bói*, *there were not* 33. 17; further, after *mad-*, *well*, 33. 14, and after *ó*, *since*, 25. 5.

Of the perfect it may be said that it marks the occurrence of an action in past time from the point of view of the present. Such action may fall within the recent experience of the speaker (or the person spoken to), or within his more remote experience, or it may fall in an indefinite past. In subordinate clauses, the perfect may denote action prior to the action of the main verb.

p. 23. 7, 8. **-retarsear** comes from **-rò-etarsear**; **-ruetarsear** implies an accentuation **-ruètarsear**. After **inn-** the accent should stand on the following syllable; but already in O. Ir. there is a strong tendency for the accent to pass from **ro-** to the next syllable.²

12. **cotaascrais**, fr. **cot-da-ad-scarais**: see **conscara**.

16. **d-a-uc**. Note the infixed neut. pron., though **testimin** is masc.: see note on 29. 15.

17. **-thorgáith**: see **dogáitha**.

20. **donahí**=**donaibhí**.³

-rérchóil, fr. **-rò-ess-ro-chóil**; see **asrochóili**. As a general rule, if the verb is a compound containing **ro-**, **ro-** is not added again in the perfect. But, in prototonic position **ro-** is occasionally inserted at the beginning: cf. **ní ruderchoin**, *Ml.* 44^a1.

22. **in molad ro-m-molastar**, *the praise wherewith he praised*: cf. 5. 20.

24. **forryrbris**, fr. **fo-n-ror-briss**: see note on 6. 22.

p. 24. 4. **facherred**: see **foceird**.

cet-id-deirgni: see **ceta-déni**.

1. For an account of the syntactical usage of the preterite and the perfect, see *Action and Time*, with the literature cited there.

2. *Ro-*, 108 (184) sq.

3. *CZ.* iv. 63.

15. **roèruthaigsemmar.** If the dot over *c* in the MS. is intended to denote aspiration, the aspiration is irregular.

17. **a n-ro-**, regularly **a r-ro-**.

18, 19. **rundgab, rundgabsat. ro-n-d-gabus**, or, with loss of the neut. **-d-**, **rongabus**, is used in the sense of *I am*, after conjunctions that take the relative form of the verb, and in indirect speech.¹ After Lat. *sic*=Ir. **is samlid**, the relative form is irregular²: see note on 1. 13.

21. **forean=forcenn.**

p. 25. 1. **dúnn=dond.**

8. **adráigestar**: see **adágathar.**

9. **no-n-da-bértais.** Here the verb of fearing is followed by the construction of indirect speech.

13. **dorónta**: see **dogní.**

18. **-tormult**, fr. **-tò-ro-mult**: see **domeil.**

20. **arróieit**: see **arfóim.**

p. 26. 1. **durairngirt**: see **doairngir.**

3. **duécomnacht**, fr. **to-èn-comnacht**: see **doindnaich.** Note that before the perfective **com-**, **en-**, a shorter form of **ind-**, is used.

7. **as-id-rubart**: see note on 34. 23.

8. **-érbrath**, fr. **-èss-ro-breth.**

12. **conidmarb**, fr. **con-did-marb**: see **marbaid** and **Infixed Pronoun.**

-digni, enclitic form of **dogéni.**

19. **conaicelt**: see **conceil.**

-árraim, fr. **-ád-ro-rīm.**

21, 22. **conàitecht, -còmtacht**: see **condieig.**

1. Substantive Verb, 59.

2. Cf. CZ. iv. 67.

p. 27. 2. **asréracht**, fr. **ess-rò-ess-recht** : see **assérig**.

8. **durat** : see **dobeir**.

du-n-d-rét : see **doeim**.

9. **du-da-forsat** : see **dofuisim**. The infixed pronoun anticipates the object.

18, a **threte**, lit. *the speediness of it*. For this idiomatic use of the neut. poss. pron. cf. 28. 2, 40. 18.¹

18, 20. **dorérachtid**, **dorrérachtid**, fr. **di-n-rò-ess-rechtid** : see **doérig**.

p. 28. 2. **friscomartatar**, fr. **fris-n-com-ortatar** : see **frissoirg**.

eo n-dodsitis, fr. **eo n-todsitis** : see **dotuit**. In O. Ir. an initial tenuis was subject to eclipsis as in Mod. Ir. ; but such eclipsis was rarely expressed in writing.² For **eo n-dodsitis**, **eo dodsitis** would be the correct orthography, for the eclipsing **n** disappeared in the process.

4. **atamroipred**, fr. **aith-dam-rò-od-breth** : see **adopair**.

14. **rolil** : see **lenaid**. **-dechuid** : see **tíagu**.

19. **foreuimsed** : see **foreomnacuir**.

p. 29. 2. **ruchét**. The aspiration is irregular³ as the verb is not properly relative. See note on 1. 13.

4. **doróigaid** : see **dogoa**.

7. **frisracacha**, fr. **friss-rò-ad-cecha**. The corresponding prototonic form is **-rufrescacha**, fr. **-ro-friss-ad-cecha**. See **frissacci**. Observe that in the prototonic form of this compound **ro-** shifts backward to the beginning, similarly **immeruidbed**, **-roimdibed** 31, 20. In other compounds, again, such as **-dèirgni** the prototonic form of **dorigeni**, **ro-** maintains its position. The latter represents the older, the former the later, principle.⁴

1. Zupitza, KZ. xxxv. 449.

2. CZ. iv. 53 sq., 479.

3. For other examples, see CZ. iv. 62.

4. Ro., 91 (167) sq.

15. **ad-id-geúin**. According to Pedersen,¹ *which knows the aforementioned knowledge* (i.e. *which has such knowledge*): cf. note on 15. 19. This is possible; but, on the other hand, it can hardly be denied that an infixed pronoun of the neut. sg. is found referring loosely to a preceding noun of another gender or number: cf. Wb. 9^a23, 26^a22, Ml. 46^c7, 84^e13; further **d-a-beir**, Thesaurus Palæohibernicus, II. 241, 3, referring back to **manchi** and **andoóit**. With Ml. 84^c13, cf. Ml. 116^b3, **in digal dombeir-som is ed inchoisig a freéndareus**.

18. **dorraidehiúir**, fr. **do-n-raidehiúir**: see **doaidhren**.

20. **romatar**, fr. **ro-m-batar**.

24. **rocúala**: see **rocluínethar**.

p. 30. 4. **r-a-cúalid as n-é**, lit. *ye have heard him that it is he*, i.e. *ye have heard that it is he*. The infixed pronoun anticipates the subject of the dependent clause.

8. **tremtiagat**, fr. **tremi-d-tiagat**, as the absence of aspiration shows.

11. **fo-n-d-úair**: see **fogaib**.

12. **doárbuid**, fr. **to-àd-ro-buid**.

14. **-tárbas**, fr. **-tò-ad-ro-bess**: see **doadbat**.

nach mór, an idiomatic phrase found here and in Wb. 111^d5, **darígente cene cen immarmus nach mór**, to be compared with Mod. Ir. **nac mór**, *almost*. **ní tárbas nach mór**, *has hardly been shown* (?). **nāch** must here be the negative of the copula; it cannot come from **nach**, *any*, for the neut. of **nach** is **na**.

17. **adrothreb. attreba**, *inhabits*, is often used in Sg. to express Lat. *possidet*, *possesses*.

17, 20. **conrótgatar, conrotacht**: see **conutaing**.

21. **-toissitis**: see **dofeich**.

p. 31. 4, 5. **dueuitig, -toissid**: see **tongid**.

11, 14. **dorochair, docer** : see **dotuit**.

15. **doluid** : see **dotiag**.

arithessi (fr. a **frithissi**), *again*, literally *its return course* ; **frithissi**, acc. of **frithisse**, *return course*, fr. **frith**+**ésse**, *track*.¹

17. **etirrudib** : see **etirdiben**.

20. **immeruidbed** : see **imdiben**.

p. 32. 3. **-éiedid**, 2. pl. of **-écad**, fr. **-èn-co-fath**, *I have told*, which serves as the prototonic form to **adcoad**.

dondechommar : see **dotiag**.

6. **di Iudéib do Barnaip**, lit. *of the Jews to Barnabas*, i.e. *Barnabas was of the Jews*. This is the regular form of expression in O. Ir. when the subject of the copula is a pronoun and the predicate is not a noun or an adjective : cf. **is ónd athir dó**, *He is from the Father*, Wb. 21^d4, with **is úadib Críst**. *Christ is from them*, Wb. 4^c30.

8. **docoad** : see **tiagu**.

11. **forrorcongrad**, fr. **fo-n-ror-congrad** : see **foreongair**, and note on 6. 22. For the infix relative **n** with the passive, cf. **combi óinchorp pectho asmberar**, Wb. 9^d5.

15. **oca thecht**, *as he so went*. The poss. pron. with the verb. noun has the same force as an infix neut. pron. with the verb : cf. **d-a-chotar**, *they so went*, Ml. 38^b2, and note on 15. 19.

22. **conammadar**, fr. **con-ád-mídar** : see **conmidethar**.

23. **romess** : see **midithir**.

25. **adrodamar** : see **ataim**.

p. 33. 2. **fondrodamnatar** : see **fodaim**.

5, 7, 8. **cotáneccar, -connaetar, cotánic** : see **conicc**. In compounds beginning with **con-**, **cot-** is substituted for **con-** before an infix pronoun, which then appears in a dental form:

e.g. **cotánic**, fr. **cot-d-ánic**, **cotaóei**, 37. 14, fr. **cot-da-óei**. But **con-** remains if it be followed by relative **n** : cf. **húare con-da-airleci**, 37. 18.

11. **rongénair**, **rongenad** : see **gainithir**.

14. **mad-génatar**, lit. *happily born were*. an idiom for *blessed are*.

17. **ní bóí**, in a modal sense, *there were not, there would not be*¹ : see note on 13. 4.

Participle Passive. pp. 33. 18-34. 5.

pp. 33. 18. **tedbarthe** : see **doaidbir**.

20. **íormachte** : see **doformaig**.

22. **túartai** : see **dofúaire**.

24. **bithe** : see **benaid**.

p. 34. 1. **indrissé** : see **inreith**.

3. **tuidchissi** : see **dodichet**.

4. **céte** : see **canaid**.

Verbal of Necessity.² p. 34. 6-34. 21.

6. **comallaidi**, later O. Ir. assimilation of **comalnaidi**.³

10. **comitesti**, an irregular formation from **conétig** ; as the root ends in a guttural, ***comitechti** might have been expected.

16. **dusrále** : see **docuirethar**.

20. **atléntais** : see **asléna**.

1. Sarauw, *Irske Studier*, 107 ; *Action and Time*, 11 (418)

2. Zupitza, *KZ.* xxxv. 444 sq.

3. *CZ.* iv. 55.

Variations in Prepositions. pp. 34. 22-42. 16.

pp. 34. 22-35. 13. *ess-*.¹

(a) Under the accent *ess-*, liable to various changes before consonants:—*ess-b-* to *ep-*, *ess-g-* to *ec-*, *ess-l-* to *ēl-*, *ess-r-* to *ēr-*.

(b) Before the accent *ass-*, e.g. *asbeir*. Before an infixed personal pronoun *ad-* is substituted, e.g. *atbeir*, fr. *ad-d-beir*, *he says it* (but *ass-id-beir*, *who says it*²). Hence in later O. Ir. *ad-* appears for *ess-* under the accent, e.g. *-àiperr* for *-èperr*, and further before the accent, e.g. *adrubartmar* for *asrubartmar*.

p. 35. 3, 4. *dueclannar*, *duérglas* (fr. *to-èss-ro-glëss*): see *doeclainn*.

pp. 35. 15-36. 11. *ad-*.³

(a) Under the accent *ad-*, liable to various changes before consonants, e.g. *ade-* to *acc-*, *ac-*,⁴ *ad-g-*⁵ to *ac-*, *acc-*, *ad-b-* to *ap-*, *ad-m-* to *amm-*, *ad-r-* to *ár-*, *ad-s-* to *as-*.

(b) Before the accent *ad-*.

(c) But before the 3 sg. infixed pron. *-idn-*, *-id-* in relative construction, e.g. *as-id-indissed*, *MI. 42^b18*; before *-id-* after *cia*, e.g. *ci as-id-chiam*, and before relative *n*, e.g. *indas as-ñ-da-ffadam*, there is a strong tendency to substitute *ass-* for *ad-*.⁶

1. Thurneysen, *RC. VI. 143 sq.*; Zimmer, *Keltische Studien, II. 91 sq.*

2. *CZ. III. 601.*

3. Thurneysen, *RC. VI. 135 sq.*; Zimmer, *Keltische Studien, II. 68 sq.*

4. =Mod. Ir. *ac-*.

5. =Mod. Ir. *ag-*.

6. But *adindrimi*, *Wb. 13^a17*; *adidroillefet*, *MI. 61^a21, 61^b17*; *adidtrefea*, *MI. 107^a15*; *adidehotatsat*, *Sg. 50^a3*; *adindehomlat*, *Sg. 212^b2*.

p. 35. 21. **atroillet** : see **adroilli**. In later O. Ir. **ass-** tends to spread beyond its proper sphere in this verb, giving **asroilli** for **adroilli**.¹

p. 36. 1. **airilti**, properly *the deserved (ones)*, is used artificially to translate the Latin deponent. So **ind foircimim** is an artificial rendering of the Latin *optimi*. The whole gloss is a forced explanation of a corrupt text.

10. **as-ñ-da-fiadam**. The infixed pronoun anticipates the object of the dependent clause.

p. 36. 13-36. 20. **aith-**.²

(a) Under the accent : **aith-**, **-id-**, **-ed-**.

(b) Before the accent **ad-**.

pp. 36. 22-37. 10. **air-**.³

(a) Under the accent : **air-**, **aur-**, **er-**, **ir-**, **ur-**.

(b) Before the accent : (a) **ar-** ; (β) in the relative sense, **ara-**.⁴

p. 37. 6. **-arbarat**, fr. **-àir-ro-berat**.

túari. The acc. is governed by the phrase **arbarat biuth**.

8. **araruichiúir** : see note on 17. 12.

13. **asindbail** : see note on 6. 20.

pp. 37. 12-38. 8. **com-**.⁵

(a) Under the accent **com-**, liable to various changes, e.g. **com-c-** to **coc-**, **com-t-** to **cot-**, **com-g-** to **cong-**, **com-d-** to **cond-**, **con-s-** to **cos-**. For **com-**, **cum-** is found, particularly where *u* has been lost in the following syllable, e.g. **-cumsciget**, fr. **-còm-ud-scaget**.

1. For examples see Ascoli, *Glossarium Palæohibernicum*, LXXXI.

2. Thurneysen, *RC*. VI. 137.

3. Thurneysen, *RC*. VI. 138 sq.

4. Pedersen, *KZ*. XXXV. 377.

5. Thurneysen, *RC*. VI. 139 sq. ; Zimmer, *Keltische Studien*, II. 74 sq.

Analogically **com-** may be restored before a consonant before which *m* is regularly lost, e.g. **comthinól, comsuidigthe**.¹

(b) Before the accent **con-**, for which **cot-** is substituted before an infixed personal pronoun. See note on p. 33. 5.

p. 37. 21. **condegar**, fr. **con-dè-sègar**.

p. 38. 1. **rofitis**, a peculiar 2 pl. fr. **rofitir**.

-cuintgim, fr. **-còm-de-sàgim** : cf. **-cuintea** 22. 4.

p. 38. 9-24, **di-**.²

(a) Under the accent **di-**, **de-**.

(b) Before the accent **do-**, **du-** (earlier **di-**).

10, 11. **diroseai, -derscaigi**. The syllable most weakly accented is that which follows the chief accent. Hence **di-rò-scagi** gives **diroseai**; but **-dè-ro-scagi** gives **-derscaigi**.

13. **cech**, for older **cecha**, cf. Sg. 43^a5.

21, 24. **dofúarat**, fr. **di-òd-reth**.³ **-díúair**, fr. **-di-od-rē**. In the deuterotonic form the *f* is noteworthy : cf. **dofuisémthar** 40. 2, by **tuistin** 40. 5, from the compound **to-ud-sem-**. The *f* is analogical. In many compounds an original *f* is lost in the prototonic form, e.g. **do-fòr-maig**, but **-tòrmaig**. The influence of such pairs led to the introduction of *f* in the deuterotonic forms of verbs in which the *f* is not etymologically justified.⁴

pp. 39. 2, 40. 5. **to-**.⁵

(a) Under the accent **to-**. **tò-fo-** to **tō-**, **tò-for-** to **tōr**, **tò-air-** to **tair-**, **tò-ess-** to **tess-**, **tò-ind-** to **tind-**, etc.

(b) Before the accent **do-**, **du-** (earlier **to-**).

1. Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 442.

2. Thurneysen, RC. vi. 141 sq.; Zimmer, Keltische Studien, II. 94 sq.

3. Ériu, I. 10.

4. Sarauw, Irske Studier, 57.

5. Thurneysen, RC. vi. 145 sq.; Zimmer, Keltische Studien, II. 109 sq.

p. 39. 2. **sin**, *here*.¹

chucæe. The aspiration of adverbial expressions begins in later O. Ir.²

II. **intindarsean**, fr. **ind-tò-ind-ro-scann**.³

I4, I9. **dofóirndet**, **dofórmaich**. The long vowel has spread analogically from the contracted forms **-tóirndet**, **-tórmaich**. So 40. 6, in **foáebat** the long *a* has come from **fáebat**.

p. 40. 6-I4. **fo-**.⁴

(a) Under the accent **fo-**, **fu-**. **fo-a-** to **fā**, **fo-e**, **fo-i** to **fōi**, **fo-o-** to **fō-**.

(b) Before the accent **fo-**, **fu-**.

II. **-fóiret**, fr. **-fòferat**.

p. 40. I6-20. **frith-**.⁵

(a) Under the accent **frith-**, **frith-b-** to **frep-**, **frith-g-** to **frec-**, **frith-t-** to **fritt-**.⁶

(b) Before the accent **friss-**. But before an infixed personal pronoun **frith-** (but before relative **-id(n)-** **friss-**, e.g. **friss-idn-oiretis**).

pp. 40. 21-41. 2. **imm-**.⁷

(a) Under the accent : **imm-**.

(b) Before the accent : (a) **imm-**. (β) In relative sense, **imma-**, **imme-**.

1. Cf. Thesaurus Palæohibernicus, II. 62, note a.

2. Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 332; CZ. IV. 61, 487.

3. Ro-, 104 (180).

4. Thurneysen, RC. VI. 155 sq.; Zimmer, Keltische Studien, II. 86.

5. Thurneysen, RC. VI. 153 sq.; Zimmer, Keltische Studien, II. 70 sq.

6. Also etymologically **frithbeir**, **frithgnom**, etc.

7. Thurneysen, RC. VI. 152 sq.; Pedersen, KZ. xxxv. 378.

p. 40. 23. immarchor chóre, a *peaceful mission*. According to Pedersen,¹ a dependent genitive is not aspirated in O. Ir. unless it is the equivalent of an adjective.

p. 41. 3. iarmi-fóig. For **iarm-, iar-, iarmi-** or **iarmu-** appears before the accent.

9. **intamil. ind-s-** becomes **int-**.

atasamlibid. For **ind-, ad-** is substituted before an infixed pronoun.²

pp. 41. 10-42. 16. ocu-, remi-, sechmo-, tremi-

(a) Under the accent : **oc-, rem- sechm-, trem-**.

(b) Before the accent : **ocu-, remi-, sechmo-, tremi-**.

p. 42. 4. tét. The correct O. Ir. would be **téte**, which should probably be restored.

14. **ro-n-d-bói.** The infixed neut. **-d-** is peculiar : cf. *MI.* 136^{b7}.

1. *KZ.* xxxv. 433.

2. *Sarauw, Irske Studier,* 64 sq.

VOCABULARY.

For words beginning with **æ**, see **e**; for words beginning with **h**, see the following vowel. **´**, e.g. **a´**, indicates that the word aspirates a following consonant. **°**, e.g. **a n°-**, indicates that the word eclipses a following consonant, which is capable of eclipse. **-**, e.g. **-éid**, signifies a prototonic form of the verb. **(-n-)**, e.g. **óre (-n-)**, denotes that the word is followed by relative **-n-**.

1. **a´**, (**á´**, **ha**), *O*; particle of address.

2. **a´**, *his*; anticipating a following gen. **4. 15.**

3. **a**, *her*.

4. **-a-**. See **Infixed Pronoun**.

5. **a**, (before the article and pronouns **ass**,) *out of*; with art. **assind´**, **asnaib**; with poss. pron. sg. 1. **asmo**, sg. 3. **assa**; with suff. pron. sg. 3 m.n. **ass**, f. **essi**. **a persin**, *in the person*.

6. **a n°-**, *their*.

7. **a n°-**, *what*; serves only as the subject or the object of a verb.

8. **a n°- (-n-)**, *when*.

abis, m. *abyss*.

abstal: see **apstal**.

ac: see **oc**.

accaldam, g. **accaldme**, f. *addressing*; verb. noun of **ad-gládathar**.

accobor, g. **accobuir**, n. *desire*; verb. noun of **ad-cobra**.

accrann, *shoe*.

accuis, g. **aicsen**, f. *cause*.

acht, conj., *but*; **acht (-n-)**, *save that*, 16. 11, 24. 11; **acht** with subj. *provided that*, 8. 15, 13. 14, 34. 4, 37. 5.

acre (ad-gare) n. *act of suing, bringing an action against*; verb. noun of **ad-gair**.

Acrisiónde, *Acrisionian*.

ad-ágathar, **-ágathar**, *fears*; perf. pl. 3 **adráigsetar**.

adaig, g. **aidche**, f. *night*.

ad-aig, *drives, impels*.

adall, g. **adaill**, *visit*; verb. noun of **ad-ella**.

adaltras, *adultery*.

Ádam, gen. **Ádim**, *Adam*.

ad-amrigedar, *wonders, admires*.

adbur, ^f**adbar**, n. *material, cause*.

ad-cí, **-acci**, *sees*. See Paradigms.

ad-cobra, **-accobra**, *desires*.

ad-comla, *joins*; pres. pass. sg. 3. **adcomaltar**.

ad-cosna (ad-con-sní-), **-asena**, *strives after*; perf. sg. 3 **adruchoisséni**; verb. noun **ascnam**.

ad-cotada or **ad-cota**, **-étada** or **-éta**, *obtains*; pass. sg. 3 rel. **adchotar**, **-étar**.

ade: see **suide**.

ad-eir-rig (aith-air-reg-), *reforms, brings to repentance*.

ad-ella, -aidlea, *visits*.

ad-fét, *tells*, pl. 1 **adfiadam**; fut. sg. 3 **adff**; perf. sg. 3 **adeuaid, -écid**.

ad-gnin, *knows*; perf., with pres. sense, sg. 1 **adgén**, sg. 3 **adgeúin, -aithgeúin**.

ad-midethar, *attempts*; ipv. pl. 3 **aimdetar**.

ad-opair (aith-od-ber-), **-idpair**, *offers*: perf. sg. 3 **adropart**, pass. **adroipred**.

adrad, g. **adarta**, m. *worship*.

ad-rími, -áirmi. *reckons*; perf. sg. 3 **adruirim, -árraim**; pres. subj. sg. 1 **árim**; verb. noun. **árim**.

ad-roilli (ad-ro-slī-), **-áirilli**, *deserves*.

ad-ro-ni, *has entrusted*. The corresponding present is uncertain.

Affixed Pronoun. Sg. 3. m. **-i**: **eirbthi** 3. 7, **gébtit** 23. 4, see note; sg. 3 f. **-s**: **itius** 3. 17; sg. 3 n. **-i**: **ebarthi** 18. 22, **gaibthi** 20, 12; pl. 3 **-s**.

ái (áii); see **aile** and **nechtar**.

aicce, f. *nearness*; **na n-aicci**, *near them*.

aiccent, aiccend, g. **aiccind**, m. *accent*.

aicned, g. **aicnid**, n. *nature*.

aid-ber, aith-ber, g. **aithbir**, d. **aidbiur**, *reproach*.

aid-chumtach, g. **aidehumtaig**, n. *rebuilding*.

aidlignigidir (ó), *needs*.

áigthiu, g. **áighthen**, f. *fear*; verb. noun of **ad-ágathar**.

áil, *pleasing*.

aile, *other, second*. **indala n-ái—int aile**, *the one—the other*.

aille, *f. blessing* : cf. Wb. 28^c20.

aimser, *g. aimsire, f. time*.

ain-fírinne, *f. unrighteousness*.

ainm, *g. anme, n. name, title, noun*.

ainmne, *g. ainmnet, f. patience*.

air, ar, *conj. for*.

airehissecht, *g. airehissechtae, f. compassion* ; verb. noun of **ar-cessi**.

airegde, *noble* ; compar. **airegdu**.

airigidir, *perceives*. Pass. sg. 3 **-airigther**.

airindí (-n-), *because*.

airitiu, *g. airiten, f. receiving, assuming*.

airli, *management (?)* ; 25. 5.

1. **áis**, *g. áis, n. age*.

2. **áis**, *g. áiso, áisa, m. folk*. **áis sechmaill**, *passers-by*. **áis gráid**, *clergy*. **áis túaithe**, *laity*.

aisndís, *g. aisndisen, f. exposition* ; verb. noun of **ass-indét**.

aithirge, *f. repentence, penance* ; verb. noun of **ad-eir-rig**.

aithirriuch, *again*.

aitrebhid, *g. aitrebthedo, m. inhabitant*.

alaile, *another*. **alaili—alaili**, *some—others*. pl. **alaili** also *certain men, some* (quidam). Before a noun, *certain* (quidam), but also *other* : e.g. Ml. 54^a21, 61^a35, 74^d8.

alid, *nourishes, supports*; perf. sg. 3 **roalt**.

almsan, g. **almsine**, f. *alms*.

am: see **substantive verb, Paradigms**.

am-aires, g. **amirisse**, f. *disbelief*.

1. **amail, amal**, conj. *as (-n-)*; with past. subj. without **-n-** and with neg. **ní**, *as if*. See note on **13. 17**.

2. **amal'**, prep. with acc., *like*. **amal sódin**, *in that case*.

amne, *thus*.

anad, m. *remaining*; verb. noun of **anaid**.

anaid, *remains*; fut. sg. 1, **ainfa**; pres. subj. pl. 3 **anat**.

an-cretmech, *unbelieving*.

an-eride, n. *injury, hurt*.

and: see **i n^o-**.

andach, g. **andaig**, *iniquity*.

andess, *from the south*.

angid, -anich, *protects*; fut. sg. 3 **-ain**; perf. sg. 3 **roanacht**.

anim, g. **anme**, f. *soul*.

anís, *from below*.

anse, *difficult*.

antúaid, *from the north*.

anúas, *from above*.

ap, abb, g. **apad**, *abbot, lord*.

apstal, g. **apstail**, m. *apostle*.

ar: see **air**.

ar', prep. with dat. and acc. ; with art. **arind'**, **arnaib**, **arinn°-**, **aran°-**, **arna** ; with rel. **aran°-** ; with suff. pron. sg. 2 **erut**, sg. 3 m. n. **airi**. *before* : **ar súil**, 9. 8 ; **dothéi ar menmuin**, *comes to the mind*, 20. 8. *at* : **ar thúus**, *at the beginning*. *for* : **arnaib damdabeaib**, 34. 26 ; **nínárraim ar chairi**, *he has not reckoned it as a reproach*. (*deliver, change, take*) *from* : **sóirad ar**, 18. 20 ; **cumscaignthi . airi**, 39. 7. *on account of* : **ar formut**, 1. 3 ; **ara n-indeb**, 17. 3, etc. **airi**, *on account of that, therefore*.

ar n°-, *our*.

ara-ehrin, *perishes* ; fut. pl. 3. **arachiúrat** ; perf. sg. 3 **araruichiúir**.

áram (ad-rím), g. **áirme**, f. *number* ; verb. noun of **ad-rími**.

aran°- conj., *in order that* ; neg. **arná**.

ar-beir, *brings out, expresses*. **arbeir biuth**, *partakes of*.

ar-cessi, **-airehissi**, *has compassion on (di)*.

ard, *high* ; compar. **ardu**.

arde, n. *sign, token*.

ar-feim, **arfóim** (ar-fem-, ar-fo-fem ?), *receives, assumes* ; perf. sg. 1 **arroiéit**, sg. 3 **arróit** ; pres. pass. sg. 3 **-eróimer**.

ar-fócair (ar-fo-ud-gair), *commands, enjoins (for)*.

ar-gair (di), *forbids* ; perf. sg. 3 **arrogart**.

ar-ice, *finds* ; pres. subj. sg. 3 pass. **arísar** ; perf. sg. 3 **aránic**, pass. **arícht**.

árim : see **ad-rími**.

arithissi (a frithissi), *again*.

arn- : see **aran^o-**.

arrad. **i n-arrad**, with poss. pron. or gen., *beside, with*.

ar-reith, *assails*, pres. indic. sg. 2 rel. **ararethi**.

arse, *on account of this, therefore*.

ar-troidi, *checks, restrains* ; fut. sg. 2 **artroidfea** ; pass. subj. sg. 3 **-erthroitar**.

as-beir, **-epir**, later **-aipir**, *says*. See Paradigms.

ascae, g. **ascad**, m. *rival, enemy*.

as-gleinn, **-eclainn**, *searches out, scrutinises* : pres. subj. sg. 3 **-ecail**.

as-gnin, *knows* ; pass. pres. pl. **asagnintar**, **-enggnatar** ; perf. sg. 2 **asgén**, 3 **-ingéuin**.

as-léna, *pollutes*.

as-ren, *pays, gives out, expends* ; fut. sg. 1 **asririú**, sg. 3 **asriri** ; pret. sg. 3 **asrir** ; perf. sg. 3 **ascomrir**.

as-ro-chóili, **-érechóili**, *determines*.

assa-gússi, *wishes*.

***ass-érig** (ess-ess-reg-), *arises* ; perf. sg. 3 **asréracht**.

ass-indét (ess-ind-feth), **-aisndét**, *expounds* ; pres. subj. sg. 3 **asind**, pl. 3 **asindisset**.

ass-in-gaib (ess-ind-gab-), *exceeds* ; perf. sg. 1. **asringbus**.

as-to-asci (ess-to-fāsci), *presses out, expresses*.

ataim (ad-dam-), *concedes* ; perf. sg. 3 **adrodamair**.

atbail, -epil, *dies* ; pres. subj. sg. 3 **atbela** ; fut. sg. 3 **atbéla** ; perf. sg. 3 **atrubalt** ; ipv. pl. 3 **-eiplet**.

athir, g. **athar**, m. *father*.

athramail, *father-like*.

atlugud buide, *giving thanks* ; verb. noun of **atluchethar buidi**.

atraig (ess-reg-), *arises* ; fut. sg. 1 **atam-res** (ad-dam-res) ; pret. sg. 3 **atrecht**. The verb is in origin transitive, *raises*, and hence has an infixed pron., e.g. **atomriug**, *I arise* ; **atraig**, *he arises* ; **ataraig**, *she arises*, etc.

atreba (ad-treb-), *dwells, possesses* ; fut. sg. 3 **atrefea**.

attá : see **Substantive Verb** (Paradigms).

auctor, m. *author* (Lat. auctor).

-b- : see **Infixed Pronoun**.

baithsed, *baptism* ; verb. noun of **baithsid**.

baithsid, **baitsid**, *baptises*.

ball, g. **baill**, m. *limb, member*.

bar n^o- : see for **n^o-**.

Barnaip, *Barnabas*.

bás, g. **báis**, n. *death*.

béim, g. **béime**, n. *blow* ; verb. noun of **benaid**.

bél, g. **beóil**, m. *lip*, pl. *mouth*.

bélre, n. *speech*.

ben, g. **mná**, f. *woman*.

benaid, *strikes* ; part. pass. **bithe**.

beóigidir, *vivifies*.

beothu : see **bethu**.

berid, *carries, bears (children)* ; fut. sg. 3 **béraid**, **-béra** ; pret. sg. 3 **birt**, **-bert**, pass **brethae**, **-breth** ; perf. sg. 3 **rouce**, **ruce**, pass. **roucead**, **ruccad** ; subj. corresponding to perf., sg. 3 **rucca**. **berid breith, mess (for)**, *passes judgment on*. **berir fri**, *is referred to*.

1. **bés**, *perchance*.

2. **bés**, g. **béso**, **bésa**, m. *custom* ; pl. **bésse**, *manners, morals*.
is **bés**, *it is customary*.

bésad, *custom*.

bésgne, n. *custom, usage*.

bethu, g. **bethad**, m. *life*.

béus, *still, always*.

biad, g. **biid**, n. *food*.

biáil, g. **béla**, *axe*.

bibdu, g. **bibdat**, *guilty* (gl. reus, obnoxius), n. pl. **bibdaid**.

bindius, g. **bindiusa**, m. *euphony*.

biid : see **Substantive Verb** (Paradigms).

bith, g. **betha**, m. *world*.

boe, g. **buic**, m. *he-goat*.

bráge, g. **bráгат**, m. *neck*.

bráth, g. **brátho**, **brátha**, m. *doom*.

bráthir, g. **bráthar**, m. *brother*.

breth, g. **brethe**, f. *judgment*.

bríathar, g. **bréthre**, f. *word, verb*.

búaid, g. **búado**, **búada**, n. *victory*.

buide, f. *thanks*.

buidigidir, *gives thanks*.

buith, **buid**, g. **buithe**, f. *to be*; verb. noun of **attá**.

each, **cech**, *every*. **cech óin**, *everyone*.

cách, g. **cáich**, *everyone*. Also, with art., **in cách**.

cain: see **cani**.

cair, *query?*

cairde, n. *compact, covenant*.

cairdine, f. *covenant*.

caire, f. *fault*.

calléic, *still, however*.

camaiph, *still, yet*.

canaid, *sings*; fut. sg. 3 **cechnaid**; perf. sg. 3 **rocechain**, **-róichain**, pass. **rocét**; part. pass. **céte**.

cani, **cain**, an interrogative (=nonne?) expecting an affirmative answer.

canóin, g. **canóne**, f. *canon, Scripture-text*.

carachtar, g. **carachtair**, n. *character, letter*.

caraid, *loves*; fut. sg. 3 **cechraid**, **-cehra**.

carcar, g. **carere**, f. *prison*.

carpat, g. **carpait**, **carbait**, m. *chariot*.

catheomnid, m. *catechumen*.

cathir, g. **cathrach**, f. *city*.

ce : see **cia**.

cech : see **each**.

ceist, g. **cesto**, f. *question, difficulty*.

céle, m. *fellow*.

celebraid (do), *bids farewell* ; pret. pl. 1 rel. **celebirsimme**.

cen', prep. with acc., *without* ; with suff. pron. sg. 3 n. **cenaib**, *without them*.

cene, *without that, already*.

céne (-n-), *as long as, while* ; gen. of **éian** f. *a space of time*.
cf. **óre**.

cenél, g. **ceneóil**, **ceneúil**, n. *race, tribe, gender*.

cenn, g. **cinn**, n. *head*. **foruirmed cenn for**, *an end has been put to*, 26. 1. **ar chenn**, *to meet*. **di chiunn**, *away*, 42. 5. **tar (dar) cenn**, with poss. pron. or gen. *instead of, on behalf of, for*.

cennaige, m. *merchant*.

cense, f. *mildness, gentleness*.

céssad, g. **césto**, **césta**, m. *suffering, passion* ; verbal noun of **céssaid**.

céssaid, *suffers* ; past subj. pl. 2 **céste**.

ceta-déni, *does first*.

cétnae, preceding its noun, *first* ; after its noun, *same*.

ceto', *though they are* : see **Copula** (Paradigms).

ci : see 2. **cia**.

1. **cia**, f. **cesl**, n. **ced** (fr. **ce ed**), *who? what?* **cid ara n^o-**, lit. *what (is it) on account of which?* i.e. *why?* **cid dia n^o-**, *what (is it) for which? why?*

2. **cia'**, **ce'**, **ei'**, conj. *although*; also *that*, e.g. **8. 2**, **10. 1, 2, 4, 14. 7, 36. 17. ei'** . **cini**, *whether . . . or not*.

ciáll, g. **céille**, f. *sense*.

cián, *long, lasting*.

cián, g. **céne**, f. *a while*. **each la céin** (cach ala cēin)—**in céin n-ailli**, *at one time—at another*.

1. **cid** : see **cia**.

2. **cid**, *though he be* : see **Copula** (Paradigms).

3. **cid**, *even*.

cimbid, g. **cimbedo**, m. *captive, prisoner*.

cit, *though they be* : see **Copula** (Paradigms).

cita-gaib, *first utters*; perf. sg. 3 **citorogab**.

claideb, g. **claidib**, m. *sword*.

cland, g. **clainde**, f. *offspring*.

class, g. **claisse**, f. *choir*.

clóine, f. *iniquity*.

clúas, g. **clúaise**, f. *ear*.

enáim, g. **enámo**, **enáma**, m. *bone*.

1. **co**, prep. with acc., *to, up to*; with rel., **cosa n^o-**; with suff. pron. sg. 3. m. n. **cucci**, f. **cucae**, pl. 2. **cucuib**.

2. **co**, conj. *so that*; neg. **conl**.

1. **co n^o-**, prep. with dat., *with*.

2. **co n°-**, conj. with ind. *so that, until* ; with subj., *in order that* ; neg. **conná**.

cobadlus, m. *fellowship*.

cobuir, g. **cobra**, *help*.

coibnestae, *akin* ; fr. **coibnes**, m. *affinity*.

cóic, *five*.

cóim, *dear*.

coimdiu, g. **coimded**, m. *lord*.

coir, *right, fitting*.

coir, *right course*, 19. 15.

coitchenn, *common*.

col, g. **cuil**, n. acc. pl. **col**, n. *sin*.

colinn, g. **colno**, f. *flesh*.

colnide, *carnal*.

com-airle, f. *counsel*.

comalnad, m. *fulfilment* ; verb. noun of **comalnaithir**.

comalnaithir, *fulfils* ; pass. fut. sg. 3 **nocomallaibthe** ; pres. subj. pl. 3 **comalnit** ; past subj. pl. 3. **comolnatar** ; perf. pass. pl. 3 **rocomallada**.

comarbus, m. *inheritance*.

comarpe (com+orbe, *inheritance*), m. *heir*.

comroreon (com-air-orc-), g. **comroirene**, f. *error*.

comroirenech, *erroneous*.

com-suidigud, g. **comsuidigtheo**, m. *composition*.

com-suidigthe, *compounded*.

comthururus (com-to-air-fo-reth-), *incursion*.

con-air-leci, *permits*.

con-boing, *breaks*.

con-ceil, *hides* ; perf. sg. 3 **conaicelt**.

condieig (com-de-siag-), **-cuintig**, *seeks, asks* ; pres. subj. sg. 3 **-cuintea** ; past subj. sg. 1 **condesin** ; perf. sg. 3 **conaitecht, -comtacht**.

cundubart, euntubart, cumtubart, f. *doubt*.

conétet (com-en-tiag-), *is indulgent to (do)* ; part. neces. **comitesti**.

con-gní, *works with, helps* ; pres. subj. sg. 3 **congné**.

coní : see 2. **co**.

con-ice, -cum-aing, *is able*. See Paradigms.

conid, *so that it is* : see **Copula** (Paradigms).

con-midethar, *settles, determines* ; perf. sg. 1. **conammadar**, pass. **conaimess**.

con-óí, -comai, *guards, preserves* ; ipv. pl. 2 **comid**.

conoscaigi, (com-ud-scag-), **-cumscagai**, *removes, alters* ; pl. 3 **conosciget, -cumsciget** ; past subj. sg. 3 **-cumscaigned**.

con-rig, *binds* ; pres. subj. sg. 1 **conrías** ; fut. sg. 2 **conriris** ; pret. sg. 3 **conreraig**, pass. **conrecht** ; perf. sg. 3 **conárraig**, pass. **conárracht**.

con-scara, -cosera, *destroys* ; fut. sg. 3 **conscéra** ; perf. sg. 3 **conasear**.

con-secha, *reprimands, corrects* ; pres. ind. pass. pl. **-coscítir** ; verb. noun **cosc**, n.

conson, g. **consine**, f. *consonant*.

conutuine (com-ud-deng-), *builds, upbuilds*; past subj. sg. 1 **conutsin**; perf. sg. 3 **conrótig**, pl. 3 **conrótgatar**, pass. **conrótacht**.

córe, f. *peace*.

corp, g. **coirp**, m. *body*.

cose, g. **coise**, n. *reprimand, correction*; verb. noun of **consecha**.

coseur, g. **coscair**, m. *victory*.

cosmail (**fri**), *like*.

cosmailius, g. **cosmailseo**, m. *likeness*. **fo chosmailius**, *after the manner of*; followed by rel. **-n-**, as, **39. 14**.

cosse, *up to this, hitherto*.

cossecrad, m. *consecration*.

cotarsne, *contrary, opposed* (**do**, **19. 21**, **fri**, **19. 22**).

cote? pl. **coteet**? *what?*

cretem, g. **creitme**, f. *belief, faith*; verb. noun of **cretid**.

cretid, *believes*; fut. sg. 3 rel. **creitfess**.

críde, n. *heart*.

Críst, *Christ*.

croch, g. **cruche**, f. *cross*.

cruth, g. **crotha**, m. *form, manner*. **in chruth-so**, *in this way*. **in chruth-sin**, *in that way*. **cruth ropridchissem**, *the manner in which we have preached*, **32. 3**.

cruthaigidir, *forms*.

euimre, f. *brevity*.

cúimrech, g. **cúimrig**, n. *bond, fetter*.

cuingid, *seeking*; verb. noun of **condieig**.

cuirithir, *puts*; pres. subj. sg. 3 **-corathar**; pret. sg. 3 **corastar**; perf. sg. 3 **rolá**.

cuit, g. **cota**, f. *share, portion*. **cuit adail**, *a mere passing visit*, 3. 19, 14. 21. **ar chuit**, *as to*.

cumachte, n. *power*.

cumachtach, *powerful*.

cumang, *power*; verb. noun of **con-ice**.

cumme, *like*.

cumsanad, g. **cumsanto**, m. *rest*; verb. noun of **conosna** (com-ud-san-).

cumscugud, m. *change, motion*; verb. noun of **conoseaigi**.

cumtach, g. **cumtaig**, n. *building, upbuilding*; verb. noun of **conutuig**.

cúrsachad, g. **cúrsaigtheo**, m. *reprimand*.

1. **-d-**: see **Infixd Pronoun**.

2. **-d-**, particle with ind. after **cia** and **ma**: see note on 15. 8.

-da-: see **Infixd Pronoun**.

dá, *two*: see Paradigms (Article).

daltae, m. *fosterling, pupil*.

-dam-: see **Infixd Pronoun**.

dam-dabach, g. **-daibche**, f. *tub*.

-dan-: see **Infixd Pronoun**.

dán, g. **dáno**, **dána**, m. *craft, endowment.*

dano, *indeed, moreover.*

dar : see **tar**.

de : see **di**.

dé, g. **diad**, f. *smoke.*

dea, *a pagan divinity.*

deacht, g. **deachte**, f. *divinity.*

dechrigidir, *differs* ; pl. 1 **dechrigmir**.

dechur, g. **dechoir**, n. *difference.*

déde, n. *two things.*

deg-, **dag-**, in composition, *good* ; **deg-gním**, *good deed, well-doing.*

déicsiu, **déicsen**, f. *beholding* ; verb. noun of **doécci**.

deidbir, **deithbir**, *proper.*

delbaid, *forms* ; perf. pass. **rudelbad**.

demin, *certain* ; compar. **demniu**.

demon, g. **demuin**, nom. pl. **demnae**, m. *devil*. In the sg. it follows the *-o*-declension ; in the pl. the *-i*-declension.

déne, f. *swiftness, speed.*

dénun, g. **dénmo**, **dénma**, m. *doing, making* ; verb. noun of **do-gní**.

deoch, g. **dige**, f. *drink.*

derb, *certain.*

derbaid, *certifies.*

derscaigthe, *distinguished, of surpassing excellence* ; part. pass. of **dorosci**.

dessimrecht, g. **dessimrechta**, n. *example*.

dethiden, g. **dethidne**, f. *care*.

di', **de'**, **do'**, prep. with dat. ; with rel. **dia n^o** ; with poss. **dia'**, etc. ; with suff. pron. sg. 1 **diim**, **dím**, sg. 3 m. n. **de**, f. **dí**, pl. 3 **diib**, **díb**. *from* : **di mulluch 32. 16**, **dia samthig 31. 14**, **dia n-anduch 15. 5**, **de dobríathraib 25. 13**. **dind liac**, *of the stone*, **14. 19**. **di chorp**, *of the body*, **13. 10**. **di chlochaib**, *with stones*, **32. 15**. **dethiden di**, *care for*, **4. 17**. *of* (partitive) : **óinfer diib**, *one of them*, **5. 22**, cf. **8. 12**, **18. 11**, **20. 8**, etc. *of, concerning* : **aisndís dint séns, 15. 16**, cf. **17. 15**, etc.

de, lit. *of it*, after the compar. corresponds in sense to Eng. *the* before the compar. : **lia de**, *the more*, **15. 13** ; **ardu de**, *the higher*, **20. 3**.

Día, g. **Dé**, m. *God*.

dia n^o-, conj., with subj. *if* ; with ind. pret. and perf. *when*.

diabul, *twofold*.

diad, *end*. **fo diad**, *at the end, last*.

díade, *divine*.

dían, *swift*.

diant, *to whom is, to which is* : see **Copula** (Paradigms).

dias, g. **desse**, f. *pair, two men*.

didiu (fr. *di súidiu*), *hence, therefore*.

dígal (*dī-gal*), g. **díglae**, f. *punishment, vengeance* ; serves as verbal noun to 1. **dofeich**.

díle, g. **dílenn**, f. *flood*.

dilgud, g. **dilgotho**, m. *forgiveness* ; verbal noun of **do-luigi**.

dilse, f. *propriety, state of being a proper noun*.

diltud, m. *denial* ; verbal noun of **do-sluindi**.

dímiethe, *contemptible* ; part. pass. of **domeiccethar**, *despises*.

di-taa, *stands apart (distat), differs*.

díthrub (dī-treb), g. **díthruib**, m. *desert*.

dítíu, g. **díten**, f. *protection* ; verbal noun of **do-eim**.

diúit, *simple*.

díummassach, *proud*, fr. **díummus** (di-ud-mess), *pride*.

dligid, g. **dligid**, n. *law, rule, duty*.

-dn- : see **Infixes**.

1. **do'**, **t'**, *thy*.

2. **do'**, **du'**, prep. with dat., *to* ; with poss. pron. sg. 3 **dia'**, **dia**, pl. 1 **diar n°-**, pl. 3 **dia n°-** ; with suff. pron. sg. 1 **dom**, **dam**, sg. 2 **duit**, **deit**, **dait**, sg. 3 m. n. **dó**, f. **dí**, pl. 1 **dúnn**, pl. 2 **dúib**, pl. 3 **doib**. **ní sam-laid són dúnni**, *it is not so with us*, 20. 3. Often before the infin., e.g. **móidem do dénum**, *to boast*, 33. 17. It expresses the agent after the infin., e.g. 14. 10, 17. 15, and after the participle of necessity : **ní dénti dúibsi**, 34. 12.

do-accair (to-ad-gar-), **taccair**, *pleads* ; fut. sg. 3 **taiccéra** ; perf. sg. 3 **doracart**.

do-ad-bat, **tadbat**, *shows* ; sg. 2 **doabit** ; past subj. sg. 3 **doaid-bsd** ; perf. sg. 3 **doárbuid**, **doárbaid**, pass. **doárbas**, **-tárbas**.

do-aid-bir, *applies (adhibet)* ; part. pass. **tedbarthe**.

do-aid-chren, -taidehren, *ransoms, redeems*; perf. sg. 3 **doraidehiúir**, pass. **dorathehrath**.

do-aidlea (to-ad-ella), *visits*.

do-air-bir, -tairbir, *bows down, reduces*; pass. pl. 3 **doairbertar**.

do-air-chain, tairchain, *prophesies*; perf. sg. 3 **tairchechuin**, pass. **tairrechet**.

do-áirei (to-ad-r : nc-), **táirei**, *effects, causes*.

do-airn-gir, tairngir, *promises*; perf. sg. 2 **durairngirt**, sg. 3 **durairngert**, pass. **durairngred**.

do-aisselbi (to-ad-selb-), *assigns*.

-dob- : see **Infixed Pronoun**.

do-beir, -tabair, (1) *gives*; (2) *brings forward, puts, carries off*. See Paradigms. **dobeir digail for**, *punishes*. **dobeir maldachta for**, *curses*.

do-bide, *pelts*.

do-bríathar, g. **dobréthre**, f. *adverb*; an artificial translation of Lat. *adverbium*.

do-chrud, *unseemly*.

dochum n°-, *to*, with poss. pron. or gen.

do-elaid, -tochlad, *roots up*.

do-cuirethar, -tochuirethar; pret. sg. 3 **docorastar**; (1) *places, puts*; fut. pl. 3 **-dichret**; perf. sg. 3 **dorale**. (2) *takes to himself, adopts, invites*; fut. sg. 1 **docuirifar**; perf. sg. 3 **dorochoirestar**.

dodeadche, f. *misfortune*.

do-di-chet, *leads*; part. pass. **tuidchisse**.

do-eclainn (to-ess-glenn-), *searches out* ; perf. pass. **doérglas**.

do-ecmaing, *happens* ; past. subj. sg. 3 **doemoised** ; perf. sg. 3 **teccomnocuir**.

doécci (di-en-ces-), **-décci**, *sees* ; pres. subj. sg. 2 **doécaither** ; fut. sg. 3 **doécigi** ; perf. sg. 3 **doréacha**, **-dereacha**, pass. **dorécas**.

do-eim (di-em-), *covers, protects* ; fut. sg. 3 **doéma**, **doemfea** ; perf. sg. 3 **dorét**.

do-er-chom-raici, **-terehomraici**, *collects*.

do-érig (di-ess-reg-), **-dérig**, *deserts* ; pres. subj. pl. 2 **-déirsid** ; fut. sg. 1 **doérus**, sg. 3 **-dér** ; sec. fut. sg. 3 **-déirsed** ; perf. sg. 3 **doréracht** ; verb. noun **dérge** n.

1. **do-feich** (di-fech-), **-díg**, *punishes, avenges* ; pres. subj. sg. 2 **dufess** ; pass. **dufessar** ; fut. sg. 3 **duff**, pass. **dufiastar** ; perf. sg. 3 **doruich**, pass. **doroacht** ; verb. noun. **dígal** f.

2. **do-feich** (to-fech-), *attacks, destroys* ; past subj. sg. 3 **dufosed**, pl. 3 **-toissitis** ; fut. sg. 1 **dofius** ; verb. noun **togal** f.

do-fóirnde (to-fo-rind-), **-tóirnde**, *signifies*.

do-fór-maig, **-tórmaig**, *adds, increases* ; sec. fut. sg. 3 **dofoirmsed** : perf. pass. **dorórmacht** ; part. pass. **tórmachte**.

do-fúaire (to-org-), **-túaire**, *wears away, grinds (corn)* ; pres. subj. sg. 3 **dufuarr** ; fut. sg. 1 **dufiurr** ; perf. sg. 3 **docomart**, pass. **docomart** ; part. pass. **túarte** ; verb. noun **túareon** f.

do-fúarat (di-ud-reth-), **-diúrat**, *remains over* : imperf. sg. 3 **dufúairthed** ; fut. sg. 3 **-diúair** ; perf. sg. 3 **dorúarid**.

do-fuissim (to-ud-sem-), *generates, creates* ; fut. sg. 3 **dofui-séma** ; perf. sg. 3 **doforsat** ; **dorósat**, pass. **doforsat, -tórsat**.

do-gair (to-gar-), *calls* ; perf. sg. 3 **dorogart**.

do-gáitha, -togáitha, *deceives* ; perf. sg. 3 **-torgáith**.

do-gní, -déni, *does, makes*. See Paradigms.

do-goa (to-gus-), *chooses* ; fut. pl. 3 **dogegat** ; perf. sg. 3 **doróigu** ; pass. **dorogad** ; pl. 2 **doróigaid**.

do-iarmórat (to-iarmo-fo-reth-), *follows*.

doice, tie, *comes*. See Paradigms.

dóinacht, g. dóinachte, f. *humanity*.

do-ind-naig, tindnaig, *bestows, gives* ; pres. subj. pass. sg. 3 **doindnastar** ; fut. sg. 3 **doindin**, pass. **doindnastar** ; perf. sg. 3 **doécomnacht**, pass. **doécomnacht**.

do-in-fet (to-ind-feth-), *inspires* ; pres. subj. sg. 3 **-tinib** ; perf. sg. 3 **dorinfid**, pass. **dorinfess**.

do-in-scanna, -tinscanna, *begins*.

do-lega (di-leg-), *destroys*.

do-luigi, -dilgai, *forgives* ; perf. sg. 3 **dorolaig, -derlaig** ; pass. sg. **doroilged, -derlaiged** ; pl. **dorolgida, -derlaic[h]tha**.

do-meil, -tomil, *consumes, partakes of, enjoys* ; perf. sg. I **-tormult**.

dommatu, g. dommatad, m. *want, poverty*.

do-moinethar, *thinks* ; pres. subj. sg. I **domenathar** ; past subj. sg. 3 **-tomnad** ; pret. sg. I **doménar** ; perf. sg. I **dorumenar**.

domunde, *worldly*.

-don- : see **Infixed Pronoun**.

doopir (di-ud-ber-), *deprives* ; part. pass. **diuparthe**.

doraid, *difficult*.

do-ro-chóini, **-derehóini**, *despairs*.

do-ro-moinethar, *forgets* ; pres. subj. sg. 3 **-dermanadar** ; fut. pl. 3 **du-roimnibetar**.

doroscai (di-ro-scag-), **-derseai**, *surpasses* ; fut. pl. 3 **duro-scibet**.

do-tiag, *I come*. See Paradigms.

do-tuit (to-to-tud-), **-tuit** (to-tud-), *falls*. In the deuterotonic forms **to-** is put twice, in the enclitic once. See Paradigms.

do-ucci, **tucci**, *understands*.

drécht, *portion*.

droch-, *bad*, in composition with a following noun.

du': see **do'**.

du-alaig, f. *vice*.

dúil, g. **dúlo**, **dúla**, f. *element, creature*.

duine, *man* ; pl. **dóini**, acc. **dóini**.

dul, *going* ; serves as verb. noun to **tiagu**.

dús (do fiuss) in **n^o-**, *to see if, if perchance*.

é, *he* ; **sí**, *she* ; **ed**, *it* ; **é**, *they*.

ebarid, *will give* : see note on 18. 22.

Ebuste, m. *Jebusite*, 30. 20.

écen, f. *necessity*. **is écen**, *it is necessary*.

ecne (ess-gne), u. *knowledge* : cf. **as-gnin**.

écoir (an-coir), *unfitting, improper.*

écosc (en-cosc), *distinguishing mark, appearance.*

ed : see **é**.

Egeptacde, *Egyptian.*

ellach, n. *conjunction, union.*

Emphasizing Pronoun :—

sg. 1 **-sa, -se**, pl. 1 **-ní** ; sg. 2 **-su, -siu**, pl. 2 **-sí** ; sg. 3 m. n. **-som**, f. **-sí**, pl. 3 **-som**. Attached to personal pron. : **messe, tussu, ésom, sísi**, etc. Attached to prep. + suff. pron. : **dím-sa, indiut-siu, úadi-si, friu-som**, etc. Attached to noun preceded by poss. pron. : **mo thorbe-se, a persan-som**, etc. Emphasizing infix. pron. : **du-m-em-se, cotaoi-ade**, etc. Attached to verb as subject : **bíu-sa, guidme-ni, adrothreb-si**, etc. Attached to predicate of copula : **am cimbid-se, ní dad foirbthi-si, romatar bibdaid-som**, etc.

engne, n. *understanding, cognition* ; verb. noun of **as-gnin**.

énirte, f. *weakness, infirmity* ; fr. **énirt** (ess-nert), *weak*.

ennac, *innocent* ; acc. pl. m. **encu**.

epert, g. **eperte**, f. *saying, word* ; verb. noun of **as-beir**.

Ephis, *Ephesus*.

erbaid, *entrusts*, with infixed or affixed pron. **no-m-erpimm, no-t-erpi, eirbthi**, etc., *trusts in* (**i n-** with acc.).

érechóiliud, m. *determination* ; verb. noun of **asrochóili**.

eregem, g. **ereigme**, f. *complaint* ; verb. noun of **ar-égi**.

erele : pl. **erelea**, glosses Lat. *insidiae, ambush*.

eret, erat, f. *space of time.*

eretec, g. eretic, m. *heretic.*

ergarthe, *forbidden*; part. pass. of ar-gair.

érge, n. *rising*; verb. noun of atraig.

ermitiu, g. ermiten, f. *honour.* ermitiu féid, *reverence*; verb. noun of ar-munethar féid.

ernaigde : see irnigde.

ése, f. *track.* tar (dar) ési, with poss. pron. or gen., *after, in place of, for.*

essamin (ess-omun), *fearless, bold, confident.*

essérge, n. *resurrection*; verb. noun of *ass-érig.

estosc, g. estoisc, *pressing out*; verb. noun. of as-toasci.

ét, g. eóit, eúit, m. *emulation, jealousy.*

étach, g. étaig, n. *garment.*

-étada, -éta; see adcotada.

étaigidir, *is emulous, jealous.*

etar-certa, *interprets, explains.*

etarcne, n. *knowledge, understanding*; verb. noun of etir-gnin, etirgin.

etar-scara, *parts with (fri), departs.*

etar-scarad, m. *parting with, separation*: verb. noun of etar-scara.

etarthothaim (etar+totim, verb. noun of dotuit), n. *perishing, destruction.*

etir, *at all.*

etir-di-ben, *destroys* ; pres. subj. pl. 3 **etardibet** ; perf. sg. 3 **etirrudib**.

étiuth, *raiment*.

étrachte, f. *brightness, splendour*.

fa nace (naic) : see in n^o-.

fadessin : see féin.

fáilid, *joyous*.

fáilte, f. *joy*.

fáith, g. **fátho**, **fátha**, m. *prophet*.

faittech, *cautious*.

far n^o- : see for n^o-.

fechem, g. **fecheman**, m. *debtor*.

fecht, g. **fechte**, f. *turn, time*. **infecht-so**, **indecht-so**, *now*.

fechnach, *prosperous*.

fedligidir, *endures*.

feib (-n), *as*.

féin, *self*. sg. 1 **féin**, **fadéin**, **céin** ; sg. 2 **féin**, **fadéin** ; sg. 3 m. **fadessin**, **fessin**, f. **fadisin**, **feisine**, **féisne**, **feisne**, **feissin**, **féisin** ; pl. 1 **fesine**, **fanisin** ; pl. 2 **fadéisne**, **féisne**, **fadisin** ; pl. 3 **fadeisine**, **fadéisne**, **fadesin**, **féissne**, **feisne**, **feissin**, **calesin**. Such are the forms found in the O. Ir. Glosses ; the absence of the mark of length is no sure evidence that the vowel of any particular form was actually short.

féith, *a calm*.

feúil, **feóil**, f. *flesh*.

fer, g. **fir**, m. *man*.

ferc, **ferg**, g. **fercae**, *anger*.

fercaigidir, *is angry*.

ferr, *better*; compar. of **maith**.

fesine: see **féin**.

fessin: see **féin**.

fetarlicce, g. **fetarlicce**, f. (g. also **fetarlicci**¹), *Old Testament*.

fil: see **Substantive Verb** (Paradigms).

fili, g. **filed**, m. *poet*.

fíne, f. *vine*.

fír, *true*.

firián, **firién**, *just, righteous*.

firiánigidir, *justifies*.

fírinne, f. *righteousness*.

fiss, **fiuss**, g. **fesso**, **fiss**, *knowledge*.

fiu, *worth, worthy*.

flaith, g. **flatho**, **flatha**, f. *sovereignty, sovereign*.

fo', **fu'**, prep. with dat. and acc., *under*; with art. **fond'**, **fon n^o-**, **fua n^o-**; with rel. **fua n^o-**; with suff. pron. sg. 3 m. n. **fou**, f. **foi**, pl. 3 **foib**. **ní táit fo thairngere**, *he goes not under a promise, does not subject himself to a promise*. **fon dithrub**, *to the desert*. **fu indidit, fo imehomarc**, *in affirmation, in interrogation*. **fon chéill**, *according to the sense*. **fo chosmailius**, *after the fashion of, like*. **fua n-indas-sin**, *in that way*.

1. Through the influence of the neut. **núfiadnisse**, *New Testament*.

fo-ácaib, fácaib, *leaves*; pret. sg. 3 **fácab**; perf. sg. 3 **forácab**.

fo-ammamaigedar (fo-ad-mām), *subjugates*.

fobithin, with poss. pron. or gen., *because of*.

fo-ceird, *throws*; pres. subj. sg. 2 **foceirr**; past subj. sg. 3 **focerred**; fut. sg. 3 **focicherr, -fóicherr**; pret. sg. 3 **focaird**; perf. sg. 3 **rolá**.

fochaid, g. **fochado, fochada**, f. *tribulation*; verb. noun to **fo-saig**, *assails*.

fochétóir (fo chét-óir), *at once*.

fochunn, g. **fochuinn**, m. *cause*.

fochrice, g. **fochricce**, f. *reward*.

fo-daim, *suffers*; pres. subj. sg. 1 **fodam**; fut. pl. 3 **fodidmat**; sec. fut. sg. 3 **fodidmed**; perf. sg. 3 **forodamair**, pl. 3 **forodamnatar**.

fo-dord, g. **foduidr**, n. *murmuring*.

fo-fera, -fóira, *causes*; perf. sg. 3 **foruar**.

fo-fúair: see **fo-gaib**.

fo-gaib, *finds*; perf. sg. 3 **fo-fúair, -fúair**, pass. **fo-fríth, fríth**.

fo-gní, *serves*; perf. sg. 3 **foruigéni, -forgéni**.

fogur, g. **foguir**, m. *sound*.

foillsigidir, *makes clear, manifests*.

foirbthe, *perfect*; part. pass. of **for-fen**, *completes*.

foircimem, glosses Lat. *optimus, best*. **-imem** is a double superlative suffix found in Ml.¹ Cf. **forgu**, *choice*.

1. Sommer, IF. xi. 223 sq.

fóisitiu, g. **fóisiten**, f. *confession*.

folad, g. **folaid**, n. *substance*.

follus, *clear, manifest*.

fo-loing, *supports, sustains*; pres. subj. sg. 3 **foló**, **-ful**; pl. 1 **folósam**, **-fulsam**; fut. sg. 1 **folilus**, **fóilus**; sec. fut. sg. 1 **fulilsain**, pl. 3 **-fóilsitis**; perf. sg. 1 **focóemallag**.

fo-moinethar, *attends to, is on his guard against*; pres. subj. sg. 2 **fomentar**.

for, prep. with dat. and acc., *on, upon*; with art. **forsind'**, **forind'**, **forsin n^o-**, **forin n^o-**, **forsa n^o-**, **fora n^o-**, **forsnaib**, **fornaib**, **forsna**, **forna**; with rel. **forsa n^o-**, **fora n^o-**, neg. **forná**; with suff. pron. sg. 3 m. n. **foir**, **fair**, pl. 1 **forunn**, pl. 2 **fuirib**, pl. 3 **foraib**, **forru**. **for teighed**, *in flight*. **fora sáith**, lit. *upon their repletion, i.e. after they had enough*.

for n^o-, *your*.

foraithmet, g. **foraithmit**, n. *recollection, commemoration*.

for-aith-minedar, *calls to mind, commemorates*.

for-brissi, *routs*.

for-cain, *teaches*; fut. sg. 2 **forcechnae**; perf. sg. 1, 2 **forrói-chan**.

forcell, n. *testimony*.

for-cenn, g. **forcinn**, m. n. *end*.

forcenna, **-foirenea**, *ends, exterminates*.

forcital, g. **forcitil**, n. *teaching*; verb. noun of **for-cain**.

for-com-ai, *preserves*.

for-comnacuir (for-com-ang-), *has come about* ; past subj. sg. 3 **forcuimsed**.

for-con-gair, *orders* ; perf. sg. 3 **forrochongart**, pass. **forrochongrad**.

forngaire, **forgaire** (for-com-gare), n., *a command* ; verb. noun of **for-con-gair**.

format, n. *envy* ; verb. noun of **for-moinethar**.

forruimi (?), **-fuirmi**, *places, puts* ; perf. sg. 3 **foruirim**, pass. **foruirmed**.

fortacht (for-techt), g. **fortachtae**, **fortachtan**, f. *help* ; verb. noun of **for-tiag**.

fortachtaigidir, *helps*.

fortgide, *covered, hidden* ; in **fortgidiu**, *covertly* ; part. pass. of **for-tuigethar**, *covers*.

for-tiag, *I help*, sg. 3 **fortéit**.

foscaigiú, 42. 9, if the text is sound, is dat. of a noun **foscaige**, *departure* : cf. **fo-scaigi**, *departs* ; but the usual verb. noun of **foscaigi** is **foscugud**.

foscanna, *tosses* ; impf. sg. 1 **fusseannainn**.

foscud. **hi foscud menman**, 29. 23, should, from the context, mean something like *in conflict*, or possibly *gloom, of mind* ; but I have no other example of such a meaning.

foxul, *taking away* ; verb. noun of **fo-coisli**, *carries off, takes away*.

frecur (frith-cor) **céill**, *cultivation, cult* ; verb. noun of **fris-curethar céill**, *cultivates*.

frecndirec (frith-com-d-), *present*. **hi frecndaire**, *at present*.

frescissiu, **frescsiu**, g. **fresesen**, f. *expectation, hope*; verb. noun of **fris-acci**.

fri, prep. with acc.; with art. **frissin n°-**, **frissa n°-**, **frisna**; with rel. **frissa n°-**; with suff. pron. sg. 1 **friumm**, **frimm**, sg. 3 m. n. **friss**, f. **frie**, pl. 1 **frinn**, pl. 2 **frib**, pl. 3 **friu**. *towards*: 12. 7, 14. 16; **dorignis friu**, *which thou hast made with them*, 23. 11. *says (to)*: 1. 3, 12. 8. (*adds*) *to*: 10. 2, 3. **comsuidigud fri**, *composition with*, 3. 12. *against*: 1. 2, 6. 17, 30. 20. With words of likeness, unlikeness, comparison, etc, **cumme fri** 2. 5 **cosmail fri** 13. 3, **écoir fri** 15. 17, **cotarsne fri** 19. 22, **samlur fri** 6. 22, 10. 4. **intamil fri** 39. 5. **congñi fri**, *helps*, 8. 7. (*parts*) *with*; 11. 21. *with reference to*: 29. 2. **fri dénum n-uile**, *for doing evil*, 26. 14. **ní bethe fria acre**, *ye should not be complaining of it*, 14. 17.

fris-acci (friss-ad-ci), **-frescai**, *expects*; perf. sg. 1 **frisracacha**, sg. 3 **frisracachae**. In this verb **friss-** extends likewise to prototonic forms.

fris-ben, *heals*; pres. subj. sg. 3 **frisbia**; fut. sg. 3 **frisbia**.

fris-gair, *answers*; fut. sg. 3 **frisgéra**; pret. sg. 3 **frisgart**; perf. sg. 3 **frisrogart**.

friss-oirg (do'), *hurts, offends*; pres. subj. sg. 3 **frissorr**; past subj. pl. 2 **frisorthe**; fut. sg. 1 **frissiur**, pl. 3 **frissiurat**; perf. sg. 3 **friscomart**; ipv. pl. 2 **frithoreaid**.

frithorcun, g. **frithoirene**, f. *offence, hurt*; verb. noun of **friss-oirg**.

frithtuidecht, g. **frithtuidechtae**, f. *opposition*; verb. noun of **fristáig** (friss-to-tiag-), *I oppose*.

fu' : see **fo'**.

fu- : for compounds beginning with **fu-** see **fo-**.

fudumain, *deep*; neut. *depth*.

gaibid, *takes, utters, sings, says*; fut. sg. 3 **gébaid**. **gaibid imm**, *puts on*. **ro-n-d-gab, ro-n-gab**, *is*: see note on 24. 18.

gainithir, *is born*; past subj. 3 **nogenad**; perf. sg. 3 **rogénair**.

gáith, *wise*.

gáu, gó, g. **gue**, f. *falsehood*. **is gáu dúnni**, lit. *it is a lie for us*, i.e. *we lie when we say*, 36. 8.

genti, pl. m., *the Gentiles*.

gessid, g. **gessedo**, m. *suppliant*.

glanad, m. *cleansing*; verb. noun of **glanaid**.

glé, *clear*.

glenaid, *sticks fast*; pres. subj. sg. 1 **-gléu**; fut. pl. 3 **giúlait**, perf. sg. 3 **rogiúil**.

glenn, g. **glinne**, n. *valley*.

glúaisid, *sets in motion, moves*.

gníid, *does*; fut. sg. 3 rel. **génas**.

gním, g. **gnímo, gníma**, m. *deed*; verb. noun of **gníid**.

gnúis, g. **gnúso, gnúsa**, f. *countenance*.

goiste, d. **goistiu**, *halter*.

grád, g. **gráid**, n. *grade, order, (ecclesiastical) orders*. **dobeir grád for**, *ordains*.

Gréc, g. **Gréic**, m. *a Greek*.

gúasacht, g. **gúasachtae**, f. *danger*.

gú-forcell, n. *false testimony*.

guide, f. *praying, prayer*; verb. noun of **guidid**.

guidid, *prays*; pres. subj. sg. 1 **-ges**, sg. 2 **-geiss**, sg. 3 **-gé**,
rel. **ges**, pl. 1 **-gessam**, rel. **gesme**, pass. **gessir**; fut. sg. 1 **gigse**,
-gigius, sg. 3 rel. **giges**, pl. 2 **gigeste**; perf. sg. 1 **rogád**, sg. 3
rogáid, pass. **rogess**; part. necess. **gessi**.

guth, g. **gotho**, **gotha**, m. *voice, sound*.

gutte, f. *vowel*.

ha: see 2. **a'**.

-i: see **Affixed Pronoun**.

1. **i n°-**, prep. with dat. and acc., *in, into*; with art. **issind'**,
issin n°-, **issa n°-**, **isnaib**, **isna**; with rel. **i n°-**; with poss. **im**,
in my; with suff., pron., sg. 1 **indium**, sg. 2 **indiut**, sg. 3 dat.
m. n. **and**, f. **indi**, acc. m. n. **ind**, f. **inte**, pl. 2 **indib**, pl. 3 dat.
indib, acc. **intiu**. **ánd**, *in it, there*.

2. **i n°-**, *in which*. **itáa**, 4. 10.

iar n°-, prep. with dat., *after, along, according to*.

iarmifóig (**iarmi-fo-siag-**), *seeks, asks*; perf. sg. 3 **-riarfacht**.

iar-sin, *after that, afterwards*.

iarsindí (-n-), *after*.

iarum, *afterwards, then*.

íce, g. **ícee**, f. *healing, salvation*; verb. noun of **íceaid**.

iccaid, *heals, saves* (saluat) ; *solves*, 13. 20.

idbart, g. **idbarte**, f. *offering* ; verb. noun of **ad-opair**.

idol, g. **idil**, m. *idol*.

il, *many*. **il-béim**, collective, *many blows*.

imbed, g. **imbid**, n. *abundance*.

imbide (imb-fethe), *hedged in*, part. pass. of **im-fen** ; verb. noun **imbe**.

im-chom-arc, g. **imchomaire**, d. **imchumure**, n. *question, interrogation* ; verb. noun of **im-com-aire**, *asks*.

im-curethar, *conveys*.

im-dibe, n. *circumcision* ; verb. noun of **im-di-ben**.

im-di-ben, *circumcises* ; perf. pass. **im-ruidbed**, **-roimdibed**.

im-folngi (imb-fo-lang-), *causes, effects*.

imgabál, g. **imgabále**, f. *avoiding* ; verb. noun of **imm-im-gaib**.

imm', prep. with acc.. *about* ; with suff. pron. pl. 2 **immib**, pl. 3 **impu**. **guidid imm**, 19. 8, 31. 8. **étaigidir imm**, 7. 24.

immu-sn-aiccet, *they see one another* ; perf. pl. 1 **immu-n-accamar**.

immalle, *together*.

immarchor, *errand*.

immarmus, (imb-ro-mess), g. **immarmussa**, m. *transgression* ; verb. noun of **im-ro-midethar**.

imm-im-gaib, **-imgaib**, *avoids*.

immu-s-cluinetar, *they hear one another* ; perf. pl. 1 **immu-n-cúalammar**.

immurgu, *however*.

imned, g. **imnid**, n. *trouble*.

im-rádi, *meditates*.

imrádud, g: **imráto**, m. *meditation, thought*; verb. noun of **im-rádi**.

im-ro-midethar, *transgresses*; pres. subj. pl. 2 **imroimsid**, sg. 3 pass. **imromastar**.

im-thánu, g. **imthánad**, *alternation*.

im-thim-chell, *surrounding*; verb. noun of **im-tim-chella** (imb-to-imb-cell-), *surrounds*.

im-trénigedar, *assures*.

in n°-, interrogative particle. **in n°—fa nace (naic)**, *whether—or not*.

in-cosig (ind-com-sech-), *signifies*; past subj. sg. 3 **incoissised**; perf. pass. **inrochoissecht**.

ind, f. **ind'**, n. **a n°-**, *the*.

indaas, sg. 3, *than*; the latter part of the word is verbal and is inflected like **oldaas**.

indala, *second, one of two*. **indala n-ái**, *one of the two*.

indarbe, n. *expulsion*; verb. noun of **ind-arben**.

ind-arben, *expels*; perf. pl. 3 **inrarpatar**.

indas, n. *state, kind, manner*. **indas (-n-)**, *as*.

indeb, g. **indib**, n. *wealth*.

i n-degaid,
i n-diad, } *after, with poss. pron. or gen.*

indidit (ind-feth-), g. **indideto**, *affirmation, indicative mood.*

indocbál (ind-ud-gabál), g. **indocbále**, f. *glory.*

indráigne, *detriment.*

inducbaide, *glorious.*

Infixed Pronoun. :

	Non-relative.	Relative.	
1.	-m(m)ʼ- .	-dom(m)ʼ-, -dam(m)ʼ- .	} Singular.
2.	-tʼ- .	-dotʼ-, datʼ- .	
3 m.	-an^o- ; after ní, -n^o- .	-dan^o-, -dn^o- .	
3 f.	-sn^o- ; after nách-, -a- .	-da- .	
3 n.	-aʼ ; after ní,ʼ	-dʼ- . after conj. con-, -did-	
1.	-n(n)- .	-don(n)-, dan(n)- .	} Plural.
2.	-b- .	-dob-, dab-, dib- .	
3 m.	} -sn^o- ; after nách-, -a- .	-	
3 f.		-da- .	
3 n.		-a-	

In non-relative construction, dental forms are used after **ad-**, **aith-**, **con-** (for which **cot-** is substituted), **etar-**, **for-**, and **frith-** ; **ad-**, **aith-**, **cot-**, **frith-** become with the dental of the pron. **at-**, **at-**, **cot-**, **frit(t)-**.

ingen, g. **ingine**, f. *daughter.*

in-gor, *impious.*

ingreimm, **ingraimm**, g. **ingreimme**, **ingraimme**, n. *persecution* ; verb. noun of **in-greinn**, *persecutes.*

in-medónach, *internal, inward* ; pl. *entrails.*

innunn, *over, to the other side.* Mod. Ir. **anonn.**

inonn, inunn, *the same*.

in-reith, *invades* ; pres. subj. sg. 3 **inré** ; perf. sg. 3 **inroraid** ; part. pass. **indrisse**.

in-samlathar, -intamlathar, *imitates, compares*.

insee, f. *speech*.

inse : see **anse** and note on 3. 5.

insin, *that* ; as subject or object of verb : 17. 23, 23. 8 ; after **é** : 7. 25, 13. 22, 33. 11 ; after prep. + suff. pron. : **samlid insin**, *like that*, 21. 12 ; **airi insin**, *on account of that*, 29. 24.

inso, *this* ; as subject or object : 1. 3, 19. 15, 24. 3, 39. 5 ; after **é** : 1. 13, 21. 18, 30. 9, 41. 3 ; with compar. cf equality : **lérithir inso** 31. 7.

intamail, g. **intamlæ**, f., *imitation, comparison* ; verb. noun of **in-samlathar**.

intain, intan : see **tan**.

intí, f. **indí**, n. **aní** (article+í), *he ; the aforementioned, intí Dlá*, 23. 21. Before a relative verb, *he who, that which*, 2. 12, 6. 1, 17, 18, 9. 18, etc. **aní as emulari**, *that which is emulari, the word emulari*, 7. 25, so 10. 1, 2, 42. 10.

in-tinseanna (ind-to-ind-scann-), *begins* ; perf. sg. 3 **intindar-scann**.

intí-sin, *that*.

intí-siu, *this*. **innahisiu dommeil**, *those things which it eats*, 10. 10.

intled, g. **intlíde**, f. *snare, ambush*.

intliucht, intšliucht, g. **intliuchto**, m. *sense*.

Iohain, *John*.

Iosofád, *Jehoshaphat*.

irbág, g. **irbáge**, f. *contending, boasting*; verb. noun of **ar-bágim**.

irócre (air-fo-od-gare), n. *command*; verb. noun of **ar-fócair**.

iróin, *irony*.

Hirusalem, *Jerusalem*.

iress, g. **irisse**, f. *faith*.

irníge, erníge, f. *prayer*.

Isaac, *Isaac*.

isel, *low*.

ísín, that, those }
ísiu, this, these } : after a noun preceded by the article.

isindí (-n-), *in that*.

Ismail, *Ishmael*.

Ísu, *Jesus*.

ithe, f. *eating*; verb. noun of **ithid**.

ithid, *eats*; pres. subj. sg. 3 **estir, -estar**; perf. sg. 3 **adúaid**.

la, prep. with acc.; with art. **lasin n^o-**, **lasa n^o-**, **lasna**; with rel. **lasa n^o-**; with poss. pron. 3 **lia'**, etc.; with suff. pron. sg. 1 **limm**, **lim**, **lemm**, **lium**, sg. 2 **latt**, **lat**, sg. 3 m. n. **leiss**, **les**, **laiss**, f. **lee**; pl. 1 **linn**, **lenn**, **liunn**, pl. 2 **lib**, pl. 3 **leo**, **leu**. *with*: **dobertis leu**, 12. 13, cf. 7. 12, 14. 21, 17. 16, 30. 17.

with, among, in (apud) : **la Grécu** 9. 21, cf. 12. 13, 30. 11. *belonging to* : **ní latt**, *it is not thine*, 2. 12. Of the person judging, *in the opinion of* : **is demniu linn**, *we deem it more certain*, 5. 6, cf. 5. 26, 8. 15, 13. 4, 16. 14, 17. 15, 23, 27. 18, etc. (*pray*) *for* : 19. 4. *by* : 23. 3, 30. 20.

labrad, g. **labartha**, **labartha**, m. *speaking* ; verb. noun of **labrithir**.

labrithir, *speaks*.

læe, **læa**, g. **lái**, n. *day*.

laigiu, *less*.

læithe, n. *day*.

lasse (-n-), *when*.

læthar, g. **læthir**, n. *arrangement, dispensation, device*.

Latinde, *Latin*.

lægaid, *reads*.

lægend, g. **lægind**, n. *reading, study* ; verb. noun of **lægaid**.

læicid, *leaves, lets go, allows*. **læic** **úait**, *put from thee*.

læir, *diligent* ; compar. of equality **læirithir**. **co læir**, *diligently*.

lænaid (di), *follows, adheres to* ; fut. sg. 3 rel. **liles** ; perf. sg. 3 **rolil**, pl. 3 **roleltar**.

lære, f. *diligence*.

less, g. **lesso**, **lessa**, m. *advantage*. **roicc less**, with poss. adj. or gen., *needs*.

leth, g. **lethe**, n. *side, half*.

lia, *more*.

lie, g. **liacc**, m. *stone*.

lige, n. *bed*.

lith, g. litho, acc. pl. lithu, m. *festival*.

lobur, *weak*.

loc, g. luic, m. *place*.

lóg, lúach, g. lóge, n. *price, pay*.

loingthech, *gluttonous*; fr. longid, *eats*.

londas, g. londassa, *indignation*.

longas, g. loingse, f. *exile*. for longais, *into exile*.

Loth, *Lot*.

lour, *enough*.

-m- : see **Infixed Pronoun**.

ma', *if*; neg. mani, main-.

mace, g. maice, m. *son*.

Maccidónde, *Macedonian*.

machthad, machdad, *wonder*. is machthad limm, *I wonder*.

maethe, *childish, puerile*.

1. mad-, *well*. mad-génatar, *blessed are*.

2. mad, *if it be, if it were* : see **Copula** (Paradigms).

madae, *vain*.

maidid, *breaks* (intrans.) ; pres. subj. sg. 3 -má ; fut. sg. 3 -mema ; perf. sg. 3 romemaid, -róimid. maidid for nech re neuch, *someone is defeated by someone*. for denotes the vanquished, re n- the victor.

maith, *good*.

maldacht, g. maldachtae, maldachtan, f. *curse*.

mám, g. **máma**, *yoke*.

manid, *if it is not*; see **Copula** (Paradigms).

mann, g. **mainne**, f. *manna*.

marb, *dead*.

marbaid, *kills*.

masse, f. *beauty*.

massu', *if it is*: see **Copula** (Paradigms).

mat, *if they be*: see **Copula** (Paradigms).

maten, g. **maitne**, f. *morning*.

matinde, *matutinal*.

mé, *I*; emphatic **messe**.

mebol, **mebul**, g. **meblae**, f. *shame*. **is mebol limm**, *I am ashamed*.

méit, g. **méite**, f. *size, extent*. **is méite limm**, *I deem it a great thing*. **ní hed a méit**, *not only*.

meldach, *pleasing*.

menme, g. **menman**, m. *mind*.

mess, g. **nesso**, **nessa**, m. *judgment*; verb. noun of **midithir**.

mí, g. **mís**, m. *month*.

midithir, *judges*; subj. sg. 3 **mestir**, **-mestar**; fut. sg. 3 **míastir**, **-míastar**; perf. sg. 3 **romídair**, pass. **romess**.

milis, *sweet*.

miscuis, *hatred*.

mo', **m'**, *my*.

moch, *early*.

mod, g. **muid**, m. *manner, mood*.

móidem, g. **móidme**, f. *boasting* ; verb. noun of **móidid**.

móidid, *boasts*. The verb is in origin transitive, *exalts* ; hence it takes an infixed reflexive pronoun : **no-m-móidim i n-**, *I boast of* ; **n-a-móidi**, *he boasts* ; etc.

molad, g. **molto**, m. *praise* ; verb. noun of **molaithir**.

molaithir, *praises*.

mór, *great* ; compar. of equality **móir**.

moralus, m. *morality*.

mos-, *soon* ; only in composition with a verb.

moth, *stupor*.

Moysi, *Moses*.

mug, g. **mogo**, **moga**, m. *slave*.

muir, g. **moro**, **mora**, **mara**, n. *sea*.

mullach, g. **mullaig**, n. *top*.

munter, g. **muntire**, f. *household, folk*.

1. **-n-** : see **Infixed Pronoun**.

2. **n°**, relative particle. Before specifically relative forms of simple verbs it is prefixed, e.g. **intan m̄-beres**, 2. 22, **amal n-oiŋter**, 39. 10. But it follows corresponding copula forms, e.g. **húare as n-** 3. 13, **a m-ba n-** 34. 1, **a m-bas n-** 34. 4. Otherwise it is infixed, e.g. **intain no-m-beid** 9. 8, **amal no-n-da** 2. 7.

Its chief uses are :—

(a) It is added optionally to the verb when a relative form expresses an accusative relation, e.g. 3. 9, 18, 19, 7. 8, 10. 10,

17. 19, 23. 24 (but without **n**, e.g. **1. 13, 7. 23, 18. 22, 19. 18**) ; but not when it expresses a nominative relation, e.g. **6. 17, 9. 18**

(*b*) It has the force of an oblique case of the relative, e.g. **in molad ro-m-molastar**, *the praise wherewith he praised*, **23. 22** ; **in déne as m-buidigthi**, *the speed with which thanks must be given*, **34. 7** ; **laithe ro-n-génair**, *the day on which he was born*, **33. 11** ; **ní hed a méit no-n-chretid-si**, *not only do ye believe it*, **5. 16** : see further **3. 19, 27. 8, 18, 32. 2**.

Special instances of (*b*) are the uses of **n** :—

(*a*) After adjectives of manner, e.g. **is dían do-r-réactid**, *it is swiftly that ye have abandoned*, **27. 20** ; **is léirithir inso no-n-guidim-se**, *so diligently do I pray*, **31. 7**.

(*β*) After nominal and pronominal conjunctions, e.g. **amal 2. 7, a n- 34. 1, céne 34. 17, intan 2. 22, lasse, óre 1. 15 airindí 33. 11**.

(*c*) It is used in reported speech, e.g. **foillsigthir as n-ísel**, *it is made manifest that it is humble*, **6. 19** : cf. **8. 4, 16. 6, 17. 17, 18. 5, 6, 19. 10, 11**.

(*d*) It is used with a dependent subjunctive, e.g. **nád chumaing ara-n-ísar**, *which cannot be found*, **21. 19** : cf. **7. 19, 9. 21, 17. 7, 19. 6, 12, 21. 22**.

1. **ná**, *nor*.

2. **ná**, *not*. Used (*a*) with the imperative, e.g. **10. 11, 16 11. 2** ; (*b*) in relative or dependent negation, e.g. **ná-n^o- 12. 5, 6, 17. 17, anná 33. 23, 34. 2**.

nád, *not*, in relative or dependent negation (it aspirates except where it is followed by relative **n**), e.g. **8.** 7, **10.** 1, **12.** 5, 6, **13.** 19, **18.** 5, **20.** 12, **21.** 19, **24.** 23, **26.** 12, **27.** 23, etc.

nach, nom. acc. neut. **na**, *any*.

nách-, used for 2. **ná** before an infixed pronoun, e.g. **8.** 19, **10.** 19, **11.** 18, **22.** 10, etc.

náme, g. **námat**, m. *enemy*.

nammá, *only*.

naní : see **nech**.

náte, *nay!*

nech, *anyone, anything* ; g. **neich**, d. **neuch**, nom. acc. neut. **ní**, **na-ní**. Before a relative verb : **do neuch as doraíd**, *concerning whatever is difficult*, **16.** 1 ; **do neuch no-dn-eirbea ind**, *to whomsoever shall trust in Him*, **17.** 19, cf. **32.** 10, 11.

nechtar, *either of two*. **nechtar n-ái**, *either of them*.

nem, g. **nime**, n. *heaven*.

neph-chomthetarrachte, *incomprehensible*.

nert, g. **neirt**, n. *strength*.

nertad, g. **nerito**, **nerita**, m. *strengthening, exhortation*.

neutur, g. **neutair**, n. *neuter*.

-ní : see **Emphasizing Pronoun**.

1. **ní**, n. *thing* ; g. **neich**, d. **neuch** : see **nech**.

2. **ní**, *not* ; in independent negation. See note on p. 1. 3

nífeon¹, *not* ; in independent negation.

1. In later O. Ir. also with eclipsis of a dental, *MI.* 53^a17.

no-, **nu-**, verbal particle. It is used (a) regularly with the impf. ind., past subj., and sec. fut. of simple verbs, when they are not preceded by any particle which requires the prototonic form of the verb ; (b) under similar conditions, in other parts of the simple verb to infix a personal pronoun or relative **-n-** ; (c) in some parts of the verb in a relative function : see note on 1. 13.

nó', or commonly written **t**.

nochis, yet it is, that is to say.

nóib, holy, a saint.

nóibaid, sanctifies.

notire, m. amanuensis.

nu- : see **no-**.

núall, n. cry.

núiadnisse (núe+fiadnisse), n. *New Testament*.

1. **ó'**, **úa'**, prep. with dat. ; with art. **ónd'**, **úand'**, **úan'**, **ónaib**, **úanaib** ; with rel. **úa n^o-** ; with suff. pron. sg. 1 **úaim**, sg. 2 **úait**, sg. 3 m. n. **úad**, f. **úadi**, pl. 1 **úainn**, pl. 2 **úaib**, pl. 3 **úaidib**. *from* : **húa Abracham 32. 17**, cf. **27. 2**, **40. 1, 22** ; **ó nach íochun**, *from any cause*, **34. 2** ; **doinseanna ó**, *begins with*, **39. 7** ; **glanad ó**, *purification from*, **39. 23**. Partitive : **drécht úaib**, **27. 3**, cf. **18. 18**. Of instrument or manner : **húa súlib**, *with the eyes*, **5. 6** ; **ó bélib**, **12. 21**, **ó chridiu 12. 22** ; **húan bás**, *by the death*, **11. 13** ; **húa étrachtai**, *in splendour*, **38. 13** ; **hó aimsir**, *for a time*, **42. 15**. Of the agent, *by* : **nooirethe ó popul**, **12. 15**, cf. **15. 6**, **39. 9, 10**, **41. 11**.

2. **ó'**, conj. (a) with perf., *after* ; (b) with pret., *from the time that, since*.

oc, ac, prep. with dat. ; with poss. sg. 3 **occa, oca** ; with suff. pron. pl. 3 **occaib**. at : **oc suidiu 19. 17, occaib 37. 8, oc precept 16. 20, oc tuistin 40. 5, oca thecht, as he so went, 32. 15**. With a verbal noun and the substantive verb it often makes a periphrastic form, e.g. **bíuu-sa oc irbáig, I am wont to be glorying, 1. 2 ; is oc precept soscéli attó, I am preaching the Gospel, 1. 10**.

ocu-ben, -oeman, touches ; fut. pl. 3 **ocubiat**, pass. sg. 3 **ocubether**.

ocus', *and* ; commonly written 7.

óin, one.

óinar, one man, regularly in dat. with poss. pron. *alone*, e.g. **fuirib for n-óinur, lit. on you in your one man, i.e. on you alone**.

óis : see **áis**.

ol, says ; **olse, says he** ; **olsi, says she** ; **olseat, say they** ; **ol Dúaid, says David**.

ole, g. uile, bad ; neut. *evil*.

olchene, generally. na n-abstal olchene, of the apostles generally, 6. 14.

oldaas, than. The second part of the word is the substantive verb, and it is inflected, e.g. **oldó, than I am** ; **oldái, than thou art** ; **oldass, than he is** ; **oldate, than they are** ; **olmbói, than he was** ; **olambieid, than ye will be**, etc.

ón : see **són**.

ongid, *anoints*.

oreaid, *slays* ; pres. subj. sg. 3 **-orr** ; fut. sg. 2 **-irr**.

óre, **úare (-n-)**, *because* ; gen. sg. of **ór**, *f. hour*.

peccad, g. **pectho**, **pectha**, n. pl. **pecthi**, g. **pecthae**, m. *sin*.

pecthach, g. **pecthaig**, *sinful, a sinner*.

persan, g. **persine**, *f. person*.

popul, g. **popuil**, m. *people*.

precept, g. **precepte**, *f. preaching, teaching*.

preceptóir, g. **preceptóro**, m. *teacher*.

predchaid, *preaches*. pres. ind. pl. 3. rel. **pridchite**, fut. sg. 3 **pridhibid**.

rádid, *speaks*.

ran-gabál, g. **rangabálae**, *f. participle*.

rann, g. **rainne**, *f. part*.

rath, **rad**, g. **raith**, n. *grace*.

re n°-, **ria n°-**, prep. with dat., *before*. **remib**, *before them*.

recht, g. **rechto**, **rechta**, m. *law*.

remcaissiu (*remi-ad-cessiu*), g. **remcaissen**, *f. providence*.

remdéicsiu (*remi-di-en-cessiu*), g. **remdéiesen**, *f. providence*.

remi-epir, *says before*.

remi-tiag, *I precede*, sg. 3 **remitét** ; perf. sg. 3 **remidechuid**.

renaid, *sells* ; pres. subj. pl. 3 **-riat** ; perf. sg. 3 **rorir**.

resíu, conj., *before*.

rét, g. **réto**, **réta**, d. **rét**, **réit**, n. pl. **réte**, acc. **rétu**, m. *thing*.

rethid, *runs*.

rí, g. **ríg**, m. *king*.

riagol, f. *rule*.

riam, *before*.

riar, f. *will*. **fo réir**, *in subjection to*.

richtu, g. **ríchten**, f. *coming, arrival*; verb. noun of **ro-icc**.

ro-, verbal particle. The chief uses of **ro-** or its equivalents (see above, p. 60) are as follows:—

(a) It changes a preterite to a perfect, e.g. **asbert**, *he said*; **asrubart**, *he has said*.

(b) In a dependent clause of a general sentence it gives a present the force of a perfect, e.g. **hó rumaith fora náimtea remib**, *when their enemies have been routed by them*, 3. 9.

(c) It expresses possibility, e.g. **atrobair**, *can say it*, 3. 22; **eia rubé**, *though it can be*, 8. 12; **ní rubai**, *it cannot be*, 8. 12; **darigente**, *ye could have done it*, 18. 12.

(d) Sometimes it turns a past subjunctive into a pluperfect, e.g. **ro-d-scribad** 13. 12, **dorónta** 14. 19, **roíngenad** 33. 11.

(e) With the subjunctive it is regular:—

(a) In wishes: **darolgea**, 8. 8.

(β) After **acht**, *provided that*: **act rop**, 8. 15; **acht asrobarthar**, 34. 5; **act ní arbarat**, 37. 6.

(γ) After **co n^o-**, *until*: **cor-ríetar**, 10. 6.

(δ) After **resíu**, *before*: **resíu docóí**, 20. 24.

(ε) Occasionally with other subjunctives, where its usage is less clear: **ara tart** 7. 12, **arná derímis** 18. 9, **arná dich** 21. 2, **ce rusamaltar** 10. 4, **coní árim** 7. 11, **conrucca** 8. 10 (perhaps *that he may be able to bring*), **cor-rop** 9. 5, **cor-ruanat** 9. 15.

ro-cluinethar, -cluinethar, *hears*; ipv. sg. 2 **cluinte**; pres. subj. sg. 3 **rocloathar, -cloathar**; fut. sg. 3 **rocechladar, -cechladar**; perf. sg. 1, 2 **rocúala, -cúala**, sg. 3 **rocúalae, -cúalae**, pass. **rocloss, -closs**.

rodbo—nó, *either—or*.

rofinnadar: see **rofitir**.

rofitir (pres and perf.), **-fitir**, *knows, knew*, pass. **ro-fess, -fess**; consuetudinal pres. **rofinnadar, -finnadar**; ipv. sg. 2 **fintae**; impf. sg. 3 **rofinnad, -finnad**; pres. subj. sg. 3 **rofestar, -festar**; fut. sg. 3 **rofiastar, -fiastar**.

ro-icc, ricc, *comes, reaches*. See Paradigms.

ro-saig, *reaches*; pres. subj. sg. 2 **rosais**; past subj. sg. 1 **-roisinn**; fut. pl. 3 **-roisset**; perf. sg. 3 **rosíacht**.

rose, g. **roise**, n. *eye*.

rún, g. **rúne**, f. *mystery*.

rúnde, *mystical*.

-s: see **Affixed Pronoun**.

-s-: see **Infixd Pronoun**.

1. **-sa**: see **Emphasizing Pronoun**.

2. **-sa**: see **-so**.

sacart, g. **sacairt**, m. *priest*.

sáibaid, *perverts*.

sain, *different*.

sainred, n. *speciality*. **sainriud**, *in particular*.

sáith, *satiety, repletion.*

sáithar, g. **sáithir**, n. *labour.*

salm, g. **sailm**, m. *psalm.*

samlaid, *like that, thus.*

samlaidir, *compares*, fut. pl. 1 **samlafammar.**

samthach, g. **samthige**, f. *handle (of an axe).*

Sapait, *Sabbath.*

sásad, g. **sásta**, m. *food.*

scaraid (fri), *parts, separates* (intrans. and trans.).

scíath, g. **scéith**, m. *shield.*

serfbaid, *writes.*

seribend, g. **seribind**, d. **seribunt**, 24. 14, n. *writing*; verb.
noun of **seribaid**.

serútaid, *investigates.*

1. **-se** : see **Emphasizing Pronoun.**

2. **-se** : see **-so.**

1. **sech**, prep. with acc., *past, differing from.*

2. **sech**, conj., *yet, although.* **sechis**, in explanation, *that is.*

sechidir, *follows.*

sechmadachte, *past.*

sechmall, g. **sechmaill**, n. *passing by*; verb. noun of **sechmo-
ella.**

sechmo-ella, **-sechmalla**, *passes by*; with **ó**, *lacks.*

sémigud, m. *attenuation.*

sen, *old.*

séns, m. *sense.*

sere, g. **serce**, f. *love.*

-si : see **Emphasizing Pronoun**.

sib, *you* ; emphatic **sissi**.

side, **sidi** : see **suide**.

síl, g. **síl**, n. *seed*.

sillab, **sillabae**, f. *syllable*.

1. **sin**, *that*, after a substantive preceded by the article.

2. **sin**=**insin**, 1. 8, 33. 10.

3. **sin**, *here*, 39. 2.

Síon, *Sion*.

sís, *below*.

síu, *here, in this world* (ἐνθάδε), often contrasted with **tall**, *yonder, in the other world* (ἐκεῖ).

slíab, g. **slébe**, n. *mountain*.

slóg, **slúag**, g. **slóig**, m. *host*.

smacht, g. **smachta**, m. *sway, command, institute*.

-sn- : see **Infixd Pronoun**.

sni, *we* ; emphatic **snisni**, **snini**, **sinni**.

-so, **-sa**, **-se**, *this*, after a substantive preceded by the article.

sochude, **sochaide**, f. *multitude*.

Sodaim, *Sodom*.

sodin, **sodain** : see 1. **suide**.

sóid, *turns*.

soilse, f. *light*.

sóinmech, *prosperous* ; n. pl. **inna sóinmecha**, *prosperity*.

sóinmige, f. *prosperity*.

sóirad, g. **sóirtha**, m. *deliverance* ; verb. noun of **sóiraid**.

sóiraid, *delivers*.

-som : see **Emphasizing Pronoun**.

són, ón, *that* :—as subject : **7.** 18, **8.** 9, **13.** 14, **20.** 3, **29.** 12, **31.** 9 ; often in explanation, *that is to say* ; **3.** 2, **5.** 1, **7.** 23, **8.** 7, **17.** 19, **19.** 6, 10, **21.** 9, **22.** 4, **28.** 16, **29.** 11, **37.** 18, 19 ; as object : **7.** 23, **19.** 15, **33.** 6.

soscéle, g. **soscéli**, m. *Gospel*.

spirut, g. **spuurto**, m. *spirit*.

stoir, g. **stoir**, f. *history, literal sense*, often contrasted with **rún**, *mystical sense*.

-su : see **Emphasizing Pronoun**.

su-aichnid, suaighid, *well-known*.

1. **suide**, an anaphoric pronoun, *he, the last-mentioned, the latter* The forms are in part enclitic, in part accented.

(a) Enclitic :—

(a) nom. sg. m. **side, sede**, f. **ade, ede, side**, n. **side** ; pl. **sidi, side, adi, ade**. These forms serve either as the subject of a verb, or they are attached to the pron. **é**, e.g. **é-side, sí-ade**.

(β) Similar forms attached to a verb, and going with an infixed pron., e.g. **cotaóí-ade**.

(γ) gen. m. n. **sidi, side, adi, ade**, f. **ade, adi, sidi**, pl. **side, sidi, ide, adi**. These forms are attached to a noun preceded by a poss. pron., e.g. **a guth-sidi** 16. 22, **a leth-adi**, 40. 5

(b) Accented :—

The dat. and acc. are accented and inflected regularly, save that **sodin** serves as acc. neut. They are used with prepositions and after the comparative, e.g. **do suidiu**, *to him*, **la suidi**, *with her*, **la sodin**, *therewith*.

2. **suide**, n. *sitting, seat*; verb. noun of **suidid**. **inna suidiu**, *seated*, 20. 9.

suidid, *sits*; past subj. sg. 3 **nosessed**; fut. sg. 3 **seiss**; pret. sg. 3 **síassair**; perf. sg. 3 **doessid**, **-dessid**.

suidigidir, *places, fixes*.

súil, g. **súlo**, **súla**, f. *eye*.

sund, **sunt**, *here*.

suthain, *lasting*. **issa suthain**, *for ever*.

-t- : see **Infixd Pronoun**.

tabart, g. **tabairte**, f. *giving, putting, taking*; verb. noun of **do-beir**.

táirciud, m. *effecting*; verb. noun of **do-áirci**.

tairmorcenn (*tarmi-forcenn*), g. **tairmorcinn**, m. and n. *termination*.

tairmthechtas, *transition*; fr. **tarmi-tíag**.

tairngire, n. *promise*; verb. noun of **do-airngir**.

tan, f. *time*; **intain**, **intan** (**-n-**) *when*.

-tan- : see **Infixd Pronoun**.

tánaise, *second*.

tar, dar, prep. with acc., *over*; with verbs of swearing, *by*; with rel. **tarsa n°-**, **tara n°-**; with poss. pron. sg. I **tarm**; with suff. pron. sg. 3 m. **tarais**.

tech, g. **tige**, n. *house*.

teched, g. **techid**, n. *flight*; verb. noun of **techid**, *flees*.

techt, g. **techtae**, f. *going*; verb. noun of **tiagu**.

techtaid, *possesses*.

téchte, *fitting, right*. **inna théchtu**, *in its proper order*, 10. 23.

teileiud, m. *throwing*; verb. noun of **do-léici**, *throws*.

temel, g. **temil**, *darkness*.

tempul, g. **tempuil**, m. *temple*.

tenge, g. **tengad**, *tongue*.

testas, g. **testassa**, m. *testimony*.

testimin, g. **testimin**, m. *text*.

tiagu, *I go*. See Paradigms.

Tiamthe, *Timothy*.

timmorte, *shortened* (correptus); part. pass. of **doimmuire** (to-imm-orc-).

timthirhid, m. *servant*.

tinfeth, g. **tinfith**, *inspiration, aspiration*; verb. noun of **do-infet**.

Tit, *Titus*.

titul, g. **tituil**, m. *title, superscription*.

tochmare (to-com-arc-), g. **tochmaire**, n. *wooing*.

todlugud, tothlugud, m. *asking, demanding*; verb. noun of **do-tluchethar**.

todochide, *future*.

tóib, g. **tóib**, m. *side*.

toimtiu, g. **toimten**, f. *thought, opinion*; verb. noun of **do-moinethar**.

toirsech, *sad*.

tóisech, *first*; compar. **tóisegu**, **tóisigiú**, *prior*.

tol, g. **tuile**, f. *will, desire*.

-tomnad, past subj. sg. 3 of **do-moinethar**.

tongid, *swears*; past subj. sg. 3 **-tóissed**; perf. sg. 3 **docuitig**.

torad, g. **toraid**, n. *fruit*.

torbe, n. *profit*; verb. noun of **do-ror-ban**, *profits*.

torbatu, g. **torbatad**, m. *utility*.

toschith, *sustenance*.

tossach, g. **tossaig**, n. *beginning*. **i tossuch**, **i tossug**, *at first*.

tossogud, m. *beginning*.

tra, *then*.

tremfeidligud, m. *lasting, continuance*; verb. noun of **tremi-fedligedar**.

tremi-beir, *transfers*.

tremi-fedligedar, *remains permanently*.

tremi-tíag, *I transgress*.

trén, g. **triúin**, *strong*.

trete, **traite**, f. *quickness*; fr. **trait**, *quick*.

tri', prep. with acc., *through*; with art. **trisin n°-**, **trisna**; with poss. sg. 3 **tria**; with suffixed pron. sg. 3 m. n. **tríit**, pl. 1 **triunn**.

trócaire, f. *mercy*.

tróge, f. *misery*.

trom, *heavy*.

trop, g. **truíp**, m. *figure of speech*.

tú, *thou* ; emphatic **tussu**.

túalaing, n. pl. **túailnge**, *able* ; with gen. *capable of*.

túare, f. *food*.

túath, g. **túaithe**, f. *people, laity*.

tuistiú, g. **tuisten**, f. *generation, creation* ; verb. noun of **do-fuissim**.

túus, *leading, first place*. **ar thúus**, *at the beginning, first*.

úa' : see I. **ó'**.

úall, g. **úaille**, f. *pride*.

úare : see **óre**.

úasal, *noble* ; compar. **úaisliu**.

ucut, *yonder, yon*, with substantive preceded by the article.

uile, *all*.

uisse, *fitting*.

INDEX TO THE NOTES

- a*, possessive adjective, anticipating the following genitive 4.15.
a 'neuter possessive pronoun, idiomatic use of, 27.18.
-accastar 22.13.
 accent: syllable following the accent most weakly accented 38.10; must follow infixed pronoun 10.8; in imperative 10.8; passing from *ro-* to the following syllable 23.7.
acht with subjunctive 8.15; with *ro-* 'provided that' 13.14; with relative *n* 'save that' 16.11.
ad- in verbal composition 35.15.
àd- for *èss-* in later O. Ir. 34.22.
ad- for *ass-* before infixed pronoun 3.22; 34.22.
ad- for *ind-* before infixed pronoun 41.9.
ad- distinguishing perfect from preterite in verbs compounded with *com-* 23.6.
 affixed pronoun, when used 3.7.
air- in verbal composition 36.23; when aspirating 5.6.
aith- in verbal composition 36.13; when aspirating 5.6.
amal 'as,' 'as if' 13.17.
 analogical spreading of long vowel in verbs 39.14.
a n- 'what' not followed by relative *-n-* 5.6.
a n- 'when' followed by relative *-n-* 5.6.
ara- in relative sense for *ar-* 2.12; 36.22 (b).
arachrin 17.11.
arìthissi 'again' 31.15.
arn- for *ara n-* 8.18.
as aspirating when not followed by *n-* 3.16.
 aspiration: in relative compound verb 5.6; 30.8; prevented by relative *-n-* 5.6; in relative simple verb not yet found in Wb. 14.14; irregular in non-relative verb 29.2; of object 12.11; of adverbial expressions 39.2; after *nì*, implying an infixed neuter pronoun 7.24.
ass- substituted for *ad-* in compound verbs 35.15 (c).
atà asserting existence 4.6.
atbail 6.18.
attreba 'possidet' in Sg. 30.17.
ba, negative *nì bu*, with modal sense 13.4.
bés 'perchance,' with subjunctive 8.4.
biid implying use and wont 4.6.
cenid-, *cenod-* 15.8.
co forming adverbs, rarely used in O. Ir. 16.I.

- co n-* introducing consecutive clause, followed by indicative 6.22.
 cognate accusative 4.21 ; 15.19.
coibnesta, later form of *coibneste* 3.13.
com-, perfective use of 23.6.
com- in verbal composition 37.12.
 comparative of equality followed by the accusative 13.17.
 confusion of dative and accusative plural in the pronoun 9.15 ; in the noun 26.1.
 copula, no forms for imperf. ind. as distinct from preterite 12.2.
col- for *com-* before an infixed personal pronoun 33.5 ; 37.12 (b).
cum- for *com-* 37.12 (a).
-d- infixed neuter pronoun relative, lost between certain consonants 5.16.
di- in verbal composition 38.9.
do-, *du-* (earlier *di-*) in verbal composition 38.9 (b) ; when aspirating 5.6.
do-, *du-* (earlier *to-*) in verbal composition 39.2 (b) ; when aspirating 5.6.
docuitig 'has sworn' 23.6.
doessid 'has sat' 23.6.
dotéit for 'touches upon' 20.12
 eclipsis expressed in writing, 28.2
-en, a shorter form of *ind-*, used before perfective *com-* 26.3 ; 32.3.
-engnatar 21.19.
-ess in verbal composition 34.22.
-ess in perfective function 23.6.
f introduced by analogy into verbs in which it is not etymologically justified 38.21.
f expressing aspirated *f*, appears first in Sg. 6.7 ; omitted in writing 18.22.
fil 4.14.
fo- 40.6.
fobtáhin followed by relative *n* 17.11.
fodera, relative form of *fofera* 13.22.
for- instead of *fo-* in compound verbs 6.20.
friss- 40.16 (b).
frith- 40.16.
 future : *f-* fut. 14.20 ; reduplicated and *e-* fut. 16.8 ; sigmatic fut. 18.19 ;
 origin of redupl. fut. 16.8 ; tendency of verbs of class II to have their
 fut. like class III 14.21.
gēbtit 23.4.
 genitive : dependent, not aspirated unless it is the equivalent of an adjective
 40.23 ; device for expressing genitive relation of the relative 20.23.
h before the predicate when beginning with a vowel after *ní* 1.3.
iar-, *iarm-*, *iarmi-*, *iarmu-* in verbal composition 41.3.
imm- in verbal composition 40.21 ; when aspirating 5.6.
imma-, *imme-* relative form of *imm-* 8.15 ; 40.21 (b).
il-béim, collective 6.17.

- imm-* in verbal composition 40.21; when aspirating 5.6.
imma-, *imme-* relative form of *imm-* 8.15; 40.21 (b).
 imperative 10.7; accent on the first syllable of 10.7; no specially deponent form in 3. sing. 11.15.
ind- in verbal composition, when aspirating 5.6.
 indirect speech, how expressed 6.19; use of preterite to represent a present of direct speech 23.6; after a verb of fearing 24.9.
 infixed pronoun anticipating object 1.8; 27.9; anticipating subject of dependent clause 30.4; anticipating object of dep. cl. 36.10; dental form of, when used 3.22; neuter gender of, referring loosely to preceding noun of another gender or number 23.16; 29.15.
inse for *anse* after *is* 3.5.
int- from *ind-s* 41.9.
is béss, idiomatic use of 6.17.
it sib for *is sib* 6.11.
l doubled before a following *d* 18.11.
mad- 'well' with preterite 23.6; 33.14.
manid-, *manod-* 15.8.
míastar 22.19.
 modal sense of *ba* 23.6.
móir 'as great' 13.17.
nách- dependent negative form of copula 3.7; before a verb implies an infixed personal pronoun 8.22.
nach móir 'almost' 30.14.
 narrative tense 23.6.
ní 'not' followed by aspiration implying an infixed neuter pronoun 7.24.
ní 'is not' 1.3.
no- prefixed to verbs when used relatively 1.13; serves to infix pronouns 1.15.
 nominative used out of construction 6.18.
ó 'since' with the preterite 23.6.
óre 'because' followed by relative form of verb 2.14.
 perfect tense 23.6.
 person of verb in relative clause after antecedents in 1. and 2. person 6.12.
 pluperfect sense given to past subjunctive by *ro-* 13.12.
 predicate of the copula a prepositional phrase 4.11.
 present indicative 1.1; with *ro-*, in sentences of a general type 3.9.
 present subjunctive 7.5.
 preterite 23.6.
 prototonic forms of the deponent and passive used in a relative sense 4.2.
 reduplication of verb 16.8; 18.20.
 relative usage of verb 1.13; 1.15; irregular use 24.18; rel. form of verb expressing indirect speech 6.19.

relative *-n-*, when used 1.15 ; 2.3 ; 2.14 ; when not used 1.15 ; not expressed in writing 2.3 ; 2.10 ; gradually lost in Middle Ir. 17.11.

relative forms of infixed pronoun not always used in first and second persons 1.15.

rem-, *remi-* in verbal composition 41.10.

ri- for *ro-* 18.12.

ro- distinguishing perfect from preterite 23.6 ; signifying possibility 3.22 ; not as a rule added in verbs compounded with *ro-* 23.20 ; prototonic, shifting backward to the beginning 29.7 ; used to infix pronouns with the future and sec. fut. of substantive verb 18.14 ; inserted at the beginning of verbs compounded with *ro-* in prototonic position 23.20.

ro- in verbal composition, when aspirating 5.6.

ro-era, *ro-ir*, *ro-ratha* 18.22.

rondgabus ' I am ' 24.18.

ś appears first in Sg. 6.7.

sechm-, *sechmo-* 41.10.

stassair ' sat ' 23.6.

sin ' here ' 39.2.

subjunctive, two types of, 7.5 ; sigmatic, 18.19 ; used after copula in subjunctive or imperative 7.8 ; relative form of, with relative *n* common in dependent clauses 7.19 ; of wish 8.8 ; of suggestion or conjecture 13.11 ; marking rejected thought 13.7 ; marking rejected fact or reason 13.9 ; passive 7.17 ; in relative clause 8.10.

subordination not formally expressed 13.4.

táet : *ní táet* ' does not take place ' 3.13.

to- 39.1.

trem-, *tremi-* 41.10.

tialaing construed with genitive or accusative 5.8.

wile-, verbal compounds with 15.24.

verbal noun, dative and accusative form of, spreading to the nominative 7.3.

